# January 30, 1915 The British Journal of Mursing Supplement.

#### PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

# EXPERT COMMITTEE REQUIRED.

As a practical outcome of the Report I have now presented, I venture to suggest that the War Office should, as soon as possible, appoint a Committee, representative of the various Departments which are now engaged in organizing the nursing of sick and wounded soldiers, and including also independent experts on Military Nursing.

I. To enquire into the present conditions of the nursing in Military Auxiliary Hospitals in the United Kingdom, and to report fully thereon, in order that they may be efficiently organized.

1 2. To consider and report on a comprehensive Scheme for the Preventive and Active Nursing of the Soldier, and for the co-ordination and extension of Military Nursing at home and abroad.

## ETHEL G. FENWICK.

To the Director General, Army Medical Service. (President, National Council of Trained Nurses of Great Britain and Ireland)

31st December, 1914.

War Office, London, S.W.

### APPENDICES.

IN SUPPORT OF THE RESOLUTION AND STATEMENT SIX APPENDICES WERE SUBMITTED.

#### APPENDICES I. AND II.

Instances of Dangerous Interference of Untrained Women in the Nursing of the Sick and Wounded Soldiers. Signed Reports.

APPENDIX III.

Nurses' evidence taken by Mrs. Fenwick.

APPENDIX IV.

Extracts from numerous letters received by Mrs. Fenwick.

APPENDIX V.

Untrained Nurses at the Front.

### APPENDIX VI.

Names and portraits of a few of the many untrained ladies who have adopted the professional title of Lady Superintendent or Matron, and others in attendance on the wounded who have assumed the uniform of the Trained Nurse.

#### A QUESTION FOR THE PUBLIC.

A letter dated 25th January, 1915, has been received by the President of the National Council of Trained Nurses from Sir Alfred Keogh, "for the moment" Director-General of the Army Medical Service, in reference to the foregoing Statement, which will be laid before the National Council at an early date.

Suffice it to say that there appears to be no immediate hope of the reorganization of the system of nursing in Military Auxiliary Hospitals upon the initiative of the Army Medical Service.

To those who have urged Army Nursing reform in the past, this attitude upon the part of the War Office is strictly according to precedent, and yet the pressure of public opinion has ultimately compelled reform.

We may therefore anticipate the same beneficent result from the further enlightenment of the public on the present demand for the "highest quality of nursing for men risking their lives in the defence of the Empire."

THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING is at the disposal of the Nursing Profession for this purpose.



