British Red Cross Society.—Miss Lilian Branston. Civil and War Hospitals.—Olympia, Mrs. Honeyball, Miss Evelyn Sanders, and Miss Mary Weaver.

THE MILITARY MEDAL.

Miss Nellie Galvin, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, and Miss Daisy Dobbs, Territorial Force Nursing Service.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS. CONGRATULATIONS FROM DENMARK.

Frü Henny Tscherning, President of the Danish Council of Nurses, has sent the following cable of congratulations to Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, President of the National Council of Nurses of Great Britain and Ireland :—" With great pleasure we heard of Nurses' Registration Act. We send hearty and sincere congratulations and best wishes for the future."

NORWEGIAN NURSES TO JOIN THE INTERNATIONAL.

Miss Bergljot Larsson, President of the Norwegian Council of Trained Nurses, founded in 1912, and now having 900 members, has written to Miss Dock to inform her that they wish to enter the International Council of Nurses, and adds : "In Norway we have had the usual fights for our profession as the other countries have had for training and registration. We have been rather successful in our fights, and have the best hopes for registration and a good Bill when the time is in for it. Our members must have three years' training at hospitals, and we are very strict in our regulations. We have a registration office, our nursing journal, and a central office for nursing affairs.

Miss Dock's reply is: "Delighted!" So, we feel sure, will be that of the members of all the other National Councils of Nurses, who will give a most hearty welcome to their Norwegian sisters into the International Federation. When and where shall the organised nurses of the world all meet again?—that is the question. With a sympathetic Ministry of Health and a Statutory Nursing Council in England, why not London?

FROM VICTORIA.

THE NURSES REGISTRATION ACT.

Many readers inform us that they have bought and read the Nurses' Registration Act, but would be grateful for further explanation concerning the Clauses which appear to leave wide powers of action to the General Nursing Council.

CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL

FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

The General Nursing Council for England and Wales will be composed of (1) two persons appointed by the Privy Council—who are to represent the general public—and who are in no way concerned with the direction or provision of the services of Nurses. Thus they will have no *direct* interests to serve, and will be employers only, in an individual sense, if sick.

(2) Two persons appointed by the Board of Education. These persons will not necessarily have any expert knowledge of Nursing education, but will presumably bring to the assistance of the Council wide knowledge of existing conditions of general education in its various grades and methods, and of systems of examination.

(3) Five persons appointed by the Minister of Health after consultation with those who have special knowledge of training schools for nurses, of the work of Matrons, of general and special nursing services, and of general and special medical practice.

The majority of these five seats will presumably be allotted to the medical profession so that the various sections may be represented by medical experts—(r) General, Medicine and Surgery, (2) Special, Infectious Diseases, Psychology, and Teaching.

(4) Sixteen trained nurses appointed by the Minister of Health, after consultation with the Central Committee for State Registration, the College of Nursing, Ltd., and the Royal British Nurses' Association. The Minister, in making appointments under this provision, will have regard to the desirability of including nurses having experience in the various forms of nursing. Thus provision may be made (1) for the superintendents of the training schools, (2) general trained nurses, (3) and nurses also with a knowledge of the various special branches such as children's diseases, infectious diseases, and mental diseases; (4) Public Health Nursing, including district, school, welfare and care of infants, maternity and midwifery, and dietetics; (5) Private and Visiting Nursing; (6) Government Services, Military, Naval and Prisons.

In writing of nurses we, of course, include the Matrons as such, and it will be seen that sixteen nurses are not at all too many to provide for expert knowledge of nursing in all its branches on the General Nursing Council.

This First Council is to frame the Rules, and remain in office for not less than two years nor exceeding three.

The new Council, so far as the nurses are concerned, are to be elected by all the nurses



