FEBRUARY, 1944

Destitution and great poverty in her family were put forward as reasons for her actions.

The Council considered the case *in camera*, and the Registrar was directed to remove her name from the Register of Nurses.

The case of Beatrice Kate Alston, S.R.N. 99988, was next considered by the Council. She appeared before the Council, and admitted having taken 3 grains of morphine twice daily while in hospital.

She had undergone treatment, and now considered herself cured, but asked that her name be removed from the Register, as she no longer wished to continue her nursing career.

The Council considered her case *in camera*, and the Registrar was directed to remove the name of Beatrice Kate Alston from the Register of Nurses.

LIST OF STANDING COMMITTEES, 1944.

Finance Committee.

Mr. Buckley, Miss Burgess, Sir Henry Gooch, Miss Duff Grant, Miss MacManus, Mr. Ousby, Mr. Walton, Miss Willis.

Registration Committee.

Mr. Buckley, Miss Campbell, Miss Cox-Davies, Miss Lane, Miss Milne, Miss Pearce, Miss Rose, Miss Willis.

Education and Examination Committee.

Miss Burgess, Miss Campbell, Miss Catnach, Miss Dey, Miss Duff Grant, Miss Jones, Miss Lane, Dr. Macaulay, Miss MacManus, Miss Pearce, Dr. Rees Thomas, Miss Watt.

Disciplinary and Penal Cases Committee. Mr. Buckley, Miss Dey, Miss Duff Grant, Miss Jones, Miss MacManus, Mr. Ousby, Miss Rose, Miss Willis.

Mental Nursing Committee.

Dr. Brain, Mr. Buckley, Miss Campbell, Miss Lane, Miss Pearce, Dr. Rees Thomas, Miss Watt, Miss Willis.

General Purposes Committee.

Miss Burgess, Sir Henry Gooch, Miss MacManus, Mr. Ousby, Mr. Walton, Miss Willis.

Uniform Committee.

Miss Cox-Davies, Miss Lane, Miss Milne, Miss Pearce, Miss Watt, Miss Willis.

The Chairman of Council and Vice-Chairman are exofficio members of all Committees.

Date of the Next Meeting of the Council.

The date of the next Meeting was fixed for February 25th, at 2.30 p.m.

The Council then went *in camera* to consider the procedure in regard to the admission to the Register of candidates who have satisfied the Examiners, but who, in view of information brought to the notice of the Committee, should not in the opinion of the Registration Committee be forthwith admitted to the Register (referred back to the Committee by Council, December, 1943).

The Council also considered *in camera* the case of a Registered Nurse reported by the Police Authorities, and also the case of a Registered Nurse.

REMARKS.

The election of Miss Dorothy M. Smith, Matron of Middlesex Hospital, as Chairman of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, is proof that the present policy of de-grading nursing standards will continue for its present term of office, as Miss Smith is an ardent advocate of the Assistant Nurse, and presumably is prepared to compel Registered Nurses to finance their organisation if a deficit should arise.

We must therefore realise that any protest against this unjust provision in Rule 19 of the Nurses Act, 1943, will receive no sympathy from Miss Smith during her term of office. This being so our protests must be made elsewhere, and should be as persistent as possible. We all know what happens to the stone on which there is constant dripping.

AN ELECTION AT END OF 1944.

Anyway it is good news that an election of a new Council will take place at the end of this year, when we Registered Nurses must express our determination, in no uncertain voice, not to pay any deficit in support of de-grading if called upon to do so. The Brown Act is serf legislation, and do not let us forget that the world is at war for justice to humanity.

GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR SCOTLAND.

The General Nursing Council for Scotland have appointed members of the Assistant Nurses' Committee which has been set up under the Nurses (Scotland) Act, 1943. The members are: Sir John Lorne MacLeod (chairman); Dr. W. G. Clark (M.O.H., Edinburgh); Miss A. F. C. Jack (Western Infirmary, Glasgow); Miss F. E. Kaye (Royal Infirmary, Aberdeen); and Miss M. O. Robinson (Department of Health for Scotland).

The four representatives of assistant nurses appointed by the Secretary of State for Scotland are: Miss A. Davidson, Assistant Nurse (Eastern General Hospital, Edinburgh); Miss H. S. M. Dey (Morningfield Hospital, Aberdeen); Miss J. E. Dunlop, Assistant Nurse (Southern General Hospital, Glasgow); and Miss I. B. H. Renton (Matron, Bangour Hospital, Broxburn, West Lothian).

The Rules to be formed under the Act for admission and enrolment of Existing and Intermediate Assistant Nurses have now been drafted and are in course of adjustment, with a view to completion at an early date.

So strong was the feeling amongst intelligent Registered Nurses in Scotland against de-grading Nursing standards of efficiency that the enrolment of semi-trained Assistant Nurses by Act of Parliament is to terminate at the end of five years.

MIRACLES WROUGHT AT GLASGOW CENTRE.

By simple ideas and devices, miracles of cure are being performed daily at Glasgow's Rehabilitation Centre. Crippled men and women walking again, broken ankles repaired within three weeks, and smashed toes put right in three days, are among some of them, which revolutionary changes in the treatment for fractures have brought about.

Pain has been reduced to the minimum and period of disability shortened, and while under the old slow treatment a fractured leg or an arm meant at least three months' enforced idleness, now the limit is three weeks.

New devices have paved the way to these speedier cures, an everyday object like nails and wire, in the hands of skilled surgeons, play a big part in repair of fractures. On an average 9,000 fractures a year are dealt with at the

On an average 9,000 fractures a year are dealt with at the Centre. Most cases are steelmakers with fractured toes, and while a few months ago these men would have been compelled to stay off work for weeks, now they are able to go back to work within three days.

An actual case of a miracle cure wrought at the Centre was that of a 63-year-old Glasgow woman who suffered agony in both hips and who feared she would be a cripple all her life. She entered the Centre and a new operation was performed, and a special hip-joint made was placed in position. Now she is walking with crutches and will soon be able to walk without them.

Speaking of the people with fractured legs, Dr. James Patrick, Surgeon-in-charge of the Centre at the Royal Infirmary, said that they learnt to walk early in the treatment, first with one foot, then with the other. Soon they found themselves walking on both.



