1904 to 1908. Bills for the State Registration of Trained Nurses introduced into Parliament.

1908. Bill presented by the late Lord Ampthill in House of Lords, passed without a division at any stage.

1908 to 1914. Bills presented to the House of Commons.

1914 to 1918. No action taken during the War.

1919. Bill presented in the House of Commons by the Central Committee composed of leading Medical Men and Nurses, by Sir Richard Barnett, M.P., talked out on Third Reading by advocates of the College of Nursing, Ltd. (now Royal College). Bills introduced by Dr. (now Lord) Addison, Minister of Health for England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland, became law November, 1919, appointing General Nursing Councils for the State Registration of Nurses.

These Acts provided that cost of administration should be defrayed by Registered Nurses—a provision they have honourably maintained for a quarter of a century.

In England and Wales the Nurses registered have contributed a million pounds during that time for administration, in the protection of legal status and the safety of the public.

The Nurses Act, 1943.

Under the new Nurses Act, 1943, Regulation 19 empowers the General Nursing Council for England and Wales to expend fees paid by Registered Nurses to cover general costs. Thus expenditure on the maintenance of the Assistant Nurses Roll, including “Christian Science Nurses,” may be paid for, without their consent, by Registered Nurses—a most unjust provision which intelligent members of the Nursing Profession strongly resent.

Financial Statement.

A very satisfactory Financial Report was adopted. The Council considered further benevolent grants and awards were agreed.

Memorial to Dr. Bedford Fenwick.

The Council unanimously agreed that a Memorial should be instituted to the late Dr. Bedford Fenwick in gratitude for his unique services to the Nursing Profession, in association with the Royal British Nurses Association, the International Council of Nurses, the National Council of Nurses of Great Britain, and the British College of Nurses, Ltd., to all of which organisations he rendered devoted service and financial support, and in promoting the State Registration of Trained Nurses.

The provision and organisation of The Nursing Record (now The British Journal of Nursing), free from lay control and profit, was Dr. Bedford Fenwick’s most valuable work for the Nursing Profession, at home and abroad.

It was agreed to consider the form of Memorial at an early date, which it was agreed should be of an educational and international nature.

“The British Journal of Nursing” As Official Organ.

It was agreed to use The British Journal of Nursing as the official organ of the College. No date was agreed for the next meeting to be held in June.

The meeting then terminated.

Sir Ernest Graham Little supports Nursing Efficiency.

Sir Ernest Graham Little, M.D., F.R.C.P., M.P., has long since earned the gratitude of Registered Nurses who value their professional status, and quite recently he has asked the Minister of Health questions in the House of Commons concerning his injurious policy in granting legal status to “Christian Science Nurses,” who are untrained and are a serious danger to the sick.

GRATITUDE IS A GRACEFUL VIRTUE.

We have sincere pleasure in congratulating the South African Trained Nurses’ Association on their decision to organise a Memorial to the late Dr. John Tremble, who, for so many years, inspired them with a sense of professional responsibility. We feel sure the appeal will meet with support now that our colleagues in South Africa have attained professional responsibility by Act of Parliament.

The following appreciative article contributed by Miss Bella Gordon Alexander, O.B.E., R.R.C., S.R.N., appeared in the South African Nursing Journal in December, 1943.

DR. JOHN TREMBLE, FOUNDER OF THE S.A. TRAINED NURSES’ ASSOCIATION.

The Founder of the S.A. Trained Nurses’ Association, Dr. J. Tremble, passed away at East London, on Wednesday, November 10th, 1943. Eloquent tributes have been paid by many organisations to his work and to his lovable personality, and no organisation owes him more than the Trained Nurses’ Association, as it was entirely due to his initiative, his courage and his enthusiasm that the Trained Nurses of South Africa became an organised body, and by his death they have lost one of their best friends and most loyal supporters.

He launched the idea of this Association in 1914, at a time when nurses were engaged in war work, and a new idea of this kind was not very enthusiastically received, but in spite of its lukewarm reception Dr. Tremble kept on with a tenacity of purpose which aroused the admiration of everyone, and whilst he himself was on active service he arranged for the continued publication of the Nursing Record and also for the establishment of the Trained Nurses' Association.

On his return from active service a definite start had been made and he attended the first annual meeting at Johannesburg, in 1915. In conjunction with the late Dr. R. P. Mackenzie he became an advisory member to the Association and for years they both attended annual meetings and laid the foundation which has now been built up to a powerful Association, and we can never be sufficiently grateful for the help and advice we got from these two advisory members in the early years of the Association.

Nothing was too much trouble for them, they were responsible for introducing the first Articles of Association, for conducting the annual meetings, and for unlimited advice with regard to procedure and the conduct of business, matters which in those days were quite beyond the sphere of the nurses’ ordinary work.

When the Trained Nurses’ Association was affiliated to the International Council of Nurses—an event which Dr. Tremble hailed with delight—it was pointed out that the I.C.N. stands for “self-government by nurses in their own Association.” Dr. Tremble and Dr. Mackenzie felt they could no longer act in an advisory capacity, and they retired and carried with them the undying gratitude of the nurses for the services they had given so willingly and so ungrudgingly.

Dr. Tremble continued to act as “editor” of the Nursing Record and his able and facile pen did much to further the interests of nurses generally, and kept the members of the Association in touch with each other. He had a complete grasp of the disabilities under which nurses worked and an ardent desire to help them to secure a better status. He acted as editor of the Record for 21 years and kept the publication up to a high standard.

In the September, 1943, issue of the Nursing Journal a letter sent to the Medical Journal is published in which he