

as We otherwise direct) apply and have effect in relation to the nursing of the sick poor in Poor Law Institutions :

ARTICLE 1.—In this Order: The expression "the Board" means the Local Government Board. The expression "the Guardians" means a Board of Guardians elected under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, and the Acts amending the same, and includes a Board of Guardians or other body of persons performing under a Local Act the like functions to a Board of Guardians under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, and a Joint Committee of two or more Boards of Guardians.

ARTICLE 2.—For every institution provided by the Guardians and containing not less than one hundred beds set apart for sick inmates, and in every other case in which the Board so direct or approve, the Guardians shall from time to time appoint a Superintendent Nurse under this Order.

ARTICLE 3.—For every institution provided by the Guardians to which Article 2 of this Order does not apply, but in which three or more persons are employed as Nurses, the Guardians shall appoint a person (who may be one of those already employed) to be Head Nurse.

ARTICLE 4.—If the staff of a Poor Law Institution does not include an officer possessing the qualification mentioned in sub-division (2) of Article 5 of this Order, the Guardians shall, after obtaining the advice of the Medical Officer of the Institution, either appoint such an officer, or submit for the approval of the Board proposals whereby such skilled nursing attendance (including provision for cases of emergency) as may be likely to be required for the inmates of the institution will be available; and, if the Board approve the proposals, shall take all steps necessary to give effect to the same.

ARTICLE 5.—(1) A person shall not be appointed to the office of Superintendent Nurse unless she holds a certificate of having undergone for three years, at least, a course of instruction in the Medical and Surgical Wards of a Hospital or Infirmary being a Training School for Nurses and maintaining a Resident Physician or House Surgeon, and is also a midwife certified under the Midwives Act, 1902.

(2) A person shall not be appointed to the office of Head Nurse unless she holds a certificate of having undergone for three years, at least, a course of instruction in the Medical and Surgical Wards of a Hospital or Infirmary being a Training School for Nurses and maintaining a Resident Physician or House Surgeon.

(3) A person shall not be appointed to hold the office of midwife or be permitted to perform the duties of a midwife, unless she is a midwife certified under the Midwives Act, 1902, who has passed an examination held by the Central Midwives Board or holds one of the certificates specified in Section 2 of that Act.

(4) A person shall not be appointed to the office of Nurse or be permitted to perform nursing duties unless he or she has had such training and

experience in nursing as may render him or her a fit and proper person to hold such office or perform such duties :

Provided that this sub-division shall not apply in the case of a female Assistant Nurse serving under a Superintendent Nurse or Head Nurse, or in the case of a Probationer Nurse.

ARTICLE 6.—(1) (a)—Except as is hereinafter provided the provisions of the recited Orders with regard to the mode of appointment, remuneration and tenure of office of Nurses shall apply to a Superintendent Nurse or Head Nurse appointed under this Order. (b)—A Superintendent Nurse appointed under this Order shall not be dismissed without the consent of the Board.

(2) The provisions of the recited Orders with regard to the suspension of officers shall extend to an officer hereafter appointed to the office of Superintendent Nurse, Head Nurse, or Nurse.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in the recited Orders, the Guardians may submit to the Board a statement of the total number of Nurses, exclusive of the Superintendent Nurse (if any), to be employed at an institution to which Article 2 or Article 3 of this Order applies, of the scales of salaries to be paid to those Nurses, and of the qualifications to be required of them before appointment, and in that case, if the statement is approved by the Board, it shall not be necessary, so long as the approval remains in force, for individual appointments made within the terms of the statement to be reported to the Board, but it shall be the duty of the Clerk to the Guardians to inform the Board of every case in which a vacancy remains unfilled for a period exceeding six weeks.

ARTICLE 7.—Every person holding, on the date of the operation of this Order the office of Superintendent Nurse shall continue to hold office upon the same terms and conditions, and, except in the case of a person holding that office in an institution to which Article 2 of this Order applies, shall perform the same duties, as if this Order and the Poor Law Institutions Order of 1911, had not been made.

ARTICLE 8.—Nothing in this Order shall apply to an institution which is carried on under separate administration in pursuance of a special Order relating to that institution and is provided for the reception and maintenance of—(a) children, or (b) persons suffering from disease of body or mind.

ARTICLE 9.—This Order shall come into operation from and after the day of  
One thousand nine hundred and

ARTICLE 10.—This Order may be cited as the Poor Law Institutions (Nursing) Order, 1911.

It will be noted in connection with this draft Order that the office of Superintendent Nurse is reserved for nurses supervising the nursing in institutions in which not less than one hundred beds are set apart for sick inmates. That a Superintendent Nurse must hold a certificate of three years' general training, and also be a certified midwife. Once appointed she is only

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