

*First Draft of Bill.*

No provision was made for recognising as an additional qualification on the General Register a qualification for Fever Nursing.

PRINCIPLES AGREED UPON AND INCORPORATED IN THE NURSES REGISTRATION BILL.

1. The Governing Body to be termed the General Nursing Council.
2. General and Supplementary Registers for generally trained women nurses, for male and mental nurses. Fever nursing recognised as an additional qualification on General Register.
3. A Provisional Council for two years on passing of Act.
4. Two-thirds direct representation of Registered Nurses on Council.
5. Election by postal ballot for direct representatives.
6. An appeal to the High Courts for a nurse aggrieved by the decision of the Council to remove his or her name from the register.

The Constitution of the General Nursing Council and other matters not yet agreed are still under discussion.

MEETING IN EDINBURGH.

Mr. Stanley spoke at a meeting in St. Andrew's Hall, Edinburgh, on Friday, 15th inst., in support of the College of Nursing, Limited. Lady Susan Gilmour presided. We shall refer to this meeting next week.

*Fourth Draft of Bill.*

may, within three months from the notification of such decision, appeal therefrom to the High Court of Justice in England and Wales, or to the Lord Ordinary, officiating on the Bills in the Court of Session in Scotland, or to the High Court of Justice in Ireland, and such appeal shall be final.

RECOGNITION OF FEVER TRAINING.

7. New Clause provides as recommended that "Any Nurse whose name is placed on the General Register and who holds a certificate of the Fever Nurses Association, or its equivalent, granted under conditions approved by the Council, shall be entitled on payment of a registration fee to have the words 'Also trained in Fever Nursing' added to her record in the Register."

STATE REGISTRATION.

A MEETING IN GLASGOW.

As reported in the *Glasgow Herald*, Mr. Arthur Stanley, C.B., M.P., on Thursday, 14th inst, addressed a meeting in the Christian Institute, Glasgow, on the objects of the College of Nursing (Limited). The College has been founded to organise the nursing profession; to secure State registration for the trained nurse; to make and maintain a register of trained nurses and to protect their interests; to raise and maintain the standard of training; and to establish a uniform curriculum and one portal examination.

Lord Inverclyde presided over the meeting. There was a large and representative attendance of nurses. Among others present were:—Mr. Arthur Stanley, C.B., M.P., Professor Glaister, Colonel D. J. Mackintosh, M.V.O., Lady Stirling-Maxwell, Sir Matthew Arthur, Dr. M'Cubbin Johnston, Dr. Ebenezer Duncan, Dr. Maxtone Thom, Miss Gill (matron Edinburgh Royal Infirmary), Miss Melrose (matron Glasgow Royal Infirmary), Miss Gregory Smith (matron Glasgow Western Infirmary), Miss Campbell (matron Glasgow Victoria Infirmary), and Colonel J. A. Roxburgh.

The Chairman said that they might congratulate themselves that the time was at hand when the registration of nurses would come into force.

THE VALUE OF REGISTRATION.

Mr. Stanley, in explaining the effects of The College of Nursing (Limited), said that one of their first duties would be to draw up a list of recognised training schools, and then they would insist that the training given in these schools and the certificates granted bore something like the same value. He had been told that the question of State recognition was one upon which nurses were divided. That was not the case. Nurses were almost unanimous in their desire to obtain from the State that recognition to which the profession was entitled. Registration was necessary in the interests of *bona fide* nurses as against those impostors who made the most of their imposture. It was also necessary for the protection of the public. It was quite clear that the Council of the College would have to consider the questions relating to the curriculum, to the standard and length of training, and to examinations. These were questions which vitally affected the profession, and if the College was to possess any influence it was obviously necessary that it should at once begin to enrol nurses. They had made a close time of three years, and any *bona fide* nurse could have her name placed on their register. Those whose names were placed on the register now would not have to face any further examination. These were the conditions of registration as they existed at present; what they would be after the lapse of three years it would be for the College to determine. It was obvious that it would be of immense advantage to have a large and powerful

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