

briefly to its work in Paris at Claridge's Hotel in the Champs Elysees, and at Boulogne in the early days of the war. In February, 1915, Dr. Flora Murray and Dr. Louisa Garrett Anderson were invited by the Director-General to take charge of the Endell Street Military Hospital, which they did with the assistance of thirty-six nurses, eighty women orderlies or probationers, and other members of the Corps. If, as was most probably the case, the hospital was enlarged, it was hoped the Corps would expand to meet the increased need.

THE BILL OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE FOR STATE REGISTRATION.

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, by request, then gave a report on the question of State Registration of Trained Nurses, with special reference to the Nurses' Registration Bill promoted by the Central Committee. When last she reported to the League she had, she said, left off on a hopeful note, but she regretted that a conjoint Bill had not been agreed upon between the Central Committee and the College of Nursing, Ltd., owing to a difference of opinion on the constitution of the Governing Body to be set up in a Bill. The Central Committee had therefore amended its own Bill, incorporating all the clauses agreed upon between it and the College, including provision for the representation of the College on the General Nursing Council.

Mrs. Fenwick said she was present at the Special Meeting of the Royal British Nurses' Association on the 18th inst., though she took no part in its proceedings. The meeting had agreed to amalgamate with the College of Nursing if the Privy Council granted a Supplemental Charter and new Bye-Laws, under the title of the Royal British College of Nursing.

The new Charter provided for the admission of the laity, and the Royal British Nurses' Association, as such, would cease to exist, and with the omission of several provisions in the Constitution of the College, to which strong exception had been taken, it would be adopted, so that the Nurses' Charter, for which they had worked so hard and paid so dearly, had been practically handed over to the College which thus acquired the prestige of the prefix "Royal," which, for a Company limited by guarantee, could not have been secured direct.

For the future the Royal Charter would be administered by many of the officials of hospitals which had so consistently opposed its grant to the R.B.N.A. in the past, and which, through their opposition, had done so much to render it useless to the profession at large for so many years.

A Bill was to be promoted by the amalgamated Body, and it remained to see and consider its provisions, and that the Central Committee would do.

After the meeting there was a Social Gathering in the Nurses' Home, which permits of happy reunion between the members, and which is always greatly enjoyed by them.

IRISH NURSES AND THE COLLEGE OF NURSING.

A gentleman signing "Shamus," conducts a department headed "Women's Work in Ireland," in the weekly issue of the *Irish Times*, and he has given much space of late to the question of the organisation and registration of the Nursing Profession in Ireland. As we always think people know more about their own affairs than outsiders can tell them, we republish the latest article as follows:—

NOTES FOR NURSES.

THE COMING MEETINGS.

Miss Rundle and Miss Cox-Davies will visit Ireland within the next fortnight; on the 27th inst. will hold a meeting in Dublin, and on the 29th inst. in Belfast. The President of the Royal College of Physicians, Dr. O'Carroll, will take the chair at the Dublin meeting, which, by kind permission, will be held in the Hall of the College, Kildare Street, at 5 o'clock in the evening. It is to be hoped that the Matrons and Nurses of Cork will take an opportunity of asking these ladies to hold a meeting in their city. I understand that if application is made their wish will be acceded to.

NURSES' WISHES.

A prominent lady doctor recently remarked to me that the Nurses of Ireland will be able to achieve their ambition provided only and always that they can make up their minds as to what they want. In view of the innate truth of this remark, it is obviously desirable that the fullest opportunity may be availed of by the profession to hold public meetings, as by this means more than by any other they will have an opportunity of finding out what is best for them. I believe that the proposed College of Nursing will become the Royal College of Nursing, and if I may offer a hint in advance to the ladies who are coming to expound its possible advantages I would suggest that they should devote their especial attention before they arrive to conditions that are purely Irish. There are certain elementary matters of which they should take cognisance, as on their treatment of these will certainly depend their success or their failure. The first and most obvious is the question of control. On this subject they will require to be as definite as may be possible. Opponents of the College say "we shall be under the thumb of the English Council," and it is scarcely necessary to point out that this possesses the potentiality of being a trump card. There is no doubt that English and Irish Hospitals differ very widely, and if the Irish Nurse, hitherto unbiassed, is informed that she runs the risk of being outclassed, or of having impossible conditions imposed upon her, she will decline with thanks. There is, I understand, to be an Irish Board, and in my humble judgment it would be very advisable for Miss Rundle and Miss Cox-Davies to come here prepared to be definite as to the powers of this Board. How far will it have the authority, for

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