

started, that no demand for organisation by the State had been carefully considered and generously financed by the promoters of nursing reform, and that the work of these pioneers had been futile, whereas the very opposite is the truth.

Intelligent and independent matrons and nurses in the three Kingdoms, with members of the medical profession, have for many years co-operated effectively to educate public opinion on the necessity for State organisation of Nursing, and it was only when they had succeeded and their Bill had passed the House of Lords, and met with warm support in the House of Commons, that the Managers of Nursing Schools realised that their obstruction to reform must cease, and unless they were to be left behind they must accept the policy of State Registration of Nurses. The women who have educated the electorate know what they want and what it is just the nursing profession should have, and it is for that reason that they are unable to support any Bill which excludes the fundamental principles for which they have worked and paid for so many years.

The College scheme provides for widespread control of the Nursing Profession by the *laity*—their employers—and it is against this unsound economic condition that the Central Committee is standing out, and as the representatives and trustees of nursing interests and freedom, must continue to stand out.

From Mr. Stanley's speech we gather that *selection* and *nomination* are construed by him to mean *representation* in the constitution of a Governing Body for trained nurses. It is here that the Central Committee differs from him. For instance, Mr. Stanley has nominated three Poor Law Matrons on to the College Council. He alludes to Poor Law Nurses as "represented" by these three ladies, when in fact they represent no person or opinion excepting their own, as Poor Law Associations have pointed out to him. In this connection, in seconding the report, Miss Musson said it was of great importance for nurses to take an interest in their own affairs and not always to thrust the Matrons forward. But in this instance the nurses have had no voice in electing the Matrons who have seats on the College Council, they not having been consulted at all. As the Committee of the General Hospital, Birmingham, nominated their Matron, Miss Musson, to serve on the College Council, she is their representative and not the representative of any organised section of the nursing profession. What nurses want is an independent governing body and to vote for their own representatives.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

We gather from the Treasurer's report that it cost the College of Nursing, Limited, £1,956 11s. 1d. for expenses of management from March, 1916, to March, 1917, and that £380 of the donations received for Capital purposes have also been expended during that period, making a total expenditure of £2,336 11s. 1d. Rent, rates, and lighting are not included, as they were given free.

APPOINTMENTS.

HOME SISTER.

Alexandra Hospital for Children with Hip Disease, Queen's Square, London, W.C.—Miss Florence M. Punter has been appointed Home Sister in the above hospital. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Gloucester, and has held the position of Charge Nurse at the Isolation Hospital, Over, Gloucester, Night Sister at the Devonshire Hospital, Buxton, Sister-in-Charge of the Exeter Tuberculosis Sanatorium, and Sister at the Welsh Metropolitan War Hospital, Whitchurch, near Cardiff.

SISTER.

Reigate and Red Hill General Hospital, Redhill.—Miss Mary Diggory, who has been appointed Sister at the above hospital, was trained in the same institution, and held the position of Sister at the Merthyr Tydvil General Hospital and the Princess Alice Memorial Hospital, Eastbourne.

NIGHT SISTER.

Workhouse Hospital, Cardiff—Mrs. Sarah Snell has been appointed Night Sister. She was trained at the Cardiff Workhouse Hospital and has been Superintendent Nurse at the Bromsgrove Union.

CHARGE NURSE.

Wolverhampton Union Infirmary.—Miss G. E. Millward has been appointed Charge Nurse. She was trained at, and has been promoted at, the Wolverhampton Poor Law Infirmary.

SCHOOL NURSE.

Newcastle-on-Tyne.—Miss Chrystabel Chambers has been appointed School Nurse. She was trained at St. George's Hospital, London, where she held the position of Ward and Theatre Sister. She has also held the same positions at the Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney Road, E.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Establishment Committee of the London County Council reported to the Council on Tuesday, July 17th, that they have had under consideration questions relating to the nursing staff. The number of nurses on the permanent staff number about 100, and on the temporary staff about 60. The latter number is large, owing to the fact that many of the permanent nurses are absent on war service, and because of the policy of the Council, since the war, not to fill vacancies occurring on the permanent staff. Most of the temporary nurses now employed have served for varying periods exceeding a year, and have gained considerable experience of the Council's work, and the Committee considers it would be in the interests of the Service to appoint those considered most suitable to fill the existing vacancies on the permanent staff.

The following nurses are recommended for appointment as School Nurses in the Public Health Department from August 1st, 1917, at the commencing salary of £80 a year, rising in accordance with the specified scale, and subject

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)