La Médaille d'Honneur. French Decoration.

Miss Grace Corder, R.R.C., Acting Matron, Q.A.I.M.N.S.R., B.E.F.

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

Miss F. M. Hepburn, Acting Sister, and Miss F. E. Southcott, Staff Nurse, Civil Hospital Reserve, B.E.F.

Names brought to the Notice of the Secretary of State for War for Valuable Services rendered in connection with the War.

Miss L. A. Anson, Matron, B.R.C.S., Theological College, Ely.

Miss E. M. Fox, Matron, British Red Cross Society. Mrs. Elliott (née Loveday), Matron, British Red Cross Society Headquarters, London.

Since the commencement of the war, 15 Guy's Nurses have been awarded the Royal Red Cross, 1st class; 37 the Royal Red Cross, 2nd class; 2 the Military Medal; 2 Russian Medal of St. George; I La Médaille d'Honneur; 20 Mentioned in Despatches, and 27 have had their names brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for valuable services rendered in connection with the war; I Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem; I Commander of the British Empire.

After the usual votes of thanks had been proposed and carried with acclamation, the pleasant meeting broke up. A few lingered to avail themselves of the kind permission to visit the X-ray room, where some interesting radiographs were shown by one

of the Sisters.

B. K.

HANDS OFF THE PRESTIGE OF OUR PROFESSION.

Meetings in support of the War Charities Appeal—the Nation's Fund for Nurses—have been held in Edinburgh and Dublin since our last issue.

Viscountess Cowdray was the principal speaker at the former meeting, she stated that in the past we had not been able to get our Registration Bill passed, and, as usual, failed to state the reason—that the persons who are now dominating the College of Nursing, Ltd., fought tooth and nail against the Nurses' just and progressive Bill, and now offer in its stead a measure controlled by themselves, and calculated to effectually suppress the evolution of the independence of the Nursing Profession. It appears to us absolutely intolerable that wealthy women use their power and leisure to attempt to subjugate those of their sex who live honourable and laborious days working for the nation's welfare.

Every speaker at Edinburgh deplored the poverty and helplessness of trained nurses, but failed to point the moral, that the work of these invaluable women should be placed on a just economic basis, so that like their colleagues in our Dominions overseas, and in America, they can make prevision for themselves. To deplore bad economic conditions and attempt to bolster them up with charity is ever the method of our Lady

Bountifuls, whose doles and patronage have for centuries undermined the independence and self-respect of the "paid" working woman, whom they hold in contempt. Nothing can be more odious and demoralising, and we protest against the prestige of our profession, which we workers have raised, being trifled with by the idle rich, and society women, under the banner of the British Red Cross Society. The whole attitude of these women towards Trained Nursing during the war has been a gross abuse of social influence.

NURSING ECONOMICS.

We are glad to note that the Labour Group of women are beginning to study Nursing Economics, as they seize upon essential points at once, which, apparently, the majority of our matrons and nurses find so difficult to grasp—and with which the former appear to have so little sympathy. We quote from the Labour Woman, a monthly paper for working women, the following enlightened paragraph:—Democratic Help for Nurses.

"The profession of trained nurses is as arduous as that of any working woman—or, indeed, working man—in the community. All of us know what splendid work they do, and also all of us know the unselfishness and the untiring care that they show of their patients. Yet, as professions go, it is ill-paid and ill-organized. The nurses now are trying to get a Bill passed by Parliament which shall establish their profession on a better basis and which shall require State Registration. Their Bill establishes a Central Committee for State Registration upon which nurses, through their own organizations, are fully represented, thus providing for democratic control.

"There is, however, certain opposition to the Bill, which comes especially from the College of Nursing, Ltd. This College, which is endeavouring to control the whole of the profession, is more or less a philanthropic affair and has actually refused to grant representation to the societies of the rank and file. We believe—and every Labour woman will agree—that the nurses should be placed in exactly the same position as other workers, and that they should have not only registration of qualified nurses, as in the medical profession, but that on the body which controls this registration and which sets the standard for nursing for the whole country, they should have strong representation of their own rank and file."

COMMITTEES AND COERCION.

Miss M. Breay, Hon. Secretary of the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses, has been in communication with the authorities of some of the leading Nurse Training Schools, asking for a reply to the question if probationers are to be submitted to an examination and be certified by the College of Nursing, Ltd., which is a lay previous page next page