

for the State Registration of Trained Nurses, one of the nine societies affiliated to the Central Committee. It did not preclude negotiations with the College; but it affirmed the fundamental principle that the government of the nursing profession should be carried out by an independent Nursing Council with no power behind the throne.

Referring to the constitution of the General Nursing Council, Major Chapple pointed out the provision in the sixth draft of the Registration Bill of the College of Nursing, Ltd., that of the two-thirds of the Council to be elected by the Registered Nurses five-sixths of the two-thirds must be registered nurses. This was a great concession, but the Clause, as drafted, was impossible. You couldn't, for instance, have five-sixths of two.

The College was in deep water, as it had made promises to its members which it could not fulfil and it would, no doubt, be willing to make further concessions.

The Chairman said that the present drafting of the Clause relating to the Governing Body was camouflage, and left things where they were before. We realised the danger of the autocratic constitution of the College, and were not going to submit to it.

The Resolution was carried unanimously.

The second Resolution was moved by Miss Helen S. Pearse, as follows:—

"That this meeting desires to protest against the Clause recently inserted in the Nurses' Registration Bill drafted by the College of Nursing, Ltd., which provides for the Registration of Specialists, other than male and mental nurses.

"In the opinion of this meeting the compiling of such Supplementary Registers is injurious to the best interests of the nursing profession, and the public, and is calculated to undermine the value of a Three Years' General Training, a One Portal Examination for the Nursing Profession, and the efficient standard of a General Register of Trained Nurses."

Miss Pearse said it was unnecessary to add many remarks in support of the Resolution. She had always been accustomed to think of specialists as people who had more knowledge than ordinary practitioners instead of less. In the medical profession all specialists were first qualified in medicine, surgery and obstetrics. Nursing should follow along the same lines.

Miss M. Breay, who seconded the resolution said that to sanction registers of specialists would undermine all the work that had been done for State Registration and make the General Register useless.

The Chairman pointed out the injustice of Sectional Registers to the nurses themselves. The registration of specialists might be for the benefit of institutions, but nurses on such sectional registers would be disqualified for the best posts and the best pay. Justice to the nurses should prevent the recognition of such registers.

The Resolution was carried unanimously.

A cordial vote of thanks to Major Chapple and Miss Hall, moved from the chair, was carried by

acclamation, as was a vote of thanks to the President, not only for presiding, but for her work throughout the year. The interests of the nurses were safe in her hands.

The meeting then adjourned, on the kind invitation of Mrs. Walter Spencer, for tea at 2, Portland Place, which was particularly welcome and delicious after the afternoon's work. Mrs. Spencer and Miss Spencer were genial and hospitable as ever, and the members of the Society were in the best of spirits, feeling that their uphill work of so many years' standing would, ere long, be crowned with success.

CHURCH OF ST. ELIZABETH, KENSINGTON, W.

THE UNVEILING OF A MEMORIAL WINDOW.

"In the faith of Jesus Christ, I unveil this window to the glory of God, in the Name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost," said the Bishop of Kensington in the Church of St. Elizabeth, Kensington, on June 24th, as the veil fell to the ground and revealed the figure of a lovely woman in a drapery of rich blue, holding in her left hand a tall white lily. Beneath were the words:—"Blessed Virgin Mary." The artist who executed this beautiful work is Glazebly. Then followed prayers of solemn dedication, and a shortened Evensong, including the hymns commencing "Who are these like stars appearing," and "Ten thousand times ten thousand." The window was a memorial to Frances Edwards, and presented by her daughter, Mary Ashton. Several of the clergy, besides Mr. Lombardini, the chaplain, were present in their robes.

An address was given by the Bishop, who took for his text, "In Him was life; and the life was the light of men." Speaking of the consecrated lives of nurses—many of whom were present from the Kensington Infirmary, as well as outsiders—he said that in His human nature the Saviour was the Light of the World, and it was the glory of our human nature to reflect that Light. He had called us to a life of service, which was the very medium whereby the Light of the World was to shine, for the only light that comes to us is through the Light of the World. The Bishop spoke very earnestly and impressively of the value of the consecrated life in nursing. He felt sure that after the war there would be some great memorial erected to the memory of the Nurses who had laid down their lives in the service of their country, and that when the College of Nursing had come into being, some great national memorial might be established. The Church is the most beautiful one that we ever remember to have seen attached to a hospital. It is enriched with many beautiful frescoes, memorial panels and painting by Brangwyn. Space does not admit of an adequate description. After the service the Matron, Miss Alsop, hospitably entertained her guests to an *al fresco* tea.

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