

Lords Bill, and recognised the right of the Nurses' Organizations, which promoted and paid for the progress of reform, to direct representation on the General Nursing Council which is to frame the rules to which they will have to conform.

Now is the psychological moment for every trained nurse to prove her sense of *personal* responsibility, by associating herself with her colleagues, and thus qualifying herself for the *professional* responsibility, which Parliament proposes to entrust to her.

### THE VICTORY THANK OFFERING.

The President of the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses ventures to remind the ever-generous members that the Victory Thank Offering, to promote the single Object of the Society, "To obtain an Act of Parliament providing for the Legal Registration of Trained Nurses," is not yet closed, and also that the wonderful success attained by the Central Committee's Bill for the State Registration of Nurses in Parliament has not been won without widespread and costly propaganda, and that the Society for the State Registration of Trained Nurses has taken a very active part in promoting such propaganda.

The President needs at least another £50, so that the misleading and inaccurate Statement issued by the College of Nursing, Ltd., to members of Parliament against the Central Committee's Bill, now before Parliament, and also that the attacks upon the constituent Nurses' Societies being made by the College protagonists, may be refuted.

Moreover, members of the organized Nurses' Societies have from start to date financed this great movement for the public benefit, and it will give the President unqualified satisfaction if they will pay the cost until the Bill is law.

Such a record will do more to prove the sincerity and uphold the honour of the Nursing Profession than many of its members now realise, and in some measure will counteract the depreciation which has resulted from the widespread charitable appeals issued in its name, without its consent, by those who prefer to patronise women workers.

Let it be the continued aim of the self-respecting wing, the organized Nurses, to inscribe on their shield, for the instruction and example of future generations of Registered Nurses, "We promoted, we worked and *paid for*, and we won State Organization and Professional Status. Let those who come after us uphold our honourable record."

## THE NURSES' REGISTRATION BILL PROMOTED BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

### THE COMMITTEE STAGE.

APRIL 10TH.

On the morning of Thursday, April 10th, Standing Committee E resumed its consideration of the Nurses' Registration Bill, promoted by the Central Committee for the State Registration of Nurses, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Macmaster, K.C.

#### CONSTITUTION OF THE FIRST GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL.

It will be remembered that the Committee, adjourned on April 8th, requesting the President of the Local Government Board (Dr. Addison), to consider and subsequently advise on the first Constitution of the Council.

SIR KINGSLEY WOOD, after stating that the Committee would appreciate how very much the time of the President of the Local Government Board was occupied, said that he felt sure that the members would understand his absence, he therefore put forward suggestions on behalf of the Government.

The President had, he said, conferred with the members interested, and the scheme on the paper had eventually been arrived at. An earnest effort had been made by the President, and by all concerned, to give attention to the points involved in the first constitution of the Council, and he hoped their conclusions would be acceptable.

He placed first the point of view of the public, and then the representation of the Associations, which had done such valuable work in promoting State Registration of Nurses.

In accordance with the scheme proposed the number of the first Council was raised from 28 to 31.

One other had been added to the representatives of the Privy Council, and a qualifying line added; the sub-section would, therefore, run, "Four persons to be appointed by the Privy Council, not being registered medical practitioners or nurses, or persons engaged in, or associated with, the regular direction or provision of the services of nurses."

Consideration had been given to the claims of Wales in (b) and (c) with these amendments the President was prepared to accept sub-sections (b), (c), and (d).

He proposed on page 3, line 28, to leave out from "e" to end on page 4, line 15, and to insert:—

(e) Eighteen women nurses, of whom eight shall be resident in England, two in Wales, four in Scotland, and four in Ireland, to be nominated, subject to the approval of the Local Government Board for England and Wales, the Local Government Board for Scotland, and the Local Govern-

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