

mittee. He might as well say that because the British Medical Association was supporting the Central Committee that the member for St. Pancras was getting more representation.

The arrangement that the Royal British Nurses' Association and the College of Nursing should each nominate four nurse representatives on the first Council was agreed to by the representative of the College of Nursing.

The member for Stratford had raised the question of representation of the voluntary hospitals and poor law institutions. They had no such representation on the General Medical Council. It would be the duty of the General Nursing Council to make the Register. Were not the nurses competent to do that? There were some 15,000 Poor Law institutions in the kingdom. Was it proposed under the Nurses' Registration Bill to pass a Franchise Act for the infirmaries? His friend ought not to challenge what ought to be for all practical purposes an agreed Bill.

MR. LYLE said, in relation to the remark of Major Barnett as to the British Medical Association, that he was dealing with the representation of the nurses.

LIEUT.-COLONEL RAW SUPPORTS COMPROMISE.

LIEUT.-COLONEL RAW said that naturally, as in charge of the College of Nursing amendments, he would like to get the best representation possible. The arrangement was a compromise so that they might get an agreed Bill. He had endeavoured with this object to act in a spirit of sweet reasonableness, and must take full responsibility for the course he had adopted in the compromise agreed upon.

THE COMMITTEE SUPPORTS THE PRESIDENT'S AMENDMENT.

SIR KINGSLEY WOOD said that what weighed with the President of the Local Government Board in not recommending representation of the nurse training schools (the employers of nurses) on the First Council was the difficulty of nomination. The way out suggested was that one of the bodies mentioned might nominate representatives, but that would immediately raise the question of the representation of other bodies.

In relation to the College of Nursing they had had the advantage of consultation with Colonel Raw at their Conference, and his agreement to the proposals, though he had not his colleague with him (Mr. Lyle: "I am not his colleague.") He hoped the Committee would assist the Government by supporting the reasonable compromise arrived at.

On the President's amendment being put to the vote it was received with a storm of "Ayes" and a solitary "No" (from Mr. Lyle).

THE CHAIRMAN: "The Ayes have it."

SIR KINGSLEY WOOD then moved to insert the words printed on the Order Paper standing in the name of Dr. Addison in connection with the representation of eighteen women nurses on the First Council. This was agreed to.

MAJOR BARNETT moved an amendment providing that the last lines of this Clause should run "and the persons so appointed shall hold office for a period of two years and during such period shall form a register of persons entitled to be registered under this Act."

MR. COWAN inquired whether members of the Council were to be paid, and was referred by Major Barnett to Clause 18 of the Bill. He also proposed the appointment of a Vice-President as well as a President of the General Nursing Council, and this was agreed.

It was then put from the Chair and agreed that Clause 4, as amended, stand passed.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION AGREED UPON.

The only amendment which caused a division was that standing in the name of Mr. Aneurin Williams, and proposed in his absence by Colonel Wedgwood, the effect of which was to provide that the method of proportional representation should be employed in the ballot for the election of direct representatives of the nurses on the General Nursing Council.

On the Committee dividing 12 were in favour of, and 9 against, the method of proportional representation.

COLONEL WEDGWOOD enquired whether it was proposed under the Bill to take action against old women wearing uniform, and whether, owing to the zealotry of people promoting the Bill, there would be a sudden burst of persecution against people of this class.

MAJOR SIR SAMUEL SCOTT explained that the Bill provided for protection for the title of "registered nurse," but registration was not compulsory.

SIR KINGSLEY WOOD said that the whole object of the Bill was to give status to the nurses who were registered. The Government did not desire to penalise the *bona-fide* women.

Clause 12 Subsection 4 was also amended in conformity with an amendment standing in the name of Dr. Addison, which safeguards the interests of a nurse who "produces evidence satisfactory to the Council of having been for at least three years in *bona-fide* practice as a nurse in attendance upon the sick, and as to the conditions under which she was so engaged."

The Committee then adjourned to meet again at 2.30. As, however, there was not a quorum then, or subsequently, at 4.30, it was adjourned until Monday, April 14th, at 4 p.m.

APRIL 14TH.

Standing Committee E met on April 14th, when the Clauses of the Nurses' Registration Bill from Clause 14 to the end were discussed. Mr. Macmaster, K.C., in the Chair.

RIGHT OF APPEAL OF HOSPITALS TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

The first business on the Order Paper was an amendment standing in the name of Colonel Raw to leave out Clause 14. This Clause provides an appeal to the Privy Council if the Council refuse to

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