

recognise any hospital or institution as an approved training school for nurses under the Act.

COLONEL RAW said the question was of great importance to the nursing profession. There was a difference of opinion as to whether there should be an appeal or not. He felt the responsibility too great to decide, and would prefer to leave the decision to the Committee. He drew attention, however, to the possibility of the Ministry of Health rather than the Privy Council being the authority to which the appeal would in the future be made.

SIR KINGSLEY WOOD pointed out that the appeal given under this Clause was to the hospital or institution, not to the nurse. In regard to the Ministry of Health it was true there was power to take over Health functions. This matter had been subjected to consideration by the President. Sir Kingsley Wood suggested that the right of appeal to the Privy Council should stand for the present, but it might eventually go to the Ministry of Health.

The Clause was agreed to.

A SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTER OF CHILDREN'S NURSES.

Clause 16 defines what the Nurses' Register shall comprise: (1) a general register of women nurses, (2) a supplementary register of male nurses, (3) a supplementary register of asylum trained nurses.

Two amendments were put down to this, one by Mr. Leonard Lyle, the other by Colonel Raw, both with the object of forming a supplementary Register of nurses trained in the nursing of sick children. The one proposed by Mr. Leonard Lyle was, however, very loosely drafted. It proposed to add "A Supplementary Register of Children's Nurses to be called the children's nurses register, containing the names of children's nurses who have been registered under this Act."

Colonel Wedgwood warmly protested against giving special privileges to the nursemaids of smart people in the Park.

Eventually Mr. Lyle withdrew his amendment, and that proposed by Colonel Raw was carried. This provides for—

"(4) A supplementary register of nurses trained in nursing sick children to be called the Children Nurses' Register, containing the names of children's nurses who have been registered under this Act." This was accordingly added as a new sub-section to Clause 16.

Mr. Lyle did not claim for children's nurses that they should be allowed to call themselves fully trained. Colonel Raw, on the contrary, while stating that he was not in favour of supplementary Registers, said, in reply to Colonel Wedgwood, he supposed they would have full liberty to nurse any cases they wished.

SIR W. WATSON CHEYNE proposed to add a Supplementary Register of Fever Nurses. As this suggestion was not on the Agenda Paper, Sir Kingsley Wood undertook to consider the question before the Report Stage, and the amendment was eventually withdrawn by its proposer.

On the question that Clause 16 stand part of the Bill, Sir Watson Cheyne drew attention to the need for the organisation of village nurses. There were, he said, many outlying districts, in Scotland especially, which required fully trained nurses, but which would never be able to afford them. Some means should be taken to organise those nurses and see that they got a certain amount of training. He did not wish to move an amendment.

The Committee agreed that Clause 16, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

Clause 17 (1) provides that "there shall be payable by every candidate for examination or registration such fee as the Council may with the approval of the Privy Council from time to time determine."

An amendment standing in Dr. Addison's name provided to insert, "Such fee not to exceed the sum of one guinea for registration under section twelve of this Act, or three guineas for examination and registration under the remaining provisions of this Act."

SIR KINGSLEY WOOD said that the President had had this Clause under consideration. It seemed better to mention a definite fee, and he thought the Clause proposed by the President struck a fair balance on the whole. He moved the amendment.

MAJOR BARNETT said the sums required, as indicated on the second reading of the Bill in the House of Commons, were two guineas for registration and three guineas for examination. The reduction of the fee to £1 1s. was serious. He had agreed to this reluctantly in order to arrive at a compromise as to an agreed Bill, but if this was not the result he would have to reconsider the position. He proposed, as an amendment, which he asked Sir Kingsley Wood to accept on behalf of the Government, that the fee should not exceed the sum of one guinea for registration within twelve months of the Bill becoming law, or two guineas afterwards, or three guineas for examination and registration.

The object of this amendment, which followed the precedent adopted by the Midwives' Board of charging a half fee for the first six months after the Act came into force, was for the benefit of practising nurses, and to compile the register without delay.

Sir Kingsley Wood accepted the amendment.

MR. FREDERICK ROBERTS said he regretted exceedingly the readiness of the Government to accept the amendment. He could not do so. He hoped that Parliament was going to shoulder some share of the financial responsibility for the Bill.

SIR KINGSLEY WOOD said that all nurses qualified when the Act came into force could come on to the Register at the guinea fee. This weighed with the Government in accepting the amendment.

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