

to see how much of what is left of each Bill can be taken in the near future, or immediately, as the basis for a really good Bill."

A suggestion for a Select Committee has been made in two different ways. I am not quite sure whether I understood the noble Marquess (the Marquess of Crewe) correctly, but I understood him to say that he hoped we would read this Bill a second time, and that when we had got the other Bill before us it would be a good plan, if an agreement had not been reached and one Bill could not be made out of the two by various conferences, that they should then be subjected to investigation by a Select Committee. On the other hand, I rather gathered that my noble and learned friend Lord Buckmaster suggested that this Bill should be sent at once to a Select Committee.

Lord Buckmaster: My idea was that when the other Bill came up they should both go together to a Select Committee.

Viscount Sandhurst: Then I gather that my noble and learned friend is in agreement with the noble Marquess beside him. Of course, that would give us a little time for these conferences to which I have referred. I am not in a position, as my noble friend will understand, to give any undertaking on the subject at this moment, but I will convey to the President of the Local Government Board what is their wish and what I have heard expressed in the same direction from other members of the House, and I have not the smallest doubt that he will give it most careful consideration.

But I quite agree with what was said, I think by the noble Marquess and also by my noble friend, that there is no room for any doubt whatever that the nurses as a whole—I believe almost without exception—desire that there should be some form of registration. Even if one thought that registration might not be quite as efficacious or so much a protection as is claimed for it by some, the fact that the nurses themselves desire it would, in my opinion, be a sufficient reason for supporting the general principle of registration.

Their Lordships divided Contents 62: Non Contents 22, which means that the Bill was read a second time with a majority of 40. It is interesting to note that amongst the speakers who supported the Bill were five chairmen of large London Hospitals.

We have not time or space to report the Debate further this week, but we hope to do so, and to annotate it for the benefit of our readers in our next issue.

HOW ARE THE MIGHTY FALLEN.

How soon the dead are forgotten! The ashes of Miss Lückes have no sooner been walled up at St. Philip's, Stepney, than her most sacred opinions are scattered to the winds, and her knight-errant goes over to the enemy!

Behold the day when, after all the manifestoes signed by obedient adherents, testifying to the futility and iniquity of State Registration of

Nurses, Lord Knutsford votes for a Nurses' Registration Bill! We always knew what the "antis" objected to was not Registration of Nurses conducted by themselves, but self-government for nurses conducted by *themselves*.

It is to be hoped the dead are not tortured by the faithlessness of the living.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

The National Council of Women is to hold its annual meeting in the De Montfort Hall, Leicester, from June 24th to 27th, and a very interesting programme has been prepared. The Mayoress of Leicester will give the Address of Welcome, and the President, Mrs. Ogilvie Gordon, the Presidential Address. On the opening day there will be a Public Meeting on "Agriculture and Out-Door Employments," and the interesting resolutions down for discussion by the Representative Council Meeting, include "Women on Juries and as Justices of the Peace," "Women as Barristers and Solicitors," "Organised Play," "Juvenile Delinquency," "Children Act, 1908, and Incest Act, 1908," "Pure Milk," "District Nurses," "Local Veto," "Liquor Control," "Bastardy Laws," "Income Tax," and "Equal Pay for Equal Work."

Nurses who sit through these debates will gain much instruction on these important questions of social reform. The resolution on "District Nurses" has been drafted by and is to be proposed on behalf of the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute for Nurses, and runs as follows:—

"That the Representative Council of Women of Great Britain and Ireland urges that all schemes in connection with public health, such as midwifery and infant welfare, supervision of school children, and the nursing of cases of tuberculosis, should provide for the co-operation and help of District Nurses, whose intimate knowledge of the lives of the people renders their services of the utmost value."

We hear that the Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute were refused representation on the Committee (of which Sir Arthur Stanley is Chairman), formed upon the initiative of the British Red Cross for controlling Public Health Nursing. We should have given preference to the Q.V.J.I. on such a Federation.

It is understood that Dr. Addison has in preparation a great Medical Services Bill, which he hopes to introduce in the House of Commons this session, says the *Times*.

The Bill will tackle the group of problems for the solution of which the establishment of a State medical service has been freely advocated in unofficial quarters.

One of the most urgent questions to be settled in the Bill is the future of the medical side of the Poor Law.

This measure is regarded at the Local Government Board as a pendant to the Ministry of Health Bill.

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