

programmes to be developed by the Association of Red Cross Societies, the Section on Nursing offers the following resolutions which, it is requested, be considered as preliminary to a more complete series of resolutions and recommendations to be presented at a subsequent time. Recognising the importance of adequate training of nurses to enable them to perform their part in carrying out the various programmes for the education of the people in matters relating to health and sickness, particularly in their homes, we recommend the following:—

I. *Resolved*: That the Health Bureau collect, analyse, publish and distribute information pertaining to nursing and women's work in public health, *e.g.*, relating to such subjects as Tuberculosis, Child Welfare, the Prevention of Blindness, Pre-natal Care, Social Service, &c.

II. *Resolved*: That propaganda be undertaken as soon as practicable in those countries where trained sick nursing and public health nursing are not as yet developed, to encourage the establishment of training schools for nurses.

III. *Resolved*: That suitable personnel for instruction both in the care of the sick and public health nursing be sought and trained so that such personnel may return subsequently to their own countries qualified to inaugurate and direct movements for the establishment of training schools and for the training of nurses.

IV. *Resolved*: That a system of scholarship be established to make it possible for trained nurses to receive the necessary supplementary education to qualify them as public health nurses and teachers.

V. *Resolved*: That information in regard to the importance of public health nursing and the lack of adequate facilities for their training be widely disseminated; that there be widespread information so that the courses of training in existing schools may be adjusted to meet the requirements of public health nursing; and that special schools may be established to qualify women for the great opportunity for service open to them in this field.

MEMBERS OF SECTION ON NURSING.

Chairman: Miss JULIA A. STIMSON.
Great Britain: Misses Gill and A. Lloyd-Still.
France: Comtesse de Roussy de Sales.
Italy: Professorissa Anselmi, Countess Gigliucci
United States: Misses Hall, Stimson and Wald.

THE ECONOMIC POSITION OF NURSES.

The National Council of Women has issued a comprehensive report of the Special Committee on the Economic Position of Nurses which included representatives from the Executive Committee of the National Council, the Royal British Nurses' Association, the Matrons' Council, the Poor Law Infirmary Matrons' Association, the Asylum Workers' Association, and the British Medical Association. The Report is divided into sections on Physical Welfare, Uniform, Education, Certificates and Salaries, and will be found to repay careful study by hospital managers and matrons. We shall devote space to the recommendations of the Report at an early date.

STATE REGISTRATION UP TO DATE.

It is certainly very satisfactory to learn from our Imperial and Foreign Mail that our colleagues overseas are taking a most intense interest in the State Registration campaign in this country. Miss Gretta Lyons (the President of the Royal Victorian Nurses' Association), writing from Melbourne, has had printed many extracts from our report of the second reading of our Bill, and has used them to instruct politicians in Victoria. Miss Lyons and Victorian nurses are deeply gratified by the "wonderful praise given by the medical members of Parliament to our profession. I wish you with all my heart every success to your Bill, and co-operation amongst your colleagues. We are hoping our Bill will come on this Session." Alas! by now, Miss Gretta Lyons will have read of the shameful wrecking campaign of the College of Nursing, Ltd., and the action of its representative, Mr. Leonard Lyle and his four Manchester satellites in the House of Commons in obstructing the Bill, and thus heartlessly depriving nurses and the public of this great measure of reform.

From Denmark we hear that State Registration is being seriously considered and our Bill is being earnestly studied by nurses, doctors, and others. We regret to hear of the illness of Mrs. Tscherning, the President of the National Council of Danish Nurses, and hope soon to hear of her convalescence. Denmark was to have been our International hostess in 1918, had it not been for the disorganisation of the world by war.

The Irishman who poses as a woman under the pen-name of "Ierne" and instructs the nursing profession through the commercial nursing press, writes a vast amount of nonsense during the year. Mrs. Fenwick is the *bête noir* of these publications, and those colleagues who are in sympathy with her professional ideals according to this layman are always described as "a faction." Last week "Ierne" tilts at his pet "College," and wonders why its fifteen thousand members do not take action and "move mountains"; and adds, "I do not think I exaggerate when I say that at present they wait *en masse* for the Executive to work out their salvation and their emancipation." Has "Ierne" ever read the Constitution of the College, and the "serf clause" therein, to which the fifteen thousand "intelligences" have subscribed? The type of nurse who signs an agreement depriving herself of self-defence if accused, or appeal if found guilty, is not the type of woman who desires "emancipation" or who has the energy to attack and remove abuses. The pity is that these passive persons constitute a dead weight on the intelligent section of the nursing profession, and for thirty years have been used to obstruct progress—vide the recent wrecking of the Nurses' Registration Bill.

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