

the Nurses Registration (Scotland) Bill was then read.

LORD SANDHURST moved that this Bill be read a second time. It was, he said, identical with the other Bill with the exception that the phraseology was different in order to meet what is customary in Scotland. The Council would be responsible to the Scottish Board of Health, and would be composed of fifteen members. His noble friend the Earl of Kintore raised two points. First, that the Scottish nurses objected to there being three Bills and three Registers. But the reason for that was that the powers of the Ministry of Health in England did not apply to Scotland. That explained the reason for the three Bills. In regard to the possibility of interchange, the No. 2 Bill required the Council to confer with the Scottish and Irish Councils with a view to identity of standard. It was desirable that there should be a uniform standard for all parts of the kingdom, and that was essential for reciprocity. In regard to not taking the Committee stage at once he had had a message from the Scottish Office to the effect that the Secretary of State desired he should not press this Bill in Committee next day, so he should await his further views before putting down the Committee stage.

He moved that the Bill be read a second time.

The EARL OF KINTORE then said:—Perhaps my noble friend will allow me to ask one question in regard to the Scottish Bill. I gather that the Bill is the same as the English one, but it seems to me that there are one or two differences. One is as to the regulation for appointing examiners. It is provided in the Scottish Bill that one of the examiners shall be a registered female medical practitioner. I fancy that there may be some objection taken to that in Scotland. However much we wish that women should have equal opportunity in the professions, I do not think that at the present moment women medical practitioners have any experience in teaching, lecturing or examining. I do not think that they have interested themselves much on the subject, and it is difficult to see why the clause should appear in one Bill and not in the others.

VISCOUNT SANDHURST replied that he was unable to answer that question at the moment, but there would be ample time to go into it in Committee.

LORD AMPHILL inquired why it was that what was described in the English Bill only as a misdemeanour was described in Clause 8 of the Scottish Bill as a crime and an offence?

VISCOUNT SANDHURST said it was due to difference in the legal expressions of the two countries.

The Bill was then read a second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

THE ENGLISH AND IRISH BILLS IN COMMITTEE.

In the House of Lords on Tuesday, December 16th, the House went into Committee on the Nurses Registration (No. 2) Bill (England and Wales), and the Nurses Registration (Ireland) Bill.

On the No. 2 Bill (England and Wales) Viscount

Sandhurst moved an amendment on behalf of the Marquis of Crewe, bringing nurses in certified institutions for the mentally defective within the meaning of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, who possess a recognised diploma of proficiency in mental nursing, within the scope of the Act.

Lord Sandhurst also moved an amendment to enable the Council to constitute Committees and for authorising the delegation to Committees of any of the powers of the Council. The amendments were made, and the Report stage arranged for Wednesday, December 17th.

On the Irish Bill, amendments were moved in Committee in order to bring it into line with the English Bill.

Also an amendment to the Schedule constituting the Council, substituting the number of fifteen for ten, and providing that six instead of four persons should be appointed by the Chief Secretary having special knowledge and experience of the work of nurses, and nine instead of six nurses.

The amendments were made, and the Report stage arranged for Wednesday, December 17th, when the Committee stage of the Scottish Bill was also taken.

APPOINTMENTS.

MATRON.

Lewisham Municipal Maternity Home, Rushey Green, Cufford.—Miss Elsa M. Marby has been appointed Matron. She was trained at Charing Cross Hospital, and has held the position of Sister there.

FIRST ASSISTANT MATRON.

The Institution, Woolwich Road, Greenwich.—Miss Maud L. Meager has been appointed First Assistant Matron. She was trained at Camberwell Infirmary, and the Hospital for Women, Soho, and has been staff nurse and Sister and Home Sister in Military hospitals, and Holiday Sister and Deputy Matron at the County Tuberculosis Hospital, Ware, Herts.

HEALTH VISITOR.

Cheltenham Borough.—Miss E. A. Wood has been appointed Health Visitor. She was trained at Chesterfield Infirmary, and has been Sister at Leeds Township Infirmary, and was a member of the Territorial Force Nursing Service during the war.

CHARGE SISTER.

Romford Union.—Miss Sarah Ann Cuthbert has been appointed Charge Sister. She was trained at the Hammersmith Infirmary, and has held the position of Staff Nurse at the St. Marylebone Infirmary.

HOME AND TUTOR SISTER.

The Queen's Hospital, Birmingham.—Miss Margaret H. Vincent has been appointed Home and Tutor Sister. Miss Vincent was trained at the Bristol Royal Infirmary, and has since held the following positions there: Ward Sister, Assistant Home Sister, and for the past three years Sister in Charge of the Preliminary Training School. She holds the certificate of the I.S.T.M.

SUPERINTENDENT NURSE.

Poor Law Infirmary, Chelmsford.—Miss E. A. Richardson has been appointed Superintendent Nurse. She was trained at the Mile End Infirmary, and has been Superintendent Nurse at the Union Infirmary, Pontefract, from May, 1911, to the present date.

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