

recent conference it has been ascertained that these bodies would consider their requirements met if there were on the Consultative Council of Medical and Allied Services a qualified nurse who is also a qualified midwife, and who at the same time should represent the masseuses and sanitary inspectors.

Whilst aware that you have recently stated in the House of Commons that the Consultative Council in question is limited to twenty members, my Executive Council feels sure that when the importance of the matter is brought to your notice you will find means of overcoming this difficulty.

Whilst thanking the Federation sincerely for its kind interest in the question of the representation of nursing and other allied services on the Consultative Council of Medical and Allied Services of the Ministry of Health, we cannot agree that the requirements of all these branches of women's health work will be "met" by placing on the Consultative Council one woman to represent them all.

Trained Nursing having now attained professional status by Act of Parliament, has a right to representation on the Consultative Council "off its own bat," as we may say, without making it compulsory that without a midwifery qualification a registered nurse is ineligible. One might as well claim that the representative medical practitioners on the Council must also hold diplomas as dentists and chemists. No such principle is enforced; dentists and chemists have representation on the Council as such, and we claim the same privilege for registered nurses and certified midwives.

The claims and requirements of services allied to medicine might be "met" by three seats on the Consultative Council, but not by less.

As it is, in the interim report of this Consultative Council, "nursing" is apparently "to be supplied" along with the lint and the bandages!

THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

The Liverpool hospitals for Children are wise to amalgamate. At the 21st Annual Meeting of the Governors of the Royal Liverpool Country Hospital (which we regret to note has an over-draft at the bank of £8,797) it was explained that the meeting was purely an informal one, and that when arrangements for amalgamation with the Liverpool Children's Infirmary were completed, which, it was hoped, would be very soon, a general meeting of the Governors of both institutions would be held under the chairmanship of the Lord Mayor, when the new institution, under the title of the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital, would be launched.

The Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool, in its determination to do justice to the undeniable claims of its nursing staff for better conditions finds itself faced with a problem which involves a considerable capital outlay. The establishment of a higher scale of remuneration—although that will add largely to the expenses of the institution—is a comparatively simple matter, but the lessening of the hours of duty, which is an equally necessary

reform, raises a notable difficulty. To maintain the efficiency of the hospital's work it is plain that the working hours cannot be reduced without the employment of additional nurses.

As the accommodation of the existing nursing staff is already taxed to the utmost further accommodation will have to be provided. The committee of the hospital is therefore appealing for funds to extend the Nurses' Home. A contract for the building of this extension has been made which, together with the furnishing and other extensions which will have to be undertaken at an early date, will cost about £12,000. The sum of £8,500 has already been received, but a balance of £3,500 remains to be raised. Donations should be addressed to Mr. Lyon H. Maxwell, the hon. treasurer, at the Royal Southern Hospital.

A PROGRESSIVE MOVEMENT.

Sir Arthur Stanley, Chairman of the Joint War Committee, referring to the recommendations of the Consultative Council of the Ministry of Health, which will entail a considerable increase in the work of transport of the sick and injured in this country, and the special attention directed to the necessity for an Ambulance Service, states that the Joint Council of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John has been able to anticipate this demand and has, during the last twelve months established over 300 motor ambulance stations throughout the country. Although a large proportion of the ambulances have been in service for only a few months, they have already been the means of transporting over 12,000 cases.

HONOURS FOR NURSES.

The King held an Investiture in the Quadrangle of Buckingham Palace, on the morning of May 27th, when His Majesty conferred the following decorations:

BAR TO THE ROYAL RED CROSS.

Miss Rachael Cox-Davies, Territorial Force Nursing Service.

THE ROYAL RED CROSS (FIRST CLASS).

Vera, Mrs. Scholtz, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service; and Miss Esther Isaac, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve.

THE ROYAL RED CROSS (SECOND CLASS).

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve.—Miss Jessie Cairns, Miss Isabella Craig, Miss Florence Leman, Miss Elizabeth Mellor, and Miss Mildred Street.

Territorial Force Nursing Service.—Miss Christina Carnegie, Miss Elsie Chiplin; Emily, Mrs. Harward-Davis; and Miss Helen Smith.

British Red Cross Society.—Miss Emily Edwards, Miss Colette Parker, and Miss Margaret Riddell.

Civil and War Hospitals.—Miss Mary Cochrane and Geraldine, Mrs. Gould.

Civil Hospital Reserve.—Miss Florence Broome (also received the Military Medal).

Voluntary Aid Detachment.—Miss Beatrice Murgatroyd and Miss Isabel Patton.

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