

We gather from Miss Gill's statement that the two gentlemen referred to above (neither of whom, we believe, are members of the General Nursing Council for Scotland) were not officially authorised to act upon its behalf in this matter.

The Acts provide that the three Councils *shall* consult before making Rules "with a view to securing a uniform standard of qualification in all parts of the United Kingdom," and the sooner the three Councils conform to this provision of Parliament the better.

### THE GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR IRELAND.

The General Nursing Council for Ireland has now opened its Register for Existing and Interim Nurses, and Forms of Application may be had from the Registrar at 33, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. The Rules, as agreed by the Chief Secretary for Ireland, are almost uniform with those drafted by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, and we congratulate the Irish Council on being first in the Registration field. We note, however, in articles supplied to the Irish press that the statement is made (we quote the *Irish Times*) that:—

"A UNITED KINGDOM SCHEME."

"Nurses admitted to the Irish Register will be automatically entitled to admission to either the English or Scottish Registers if they should go to Great Britain to practice, and the Irish Council will accept nurses already registered in England and Scotland."

We have the Approved Irish rules before us and no rule providing for automatic registration between Ireland, England and Scotland is incorporated in them.

So far the English Council has agreed to no rule providing for automatic or transfer registration—thus opening three portals to its Register—instead of one, over two of which it would have no power of discrimination. The English Council claims that the Acts specifically provide, Section 3, (2) (c) that applicants must produce "evidence to the satisfaction of the Council . . . under conditions which appear to the Council to be satisfactory for the purposes of this provision and have adequate knowledge and experience of the nursing of the sick" before they are eligible for registration.

Through a system of automatic registration a Council relinquishes personal and collective responsibility, and would fail to comply with the provisions of the Act. Parliament also anticipated that after consultation the three Councils would secure "a uniform standard of qualification in all parts of the United Kingdom" before admitting applicants to the Registers compiled by them. Power of admission to the Registers must be jealously guarded by each Council or registration will become a snare and a delusion, of no benefit either to the nurses or the public. We have been promised the one portal to the Register and we must see that we get it.

### POOR LAW INFIRMARY MATRONS' ASSOCIATION.

In connection with the Conference convened by the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, on Thursday, April 28th, the Poor Law Infirmary Matrons' Association will hold a meeting on April 26th, at the Eustace Miles Restaurant, Chandos Street, Charing Cross, at 3 p.m., to discuss (a) The draft syllabus for the training of nurses just issued by the General Nursing Council; and (b) the best means of helping the smaller training schools.

We are asked to state that all Matrons and Superintendent Nurses of Infirmaries recognised by the Ministry of Health as Training Schools for Nurses, are cordially invited to be present.

### NURSING REFORM AT THE LONDON HOSPITAL.

The *London Hospital Gazette* publishes the old and new schemes of remuneration for the Nursing Staff.

Board, lodging and washing are valued at £95 per annum. Certain material for uniform is provided. It costs a candidate, however, about £6 6s. to provide all that is required in uniform when she first comes to the Hospital. A month's holiday is given annually. Sick pay is allowed. A bonus (£5) is added to the salary at the end of six years' service, and again after twelve years' service. £5 is added to the salary if a nurse holds the Central Midwives Board Certificate (obtained at her own expense). A pension is given after twenty years' service.

#### OLD SCHEME.

No such Appointments under Old Scheme.

#### GROUP I.

ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS (about seven people). Salary—£60 to £150 per annum by annual £10 increases.

#### GROUP II.

HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS (includes about 6 people).

Salary—£65 to £110 by £5 increases.

#### GROUP III.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS (about 20 people). Salary—£55 to £100 by £5 rises.

#### NEW SCHEME.

Appointment of 2 Assistant Matrons at £200 to £300 per annum, by £25 annual increases.

#### GROUP I.

ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS (includes 8, later 9, people). Salary—£150 to £250 by £25 increases.

#### GROUP II.

HEADS OF NURSING DEPARTMENTS AND FULL TIME TEACHERS (about 8 people). Salary—£140 to £200 by £15 increases.

#### GROUP III.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS (about 16 people). Salary £110 to £150 by £10 rises.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)