

the pupil is required to sign an agreement binding herself to three years' service, dating from the time that she entered the wards for training. We learn from Miss Margaret Hogg, Matron of the hospital, that the supply of applicants for training is sufficient, though she has not a long waiting list, a satisfactory position in these days when so many hospitals cannot obtain the probationers they require, and due, no doubt, in part, to the comfortable Home provided for the nurses. Who would wish to "live out" when they can have so charming a home close to their work, and yet separate from the hospital proper. We congratulate the pupils of the Preliminary School upon entering on their nursing career under such auspicious conditions.

M. B.

THE GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR SCOTLAND.

NOTE OF PROCEEDINGS AT MEETING HELD ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12TH, 1921.

Captain Charles B. Balfour, C.B., was in the chair, and thirteen members of Council were present.

The Registrar reported that no reply had been received from the Scottish Board of Health to his letter to the Board of December 8th in regard to the Board's interpretation of Rule 20 (3) (a) of the Council's Draft Rules in regard to existing nurses—this being the Rule under which the Board maintained that they were entitled to insist on existing nurses holding their Fever Nursing Certificate being put on the General Register.

Correspondence with the English and Irish Councils in regard to the points outstanding between the Scottish Council and them was considered.

A letter was submitted from the General Board of Control for Scotland along with a statement containing information regarding the numbers and training of nurses presently employed in Institutions for Mental Defectives in Scotland. In view of this information and on the recommendation of the Board of Control, the Council resolved to add to their Draft Rules a provision prescribing a Supplementary part of the Register for nurses trained in the care of Mental Defectives. It was resolved that this should be a separate Supplementary part, and not a sub-division of the Mental Nurses' Register as provided in the English and Irish Rules.

The Council again considered the Draft Rules for existing nurses, and in view of the difficulty of obtaining and weighing special evidence of adequate knowledge and experience where none of such knowledge and experience had been obtained in a Hospital or Institution recognised by the Council, the Council unanimously agreed to delete Draft Rule 20 (3) (d) which provided for the Council accepting such special evidence where an existing nurse applying for admission to the General Register had no Hospital training.

Dr. Fraser, Convener of the Education and Examination Committee, submitted an Interim Report on the work of that Committee.

We congratulate the General Nursing Council for Scotland that it has realised the impossibility of carrying draft Rule 20 (3) (d) into effect. This removes one stumbling block from between its Rules and those of the English Nursing Council. It is high time the Scottish Board of Health saw eye to eye with the Scottish Council over Rule 20 (3) (a). As there is to be a Supplementary Register of Fever Nurses in Scotland there is no excuse for classing them as general nurses.

SCOTTISH NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Dr. McGregor Robertson, the President, presided at the Annual Meeting of the Scottish Nurses' Association held in Glasgow on January 21st, and submitted the Annual Report for 1920, in which attention was called to the fact that in the near future nurses in Scotland would be called upon to elect representatives on to the General Nursing Council in place of those at present nominated. The main business of the Preliminary Council was to establish a Register and to lay down the standard of training, and examination for future nurses.

Dr. McGregor Robertson said that the Executive of the S.N.A. had placed in the hands of the General Nursing Council for Scotland a detailed statement of the broad principles which they believed should be embodied in the regulations for the training and examination and registration of future nurses, and they believed their views would be found to be similar to those of the Council.

The present office-bearers were re-elected.

Captain Elliott, M.C., M.P., addressed the meeting on the subject of registration and expressed the view that the establishment of three State Registers of Nurses in the United Kingdom will inevitably lead to friction.

We see no reason for any friction if each Council carries out the duties conferred upon it by Parliament, and confines itself to those duties. The Midwives Acts are organised on similar lines and it has not been found that friction results.

THE PRINCE AND SICK CHILDREN.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales paid a visit on Tuesday to the Victoria Hospital for Children, Chelsea, and was greatly interested in the children. After his tour of the wards he presided at a special meeting of the Committee of Management, of which he is President.

The Prince congratulated the officials on their work, and presented a cheque to the Matron, Miss Watson, who is retiring after 24 years' devoted service.

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