SIR C. KINLOCH-COOKE: Is the right hon. Gentleman aware that there are other institutions in this country who desire it to be retained?

Mr. Munro: Representations in both senses

have reached me.

MR. LYLE: Is not the whole object of this Rule 9(a) to speed up registration, and is not that exactly what nurses throughout the whole country want?

MR. MUNRO: I did not hear my hon. Friend. I should like notice of any further questions.

MARCH 22ND.

A Dictatorship Opens the Door to Irregularities and Evasions of the Act.

On March 22nd:

MR. KENNEDY, To ask the Minister of Health whether, when he signed the rule whereby the majority of the General Nursing Council decided that nurses should be registered without; the documentary evidence of their professional credentials being submitted to the scrutiny of the Council, and also one dealing with the matter of altering a rule agreed to by Parliament three months before, which provided that standing committees of the Council should continue in office until the present Council be dissolved in December next, he was aware that these new rules were carried by the majority of those in the employers' interests in face of the most strenuous opposition of every member of the Council who represented working nurses; whether he took into consideration the fact that the former rule practically instituted a dictatorship and delegated the business of the General Nursing Council with regard to registration to one person, viz., the Registrar, a paid official, and thus opened the door to irregularities and evasions of the Act; and whether he will have these rules reconsidered.

We hope to publish the answer to this quastion in our next issue.

THE QUEEN SEES HOW THE POOR LIVE.

When the Queen paid a visit to Shoreditch last Saturday to see how the poor live—and it must have made her sad to see the terrible conditions under which some of them are housed—she also paid a visit to St. Leonard's Hospital (Shoreditch Infirmary), and saw the memorial erected to Nurse Cavell, who was for some time Assistant Matron. Her Majesty took tea with Miss Inglis (the Matron), and after visiting the wards took leave of the Mayor and the members of the Council and Board of Guardians, who had accompanied her round the borough, and expressed her delight with the welcome she had received. The estimated cost to pull down and rebuild the area condemned ten years ago is estimated at a million sterling. The money would be well spent.

NURSES' MISSIONARY LEAGUE.

A quiet day for prayer and meditation will be held on Tuesday, March 28th (by kind permission of the Rector), at Holy Trinity Church, St. Marylebone, conducted by the Rev. H. G. Peile, M.A. The three Sessions will be: 10.30—12.30, 3.15—1.30 and 6—7.

It is hoped that Nurses will make their Communion in their Hospital Chapels, distance making it almost impossible to arrange a corporate Communion. General subject: "The Drama of Divine Love." The addresses will be given at the following times:—

10.30. Scene 1. A Charge Room.

11.50. Scene 2. A Room in Pilate's House.

3.15. Scene 3. A Condemned Cell.

4. Scene 4. A Barrack Room.

6.15. Scene 5. A Place of Execution.

. There will be periods for Prayer and silent Meditation after each address.

The conductor hopes that those attending the Quiet Day will bring note-books. He will be in Church to give spiritual help or advice at the following times: 11—11.37, 2.45—3.5, and 5.30—6.

THE NURSES' ASSOCIATION OF CHINA.

In 1909, a group of seven or eight missionary nurses met together on a mountain resort in Central China and discussed what they could do to forward the work of the nursing profession in China. Out of that little gathering has grown the present well-known Nurses' Association of China, which has accomplished great things in many directions in China.

All questions regarding salaries, status, examinations, etc., are decided by this Association for the whole of this vast country. It gives a much sought-after nursing diploma, also a midwifery diploma equal to the British C.M.B. There are at present more than three hundred American and European trained nurses engaged in medical missionary work in China, the majority of these are training Chinese Nurses along the lines of Western training schools. The standard demanded of these native nurses is just as high as that of Europeans, and the examination is much harder in many cases. Year by year the number of young Chinese nurses who gain this certificate increases, thus proving their ability to do the work. In the middle of January, 1922, this Association held a conference in Hankow, Central China, and about 130 nurses met together from thirteen provinces of China. There were about seventy or eighty American nurses, ten or twenty British nurses, a sprinkling of Swedish and Norwegian nurses, and about twenty Chinese nurses.

previous page next page