

election to the General Nursing Council submitted herewith be approved by the Council and submitted to the Minister of Health for his approval."

(The regulations were appended.)

#### Qualifications of Nurse Representatives.

As amended by the Council on October 6th, the Election secures in connection with the General Part of the Register six seats to Matrons of General and Poor-Law Hospitals, and five seats to Registered Nurses who are not, and have not, been Matrons, as follows:

##### MATRONS.

- 2 Registered Nurses who are, or have been, Matrons of Metropolitan General Hospitals.
- 2 Registered Nurses who are, or have been, Matrons of Provincial General Hospitals.
- 1 Registered Nurse who is or has been a Matron of a Metropolitan Poor-Law Hospital.
- 1 Registered Nurse who is or has been a Matron of a Provincial Poor-Law Hospital.

##### NURSES.

- 1 Registered Nurse not being, nor having been, a Matron of a Hospital, who is, or has been, directly employed in the Public Health Service or engaged in District Nursing.
- 1 Registered Nurse not being, nor having been, a Matron of a Hospital, who is, or has been, engaged in Private Practice.
- 3 Registered Nurses not being, nor having been, Matrons of Hospitals.

II

These eleven Nurses are to be elected by the Nurses on the General Part of the Register.

Five Registered Nurses are also to be elected by the Nurses on the Supplementary Parts of the Register as follows:

- 1 Registered Male Nurse to be elected by the Registered Male Nurses.
- 1 Registered Mental Nurse, being a man, and
- 1 Registered Mental Nurse, being a woman, to be elected by the Registered Mental Nurses.
- 1 Registered Sick Children's Nurse to be elected by the Registered Sick Children's Nurses.
- 1 Registered Fever Nurse to be elected by the Registered Fever Nurses.

16 Nurses.

Nurses who are registered on more than one Part of the Register are entitled to vote for the representatives or representative of each part on which they are registered.

#### Dates to be Noted and Remembered.

*November 3rd.*—The Chairman of the Council, who on this occasion will act as Returning Officer, stated that the Notice of the forthcoming Election will be published on November 3rd.

The Regulations provide that this notice shall be published in two or more newspapers circulating in England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland.

The date when Nomination Papers will be available for the use of Registered Nurses is at present uncertain, as the Regulations have still to be approved by the Minister of Health.

*November 24th.*—The completed Nomination

Papers signed by the candidate for election, and by six Registered Nurses who propose her or him, must be received by the Returning Officer, addressed to him at the office of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, 12, York Gate, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1, before noon on November 24th.

*December 1st.*—By December 1st Voting Papers will be despatched to Registered Nurses entitled to take part in the Election.

*December 8th.*—Completed Voting Papers must be returned by Registered Nurses taking part in the Election so as to reach the Office of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales before noon on December 8th.

The day on which the result of the Election will be declared is not yet announced.

#### Regulations for Registration of Nurses in Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

THE CHAIRMAN then presented an Analysis of Information received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies concerning legislation for nurses in the Dominions Overseas.

*In Australia* there is no legislation for the Commonwealth and Territories; in Victoria, no legislation; in New South Wales, a Bill in course of preparation. From South Australia no answer has yet been received. In Queensland and Western Australia, Registration Laws are in force.

*In Tasmania* Midwives are registered, but not General Nurses. The legal registration of nurses will probably be brought into effect in the near future, when reciprocal registration will be sought.

*In New Zealand* an Act for the Registration of Nurses was passed in 1901, and further laws in 1908 and 1920. The course of training is for three years, with systematic instruction, and the authorities are anxious that the General Nursing Council shall not ask them to admit to their Register nurses with less than three years' training, as they consider this would be unfair to New Zealand nurses.

THE CHAIRMAN stated that in Australia and New Zealand the Authority set up had always been the Government. In Canada it was otherwise.

*In Canada* registration laws are in force in Quebec, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan.

In every case the Authority set up is an Association of Registered or Graduate Nurses in the Province.

In Ontario a law passed in 1922 enacts nothing but that Registration may be set up, and, that the Lieutenant-Governor may make the necessary Rules and Regulations.

*In Prince Edward Island* there is a Bill now before the Legislature.

*In Ceylon and Hong Kong* there is no legal registration.

*In British Guiana* a Committee has been appointed to submit draft regulations based on the English Act.

The Registration Committee were instructed to write to the Authorities in each case and ask for the Syllabus, &c.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)