

THE CHAIRMAN replied they had been placed in an incinerator.

The majority of the Council agreed with the Chairman's proposal that the Ballot Papers for the next Election should be issued on January 10th and returned by the 24th.

The Nursing Times Attack on the Minority.

MISS CATTELL drew attention to a statement in the *Nursing Times* calculated to injure the minority of the Council in the forthcoming Elections, *i.e.*, that "to meet the wishes of the minority of members it was agreed that the election should not be worked from the Head Office." As a fact the policy of the minority of the Council had always been that the work of the Council should be done in its own Office by officials under its control.

MRS. BEDFORD FENWICK said the statement was an untruth, and a vicious untruth. She thought the Council should protest publicly and refute false statements when made in the press about its members.

Report on Organisation of Office.

The Report on "System" in book form by W. B. Peat & Co., was on the table, but was not considered.

Report of Finance Committee

SIR JENNER VERRALL, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the Report and moved that it be received.

The principal item was to submit for the approval of the Council a suggestion for the investment of £3,000.

To report that at the present rate of expenditure for stamps the amount required will probably be £50, with a further £20 for Insurance stamps.

To recommend that power be given to the Chairman (Sir Jenner Verrall) to continue to sign cheques on behalf of the Council during the period in which there would be no Council, and until a fresh Chairman is appointed.

Discussion.

SIR JENNER VERRALL recommended that the £3,000 should be invested in War Loan, which was agreed.

MRS. BEDFORD FENWICK drew attention to the high cost of advertising the Election in the *Times*, *Scotsman*, and *Glasgow Herald*, which amounted to £42 1s. 6d.

MISS MACCALLUM enquired whether there was any statement of accounts issued by the Council. The nurses would like to know how their money was expended.

THE CHAIRMAN told MISS MACCALLUM that she could bring this question up on a motion.

The Report was approved.

Report of Education and Examination Committee.

The Committee has met three times—on November 23rd and 30th and December 7th, 1922.

I.—*Considered*: The results of a Conference with two members of the General Nursing Council

for Scotland assisted by their Registrar, on November 18th.

I.—*Recommended*: That the title for the Scheme of Future Training should be as follows:—

"A Scheme for the training of Nurses who will be admitted to the Register after the Training and Examination Rules come into operation": and that the Scheme should be as follows:—

I.—FOR ADMISSION TO THE GENERAL PART OF THE REGISTER.

(1) *Complete Training School, General or Poor Law Hospital.*—The hospital must have at least one resident medical officer, and must satisfy the Council that it furnishes adequate training material in the four main services:—Medical, surgical, gynaecological, and children's diseases, and provides an adequate staff and equipment for teaching, in accordance with the prescribed syllabus, for a three years' training.

(2) *Affiliated Groups of General and Poor Law Hospitals.*—There are many hospitals which are not, when each is taken separately, sufficiently large to provide adequate clinical material, teaching staff, and equipment for training. But two or more such hospitals working together, might be able to furnish all the necessary requirements, or one or more small hospitals might be affiliated to a hospital of the kind dealt with in regulation I (1) above. The Council is prepared to consider any scheme for carrying out such an arrangement, but the period of training must extend over four years, and it will be for the hospitals who propose to affiliate themselves to satisfy the Council that the requirements for a four years' training are fulfilled by the scheme proposed.

(3) *Reciprocity between Special, General, and Poor Law Hospitals.*—(i) The Council is prepared to consider schemes whereby a general hospital for men only, one for women only, and one for children only, should respectively work together to furnish the necessary training according to the prescribed syllabus. But the period of training must extend over four years, though it may be divided amongst the three hospitals as may be convenient, provided that adequate training in the four main services is assured and that the subjects of the preliminary examination (see Syllabus of subjects for Examination, Preface) are taught in the first hospital to which the nurse goes for training, so far as they can be taught in that hospital.

(ii) Nurses trained for two years in approved special hospitals as mentioned below (a) will be eligible for the examination for the general part of the register, when they have undergone a subsequent two years' training in a General or Poor Law Hospital, as in I (1). But the two years' training in the special hospital must include the subjects of the preliminary examination. (See Syllabus of subjects for Examination, Preface.)

(a) *Special Hospitals.*—Fever, Gynaecological, Ophthalmic, Ear and Nose, Cancer, Incurable, Orthopaedic, Tuberculosis, Urinary Diseases, Venereal Diseases, Children's Diseases, and Mental

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)