Mary E. Thynne, Hon. Secretary of Committee of

Management of Training School.
W. H. Allchin, M.B., Physician to the Hospital, and Thomas Bond, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to the Hospital, Lecturers to the Nursing Staff.

Mary J. Pyne, Matron of Hospital and Lady Superintendent of Nurses.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Training School.

Norman Moore, M.D., Assistant Physician; Harrison Cripps, F.R.C.S., Assistant Surgeon, Instructors of Probationer Nurses, St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

Charing Cross Hospital and Training School.

John B. Martin, Treasurer and Chairman of Com-

Frederick Willcocks, M.D., Assistant Physician and Lecturer to Nurses.

Stanley Boyd, F.R.C.S., Senior Assistant Surgeon and Lecturer to the Nursing Staff.

Hughina A. C. Gordon, Lady Superintendent.

King's College Hospital and Training School.

Henry Wace, D.D., Chairman of Committee of Management.

Richard Twining, Treasurer.

Nathaniel Bromley, A.K.C., Secretary. John Curnow, M.D., Nestor Tirard, M.D., Physicia 1 to the Hospital, and Examiners and Lecturers to the Nursing Staff.

Katherine H. Monk, Matron.

Clara S. A. Peddie, Home Sister & Teacher to the Nursing Staff.

London Hospital and Training School.

F. C. Carr-Gomm, Chairman of House Committee.

J. H. Buxton, Treasurer.

A. Ernest Sansom, M.D.; Frederick Treves, F.R.C.S.; James Anderson, M.D., Examiners and Lecturers to the Nursing Staff. Eva C. E. Lückes, Matron.

St. Mary's Hospital and Training School.

T. Pycroft, Chairman of House and Finance Committee.

M. Handfield Jones, M.D., Assistant Obstetric Physician; A. J. Pepper, F.R.C.S., Assistant Surgeon; S. Phillips, M.D., Assistant Physician; A. Q. Silcock, F.R.C.S., Assistant Surgeon, Lecturers to the Nursing Staff and Examiners.

M. A. Medill, Matron.

St. Marylebone Infirmary and Training School.

John R. Lunn, F.R.C.S., Medical Superintendent. Elizabeth Vincent, Matron.

St. George's Hospital.

Hugh M. Macpherson, F.R.C.S., Chairman of the Committee on Nursing; Charles T. Dent, F.R.C.S., Assistant Surgeon, Lecturer to the Nurses.

With the exception of about half-a-dozen persons, the whole of these signatories have passed away, but not so their reactionary instincts and policy.

Four years later, when the Petition for a Royal Charter was before the Privy Council, it was determinedly opposed by the Nurse Training School authorities and their officials, and we learn from "The Life of Florence Nightingale" that this opposition cost £700. Let us hope it came out of their personal pockets!

The victorious Nurses were compelled to expend nearly £1,400 from their infinitesimal salaries on legal expenses owing to this cruel intolerance and opposition on the part of their employers.

Olympus Repudiates Registration.

The following Resolution was passed, no doubt unanimously, at a meeting at St. Thomas' Hospital, on January 10th, 1896:

"These representatives of Nurse Training Schools having heard the Resolution of the British Medical Association (in favour of State Registration) re-affirm the position they have hitherto taken that the Registration of Nurses would be injurious and mischievous to the Nurses, and of doubtful public benefit. They decline to enter on any further consideration of the subject."

What a pity they reversed their policy when the State Registrationists had worked for 30 years, paid for, and won the Nurses' Registration Acts in 1919.

(To be continued).

## THE REGISTERED NURSES' PARLIA-MENTARY COUNCIL.

NURSES' REGISTRATION ACT.

Prescribed Scheme for Election of the Sixteen Nurse Representatives on the General Nursing Council.

It is very difficult for Registered Nurses to keep in touch, or exercise any influence over, the making of rules to which they have to conform under the Nurses' Registration Act for England and Wales, the power being largely in the hands of nominated persons who are not eligible to be Registered Nurses, and who have neither professional nor financial responsibility as such, and the majority of whom know little of Nursing education or ethics.

Thus the Special Scheme, drafted by the Registration Committee, for the election of the Nurses' sixteen direct representatives on the General Nursing Council, was in print and was thrust through the Council with very little consideration at all, after very restrictive amendments had been suggested by the Ministry of Health to secure absolute power to the Returning Officer, and "watertight compartment" seats to the Matrons.

The autocracy, inefficiency, and general mis-management, of the recent election would have created lively scenes had the electorate been men instead of "suppressed" nurses—and the Returning Officer rightly relied upon the packed new Council to "take it lying down" and return him to office as Chairman without one word of protest!

No episode could have further convinced the State Registrationists of the hopelessness of expecting either efficiency or fair play from the present Council-and they are reluctantly convinced that only on the floor of the House of Commons is it now possible to obtain publicity for their wrongs and, maybe, reforms, and protection of the rights granted to them by Parliament.

Anyway, the women who won the Act are not going to see it mal-administered and rendered null and void by the persons who fought against State Organisation of Nursing for a quarter of a century previous page next page