They will, therefore, prepare such a scheme and submit it to Council without delay.

The Report as a whole was approved.

Report of the Disciplinary and Penal Cases Committee.

MISS A. M. BUSHBY, Chairman of the Disciplinary and Penal Cases Committee, moved that the Report be received.

The Committee reported that they had considered the case of a State Registered Nurse, convicted of uttering a forged document, and that in accordance with Rule 17 (3), the nurse had been invited to furnish a written statement or explanation.

The Committee recommended "that under the provisions of Rule 17 (4) this nurse's name be removed from the Register, and that she be required to surrender her Certificate to the Council."

It was agreed that the discussion of this Report should be taken in camera.

The public business then concluded, and the Press withdrew.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Preliminary Examination, 1924-1925.

The results of the Preliminary Examination are instructive :--

Entered.	Absent.	Passed.		Percentage f Failures.
1,785 1,379 1,340 1,534	53 59 71 62	1,526 1,111 1,043 1,225	206 209 226 247	11.8 % 15.8 % 17.8 % 16.7 %
6,038	245	4,905	888	•
Seconi	year's	RESUL	rs.	Approx.
	1,785 1,379 1,340 1,534 6,038	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

June–July	1,209	<u>48</u>	916	245	Approx. 21.2 %

FINAL EXAMINATION.

In the Final Examinations, June and July, the results of which are given in the Report of the Education Committee, the percentage of failures in connection with those entering for admission to the General Part of the Register was 14.7 %. For the Supplementary Part of the Register for Fever Nurses the percentage of failures was 15.2 %. For the Supplementary Parts of the Register for Male Nurses, Sick Children's Nurses, and Mental Nurses, there were no failures, but, it will be noted, there were few entries.

POINTS TO NOTE AND REMEMBER.

RECIPROCAL REGISTRATION.

Once more by evading the directions in the Nurses Registration Act, which provides under Section 5 (Fees) There shall be paid to the Council in respect of every application to be examined or to be registered under this Act, such fees respectively as the Council may with the approval of the Minister of Health from time to time determine," the General Nursing Council has placed itself in a most invidious position.

By abolishing a Registration Fee which it had no right to do, the General Nursing Council has now under consideration what is to be done about the reciprocal Registration of Scottish and Irish nurses. The Rules provide that such nurses may have their name placed upon the English Register by paying half the Registration Fee, but if there is no Registration Fee for English Nurses how can Scottish and Irish Nurses pay half the sum ?

And if the Scottish and Irish Nurses are to be admitted to the English Register without payment of any fee, it means that the English Nurses must support the Register financially, while Scottish and Irish Nurses are granted legal status and power to practise as Registered Nurses in England without contributing to either the work or support of the Register. Nothing could be more unjust, and presumably the English Nurses will take exception, should the General Nursing Council for England and Wales

give further evidence of its proverbial incapacity. These remarks of course refer to all "persons trained outside the United Kingdom" who apply for Registration under Clause 6 of the Nurses Registration Act.

Moreover, if a first Registration Fee is not charged is a Retention Fee still to be paid, or will it be charged from the first? Why charge a fee one year and not another?

Once more we repeat that the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, by ignoring the provisions of the Nurses Registration Act, and the rules framed in connection therewith has placed itself in a most untenable position.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE House of Commons on the General Nursing Council.

The Select Committee of the House of Commons in its Report besides recommending that "the eleven places allotted to nurses on the general part of the Register should be thrown open to any nurse registered on the General part of the Register " made two other important recommendations:

(1) That the General Nursing Council should seriously consider the question of a better balance, especially in the first year, between the time allotted to instruction, and that spent on routine work in the wards, and "should take steps to insure that all training schools' probationers should

be guaranteed a minimum number of students' hours." (2) They state "Your Committee are impressed with the necessity for the adequate inspection of all hospitals approved as training schools, and they recommend that the General Nursing Council should carry out its expressed intention in this matter with the least possible delay.

No recommendation or mention was made at the last meeting of the Council as to Recommendation No. I, but we hope that Registered Nurses will not permit the Council to ignore this valuable recommendation.

In regard to Recommendation No. 2, the Education Committee reported that "Paragraphs 22 and 23" streng-then the opinion of the Committee that a regular scheme of inspection of approved hospitals should be initiated as soon as possible. They will therefore prepare such a scheme and submit it to the Council without delay."

It is a matter for congratulation that the Select Committee have stirred up the General Nursing Council in this particular. Mrs. Bedford Fenwick in her evidence before the Council expressed the view that hospitals which are approved by the Council as teaching centres "ought to be much more inspected than they are. A great deal of the approval is done on paper.'

SCOTTISH BOARD OF HEALTH. EXAMINATION OF NURSES.

EXAMINATION OF NURSES. On September 1st and subsequent days, the Scottish Board of Health held an examination for the certification of trained general nurses and of trained fever nurses. Forty candidates presented themselves for examination—all for the Final Examina-tion. The examination was held at Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee and Aberdeen. The examiners were: Dr. Robertson, Medical Officer of Health, Edinburgh, and Dr. Johnston, Stobhill Hospital, Glasgow, who were assisted in the practical part of the examination by Miss Merchant, Matron or Stobhill Hospital, Glasgow, and by Miss Clark. Matron of King's Cross Hospital, Glasgow, and by Miss Clark, Matron of King's Cross Hospital, Dundee.

Twenty-two candidates have now completed the examination in general nursing and seventeen in fever.



