NOVEMBER, 1925.

The British Journal of Mursing.

The following notice was circulated to the press :----

RETENTION FEE NOTICES.

On August 31st approximately 43,000 Retention Fee notices were issued.

REPLIES.

Retention Fees received September 1st to October 15th, inclusive-32,033.

September			••	3,898
**	8th .,	••	••	1,431
• • • • •	gth		• •	1,198
,,	10th			1,157
,,	29th	••	••	1,829

This being in addition to the ordinary daily post which was also exceptionally heavy—varying from 350 to 750 letters daily.

Miss Cox Davies said, that some people thought, and had said to her, that they ought to receive their receipts sooner. The Nursing Profession was not remarkable for the way in which it did its business, and a number of the letters enclosing retention fees, contained one or more enquiries on other subjects, requiring a considerable amount of research before answers could be sent.

The Report was approved.

Report of the Uniform Committee.

MISS S. A. VILLIERS (Chairman) presented the Report. The Committee recommended that 16 firms be authorised to make the State Uniform.

The Report was approved.

The public business then concluded, and the press withdrew.

POINTS TO NOTE AND REMEMBER.

REMOVAL FROM THE REGISTER.

The Agenda for the Meeting of the Council on September 18th, under the heading "Report of the Disciplinary and Penal Cases Committee," contained the following Item. *Reported*:

"That the Committee 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."

(Confidential documents enclosed).

Recommendation 15:

"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."

This Report was discussed in camera, and the decision arrived at announced at the Meeting on October 16th.

It will be observed that the offence of which the accused nurse was invited to furnish an explanation, that of uttering a forged document, was not that on which she was removed from the Register, namely, that she had been twice convicted, and imprisoned for obtaining goods under false pretences.

If the conviction of a nurse for an offence is followed by imprisonment the Council has power to remove her name from the Register forthwith, without citing her to appear before it, which must be done in other cases; and this apparently was the course adopted *in camera*. As will be seen on page 241, the Chairman pointed out that the Agenda for the meeting of September 18th did not contain the grounds for which the nurse's name was removed from the Register. He asked leave to insert them on the Minutes. and this was agreed.

It is of course, most necessary that these should be recorded. The point here is were they inserted as a record of what took place *in camera*, or as a statement of fact? Minutes should of course be only a record of what took place. Anyway the Agenda was not correct.

RECIPROCAL REGISTRATION.

The question of the Fee to be paid by Nurses registered on the Register of the General Nursing Council for Scotland, if they desire to have their names entered on the Register of Nurses in England and Wales, is matter for adjustment; since the Registration Fee has been abolished in this country.

Our point in connection with this matter is that before it is brought officially before the General Nursing Council, in the Report of the Registration Committee, a letter is apparently issued from the Office, agreeing to the suggestion of the General Nursing Council for Scotland that the Fee for the re-registration of Future Nurses, who had already registered in another country, should be ros. 6d., and suggesting that from January 1st, 1926, the same Fee should apply in the case of Existing and Intermediate Nurses.

The only Authority which had a right to decide this point was the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, and, so far, the question has never been discussed and agreed to by this Council.

Who, therefore, authorised this decision (which requires under the existing Rules that a new Rule should be framed), and also the letter sent to the General Nursing Council for Scotland ?

The last meeting of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales sat for 15 minutes only before going into *camera* on the applications for registration, for which the nurses had to pay large sums for the members to attend. It is not possible for the General Nursing Council to transact its business in fifteen minutes, without ignoring the authority of this Statutory Body; but apparently the members have no sense of their responsibility to the Profession at large.

GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR SCOTLAND.

Note of Proceedings at Meeting held at 18, Melville Street, Edinburgh, on 16th October.

Sir John Lorne MacLeod, G.B.E., LL.D., occupied the chair and nine members of the Council were present.

On behalf of the Council, the Chairman welcomed two new members, namely, Miss E. F. Bladon, Matron, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, and Miss M. L. Cameron, Matron, Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow.

Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow. A letter was read from Miss Thomas intimating her resignation. The Council resolved to accept this with regret and to record their appreciation of the services rendered by Miss Thomas on the Council, particularly in regard to Fever Nursing. To fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Thomas, it was resolved to appoint Miss Poole, Matron, City Fever Hospital, Edinburgh, as a Member of the Council and of the Education and Examination Committee.

Miss White submitted the report of the Registration Committee and in terms thereof 127 names were added to the Register.

In the absence of Col. Mackintosh, the Chairman submitted the report of the Education and Examination Committee. Amongst the matters dealt with was a suggestion that the dates of the Examinations should be altered. After considerable discussion, it was resolved that the dates of the Examinations remain as previously fixed, except that in order to ensure that the June Examinations finished before the end of that month, the Written Part of the Preliminary and Final Examinations should be held on the third Tuesday and third Friday of May respectively in place of the first Tuesday and first Friday of June, as at present arranged, the Oral and Practical Parts of the Examination being similarly put forward a fortnight.

A letter was submitted from the General Nursing Council for England and Wales agreeing to the Council's suggestion that the Fee for re-registration of Future Nurses who had already registered in another country, should be 10s. 6d., and suggesting that from January 1st, 1926, the same Fee



