

mittee, it was agreed that the approval of the Bracebridge Mental Hospital, Lincoln, as a training school for Mental Nurses, be withdrawn.

Dr. M. A. Collins pointed out that the Matron of this Institution possesses no qualifications in Mental or General Nursing.

Next Meeting of the Council.

The date of the next Meeting was fixed for Friday, July 28th.

THE STATE EXAMINATIONS.

THE GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

The results of the State Examinations are as under:—

Preliminary State Examination, May, 1933.

	Entered.	Absent.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.	Percentage of failures.
Complete Examination..	2,980	153	2,827	1,917	910	32.2%
Re-entries for Part Examination ..	463	20	443	200	183	41.3%

Final State Examination, May, 1933.

Entered—	Supplementary Parts of the Register.					
	General Register.	Male Nurses.	Mental Nurses.	Children's Nurses.	Sick Nurses.	Fever Nurses.
Whole Examination	1,714	7	71	84	309	346
Part Examination	365 } 2,079	3 } 10	6 } 77	17 } 101	37 } 346	
Absent—						
Whole Examination	47	—	2	3	12	18
Part Examination	8 } 55	— } —	— } 2	— } 3	— } 13	
Present—						
Whole Examination	1,667	7	69	81	297	333
Part Examination	357 } 2,024	3 } 10	6 } 75	17 } 98	36 } 333	
Passed—						
Whole Examination	1,100	7	53	63	224	247
Part Examination	227 } 1,417	1 } 8	2 } 55	8 } 71	23 } 247	
Failed—						
Whole Examination	477	—	16	18	73	86
Part Examination	130 } 607	2 } 2	4 } 20	9 } 27	13 } 86	
Percentage of Failures—						
Whole Examination	28.6%	—	23.2%	22.2%	24.5%	
Part Examination	36.4%	66.6%	66.6%	52.9%	36.1%	

PROCEDURE ADOPTED IN DEALING WITH DISCIPLINARY AND PENAL CASES.

Statement made by Miss E. M. Musson, Chairman, at a recent Meeting of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales.

The name of a Respondent is not published until a *prima facie* case has been made out. A case is therefore taken, in the first instance, *in camera*.

It was decided that the Solicitor to the Council should always be asked to attend meetings at which a case was to be tried, in order to be ready to advise the Council if desired to do so, and it was further decided that he should formally put the case before the Council.

If the case arises after trial in a Civil Court—with conviction but without imprisonment, two meetings of Council are necessary—one to decide if in its opinion a *prima facie* case has been made out—a second to allow Respondent an opportunity to attend and give evidence, at which the decision and the verdict of the Council is decided upon.

If conviction in a Civil Court has been followed by a sentence to a term of imprisonment and such conviction has not been subsequently quashed on appeal the Council may forthwith and without further enquiry remove the nurse from the Register. (Part V 17 (4) of the Rules (Page 37).)

If the case is one which has not been tried in a Civil Court then the Council must itself prove the charges to be true before it proceeds to deliver sentence.

The Respondent is always informed of the charge by registered post, and in all cases, except those dealt with under Rule 17 (4), is given due notice of the date at which her case will come before Council, when she is allowed to appear and/or to be represented by a Solicitor or by friends.

The case must be proved before such evidence as record of previous good character—or the reverse—is given, which may influence the sentence pronounced by the Council.

The procedure adopted by the previous Councils has been:— If a Respondent or representative attends—the Chairman

calls on Solicitor to state the case, relevant evidence only to be given—witnesses called upon if necessary.

The Respondent—or her representative—may cross-examine, give evidence in answer to the charge, and may be cross-examined by members of Council, through the Chair, or by the Solicitor.

If the charge is declared to be proved, the Respondent or her friends or representatives may bring forward any extenuating circumstances, evidence of personal good character, and so on, which they consider might affect the verdict of the Council.

The Council then deliberates on the evidence *in camera*—as in the case of juries in a Court of Law. Respondent and others are afterwards recalled to the Council Room to be informed of the Council's decision.

If the Respondent does not appear and is not represented—the Solicitor states the case publicly; the Council deliberates in private; decision is given in public.

The sentences which may be given by the Council are:—

1. Removal of the name from the Register altogether.

A Respondent whose name is removed receives with the official notice of such removal a copy of the Rules, drawing her attention to Part VI., which describes the procedure to be followed if an application for restoration to the Register be made at a later date.

2. Removal for such period as it thinks fit.

The effect of this sentence is that the name removed for a period only is automatically restored to the Register without any fresh evidence of good character being required, and it has so far not been found suitable for such cases as have come before the Council.

3. May postpone sentence until a later date.

This third method of dealing with a case has the effect of placing a nurse on probation without removal of the name from the Register, and she is given opportunity of appearing again and submitting further evidence of good character after the lapse of a certain specified time.

GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR SCOTLAND.

A Meeting of the General Nursing Council for Scotland was held at 18, Melville Street, Edinburgh, on Friday, June 23rd.

Sir John Lorne MacLeod, G.B.E., LL.D., Chairman of the Council, occupied the Chair and 11 Members of the Council were present.

The name of Mr. John Wight, 104, Princes Street, Edinburgh, was added to the Council's list of Approved Makers of Uniform.

The Report of the Education and Examination Committee was submitted by Col. Mackintosh, C.B., M.V.O., the Chairman of the Committee, and was approved. The Report by the Examiners in regard to the ignorance of Surgical Instruments shown by candidates at one of the Centres was considered, and it was resolved that a circular be sent to Training Schools on the subject.

The names of Dr. Elizabeth C. Kerr, Stobhill General Hospital, Glasgow, and Dr. Douglas N. Nicholson, 16, Lansdowne Crescent, Edinburgh, were added to the Council's Panel of Examiners in Anatomy and Physiology and Hygiene for the Preliminary Examination.

There was submitted a letter from the Commissioners of Inland Revenue that after careful consideration they did not propose to press the charge against the Council for Corporation Duty.

So many nurses have now to pay taxes on their small incomes that it may interest them to know that the total estimate for Civil Services and Revenue for the full year is £402,028,105—a reduction of some £7,000,000 on the last financial year.

The League of Nations is to cost us £64,500 more than last year, bringing our expenditure at Geneva up to £182,000, a huge sum and about one-fifth of the whole revenue expended by the League. As so many countries are in default, it is time we stopped pouring out money we can ill afford until they pay up. We can no longer afford to act as the milch cow of Europe.

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