

of Control on Lunacy and Mental Deficiency, Part I, which had recently been published. The findings of this very sympathetic document showing convincingly how much can be done to improve the conditions and secure greater happiness for patients in Mental Hospitals, were keenly appreciated by the audience.

The National Council of Nurses of Great Britain held its Executive Committee Meetings in the Council Chamber of the College on October 24th, 1935, and February 7th, 1936, and the Florence Nightingale Advisory Committee their Meeting on March 19th.

On November 20th, 1935, the Annual Meeting of the National Council was held in the Lecture Hall of the College. Tea was on each of these occasions served in the Council Room and the Secretary's Office.

The first Meeting of the Congress (1937) Arrangements Committee of the International Council of Nurses was held in the Council Chamber of the College on January 10th, 1936, and a subsequent meeting was held on May 20th, tea being served on both occasions in the Secretary's Office. A meeting of the Congress Programme Committee was also held in the Council Chamber on April 29th.

On December 4th, the League of Fever Nurses held its Annual Meeting (by the kind consent of the President) in the Bedford Fenwick Hall of the College, tea being served previously in the Secretary's Office.

At the request of the Committee of the London County Council Nurses' Association, that it be permitted to hold its Meetings at the British College of Nurses, to which the Council gladly gave its consent, a Meeting of the Association was held at the College on Tuesday, June 16th, at 5.45 p.m. Also on Tuesday, June 30th, 1936, a Meeting of the same Association was held in the Bedford Fenwick Hall of the College at 8 p.m., when some 55 Members attended.

On February 12th, Sir Algernon Tudor-Craig delighted a large gathering of Fellows and Members and friends, when he delivered a most interesting address on "The Romance of Heraldry." The privilege of listening to one possessing Sir Algernon's expert knowledge of this intricate science was greatly appreciated, including as it does Armorial bearings and all the work and activities of the Heralds, such as marshalling processions and organising Royal pageants and the Ceremonial of Coronations.

A small group of Fellows and Members of the College had the pleasure of visiting Florence Nightingale International House, 15, Manchester Square, London, W.1, the Headquarters of the Florence Nightingale International Foundation, on May 22nd, when they were most courteously received by Miss N. Dorsey, who conducted the party over this beautiful house. Warm appreciation was expressed by those present for this experience of meeting International Students, who entertained the party at tea, and explained something of the régime of this educational organisation.

In accordance with the custom of the College it was agreed to send Christmas Cards with a covering letter of greeting from the Council to Fellows and Members in the Dominions and abroad. This year the beautiful card of King George V, "The Silver Jubilee Ceremony in Westminster Hall, May 9th, 1935," was sent, and many letters have been received expressing appreciation of its remarkable historic interest.

The Council has carefully watched events calculated to affect the economic security of its Fellows and Members, and taken the necessary steps to safeguard it when it appeared that this would be affected prejudicially.

The provision made for the Legal Protection of Fellows and Members under certain defined conditions has been maintained, and when it is made clear that a Fellow or Member has the support of a powerful and financially

influential body, further steps for her legal protection have usually proved to be unnecessary.

Benevolent Grants have been made in several instances to Fellows and Members in need, and a very notable addition was made again this year by the great generosity of Miss Isabel Macdonald, who gave £25 from her Calendar Fund to the College Benevolent Fund, and some 19 Members received Christmas gifts from the Fund "with which to make merry." Letters expressing deep gratitude for this unexpected gift were received from the recipients.

The considered opinion of the Council was communicated to the authorities interested, on the inadvisability of the establishment by the L.C.C., at its meeting on July 30th, of a grade of workers to be known as "Women Orderlies," who, the Council consider, cannot be classed either as nursing or domestic staff. The Council supported Dr. Barrie Lambert's strong protest against this scheme of the Hospitals and Medical Services Committees on July 30th, 1935, arrived at without any consultation with the Nursing Profession at large; and your Council was of the opinion that if the L.C.C. considered the working hours of nurses in their hospitals too long, and their domestic duties too hard, the simplest and most proper course would be to increase the nursing staff and the number of ward maids, not to create a hybrid worker whom they designate as a "woman orderly."

The College continues to stand for the self-expression and freedom of the Nursing Profession, and this was especially illustrated in the action taken by the President, who consented to receive a deputation of hospital Sisters and Fellows of the College, who placed before her the serious disadvantage of the New Schedule of Duty Hours for Sisters and Nurses which came into force on October 1st in hospitals under the authority of the London County Council.

After giving very serious consideration to the difficulties and hardships placed before her, resulting from the re-arrangement of hours without the considered advice of the Matrons of the L.C.C. Hospitals, the President addressed a letter to the *Daily Telegraph*, to which the Editor courteously gave prominence on October 16th. As a result of the publicity thus given in the Press, the nurses' grievances were redressed.

The Council took active steps in opposition to Resolutions passed by the General Nursing Council with reference to the future status of Sister Tutors; to grave recommendations made by the Scottish Departmental Committee on the Training of Nurses; and has given continued and active opposition to clauses of the Midwives Acts Amendment Bill, which, while extending the status of Midwives, made no provision for protecting the status of Registered Nurses.

The bestowal by His late Majesty King George V on a selected number of trained nurses of His "Silver Jubilee Medal" gave great pleasure to the recipients, amongst whom we are pleased to report the following Fellows and Members:—The President, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick; Miss M. G. Allbutt; Miss F. M. Campbell; Miss D. Chadwick (Madras); Miss M. L. Jacobs (Ontario); Miss J. E. Pritchard (South Africa); Miss M. Sim (Newfoundland); Miss E. L. Macaulay, O.B.E., R.R.C.; Miss W. P. Solomon, R.R.C.; Miss G. Le Geyt; Miss B. M. West; and Miss M. E. Quinlan, A.R.R.C.

On the lamented death of His late Majesty King George V, a chaplet of palm leaves, beautifully surmounted with yellow and orange tulips, daffodils, sprays of euphorbia and purple violets, was sent to Windsor from the College with the following inscription:—

THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF NURSES.

"From the Fellows and Members of the British College of Nurses. In gratitude to their beloved

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