

Board; Oxford Delegacy for Local Examinations; Cambridge Local Examination Syndicate; University of London; Northern Universities Joint Matriculation Board; University of Durham; University of Bristol; Central Welsh Board; or

(b) Has passed some other examination to be approved by the Council from time to time; or

(c) Has passed the Test Examination set up by the Council, such Examination to take the form of a written examination of a simple type, with questions on General Knowledge, English and Arithmetic.

It was agreed that a Board in due course be appointed to conduct the Examination. Additions were also made to the Rules in regard to Male Nurses, and the recognition of training in the Services, in reference to recognition of Affiliated training for the Supplementary Parts of the Register for Mental Nurses, Nurses for Mental Defectives, and Sick Children's Nurses. *

The wording of Rule 52, governing the affixing of the Seal of the Council, was altered. It provides that this Seal shall be affixed in the presence of either the Chairman of the Council or of the Registrar and that the Registrar shall have possession of one set of keys of the Seal and the Chairman of the Council or a member of the Council nominated by her shall have possession of the other set.

These Rules are now under the consideration of the Minister of Health.

The General Purposes Committee reported the appointment of new caretakers (Mr. and Mrs. Blau) on a month's trial, and the Council then considered *in camera* an application for restoration of a name to the Register and the requirements as to increase of staff of the office.

Date of Next Meeting.

The date of the next meeting was fixed for January 24th, 1936.

GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR SCOTLAND.

At a meeting of the General Nursing Council for Scotland, held at 18, Melville Street, Edinburgh, on Friday, December 20th, 1935, Sir John Lorne MacLeod, G.B.E., LL.D., Chairman of the Council, occupied the Chair, and eight Members of the Council were present.

The Report of the Education and Examination Committee was submitted and approved, and detailed arrangements in connection with the February Examinations were considered.

A letter was submitted from the Manitoba Association of Registered Nurses, Winnipeg, Canada, confirming the agreement for reciprocal re-registration of Nurses between the two bodies.

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee an estimate was approved for publishing the Register for the year.

LEGACIES.

Mr. Thomas Robson Ions, of Canford Cliffs, Dorset, late of Antwerp and Newcastle-on-Tyne, left £3,000 to Maude Ella Victoria Le Blanc, trained nurse, "in consideration of the faithful services rendered during many years."

Mr. John Robert Dodds Bell, of Gosforth, bequeathed £2,000 to Selina Mary Daghish, hospital nurse at Hull Infirmary.

Miss Ida Mary Mowl, of Peaslake, Surrey, left £50 to Nurse Jane Burleigh, and £100 to Nurse Lavinia Wooldrige.

Mrs. Marlow, of Wimbledon Common, left £50 to Nurse Katharine Mary Meyhew, in return for great kindness to her late husband.

Miss Agnes Maud Salmon, of White Lodge Nursing Home, Boscombe, left £29,967. She left £1,000 and certain effects to Kathleen Boyd, "as a token of appreciation of much kindness shown to her during her years of illness."

ADMINISTRATION CLASS—BRITISH COLLEGE OF NURSES.

A visit to the Priory Church and the Headquarters of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem at St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, E.C.1.

It was on November 5th, 1935, that Fellows and Members of the British College of Nurses were privileged to see the Priory Church and Headquarters of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Clerkenwell, and to learn something of its enthralling history.

As in the case of St. Bartholomew's, Smithfield, the present church and the Priory on the other side of Clerkenwell Road are but fragments of the original magnificent buildings.

Here we realise that the history of the Priory Church and Priory are inseparable, as both were a part of the buildings of their first home established in this country by the Knights Hospitallers, now known as the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

The origin of this Order can be traced to the 3rd century, when Jerusalem first became a centre of Christian pilgrimage. Towards the middle of the 11th century, a hospice for pilgrims was founded, and later dedicated to St. John the Baptist.

About the year 1130, the Order of St. John of Jerusalem was introduced into England, on the return of the Knights who had fought the first Crusade, and Jordan de Briset of Eltham gave to the Knights of St. John ten acres of land in Clerkenwell, where they built their chief house in England.

The church was dedicated by Heraclius, the Patriarch of Jerusalem in the year 1185, when the Patriarch came to England to preach the third Crusade.

In 1380, during the Wat Tyler Rebellion, the first buildings were largely destroyed by fire, and about 120 years later, the Lord Prior, Sir Thomas Docwra, spent large sums of money in rebuilding and beautifying the Priory, the Great Gate House, and the Tower of the Church.

Then came the dissolution, when Henry VIII seized the properties of the Order, some of the Knights were charged with having denied the King's supremacy, and were executed. Many fled to Malta, where the English "Langue" was maintained, until the accession of Queen Mary, when the Knights were invited to return to England.

The Order was not permitted to remain long, for its properties were again seized when Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne, and again the Knights fled to Malta, where the Order survived until it resumed possession in 1873.

All that now remains of the original church is the choir with the crypt beneath it.

The east and south walls are chiefly of the 12th century, and as we pass up the aisle of this church the great Perpendicular windows, for which the Lord Prior Docwra was responsible, are very striking. The glass, which is modern, depicts the purpose for which the Order was founded, the succour and protection of pilgrims to the Holy Sepulchre. In the lights on left and right of the central window are medallions representing the eight Beatitudes, symbolised by the eight points of the Order's Cross.

The picture in the carved oak 18th century reredos is a copy of Raphael's "Madonna della casa d'alba" at the Heritage Palace, Petrograd.

Among many interesting items, are the medieval altar pieces, and the Weston Tryptych, painted by a Flemish artist, accidentally discovered and bought in 1932, and now restored to their position of 450 years ago. A very richly embroidered cope, of cloth of gold fabric, powdered with the badge of the Order, was made by the Sisters of Bethany near by.

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