

Realise that the annual expenses of the Council amounted to £63,134 13s. 4d. in 1939, and that the Registered Nurses are called upon to find the cash—and it would appear that it is high time to call a halt.

The salaries of the officers and huge general staff amounts to £13,058 13s. 1d., Unemployment and Health Insurance £233 6s. 5d., Superannuation Scheme Payments £1,056 1s. 0d., and Pensions £500, Wages, Domestic Staff, £955 15s. 9d., a sum amounting to £15,803 16s. 3d. But the Examination Expenses, including Examiner's Remuneration, £29,449 11s. 7d., with hire of halls, £3,019 6s. 9d., appears to be an enormous sum for students and Registered Nurses to pay, and it is little wonder that investigation is considered advisable. It is to be hoped economy in many directions may be advised and agreed.

#### HOSPITALS APPROVED AS TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR NURSES.

The General Nursing Council for England and Wales have issued their 1940 List of Hospitals Approved as Training Schools for Nurses.

The list contains Voluntary Hospitals in London and the Provinces, approved for Complete Training; County Council and County Borough Hospitals in London and the Provinces, approved for complete training; Hospitals Approved for Associated Training in London and the Provinces; Hospitals approved for Affiliated Training in London and the Provinces; Affiliated Groups of Special Hospitals and General Hospitals in London and the Provinces; Hospitals approved for Complete Training and for Affiliated Training of Male Nurses; Hospitals approved for Training of Mental Nurses and Nurses for Mental Defectives in London and the Provinces; Hospitals approved for Training in Sick Children's Nursing in London and the Provinces; and Hospitals approved for Complete Training, and for Affiliated Training in Fever Nursing in London and the Provinces.

This list can be obtained from the offices of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, 23, Portland Place, London, W.1, price 6d.

#### GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR SCOTLAND.

##### NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS.

A Meeting of the General Nursing Council for Scotland was held at 5, Darnaway Street, Edinburgh, on Friday, May 24th, 1940. The chairman, Sir John Lorne MacLeod, occupied the chair.

##### Education, Examination and Registration Committee.

1. Reported that 7 Nurses who had passed the Council's Final Examination and had now attained the age of 21, had been registered since last Meeting.

2. Reported 10 applications for re-inclusion in the Register after failure to pay the Retention Fee.

All these applications were approved.

##### Report of Finance Committee.

The report of the Finance Committee was submitted and approved and the Accounts were passed for payment.

##### Rule 22 (D).

RULE 22 (D). A draft of this Rule as proposed to be amended was approved and it was agreed to advertise the proposed Amendment in terms of Section 3 (5) of the Nurses' Registration (Scotland) Act, 1919.

##### Date of next Meeting.

It was agreed that the next Meeting of Council should be held on Friday, July 5th, 1940.

The proposed amendment to Rule 22 (D) will be found on page 1 of the Supplement.

#### CIVIL NURSING RESERVE.

The Minister of Health (Mr. Malcolm MacDonald) has arranged that all trained nurses, assistant nurses and nursing auxiliaries in the Civil Nursing Reserve who have been allocated as "mobile" members for whole-time hospital work outside London, but are not yet so employed, are now to be regarded as available for service, if need arises, in any casualty hospital in England and Wales.

Until now, mobile members, although they have volunteered for service wherever required, have been allocated to a particular hospital in the first instance. In future they will be called up as required by the Regional Nursing Officers of the Ministry of Health. In general they will be required to serve only in the Civil Defence Region where they are registered, but it may be necessary to draw upon a Regional "pool" of nursing personnel to meet the urgent needs of another Region.

This decision has been made as a matter of urgency in the present circumstances, as the Minister of Health has been charged with the responsibility of arranging, through the Emergency Hospital Scheme, for the hospital treatment of all Service casualties not accommodated in Military Hospitals, as well as that of air raid casualties occurring in this country.

#### FALSE MODESTY OUT OF DATE.

The day has gone by when trained nurses knew little of the treatment of venereal disease, and we advise nurses employed in the Nation's service with the fighting Forces to study this branch of disease and not to hesitate to give all the helpful advice possible in its connection. Worse than many wounds may be the result of infection, with health ruined for life.

The Ministry of Health has recently issued a Memo. on Venereal Diseases containing the list up to date of Treatment Centres in the various sea and river ports throughout the world at home and abroad, which is available to the Medical Officers of Health and to authorities of approved Treatment Centres, where seamen can obtain treatment free of charge.

We once heard a Canadian mother in a gust of grief give, as her reason for opposing participation in war, her terror of the contraction of venereal disease. "An honourable wound—even loss of a limb, yes—but the results of venereal disease with disfigurement and years of suffering—No!"

No false modesty on this score in nursing ranks is permissible. Straight talk may save an infinity of suffering.

#### GOVERNMENT EVACUATION SCHEME.

##### Provision of Hostels.

Detailed suggestions as to the lines on which hostels for evacuated school children should be planned by receiving authorities, under the extended powers announced in the Ministry's Circular (No. 2017) of May 13th, are contained in a Memorandum (Memo. EV.9) issued by the Minister of Health (Mr. Malcolm MacDonald).

The Memorandum stresses the importance of proper staffing and supervision, and suggests that a local authority setting up a hostel should appoint a small visiting committee to inspect it at intervals. The Memorandum indicates in detail the lines upon which local authorities are to proceed in selecting the children to be accommodated, premises, equipment and domestic arrangements and staff.

The Memorandum points out that provision must be made, not merely for the board and lodging of the children, but for an orderly and regular life, with the organisation of their leisure as well as their school work.

Under these provisions home life for the people in reception areas must necessarily cease.

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