

German Crimes in Poland.

The appalling crimes of the Germans in Poland and elsewhere; the ruthless murders of hundreds of men, women and children, has aroused the flaming sense of indignation in this country. Questioned in the House of Commons, Mr. Eden, Secretary of State for War, said:—

"His Majesty's Government has received information regarding these and similar crimes and violations of international law committed by the German occupying authorities in Poland. I am glad to have this opportunity to remind these authorities and also the Polish people, who are showing such tenacity and fortitude in their present trials, of the Prime Minister's statement on October 25 last that retribution for such crimes must henceforward take its place among the major purposes of the war."

There can be no lasting peace of any value if wholesale murder of the defenceless is left unpunished. Some members of Parliament living in luxury and safety, thanks to the valour of our fighting forces, are already advocating claspings the blood-stained hand. The mothers of men dead and alive must insist on retribution, and, if possible, turn down every advocate of appeasement at the next election. Men who cannot actively resent the rape of white women, the starvation of prisoners and the murder of children, are not fit to guard our honour, our country or our lives.

Russia stands and will stand; the heroism of its people has already won undying acclaim. Good, but not enough—frost and snow are on the way. What are we doing to mitigate suffering? We note with pleasure that thousands of sheepskins are being gifted, and warm clothing being sent to Russia from many parts of the world. Whatever we can do to help should be done.

There is another matter we might well consider: The Americans have sent negro troops to England. Apparently, from Press reports, they are far from happy. We have no colour bar in Britain. It is our duty to help these men who are fighting with the Allies.

Heroism of the "Eagle's" Doctor.

The heroism of members of the medical profession has not been over-stressed in this war; in fact, on ships and at the front, we hear little of their devotion and self-sacrifice. After the sinking of the aircraft carrier *Eagle*, the story of the valour of the ship's doctor should be recorded as an example of British pluck. Let us hope he will receive the recognition which is his due.

Stimulating Drugs for German Troops.

The *Daily Telegraph* reports:—

"The use of stimulant drugs, such as benzedrine and pervitin, by German troops and airmen is defended by Professor Staub in an article in a Leipzig paper.

"These drugs," he says, "are indicated where single special performances are wanted. They are a necessity for motorised troops, increasing performance and the faculty of observation to a high degree, and combating the sleepiness induced by the monotony of driving and the loud noise.

"It would be difficult to imagine night flying without them."

"At the same time, Goebbels' weekly paper, *Das Reich*, condemns the craze for drugs which is developing among German civilians."

A Splendid Record.

The Toronto *Evening Telegram* War Victims Fund has now sent £12,000 to the Lord Mayor's Empire Air Raid Distress Fund in London.

This is really a magnificent record and an example to every other newspaper in the world.

THE GENERAL NURSING COUNCIL FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

A meeting of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales was held at the offices of the Council, 23, Portland Place, London, on September 25th. Dame Ellen Musson, D.B.E., R.R.C., LL.D. presided.

It was reported that Miss Davies, Registrar, is away sick, and Miss Nock, the Assistant Registrar, acted in her place. It was agreed that a message be sent to Miss Davies from the Council urging her not to return to duty until she received her doctor's permission.

Finance.

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee, bills and claims submitted for payment were approved, and the sums of £900 for Weekly Salaries, £20 for Petty Cash, £600 for Postage and £40 for Insurance Stamps were allowed.

Registration.

Applications for approval for Registration were: General Register by examination, 2; by reciprocity, 20; Supplementary Part of the Register for Male Nurses, by examination, 1; for Mental Nurses, by reciprocity, 2; for Sick Children's Nurses, by reciprocity, 4; for Fever Nurses, by examination, 18; by reciprocity, 5. Total, 52.

It was agreed that 163 nurses who had hitherto failed to pay their retention fee, and now wished their names re-included in the Register, should be re-included.

It was reported that Registers of Nurses had been received from the Nurses' Board of South Australia, and the Madras Nurses' and Midwives' Council.

Education and Examination.

After some discussion, and a vote being taken, the following recommendation was adopted:—

"That the Council do have power at their absolute discretion to refuse to admit any person as a candidate for any of the Council's examinations, without being under any obligation to state their reason for so doing."

It was agreed that:—

The approval of the scheme of affiliation between the Camborne-Redruth Miners' and General Hospital and the Bridgwater Hospital be cancelled, but without prejudice to the position and rights of Nurses already admitted thereto under the scheme;

The schemes of affiliation between the Samaritan Free Hospital for Women, London, and the Willesden General Hospital; and between the Royal Cripples' Hospital, Northfield, Birmingham, and the Royal Hospital, Wolverhampton, be provisionally approved for a period of two years, or for the duration of the war, whichever is the less;

The schemes of affiliation between Hollymoor Emergency Hospital and Selly Oak Hospital, Birmingham, and Dudley Road Hospital, Birmingham, be cancelled, but without prejudice to the position and rights of nurses already admitted thereto under the scheme, and that the name of Hollymoor Emergency Hospital, Birmingham, be removed from the list of approved training schools;

The Bristol Royal Hospital be now fully approved as a Complete Training School for General Nurses;

The provisional approval of the Victoria Hospital, Accrington, of the City General Hospital, Carlisle, and of the County Hospital, Chatham, as Complete Training Schools for General Nurses be extended for a further period of two years, or for the duration of the war, whichever is the less;

The provisional approval of the schemes of affiliation between Mildmay Memorial Hospital, London, and the Metropolitan Hospital, London; between Newton Abbot Hospital and the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital;

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