

tion of Nurses (in effect a National Council of Nurses), which is ready and willing to affiliate with the National Councils of Nurses of other countries when formed, and thus to compose the International Council of Nurses, as provided for in its existing Constitution.

As the result of the solidarity of the nursing profession in the United States, and the respect which it engenders in the public mind, State Registration of Nurses has been effected in five States of the Union.

In Australasia, effective co-operation exists in New South Wales and Victoria amongst trained nurses, through association in the Australasian Trained Nurses' Society, the Victorian Trained Nurses' Association, the Prince Alfred Hospital Trained Nurses' Reunion, and the recently-formed Australasian Matrons' Council—in the building up of which societies Miss S. B. McGaher, Hon. Vice-President, and Miss M. D. Farquharson, Councillor, have worked untiringly.

In New Zealand.—The profession of nursing has been put on a legal basis in New Zealand by Act of Parliament, a Bill for the Registration of Trained Nurses having been passed in 1901, by which a minimum standard of education and qualification in nursing has been defined. Mrs. Grace Neill, Councillor, to whose efforts legislation was largely due, has been appointed Deputy Registrar for the Colony, and is of opinion that the system of registration by the State has already proved of great benefit to the community.

In Canada.—The growth of co-operation amongst nurses is slow, but is proceeding on Alumnae lines. Owing to its geographical position it has participated in much of the progress effected by Canadian women trained and holding high professional positions in the United States. Canadian Matrons co-operate with their American colleagues, and together form the American Society of Superintendents of Training-Schools, and the courtesy of social amenity is constantly exchanged between Leagues of Canadian and American nurses.

The Hon. Treasurer, Miss Agnes Snively, Lady Superintendent of the General Hospital, Toronto, is in warm sympathy with all that tends to create a deeper sense of professional responsibility amongst trained nurses, and is doing good work in encouraging co-operation amongst Canadian nurses.

In the Province of Ontario the Ontarian Graduate Nurses' Association has recently been formed, which is working in the interests of legislation for nurses. Doubtless other Provinces will follow.

In Holland.—Miss L. Kruyse, Hon. Vice-President, takes a leading part in co-operative movements. A Matrons' Council is now formed in Holland, consisting of some forty members, which meets in friendly conclave; there are two associations of nurses, and great progress is being made in the professional and social well-being of Dutch nurses.

In Germany.—There has been formed the German Nurses' Association, of which Fraulein Agnes Karll is President, and this little band of courageous women will, no doubt, with time and determination effect the liberation of trained nurses in Germany from conditions of labour which are incompatible with the spirit of an age which demands responsibility for personal action.

A school for Hospital Matrons in Germany has been organised by the Sisters of the Bavarian Association of the Red Cross at Munich, of which Sister Clemen-

tine von Wallmenich is head, and it has been entrusted with training Matrons for all the German Red Cross Homes; its constitution is wonderfully complete.

In India.—Miss Charlotte Richmond Mill, Lady Superintendent of St. George's Hospital, Bombay, has accepted the invitation to act as Hon. Vice-President for India. Miss Mill held, in this country, the position of Assistant Matron at the Lewisham Infirmary, and had experience in India as a Sister in the Plague Nursing Service.

In South Africa.—In South Africa we have now an Hon. Vice-President, Miss J. C. Child, Lady Superintendent of the New Somerset Hospital, Cape Town. Nurses, both in Cape Colony and Natal, are registered under the respective Medical Councils, but so far nurses themselves take no part in the examination of candidates for a nursing diploma. It would be advantageous if a conjoint board of medical men and nurses were appointed to conduct the nursing examinations. Owing to the unquiet condition of the country in recent years internal progress has been difficult, but the outlook for the future is hopeful.

CONSULTATION OF HON. OFFICERS.

In August, 1903, the President and Hon. Secretary met in conference in Amsterdam in reference to the necessary arrangements for the forthcoming meeting of the Grand Council at Berlin in June, 1904.

Subsequently the Organising Committee of the Quinquennial Meeting, consisting of the British members of the International Council of Nurses, which was held in London on October 22nd, suggested the following ladies for nomination for election to the positions of Hon. Officers for the ensuing Quinquennial Period:—

President.

Miss Susan B. McGahey, Graduate London Hospital Training-School for Nurses, London; Hon. Vice-President for Federated Australia; Lady Superintendent of Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney; President of the Prince Alfred Hospital Trained Nurses' Reunion; late Hon. Secretary Australasian Trained Nurses' Association, and its Delegate to the International Council of Nurses and Congress, Buffalo, U.S.A., 1901; Hon. Member Matrons' Council of Great Britain and Ireland; Member Australasian Matrons' Council.

Hon. Secretary.

Miss L. L. Dock, the present Hon. Secretary, has consented to stand for re-election.

Hon. Treasurer.

Miss Margaret Brey, Hon. Secretary of the Matrons' Council of Great Britain and Ireland, late Matron of the Metropolitan Hospital, London, and Matron of the English Hospital, Zanzibar, Assistant Editor BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING, Graduate St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.

It was also arranged by the Organising Committee that reports, for presentation to the Quinquennial Meeting, should be invited from experts in the various countries on:—

1. Legislation effected for Trained Nurses—
 - (a) By State Registration;
 - (b) Under Government Departments in the Army and the Navy.
2. Education.

To define a curriculum of education and a minimum standard qualifying for registration as a trained nurse.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)