addition to £25 placed to the Reserve Fund, making the balance in hand of that account £50 12s. 8d.

Miss Whitley presented her report as Hon. Treasurer of the Nurses' Home Fund, in connection with which she has a balance in hand of  $\pounds 567$ . The amount (rather over  $\pounds 100$ ) received during the year included  $\pounds 38$  10s. 4d., proceeds of sale on View Day, and the proceeds of a collection at a church in Cyprus, through Mrs. Hay.

The General Secretary then presented her report, and stated that 54 new members had joined the League during the year, 7 had resigned, 21 in arrears with subscriptions had been removed, and 2 had died. The total number of members was now 719.

Mrs. Andrews also presented the report of the Benevolent Fund. One member had received a gift of £14 during the year, and there was a balance of £56 10s. 6d. in hand.

The financial reports were received with the applause they deserved.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The report of the scrutineers as to the result of the ballot for the Executive Committee was then received. Miss Mew, Mrs. Shuter, Miss F. Sleigh, and Miss E. Campbell were elected.

THE ELECTION OF TREASURER.

Miss F. Whitley was elected to the position of Hon. Treasurer, in succession to Miss Jenkins, who had resigned.

The President then proposed that a message of gratitude should be sent to Miss Jenkins for all the work she has done during the past six . years. This was cordially agreed to.

VOTE OF THANKS TO THE PRESIDENT.

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick proposed a vote of thanks to the President, Miss Cox-Davies (which she was sure many would be desirous of seconding) for her past services as President, and for her willingness to accept office for a second term. This was seconded by Miss Kingsford, who said Miss Cox-Davies had steered the League through a very difficult time, and carried by acclamation.

THE ISLA STEWART MEMORIAL SCHEME.

Mrs. Andrews then presented a report in regard to the Isla Stewart Memorial Scheme, and it was unanimously agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Executive Committee.

## A COURSE OF LECTURES.

The question of arranging for a course of lectures in the autumn was next considered. Miss Cutler proposed that Mr. Allan Walker should be asked to continue his lectures on Historic London. This suggestion was evidently very popular, and was seconded by Miss Greenstreet, and carried.

This concluded the business meeting.

The President then called upon Miss Rundle to address the meeting.

Address of the Isla Stewart Scholar.

Miss Rundle said in effect :---

Madam President and fellow members,—When it was first suggested that a member of the League should be sent to Teachers' College, New York, some suggestive stipulations were made, one being that the selected candidate must not marry. Let me relieve your anxiety on that score.

You want to know what I think of nursing in America. Let me say that in organisation they are far ahead of us. Apart from Columbia University, their courses are more systematic, partly because their training schools have separate Boards of Management from those of the hospitals, concerned with the education of the nurse, and she is not regarded as an asset of the hospital, or a means of revenue.

In America they think a great deal of education. Every woman expects to go to College, and all schools offering facilities for nurse training have to consider this. For the College girl will not train as a nurse. She says the education in hospitals is too sketchy.

Therefore the hospitals demand qualified teachers and those trained by Columbia University are greatly sought after. Such teachers, when appointed, have the entire charge of the probationers for the first three or four months' preliminary training, and in the second and third years they follow up the lectures given to the nurses by the medical staff.

In some instances the training schools enter into affiliation with a University offering a preliminary course, in which case the four months spent at the University is counted in the hospital course.

The nurses in American hospitals are not paid a salary during their training, but in some cases they receive uniform and an allowance for books.

I have stayed in two of the best hospitals in America, the Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, and the Presbyterian, New York. Everything is most systematic. Pupils are taught right methods of work in the demonstrating room, and there is no chance of their learning in one ward what they will have to unlearn in another.

In the dietetic department the instructor is responsible for the cooking for the hospital, and the teaching of the nurses, who during a six weeks' course have to cook for the patients in the private wards.

Those hospitals which offer an efficient training find for the most part that they must affiliate with other institutions. Thus, those who have no children's wards affiliate with a children's hospital; there is no having to go to a children's hospital for two years, and a fever hospital for a two years' course, in order to get experience in these branches.



