

had been issued to the members, and the returns showed that Miss Mollett had a majority of 38 votes. It was then proposed from the chair that Miss Mollett be appointed, and this was carried unanimously.

REVISION OF BYE-LAW.

The revision of bye-law 4 was then considered, and it was amended as follows:—

"Women who are or have been Matrons of Hospitals and Superintendents of Nursing Institutions who are trained nurses shall be eligible for election as members by the Council in general meeting assembled; the election shall be by a majority of two-thirds of the members present."

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES.

The Constitution of the National Council of Nurses was then considered, and it was agreed "that the National Council of Nurses be formed of the Hon. Officers of the Matrons' Council, and of the National League of Certificated Nurses in equal proportions, of at least 12 representatives of each body."

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

It was agreed that as all interest at the present time is centred in the International Nurses' Congress, at Buffalo, it would be advisable to defer the Conference until after the return of the delegates from America.

THE WOMEN'S LIBERAL FEDERATION AND NURSES' HOURS.

Attention was then directed to a resolution, which will be discussed at the Conference of the Women's Liberal Federation, to be held at Birmingham, on May 8th, 9th, and 10th, which ran as follows:—

"That the Council desires to direct the attention of hospital and infirmary authorities to the injury sustained by nurses through the long hours of work, and urges that no nurse should be on duty for periods exceeding eight hours, and that the regulations respecting night duty and hours of sleep and recreation for nurses be re-considered."

An interesting discussion ensued, in which it was pointed out that the regulation of nurses' hours of work, with other details of organization, could only be satisfactorily dealt with when the nursing profession had some central governing body through which to accomplish justifiable reforms. The hope was expressed that the Women's Liberal Federation might interest themselves in the whole question of the status and work of trained nurses. This concluded the business of the meeting, which then closed.

MARGARET BREAY.
Hon. Secretary.

The Nurses' Congress.

The July and August numbers of *The American Journal of Nursing* are to be "Congress" numbers, and portraits and biographical sketches of the officers and delegates will appear in them, so that we shall be able to "read one another up" before the great event.

Miss Damer has been able to secure accommodation for about 200 nurses within a square or two of the Women's Union Building, in which the Congress will be held. Rates will be from one dollar (4s. 2d.) a day, but this means two in a room. Visitors who are not delegates should write her as soon as possible if they wish to secure comfortable quarters, and address her at 55, Mohawk Street, Buffalo, New York State.

The East End Nursing Society.

The Annual Meeting of the East London Nursing Society was held at the Mansion House on Tuesday last, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor presiding.

The Bishop of Kensington, in an eloquent appeal, spoke of the value of trained nursing to the rich. In an epidemic there were few who had not realised it. They rushed about in hansoms. They left no stone unturned to obtain the services of a nurse. And then what transformation there was in the sick-room; with her arrival, what an atmosphere of restfulness and comfort she brought. Imagine, then, what such services must mean at the East-End, where, when a man fell ill, his family occupied the same room, the baby cried, and the wife had to go to work.

Dr. Gilbert Smith spoke of the merits of the East London Nursing Society from personal acquaintance with its work.

Major W. Evans Gordon said that, in appealing to that meeting for increased financial support, he felt he was speaking to the already converted. But below him were sitting the ladies and gentlemen of the press who had in their hands the greatest power in the country. He, therefore, relied on their kind offices.

He also, in illustration of the necessity for the services of trained nurses, told a story of a "homely woman" who was nursing a case of typhoid fever. Milk and soda were prescribed, and she gave milk and washing soda "with fatal result."

The story had a familiar ring. We heard it at the meeting of the Queen's Commemoration Fund of the Jubilee Institute at Londonderry House the other day, only then the patient had appendicitis, and subsequently recovered!

The Matron and nurses of the Society were present, and made a collection at the close of the meeting.

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