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"Whereas, At the present time there is no generally accepted term or standard of training, nor system of education, nor examination for nurses in any country;

"Whereas, There is no method, except in South Africa, of enabling the public to discriminate easily between trained, nurses and ignorant persons who assume that title; and;

"Whereas, This is a fruitful source of injury to the sick and of discredit to the nursing profession, it is the opinion of this International Congress of Nurses, in general meeting assembled, that it is the duty of the nursing profession of every country to work for suitable legislative enactment regulating the education of nurses and protecting the interests of the public, by securing State examinations and public registration with the proper penalties for enforcing the same."

1901. Nürses' Registration Bill passed in New Zealand.

1901. Foundation of Victorian Trained Nurses' Association, Victoria, Australia. First object, "To establish a system of Registration for Trained Nurses."

1902. Foundation in Great Britain of the Society' for the State Registration of Trained Nurses,' "To obtain by Act of Parliament a Bill providing for the legal Registration of: Trained Nurses."

1903. Acts providing for the Registration of Trained Nurses passed in North Carolina, New York, New Jersey, and Illinois, United States of America. Bills have also been drafted in other States.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that correspondence with many influential Matrons and Superintendents of Nursing Associations has proved that the movement for State Registration has their hearty support, and, while they are not yet prepared to take the definite step of joining the Society and so of ranging themselves publicly on the side of Registration, they have expressedthemselves in cordial sympathy with the principle for which our Society is founded. This principle, indeed, is now so generally accepted that it is to be hoped that those who are still hesitating as to according their personal support to the Registration ' movement will all shortly become members of this Society and so give it additional influence, and that strength which can only be derived from union.

The adoption of the report was then moved by Miss Stewart, Matron of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and seconded by Miss Mollett, Matron of the Royal South Hants and Southampton Hospital.

The President said she had not fully realised. what progress had been made until she had listened to the brilliant and convincing report just presented by Mrs. Fenwick. She thought the report would do much to further the Registration movement. . The report was unanimously adopted. . FINANCIAL STATEMENT. Receipts and Payments from March .14th, 1902, to • April 30th, 1903. for Subscriptions 86 16 0 By Postage, , Donations 13 2 0 Printing, and Station and Station-. . ļ, ... 29 13 4 ery ... 1.1 Clerical As-8 3. 9 10 0 sistance ... Expenses of <u>.</u>,,, London and Provincial Meetings ... 13 17, 3 Office Ex-penses ... 11 4 .0, Balance in 32 Bank In Trea-9 11 34 surer'shands $1 \cdot 3 \cdot 6$ · · · · · · · · · £99 18 0 £99 18 0 Audited and found correct, H. RENDALL GOTHARD, Chartered Accountant. - 110, Cannon Street, E.C., May 6th. 1903.

, The adoption of the financial statement was moved by Miss' Ross, Matron of the Western Hospital, Fulham, and seconded by Miss Cox-Davies, Matron of the New Hospital for Women.

Mrs. Fenwick pointed out that the Society had saved over one-third of its income for the first year, which she thought was a very satisfactory condition of affairs.

The President said that in this connection it must be remembered that they were indebted to Mrs. Fenwick for allowing her house to'be used as an office, thus saving heavy office expenses.

The financial statement was then unanimously adopted.

The names of the proposed Executive Committee were then submitted to the meeting.

The President said she would like to add to these, subject to their consent to act, the names of Miss E. S. Haldane, who was a splendid woman of business, and of Miss Margaret Horn. Both these ladies, if their assistance could be secured, would, she felt sure, be great acquisitions to the Committee.

Mrs. Fenwick then proposed that private nursing associations, such as the Nurses' Co-operation, the Registered Nurses' Society, and the London Association of Nurses, New Bond Street, should be invited to appoint-representatives on the Committee, also the Queen Victoria's Jubilee Institute.

Miss Mollett suggested that a provincial "nursing



