was it the medium of communication with the nursing world in the United Kingdom, but it carried the information as to the Congress arrangements all over the world, with the result that we had in London in July the most remarkable and distinguished gathering of nurses that the

world has ever known.

Most impressive features of the Congress were the great earnestness of purpose and high tone which characterised its proceedings throughout, and the literary and expert value of the papers presented and addresses given, notably those of Mrs. Hampton Robb, the Lady Helen Munro Ferguson, Miss Mollett, Miss Beatrice Kent, the Hon. Albinia Brodrick, and Miss L. L. Dock, which, it will be conceded, touched the high-water mark of excellence amongst the many notable papers presented. We are also indebted to several distinguished members of the medical profession for valuable papers, including Mr. D'Arcy Power, F.R.C.S., Surgeon to St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Dr. Frederick Rose, Assistant Educational Adviser, London County Council; Dr. Robert Sevestre, Assistant Physician, Leicester Infirmary; Dr. Robert Jones, Resident Physician and Superintendent, Claybury Asylum; Dr. R. O. Beard, Minnesota; Dr. William Russell, Medical Inspector of the State Commission in Lunacy, New York, U.S.A., and Dr. Emmeline Stuart, Medical Missionary, Ispahan.

Incidentally this afforded once more a demonstration of the harmonious relations existing between the professions of nursing and medicine, when the medical faculty enter the arena with nurses as their

honoured guests.

Our sincere thanks are also due to the Right Hon. the Lord Ampthill, G.C.I.E., for presiding at our banquet, and the eloquent eloquent manner in which he proposed the health of our manner in which he proposed the health of our new President, Fraulein Karll; to the Right Hon. R. B. Haldane, M.P., K.C., Secretary of State tor War, for his address on "The Nurse as Patriot," to the Rev. E. F. Russell, Chaplain of the Guild of St. Barnabas, for an address on "The Care of the Body After Death," and to all those who spent time and trouble in preparing for the consideration of Congress papers of such high excellence.

Scope of Work of International Council of NURSES.

Primarily the objects of the International Council of Nurses are to afford a means of social intercourse between the nurses of the world and to further educational advancement in their profession, but so earnest a body of women workers must of necessity take its share in the social work of the world. It will be our duty later in the proceedings this afternoon to consider how we can best give effect to the resolutions passed at the Congress.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE CONGRESS.

"That in order to give effect to the proposal contained in Mrs. Hampton Robb's paper on an 'International Standard of Nursing Education,' the Executive Committee of the International Council of Nurses be asked to form a Standing Education Committee, which shall report to the triennial meeting of the Council."

"That in view of the introduction of a Nurses' Registration Bill into the House of Commons next Session, this Congress requests Dr. Robert Jones, with his colleagues of the Medico-Psychological Association, and the Matrons of the Asylums, to convene a Conference on Mental Nursing in London in order to discuss this important branch of nursing service."

"That this meeting recommends to each National Association of nurses now in membership in the International Council of Nurses, that it do appoint in its own country a Standing Committee on Morality and Public Health, and that it plan its work on the following lines:-

"1. To learn how, and to what extent, immorality is affected by national or local laws.

"2. To recommend suitable instructive literature

to nurses on this topic.
"3. To put itself in communication with national societies of moral prophylaxis.

4. To urge more careful teaching on these lines to nurses in hospitals."

"Resolved, that this meeting do urge upon responsible Government Departments for Prisons that the warders and wardresses, entrusted with the care of prisoners should be systematically trained for their duties. In the opinion of this meeting it is necessary that such officials should be instructed in the elements of general and personal hygiene and the underlying principles of physical and psychological nursing."

In conclusion I should like to propose that this Council puts on record its sense of the great debt the nursing community owes to Miss L. L. Dock, Hon. Secretary of the International Council of Nurses. No words of mine are needed to emphasise the extent of that debt, of which all those present are fully conscious. We have no more strenuous or brilliant worker in the nursing world than Miss Dock, and the note of harmony which she introduces into all our international intercourse is to a large extent the mainspring of its success.

ETHEL G. FENWICK, President.

THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE CONGRESS.

The Balance Sheet showed £642 4s. 10d. had been received, and the expenditure had been £639 5s. 3d., leaving a small surplus of £2 19s. 7d. In dissecting the financial report, the President congratulated the Council that the Guarantee Fund of £50 would not be required, and that the net cost to the National Council in organising this remarkable gathering amounted to £7 0s. 5d.! Ten pounds of the funds having been advanced in 1908 for initial expenses, a cheque for £2 19s. 7d. would be handed to the Treasurer. Thus the Donations of £113 5s., and the £7 Os. 5d. advanced by the Council, making a sum of £120 5s. 5d., covered the total cost of the whole organisation to the Nursing Profession,

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