

In a letter of thanks for the contribution to the Building Fund (for the New Nurses' Home), the Board of Governors have expressed their warm appreciation of this effort on the part of their Nurses to help them to discharge their indebtedness on the new building.

The Million Penny Fund has now reached £36 19s. 7d., and Members are earnestly asking to collect pennies for this Fund.

The Balance Sheet of the League for the year shows an excess of income over expenditure of £5 18s. 4s. so the League is in a healthy condition generally.

THE IRISH NURSES' UNION.

The first of a series of lectures organised by the Nurses' Union for their members and other nurses was given on Thursday, March 1st, in 5, Leinster Street, Dublin, by Miss Reeves, Matron, Stevens' Hospital, on the meeting of the International Council of Nurses, which took place in Geneva in July last.

Miss Reeves gave a most interesting account of a visit to Dr. Rollier's Institute for the treatment of Bone Tuberculosis, at Leysin, where upwards of 200 nurses of all nationalities were shown his methods.

A vote of thanks to the lecturer was proposed by the Chairman, Miss Healy, seconded by Miss Guinane, and passed with acclamation by all the nurses present.

The following Thursday, March 8th, Dr. Walter Stevenson lectured on Radium Treatment. After describing the nature of radium, and the methods by which its curative properties are utilized, he spoke of its effects on various cases. He emphasised the necessity of great care and exactness on the part of the nurse in carrying out instructions, as there was very grave risk attached to the use of radium. When properly used, it produced wonderful effects. His very interesting lecture was enjoyed by a number of nurses as well as members of the Union.

A further lecture was given on March 15th, by Dr. Tierney, on Puerperal Sepsis, which was also greatly enjoyed by a considerable number of nurses present, as were those on March 22nd by Dr. Kerry Reddin on School Medical Inspection, and on March 29th on Infant Feeding, by Dr. Brian Crichton.

These lectures are taking place every Thursday afternoon, at 5.30 p.m., in No. 5, Leinster Street, Dublin. All nurses are welcomed, those who are not members of the Union being admitted for a small entrance charge.

A further announcement will be made of subsequent fixtures.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN TRAINED NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

The First Nursing Congress.

"NOBODY CAN AFFORD TO PLOUGH A LONELY FURROW, WE MUST WORK HAND AND HEART TOGETHER FOR THE GOOD OF ALL."

The success of the first Congress of Trained Nurses held in South Africa, which took place at Johannesburg in January, is evident in the full reports of the proceedings in the general Press and in the *South African Nursing Record*, the official organ of the S.A.T.N.A., the February issue of which is devoted almost entirely to the Congress, and to the Annual Meeting of the Central Board; in the large attendance of members of the Association, many of whom had travelled long distances to be present; in the acuteness of the problems presented for consideration, the earnestness of the discussions, and the importance of the many resolutions adopted.

The proceedings opened with a service in the Cathedral, when the preacher was the Right Rev. A. B. L. Karney, Bishop of Johannesburg, who also read the list of the South African Nurses who had given their lives in the war, and announced that the memorial to them was now in existence, and that the first Home for Aged Nurses had been opened in Cape Town.

THE CONGRESS MEETINGS.

The First Session was opened officially in the Selborne Hall, by Her Royal Highness, Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, after the Mayor of Johannesburg (Mr. W. H. Port) had expressed on behalf of those present, their appreciation of her presence.

The Princess said that the importance of the Congress could not be exaggerated; methods and experiences could be fully discussed. No one in these days of strenuous competition could afford to plough a lonely furrow.

In South Africa the small white population made the work of a nurse hard and less attractive, and great self-sacrifice was demanded in the work in remote and diminutive dorps. It was the opportunity to show of what stuff the women were made, and the use to which the good education with which they were provided was put.

It was a blot on South Africa that there were so few whites in the Nursing Profession when the need was so great. She urged the Congress to consider the question and to find some means of dealing with it, whatever the cause.

Another problem which needed the earnest consideration of the Congress was the question of coloured nurses, which



MISS B. G. ALEXANDER, R.R.C.
General Secretary South Africa Trained Nurses' Association.

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