

her journey, was unable to proceed to London. The proceedings of the week were fully reported in the August issue of our official organ, THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING. Suffice it to say that there was throughout the assembly a sense of Spiritual Visitation. Those present appeared inspired by extraordinary altruistic force, everywhere creating an atmosphere of world-wide benevolence which thinketh no evil and is kind. A very luminous influence productive of serenity and joy; mysterious beyond question but wholly congruous with the supreme mystery, the incarnation of God in man.

Miss Grace Fairley, the Representative of the Canadian Nurses' Association, subsequently summed up Nightingale Week as "a success in work accomplished, success in atmosphere created, and success in interest established."

At the Annual Meeting of the National Council in November 1932, the President read a letter from Mr. Ernest J. Swift, Secretary-General of the League of Red Cross Societies, stating that it was necessary that fifteen scholarships should be guaranteed at Bedford College for the interim period 1933-1934, when it was hoped that the National Memorial Committees would be organised in many countries to carry out the Scheme approved. The League of Red Cross Societies had promised five scholarships. The President expressed the hope that the National Council of Nurses of Great Britain would take the lead, the nurses of the world would expect it, and should aim at providing two scholarships at a cost of £500 for this interim period, any surplus from the appeal to be placed to the credit of the endowment fund which would be required for the future.

A Florence Nightingale Scholarship Sub-Committee was appointed, Miss Littleboy, Matron of the London Hospital, being elected to the chair. The result of its appeal to the affiliated organisations and others was that within two months more than sufficient subscriptions had been donated to cover five scholarships—£1,250.

The National Councils of other countries have also been active, and the fifteen necessary Scholarships, with the help of the League of Red Cross Societies are fully guaranteed for the interim year, 1933-1934.

Other important items in the Report were the unanimous decision of the National Council "That an invitation be sent from the National Council of Nurses of Great Britain to hold the Quadrennial Meeting of the Grand Council in London in 1937," and the unanimous nomination of Miss Alicia Lloyd Still, C.B.E., R.R.C., Vice-President of the Council as President of the International Council of Nurses for the forthcoming Quadrennial period, and of Miss E. M. Musson, C.B.E., R.R.C., LL.D., for re-election as Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President: Elnora E. Thomson.

The American Nurses' Association, which is the nursing organisation in the United States to which all registered graduate nurses may belong, will report on nursing in the United States in terms of nursing activities. For some of these activities are sponsored by members of our Association who also belong to the National League of Nursing Education, and these activities are carried on through the headquarters office of that Association and its executive secretary. Others are carried forward by members of our Association who are public health nurses and these are put forward through the office of the National Organisation for Public Health Nursing, and its general director.

One of the most significant activities in nursing in the United States has been undertaken by all three of these organisations, together with representatives from organised education, representatives from organised medicine and representatives from the American Hospital Association. It has been called the Committee on Grading Schools of

Nursing, and the study has been going on for several years under the direction of Dr. May Ayres Burgess. The nurses in the United States have given large sums of money for this project which makes it practically an appraisal of nurses by themselves. The study has resulted in our knowing the situation in the United States, so far as schools of nursing and graduates in nursing are concerned. We now know that we have far too many nurses graduating each year. We are also coming to know what we believe should be the ideal for schools of nursing in the United States. The work of the Committee will be completed on December 31, 1933. One book and several pamphlets have already resulted, and since the findings of the study indicated too large a number of nurses, many schools have been discontinued. Also there has been a steady increase in quality in most of the schools which now remain. The number of students in the schools has not yet materially decreased, but the classes accepted in schools of nursing last year and this year are distinctly smaller.

The American Nurses' Association in 1931 dedicated the new wing for their Memorial to their nurses who died in the World War, which was the building for the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing in Bordeaux. This year has been completed the Memorial at Washington to Jane A. Delano, who developed and carried forward through the World War the American National Red Cross Nursing Service. This memorial was designed by Dr. Tait McKenzie and has not only beauty but symbolises in rare fashion in bronze that ideal for service which we all believe is such an integral part of nursing.

Our membership, in the face of country-wide financial difficulties which have resulted in a serious condition of unemployment among nurses, has increased during this period by 25,000. Never in the history of our Association have there been such serious problems to face, but never in our history has there appeared to be greater courage than is now displayed by the individual nurse.

CANADIAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

President: Florence H. M. Emory.

During the past four years, the major activities of the Canadian Nurses' Association have focused upon three immediate objectives; to increase membership, to appoint a full-time Editor and Business Manager for the official organ of the Association, *The Canadian Nurse*, and to make effective the Survey of Nursing Education in Canada.

1. To increase membership.

In 1934 the Association purposes to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the organisation, when it is confidently expected that the objective in membership (that is, 10,000) will have been reached. The biennial meeting will be held in Toronto, and the Programme Committee has reported already that a historical note will be struck. One of the features of the occasion will be a historical interpretation of the development of nursing in Canada. The matter has been taken in hand by a vigorous committee and the outcome holds considerable promise.

2. To appoint a full-time Editor and Business Manager for the official organ of the Association, "*The Canadian Nurse*."

Perhaps the most significant step taken within the profession in recent years has been the appointment of a full-time Editor for *The Canadian Nurse*. This has been long anticipated, and in January of this year the dream came true. The executive has secured an Editor with broad background and unquestioned ability, and for two years at least this experiment will continue. Previous to this appointment the National Office was moved from Winnipeg to Montreal.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)