of Nurse Training in France on the Florence Nightingale System, who has for so many years taken a deep personal interest in the work of the International Council of The same itinerary will be followed on Nurses. July 16th and 17th.

Excursions and Visits to Institutions in Belgium planned for after the Congress.

Itinerary: I, Waterloo; II, Circular Tour in Brussels; III, Antwerp; IV, Terbeuren—Louvain—Malines; V, Gheel—Moll; VI, Liege; VII, Mons—Tournai; VIII, Spa via Liege; IX, Bruges and the "Littoral"; X, Ypres and the English

Battlefields; XI, Namur and Pinaut—Les Grottes de Han-Maredsons; XII, Visit to Campine, Wintersback, Waterschnee, Geuk -model industrial cities, etc.

For further information re the dates and cost of these most instructive excursions, apply for typed details to Headquarters, I.C.N., 14, Quai des Eaux-Vives, Geneva, Switzerland.

ITINERARY FOR OF THE COUNCIL MEMBERS \mathbf{OF} NATIONAL OF NURSES OF GREAT BRITAIN.

As already announced Thos. Cook & Son have issued in leaflet form the Itinerary for those members of the N.C.N. who wish to attend the International Congress Nurses, Paris - Brussels, from July 10th to 15th.

For their convenience two trains will leave Victoria Station on July 8th, one at 9 a.m. arriving Paris at 2 p.m. and the second at 4 p.m. arriving Paris at 8.55.

The arrangement by which Members can pay their Congress Registration Fee of 50 francs through Thos. Cook &

Son, and receive through them a receipt from Paris, enables Members to present this receipt at Congress Headquarters, Salles Pleyel, 252, Faubourg St. Honoré, Paris, on Sunday, July 9th, between 9.30 a.m. and 6 p.m., and receive necessary information without further trouble.

Sunday, July 9th.

On the morning of Sunday, July 9th, two Religious Services will be held. One Roman Catholic at Notre Dame, Mass at 11.15 a.m., and a Protestant Service at the Eglise de l'Etoile, at 10.30 a.m.

NOTRE DAME.

Those of us who know something of the history and beauty of Paris revisit it with a thrill of pleasurable anticipation: there is so much of romance and tragedy

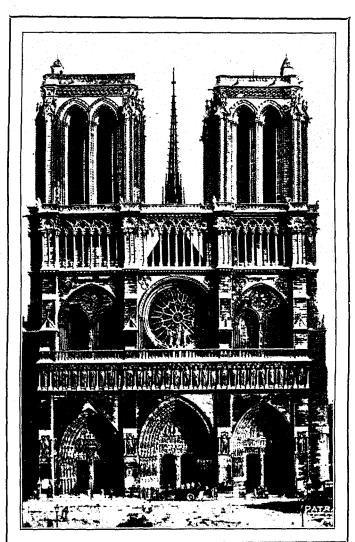
associated with every stone.

We wonder if our readers know a little book, "A Wanderer in Paris," by E. V. Lucas, with lovely reproductions in colour by Walter Dexter, and other thirty-two illustrations from Works of Art. This work has a charm all its own and we advise those intending to attend our I.C.N. Congress to study it

prior to their visit to

France.

We here reproduce a picture of Notre Dame, which, we are told by "A Wanderer," stands on ground that has been holy, or at least religious. for many centuries, for part of its site was once occupied by the original mother church of Paris, St. Etienne, built in the fourth century; and close by, in the Place du Parvis, have been discovered the founda-tions of another church, dating from the sixth century, dedicated to Sainte Marie; while beneath that are the remains of a Temple of Apollo or Jupiter Victor Hugo states that the first stone of it was laid by Charlemagne (who reigned from 768 to 814, and whose noble equestrian statue stands just outside), and the last by Philip Augustus, who was a friend of Richard Cœur de Lion. The more usual account of the older parts of Notre Dame that one sees to-day is that the first stone was laid in 1163 and that in almost exactly a hundred years, in the reign of Saint Louis, it was completed.



CATHEDRAL OF NOTRE DAME, PARIS.

To meditate on some of the events which its stones have witnessed would be to visualise a panorama of terror and joy. Here, before the principal doorway, Raymond, Count of Toulouse, was scourged for heresy. In 1748 Saint Louis, on his way to the Holy Land, received his pilgrim's staff and script from the Bishop. Here Henry VI of England was crowned King of France.

Visualise the significance of such moments as the marriage of Henry of Navarre to Marguerite de Valois, he being a Protestant not permitted within the church, the ceremony being performed outside. When, however, he previous page next page