

profession in Canada." Much else of importance Miss Emory had to say; of the strength of solidarity, the placing of *The Canadian Nurse* on a self-supporting basis, of the support of the Florence Nightingale Memorial Foundation in a measure befitting the traditions of the organised profession in Canada, of the need for experimentation in relation to the problems of to-day.

"What really matters," she concluded, "is that we should have a right attitude toward truth, an appreciation of it and a willingness to experiment on its behalf. . . . To sum up the matter—the belief is held, and held strongly, that with the inspiration of yesterday and the solidarity of to-day, given patience and a will to experiment, we can determine to a surprising degree the adequacy of the nursing of to-morrow."

Addresses of Welcome.

At the Evening Session, on Tuesday, June 26th—an Open Meeting, at which Miss Marjorie Buck (President of the Registered Nurses' Association of Ontario), presided—addresses of welcome were given by the Mayor of Toronto (Mr. William J. Stewart), and by Dr. F. C. Neal (President of the Ontario Medical Association), who conveyed the good wishes of the medical profession.

A Challenge to the Profession.

The Address at this meeting by Dr. Robert C. Wallace, Ph.D., D.Sc., F.G.S. (President of the University of Alberta), dealt almost exclusively with the matter of education and training, but, concluding, Dr. Wallace said, "May I be permitted to close on another note?"

"In the social reconstruction which the world needs and for which there is an insistent demand from all quarters in our time, there is a factor on which sufficient emphasis is not being laid. It is not enough that economic conditions be made more favourable in order that human personality may be permitted to develop into richer and fuller fruitions. There is, indeed, a real danger that an undue emphasis is being laid on economic re-adjustment as a key to the solution. . . . In our generation there will come, if I mistake not, an insistent demand that we produce a purer and healthier stock, more capable of achievement than we now are, and less burdened with the inefficient and incapable. This is essentially a scientific viewpoint; and in the long run the scientific viewpoint proves itself to be sound, no matter what difficulties it may encounter in the process.

"To the duty of being born well and of being well, in order that physical and mental forces may have fullest play for the highest achievement, the public conscience will be aroused through the guidance of the geneticist, the eugenicist, the psychiatrist, the social scientist, the economist, and the medical and nursing professions. It is the greatest task in co-operative action that confronts the human race; and it will need the highest scientific ability and the best practical training. . . . In this task the work of the nurse' in the past mainly remedial, will become more and more preventive, as we become more and more concerned with the removal of the cause of disease. . . . The future will bring with it a magnificent challenge. It will be met by the profession and the Association in a spirit worthy of the traditions of the past. To me personally it is a great satisfaction that it will be met by women who will never forget that in our dealings with men and women in distress we are dealing with human hearts. The key to the greatest success for the future in nursing and in everything else is in a better understanding of the human heart."

Reports of Committees.

As usual at Conferences of this nature the Reports of the various Committees were of extreme interest. Especially noticeable was that of Miss Jean Wilson, the Executive

Secretary of the Canadian Nurses' Association which stated that it was desirable and fitting to record the recognition by the Association of professional organisation growth which is the result of the voluntary contribution of many nurses during the past twenty-five years.

Too often the voluntary work of trained nurses in their professional organisations passes unnoticed, and yet it is to this unselfish and devoted service that professional growth and consolidation are largely due.

Miss Wilson traced the history of the Canadian Nurses' Association from its foundation at Ottawa, in 1908, by Miss M. Agnes Snively, to the present time, and its relation to the International Council of Nurses. It is a record of which the Association has reason to be proud. The "Report of the Past Two-year Period," shows extraordinary activity in all directions.

The Mary Agnes Snively Memorial Committee of which Miss Jean E. Browne was Convener, reported that they were unanimous in thinking that a gold medal would best serve the purpose of such a memorial. In order to provide for this, and for the expense incidental to a fitting ceremonial of presentation, the Committee recommended that a levy of twenty-five cents a member be made, and that student nurses be given the privilege of participating in the raising of the fund. By this means a fund of approximately two thousand dollars should be raised without difficulty. This would be set aside as an endowment, and the interest used as needed.

The Committee also recommended that three medals should be presented at each Biennial Meeting to nurses whose work exemplified Miss Snively's ideals of nursing and service, and that there should be an impressive ceremony in connection with the presentation; which should include a review of Miss Snively's life.

The Report of the Editor and Business Manager of *The Canadian Nurse*, Miss Ethel Johns, was also of extreme interest.

The Florence Nightingale Memorial Award Committee reported that sixteen applications were received from nurses for the Course in Public Health for Nurses, and sixteen for the Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in Schools of Nursing for the Scholarships to be awarded in connection with the Florence Nightingale International Foundation, and held at Bedford College, London. As we have already reported, the successful candidates are Miss Elizabeth Smith, B.A., Instructor in Health Education at the Moose Jaw Normal School, Saskatchewan, who received the Canadian Nurses' Association Scholarship for the Course in Public Health for Nurses, and Miss Christine C. Murray, B.A., practical instructor of nurses at the Civic Hospital, Ottawa, who received the Scholarship given by the Nightingale Fellowship of St. Thomas's Hospital, London, for the Course for Nurse Administrators and Teachers in schools of Nursing.

The Committee say that it is very gratifying to the Canadian Nurses' Association that so many nurses (thirty-two) with exceptional qualifications and experience were sufficiently interested in the International Memorial to Florence Nightingale to make application for the Scholarships. The Report is signed by Miss Ruby E. Hamilton as Convener.

The Banquet.

An account of the wonderful Banquet "celebrating the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Founding of the Canadian Nurses' Association" was published in our last issue.

A Notable Social Function.

Much has been told by the British Guests of Honour of the hospitality extended to them during the Conference. Those who have had experience of Canadian hospitality know it, indeed, to be well nigh unlimited.

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