

ing for five months, the Minister was asked if any decision had been reached in the matter. He replied that it was under consideration. As there was evidently no hope of Government assistance in the near future, the Association decided to collect funds for the purpose, and they have met with considerable success. Last month the University Councils of Auckland and Otago were asked if they would pay the salary of one nurse lecturer if that of the other were guaranteed. No reply has so far been received.

We are very glad to welcome two new branches to the Association—Taranaki and Wanganui.

The balance sheet for the nurses' journal, "Kai Tiaki," shows a profit for the year of £18, but many subscribers are still very dilatory in sending their subscriptions. These are all due in January, and as the sum of £94 is in arrears for this year alone, that means that roughly over 300 subscribers are behind-hand with payment. Once more we appeal for prompt payment of subscriptions.

EDNA PENGELLY,
President.

H. C. INGLIS,
Hon. General Secretary.

Apologies and good wishes for the success of the Conference were received from the Presidents of the following branches:—Auckland, Mrs. Tracy Inglis; Hawkes Bay, Miss Macdonald; Wanganui, Miss McKenny.

The reading of the minutes and of correspondence received and answered, also the annual report, occupied the first day.

Remits 1 and 7 were taken together.

Remit 1.—That all eligible nurses engaged in Public Health work and Nursing Education be urged to become members of the New Zealand Trained Nurses' Association in order to confer and promote round table discussion on points of mutual interest, thereby strengthening each other and forming one strong united organisation.

Remit 7.—That the internal working of the Trained Nurses' Association be reconstructed so that it may meet the needs of the various branches into which the nursing

profession has developed. It is recognised that the various sections of nursing each have their own problems which only relate to their special work. Consequently, it is suggested that for working purposes each branch Association should be subdivided into three groups:—Nursing Education; Private Nursing; Public Health.

Miss Lambie was asked to address the meeting about the reorganisation of the working of the Association. She stated that the nurses in Canada work the Canadian Association in this manner, dividing it into sections. The London College of Nursing had also adopted this method of dividing into sections, and found it invaluable in promoting interest in the profession.

The Canadian section, Miss Lambie continued, with which I am most familiar, has enormously strengthened its position by this method. The work is divided into three groups—Nursing Education, Private Nursing and Public Health. Each section has its own problems and deals specially with them.

As regards Nursing Education in New Zealand, those interested in this section would be Matrons and Sisters of Training Schools, either general or maternity. Private nursing comprises those engaged in private hospitals. Public Health work is a recent institution in New Zealand, and during the last ten years it has doubled in strength. This subject requires to be studied by people with a special knowledge. No one person can lay down rules for any public health conditions. Plunket nurses have a separate alumni association for studying their own problems. The Sanitary Institute is inviting public health nurses to become associated members of the institute. We are fortunate in having at present only one national Trained Nurses' Association in New Zealand, and it is essential it should remain so. Therefore, it is necessary to study without our association all aspects of nursing work. The adoption of the sectional method would assist this.

I think the dividing of the Association into sections will help to put new life into the internal working of the Association. Each section will have its own problems and discuss them among them-