

to increase the dues, and the matter being referred to the Grand Council, it was unanimously resolved to raise the amount paid by each National Association to 8 American cents per capita, or its equivalent, the money to be paid in sterling, as the dues are received in London, and a considerable amount of income is at present lost in paying exchange on foreign money.

The official journal having been run at a loss, the Committee on Publications and management of the I.C.N. made the following recommendations, which were considered separately:—

- (1) That the annual subscriptions to the I.C.N. be raised to two dollars, or ten Swiss francs, beginning January 1st, 1930.—Adopted.
- (2) That the Board of Directors appoint a Committee to study the question of forming a Stock Company to float the magazine on a sounder economic basis, or to suggest some other means whereby a sum of money may be secured for the same purpose.—Adopted.
- (3) That inasmuch as our Secretary has stated that it is impossible for her to carry on the double duties at International Headquarters, it is recommended that assistance be provided with the publication of the magazine by January 1st, 1930, if funds can be secured for this purpose.—Adopted.
- (4) That the Budget and accounts of the I.C.N. should be kept in Geneva and in Swiss francs. — Adopted.

The name of the "I.C.N." was changed by the Board of Directors to "International Nursing Review."

All nurses present were asked to influence the training schools of her country to subscribe to the magazine next year. I think myself it could with advantage be added to every hospital library, for it is most educative in its wide international outlook.

The revision of the constitution of the I.C.N. took up a considerable amount of

time. The result will be seen when the amended constitution is published.

Reports were received from the various standing committees, and will be embodied in the record of the Conference deliberations.

The Education Committee, of which I am a member, had a particularly strenuous time, and its task was made more difficult by the fact that most of its members were on the Board of Directors and the Grand Council, and were not free to attend all its meetings.

Its main duty was to try to establish a minimum basis on which to draw up an International curriculum of training. With so many countries of varying sizes and conditions, this was no easy matter, and many hours were spent in trying to work out some scheme adaptable to all.

Another task set this Committee was that of defining the term "trained nurse," as used in the constitution of the I.C.N. The same amount of difficulty was met with here, but after some discussion the following definition was evolved by the Committee, and afterwards accepted by the Grand Council:—

"By the term 'Trained Nurse,' used in the Constitution of the I.C.N., is meant a nurse who, during her period of training, has received instruction and experience in at least four of the main branches of nursing, always including medical, surgical and children nursing, and who is competent, on graduation, to enter the general practice of nursing and to undertake the fundamental duties and responsibilities which are common to nurses in all the main fields of nursing, including private nursing, hospital nursing and visiting nursing."

It was decided to hold the next Conference in Paris and Brussels in 1933, and the following officers were elected for the period 1929-1933:—

President, Mdlle. Chaptal (France);
1st Vice-President, Miss Noyes (U.S.A.);
2nd Vice-President, Miss Gunn (Canada);
Secretary, Miss Reimann (Denmark);
Treasurer, Miss Musson (England).