

that no poverty, degradation, or previous condition of servitude of the patient excuses lack of respect or flippancy of manner in the nurse; that in carrying out orders for a patient in any grave condition there must never be lost sight the family, to whom the crisis means so much; that every woman of decent instincts regards with quite as much respect and awe the beginning of life as its end, and no circumstance can excuse that beginning being made a subject for jesting or gossip; that while loyalty to a doctor includes courtesy and kindness, it does not include familiarity or personal attentions to secure his friendship and indulgence, or her assistance to him in unprofessional methods or work. To many a young nurse unused to the ways of the world this lesson is difficult to understand, and is often learned only by unhappy experience. And so on through the whole category of a nurse's manifold duties we have ever the ethical side, which may not be disregarded. These things must be a part of the woof and warp of her daily life, not something to be only practised after leaving her school, like small children who are only taught company manners.

If our schools were more careful in the selection of candidates and in creating a better atmosphere for these pupils a large proportion of the justifiable criticism now heard of the lack of ethics among us would be done away with. That this forethought and right spirit are lacking in a majority of schools for nurses cannot be denied, consequently good nurses and good women must suffer. There are said to be thirty thousand nurses in the United States. Let us each ask ourselves how many are known to us personally whom we would wish had chosen some other profession.

First of all in the bottom of our well lies truthfulness of manner, of speech, of life, of work, and which is not afraid. Next, professional pride; not the pride of mere commercial success, but the honest pride of work well done, and satisfaction in the faith of doctors, patients, and families where we have been admitted into the innermost part of their lives. No other class of people, not even the clergy or medical profession, has better opportunity to know life as it really is, stripped of all pretence and make believe, as we have. Such experiences should broaden our judgment and charity, and not make us flippant and pessimistic or careless of the sanctity of confidences reposed in us. We need patriotism; but how sadly has it been brought home to us during the last two years that love of adventure and lawlessness have frequently masqueraded as patriotism, bringing an odium upon us which it will take a mighty struggle to eradicate. Then

we need public spirit and courage, for no matter how careful in selection and training our schools may be, there will always be that class of women who do well enough under supervision, but have neither the mental nor moral stamina to stand alone. These must be made to feel the sting of public opinion. I feel, with many other older nurses, that our salvation lies in the alumnæ organizations. In the spirit they create and maintain is our strength to bring our own into line, and to cope with that vast and ever-increasing "grand army of incapables" constantly being poured out by institutions which have neither a moral nor an educational right to call themselves training-schools for nurses. It seems to me that one of our most important steps, which thus far we have only vaguely talked about, is to secure State registration. As long ago as the Nursing Congress at the World's Fair I spoke of this in a paper written at that time, but the time has never seemed quite ready for it, although I feel now that every day lost means a harder fight when the struggle begins. No one will do it for us, and we must, if we would save ourselves, face the inevitable, and take it up before it is too late. In this we will have the help and support of the best of the medical profession and the public, and our aim should be to secure and deserve the co-operation of all good people, never forgetting the difference between right sentiment, which is the motor of honour, courage, and sympathy, and mere sentimentalism, which is so thin a veneer for selfishness, love of notoriety, and greed.

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### **The Buffalo Exposition.**

The Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo was opened on Monday last, when the dedication ceremonies took place in the Temple of Music. This is one of the most beautiful buildings in the Exposition, and has a seating capacity of about 4,000. The building is octagonal in form, with pavilions of the same shape at the corners. The architecture in the style of Spanish renaissance is elaborate in composition, with richly ornamented colonnades. The whole is surmounted by a dome 136ft. high, and brilliant with gold and colour.

In the interior, this dome is supported by eight massive piers, spanned by arches, which open into the galleries. Over each of these is an inscription of one of the grand divisions of Music. It was under this gorgeous dome that an enormous number of people assembled for the opening function. Stirring speeches were made by Vice-President Roosevelt and Senator Lodge, which were loudly applauded by an enthusiastic audience, and the great Exposition was then declared open.

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