

has been issued monthly, and has now been adopted as the official organ of the nursing organisations in the States of Oregon and Washington, the subscription being included in the annual dues of these associations. Miss Cooke concluded, "In the many changes of residence which I have been forced to make since my home was burned, the Journal interests and its property have been my closest companions. Starting as a monthly publication this year is practically another beginning; it involves all the hard work and anxieties of the pioneer undertaking. In fact, I believe this year to be the crucial test."

"THE CANADIAN NURSE."
By MISS BELLA CROSBY.

Miss Crosby said that it was really in the first instance to an impulse from the West that Canadian nurses owed the foundation of their National Nurses' Magazine.

In 1905 the Journal was founded, and Dr. Helen MacMurchy invited to become its first editor. She declined, giving as her reason that she thought it would be better to have a nurse as editor, but promised to assist in every way, especially for the first number. Later, Dr. MacMurchy consented to take the editorship for one year on the understanding that the Committee would endeavour to find a nurse as editor before the end of that year. Before the end of the year the *Canadian Nurse* was the official organ of eight different Nurses' Associations, it was entirely free from debt, and had a balance of 50 dollars to its credit. The editor and business manager were both paid a modest salary.

The *Canadian Nurse* was fortunate in the enthusiasm it aroused, Miss Mitchell, at one time in charge of the Tuberculosis Clinic at the Toronto General Hospital, devoting part of her off-duty time to the securing of advertisements and other business. It is now a monthly magazine with an assured position, a mailing list stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it has never borrowed for a day, and all its debts are paid, except that the Editor's salary is so small as to be merely nominal. The Editorial Board are all trained nurses, representing all the nursing organisations of Canada.

"UNTERM LAZARUSKREUZ."
By SISTER AGNES KARLL.

President of the German Nurses' Association.

Sister Karll said that as soon as an association of persons cultivating the same interests has reached a certain size it becomes impossible for direct communication between the members to be kept up by means of correspondence. A Journal is the best, and indeed the only efficient means of communication. Very soon after the foundation of the German Nurses' Association this need made itself felt, and the Association decided on the bold step of launching its own Journal. Only those, says Sister Karll, who have themselves founded a paper know what a progressive step it is for a Society to have its own organ, but they

also alone can know what work, anxiety, and responsibility it means for the editor. One thing is certain, such a paper can only be of real use to nurses, and can only develop on true lines, if worked by members of the profession. Nursing in Germany is not a good school for public work. Owing to the religious origin of her work a nurse still seems, and in many cases is encouraged to be, a person apart from daily social interests. Thus she has much to learn if in connection with all her other duties she decides to run a paper. The Journal has no anxiety about subscribers, as it is obligatory upon all members of the Association to take it. It covered its expenses in the first year.

THE "BULLETIN PROFESSIONNEL DES INFIRMIERES ET GARDES MALADES,"
By MADAME GILLOT,
Founder.

It was in 1893 that the *Bulletin* was first founded with the object of helping the pupils at the Salpêtrière and Bicêtre, and their anxiety to read the paper, showed that this object had been attained. Later, encouragement of another kind was received, doctors and public officials seeking professional information through its agency. For many years the *Bulletin* was the only Journal for nurses in France. Little interest was taken in nursing, the public did not care, and nurses knew nothing about institutions in other countries. In 1894 a series of articles was commenced on the hospitals in England, Sweden, the United States, etc., on the position of the nurse in those countries, and the enviable esteem in which she is held.

At the present time the *Bulletin* is no longer the only nursing paper in France, but, as heretofore, it does not seek its own profit, but how to become more and more useful, and more worthy of the confidence and support of the nursing profession.

"LA GARDE MALADE HOSPITALIERE,"
By THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE.
READ BY MME. KREICK.

La Garde Malade Hospitalière was founded by two schools in Bordeaux with the object of making better known in France what is comprised in the question of nursing, and to discuss questions connected with nursing, for which it was difficult to obtain a hearing in other papers. It is essentially a women's paper, administered and directed by trained nurses, and Dr. Anna Hamilton. Those responsible for it never regretted their boldness in launching the paper, and they placed on record their indebtedness to their colleagues, the Editors of the BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING, the American Journal of Nursing, Lazaruskreuz, and other important professional journals, which, in a spirit of generous comradeship, put at the service of the new journal their kind co-operation and powerful support.

The *Garde Malade* has been wonderfully successful financially, and is now read, not only in

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