

its scheme for the training of nurses, when a meeting was held in the Society's Hospital School in the rue Michel-Ange, under the chairmanship of M. Painlevé, Minister for War, who expressed the gratitude of the country for the nursing services of the Red Cross.

Just as the training of nurses in various European countries, where trained Nursing was practically non-existent, has been stimulated by contact with nurses from other lands, and a recognition of the value and need of their services, so the desire for trained workers in France was evidently stimulated by the Franco-Prussian War, for at the celebration referred to above Dr. Renouard recalled how Dr. Duchanssoy, impressed with the lack of trained personnel at the time of the war of 1870, made every effort to secure it. An official training centre was founded in 1877, and handed over in 1879 to the newly formed *Association des Dames Françaises*. The Society has gradually developed its training centre until to-day it has become an important hospital and training school, with courses of one, two, and three years' duration, preparing students not only for the Society's own certificates but also for the State Nursing Diploma.

Miss Jane W. Smith, R.N., Representative for California State Nurses' Association, Inc., 1155 Pine Street, San Francisco, California, asks us to give publicity to the following information, a request with which we have much pleasure in complying.

The increasing arrival in California of nurses from all points including the foreign countries, under the impression that California offers a most attractive and unlimited field for special duty nursing and for institutional work, is occasioning growing concern here for those who come seeking employment. The situation has had serious discussion in the recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the California State Nurses' Association and the matter of publicity has been carefully considered.

Registrars, District and State officers do not wish to appear inhospitable, but feel that it is just to would-be visitors to advise that they communicate with the State Secretary or with the Secretary of the District to which they desire to go and ask for particulars in regard to nursing conditions before entering a community. The local situation in San Francisco, as shown by records kept of inquiries by letter and interview, does not differ from the situation in other parts of the country where conditions of unemployment exist. Local graduates and resident nurses throughout the State are remaining on call for unusually long periods, and the Association is taking the right step to prevent future unhappiness when nurses are warned not to leave present fields of fairly certain employment to venture into situations of which they have not informed themselves in advance.

Miss Gladys Stephenson, F.B.C.N., formerly President of the Nurses' Association of China, who has recently returned from furlough in Europe and America, writes from the Hodge Memorial Hospital, Hankow:—

"I have been very busy since I returned; I have two hospitals on my shoulders, also the new Union Hospital

is finished and we plan to open it in January. That will mean a big piece of work, as four small schools of nursing are eventually to form one school in the new hospital. We had asked the English Missions to build it on the understanding that the furniture and equipment would be supplied by local subscriptions. Hankow has been so appreciative of the medical work that there would have been no difficulty in normal times. Now, however, in the totally unprecedented troubles of this year it is out of the question to raise money locally. . . . We dare not delay opening because the patients throng the dispensaries and ask for admission. Also if we do not quickly occupy our lovely new building the military may occupy it for us, so we can only trust God to raise us up friends who will help us with the furnishing and equipment, and go ahead. The hospital has been dreamed of and planned for many years, and the building was well on its way before the trouble started.

"I am hoping some of my friends will help me with such things as sheets, pillow-cases etc. . . . Fighting is still going on near the border of the province, but the only thing we see of it is the wounded men who drift back in twos and threes, tens and scores. The needs of the sick are so vast and pressing that medical work goes on, whatever the chaos around.

"The anti-foreign feeling has died down for the moment, and we move quite freely among the people. Our own Christian people were delighted to see us back. They have suffered terribly this year, and sought to keep on the work in a most heroic fashion.

"They gave me a most heart-warming welcome at the hospital. The fire crackers and speeches of welcome had scarcely finished when they pressed keys, papers, etc., into my hands for me to take over at once. Their real smiles of joy and relief have been the best welcome of all."

In the January issue of *The American Journal of Nursing*, Miss Clara D. Noyes, R.N., gives a vivid report of the American School of Nursing in Constantinople.

The hospital was established first at Stamboul in a large three-storey house, formerly the home of a wealthy pasha, a building in poor repair, badly lighted, and with a total absence of heating and plumbing facilities. Nevertheless stoves were installed, and the building put into shape. The hospital and school were developed first by Mrs. Anna Rothrock, and when, a year later, she was succeeded by Miss Lyda W. Anderson, with the help of the American Red Cross a teaching staff of five nurses and one dietitian had been secured, and an affiliation with the American College for Women, Constantinople, provided for additional instruction by members of the College faculty, making possible a study course that met the requirements of the standard curriculum of the National League of Nursing Education, U.S.A.

In 1924 Miss Anderson was released, and Miss Mary K. Nelson, appointed to succeed her; in 1927 Miss Alwina Francis, a Red Cross nurse, graduated from the University of California School of Nursing, succeeded Miss Nelson as Director of the School, from which fifty-four nurses have now graduated. Of these six are Turkish, eleven Greek, ten Bulgarian, fifteen Russian and twelve Armenian.

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