obtrusive, helpful ways, inspire confidence in the doctor whose helpmate she is; in the patient who depends largely upon her for cheer and courage; and in those who are nearest to the patient through ties of kinship and love.

That broad outlook is necessary for her own intellectual health and happiness, and will preserve her from the mistake of narrowing her field of observation and interest, and from allowing her trying routine of details to sink into drudgery. It will dignify her conception of work and she will come to think that what she can do is her chiefest ornament, the main thing being to do her work well. She will realize that her vocation is truly that of service, and that however humble her offices for those entrusted to her care may be, they are worthy of her intelligent thought and conscientious performance. Nothing in her line of duty will seem to her "common or unclean." She will not shirk disagreeable things that fall to her lot, but will look upon them rather as means of self-discipline, and upon such discipline as a forming principle in the development of character; as a means to the end of subjecting indolence and self-indulgence to the higher powers of her moral nature. She will strive for a broad culture—" a culture that is no mere dead possession, but a power of determination; a power that is life-inward, personal life, full independence and not subject to the will of others." A culture that is a determining factor in deciding what is right for herself, and how best she can perform the work that has been assigned to her to do. To the nurse who lives in a club this phase of experience must often present itself, for unconsciously she is influenced by others, and not always rightly. individual responsibility no one can relieve her, and she should not want to be relieved, for the measure of her responsibility is the test of her capacity and strength to bear burdens and to help carry on the world's great work; and having direct access to the great source of strength and wisdom, there is no limit to her acquisition of capacity.

With the presentation of these few thoughts relating to the principles of the ethics of nursing, is it not germane to the subject to indulge in a little introspection and inquiry?

Does the nurse live up to her ideals—does she even try very hard to do so? Does the desire to do perfect work in every detail take possession of her mind and heart; and the thought of self-sacrifice and service enter into her conception of her work?

Does she dwell upon her duty to herself chiefly in regulating her pecuniary reward for a certain amount of work not to exceed in value the money to be received? Does her relationship to her patient mean, first, a stipulation for so many "hours off" for rest and sleep; a jealousy for, and a misunderstanding on her part of her position in the family, manifested by her receiving her friends as callers in the home of her patrons who are paying for her time and services? Is she forcing the doctors to understand that, although her training and skill and experience have prepared her for almost any call or emergency, she is available for only a few choice and very select cases?—neither too long nor too short—the location not to extend a mile beyond a certain limit—the time of day an important matter, while after midnight no one need apply, however inconvenient it may be for the hopeless patient to regulate the hour of his sickness. Does she ignore the ordinary laws of business relations in her intercourse with the community, and think that because she is a nurse she is exempt or entitled to special privileges? In what light does she view that most sacred office of ministering to the mother in the trying hours of her labour, when she most needs the skilful service of a trained nurse, that she places obstetrics on the tabooed list? Surely the wonder of it, and the softening influence of the mystery of it all, and the satisfaction of intelligently aiding in the starting out on life's journey of another "little candidate for immortality," must outweigh the discomfort of broken sleep and long hours of work.

It cannot be that she entered upon this holy office of caring for the sick with the thought that is was a life of ease. She is not looking for the luxuries of life where she must expect to find much hardship and personal discomfort.

What is the actuating principle that will make a nurse decline to accept a call, when a man states frankly to her that he cannot afford to pay her full rates for her attendance on a sick member of his family, but that he is willing to pay her the whole of his salary? In short, is the spirit of commercialism and self-indulgence taking possession of and extending its debasing influences through her beautiful profession?

Is the nurse keeping herself abreast of the times? Is she making use of her opportunities to develop herself for the wider field of usefulness that yearly is opening up before her? Does she even acquaint herself with her opportunities of self-improvement in her own line, by means of new text-books, the nursing journals, the alumnæ meetings, post-graduate work or clinical advantages?

Is she making herself an indispensable member of her own alumnæ association by honest, hard work, or is she contenting herself by criticising previous page next page