

In this connection, in justice to the managers of these institutions, we call the attention of our readers to the letter from a County Superintendent, which appeared on January 9th in our correspondence columns.

Dr. Lande, of Bordeaux, who is a warm believer of thoroughness in the training of nurses, shows in *La Garde-Malade Hospitalière* the disadvantages of the inadequate nursing standards of the Red Cross Societies in France. There seems some danger lest the Minister of War should be induced to recognise this standard as a qualification for admission as nurses to military hospitals, but Dr. Lande shows, with justice, that if the Red Cross members did what was right they would take a full nurses' training before desiring to obtain positions of nursing responsibility. He suggests that thoroughly trained nurses should be placed in charge of the wards in the military hospitals, and that members of the Red Cross desiring to qualify themselves for the Nursing Reserves should enter for practical training in the wards.

Mademoiselle Roulet, diplômée du Tondu, July, 1906, and subsequently Sister of the Military Wards, Hôpital de Dijon, and Mademoiselle Chaumont, diplômée du Tondu, July 1908, subsequently private nurse in Paris, who passed the concours for the Army Nursing Service in April, 1908, received an order from the Minister of War to take up their posts as Army Sisters at the Military Hospital of St. Nicolas on January 14th.

Miss Elston, directrice of Tondu, writes: "I went with my pupils to present them to the Principal Medical Officer, who gave them 48 hours' leave to find rooms near the hospital—as the rules only provide board—and an allowance of 350 francs is given for lodging, which must be near the hospital. In seeking for rooms, when the nurse explained that she was one of the "Dames Hospitalières" newly appointed to the Military Hospital, people said, 'Tant mieux, pas trop tôt, ça c'est bien.' It was most interesting to see the faces light up when they heard the nurse was going to look after the sick soldiers. In France, as every brother and son is called up for two years' service, the women are more in touch with the needs of the Army than they are in England."

It will be very interesting to learn all about the new systems of Army Nursing at the International Congress in July.

Miss Esther V. Hasson, the Superintendent

of the Navy Nurse Corps of the United States, has recommended a uniform for the corps which has been approved by the Surgeon-General and Secretary of the Navy—as follows:—Shirtwaist, skirt, and belt of light weight, white cotton drilling, made according to prescribed patterns and measurements; Bishop collar; cap of white Persian lawn with one inch band of black velvet; on the left sleeve of the uniform half-way between the shoulder and elbow will be embroidered the "Geneva Red Cross"; the pin which will be the special insignia of the corps will be about the size of a silver quarter (a shilling), made of heavy gold plate with dull rough surface. The design in blue enamel will be that of an anchor combined with the caduceus, immediately under the design will be the letters U. S. N. also in blue enamel. Nurses will not be allowed to wear this pin until after the completion of the first six months of service, as this is, in a way, a probationary period during which their suitability for office in the Corps will be judged.

Miss Kennedy, writing from Labrador to the *Johns Hopkins Nurses' Journal*, gives a delightful picture of a recent holiday:—

"They say it has been a warm summer, but I wore flannels and lived in a sweater. Coming up the coast here was a fine sight, icebergs all the way; once I counted fifty in sight at one time. Just now we are visiting the Moravian Mission at Hopedale. They have been here for one hundred and fifty years, and so in many ways are ahead of our Mission, have a greenhouse, hot-beds, and beautiful gardens. They do very little medical work. They have a hospital at Okak, one hundred and fifty miles from here, with a doctor and a nurse. The minister here has had one year's medical work, and does almost as much, and almost as well, as a doctor. Dr. Grenfell comes here in the *Strathcona* once a year and helps as much as he can then, and the doctor at Battle Harbor comes this far once during the winter with dogs.

"I have enjoyed the work here immensely. There are difficulties, but in the long run they have proved no greater than one finds in other places. I wish Miss MacDonald and Miss MacMahon could return. The people and their fellow-workers thought so much of them, and still talk of them.

"At Davis Inlet we came across some Indian coats of reindeer fur, and each purchased one, so our appearance next year will be savage in the extreme. The way we can dress here is certainly fine, and the life is as free as it is fascinating."

A trained nurse, who is travelling in India, writes from Bombay:—"The Association of the Nursing Superintendents of India had its annual meeting here yesterday, and Miss Mill, the Matron of St. George's Hospital, invited

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)