

bright French nurses. Examinations await them this month in Paris. The second batch of pupils will not arrive in London till the end of May, as M. Mesureur wishes them to attend the International Congress on Nursing in July.

The 46th annual report of the Protestant Hospital and Nursing School at Bordeaux is just published.

During the year 1908 the hospital has received 386 patients, who have spent 12,675 days in the wards, mostly free of charge; 60 major operations have been performed; 18 children were born in the maternity ward—one babe was brought up in an incubator, having been born at the sixth month of pregnancy; the child is now one year old. In the out-patient department 11,413 patients have been attended; medicine has been delivered free of charge 1,866 times; 2,928 dressings have been done, and 411 electric treatments have been applied.

The Nursing School has received 62 applications for the 10 vacancies for pupil nurses from all parts of France. The Directrice, Dr. Anna Hamilton, has received many demands for certificated nurses for civil and military hospitals.

Since 1901, when Dr. Hamilton took charge of the School, 76 probationers have been received; 44 have gained their certificates, and 17 are still in the School. Of the certificated nurses, 12 are Matrons or Sisters in civil and military hospitals, 6 are in private hospitals or nursing homes, 18 are private nurses, and one is doing district nursing for the out-patient department.

The year's expenses amounted to 56,511 francs, which have been entirely covered by subscriptions, donations, and a bazaar.

Mlle. Bryant, a nurse trained and certificated at the Maison de Santé Protestante, Bordeaux, who for the last three months held the position of Staff Nurse there, has, on resigning this position for family reasons, made a most generous and welcome gift to the school. *La Garde Malade Hospitalière* reports that during her training Mlle. Bryant was impressed by the fact that the posts of the staff nurses were never occupied for long by the same nurses and that, therefore, the Directrice (Dr. Anna Hamilton) had not the efficient help which would be rendered by a permanent staff. The reason no doubt was that the salaries paid to the staff nurses were so extremely small that the posts were not acceptable for long to those without private means. Mlle. Bryant, there-

fore, with the modesty and simplicity with which she performed the least of her duties, enclosed to the Directrice a cheque for 20,000 francs (£800), begging her to use the interest for the purpose of doubling the salaries of the two staff nurses for the future. The only condition she made was that the gift should not be mentioned until she had left the hospital. A more effective way of showing her appreciation of the professional instruction which she had received, and at the same time of helping the work of the training school, could hardly have been devised by Mlle. Bryant, whose generous gift will certainly be greatly appreciated.

A writer in the *Standard*, who asserts that in Western Canada there is a field of work for nurses, in which, other things being equal, success is a foregone conclusion, says:—"I know whereof I speak, as I have for years been in touch with life as it goes on in the heart of this land, where everything is great, even to the loneliness.

"In Saskatchewan, a Province larger in extent than the whole of England, there are districts in which, within a radius of twenty-five miles, not a trained nurse can be found. For nurses of the right stamp no more promising field could present itself than one of these wide, new districts in the Far West of Canada. Of course, the work would often be hard, and, sometimes, no doubt, distasteful; but the remuneration would be worth while. From 2 dollars 50 cents to 3 dollars a day are paid for nursing in the home anywhere in the West. Then there is very little trouble usually in collecting the fees. As a rule, the people are well-to-do, though living very plainly, and the fact that any other than a straight course would shut them out from the nurse's help in future makes it reasonably sure that she, of all people, shall receive her dues.

"Of course, it goes without saying that any one contemplating coming out, should first get into communication with the local physician of the district she selects, and, in that way, become possessed of all necessary information regarding its needs and conditions."

Canada has its own splendid training schools for nurses, especially in the East, but the country is so vast that there are, no doubt, openings for many. But we cannot too strongly impress upon nurses the need for the utmost caution and for consultation with reliable authorities before emigrating.

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