

at shipping ports and in towns along the waterways. Gradually the hospital idea grew until now there are found hospitals from coast to coast, not only in the cities and towns, but throughout the country and sparsely populated districts.

Of the work of Miss Norah Livingston at the Montreal General Hospital, and of Miss M. A. Snively at the Toronto General Hospital we read that the history of their work "is the history of nursing in Canada. Their graduates have gone forth from their hands into every corner of the Dominion, building, developing, reforming, carrying the traditions and atmosphere of the schools in which they were trained. To Miss Livingston is due not only the efficiency of the nursing department of the Montreal General, but the high tone and standard of nursing to-day in many parts of Canada. Miss Snively, strongly social by nature, has been foremost always in public movements, in nursing organization, in the Superintendents' Conventions, in committee work, and in educational propaganda. Hers is the credit of having led Canadian nurses in national and international relations, and of having cherished the international spirit. She rightly regarded the national associations of Canadian nurses, and their affiliation with those of other countries, as the crowning work of her nursing career."

An interesting review is given of the principal hospitals of the Dominion, the most important in the West being the Winnipeg General. "In 1871 after the collapse of the rebellion, the little colony of Fort Garry enjoyed a considerable boom, and many volunteers who had come up from the East beat their swords into ploughshares and remained as colonists. Other immigrants came in over the Dawson route, or by river and cart from St. Paul. Houses were few and overcrowded, and, when sickness broke out, conditions were such as to render immediate action necessary. A meeting was called, a board of health formed, and steps taken to begin hospital work immediately. A one-story frame house was the best place that could be secured, and thus became the first general hospital of Winnipeg. It was not destined to become a settled institution without its full share of the vicissitudes of the pioneer. The present location reached in 1883 was the eighth occupied."

The children's hospital at Toronto, which owes much to the liberality and devotion of its President Mr. J. Ross Robertson, is "one of the most perfect of its kind in the world."

In addition to the voluntary hospitals there is a system of marine hospitals maintained by the Federal Government including all sea-ports. The Government also maintains hospitals in connection with immigration and Indians.

In connection both with the militia and the army a certain number of Nursing Sisters are appointed; anti-tuberculosis work is carried on amongst both Indians and immigrants; district nursing is organized through the Victorian Order of Nurses; school nursing is at present carried out under voluntary not State authority.

Concerning education and organization, lack of uniformity in all respects is reported. We read that "In almost every Canadian city are to be found private hospitals corresponding to the 'Nursing Homes' in Great Britain. They are the private property of physicians, nurses, or stock companies. They are sometimes supervised by competent superintendents and nursed by graduates, but too often by young women, who vainly imagine that they are receiving an equivalent in professional education for their time and energies. These inadequate small schools and correspondence schools, together with the unrestricted influx into the Canadian West of disqualified nurses and midwives from the United States and Great Britain, are an increasing menace, not only to the Nursing Sisterhood, but to Canadian society at large, a menace which can be checked only by the passage of a uniform Registration Bill in each province."

The Canadian Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses was established in 1907 largely through the efforts of Miss Snively who became its first President. She immediately threw all her energies and prestige into the work of bringing a national society for nurses into being, and in 1908 this society was formed and the well merited honour of the President's place was offered to her, and "under her leadership Canada entered into the international group in London 1909 at one of the most picturesque and stirring functions in which nurses have ever taken part."

The *Canadian Nurse* of which Miss Bella Crosby is now Editor, with an editorial board representing every province and nurses association in the Dominion, "has a future of importance before it, in welding the nurses of the broad provinces into one united body."

Newfoundland is an "independent little British Colony, conservative and cherishing its individuality which has given the profession of nursing some of its best members."

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