

bonnet for the use of the members, and distinctive of certificated members of the Association, a note on anti-typhoid vaccination, and another on the rôle of the dispensary nurse.

One of the ways in which the Paris School helped the more recently established one at the Hospital of St. John at Brussels was by sending thirty of its pupils and former pupils there for three months in order to allow the Belgian nurses to take their annual holiday. They were happy, so the article states, to show to foreigners that the French nurse is worthy to rank amongst the nurses of the world, and that she can be depended upon as much from the point of view of technique as of devotion to duty.

It is also recorded, with much gratitude, that during the serious illness of Mlle. Sabatier, during her course of study at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, she was surrounded with the greatest care. Each day telegrams put the School *au courant* with her condition, the nurses treated her as a sister, and all her colleagues have been profoundly touched. *La Soignante* bears testimony to the solidarity which, beyond the Channel, unites French and English nurses, as we can also testify.

We regret to learn that Miss Tindall is still warded in the Sisters' Bungalow of the J.J. Hospital at Bombay, and is very seriously ill. She greatly appreciates all the devoted care she is receiving.

Rules have been drawn up for the examinations for certificates of Indian nurses in South Indian Mission Hospitals, and were read and adopted at the South India Medical Missionary

Association at a recent Conference at Kodai-kanal. Every nurse will be required to pass two examinations, which include written and practical tests, in general nursing and elementary physiology, and also in advanced medical, surgical, and obstetric nursing, physiology, and hygiene. An additional paper on Midwifery will be given to those who have studied the subject. The National Associations of Superintendents and of Nurses are beginning to show wonderful results—and the training of Indian nurses is one of the most important results of such organization. *The Nursing Journal of*

India is helping along good work in every direction—and proving how beneficial it is for nurses to control an organ in the press—free from commercial interests, and resulting misrepresentation.

Dr. R. C. Thomas, Medical Missionary to the Philippines, writing in *The Modern Hospital*, states that in 1906 the first Nurses' Training School in the Philippine Islands was organized in the Union Mission Hospital. To-day this school has grown to a nursing force of twenty, and the other helpers include ten male assistants, a housekeeper or

market woman, an office and a dispensary clerk, four laundresses and a yard boy, making a total of thirty-eight. With the two American doctors, and two American nurses, the array becomes fairly formidable for a little hospital of 60 beds on the "rim of the earth" or "off the map," as some would put it. The training school has already celebrated three graduation exercises, and launched nine little Filipino nurses upon the world after a course of three or more years' training. A member of the first



FIRST NURSES GRADUATED IN THE PHILIPPINES,
MISSION HOSPITAL, ILOILO.

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