

of Graduate Nurses' Associations in Ottawa in 1908, and in an inspiring address in which she stated, "The question we will be asked to consider, before the close of this convention, is whether or not at this time it will be advisable for Canada to place herself in such a position as will make it possible for her to unite with the International Council of Nurses next year (1909). To show you the attitude of the Mother Country towards Canada on this question, I quote from a recent letter received from the President of the National Council of Great Britain and Ireland, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick:—

"It would be delightful if Canada could affiliate with other countries when we meet in London in 1909. At present the three countries which form the International Council are Great Britain, Germany, and the United States. Denmark, Finland and Holland have already asked to join us next year, and we want Canada. Our Matrons' Council, which is synonymous with your Superintendents' Society, invited all the nursing societies to join by delegation. This Committee took the name of 'The Provisional Committee of the National Council of Great Britain and Ireland,' and when it felt strong enough this year adopted a constitution and name. Now could you not do likewise? Call it the Provisional Committee of the National Council of Nurses of Canada, or the Canadian Nurses' National Council; appoint a chairman, a secretary, and a treasurer. We should be pleased to welcome the Provisional Council of Canada into the International Council next year. Let me know what you think of the provisional scheme."

Miss Snively in closing her address said:—

"I ask you, to consider with me the brave women, strong and true, and the God who led and guided and helped them to make the past of our beneficent profession. We are grateful that we do not have to live that past over again, and thankful for the heritage into which we have entered. But let us all remember that privilege means responsibility: that a better century does not mean that it should minister to us, but we to it: and also, that we can only be worthy of the great inheritance which has been bequeathed to us, as we use our larger opportunities to make our country and the world better and brighter, and purer with each succeeding year."

After the question had been fully discussed, it was moved and carried, that an Association be formed forthwith and called "The Provisional Organisation of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses." The acorn was planted. With what joy the *BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING* announced the important event. How Canada came to the Mother Country in 1909, what an all-important part she played in the splendid International Meeting in London; how she was specially honoured by the King and how then and thereafter she played her part in helping to build up National Solidarity and International Federation, is all recorded in the "Brief History." Suffice it to say, that based on self-determination the Canadian Nurses' Association is now in the front rank of every movement making for the higher evolution of Nursing as a means to the betterment of mankind. We should not be human if we failed to rejoice that we had helped to plant the acorn!

Beautiful portraits appear in the pamphlet of Miss Mary Agnes Snively, Founder of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, and a Foundation Member and Councillor of the International Council of Nurses.

Of Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Livingston, Life Member of the Canadian Nurses' Association; Superintendent of Nurses, Montreal General Hospital, Montreal, 1890—20, and of Miss Margaret Eleanor Stanley, Life Member of the Canadian Nurses' Association, Superintendent of Nurses, Victoria Hospital, London, Ontario, 1906-1921.

THE NURSES' ASSOCIATION OF CHINA.

Mrs. Strong, President of the Scottish Nurses' Association, who was so striking and venerated a personality at the Congress of the International Council of Nurses at Helsingfors last year, has written to the Nurses' Association of China:—

"If health permits I am planning on attending the Pekin Conference of the I.C.N. in 1929. I feel sure that if the nations only knew each other better there would be no wars or rumours of wars. At heart we are one, but unfortunately our different languages, and manner of expressing ourselves leads to misunderstanding. We are so surprised when we meet to find one common brotherhood. Nurses have a great responsibility being in such close contact with mankind in its weakened condition, and easily influenced. Then is the time to sow good seed, not so much by the spoken word but by the daily life showing forth good will to men, and always a good word for his fellow creatures, never imputing wrong words or thoughts.

"Strength permitting I shall look forward to a great time with you all, which is foreshadowed in your kindly words."

The Nanking Conference.

It is interesting to note that at the Nanking Conference of the N.A.C., as recorded in the *Quarterly Journal of Chinese Nurses*, the voting delegates were 174, and that for the first time the Chinese delegates outnumbered the foreign nurses; 97 pupil nurses were present looking on and listening.

Miss Lillian Wu presented the Association with a rainbow-coloured mallet (such as was used by the President in Finland) for the use of the President of the N.A.C. and her successors.

Miss Mary Huang, Superintendent of Nurses at the Women's Hospital, Anlu, Hupeh, in an address on the "Duties and Responsibilities of a Head Nurse," defined the requisites in regard to a nurse's duty to her patients as a sympathetic loving heart, patience and observation, and gentleness. "To fulfil her duties to patients therefore a nurse must," she said, "have a loving nature, a patient forbearing temper, and a gentle expression and manner, with utter sincerity and truthfulness." It is an ideal which every nurse, the world over, may well set herself to attain.

She said also: "A head nurse's responsibility toward her students is every bit as important. She should always be on the watch to seize an opportunity to teach the students, whether it is the drugs or lotions they have to handle or just some equipment they are using for the first time.

"If the head nurse just lets the students muddle along without giving them careful and concise teaching about details of ward work, they will never become the right sort of nurses, and all their career will suffer for the head nurse's neglect. How can a head nurse have an easy conscience if she does her work in this manner."

Miss Gladys E. Stephenson, formerly President of the Nurses' Association of China, who has lately been visiting this country, and speaking amongst other places at the Bethnal Green Hospital (her training school) to the present nursing staff, has now left for America, to take a post-graduate course at the School of Nursing Department, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, in order to qualify herself the better for her work of Teaching and supervising in Schools of Nursing in China. The programme of the Course which she will attend includes instruction in the Principles of Teaching, Educational Psychology, History of Nursing, the Curriculum in Schools of Nursing, Teaching of Nursing Principles and Methods, Supervision in

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