

### THE DANISH COUNCIL OF NURSES.

The National Council of Nurses of Denmark, of which the honoured President from 1899 to 1927 was Mrs. Henny Tscherning, has always been very thoroughly organised, and includes practically every trained nurse in Denmark. In 1927, Mrs. Tscherning resigned the position, which she had held so long, and with such distinction, and Miss Charlotte Munck, Superintendent of Nurses at the great Bispebjerg Hospital in Copenhagen, whose portrait appears on this page, was elected to succeed her. Both ladies are well known to nurses in many countries, owing to their connection with the International Council of Nurses, of which Mrs. Tscherning is an Hon. President, having been elected President in San Francisco in 1915, and held office during the difficult years during and succeeding the Great War. Miss Munck is an outstanding personality in the Nursing World, both from her position as President of the Association of Scandinavian Nurses, and also by reason of the forcefulness, and humour which she brings to bear upon the subject under discussion at International Congresses of Nurses. It is with pleasure we learn that she will preside at the Private Duty Section at the Montreal Congress, and we may be sure that she will guide its deliberations with skill and wisdom. We wish Miss Munck much success as President of the Danish Council of Nurses, and are very sure that her tenure of office will be marked by wisdom, energy and capacity.

### THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CHINA.

The National Association of China will be well represented at Montreal. It can claim Miss Nina D. Gage, the President of the International Council of Nurses, as a member. Then, on the Board of Directors and Grand Council, it will be represented by its President, Miss Lillian Wu, R.N., and its four elected official delegates are: Miss Agnes Chan, R.N., Miss Ruth Ingram, Miss Mary Shib, and Mr. Kuo Jung Hsien, Operating Room Supervisor, P.W.M.C. Hospital, Peking, who will take the chair at the Round Table on Staff Education.

Miss Lillian Wu, President of the Nurses' Association of China, writes to the members in its official organ concerning the need for Public Health Nurses in China. "Dr. S. M. Woo came to me recently asking me to help him find two nurses at once for the Health Station in Worsung, and two who would be willing to go to Peking for the Course in Public Health Nursing. I was able to find those to fill the positions at Worsung, but in spite of the fact that scholarships were available for the course in Peking no one could be found who was willing to go. Do you know the reason? It seems to be because they were unwilling to give a year to study if they would receive no salary. I hope that in the future we shall be able to make better use of our opportunities and realise that it is only through serious study and self-sacrifice that we

are able to prepare ourselves to be the greatest help to our country and our fellowmen."

### THE SWEDISH NURSES' ASSOCIATION.

The Swedish Nurses' Association, of which Miss Bertha Wellin, M.P., is President, published, in a recent issue, a long, interesting history of development in nursing.

In 1921 the Association laid down certain clauses:—

- (1) That those desirous of becoming nurses must be between the ages of 20 and 27 years.
- (2) That the training must be of at least two years; now almost all the recognised good schools insist upon a three years' course.
- (3) That the training must be theoretical and practical.
- (4) That the training school must be up to a certain standard and be able to give both theoretical and practical training.

(5) That the probationer must have the course so ordered that she must have experience of every kind of nursing.

Now there are 29 recognised schools for sick nursing, and Sister Inspectors of the Schools are now being appointed; also would-be nurses are given a probationary time of two months in a special home in order to ascertain whether they are of the right character and temperament to train as sick nurses.

In Sweden development appears to have been by the nurses themselves, and they have never had to break away from control of the medical profession as in many other countries. The question there in early days was a question of religious—Catholic nuns doing the nursing in old days, and gradually with the arrival of Protestantism development along the lines of a professional association.

British Nurses will not soon forget the hospitality and kindness shown to them by the President and Members of the Swedish Nurses' Association when they passed through Stockholm in 1925, on their way to the Helsingfors Congress.



MISS CHARLOTTE MUNCK, R.N.,  
President, National Council of Nurses of Denmark.

### ADDRESS AT THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, DUNDEE.

Mrs. Strong, F.B.C.N., Consul-General for Scotland of the British College of Nurses, was listened to with close attention, on April 3rd, when on the invitation of the Matron, Miss Niccol, A.R.R.C. she addressed the nursing staff on the subject of the British College of Nurses.

Mrs. Strong unfolded the story of the foundation of the College, its endowment with £100,000 by an anonymous donor and of the beautiful home secured for its activities, at 39, Portland Place, London, W., where these were being developed by the President (Mrs. Bedford Fenwick) and the Council, carefully and systematically on a sound financial basis, as sound as the old Trade Guilds of London and with as promising a future.

Afterwards the Sisters, all of whom were present at the meeting, met Mrs. Strong in the Drawing Room of the Nurses' Home for "Tea and Talk."

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