

Annotations.

AN INTERESTING CEREMONY.

An interesting ceremony took place at Homburg on Saturday last, when a memorial tablet for the late Empress Frederick was solemnly unveiled at the English Church by Sir Frank Lascelles, the British Ambassador in Berlin, in the name of the King.

The memorial is in the form of four reliefs placed in the spandrels of the arches in the aisles, representing the four Evangelists—the work of Mr. Ohly—and a tablet with an inscription beneath. Canon Teignmouth Shore, Chaplain-in-Ordinary to King Edward—who wore the blue ribbon and cross of the Order of the Crown of Prussia, recently conferred on him by the Emperor—and the English chaplain received the distinguished party, including Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse and the Duke of Cambridge, also the representative of the Emperor, his aide-de-camp Colonel von Jacobi, the officers of the regiment quartered at Homburg (of which the late Empress was Hon. Colonel), and a large number of British and American residents.

Canon Teignmouth Shore, in addressing his Excellency, said that it was felt by many of the Anglo-Saxon race who visit Homburg that some memorial in connection with the church should be placed there to the memory of one who, while loyally devoted to the country of her adoption, never failed in affectionate remembrance of the land of her birth. The tablet contained an inscription of which the King had been pleased to express his approval. The words were few and simple; none other were needed where the dearly loved and honoured name of the late Empress appeared.

The Empress Frederick among her many activities associated herself with nursing progress, and, it will be remembered, founded the Victoria House in Berlin to open to educated women a congenial and remunerative calling, and to elevate the work of nursing the sick to a higher plane. To accomplish this, emphasis is laid on the intellectual side of nursing, and a thorough education both in its theory and practice is afforded.

THE SECRET OF AMERICAN PROGRESS.

Not long since Mr. Alfred Mosely took out to the United States at his own expense a commission of representative trade unionists, who in the labour interests of this country spent some time in investigating American

methods, and subsequently published a valuable report. Now an educational commission are to visit the United States as Mr. Mosely's guests, to study on the spot American methods of education. The Secretary of the Commission, which will start on October 3rd, is Mr. C. J. Hamilton, Professor of Political Economy at University College, Cardiff. The idea is that the Commission shall follow American training through every grade from the elementary school to the University to discover the reason of that educational proficiency which Mr. Mosely believes to be the secret of America's wonderful progress. We note in connection with this fine scheme that all the Commissioners are men, so we fear that the question of nursing education will not be included in the scope of the Commission. This is regrettable, because, while American nurses are not slow to acknowledge their original debt to their British colleagues, and while British nurses can still hold their own as to capacity and practical work, yet it is undoubted that educational methods in the United States are being perfected in a way to which we have not yet attained. To take only one instance. Future superintendents of nurse-training schools can now receive special instruction to qualify them as teachers of nursing at Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, while our superintendents have to gain this experience as best they may. A report on nursing educational methods in the United States would be of great value to this country.

THE LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine has decided to despatch an important expedition to the Congo Free State next month to investigate the disease caused by the trypanosoma parasite. The expedition has been arranged with the co-operation of the Government of the Congo Free State, who approached the Committee of the School over twelve months ago.

It is under the charge of Dr. J. E. Dutton, and consists of Dr. Dutton, Dr. J. L. Todd, and Dr. C. Christy. Dr. Dutton was a member of the Southern and Northern Nigeria Expedition of the Liverpool School 1899-1900, the leader of the Gambia Expedition of 1901-1902, and of the Senegambia Expedition of the School 1902-1903. Dr. Todd was a member of the last-named expedition. Dr. Christy was a member of the Commission of the Royal

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