

Association; Mrs. Hugh Reid Griffin, Founder and first President of the Society of American Women in London; Mrs. Mackenzie Davidson; Mrs. Lowder, Japanese Red Cross; Mrs. Brownlow, Mrs. King Roberts, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. Turnbull, Mrs. Gay, Mrs. Manning, Miss McDonnell, R.R.C.; Miss Beatrice Jones, Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich; Miss Richards, Miss E. M. Roberts, Miss Martin Leake; Miss Rose, Miss Bullock, Miss Curtis, Miss Hadden, and Miss Jennings, Superintendents Q.V.J.I.N.; Miss Edith Debenham; Miss Hobbs, Secretary R.B.N.A.; Miss Ross, Miss Mary Burr, Miss Honor, and Miss Collins, St. John's House; Miss Musson, Assistant Matron, and Miss Borthwick, St. Bartholomew's Hospital; Miss Butler, Miss Marquardt, Miss Elma Smith, Miss Villiers, Miss Barton, Miss Brierley, Miss Maule, Miss Hulme, Miss Cartwright, Miss Mathew Lannowe, and Miss James, R.N.S.; Miss Salisbury, Miss Townend, Miss Amy Lang, Miss Ehrenhoff, Miss Robinson, Miss Buchanan, Miss McVitie, Miss Bell, Miss Hanson, and others.

During dinner the London Concert Trio played charmingly. After dinner the toast of "The King" was duly honoured to the strains of the National Anthem, followed by that of "The President of the United States," the band playing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

THE CHAIRMAN'S WELCOME.

Miss Stewart then proposed "The Guests," and expressed pleasure in welcoming the representatives of the National Associated Alumnae of the United States as the guests of British nurses, on their way to the International Congress at Berlin. In America new ideas meet a cordial welcome, and the idea of International Union amongst women first originated in America. Twenty years ago such a gathering as the present would have been impossible in this country. The training-schools held aloof from one another, and believed in no other training than their own. Now, thanks to the increased circulation of nursing papers and other influences, it was possible to arrange a gathering of representative nurses such as those present. She had no hesitation in saying that in England a very kindly kindred feeling had always existed towards American nurses, which since the Buffalo Congress had ripened into one of great personal friendship. In the name of English nurses she gave their American colleagues a hearty welcome.

Mrs. Hugh Reid Griffin, the Founder of the Society of American Women in London, said she felt it a great honour and pleasure to respond on behalf of the guests. She described the formation of the Society of American Women, how they took a year to think over the foundation of a "little America in London," and how Englishwomen whom they consulted said "All honour to him who honours himself." So they had created a centre from which to dispense American hospitality and to

further the *entente cordiale*. She referred to the action of the American women in raising £48,000 to equip the *Maine* and send her to South Africa, to the practical expressions of English sympathy which America received at the time of the Charleston and Chicago fires, and the pleasure of American women in being able to do something all their own for the country of their adoption.

She thought it a graceful and charming act that American women should be bidden to come to the table of English nurses as their guests, and they were very grateful for the hospitality and for the spirit of sisterhood and kindness which had prompted this charming entertainment.

Miss Mary E. Thornton responded in graceful terms, and expressed the warm appreciation of the American nurses present of the hearty welcome and delightful hospitality extended to them.

THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF NURSES.

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, who proposed the toast of the International Council of Nurses, said that science was making the earth smaller every day. The distance now between this country and America was just the time it took to cable from one continent to the other. We were so near that we could not remain strangers. Mrs. Fenwick described her visit to the States in 1892, when there was no organisation amongst nurses, her conference with Mrs. Robb and Miss Dock, when they discussed the benefit of national co-operation, and even dreamt of international affiliation in the near future. At the present time a network of organisation was spread all over the United States.

What impressed the English delegates to the Buffalo Congress in 1901 most was the wonderful unity of the Superintendents of the Training-Schools and the sisterly intercourse of the nurses. In 1899, it had occurred to the nurses present at the International Congress of Women in London to do for the world what American nurses had done for the States. So not only would they reap immense benefit themselves, but they would help the less progressive nations. This was the origin of the International Council of Nurses, of which Mrs. Fenwick then read the Preamble, which was received with enthusiasm. The meeting of this Council in Berlin would be a most important one. A whole day would be devoted to considering the methods of organisation and affiliation of National Councils, international reciprocity, and closer co-operation. Mrs. Fenwick concluded by asking all who were going to Berlin to bring all they could of fine thought and generous feeling to the meeting of the International Council of Nurses, that it might become a power for good in the organisation of nursing all over the world.

Miss Fulmer said she desired to endorse what Mrs. Fenwick had said, for Internationalism was dear to the hearts of all Americans. We had common cause in the furtherance and perfecting of

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