

lunch had been metamorphosed by inviting little tea tables and gay bouquets of flowers. There was time for pleasant conversation and happy re-union of friends, every one being made to feel welcome by their kind hostesses.

Mrs. Dennes delighted the guests with her rendering of "Lead Kindly Light," and "O Divine Redeemer" by Gounod.

#### THE VOCATION OF NURSING IN THE HOME HOSPITAL.

The first address was given by Miss A. C. Gibson, formerly of Birmingham Infirmary, on "The Vocation of Nursing in the Home Hospital."

She began by saying that she was an old-fashioned nurse, and when she had begun to train many years ago her family had been rather ashamed of her, and used to keep it rather quiet when she went home for holidays. She told of Paula in

heart was in her work would be the nurse with influence. It was a terrible thing to have to give up nursing. Nothing else could ever so fill a life. This was duty. Never to grow weary, never to grow cold, to shed influence, and to love for ever.

#### THE VOCATION OF NURSING IN THE MISSION HOSPITAL.

Dr. Lilius Blackett, M.B., B.S., Multan, next spoke on "The Vocation of Nursing in the Mission Hospital." She gave an amusing account of her first impression of a mission hospital. There was a ward certainly with beds in it. No sheets, no nightdresses. Patients underneath and around the beds, or perched on the rail at the foot. An Indian girl going round pouring medicine down patients' throats without apparent reference to the Sister in charge. The thought arose, "Where

do I come in?" Out of the confusion by and by emerged a meaning: (a) patient; (b) her children; (c) bedding. Some of the women running about the ward were really very ill indeed. Some cases were ill beyond what one ever sees at home. All the skill and knowledge that one possessed were needed. She described how naturally one was able to teach religion without any semblance of preaching. A patient would ask if the nurses were all sisters; surely they were, or why should they all be there. You would tell them that though you were not sisters you were all followers of the one Master. The chief business of the European Sisters was to train the native nurses, who very seldom went on nursing



SISTER SIMMONDS. SISTER MILLER.  
DR. W. EGAR. DR. DODSON. MRS. ORTON.  
INDIAN NURSES IN FRONT AND BACK ROWS.  
THE STAFF AT THE C.M.S. HOSPITAL, MULTAN, N. INDIA.

the fourth century who went about and fed and clothed and washed the sick, and was "piteous and debonair." She thought two better words than these could not be chosen for an inspiration. She spoke with great enthusiasm on true nursing vocation. To nurse the sick should be the one thing desired above all else; it would make drudgery divine. There would be no weariness in well doing to the nurse who had vocation. She dwelt on the danger of making spiritual and moral value secondary to the commercial. There was as much to be done at home, she said, as by those nurses who were, so to speak, standing in the limelight. The poor were the very first to recognise the true nurse. The nurse whose

for more than four, five, or six years. She advised her hearers if they wanted to feel the joy of living every minute to go abroad.

#### WAR AND MISSIONS.

Miss M. C. Gollock then spoke on "War and Missions." She described the war as a concentrated exhibition of what human beings were capable of. On the one hand were the devastation, sin, cruelty, that always accompanied war; and on the other were deeds of heroism and mercy. Because of the great failure of the exhibition of Christianity, women were called to give themselves in new ways, and to help to remove the stain by new service and devotion.

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