

sedulously order all such flowers out of the Wards—not flowers altogether, but those which are thus distinctly mischievous. Then there is a moral part of your work as well as a physical one, and it is immensely important. Remember moral influence is as contagious, happily, as any other thing, and that you are ever exalting, or have the opportunity of exalting, that moral influence by the simple process of doing duty well. The moral influence of well done duty is very great; the moral influence of good pain-taking—which, as you all know, is necessary for every kind of work—is very great; the moral influence of weeks of devotion and of sympathy is also enormously great; and it is remarkable that those moral influences most affect those very persons whom you would think would be most callous to them—they seem to most impress the old people, and they also seem, as you have probably found, most of all to impress the apparently stony heart of the rough man; for, indeed, there is no influence which is so softening to the stony heart of man as the gentle, tender ministrations of woman. There is also another consideration in connection with this moral side of the matter, and that is that it always appears to me that illness has something of demoralization in it. I think that few persons pass from illness better than they went into it, and that when illness is prolonged it becomes often specially marked. It does seem to have a tendency to promote one of the worst phases of character—that of selfishness—and I think those who have had a long ministrations to the sick will agree with me. I think, then, you should always bear in mind that this is liable to be increased by too much of kindness, too much of sympathy, too much of attention; there may be too much even of those good things, and I think that moderation in them is, perhaps, as important as moderation in all other things. And probably this may be a direction in which you might be liable to err—if it be possible for you to err in any way (laughter)—and that is my reason for mentioning this one particular point. Forasmuch, however, as time presses, and there is other interesting work for you to do; and I may congratulate you on arriving on this beautiful day at this very interesting place, and as there is another very important process to take place in St. John's College, ere long—(laughter)—I will detain you no longer, and I think there is no question whatever but that I may put this Report with the fullest confidence of your acceptance of it. (Applause.)

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Dr. BEDFORD FENWICK then moved that Bye-Law IV., enumerating the qualifications of membership before January 1st, 1889, should be

in future omitted from the Bye-Laws. That in Bye-Law V., to the effect that, after January 1st, 1889, the conditions of membership should be determined by the Council of the Association, the words, "after January 1st 1889," should be omitted.

The proposition was agreed to.

Miss WOOD: I have to propose that the General Council, as at present constituted, should remain in office for the ensuing year. There are, unhappily, two vacancies to fill, through deaths of Members. I would propose Dr. Gage Brown, C.B., who is with us, and has consented to be nominated, and that Nurse Annie Frost, who has been a Nurse for a great many years, should be elected to fill these vacancies.

Miss BARTON seconded this, and the motion was carried.

Dr. GAGE BROWN: I have to propose a Resolution, which is, "That the grateful thanks of the Members of the British Nurses' Association be accorded to the Mayor and Corporation of Cambridge, for granting the use of the Guildhall for this Meeting; to the Master and Fellows of St. John's College for their kindness in permitting the Members to dine together in their hall; to the Vice-Chancellor for his generous hospitality and proposed entertainment in the gardens of Pembroke College; and to Dr. MacAlister and those ladies and gentlemen who have made and carried out the arrangements for the Meeting." It is always charming to find the head of a municipality take to a thing of this sort, and when we come to a seat of learning, and find the heads of that seat of learning are taking to it also—(applause)—I think I may say—as I am now a Member of the Council—that we are delighted at it. Everyone who knows anything of University life must be pleased beyond measure to find that, not only the College authorities, but also that the townspeople have taken their share in contributing to the success of the day. (Applause.) I am sure you all will cordially join me in passing this vote of thanks. (Applause.)

Mr. PICKERING PICK seconded this briefly, observing that Dr. Gage Brown had left him nothing to say.

The resolution was carried by acclamation.

Mrs. FENWICK: I have the great privilege to propose that our most cordial thanks be given to Professor Humphry for taking the chair. I think it is also a suitable occasion to publicly record the great debt of gratitude which we owe to members of the Medical profession, who have come forward to help us in this women's movement. (Applause.) With Professor Humphry's name we can couple those of Mr. Savory, Professor Marshall, Sir James Paget, Sir Henry

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