

Committee of the Red Cross and all who had helped.

Burgomeister Dr. Krautwig, Head of the Medical Department of the City of Cologne, spoke a few words of appreciation of the importance of nursing and of the educational effect of exhibits, and in a very earnest way wished success to the Exhibition and Congress, and complimented the ladies of Cologne on the manner in which they had carried out the arrangements for the former.

THE EXHIBITS.

The Exhibits, which are many and various, occupy both the ground floor and the first floor of this large building. In the principal hall are the exhibits of nurses, and of various firms.

The town of Cologne sent a beautiful model of the Lindenburg State Hospital, which occupies the centre of the hall, and there is also a model of Dr. von Ehrenwall's hospital for mental and nerve cases at Ahrweiler, with photographs illustrating different departments of the work, and some excellent specimens of handicraft executed by the non-paying patients. Photographs, pictures, models, statistical charts, have been sent by many different groups of Sisters, and also from the Victoria House, Berlin. The German Nurses' Association have, of course, a very complete exhibit, including photographs of the office and staff; a statistical chart prepared by Sister Maida Lübken concerning the health of the 2,500 nurses in the Association, embodied in a diagram; photographs taken from "A History of Nursing," which has been translated into German by Sister Karll; bound copies of *Unterm Lazarus Kreuz*, and much else beside.

Close by is a fascinating exhibit, arranged by Sister Anna Hopffe, of Dresden, showing work done in the preparation of cultures in connection with the Royal Veterinary High School from germs found in the open air, in water, and in the stomach of an ox. Also a cat mummified after the Egyptian method, and a cat and kitten embalmed.

The other side of the work is to show milk preserved whole, modified milk, extraneous matter filtered from milk, and the best method of preserving milk in a bacteria-free condition.

Another exhibit included some wonderful wax models of eruptive rashes, of syphilis, and lupus, and others of syphilitic and diphtheritic throats. Foreign countries also sent exhibits, including America, Canada, Denmark, Great Britain and Ireland, Holland, and Sweden.

The British Group includes similar exhibits to those which, in London recently, received prizes awarded through this Journal, illustra-

tive of the nursing methods and appliances used in connection with the Head (Royal Leicester Infirmary), the Abdomen (Royal Free Hospital, London), the Bladder and Kidneys (St. Peter's Hospital for Stone, London), Gynaecological Nursing (Chelsea Hospital for Women, London), Splints (St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London), Special Splints and Appliances (Lord Mayor Treloar's Hospital, Alton). A group of dolls in the uniforms of the matrons, sisters, and nurses in different branches of nursing work, sent by Miss Barton, Matron, Chelsea Infirmary, are attracting special attention and admiration. A picture of Mrs. Elizabeth Fry comes from the Institution of Nursing Sisters in Devonshire Square, London, which she founded, and Brownlow Hill Infirmary, Liverpool, sent a bust of Miss Agnes Jones. Pictures of Miss Nightingale and Sister Dora are also included in this exhibit, and the Nurses' Social Union sent some striking posters.

THE RECEPTION AND PAGEANT.

The Banquet Hall of the historic Gürzenich was crowded on Sunday evening, August 4th, for the Reception and Pageant with which the Congress was inaugurated. The City Fathers in the 15th century, who built the Hall in order to possess a place in which to entertain distinguished guests with a magnificence worthy of the city, built with no niggard hand. Round three sides of the Hall runs a gallery borne by richly carved wooden pillars, and the windows are filled with stained glass of historic interest, while the walls are decorated with a representation of the Procession on the completion of the Cathedral in 1880.

This building, with its memories of the past, was on August 4th taken possession of by the modern nurses of all nations, who, in their neat, spotless, and picturesque uniforms, together with their hostesses, brought into it light, and life and colour.

THE SPEECHES.

Geheimrat Ruhsack, speaking in the name of the Government, welcomed the guests, saying that it fully appreciated the zeal and aims of the International Council of Nurses, its endeavour to promote the thorough education of nurses and to unite all nurses in a world-wide organization. In Germany, he said, statistics showed that there were 70,000 women who nurse, of whom 26,000 were Catholics, 12,000 Protestant Deaconesses, and 4,500 Red Cross workers, besides others not included in any statistics.

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