

## NURSING ECHOES.

We are asked to make it known that nurses attending the Registration Reunion on the 26th inst. may wear indoor uniform if they prefer it to evening dress.

The Derby memorial statue of Florence Nightingale, erected in front of the Derby Royal Infirmary, is to be unveiled on Friday, 12th inst., by the Duke of Devonshire.

The memorial, which is the work of Countess Feodora Gleichen, consists of a white marble statue, about 7 feet 6 inches in height (of which a picture has appeared in this JOURNAL), representing Florence Nightingale holding up a lamp in one hand, and keys and notes in the other. The figure stands on a stone pedestal in the centre of an architectural setting of semi-circular seats and balustrades.

All the stonework is carried out in local Darley Dale stone. A short inscription of name and dates is given on the pedestal, and the words "Fiat Lux" appear on the stonework behind the figure.

The Annual Meeting of the Colonial Nursing Association was held on Tuesday, June 9th, at 4, Whitehall Gardens, by kind permission of the Crown Agents for the Colonies. H.R.H. Princess Henry of Battenberg, Patroness of the Society, honoured the meeting with her presence, Colonel the Right Hon. Sir Claude MacDonald, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.C.B., presiding.

The Chairman reminded the meeting of the watchwords of the Association—Duty, Sympathy, and Lovingkindness. It was their work to send out nurses first to their own kith and kin, not only in their Empire, but throughout the world. He spoke of his experiences in Pekin and Tokio, and said that many valuable lives would have been saved had trained nurses been available in those days.

In moving the adoption of the Annual Report, Field-Marshal Lord Methuen suggested that the education of nurses should be undertaken by the Colonies themselves, though he admitted there would be deficiency in hospital experience. Till he read the life of Florence Nightingale he had no idea of the wide scope of her influence in the nursing world; in fact, he had not realised that she had any work outside the Crimea.

The Hon. Vice-President, Lady Piggott, said this year they had reached their highest number of nurses. She advocated one or more trained nurses in every hospital of the Crown Colonies, who could be available for private patients, spending the time when not so employed in the

hospital. This was at present only a dream. It was well known that Government nurses have a great dislike to taking outside work.

Emigration was bringing an ever-increasing stream into the Colonies. What was to be their fate when sickness should overtake them?

Sir Hugh Clifford, K.C.M.G., said he had spent some years at the White Man's Grave, and had himself taken a hand in the very elementary nursing of the sick. This, he said, chiefly consisted in exhorting the unfortunate victim to "buck up." He related how, when very ill himself and quiet essential, the whole of his Malay household came to his room to tell him that by the horoscope he was to die at 3.30. It was then 3.15. They had come to help him die. He used language that he was glad to say was not to be found in any Malay dictionary. It was not exactly soothing in his condition. He did not advocate pensions for nurses, as they rarely stayed long enough to earn them. He would rather suggest a gratuity at the close of their services.

Other speakers addressed the meeting, and it concluded with the usual votes of thanks to Her Royal Highness, the ladies of the Committee, and others.

The foundation stones of the new Chelsea Hospital for Women and Nurses' Home were laid on Tuesday, June 9th. The site in Arthur Street, covering  $1\frac{1}{4}$  acres, was given by Earl Cadogan, and to add to his generous gift Earl Cadogan kindly consented to lay the foundation stone of the new hospital, and the Countess Cadogan performed the same ceremony for the Nurses' Home.

A large marquee was erected on the site, with a long, covered way to a smaller marquee. Both were artistically draped in green and white, and a platform erected in the centre of each. The first ceremony took place in the large marquee, and the proceedings were most interesting.

The Earl and Countess Cadogan were received on their arrival by the Viscount Castlereagh, M.P., M.V.O., the President of the hospital, and by the representatives of the Council and Medical Staff. Lady Cadogan was presented with a lovely bouquet of carnations by Mrs. Fenton. A hymn was sung by the choristers of St. Luke's Church, Chelsea, and prayer offered by the Ven. Archdeacon Bevan, Rector of Chelsea. The 121st Psalm was then chanted, after which the President of the hospital introduced Lord Cadogan, who then laid the foundation stone. He expressed his keen interest in the Chelsea Hospital for Women, and hoped to see the new building soon com-

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