

## THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE MEMORIAL.

We quote the following editorial remarks from *The Canadian Nurse*, which appeal to us as peculiarly appropriate, and representative of professional feeling at the present time:—

"At this time when so much distress makes so many demands upon us, the nurses will learn with something of relief that the contributions for this Fund have been abandoned for the coming Congress. So many felt that, under present conditions the contribution would fall short of what it should be, not that loyalty to the memory of Florence Nightingale is at fault, but that the call of distress seems to take precedence, and rightly so.

"It may be that the lessons taught us during this awful War will develop an appreciation of the work of this great woman, such as we did not know before.

"But, however this may be, this Fund should not be forgotten, but each and every Association should arrange some plan by which its members may take up the study of the 'Life of Florence Nightingale,' by Sir Edward Cook. For, after all, the response of the nurses to this call will be in proportion to their knowledge of and admiration for this woman whom we wish to honour.

"May we suggest that each Association, or group of nurses arrange lectures, dividing the subject in some such way as this, to make a division of the work: Early life, home life and associations, education, training for nursing work in the Crimea, work for the British Army, work for the emancipation of women. If the nurses, by some such means, get an idea of the amount of work accomplished by Florence Nightingale, and of what we as nurses owe to her, there will be no doubt about the heartiness of the response to this Fund, for the nurses will realise that a peculiar privilege is theirs, and that in honouring this woman they honour themselves and help to place nursing education on the high plane it should occupy."

The large majority of nurses know very little of the history of nursing, or even of the great work of Florence Nightingale in this connection. In every training school during the first year's probation "A History of Nursing," by Miss Nutting and Miss Dock, and the "Life of Florence Nightingale," by Sir Edward Cook, should be used as text-books, and should be included in the curriculum of instruction and in the subjects of examination for every probationer. What a different ethical standard would permeate the whole nursing profession if such lessons were impressed upon young nurses and by them taken to heart.

There would be no anti-registrationists if each Matron inspired her nurses with veneration for her cloth.

## NURSING AND THE WAR.

Miss E. H. Becher, Matron-in-Chief of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, had recently the honour of being received by Queen Alexandra at Marlborough House, when Her Majesty showed her the gifts which with gracious and thoughtful kindness she was despatching to each member of the regular Military Nursing Service serving in France. The gift consisted of a fur-lined cloak, muff and hood, enclosed in a bag which also contained a small scent sachet, and a card.

We regret to learn there has been so much sickness amongst the patriotic Nursing Staffs of many Territorial Hospitals, but we fear until a staff of ward maids are employed the health of the nurses will necessarily be overstrained. It is high time this question should be seriously considered and more domestic labour provided.

At Rochester on Saturday last a man named George Davis, who hoodwinked the sentry at the gate at Fort Pitt Military Hospital with a story of visiting his cousin, a Red Cross nurse, an imaginary personage, was committed for trial charged with theft from the nursing sisters' quarters.

*St. George's Hospital Gazette* publishes the names of the following nurses serving the sick and wounded: *Q.A.I.M.N.S. Reserve*—Nurse Maltby, Nurse Whittuck, Nurse Jeffery, Nurse Studdert, Nurse Walsh, Nurse Rice Oxley (sen.), Nurse Knights; *Territorial Nursing Service*—Nurse Cape, Nurse Lamb, Nurse Carter, Nurse Bish, Nurse Shaw, Nurse Hearn; *British Red Cross Society*—Sister Morrison, Sister Johnston, Sister Gore, Sister Hall, Sister Sanders, Sister Hatton, Sister Seymour, Nurse Coombes, Nurse Meggitt, Nurse Sturt, Nurse Thomas, Nurse Hunter, Nurse Brownrigg, Nurse B. Robinson, Nurse Moss, Nurse Barry, Nurse Rowe, Nurse Jones, Nurse Tyrie, Nurse Pike, Nurse Scott White, Nurse Rice Oxley (jun.). To this list also the name of Miss M. J. Nairne (French Flag Nursing Corps) should be added.

### A SECOND CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

At the request of the British War Office the Canadian Militia Department is despatching immediately 75 trained nurses to this country, all the first Canadian contingent being now fully occupied. The Department will have no difficulty in securing the number asked for, as applications have been received from over 2,000 trained nurses desirous of accompanying the second contingent.

When the call for the first contingent of nurses to serve with the Canadian troops was made known the work of selection was put in the hands of Miss Gunn, the Secretary of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, and only women holding diplomas of training were selected. Owing how-

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