

with all circumstance and honour, after her death, and interred in the quiet, country churchyard there, though sepulture in Westminster Abbey, the Valhalla of the Great, was open to her, had her executors thought well to accept the Dean's offer.

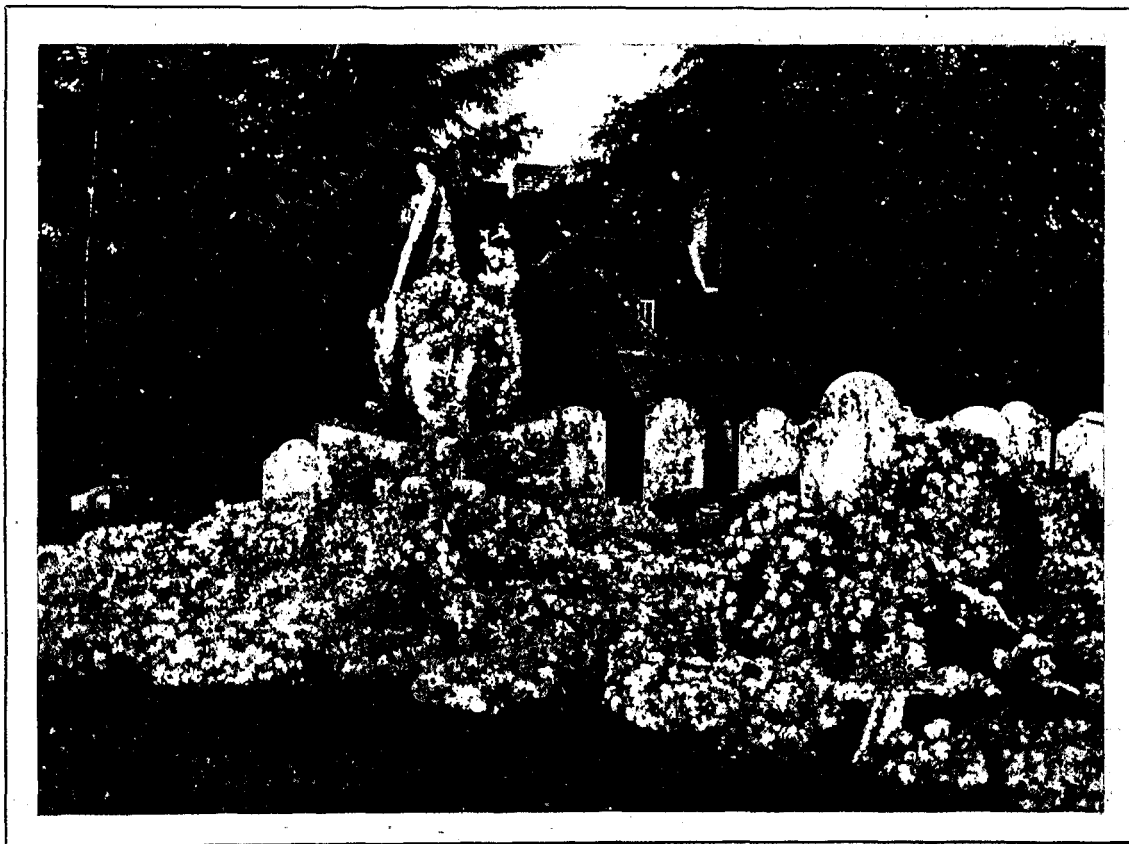
Those who make a pilgrimage to East Wellow can travel from Waterloo Station (Southern Railway) to Romsey, in a little under three hours. It is also easily accessible from Salisbury and Southampton. Romsey has a glorious Abbey to which a visit should be paid, and after lunch, a drive of four miles—through the grounds and under the windows of Embley Park, if the pilgrims are fortunate enough to secure permission previously—by the banks of the River Test, famous for its salmon and trout fishing, and through typically lovely deep English hedgerows, scented according to the season by honeysuckle, or wild roses, and twined with wild

†
F. N.

Born 12 May, 1820.
Died 13 August, 1910.

It is well that the shrine of the Founder of Modern Nursing should be in so remote a spot. It can never become a place visited by the sightseer and the curious, but must always be the Mecca of devout pilgrims, like the grave of Charles Kingsley at Eversley, where there is no need to point the way to strangers, for it is indicated by the tiny path in the turf, trodden bare by reverent feet.

Incidentally it is of interest that when Miss Nightingale was endeavouring to obtain practical knowledge of nursing, as well as studying nursing conditions, her attention was directed by Mrs. Fry to the value of the training given in



THE NIGHTINGALE TOMB IN EAST WELLOW CHURCHYARD ON AUGUST 20th, 1910.

convolvulus, till they come to East Wellow. Passing through the little turnstile at the side of the lychgate, they may enter the church and see the seat in the chancel occupied by Florence Nightingale when her family were in residence at Embley Park, and then, coming out of the porch and following the path leading to the Nightingale Tomb (on the occasion of Miss Nightingale's funeral bordered throughout its length with lovely wreaths for which space could not be found round the tomb itself), they will stand by the spot where rest the mortal remains of the Founder of Modern Nursing.

This tomb is inscribed on three sides with the name of Miss Nightingale's father, mother, and elder sister respectively. The fourth panel facing the church, with its picturesque red-tiled roof and black wooden tower, bears the simple inscription :—

the institution of Kaiserswerth-on-the-Rhine, founded by Friederike Fliedner, wife of the pastor at that time. It will be remembered that one of the most interesting experiences of the members of the International Council of Nurses at the Cologne meeting was the expedition up the Rhine to Kaiserswerth, and its Deaconess Mother House, where they were shown the room occupied by Miss Nightingale during her stay there. A wreath of laurels, tied with purple ribbons, was reverently placed on the grave of the Frau Pastorin in the name of the National Council of Trained Nurses of Great Britain and Ireland, by Miss Elma Smith, who had represented Elizabeth Fry in the Triumph of Hygeia, in the Cologne Pageant.

It is a part of Miss Nightingale's genius that she not only cared for the sick but was insistent on the teaching of the Laws of Health, and the prevention of disease.

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