

of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the London County Council School Nurses' Social Union.

On its foundation in 1926, Miss Pearse became a Foundation Fellow of the British College of Nurses, and was appointed a Vice-President by the Trustees. Of a kindly, large-hearted and affectionate nature, she is a true, charming, and loyal friend.

GERTRUDE A. ROGERS, F.B.C.N.

There is no name more honoured in the Nursing World in this country than that of Miss Gertrude Rogers, for many years Lady Superintendent of the Royal Infirmary, Leicester, to which position she was appointed in 1883. Miss Rogers was trained at the Leicester Infirmary, afterwards holding the position of Sister there. After a brief period of service as Lady Superintendent of a South African Hospital, and as a Sister at Guy's Hospital, London, Miss Rogers was appointed Lady Superintendent of the Leicester Infirmary, with which her name is so closely and honourably associated.

During her tenure of office there the work of the Infirmary was greatly extended, a Preliminary Nurse Training School established, and a flourishing League of the Nurses trained in the Infirmary organised.

Capacity, energy, charm, humour, are all characteristics of Miss Rogers in a conspicuous degree. She was a keen supporter of the movement for State Registration of Nurses and a signatory to the Royal Charter of the Royal British Nurses' Association. She has held the position of Vice-President of the Matrons' Council of Great Britain and Ireland, and took an active part in the foundation of the National Council of Trained Nurses of Great Britain and Ireland, holding the position of Chairman of the Provisional Committee from its formation. She has also taken a keen interest in the work of the International Council of Nurses, and attended the great Congress held in Cologne in 1912.

Like Miss Pearse, she is a Foundation Fellow of the British College of Nurses. Such women, with honourable careers behind them, are naturally those who have come forward to help to organise the great new movement for the British College of Nurses.

Miss Rogers is honoured and beloved by Nurses at home and abroad, and although she now lives much in retirement her wise counsels are happily still available for the benefit of the profession to which she is so shining an example.

MARY NEWCOMBE CURETON,

Miss Mary Cureton, who entered Addenbrooke's Hospital, Cambridge, for training in 1881, and had further experience at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, subsequently, was possessed of great beauty of character, and quiet dignity of manner. She was appointed Sister, and later Lady Superintendent at Addenbrooke's Hospital, and held this position until she retired in 1901. She was a signatory to the Royal Charter of the Royal British Nurses' Association and a consistent supporter of the movement for State Registration of Nurses. To the day of her death she took a keen interest in the International Council of Nurses, of which she was a Foundation Member (Councillor), and the fact that the International Council possesses a complete and valuable file of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING (formerly *The Nursing Record*) is due to her generosity. She had the volumes bound as completed and sent to the office of the National Council of Nurses for the International Library.

Her recent death removed from our ranks a personality of singular charm.

CHRISTINA FORREST, S.R.N.

The late Miss Christina Forrest, for many years Lady Superintendent of the Victoria Nurses' Institute, Bourne-

mouth, rendered distinguished service to the Nursing Profession. She entered the Hants County Hospital, Winchester, for training in 1880, and was subsequently Matron of the Children's Hospital, Southsea, Sister at Guy's Hospital and Matron of the York County Hospital. She was one of the Signatories to the Incorporation Clause of the Royal Charter of the Royal British Nurses' Association, and gave valuable evidence in favour of State Registration of Nurses before a Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1905.

She founded the Victoria Bournemouth Nurses' League, the first provincial League of Private Nurses, and was from the first a keen supporter of the International Council of Nurses.

Those who attended its Interim Meeting and Conference in Paris, in 1907, and the Meeting and Congress in Cologne in 1912, will remember her as conspicuous, alert, and keen, generally accompanied by a flock of nurses, in neat blue uniforms, Members of the Victoria Bournemouth Nurses' League.

In 1908 Miss Forrest was elected Treasurer of the National Council of Trained Nurses of Great Britain and Ireland, a position which she held for many years, until failing health compelled her to resign. An excellent woman of business, and of a gentle, charming, and lovable nature, her death in ripe old age honoured, respected and beloved, was lamented by a wide circle of friends and colleagues

CASSANDRA BEACHCROFT.

Miss Cassandra Beachcroft came of generations of good military stock, and although she had inherited the upright carriage and decided manner of a martinet—no woman had a kinder or more sympathetic heart. Miss Beachcroft was one of the early group of high-spirited, cultured gentlewomen, who in the "seventies" realised the need in hospital wards of cleanliness, order, courtesy and discipline, which were then the routine of the home teaching of her class, and which when firmly enforced in hospitals made modern standards of nursing possible.

Miss Beachcroft was trained at the London Hospital as a "Sister Probationer," a unique class peculiar to that hospital, and long since superseded by more modern requirements. In those days the London Hospital Sisters had charge of from 30 to 60 beds, and a little band of well-educated women were admitted on preferential terms for three years' instruction in Sisters' duties. These ladies were often given charge of wards at the end of a year's training. Their ignorance of theory was in part compensated for by good general education, good manners, rectitude of conduct, and keen and untiring devotion to duty, which the modern probationer cannot afford to despise.

First as "Sister Rachel" at the London Hospital, later as Sister of Hope Ward at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, from which post she was appointed to be Lady Superintendent of the County Hospital, Lincoln, Cassandra Beachcroft was an indefatigable worker for efficient nursing and sound nursing organisation. When, in 1887, the British Nurses' Association was founded she at once gave her whole-hearted support to the movement—worked devotedly for nursing uplift, and was a Signatory to the Royal Charter when granted to the Association in 1893. "The spirit of a Beachcroft" was proverbial at the London Hospital during troublous times (two sisters were working there at one time) and it was inevitable that Cassandra Beachcroft should have been one of those matrons who upheld the rights of the nurses in their own Chartered Corporation when a dominating group of medical men attempted to deprive them of liberty of speech and conscience, and led the weaklings into an anti-registration wilderness for seven years.

Naturally with this invertebrate band Cassandra Beach-

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