

croft did not go. Loyal to the principles of State Registration she continued during her long and honourable nursing career to uphold the demand for the higher education of nurses and their registration by the State, thus always associating herself with the intelligent minority amongst her colleagues during the long struggle for this great and beneficent reform.

A high spirited, loyal and affectionate woman (always on the side of the angels) without a thought of self-interest, she was a bright example of the registration pioneers and well earned the gratitude of future generations of nurses and the right to recognition on the Scroll of Honour of our beautiful Diploma of the British College of Nurses.

E. G. F.

LEADERS OF NURSING IN THE DOMINIONS.

The Scroll of Honour on the Diploma of the British College of Nurses includes those of recognised leaders of Nursing in the Dominions. They are:—

MARY AGNES SNIVELY, R.N.

An outstanding personality among pioneers in Canada is Miss Mary Agnes Snively, for 25 years Lady Superintendent of the General Hospital, Toronto.

Like so many notable nurses, Miss Snively was trained at the Bellevue Hospital, New York—the names of Lavinia Dock, and Isabel Hampton, spring to memory in this connection.

Miss Snively was a founder Member and former President of the Canadian National Association of Trained Nurses, which she did so much to establish.

She was a Councillor (Foundation Member) and the First Hon. Treasurer of the International Council of Nurses, and attended the Buffalo Congress, also the meeting and Congress in London in 1904, when by special permission of King Edward VII, she was privileged, accompanied by the Canadian Delegates, to lay a wreath on the tomb of Queen Victoria in the Mausoleum at Frogmore. She also attended the Meeting and Congress in Cologne in 1912, when she presided at the Session of the Congress, "The Social Work of the Nurse."

Miss Snively belongs to that company of altruistic women who have not only trained pupils in the Nursing Schools under their supervision, who have carried far and wide the good traditions of these schools, but who also gave of their work, their money, their strength, in order that the foundations of the profession which they love so well should be well and truly laid.

HELEN BORDEN.

Helen Borden, better known as Sister Helen of the Community of All Saints, who was trained at University College Hospital, London, where the nursing was in charge of the All Saints Sisters, was a woman of high ideals and executive ability, whose great work was done in the Bellevue Hospital, New York. When on leave in America in 1873 she learnt that a committee of women were endeavouring to establish a Training School for Nurses in that hospital and applied for the position of Superintendent. She was appointed, and entered upon her duties on May 1st, 1873, thus establishing the mother of training schools in the United States, where so many of the brilliant women who have taken part in the evolution of nursing throughout the world were subsequently trained.

Sister Helen remained at Bellevue for three years when she returned to England, and subsequently nursed in hospitals in South Africa. Her influence both in America and South Africa was far reaching, and she should always be remembered as a pioneer who, in revolutionising a hospital such as Bellevue, and establishing the Nurse Training School, an especially difficult problem, for not only did she have to cope with conditions similar to those

prevalent in this country in the middle of the nineteenth century, but with the political problem inseparable from the administration of a State Hospital in America. Previous experience of the administration of a Workhouse Hospital in England was of great value to her in her relations with the hospital authorities at Bellevue.

Her name is inscribed on the Diploma of the British College of Nurses with pride that a British woman was called to render such splendid service to our American colleagues.

GRACE NEILL, R.N.

To Mrs. Grace Neill (*née* Campbell) belongs the honour of being mainly instrumental in securing the passing of the first Nurses' Registration Act in the world—the Nurses' Registration Act passed in New Zealand in 1901.

Mrs. Neill was trained under St. John's House, Norfolk Street, Strand, at King's College, and Charing Cross Hospitals, and in midwifery at St. John's Maternity Home, Battersea. Until her marriage she was Lady Superintendent of the Hospital for Sick Children, Pendlebury, and in 1886 went out to Queensland.

In 1891 she was appointed by Sir Samuel Griffiths' Government a member of a Royal Commission appointed to enquire into the conditions of labour in workshops, shops, and factories, a position in which she rendered valuable service, and she was also employed by the Queensland Government to investigate cases applying for relief at the Government Labour Bureau during a period of distress.

In 1893 Mrs. Neill left Queensland for New Zealand, and the rest of her active professional life was spent as an official of the New Zealand Civil Service, at first in the Government Department of Labour, and then as Woman Inspector of Factories, being the first woman in Australasia to hold such a position.

In 1895 she was appointed Assistant Inspector in the Hospitals and Asylums Department, and was an ardent believer in the public and professional benefits which would follow the legal registration of nurses. She kept in close touch with Mrs. Bedford Fenwick on the question, and came into personal contact with her when she attended the meeting of the International Council of Women in London in 1899.

When the Nurses' Act was passed in New Zealand Mrs. Neill was appointed Deputy-Registrar as well as Assistant Inspector of Hospitals, and had the happiness of seeing the Acts well established, and of great benefit both to the community and the nurses for a quarter of a century before her death, which occurred only last year.

Mrs. Neill was a woman of striking personality, sympathetic, persuasive and gentle, though at the same time forceful.

HENRIETTA STOCKDALE, R.N.

A notable pioneer of nursing in South Africa was Henrietta Stockdale, known as Sister Henrietta of Kimberley, of the Community of St. Michael's and All Angels.

Sister Henrietta was the daughter of the Rev. Henry Stockdale, Vicar of Misterton with West Stockwith, Notts. It is recorded of her that "her mind was deeply religious and literary, but her education from force of circumstances was very scanty—her mind was always reaching out for food, and there was very little on which it could feed."

Before going out to South Africa, which she was definitely asked to do in 1873, Miss Stockdale had some training in nursing at the Clewer Hospital, the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, and at University College Hospital, London.

She will be chiefly remembered by the fact that in 1891 she took a leading part in securing the Registration of Nurses in Cape Colony, under the Medical and Pharmacy Act, Cape of Good Hope, the first Act to deal with the

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