

fluently, and those who have attended International Congresses of Nurses know how brilliantly she acts as interpreter.

Her desire for social work was shown at an early age. It was the custom of her family to spend four months of each year at Fontainebleau, and from the age of seventeen, for six years she devoted the whole of this time to work in a hospital. At twenty years of age she began to visit the poor in the workers' quarter of Plaisance, in Paris, taking a special interest in the mothers with newly-born babies.

In 1903 she obtained the nurses' certificate after one year's training at the Pitié Municipal Hospital in Paris, and in 1904 visited England and spent some time in studying the nursing methods of fourteen London hospitals.

She has also given time, money, and personal service to the provision of baby clinics, including pre-natal service, and to providing convenient apartments for families with at least three children. She also established a co-operative shop controlled by a Board consisting of herself as President, and one woman and two men of the working class. She was also the moving spirit in establishing a sick benefit club for the workers in Plaisance.

In 1905 also she co-operated with Mme. Taine in opening a Training School, the main aim of which was to train nurses for private duty and in public health work, and in 1909 built a hospital with 86 beds in Plaisance for middle-class people. Her war work was both varied and valuable, and shortly after its conclusion she was elected a member of the Permanent Section of the Superior Council of the Assistance Publique. She was asked to assist in Drafting a Nursing Decree for France, and was appointed the First Vice-President of the Conseil de perfectionnement of Nurses' Schools at the Ministry of Hygiene.

Some of her most valuable work has been done in interesting the Religious Houses to raise their nursing standards to meet Government requirements. She is also editor of *L'Infirmière Française*, a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, and holds various public offices and has served on the Advisory Commission for the Protection and Welfare of Children and Young People of the League of Nations. In April last she had the joy of participating in the opening of a new School for Private Nurses in the Place de la Porte de Vannes, to build which she had collected a large sum of money.

Miss Clara D. Noyes, R.N., First Vice-President of the International Council of Nurses, is a graduate of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, and rose rapidly to the head of her profession, being successively Superintendent of Nurses of the New England Hospital for Women and Children, and of St. Luke's Hospital, New Bedford, where she was also Superintendent of the Hospital, and organised a laundry which was a model of excellence; from 1910-1916 she was General Superintendent of the Great Bellevue and Allied Training School in New York.

In 1916, Miss Noyes, at the request of the American Red Cross, accepted the position of Director of the Bureau of Nursing at the National Red Cross Headquarters, she organised the nursing staffs of the base hospitals and other military units, and was responsible for mobilising and assigning 20,000 nurses. On the death of Miss Delano in 1919, Miss Noyes became Director of the Nursing Service, and Chairman of the National Committee on Red Cross Nursing.

Miss Noyes has been President of the Board of Directors of the *American Journal of Nursing*, of the National League of Nursing Education, and of the American Nurses' Association; and it is largely due to her that the building, in commemoration of American Nurses who died in the Great War, has been erected at the Florence Nightingale School, Bordeaux.

The terrible disaster at the Cleveland Clinic Hospital, Ohio, resulting in the death of over 100 victims—patients, nurses and doctors—from an explosion believed to have been caused amongst X-ray films commands our deep sympathy. The nurses showed great heroism.



MLLE. CHAPTAL.

President of the National Association of Trained Nurses of France.

Chevalier of the Legion of Honour of France.

Candidate for the Presidency, I.C.N.

#### THE INDISPOSITION OF THE KING.

It is with sorrow that the Nation has heard that the King has once more been confined to his bed as the result of a feverish attack and the formation of an abscess. None are in a better position than trained nurses to understand the disappointment caused by this new trouble, and the cares of State at the present time must add to His Majesty's anxieties.

With his usual courage and keen sense of duty the King is transacting public business, and we sincerely hope that in a short time he will recover the ground he has temporarily lost. The Thanksgiving Service arranged for June 16th is necessarily postponed.

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