

1850 brings us to Florence Nightingale—and with a sigh of relief we realise that all is well. Order out of chaos.

We have a succession of lovely tableaux arranged by Miss Hillyers, D.N. Lond., Preliminary Training School Sister of the Nightingale Training School, St. Thomas's Hospital.

Scene 6.—Nursing in Germany. Florence Nightingale at Kaiserswerth, where Pastor Fliedner is seen instructing deaconesses, helped by his wonderful wife.

Pastor Fliedner, inspired by the work of our Elizabeth Fry, opened a refuge to women prisoners. Later, with the help and largely through the inspiration of the great Frederica, he formed it into a hospital, reviving the Apostolic Order of Deaconesses to serve the sick. At this hospital Florence Nightingale studied nursing.

death was the inevitable result of her devotion to duty.

3. Florence Lees. Pioneer of District Nursing in London.

4. Alice Fisher—who crossed the ocean to achieve reform in the Nursing of Blockley Hospital, Philadelphia, U.S.A. (whose grave we visited in 1901).

Scene 8—the Final Tableau—shows us Florence Nightingale handing the Red Cross Flag into the keeping of the Spirit of Nursing—and later Student Nurses of 1932 paying their homage to the great Founder of Modern Nursing from the Middlesex and University College Hospitals.

The Spirit of Nursing delivered the Epilogue without declamation with charming simplicity—and the profession owes her a meed of thanks and admiration for

her fine work throughout the Pageant.

We then sang God Save the King with one accord.

The Hon. Sir Arthur Stanley, Treasurer of St. Thomas's Hospital and Chairman of the College of Nursing, expressed the thanks and admiration of the audience to the players, who assembled on the stage and made a fine "motley."

The modest inspirer and organiser of the whole Pageant, Miss Hillyers, was called for, and from the stage expressed her pleasure that the work of so many helpers had satisfied those for whose interest the Pageant had been organised. Amidst loud applause the curtain was lowered. And on all sides the audience

expressed their pleasure and the hope that the Pageant might be repeated at no distant date.

Pageantry—Romance! How stimulating in these times of uniformity. We foresee how inspiration can be visualised and used in the teaching of Nursing History in our Nursing Schools, and in awakening the community to the spiritual significance and beauty of a profession worthy of its highest esteem. Our first Pageant, "The Evolution of Trained Nursing, and the Right of Life to Health," designed and written in heroic English by Mrs. Bedford Fenwick and Miss Mollett, was presented in London in 1911, to an audience of 700, as propaganda in support of organisation of Nursing Education and Registration by the State, a great reform since attained, and which has brought in its train appreciation of the work of our wonderful pioneers—and a thirst for knowledge of nursing history.



MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE,
Pastor and Frau Fliedner and Deaconesses at Kaiserswerth.

The torch was lit at Kaiserswerth, which helped her to defeat the ignorance and horrors of Scutari.

We then see The Lady of the Lamp.

In our opinion, the finest tableaux was set in Scene 7. The Crimea, 1855, Florence Nightingale at Scutari, where the picture by Barratt of "Florence Nightingale Receiving the Wounded at Scutari," filled the stage with life. A truly brilliant presentation—one of the great epoch making events in the history of humanity.

We then come into touch with four famous pioneers of the Nightingale School—1860—

1. Mrs. Wardroper, the first Superintendent of the School, in black and bugles—and a white cap—(We remember her going her rounds in a bonnet and gloves).

2. Agnes Jones. Most beloved of Nightingale Nurses, whose name is closely linked with reforms carried out at the Liverpool Workhouse Infirmary—whose early

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)