

## "HONOUR THEM."

### "THEY LIVE FOR EVER IN THE MEMORY OF THEIR GRATEFUL COUNTRIES."

A recent issue of the official organ of the American National Red Cross, *The Red Cross Courier*, contains an extremely interesting illustrated article entitled "Memorials to Nurses Who Died in the War: National Tributes which will Endure in Many Countries: Shrines of Memory which Perpetuate Noble Traditions." The illustrations include the memorial at Washington to Jane A. Delano and the 296 Nurses who died in the World War; the Monument at Rheims, erected in memory of the French and Allied Nurses who fell during the War; the War Memorial to Canadian Nurses in the Hall of Fame in the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa; the cover to a font dedicated to War Nurses in the Military Hospital at Wynberg, South Africa; the Shrine Gate on Kudan Height, Tokyo, leading to the War Memorial Shrine to Japanese Nurses; the Memorial to the Nursing Services of Great Britain erected in Edinburgh Castle as part of the Scottish National War Memorial; the grave of Edith Cavell outside Norwich Cathedral; the historic "Five Sisters' Window" in York Minster restored in memory of the Nursing Services of the Army and Navy, the Territorial Force Nursing Services, and the Nursing Services of Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, and of all women who gave their lives in the War; a Memorial to War Nurses in the grounds of a Red Cross School in Berlin, and a tablet dedicated to War Nurses on the Anzac Memorial at Brisbane.

Besides these, England, Scotland and Wales are rich in War memorials of Nurses, in St. Paul's Cathedral, in the chapel of Millbank Military Hospital, in the hall of Crumpsall Hospital, in Liverpool Cathedral, in St. Asaph's Cathedral; they are found in St. George's English Church at Ypres, in Bordeaux, where the Nurses' Residence of the Florence Nightingale School of Nursing was erected by American Nurses to their comrades who died in war service; at Rome, at Naples, at Fiesole, at Vipaccio there are war memorials to Nurses, at Vienna the names of Nurses are engraved on a tablet in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, and Latvia has honoured all its women by erecting a monument in the National Memorial Cemetery at Riga commemorating their sacrifices. New Zealand's memorial is centred in "The Nurses' Memorial Fund" which the Nurses established as a national tribute to their colleagues who died on active service, the interest accruing to the fund to be expended in helping Nurses in times of difficulty.

Australia, besides the memorial at Brisbane, has memorial tablets erected to the Australian Army Nurse Corps and its Army Medical Corps. There is a bust of a British Nurse at Melbourne and a tablet to her memory in St. Paul's Cathedral.

There is a drinking fountain at Ararat, Victoria, in memory of Edith Cavell, and a peak in the Canadian Rockies has been dedicated to her and is known by her name.

In South Africa there is a Nurses' window in the Cathedral at Johannesburg, in addition to the cover for the font at Wynberg already mentioned, and two homes for Nurses, one a seaside holiday home for

Nurses in active work at Hermanus, about 80 miles from Cape Town, and a permanent residential home at Claremont, about six miles from Cape Town, accommodating nine Nurses. The property was donated by Sir John Buchanan in memory of his son, and many Nurses subscribe regularly to the upkeep.

This is most probably the most complete list of war memorials to Nurses, although no doubt there are still some not included. The part taken by Nurses in the World War is well summed up in the "Livre D'Or" in the archives of the City of Rheims, which suffered so sorely, containing the names of the "nurse-dead" with the following inscription: "They shared the dangers of the soldiers in the hospitals on land and sea, bombarded and torpedoed; they braved the fire of the enemy, contagion, fatigue, and have by their sacrifice alleviated the suffering and aided the victory. Honour them; they live for ever in the Memory of their grateful countries."

### A GREAT SCIENTIST.

The whole scientific world mourns the death, in a sanatorium in the Haute-Savoie, of Mme. Curie, the discoverer of radium—the greatest discovery of the age. Mme. Curie was a ceaseless worker, and would take no rest, regarding her scientific abilities as a gift she must use for the benefit of humanity, and never thinking of herself. The daughter of a Polish Professor, Mme. Curie was born at Warsaw. Her marriage with Professor Curie of Paris was an ideally happy one until its abrupt termination by the tragic death of her husband in a street accident in 1906. She lived long enough to see the brilliant discovery by her daughter Irene, and her scientist husband M. Joliet, six months ago, of the first artificially produced radioactive substances.

### ALEXANDRA ROSE DAY.

The sun shone bravely on Alexandra Rose Day, celebrated in London and many parts of the country on June 13th, and the various depots reported the result of the day's activities as very satisfactory. The King and Queen bought their roses at Buckingham Palace from the daughter of a member of the King's household staff, and rose-sellers, including nurses in uniform, who formed the guard of honour at the Guildhall when the Prince of Wales arrived to open the Conference of Voluntary Hospitals, welcomed His Royal Highness on his arrival, with we are sure resulting benefit to the Fund. The multiplicity of social fixtures was responsible for the absence of many of the usual rose sellers from their ranks, but trained nurses, and members of the Church Army and the Salvation Army rose to the occasion and supplied the required help. So the sweet and gracious Queen, to whose deep sympathy with sickness and suffering Alexandra Rose Day owes its origin, was once more had in adequate remembrance, and in death as in life her "works do follow her."

### NEED FOR CONTINUOUS STUDY.

"Among the things for our teachers to keep in mind, two stand out as worthy of mention. The first is the need for continuous study of the effect upon existing nursing methods, of the new discoveries which are constantly taking place in medicine and science. Some of our teachers should be carefully prepared for such study and should devote a good deal of time to the most searching test of nursing procedures in the light of these new discoveries, with the view of enriching our knowledge, enlarging our understanding, and of bettering our methods of work."

—M. Adelaide Nutting (*Johns Hopkins Alumnae Magazine*).

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)