

the Minister of Health, in 1920, a Member of the first General Nursing Council for England and Wales.

Thus three movements which have now assumed world-wide endorsement and importance, owe their inspiration to Mrs. Bedford Fenwick: the organised movement for the Statutory Education and State Registration of Nurses, which she has helped to promote throughout the world, the International Council of Nurses with its twenty-nine affiliated National Associations, and the International Educational Memorial to Miss Florence Nightingale.

Mrs. Fenwick dates her international interest in the organisation of Nursing from her appointment in 1892 as President of the Nursing Section of the British Royal Commission in connection with the World's Fair at Chicago, when she came into association with some of the leading nurses of the world, notably the late Mrs. Hampton Robb and Miss Lavinia L. Dock. She has visited Canada and the United States upon three occasions, and paid visits to many of the leading European countries where she was privileged to investigate the training and status of nurses.

The advancement of Nursing Service through professional responsibility has been her life-long aim.

Formerly Matron and Superintendent of Nursing at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, the senior Royal Hospital of the Empire, Mrs. Fenwick was Hon. Superintendent of the Nursing Department of the National Fund for the Greek wounded, and Inspector of Nursing (by request of H.R.H. the Crown Princess of Greece) in the Græco-Turkish war in 1897, and was awarded the Greek Red Cross in 1899. Member of the Grand Committee, and the Executive Committee, Territorial Force Nursing Service for the City and County of London, Member of the Queen's Committee of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem to provide hospital, medical and other comforts for the sick and wounded, 1914. Hon. Superintendent of Nursing French Flag Nursing Corps under the French War Office 1914—1919, received the *Reconnaissance Francaise*, and the thanks of the French Minister of War for the alleviation of the suffering of sick and wounded soldiers. She was awarded the Silver Medal of the Assistance Publique by the French Minister of Public Health, 1933, and was created a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold I by the late King Albert of the Belgians, the Citation presented with the Order stating that it was awarded to Mrs. Bedford Fenwick as Founder of the International Council of Nurses.

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick has for over forty years been Hon. Editor of *THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING* (founded as the *Nursing Record* in 1888) the first Nursing Journal in the world to be owned, edited and controlled by trained nurses.

Of all the gifts which Mrs. Fenwick has brought to the Nursing Profession of vision, the creative faculty, extraordinary powers of organisation and invincible moral courage, none are greater than the ceaseless toil and literary acumen which have placed on record in the pages of *THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING* the history of Nursing progress throughout the world for the past forty years.

As one who has had the rare privilege of observing Mrs. Fenwick's work under conditions of close companionship for nearly fifty years it is permissible for me to express the admiration and homage, as well as the affection which her genius and rare personality command in ever increasing degree.

Professor M. Adelaide Nutting, M.A.

The principal details of the distinguished career of Professor M. Adelaide Nutting, M.A., Emeritus Professor of Nursing, of Columbia University, New York, are recorded on page 200, in the speech made by Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, when proposing her as Hon. President with herself of the Florence Nightingale International Foundation. Miss Nutting seconded Mrs. Fenwick's proposal at the International Congress of Nurses in 1912 to found an international educational memorial to Florence Nightingale, and throughout the intervening years has steadily kept this object in view.

A Canadian by birth, Miss Nutting entered the first class of nurses at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, under the superintendence of Miss Isabel Hampton (afterwards Mrs. Hampton Robb), whom she later succeeded. She was one of those who formed the first nursing organisations in the United States, and has given time and creative ability to their development, and also to the idea of training teachers and organisers for hospital work. She has been a leader in securing the University

education of the nurse, and is an ardent worker for the separate endowment of nursing schools.

It has been well said that "a rare gift of practical statesmanship, combined with vision and patient pursuit of an ideal, inexhaustible enthusiasm, and a persuasive and dynamic energy, are her salient characteristics. Honoured and beloved by the graduates of her school (and we may add by many colleagues throughout the world), a potent influence in the profession to which she has given whole-heartedly the full measure of her brilliant powers, it was fitting that in receiving at Yale her Master's Degree, the President of a great University should say of her, 'Her devotion, courage, faith and magnificent perseverance have made her to-day, one of the most useful women in the world.'"

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

(In alphabetical order).

Madame Celmins.

Madame Celmins, President of the Latvian Red Cross Nurses' Association, a registered nurse and one of the pioneers of nursing in Latvia, has played an active part in bringing nursing to a very high standard. She was one of the outstanding figures during the war, and later, when Latvia gained its independence, as wife of the Prime Minister of the country, she set herself the task of reforming nursing. Latvia can well claim to have a standard of training and nursing service of the highest type.

Mlle. L. Chaptal.

Mlle. L. Chaptal, President of the National Association of Trained Nurses of France, President of the International Council of Nurses, 1929-1933, Hon. Member 1933. She has been interested in nursing organisation and in the maintenance of a training school for nurses since 1904, and the efficient and sympathetic help which she gave to the National Council of Nurses of Great Britain when organising the interim International Congress of Nurses in Paris in 1907 contributed largely to its success. She has attended the meetings and Congresses of the International Council of Nurses in various countries and organised and presided over the Congress held in Paris in 1933 with great distinction. Mlle. Chaptal did valuable war work and shortly after the conclusion of the Great War was elected a member of the Permanent Section of the Superior Council of the Assistance Publique. She was invited 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 in France to raise their nursing standards to meet Government requirements. She is also editor of *L'Infirmière Francaise*, the organ of the National Association of Trained Nurses of France.

From an early age Mlle. Chaptal has been interested in social work, and has given time, money and personal service to the provision of baby clinics and pre-natal services. She has taken a practical interest in the housing question, and co-operative shopping. She has served on the Advisory Commission for the Protection and Welfare of Children and young People of the League of Nations. In 1933 she was appointed an "Officier" of the Legion of Honour, and was created a Chevalier of the Order of Leopold I by the late King Albert of the Belgians. A brilliant linguist, gay, witty, and deeply religious, Mlle. Chaptal has a genius for friendship, both rare and delightful.

Mrs. W. K. Draper.

Mrs. William Kinnicutt Draper, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross, Member of the Board of Incorporators of the national organisation, and Chairman of the American Red Cross Committee of the Florence Nightingale Foundation, has been identified with nursing in the United States for many years. At the time of the Spanish-American War in 1898, Mrs. Draper recruited the first unit of Red Cross nurses for the United States army, and later was one of the pioneers in the establishment of the American Red Cross on a firm foundation in her country. She was one of the outstanding Red Cross leaders in the United States during the World War, and in May, 1919, was most helpful in the meetings called for the establishment of the League of Red Cross Societies. Since that time she has followed with interest the International Nursing Courses of the League in London and has always given sympathetic and understanding support to the project.

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