One of the notable social functions was the luncheon given to the British Guests, Miss M. S. Cochrane, R.R.C., Mrs. MacGregor Rome, Miss Daisy Bridges, and Mrs. Christian Bedford Fenwick by the Canadian Red Cross Society, when Dr. J. L. Biggar, National Commissioner of the Society, was in the chair. He had previously spoken in the Conference on the need for a record of all nurses willing to serve Canada in case of an emergency such as another war. He recalled the confusion in 1914-15 when the medical services were being organised. Little was then known of the nursing personnel and confusion was the result.

In extending a welcome to the Guests of Honour he said that the Society is keenly aware of its debt to Nursing, and only asks that the bond between it and the nurses be strengthened. Each of the guests made brief and informal speeches, referring especially to the organisation of the nursing service given by the Voluntary Aid Detachments during the Great War. All four speakers took for granted the necessity for the national enrolment of professional nurses. Mrs. Rome referred to the value of the Junior

ever seen," and "one of the many French nuns who were keenly interested spectators said 'It was for me a spiritual experience, full of beauty, truth, and reverence.'

The Report of the Pageant Committee tells us that the personnel required was supplied by the Schools of Nursing in Toronto, the Division of Public Health Nursing, the Toronto Branch of the Victorian Order of Nurses, the St. Elizabeth Visiting Nurses' Association, and the Overseas Nurses Club of Toronto. Miss Stephanie Jarvis and Mr. Hammand secured the necessary personnel to take the male rôles, and Mr. J. E. Middleton secured and trained a choir of fifty-four voices for the necessary music.

And The Canadian Nurse says, "Elsewhere in the Journal will be found a full list of the men and women to whom Canadian nurses owe this profoundly and moving dramatization of the Epic of Nursing in Canada. Only one name will be mentioned here, and it is that of Jean Gunn, under whose leadership this project was carried to the success it so richly deserved.

"From the arrival of Jeanne Mance, through the perilous days of French Canada, the gracious figure of Patience pointed the way. The reception of Dr. Mack, the founder of the first School of Nursing in Canada, by Florence Nightingale was an unforgettable picture. Pasteur, Lister and Simpson lived again, in their habit as they worked. Sairey Gamp and Betsy Prig revisited the glimpses of the moon. The Founder of the Canadian Nurses' Association, Mary Agnes Snively, was so beautifully portrayed that the large audience burst into a transport of applause. scenes descriptive of military nursing service in the South African campaign and in the World War were presented with genuine dramatic feeling and were greeted with tumultuous appreciation. In sheer beauty, dignity and pathos the portrayal of the loss of the hospital ship Llandovery Castle in which so many Nursing Sisters lost their lives, transcended all



Miss Daisy

Mr. Biggar, Dr. J. A. Biggar. Mrs. MacGregor Rome.

Mrs. Christian Bedford Fenwick.
Miss M. S. Cochrane, R.R.C.

ON THE TOP OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE, TORONTO. The Highest Building in the British Empire.

Red Cross in its training for citizenship, and as an excellent preparation for subsequent formal training as a professional nurse and Miss Bridges, who began her professional career as a member of a Voluntary Aid Detachment, expressed her personal gratitude to the Red Cross because it "gave me my profession." After luncheon the visitors from Great Britain were taken by Dr. Biggar to the Bank of Commerce, where they were shown all over this interesting institution by his brother, Mr. Biggar, and our photograph shows them at the top of the building, reputed to be the highest in the British Empire.

A Pageant of Nursing in Canada.

Of the Pageant of Nursing in Canada, specially written by Mr. Jesse Edgar Middleton for the occasion, there is only one opinion: "it was a magnificent climax to an eventful meeting and will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it." "It was the most beautiful thing I have else. The symbolism of the slow fading out of the figures of the Sisters into the black background followed by the dazzling white light which fell upon the lifebelt bearing the name of the doomed vessel was so overwhelming in its emotional impact that the audience was moved to tears.

"The good cause of public health nursing could not have been better advocated than by the scenes showing the arrival of a Red Cross outpost nurse by airplane and the gay clinic flooded with sunshine and good cheer. A delightful touch was the calm and businesslike arrival of a member of the Victorian Order of Nurses who rolled up her sleeves and put on her apron and went to work for her patient in just the matter-of-fact fashion which characterizes such doings in actual practice.

"The final scene, showing Canada bestowing flowers upon nurses and religious sisters representing the nine Provinces, brought to its close this magnificent spectacle regarding which there can be only one regret-that it previous page next page