

Council of Nurses of Great Britain forming a strong central body through which they are brought into affiliation with the Nurses of the world through the International Council of Nurses.

The establishment on the initiative of the International Council of Nurses, with the co-operation of the League of Red Cross Societies, of an international educational memorial to Florence Nightingale, with Headquarters in London, is now in process of organisation, and affords proof that the profession of Nursing recognises not only its debt of gratitude to the Great Founder of Modern Nursing, but promises to become one of the most valuable movements for human happiness and world peace inaugurated during the King's reign.

Every profession must have a voice in the press, and the increasing number of nursing journals, organs of self-governing national nurses' associations—a product almost exclusively of the last five-and-twenty years—edited by trained nurses, shows that there is in their ranks considerable literary and journalistic ability. **THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING**, founded in 1888, the official organ of the National Council of Nurses of Great Britain and other important organisations, holds pride of place as the first nurses' journal in the world to be owned, edited and controlled by nurses.

The twenty-five years of King George's reign have been characterised by the establishment of various important departments of Nursing, maternity, public health, school nursing and the organisation of infectious nursing in special hospitals. The importance of mental nursing has been increasingly appreciated, and with increased scientific knowledge of mental diseases and methods of treatment, better nursing care of mental patients, under the direction of trained Matrons, has been developed. The preventive side of Nursing as well as of medicine has also been emphasised.

In connection with the education of nurses post-

graduate courses have been established leading to a University Diploma in Nursing. In short the progress of Nursing and the esteem in which Nurses are held have been markedly developed during the King's reign. His Majesty is Patron of many organisations for the benefit of the nation, in which Nursing takes its part. He has frequently shown His appreciation of the work of nurses by personally decorating them, and

after His recovery from His serious illness in 1928, when the heart of the nation stood still, His Majesty paid warm tribute to the profession of Nursing.

In a message which He issued to the Empire on April 22nd, 1929, the King wrote :

"I have been brought back from the danger and weariness of the past months by the wonderful skill and devotion of my doctors, surgeons and nurses."

As we close this brief record of Nursing Progress in the King's Reign we realise that its dominant note has been the consolidation of educational standards, and the uprising of Nursing as a Profession. It remains for the nurses of the future to hold fast the advantages which have been won for them by the altruism and courage of a section of their colleagues in the present Reign and to maintain by benevolence and devotion to duty, the vocational standards of which the King in His exalted sphere is so bright an example.

From all the world over came greetings and congratulations to the King and Queen. And what of London, the Heart of the Empire? London on Accession Day! A very sunlit. Flowers, flags, the red, white and blue amidst gold and silver waving aloft. All hearts were stirred and uplifted. Majesty was greeted with thunderous waves of joy. Loyal personal acclamation was there—and more. Resounding down the centuries—sonorous, elemental, patriotic passion proclaimed our National Glory.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY.

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