

Later in the evening a message of sincere gratitude and good will was sent to Miss Breay whose work has been one of the chief bulwarks of the International Council of Nurses and the National Council of Nurses of Great Britain.

Welcome to the Guest of Honour.

Mrs. Fenwick, in presenting Miss Goodrich, said that it was impossible to estimate how much nursing education throughout the world owes to her. The profession feels towards her a deep sense of gratitude for she was one of those who participated in the inception of the International Council of Nurses, a beneficent movement which has now spread throughout the world. She is an Hon. President of the International Council of Nurses of whom now only two are left for, in recasting the constitution of this Council in 1925, the power of making such an appointment in recognition of honourable service from women of devotion and initiative had been swept away.

Mrs. Fenwick then called upon Miss Helen Dey, R.R.C., Matron of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and Vice-President of the National Council of Nurses, to give the address of welcome to Miss Goodrich.

Miss Dey said that she felt greatly honoured in having been asked to give this address of welcome to one whose name had been greatly esteemed, by all who were present, for many years. The speaker gave a short summary of the brilliant career of Dean Goodrich, mentioning the many important positions which she had held. Few women, she said, could lay claim to such a record and her book on "The Social and Ethical Significance of Nursing" was an influence for good throughout the profession. Miss Dey gave expression to the gratitude which nurses of the world felt for the splendid work which Dean Goodrich had accomplished for suffering humanity, and for nurses, both nationally and internationally. Dean Goodrich is chiefly famous for her educational work, but great as that has been, contact with her character and ideals of work and service had done even more for the nursing profession than her educational activities. "There is no branch of nursing that is not the better for her influence." Miss Dey then proposed the toast of Miss Goodrich, Dean Emeritus of Yale University School of Nursing, which was responded to with enthusiasm.

Miss Goodrich Replies.

In a speech, lit by a characteristic and sparkling humour, Miss Goodrich thanked Miss Dey and her colleagues for their welcome. She introduced her remarks with an anecdote about a very small nephew to whom she had given his first cheque, as a Christmas present. She had thought him disappointed in his gift until he came to her with an amusing precocity and said "Oh Aunt Annie, I am not worthy." She felt rather like that child to-night. Miss Goodrich spoke of the happiness which it gave to her to survey the growth and development which had taken place in nursing in so many countries of recent years. This she regarded as resulting from two important and fundamental factors. First of all it was due to early organisation which, said she, "we owe entirely to Mrs. Bedford Fenwick." Nursing would never have been so organised as it is to-day had she not come to the United States and with that rare character—Isobel Hampton Robb—contributed to organise and bring about progress and professional development in America. Miss Goodrich said that she did not believe that there was any conception of how much nursing evolution throughout the world owed to Mrs. Fenwick. Then there was the matter of the professional press. The BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING was in existence before, in America, a professional magazine had been dreamed of. In fact, it would hardly have been possible to achieve proper professional organisation in America but for the BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING and the message it carried from this side of the

Atlantic; added to this there came achievement because of the "conspiring" of Mrs. Fenwick, with such great pioneers as Mrs. Hampton Robb, Miss Dock and Miss Nutting. Miss Goodrich then gave some indication of how organisation in the profession in America had made it possible to meet the demands made by war. Next she went on to tell the story of a book given to her by Ada Wolsey. This book, by Miss Wolsey, was on Florence Nightingale and was published so far back as 1876. In it Miss Wolsey claimed that women should have seats on hospital boards and especially in those hospitals for women and children. There are five hospitals even now in New York whose boards consist entirely of men. Miss Goodrich spoke of her belief in collective work bringing about the achievement of progress. Miss Goodrich also spoke for a few minutes on the Collegiate Schools of Nursing to which Miss Isabel Stewart was applying so much energy and initiative, and extended warm thanks to the National Council of Nurses of Great Britain whose guest she was.

In a short commentary on the remarks of Miss Goodrich Mrs. Fenwick referred to the Florence Nightingale International Memorial Foundation, which included Miss Goodrich in its honorary officers. It would, she felt sure, be a world-wide Memorial in the future, but the work would need time for evolution, as unity, co-operation and money were all required before it could be made secure. She alluded to the first appeal issued by the International Council of Nurses in 1914, for a perpetual and living memorial to the undying spirit and influence of Florence Nightingale, that an educational foundation should arise in her name—preferably a Chair of Nursing and Health, signed by Annie W. Goodrich, Agnes Karll, Lavinia Dock, Margaret Breay and herself. Mrs. Fenwick then presented Miss Goodrich with a brick from the London home of Miss Nightingale, 10, South Street (now in process of demolition), tied with the National colours, and Miss Goodrich, in acknowledging the gift, gave a hint that it would be her hope that, when a quadrangle devoted to nursing development and education, was added to Yale University, this would become its foundation stone. Miss Goodrich resumed her seat amidst enthusiastic applause.

Welcome to International Colleagues.

Miss S. Villiers proposed the toast of Miss B. G. Alexander and Sister Bergljot Larsson, and in a few words placed before us the relationship between the countries they represented and our own. After the toast had been honoured, Miss Alexander gave a short survey of the development of nursing organisation in South Africa, and Sister Bergljot Larsson gave us an enlightening account of the factors that influence professional development in Norway; she was interrupted by loud cheers when she spoke of how there the nurses refused to accept an Act for State Registration of Trained Nurses until they should achieve one founded on self governing principles.

The Chair.

In a speech interspersed with her usual humour, Miss M. S. Cochrane proposed the health of the Chairman, and thanked her for presiding. After this toast had been responded to with musical honours, the Chairman in thanking Miss Cochrane, said how pleased she was to enjoy such a happy gathering, and specially welcomed the little group of Florence Nightingale International students by name who had been invited to meet the guests of honour. Miss Marion Zillely (America), Miss Ella Kopstad (Norway), Miss Florence Norman (South Africa), Miss Elizabeth Smith (Canada), Miss Dorothy Mary Dickinson (Great Britain).

The thanks of the International Students having been expressed, the National Anthem was sung and the assembled guests reluctantly bade one another good-bye.

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