The British Journal of Mursing

February 17th was the first anniversary of the death of King Albert of the Belgians at the rock of March-les-Dames.

In commemoration of the anniversary flags were at half-mast on all State buildings and on many private premises throughout Belgium. In all the churches the sermons were devoted to the memory of the late King. In the morning the Queen-Mother, King Leopold and Queen Astrid, the Princess of Piedmont, the Count of Flanders, and the little Princess Josephine Charlotte, the King's daughter, attended a religious service in the crypt of Laeken Church, where the Queen-Mother laid a cross of white lilac on King Albert's grave.

To mark the anniversary of the death of this great

NIGHTINGALEIANA.

The Editor of the South African Nursing Record "Speaks for Himself" on the first page of the journal, which is the official organ of the South African Trained Nurses' Association. In the February issue, he states, "This is a special Florence Nightingale Number," and indeed it contains a very useful résumé of the history of the Florence Nightingale International Foundation. We quote the following item of Nightingaleiana :--

A COTTAGE FROM THE CRIMEA.

"This is a special Florence Nightingale number, and I have to thank all those who have helped to make it an interesting issue. In this connection it is interesting to record a recent find on the west bank of the Buffalo River in East London. It is a wood and iron cottage, at present occupied, which has been there for a considerable number of years. Investigation into the railway records has disclosed the fact that this cottage was originally built by the British Government as a hospital for use in the Crimea during the war, 1854-5. Miss Nightingale specially requested that a number of these



Queen Astrid of the Belgians photographed with nurses during her visit to the Brussels Polyclinic.

King, the Cercle Belge de Londres met at the Central Hall, Westminster, to hear an address in appreciation by M. Pierre Goemaere.

Mr. Algernon Maudslay, Hon. Secretary of the Anglo-Belgian Union, referred to the proposal for a British Empire Memorial to King Albert which is to take the form of a nurses' home at St. Andrew's Hospital, Dollis Hill, N.W. He said he could think of no finer memorial to a very brave soldier, a great statesman, and a noble King.

Queen Astrid of the Belgians in the portrait here presented shows how happy she is in the midst of the nurses, as with the Queen Mother she is associating herself with their beneficent work. Nursing is held in ever higher esteem in Belgium, where Mlle. Hellemans, of Malines, and Sœur Pierre of Louvain, are shining examples of the spiritual force which should inspire this greatest of professions for women.

portable wooden huts be built and sent out to her. Later, after the war, they were placed at the disposal of the German Legion, the members of which had fought for Britain in the Crimea and who were rewarded by grants of land in the neighbourhood of East London. The locality abounds with names such as Berlin, Frankfurt, Potsdam, Stutterheim, etc., which serve to keep alive the memory of these very gallant legionnaires, who later became such excellent citizens of this growing country. These huts were used, I understand, to house the women and children of the party while the men went off to take up their newly acquired land. This one in question was later used as a harbour office, and after that was converted into a cottage. It was given a roof of corrugated iron, but otherwise has apparently undergone no change. It is hoped, with the assistance of the Railway Department, to restore it to its original condition and re-erect it in the grounds of the East London Museum, where it would remain as a permanent link with these good colonists and with the great lady who was so solicitous of their welfare during the dreadful war in the Crimea."



