The picture is dark enough; and Jeanne Mance, who was to live in New France in the midst of other great perils, can hardly be said to have lacked tempering experience. She would be able to call up memories with countless images of death and carnage. The most heartrending human suffering could now beseech her pity without

Social service had already been actively practised among certain members of the nobility and bourgeoisie of Langres. At the behest of their duke-bishop, who taxed his personal health and sacrificed a part of his private fortune, the upper classes of Langres responded to the many appeals for succour.

Hospitals were founded in Langres, as they had been in Dijon. In 1638 Monseigneur Zamet bent all his energies and poured out his money on the construction of a Hospital of Charity in the episcopal town. But more significantly, for it allows us to see Jeanne Mance in her future role as sick-nurse, an association of devoutly inclined ladies, which Monseigneur Zamet had founded some years previously, was instigated by him to charitable activities of a public and socially valuable character, in imitation of what was being done in Paris. The worthy bishop held regular evangelist meetings to encourage them to apostolic works; soon some gentlemen of the laity joined themselves to them and the association took the name of the Confraternity of Charity or Misericord . . . The ladies of the Confraternity of Charity give their personal services from the beginning in tending the sick. The gentlemen of the Confraternity were charged with the financial administration.

Who could fail to see in this the first definite activity of Jeanne Mance as sick-nurse? Who can doubt that she became expert in the craft, clearsighted and resourceful? It must not, incidentally, be forgotten that she had peculiar experience of sickness and the sick, for she herself suffered severely and for a long time. We have her own assurance of that. She was to emphasise her own bodily suffering at every moment of decision in her life, considering these "infirmities" as serious hindrances to plans which sprang from a true boldness of spirit.

Providence was to watch with particular care over Jeanne Mance, over this soul entirely consumed with the spirit of service to its fellows. Providence inspired and ordered her compassionate spirit on every hand, bent her to its designs. At the time of which we are speaking such things were yet veiled. But perhaps even then Jeanne Mance had some presentiment that the time was at hand when in a flash, the divine will would manifest itself and change her whole existence.

(To be continued.)

THE "SIGNET DE SAINTE TÉRÈSE."

Let nought confound thee, Nought affright thee, All passeth. God changeth not. Patience all things attaineth. He that hath God Nothing lacketh God alone sufficeth.

Never the Spirit was born; the Spirit shall cease to be never; Never the time it was not; end and beginning are dreams. Birthless and deathless and changeless the Spirit remaineth for ever;

Death hath not touched it at all, dead though the house of it seems.

OUTSIDE THE GATES.

£10,000 Gift.

It is announced that Sir Charles Hyde is giving £10,000 to King George's Jubilee Trust Fund "to commemorate the wonderful visit of their Majesties to Canada and the United States."

A Royal Appointment.

The War Office announces that the King has approved of the appointment of Princess Arthur of Connaught. R.R.C., to be Colonel-in-Chief, the Royal Army Pay Corps.

Queen Mary Helps to Beautify Homes.

In welcoming the delegates of the fifteenth International Congress of History and Art at University College, the Earl of Athlone said that the history of art was the history of civilization. From the earliest prehistoric drawings in caves to the latest schools of painting and sculpture, one saw man's unceasing effort to portray nature, and, through that portrayal, himself. The various schools of painting and sculpture throughout the ages were a mirror of the thoughts and aspirations of succeeding generations.

Queen Mary honoured with her presence the reception held by the Government at the Victoria and Albert Museum. No one has done more to inspire the love of art in this country than Queen Mary, and her example as a collector has been the means of beautifying thousands of homes.

Women and General Medical Council.

There was brisk discussion of a resolution by Mr. Ernest Ward, surgeon, of Torquay, at the recent annual meeting of the B.M.A., that one of the association's nominees on the General Medical Council should be a woman. The motion was rejected by a large majority.

It was ever thus!

Ellen Terry's Home for the Nation.

It is good news that the National Trust is taking over Dame Ellen Terry's house in Kent (which is arranged as a museum in her memory) and the rest of her estate, to preserve them for the nation. The Barn Theatre forms part of the memorial, and Dame Ellen Terry's daughter, Miss Edith Craig, produces there each month a dramatic performance for the society established in 1931 to preserve the Elizabethan barn.

A Popular Appointment.

The appointment of Mrs. Gabrielle Patterson, one of the leaders of the National Women's Air Reserve, to the panel of the Guild of Air Pilots has been approved.

She is the first woman to be given a place on the panel, which is responsible for the standard of instruction in the country and the conditions of issue of instructors' certificates.

Mrs. Patterson was the first woman to receive an instructor's certificate, and the first woman to be appointed as an instructor.

St. Joan of Arc.

A statue of St. Joan of Arc, who was burned at the stake at Rouen in 1431, has been unveiled in the forecourt of the St. Joan of Arc Convent School, Rickmansworth, by a representative of the French Ambassador.

Women's World Congress for Peace and Liberty,

The women of the South American States approached women throughout the world to organise jointly a Congress of women which, at this time when peace and liberty are everywhere so heavily threatened, might consider what joint action women may take that can remove the menacing conditions which overshadow the future, and lead to those free and peaceful conditions in which alone social progress can be assured.

The campaign was launched in this country in the Friends House, on June 6th; and the Congress will take place in Cuba between October 14th and 22nd, 1939.

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