Add Mss 45809

BL11 Add Mss 45809-45819 microfilms, general correspondence, hospital and nursing drafts and notes, 631 pages

Add Mss 45809, microfilm, 341 folios, reel 36, general correspondence 1888-90, Adam Matthew reel 36

signed letter, f3, pencil

f3

Id Dufferin's Letter 16/10/88
has
Why was the Loan Act XI of 1879 ceased to be used?
Would it be possible
but if possible & ought you will have done it to invest the Panchayat
with a power of taxation

notes, ff4-7v, pencil

f4

I hear the Resolution everywhere spoken of universally needed
Dear Lord Dufferin new departure - & praised & referred to on all occasions as such. It will certainly become so I would I could say what I cannot surely say how deeply Grateful I am to Your Excellency for the extreme kindness of your letter of Aug 27 explaining the lines on which reached me (on Oct) 15 Which your beneficent Sanitary policy is to be carried out by the subordinate Govts & sending me the Sanitary [thankful for sending me the??]

[10:335-36]

various Acts of the various Provinces - & yet more for the new departure upon which by the Resn of the Govt of India of July 27/88 all over India practical Sanitary progress may now be made It is indeed an act worthy of you to give this strong impulse to what is to lower the Death & Sickness Rates & increase the physical vigour
& proc power of obtaining growing food supplies of all the people of India. I hear the Resn [end 10:336]
You will be remembered with gratitude by them all these poor millions if the subordinate Govts do but carry out Provincial your intentions
We hail this new departure of the happiest augury to India with delight & hope
May you see in future years the fruits of your policy - And may the blessings of your Indian Millions reach you wherever you are.

The Marquis of Food Water Supply

f5

Your Excellency:
You are kind enough to tell me that you have now under consideration a proposal for the introduction into the Bombay Council of an Act not only to provide for Sanitation in villages & to establish a Executive Sanitary agency but also to link the village community to the larger territorial area under the control of the Local & District Boards We shall look forward to this with joy & trust hope, as safe guarding very important & immense tho' small interests such as that the money raised by taxation in villages should be spend in the village when it has been raised, & not in beautifying the approaches to town or Head Quarters of the Local Board - That constant ground of complaint of all Indian villages will now have no longer: 'we don't mind being taxed if only we saw the results of our money in our own village: but we never do - a And perhaps if the Executive agency were left wholly in the hands of Local & District Boards, this might mean that every mukadum or native overseer of Labour will be a first cousin relative of some member of the Local Board - a thing not wholly unknown among old Boards of Guardians in London. Madras is far ahead of Bombay in Sanitary matters - And in the Madras Act which you were so kind as to send me

f5v

or in building Schools or Dispensary for the market
I find is found a provision that the District Board Fund should transfer to each Taluka Board at least half of the money raised in the Taluka.

The Municipalities on the Western side have scarcely as yet increased powers - have they? But alas! Some have not made use even of the powers they have would it be possible but if possible a right your excellency will have consider

With regard to the villages, will they have the power the question already to invest them by means of panchayat or otherwise with of taxing themselves - [they know better than Govt how to under of course the control of Government raise the money without causing irritation] - Govt [illeg fund] re-establishing by law the position of the village Panchayats, giving land as inams to the village menial servants & for village Sanitary Purposes - giving the village

Headman authority to punishing those who disobeyed the order of the village Panchayat & to recover the h kses of the village menial servants by summary process & giving the Panchayats or some such body power to impose taxation on their fellow villagers with the assent of Govt.

If however a tax is put on - a house tax like the one in the Madras Act - clearly stating that all money raised in the villages will be spent on the improvement of the village & not of the Town - would it be possible clearly to state To educate the people by strengthening the position of the Panchayat - to make the people feel that it is an honour to be elected a member of the Panchayat will to have been an act worth of your Vice Royalty.
Would it be possible for Govt to say
the villages must be improved
the people will be allowed to choose their own
way of doing this - but it must be done to the satisfaction of the
Officers Govt will appoint to supervise the work -
Of course in any Act power must be given to Govt
to take action in case of any Panchayat being
recalcitrant
Is it possible to restore some immemorial village
system in each Province of India? workable
for their purposes?

Your Excellency's
the faithful & grateful servant
of Lord Dufferin

New Hospital for Women
plans
-Anti septic & Nursing precautions which
succeed for female cases
-Dr Cullingworth's Introductory Lectures Obstetrics
When I am crammed, I mean to cram the
Ladies.
The poor old fellow - that's me - is still keen to
learn not so much about surgical as about
Sanitary improvements.
-Sponges made of absorbent wool
wring out in Carbolic
**Dr. Cullingworth's Ovarirotomies**

To see Miss Hampson, or some one of ours, who has attended Dr. C's Operations - petty & other - in Adelaide - intelligent enough to tell me the Antiseptic precaution, about sponges etc. etc. etc. etc. which he takes - in which I fear the Lady Practitioners are lamentably deficient - tho' not, it appears, more so than our gentlemen are "up-stairs".

To study the Records of Cases as soon as St. Thomas' Report comes out for this year - perhaps to see Mr. Croft (as he turns over his cases to Dr. C) who is or was one of the Editors.

[End 13:158]

Letter, ff12-13v pen

**f12**

PRIVATE Oct 27/88

10. SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}

PARK LANE, W.

Dear Mr. Cunningham

Many thanks for your kind note & for the copies of your Calcutta Health Socy Journal. It is you whom they ought to thank for "my letter"! as I do.

I was about to write to you on much that has happened about as to the "Resolution" of Govt of India of July 27.

But I will now only trouble you with two
pressing questions,
(1) You see the criticism at
p. 93 of your Journal
(I enclose it for reference)
on 7. and 8. of the "Resolution"
Is this criticism just? viz
that under those Paras. 7 and 8
"local bodies of importance,
local Govts for their Provincial
Loan Funds, & the Govt of India"
might be "all in the market
together" etc. etc.
You would do me the
greatest service if you could
tell me to-day or early
to morrow (Sunday) what

(2) Another question which
I know I shall be asked
to morrow: what was
the real reason for
discontinuing the lending
money by Govt to Local
Bodies (? by the Act of
1879)
to which my visitor says
he has received no
satisfactory reply.
(3) But, above all, I should
be very glad if you kindly
would indicate any subjects
you think wish since the "Resolution" should be urged upon him.
You will guess who has appointed himself here on business for to morrow afternoon
And it is probably, if not certainly, the last time I shall urge him before he leaves England.

I wish I could thank you for the copy of your own address to your Public Health Socy which you so kindly promised - & which I have been anxiously awaiting.

notes, ff14-20v, pencil

Sir \Raymond West {arch: end Oct. 1880}
   My dear Sir\
   You were so/kind as to ask me for
   Your visit was a source of such great interest & instruction to me, (this I was obliged from having been so long an Invalid to receive you in Invalid fashion) for The subjects you were so good enough as to discuss with me are so near my heart.
   You were so good asked desired me to send you my remarks on your the Draft Bombay Village Sanitation Bill me And I now hasten to do so, after having
studied it carefully. Indeed

The Bill I need not say
it is a subject which I have
thought of for years

What you kindly told me
in the course of your own valued
remarks to me you will see
I have taken into account in
those I now send -

The two transcendent merits
of the Bill which strike one
at once are: 1. all the
moneys raised in the village
are to be spent in the village
2. The village menial servants
are to have Govt lands - &
their dues are to be recoverable

as part of the land revenue.
Village Sanitation is in India
so enormous a thing that it can
What is wanted is I believe
you think no doubt to enable
the people to do it themselves
50 years ago it was the state of India was
The state of England - the people
Could you have had not the power to now do
their own Sanitation
it. they only wanted a little
organization. now they have
the power. The community
itself is the thing that does
the work

What is wanted is you aim at ultimately is
as in England, an Act to enable
the people to organize themselves
in the villages - to be their own
local (rural) Govt under strict
Govt control & supervision
of course They have their
own immemorial village
organisation - which I
suppose we have done something
to weaken or destroy - and
you want to revive it
   After all - it is only the
people themselves who can do it

This is part of the Sanitary
   Education we want.
Another part is elementary Sanitary
education for women & girls
& boys - & short paragraphs
introduced in Elementary School
books - "Give me the schools
of a country & you may make
its laws" -
   I enclose a little book
(Sanitary reform) by one
Murdoch - not a Doctor
who has been his whole life
useful life in India. And
there is a small Sanitary Primer
of his (Way to Health) wh Lord
Dufferin has introduced into
Schools, better & simpler than the
Sany Primer of the late San. Commn with
Embassy in India
Are not the "instances" given by Sir A Lyall of the Sanitary works imperatively needed the "instances" you would very ones adduced to show the imperative necessity of skilled & experienced Sanitary & Sanitary Engineering advice to carry them out? "Canal unhealthiness" -- certainly - But supposing there are other causes pa of mortality & unhealthiness pressing still more severely upon millions of civil village populations - not in North India & not directly in the neighbourhood of canals - causes perfectly well known to be removeable & without any very great Expenditure - causes too which have in many cases Are we not equally "bound to "remedy" these? Do the one & leave not the other undone "most necessary to concentrate & localize - not to "scatter" "our funds - certainly and you contend, I believe, that "funds" will be wasted without a "Central body" of experience to direct their application - an Executive, in fact come from mistaken Govt action in disturbing the old native systems of village scavengers - have not they?
"Instruction" "preferred"
This is the very "instruction"
the Govt of India has
given & which you rightly
deprecate as being the only one necessary while hailing
the fact that the Govt of India
recognize & concur in the
importance of "measures
p. 9 for promoting sanitation"
"allotting funds" etc
What unprecedented is that
no step whatever is
proposed for obtaining
skilled advice for the
Prov Govts how to carry
out these "measures", tho' these

when they do anything
instances are Legion of
the quarrels contests of two parties
& no one expert to decide on experience
professional grounds which is right
& of & on the other hand
from ignorance nothing
being done.
Is this not so?
Is not this going on
in the same endless track
only a little faster & more persistently
"without" (1) the advice & aid
of experts: (2) greater facility
in procuring funds"
as your Draft rightly puts it
"Canals" - To ask for a specific "report" -
Most Certainly if that is Left the best way mode to obtain correct knowledge in order to ACT UPON it be set in motion
And as there has Only as we have been "reporting" & "placing on "record" for years & years on Sanitary subjects let us it be shown how immediate practical result may now follow - whether by Executive action

"Provincial Sanitary Commn "much more supts of vaccination "than anything else Sanitary men"
It would be most important for us if Sir A. Lyall would give us the information where this is the case.
In the Presidency Gov'ts it is certainly very far from being the case - Bombay one is a signal instance to the contrary - Was not Dr. Bellow there one in the ? Punjab also? The Deputy Sany Commrs may be Supt of vaccination

- certainly not the Sanitary Commn whom you know of in the best cases.
But should Sir A Lyall mean by this that the all the Provincials some Sanitary Commn shd not be the heads of the proposed Executive Sanitary Commissions. I entirely concur - tho'
as before said there are is at least one signal instances in the a Presidency Commn where they should
"want nothing but funds"
"have Engineers" "know very well
"how to employ them" -

But this is begging the
whole question - is it not?

is and you surrendered the whole point
on which genl the draft Despatch
is based if you Receipt present it
even "as an alternative"
- is it not?

notes, ff21-22v

**f21**

PRIVATE

Bombay Village Sanitation Bill

Apparently the Bombay Govt
will have already had
letters & criticisms upon this
Draft - & will be engaged
in considering them before
producing a final Draft.
Also: some proposal must
have been laid before
Lord Dufferin: for he says,

"In some Provinces, Bombay
amongst the number, the
Organization of Local
Govt Agencies does not
go down so far as the
individual village -  
"We are, however, now  
"engaged in correcting this  
"defect, and I have at  
present under consideration  
a proposal for the  
introduction into the  
Bombay Council of an  
Act which not only provides  
for sanitation in villages,  
and establishes that  
Executive sanitary agency  
to which you refer in  
your fourth question: (viz  
(“whether the village organisation  

in Bombay will be fostered)  
"but will also link the  
village community to the  
larger territorial area  
under the control of the  
Local & District Board".  
One does not see the "link'  
in this Bill, unless it be  
at __ 39. But  
Would it come into this Bill  
at all?  
N.B. The Govt of Bombay
appears to be entirely against the head Quarters 'Executive Board', as proposed in the "Resolution" of the Govt of India, July 27/88

It is hoped, we are told, that ultimately there will be a complete Sanitary Dept in Bombay. But that this cannot be created with a stroke of the pen.

notes, ff23-33, pencil

Draft Bill

The Executive seems to be Collector Village

At first the Village is to show what it can do by itself. Then if it is found to be in a bad Sanitary State, it is to have 6 months' notice given by Collector, perhaps 3 months more then, if sill unamended, Part II is to be put in force by Collector - & Panchayat appointed.
& Part III is to be held over their heads in terrorem. If still neglectful, then Part III is to be put in force by Govt of Bombay. He, the Collector, may then name native Inspectors, who have the right to go into the houses of which the people are the most afraid. But

? Who is to say whether the Village is in a 'Sanitary state' or not? who after the '6 months' 'notice'? We are told: the Assistant & Deputy Collectors But who is to say whether they understand Sanitation themselves? If the Sanitary Commissioner is not satisfied with what the Collector has done, he is to report to Govt - Govt is to consider both sides.
& to appoint a Committee ad hoc - for the particular case -
The Assistant & Deputy Collectors, we are told, are to “dive” into the villages to see how they are going on? But an Assistt Collector can just see all his villages (2 or 3 Talukas) “once a season”. Meanwhile all the drinking water e.g. may be fouled every day while, he thinks is all right [see the Evening Walk]

Then, who is to say when Part II is to be put in force?
who when Part III? The Collector, thro’ his Assistants & Deputies? The Collector has too much to do already

The procedure appears to be thus:
In the beginning, each village shall subscribe, & keep itself clean - Headman being its natural head
2. If the village does not — then (after 6 months’ notice) Collector appoints Panchayat, of which Patel is always to be one (& Chairman) And the Panchayat may raise rates — i.e. Collector may assess a rate with Panchayat —
3 If still the village is not in a Sanitary state, then the Govt may sanction & the Collector appoint a Sanitary Board over one or more villages — with Sanitary Inspector or Inspectors appointed by Collector — & subordinates

Under 2. the Panchayat shall summon offender before itself in his own village — [The village offender will not be summoned by some petty native official (to a place at a distance) who may withdraw his summons for 4 annas] The Panchayat will have power to punish by fines of 10 rupees etc — giving 2 or 3 days to pay them in & the fines going to the village
But what Sanitary knowledge have “magistrates”? (2) And what Sanitary knowledge does the “highest rank” give them? [It takes a life-time to make a Sanitarian]

20. Rules

There is to be a Schedule of Rules drawn up & issued by Collector - then alternative schedules of Rules -

These Rules may be added to or modified yearly

But the “sensibilities” of the villagers must be educated up to them, Rules we are told E.g. if Govt were to order all cattle to be kept outside the village, now, there would be an insurrection. also e.g. Europeans don’t agree as to the unhealthiness of ‘leeping’ & cow-dung. How then can we make the natives agree to such a prohibition, at present? It is intended that there shall be a Rule (not in the Act) that there shall be no foul deposit within __ yds of house - Houses in small villages never contiguous?
Sanitary Commissioner will have by this Bill no more Executive power than now.

But Govt will listen to him against Collector
Sanitary Commissioner may have native Inspectors (like Taluka vaccinators) under him
Village servants may be placed under San: Board by Collector 41

People sleep in Verandahs in villages? have air all night
In towns} shut up like a box Smell in Bombay} the morning, makes you faint

If Sany Commr establishes a case, Govt will appoint a Committee ad hoc, & will then consider its recommendations

Village menial servants
Yes: they will have often the best land in the place: because they have the manure, & no one else will touch it.
Yes: they will have the dues (often hides).
dues to be recovered as if an arrear of land revenue
Village servants to may be placed under Sany Comm Board by Collector ? 41
p. 11  26
The Executive of the village Executive will be
1. village servants
2. contracted “
3. voluntary service
Caste prevents first cousins being employed by foremen employers of village labour
caste has this good

Villagers do hardly anything in fields at certain times of year - possibly not between Feb. & April. Then they will voluntarily do Sanitary work

21. Inspector & Subordinates
who is this native Sanitary Inspector to be?
What his training & knowledge?
summons
will Sany Insp. be quite immaculate?
he will scarcely, I suppose, be a native “passed” Doctor?
qualified
Add Mss 45809

f31

27 (a) qy pure “water”
p. 12 (2) rate shall be
collected by like assessment
? all appointments to be made
by Collector ???
Collector has too much to do already
32 (2) But may not the Sanitary
Board take advantage of this?
33 voting
35 10 rupee fines
37 “ distress & sale?
39 Link with District or
Taluka Board -
But suppose it thinks no `sum
`proper to assign’?
sum recoverable by rate

f32

40 Collector may assess a
rate in conference with
Sanitary Board
41 (2) ? dangerous
43 Assistant & {Dy
Collectors {(qy native)

f32v

Govt of
Bombay complains that
the Resn of the Govt of India
has begun at the wrong `end’
A member of the Govt of Bombay
repudiates Boards altogether
(for the present) as cumbrous
& expensive.
Then it, Bombay begins at the `end’
of the villages, & has
nothing but the old Collector
machinery -
Add Mss 45809

f33

[?]  
Govt of Bombay must have  
    had many letters since  
this Draft was made.  
    Lord Dufferin has had  
the “proposal” before him  
p. 1.  

A “general approval” (IF  
approved) with criticism,  
of this Draft is requested

notes, f34, pencil

f34

[4]  {arch: [bef Nov 1888]}
Ld Lansdowne to drive about  
    Calcutta & express himself  
shocked at its Sanitary state  
    This will be worth 20 years  
for progress  
He Viceroy must show the Municipalities an  
interest in Sanitary things, worth everything  
{rest of page struck out}  
# All the Municipalities  
will address him with  
protestations of loyalty a  
devotion - And he must  
answer believingly. He must  
not say: you have done nothing  
Or you have done everything  
badly -  
Collision between Ld Dufferin  
Bombay addresses
Add Mss 45809

unsigned draft letter or copy, ff36-37, pen, original 51278 f

f36
Private Nov 8/88 & Confidential 10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}
PARK LANE, W.

My dear Sir,

I can never thank you enough for your kind visit
You kindly asked me “what Lord Cross knew” of the subject we were talking of - And I am afraid I may not have been explicit enough in my answer: (1) Lord Cross certainly knows of the Sanitary Resolution of the Govt of India, July 27: in which are given
   A efficient central control
   & Executive Head Quarter Boards
in Presidencies & Provinces
   B loans from Govt

f36v
2. Lord Cross cannot know of the contemplated Bombay assistance against a Sanitary Executive Board, at Bombay which has, I believe, received no pen=&=ink from whatever, & which, we may hope, will collapse.
3 He probably does not know of the Draft “Bombay Village Sanitation Bill”, (1888) giving the Executive to the Collectors, & the power of tax in the village for Sanitary purposes, to them with a Sanitary Committee appointed by taxing himself This has not received its final form even as a Draft
Of these two things I have certainly no right to say a word. Nor have I, except to you. [Lord Dufferin has received a “proposal” for “consideration” from Bombay, which I suppose gives an inkling of this Bill] [end 10:344]

signed letter, ff 38-39, pen

Private Nov 10/88
& Confidential 10, SOUTH STREET, [printed address:]
  PARK LANE, W.

Dear Lord Cross

You were so good as to have some conversation with me on the subject of Village Sanitation in Bombay.

A Draft Bill has been just shown to me, upon which I could very much wish to ask consult you. in order that you might, if you thought it desirable, say something a few words to Lord Lansdowne about it before he leaves England on Thursday. [end 10:345]
subject of such vast importance to India: forgive me for troubling you. Any afternoon that you could kindly fix that is possible to you. Indeed any day & any your I am your servant, if you would kindly say when. But I know how much I am asking to ask you to give me even half for one quarter of an hour before Thursday.

Pray believe me ever yours faithfully & gratefully Florence Nightingale

The Viscount Cross etc. etc.

f41 envelope addressed to FN by Cross cancelled 10 No 1888 notes kept because Lord Cross, being still alive when Sir E. Cook wrote FN’s life, Sir E.C. felt unable to say what she would have liked about Lord Cross 45808

unsigned draft letter, ff42-43v, pencil, original 51278 ff46-51

Nov 12/88

Dear Ld Cross

I have just received your kind commands to write to you on the subject of the latest Draft Bill, just out of th entitled the “Bombay Village Sanitation Bill, 1888”, which was a few days given me to read, & I hasten to avail myself of your kind permission

This Draft contains two excellent provisions - that all the moneys raised in the Village shall be spent in the Village – the reverse of this has been the universal village complaint & the village menial servants are to have Govt lands & their dues are to be recoverable as part of the land revenue
The defects of the Bill are
that it is a return to stringent absolutism
that it leaves no initiative in the hands of the
villagers but is a Bill of active interference
by Govt Officers
that it gives opportunities for being dishonestly
worked in the directive
The movement Has not been latterly in the direction to put power
into the hands of the people - to allow them to choose their
own way of doing what was necessary in their own interests x
{x written vertically along the left side of the page}
x provided it was done to the
Satisfaction of the Officers
Govt would appoint to
supervise the
work
{x written horizontally}
- to revive their own immemorial Village organization -
- to raise funds by those means for the Village } Such as the village
\} Panchayat
to substitute the decent villager for the corrupt petty native official

This is a movement in the other (retrograde) direction
it puts the whole power & Executive into the hands of the
Collector who has too much to do already - & the
Collectors with some brilliant exceptions do not know
where to look for filth & disease causes much
A “Sanitary Committee” as it is called nominated out of the village
men by the Collector
himself is to do the work - instead of a Panchayat.
The Collector is to assess the a rate with the concurrence
on the inhabitants of his San: Comm:
The Bill, it is to be feared, will be an engine for
private spite, for it will be delightful to the Committee
man to be able to spy out all his neighbour’s & enemy’s
shortcomings & summon him before themselves.
f43v

Should not his power be thrown into the hands of the Police Patel & the recognised Headman of the village? It was hoped by some of the best authorities that Govt would do this work by re-establishing by law the position of the village Panchayat - by giving that funds should thus be raised, as the people know much better than we do how to do raise funds this without causing irritation by giving the village Headman authority to punish those who disobeyed the order of the village Panchayat - Govt of course reserving power if by re-establishing the Panchayat is recalcitrant or San Comm ignored work of San Committee control neglectful

signed letter, ff47-48, pen

f47

Private Nov 15/88

10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}
PARK LANE, W.

Dear Sir

Sir Douglas Galton encourages me to trespass on your great kindness to answer a question which none could answer so well.

But still I am unwilling to trouble you, tho' I hope it will take you, if you are kind enough to answer it but a few minutes:

It is briefly this:

(Is there a chair of Hygiene, of Public Health & Sanitary science & practice taught in the great London Medical Schools? not in the sense of there being a course of Lectures which probably there is almost everywhere on these subjects but in the sense that Dr. Parkes, whose name is
now so knit up with yours, was
Professor of Hygiene & Sanitary matters
at Netley? And should you might I
ask confidentially, be satisfied with
such teaching generally?
  Hospital as it now exists with a chair of
  Hygiene?
and with
  Chemical Analysis as now
  universally taught in the Civil
  Medical Schools? of London?
as also with the work taught in the
Are there Physiological Laboratories
for practical instruction in the great
  where work is taught
  And are facilities for the
  (including the now favourite
  Bacteria (study & teaching) given
  in the great
  London Hospitals?
But Hygiene & Sanitary things the first part of my question & not
Bacteria
  is the matter of vital importance for us so much
I see my questions have
swelled to three. My object
in troubling you is not merely
to gain interesting information,
I will not trouble you to make any enquiry
for me - I know your time is too valuable.
I only ask for such information as you have
Add Mss 45809

f48

ready in your full head
My object
But the answer will
materially affect the questions
problem likely to arise for
of Army medical Schools in
India or in England.

Pray pardon me
& trusting that I am not --
troubling you too much, I beg
to remain most faithfully yours

Florence Nightingale

May I ask:
is Hygiene a
part of the regular
Medical Students'
course at Univ. Coll.
Hospl? F.N.
G.V. Poore Esq MD.
etc. etc.

notes, ff49-50, pencil

f49

To Col Yule Nov 17/88

aid in India
Many thanks - interview with Ld Lansdowne
grieved about his being very glad local better
" " " intended resignation
If our wishes could be heard; you
would be well
When ' I saw Ld L. he was fully
convinced of the necessity of an
"Indian expert" - but not of an
A. Sanitary Comm.
I believe I am expressing speaking your views
when I say that an expert a
kind of adlatus, one at the W.O. or the G.M.S
& one at the I O. (for I.O. & W.O.
could not then be combined
could they?) without the weight
given by a Comm: of experienced
Sanitarians - a body as it were
external to Govt yes
would have little influence in important matters. or at least it would depend entirely on the man to whom he would be adlatus if he had. He does not belong to W.O or I.O or to the Local Govt Office.

San: Comm: is not a Society
It is a Commission or a Committee To such a body which requires practical Sanitary experience of value wd Cunn wd lend no weight And it does it not want waiting up.

You propose Cunningham
The Army San. Comm: consists entirely of Engineers & Medical men with the one exception of the G.M.S. who is & rightly its President Cunnn is neither an Engineer nor a Medical man. nor even a practical Sanitarian. He is a man who with great energy & intelligence has worked the Calcutta Health Socy And he is a powerful & ready writer. But the army He would with difficulty be accepted by the Comm - as an extra member as a successor substitute to yourself he would be resented by the Comm.

With regard to the questions you ask. wd he accept it? Would he not? Is he not anxious for it?
Add Mss 45809

unsigned letter, f57, pen

f57
{arch? 30/11/8} 29/11/88
10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}
Messrs. Day PARK LANE, W.

Gentlemen
Please be so good as to send
{rest of page crossed out, save for last line}
- Thorburn's Diseases of Women
  Griffin & Co. price 21/
- Annie Hewer's Antiseptics in Nursing
  Crosby Lockwood 1/6
  (2 copies)
- Sir Joseph Hooker's Text Book
  on Botany 1/
  (2 copies)
- Miss Youman's first Botany Book
  (already sent me) 2/6
- A Year's Botany 5/
- Prof. Henslow's Elementary Book
  on Botany (that is not the exact title)
- Flowers & their unbidden Guests
  [illeg]
Add Mss 45809

unsigned letter, ff61-62v, pencil

f61
Private Dr Poore
& Confidential Dec 8/88
My dear Sir
Pardon the trouble I am again
giving you - There is not one from
whom I can obtain anything like
the same wise valuable information &
advice - And you are so kind as
to offer it. I have
made the greatest use of your
invaluable letter but in strict
confidence. I have not mentioned
my authority.
I now come to you again, as
you so kindly give me leave
I. I recall your wise dictum
"An Army Surgeon ought to be able
to pronounce on the suitability

f61v
"of water for the supply of campus
etc. x x x
To this was replied,
the question you will see
specially regards India.
"No one can do analysis of
"water-supply in the field,
"because it is a thing which
"requires the latest knowledge
"& constant practice" -
And a flood of instances
was poured upon me, & I regret
to say upon the IO., where the
"Netley Jury men reporting the
"water-supply in the cantonments
"of India" had not been utterly
wrong. as proofs of their ignorance
or forgetfulness of what they had
been taught at Netley of the analysis of water".

About this I asked a friend of yours & of mine - & he answered:
"a man can do it, not quantitatively but enough to save troops being destroyed by disease from bad water

It was also as it was in London replied to me that the Hygiene & Sanitation instruction - the thorough courses "combining lectures & laboratory work" was is perfect at the three Great Presidency towns cities of India & leaves nothing to be desired - no

Upon this I made enquiries, tho' I had no one like yourself to enquire from - and from and give one of the Presidency cities as an example

I abstract
Dear Lady Rosebery

You have asked me to say a few words on a subject which interests me so deeply that if my words would suffice be of use too many would come - viz the work of the Scottish branch of the Queen's Victoria Institute of District Nurses to nurse the sick poor at home.

May the highest success attend the Queen Victoria Nurses.

And to ensure the highest success, the highest training must be theirs - The Nursing of the sick poor at home is the highest branch of Nursing.

She has few Hospital helps...
room. That is an essential part of her duties – in cleanliness, in ventilation, in removing all sorts of foulness. And she must have the skilful tact & kindness to induce, to teach the friends how to do all this. If she has the love & practical knowledge necessary, they will be only too ready & willing. She must be a Sanitary Missionary – not an alms-giver. For where doles are given, nursing remains outside the door flies out of the window or rather. But she must know to what Sanitary authorities to have recourse where all the necessary appurtenances offices of a dwelling are deficient or neglected. She must know to what charitable agencies to have recourse where there is real want of food, clothing, bedding especially of medical comforts. She is not herself to form another pauperizing agency. but to de pauperize. There is no need to say that she is never to be a religious proselytizer – But may she not say the little word in seasons; without doctrines her acts of kindness & skill however will be her best doctrine.
She must know how to take notes of cases for the Doctor - a very different thing from taking notes in Hospl Supt.  

2. For all this she must be trained after she has received her Hospl training - She must receive the very best instruction among in those District nursing establishments where these methods have longest been practised. All existing Supt Institutes are working up to this higher standard. & will join hands in helping each other to reach it. so as to be worthy of the poor, of the sick, and of the Queen, the mother of us all.

May the highest blessing rest upon the endeavours which must be guided by thoroughness & wisdom - practical, & the meekest wisdom is the best.

We sing a Jubilate to the Queen Victoria Nurses, the fruit of her Majesty’s Jubilee, & to their helpers.

F.N.
not like that

that practical man

whose wisdom consisted

wisdom - not in practising

‘the blunders of his predecessors’

but working all up to the

common aim - each supplying

his & her experience & ‘cunning’

(kenning)

to the common stock

and if the District Nurse must be

highly trained what must the

District Nursing Supt be?

Hers must be the highest

training of all. For she must

literally lead her nurses who

are to live in a common District

Home with her in every thing -

train in a Training Home, train

them in everything. For she is

not the Hospital Lady Supt or Matron with Ward

Head nurses under her.

She is herself Matron & Head

Nurse - And to have

responsibility she must have

power power over power over her Nurses Choose your Supt

the responsibility & trust her

of choice, of is the advice of an

judgement too old nursing woman

for your sick

understand not a losing game but to

make it win
The Home must be not a lodging but one a Home where the Nurses are on have every thing provided for them - have not to `fend for' themselves but have all their strength & health & wits set free for their most responsible task among the poor. have all the helps of a Home. But all these things cost money. Will not money be given?
Dear Lady Rosebery

You have asked me to say a few words on a subject, which interests me so deeply, that if my words would be of any use, too many would come:- namely the work of the Scottish Branch of the Queen’s Jubilee Institute of District for nurses to for to nursing the sick poor at home. May the highest success attend the Queen Victoria nurses. And to ensure the highest success the highest training must be theirs. To nurse the sick poor at home is the highest branch of nursing, for the District nurse has no Hospital helps. or but few.

(I) She must be thoroughly trained as a Hospital nurse, but the District nurse must be able to do without the Hospital appurtenances. She must know how to extemporize Hospital appliances. Take in A next sheet.

Hospitals supposed to be a place where the sick and maimed can recover. But the District nurse must make the poor sick-room a place where the sick poor at home can recover. She must first be a nurse, but she must also nurse the room, in cleanliness, in ventilation, in removing all sorts of foulness. That is an essential part of her duties.

She must have a skillful tact and kindness to induce, to teach the patient’s friends how to do this. If she has the love and gentleness and the practical knowledge necessary, they will be only too ready enough and willing enough.

She must be a Sanitary Missionary besides a nurse - not an alms giver, for where doles are given, nursing flies out of the window, or rather remains outside the door. But she must know what Sanitary Authorities to have recourse to, where in what respects the necessary offices of a dwelling are deficient or neglected. She must also know to what...
Charitable Agencies to have recourse, where there is real want of food, clothing, bedding, but especially of medical comforts. She is not herself to form another Pauperizing Agency but to de-pauperize. There is no need to say, that she is never to be a religious Proselytizer, but may she not say the little word in season, without doctrine? Her acts of kindness and trained skill, however, will be her best doctrine. [She A must know how to take notes of cases for the Doctor's visit; very different from taking notes in Hospital, where the Doctor is always at hand.]

(II) For all this she must be trained, after she has received her Hospital training. She must receive the very best instruction in those District Nursing Homes, where these methods have longest been practised. And if the District nurses must be highly trained, what must a District Nursing Super-intendent be? Hers must be the highest training of all, for she must literally lead her nurses, who are to live in a common District Home with her, in everything: [If a train- to must be the correct Supervisor [O Superintendant or Matron with a Head nurse and nurses under her. She is herself Matron and Head-nurse]; and should to lead she must have responsibility, she must O [she must have the power- power over her nurses.] The responsibility of choice, of engaging, of dismissing, of judgment. and let me add Choose your Superintendent well and trust her well. - That is the advice of an old Nurse and Supt.

The Home must be -not a lodging- but a Home, where the District nurses have everything needful provided for them, where they have not to 'fend' for themselves, but have all their strength and health and wits set free for their most responsible task among the poor; i-in/short where they have all the helps of a home. But all these things cost money. Will not money be given?

{handwriting} But I need say no more nor so much for the Scottish Committee have fully acted upon this principle by [?]

But if I am describing this, am I am not describing what the Scottish Committee have done? They have fully acted on this principle
All existing Institutes are working up to this higher standard and will doubtless join hands in helping each other to reach it, so as to be worthy of the poor, of the sick, and of the Queen, the mother of us all. May the highest blessing rest upon the endeavours, which must be guided by thoroughness and wisdom—practical wisdom, not like that "practical man", whose wisdom consisted in 'practising the blunders of his predecessors', but working all up, not down, to the common aim [ , each O supplying his or her experience and 'cunning' — kenning — to the com- O mon stock. & K] the mixed and recollecting that the meaker wisdom is the most practical †. We send a "Jubilate" to the Queen Victoria Jubilee Nurses, a one of the Majesty's Jubilee — and to a "Jubilate" to them and to all their helpers, not only whether the help be given in wisdom but or in MONEY.

typed copy of unsigned letter, f74, with FN corrections in pencil

10 South Street
Park Lane
London 14th. Dec. 1888

Dear Mrs. Fawcett

I have written because you asked me, but, over-worked and a prisoner to my room with illness with few intervals, I can feel almost all the more but write all the less for the crying necessity to Your Vauxhall working people of a Park.

If any word of this can help you in the least it is yours.

Mrs. Fawcett
10 South Street
Park Lane
14th. Dec. 1888

Dear Madam {arch: (Mrs. Fawcett)}

You asked me to write a few words

with reference to the funds desired scheme for the acquisition of the “Lawn”, & the surrounding 8 acres at which the never-to-be-forgotten Mr. Fawcett lived and did so much of his good great work, to be made into a play-ground and place for rest for the people of Vauxhall. Indeed it is a work worthy of him. When we think how well-to-do people sigh for the open air, if from any cause they are confined to their comfortable dwellings, and when we know what the one room of the London poor means and how much this crowding of living space has to do with filling the Public House and Gin palace, then we can a little realize how to body, heart and mind and spirits of these poor people, the play-ground and resting ground is not merely a refreshment, it is a necessity; to save illness, and to prevent depression.

fever and degeneration of {illeg} a population’s physique

Among “circumstances”, it is a very great circumstance in the life of all, for body and mind, whether they can have a frequent half-hour in the fresh air or not. There must be thousands, if not millions, who say like the poor washerwoman with many children ‘Oh. if I could but sit down one hour in a any fine day in the fresh air, that would be Heaven’. It is curious how green grass and flowers and the open sky are almost always the English townsman’s and townswoman’s and townschild’s idea of Heaven {handwriting} how constantly change of air, open air exercise are order for them - absolutely out of the reach of the poor
Unlike the Eastern, whose heavenly idea is of gold and precious stones.
`God made the country and man made the town’, only means, as it has been remarked, the Englishman’s intense love of the country. And indeed his towns and streets are ugly, the ugliest in the world. Even the Model modern Dwellings, the improved Dwellings in London are but poor places for human beings with their various needs, to live in.
God speed then the acquisition of a people’s Park for Vauxhall in the “Lawn” and its neighbouring acres. It is of all kindly charities the one that can least be abused. It has no pauperizing element; on the contrary it de-pauperizes.
I send my tiny mite; would it could be a hundred times as much.
With all good wishes from
Your ever faithful servant

Mrs. Fawcett

typed copy of signed letter, f76

£76 (In pencil)

10 South St.
Dec. 22/88

Dear Miss Mansel

This comes with much, very much Christmas love.
And trust in your good success for God’s children, the poor sick, for “Glory to God in the highest & on earth peace, good will toward men”, which you show forth so gallantly.

You were so good as to say you wished to see me - & daresay till after the New Year you have no time for anything. If after Thursday, Dec. 27th. you would name some day about 5. I would gladly try to make it suit.

God bless you.

Ever yours sincerely F

F. Nightingale.
unsigned letter, ff80-81, pencil

f80
To Miss Rabe  27/12/88
Xmas message of “peace & good will
- of forgiveness of wrongs, real &
  & forgetting
imaginary - most of our wrongs
now are imaginary - perhaps not
the less hard to forgive for that
of abjuring unkind suspicions.
The finest acct of a martyrdom. Stephen’s
Lord, lay not this sin - My mother
talked of it
  as yesterday
But now - we are heathens - we
count & treasure up our “wrongs”.
The card: The peace the angels sang
may it be thine! And may the
child Jesus be born anew, in both
our hearts at this time
St. John’s Day - his message -
God is love & he that dwelleth in
love dwelleth in God.” how can I
if I “dwell” in dislikes & suspicions
do other than drive out God?
now let you & me bury our “wrongs”
& our “Suspicions” `full fathom five

f80v
‘deep’ - & never, never dig them
up again - I mean to try
  So help us God
Alas my dear, has not this
world torture enough, without
our torturing ourselves in this
way?
You who have done such
great things with yourself
could you do this one
greatest thing - make
your remaining a blessing -
on the knees of my heart

unsigned draft letter, ff82-83v, pencil

My dear Sir

Regarding Ahmedabad water supply & sewerage

I regret to say that I have
not been able to obtain
for you the papers I am
so anxious you should see,
as of course the official
papers have been left in
India - But something
might be done by your
referring to Mr. Hewlett’s
remarks regarding Ahmedabad
in his annual Report for
1886. And would you
kindly call for the Govt Government Resolutions Genl Dept General Department which have been published since on the subject of water supply & sewerage, especially a Govt Resolution, General Dept issued in, I think, April this year? And on them would you think well to get the Secretary of State to enquire: who is to be the Engineer appointed, & to point out the necessity of his name being submitted, if you think well, to the Secretary of State in the first instance, as in this the first experiment in sewerage it is so absolutely vital that no mistake should be made as it is will probably be this case if it is given to a man who has never been engaged in such works. All over the Presidency the Municipalities are waking up to the necessity for providing channels for removal of household effects foul water. I feel so guilty for breaking in upon your little holiday. But you are so kind. And Runchorelal
the President of the Ahmedabad Municipality deserves to be helped
He has worked so hard
He has raised the funds
He has fought an up hill battle to satisfy our principles.

I trust you are somewhat better

notes, ff84-87, pencil

Sir A. Lyall’s note
Sir A.L.’s general view as to the proper action of the Govt. Of India seems to be exactly the same as Lord Dufferin’s - the view we have so
1. (while rejoicing in his concurrence deprecated as he expresses it in
2. (as to the importance of action)
the two printed Papers he has sent F.N. viz that of simply urging the Provincial Govts on without to do what they can without knowing what they do & not giving them any assistance toward an Executive which shall enable them to know what to do e.g. Our present The contention is that the Provinces do not “know pretty well already” x x “what is most necessary to be - done”. or if they do they do not know how to do it. Or else there are two parties fighting one another on opposite lines as to how to do it - & no one to arbitrate on the grounds of
experience -
Qy On this very point of “supplying
“with good drinking water e.g. the
“chief cities
one of the chief cities of the Bombay
Presidency not “North India”, is at this moment
the scene of a most disastrous
discussion - Sir T. Hope &
a Water Engineer who has now
left India declaring one way
& the Sanitary Commn & Sanitary
Engineer on the Presidency the other way -
actual experiment, it is said,
affording a way proof
being in the act of proving at this
moment that the two latter in the right together
with
[illeg live] the native President of the Municipality, a
most enlightened man
But Sir A. Lyall’s note applies
only to North India - & probably
he could concur with you in
what I am we are saying.  
[end 10:331]

Dice [dill?] Water
Sir A Lyall [2]
“no great difficulty” about "Sanitary Engineers -
I understood that this was the very problem at issue - your contention being that there are no Sanitary Engineers in India & that there cannot be any -
[The one above mentioned has returned home]
that hence the very point of the present proposed Dispatch
hence the very point that Lord Dufferin’s present policy (see his printed papers) is rather like making bricks without straw - urging the Provincial Govts to Go on without giving them any knowledge how to go on.

f86v
e.g. Again “draining & cleaning” “smaller towns, “giving them proper conservancy “arrangements & a system of sewage” But is not this again the very point at issue? not only in the “smaller” but the larger “towns”
At this very moment a controversy is raging which it is understood will be decided in what is supposed to be the wrong way against proper professional advice viz. to adopt the ‘Pail System’ instead of a proper “system of sewerage”. The professional Sanitary opinion being on what is understood to be the right side.
Col. Yule in his draft Despatch put this very point the want of Sanitary Engineers in India. [end 10:331]

In a typed draft/copy of letter, ff88-v, with FN corrections

10 South Street
Park Lane
1st. Jan. 1889

Dear Sir Raymond West

May it Please your kindness do you not I have not to forgotten you most kind promise to send me from Bombay, a copy of your book upon Deccan Indebtedness & the Deccan Agriculturalist Relief Act on which you are so very high an authority. It will be so full of information to me, in which I am so not one is more deeply interested. I was delighted to have the opportunity to making your acquaintance may I am also going to ask you a great favour - to send me a copy of the your (approved) Bill planning for Village Sanitation as soon as it is published. {in pencil} I trust that the freedom of the remarks which in obedience to your desire which so was to me a command I submitted to you on the Draft Bill you were kind enough to leave with me were the sort kind of remarks you wished to was what you meant & intended - I wrote the I had to write them hurriedly tho’ the subject had been one which has interested me for years - Had I had more time I should have put more plainly what I always feel : would in making any suggestions: would there be any objection to this? would it be possible or desirable to carry that point out? in what way if desirable would the higher authority think well to carry that out this point? would you think well to put this in a convenient form? But I know that you would kindly understand this which was implied important. I will not trouble you with more words now - but shall hope to take advantage of your kind leave to write to you on
Add Mss 45809

**f88v**
correspond with you on these & kindred matters
 & by that you will believe me
 ever yours faithfully
in if I may say so a like interest in your poor
 village people
First let me wish you with all my heart a happy
 New Year & many of them for all our sakes
 You see I identify myself as a protégée of yours
 with your clients the Ryots of India

typed draft/copy of unsigned letter, f89 with FN corrections in pen

**f89**

10 South Street
 Park Lane
1st. Jan. 1889
My dear Sir New Year [10:859]
 It seems long ago since you kindly
took so great an interest in India, but I feel certain that that in-
terest does still continue; has not ceased; especially now, when India
is at a sort of 
crisis of her fate. Are you interested in the Indian National Congress
of
 India, which has just had its fourth Annual Sitting at Allahabad ?
 A friend of mine Sir William Wedderburn, who has not completed
his service in India, & was Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
up to his departure. I need hardly add He is, of course, on the Liberal
side - would
ask whether you would kindly admit a short Article on the Indian
National
Congress with which I may add he has been thoroughly conversant from its
beginning - no man
more so.
 It is a great movement and you see the Vice-roys and Lieutenant-
Governors have been are now giving their public utterances upon to it,
which although
often hostile, place it upon quite a different platform and are its
best advertisers, for they show to the world that they have now to
reckon with it. It is said commercially that with a good article of
commerce, any amount of advertising pays, whereas with an inferior ar-
ticle it is no use advertising. [end 10:859]
Mr. Knowles
10 South Street
Park Lane
4th. Jan.1889

My dear Sir

A thousand thanks for your [10:766] last paper on 'Indian life. The women of India.' I am sure I shall find it most instructive.

But first let me wish you a blessed New Year to you and your work, and may that work which has been so fruitful for India continue to enlighten her, her men and her women in the first principles of morality, education and hygiene.

By the way - have you seen the January number of the XIXth. Century? in which there is an article, including a letter from a Brahmin school-girl. This is a revolution, but if we can get the Brahmins with us in most things, we shall be successful with the people of India.

I shall hope to see you in England this year. You have been hard at work, I am sure, wherever you have been, and I trust God has preserved your health.

Dr. Murdock

Jan 11/89

Please make a nice dish for
Miss Williams of
Rissoles or
Fillets of Sole à la Maitre d’Hotel
Oyster Patties or
Fish Cakes or
Macaroni au gratin or
Cauliflower au “ or
Omelette aux fines herbes
Chicken à la mayonnaise
   with aspic jelly
or
cutlets à la Béchamelle
   or any of those thousand
and oneEntrées which I have not doubt you make so well
Mrs. Neild

Minced Veal 13/1/89

I think perhaps I did not make clear that the Veal is cooked, (but not too much cooked) that I mince in shreds into a stew pan. Each shred is to be tender.

I break up the bones, & put them into a stew pan with a little onion, carrot, celery, thyme, parsley, 2 cloves, a few pepper-corn, a little salt no thickening -

- I boil gently for an hour - I strain, remove the grease, make it into white sauce, strain one half into stew-pan - add one half to minced veal - season with nutmeg, grated lemon-peel, pepper & a little salt, make hot - pour the other half of sauce over the minced veal & round the base - of the potato (or rice) hedge round the veal - which is not to come higher than the veal with poached egg on the veal - & fried small bits of rolled thin bacon round

[The veal is not to be in a hole in the potato - but to be spread out, & to be an inch deep or so]

The little bits of Veal are not mashed veal, but separate tender bits, with sauce poured over
f93

Of course when you go out, you give to Nelly the dish to do which she can do for my dinner. As this Minced Veal is really a very delicate dish, had she not better do it the first time when you are at home?

I shall be very tired to-night, & want something I can eat

Better give me the marrow on toast for lunch.

F.N

f93v

Mrs Neild

initialled letter, ff94-v, pen

f94

Friedrich’s Hain
(Friedrichs hain)
Städt. Krankenhaus
Berlin, N.O.
Jan. 17 1889

It seems the people in England have got the Certificate=disease (or Register disease) for they attach a meaning to such a piece of paper which it has not got even in our bureaucratic country, where one gives & gets certificates for anything & every thing.

F.N. Luise Fuhrmann

And who is to certify our certificates?

[F.N. The germs=disease is most dangerous & fatal – not to the Patient but to the Doctors. Bacteriology is likely to prove a lethal be a fatal Epidemic]
And who is to guarantee or train our guarantors? who to certificate our certifiers? We are not Christinos - but we are not Burdettinos either.

unsigned note, ff95v, pen

10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}
PARK LANE, W.
Letter from Fraulein Fuhrmann to ? Miss Crossland

initialled note, ff96-v, pencil

Dear Mrs. Neild I am sure you will make me an easy & nourishing dinner to eat for to-day & tomorrow - I have had, I think, no meat for a week - And I am so poorly Did you mean to make the Irish Stew of the Mutton which made the Haricot? if that was a fair specimen of it, I fear I shall never be able to eat that coarse meat. The Ribs of Lamb are not fit for me to try again yet. Pray think of something & get the material

You may make me, if you like, a little Mutton Broth - a couple of Oyster Patties - but then I must have some Meat - please For to morrow - a little Mutton Broth a fried fish Sole but then I must have some Meat - please - Also: I put down a great many Entrees Will one of those do, besides?

Jan 19/89 FN
Add Mss 45809

initialled recipe, f104, pencil

f104

Fresh Meat Minced
Feb 11/89 (Mince Beef)
for dinner please
Cut all the sinews out of the Beef which must be from the undercut of the Sirloin
Pass the meat through the mincing machine over a plate which will catch the juices that fall. put in a stew pan & stand on the hot plate to cook gently. serve hot.
give it me, please, instead of the Oyster patties
Mrs. Neild F.N
Dear Madam,

I am so grieved that I cannot answer your enquiries about Miss Coghlan. I should esteem it an honour to help forward any of your undertakings.

But - I am obliged to make it a rule not to “recommend” any but those with whom and whose work I am personally intimate - Otherwise my recommendations would be only second-hand or hearsay from the Matrons to whom I should write -

Testimonials are scarcely ever worth the paper they are written on. A direct enquiry from the last & previous employers may bring a worthy answer.

Miss Coghlan was trained at St Thomas’ for the Metropolitan Assocn. (trained District Nurses) at 23 Bloomsbury Sq. London W.C. and has I believe remained with them or their branches ever since. No doubt you have written to the Lady Supt there: Miss Mansel.

I have always heard the highest character of her - But mine, as I say, is only hearsay.

Will you excuse a pencil note from one always under the severe pressure of work & illness, & wishing you from my heart the highest success

believe me

ever faithfully yours

(Sgd.) FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

Had there been time, I would have sent your kind note to our Secretary for him to get first-hand recommendations for you - But the Committee meets to-morrow (Tuesday) you say.

in great haste

F.N.
Dear Sir W. Wedderburn,

I have had a letter this morning a most kind letter from Sir R. West at Bombay anent his draft Village Sanitation Bill: He says The Draft had been sent to the Govt of India for permission to introduce it & from the Govt of India it went to the Sec of State. Until Lord Cross had intimated his assent or at least the absence of objection on his part they could not take any further step. But they have now received the requisite permission to go on. x “The Bill will be “published tomorrow 24 January as a project

“with a statement of objects & reasons.”

[He sends me a slip of newspaper which appears to be an abridgement of the Draft Bill exactly as you the same as what I sent you.] “In about a fortnight” (from Jan 23) he hopes to introduce it in the Legislative Council - no change, he says, can be made in the provisions of a Bill that has been approved as a project until it has been sent to a Select Committee “At that stage”, (he then expresses himself in the kindest manner about my “suggestions”)
"The experiment" he says, "if we can get it carried out is one of great importance, & I am far more desirous of getting a good work done than of carrying my own special views."

[I may tell you in the strictest confidence that Ld Cross told me what he had written to Ld Reay on this Bill. And it was, expressed of course in the most guarded manner, that he thought they would do well to consult the leaders of native opinion.]

What I want to ask

At present therefore the Draft Bill you saw is published but unchanged

What I want to ask your

kindness counsel is - should I proceed at once with the letter to the Bombay Pres assn you so kindly drafted for me on my criticisms of the Bill? & send it on by Friday's mail? not altering any of the substance, since the published Bill is unaltered? Or will this be indisposing unhandsome to Sir R. West as his Sect Commee may have adopted some of my suggestions Commee which he has received? At all events I must say to my native Asscn that alterations may be made? If I do write, must I write to both Poona S.S & Bombay P.A? I need I have copies printed for them?
Add Mss 45809

unsigned notes, ff109-10, pencil

f109
10 South St  Feb 22/89
Dear Sir Raymond West
   I cannot thank you enough
for your more than kind note of
Jan
   Success to your Village Sanitation
   Bill You were so good as to remind me
When I had the privilege of seeing you
   I venture to send you a
printed copy of
of a letter I sent just 2 years ago
on the subject of B.V.S. to the two leading
Associations, P.S.S. & Bombay P.A -
a letter I sent them by this mail, - as on
the former occasion I thought it might
be desirable to address the leading
associations as a means of enlisting
the sympathy, the native public
in so important a matter. I
tremblingly trust that you will not

f109v
think me a “dangerous woman”.
   As I know I believe I know you are on such
excellent terms you are with these Assocns
& with the educated native public
& will not consider my addressing
the Assocn as the act of a
“turbulent fellow I trust you
will feel that the drift of my
criticisms is favourable to your
view, as against old fashioned
things which you disapprove
   Success again to your great objects
It would be presumptuous in me
to say that I know how much
you have the ryot at heart.
Poor fellow: he has many friends
- noisy ones - but probably not
Many such wise friends

f110
   Many thanks for your promises
of your valuable little work on
   Indebtedness
Feb 27/89
Dear Lord Dufferin

It was so very kind of you to write to me on your voyage home to Europe – & to send me the copy of your valuable Speech at a farewell dinner. And I had, before, to feel know your great kindness in sending me copies of your great Sanitary Revolution of July 1888 – & in writing to me with such weight & detail upon it – I have laid that much to heart & endeavoured to work it out. I feel as if I had never thanked you enough;

I have continually done so in my heart mind. If ever I have the great pleasure of seeing you again, as I should never have dared to hope and you so kindly proposed – but I know well that you have had quite other, & more important things to do – I shall venture to ask you whether India’s Provincial Govts are really carrying out your vital weighty intentions in the “Resolutions” – & especially if Bombay, the recalcitrant but go-a-head Bombay, is recalcitrating.

I am sure you do not forsake your colossal child India. And might I ask, should such a time ever arrive as my seeing you, whether you gave some fatherly admonitions to the “National Congress” who would doubtless not only accept them with sincere & grateful respect but profit by them. They are perhaps not so black as they have been painted – At all events they would be touched by that tact & courtesy, the steel hand in the
Add Mss 45809

**f112v**

velvet glove, which touches all the world, & has governed in 3 Continents
And I might also ask if I dared whether you are satisfied with your successor
at x Bombay
cutting down of Dy San: Comm:
from 6 to 4.
Let those millions go on dying [end 10:339]

unsigned letter, ff113-14v, pencil

**f113**

Feb 27/89
Dear Lady Dufferin [10:766]

It was so very kind of you to call the other day, & yet more so to say that, if “this time were not convenient’ you still “hoped to see” me Unluckily for me I was quite laid up then with “Chest” – but almost any afternoon that you will be kind enough to send me one word, when you are a little less engaged, I should be only too glad much honoured by seeing you ^ Unluckily [10:766-77]

I have never thanked you but I do from my heart for so kindly sending me your beautiful & most effective “Three Years’ Work”

**f113v**

It has indeed been a “Three Years’ Work” for India such as few or none can show as the beginning & root – all the more striking & effective for not being a beginning & a root – of a fundamental reform for all the 100 000 000 hundred millions of women, which will grow & spread till every one of these millions in time to come will find her life changed & blessed by it.
It is the difference between a growing living forest & dead brick & mortar –
And the simplicity with which this wonderful
record is written makes it tenfold more effective.

May God bless it - And He does bless it: And millions of millions of His creatures will bless it - the men as well as the women & children of India in times to come.

And may you be blessed in the great & wonderful good you have been able to do

Ly Lansdn

I am sorry Unluckily for me I am only able to receive one person at a time - But perhaps

f114v

I shall heal the more from your that great kindness
I trust that Lady Lansdowne knows & carries out your intentions

[end 10:767]

typed copy of letter, f115, LMA roll 3b H1/ST/NC1/89/3

f115

March 15/89
10 South Street
Park Lane, W.

Sir,

Mr. Shore Smith, formerly of 30 York Place, who dealt with you to his great satisfaction for several years, recommends me to try your Meat as being a great Invalid & obliged to be very particular about my Meat. He tells me that you are kind enough “always to do your best to change or to improve anything.”

Might I request you to send me a fore quarter of your best small Mutton - well hung - & I prefer of course four-year old Mutton, if it is to be had.

And might I ask you to be so good as to tell me what day you will be able to send me this Mutton as a trial?

I am sorry to ask you to send so far.

Pray oblige, Sir,

Your obedient [typed]

Florence Nightingale.

Mr. Welsh.
March 29/89

Mr. Welch. 10 South Street
Park Lane, W.

Sir,

I am much obliged to you for sending the Fore-quarter of Mutton last week. We thought the Neck “ate” better than the Shoulder, tho’ off the same piece.

Would you be so good as to send me a Neck of Mutton well hung & Leg of Mutton well hung to try. The Leg need not come before Tuesday, if you prefer it. It must be, please, meat which you can thoroughly recommend to an invalid. Please to send me my Acct. as I always pay weekly.

Your obedt
Florence Nightingale.

April 15/89

10 South St. Park Lane W.

Sir,

Would you please send us a well hung neck of mutton - the last was very good - And would you direct your man to wait for your Acct. to be paid?

We did not think your last leg very good which we hung till today.

Yours faithfully,
Florence Nightingale.

Mr. Welch.
Dear Ly D.,

You do me the honour of for the second time of asking me to join the General Committee of the National Association for supplying Female Medical Aid to the women of India.

I trust you know how deeply I am interested in your great & noble work - how anxious I am, as far as I may be able, & you may kindly call upon me, to do the least little thing you wish, to help in forwarding that Association work - But And yet, and yet I must beg you to excuse me from joining the Genl Committee.

My little work for you I can do as well without joining it. The Its work of the Assocn I am entirely unable from illness & business overwork to perform - I could not attend its Meetings. I am unable to see more than one person at a time, & only at only by appointment & cannot leave my room - I have been obliged to make it a rule not to give my poor name when I cannot give my work - & to decline even in name to have any official connection with any Association. An exception would, I am told, involve me in difficulties with others. Pardon this long explanation about self - It is only to show how sorry I am to decline - how much I hope that you will kindly employ me otherwise -

I must confess to having received the printed letter you did me the honour of sending me before. But it was so painful to me
Add Mss 45809

**f121v**

to decline - I was almost in hopes you would forget it - I am in dust & ashes at not having answered

I feel it so impertinent to ask for the great privilege of your making another appointment to tell me some things I would fain ask, when it is I who ought to be at your feet, as I am at heart - & you who have so much to do of noble work - Perhaps there might be one whom you could send -

I am in dust & ashes

unsigned letter, ff122-27v, pencil

**f122**

Lady Dufferin April 28/89

Dear Ly D

How good you are to me - sending me that most excellent 4th Annual Report with a portrait at the beginning of one who it is impertinent to praise [whom?] - we can only be at his feet - & which will commend the Report to all readers. & with that beautiful “Song of the Women” - so true, so pure, so deeply felt, so delicately worded - which explains & adorns the work & is adorned & explained by the work - but not more true & pure than your own

**f122v**

words about the immense importance of what the “moral tone” & “gentle manner” of the native women - students - should be & how it is to be secured. This inspires the “Song of the Women” - x Might I ask you to ask some one to tell me if this Report is not with the portrait & verse is not sold in England where it is sold in Calcutta, that I may send for 20 copies - as I think it will do more than anything else to explain & give interest to the work in India - many people here who have not the advantage of seeing you.
There are besides very natural questions which people here naturally often ask & which it one would like to be able to answer with authority: such as do not the young native women even if obtained engaged after training to serve the Govt as Hospital Assistants & Apothecaries or otherwise marry? & how far does this put a stop to the Continuing her their employment of the woman thus married? (So also in the employment of trained native medical women by Native States & by Municipalities. Are they already married?? Do not they marry? Or will it lead to the splendid result of young widows being employed & raised up in Such & similar questions arise which this way?)

Another natural question asked with regard to the statement is: it appears that there are “examinations” in “Sick nursing” in which conducted with success - is sufficient attention paid to the practical training in Sick Nursing & to the character/ & practical moral qualities things which can be tested by no examination & of the pupil nurses, without which success in a theoretical examination is not only useless but often misleading - As a proposal of Generally registering of Nurses in England upon a theoretical Exam” has not only been started but has perhaps not unnatural

[2] unfortunately met with good fortune, this perhaps is not an unnatural question seems a natural one.

The indirect results of this great & noble work are great - all the greater because it has been begun by its noble foundress & mistress at the foundation & not at the top - a solid & vigorous living root has been planted, instead of cultivating a few hot-house flowers for a flower show. But the indirect results of the noble work are no less great - in the first place the knowing seeing the
that the highest lady in the vast world of India was doing an actual work for that vast world with her own hands & head & heart & directing herself & organizing creating a vast organization & influencing & inspiring the various members of it with her own experience gathered in India - is not this a noble message to the women of India which could have been conveyed in no other way?

3 then the Hindoos & Mohametans having no idea before of trained professional women native ladies or indeed no idea of any but married baby girls women seeing Here are unmarried young native girl babies women & disgraced widows engaged in Medical work under Govt & by ourselves, & parity & instructed by native man-Doctors who know their language yet Hospital Assistants - And hitherto such has have been the Foundress wisdom & care taking precautions that there has been no scandal, no misfortune disaster this in itself is a great gain [But as above said, people here naturally ask: are do not these women already married? or do they not always marry & so the Govt lose their services even much sooner than their engagement appointment ends - ?]

and not to them only lost to 2 then the great lessons native princes & Gentlemen have received - that they are
responsible for the health & well being of their women- subjects & the ladies of their families, instead of what has been so universally much the case - the gentlemen, even when better instructed themselves, yielding as they say themselves to their ladies’ superstitions.

And Now informed by & participating in the work of the Foundress and not the native nobles & Municipalities are not only building female Dispensaries & Wards but taking the means to officer them by women by sending native women to be trained in the

Female Medical Colleges, instead of expecting the Foundress to supply them with any number of ready made women.

Then India may perhaps now lead the way, instead of following England - Midwifery as a branch formerly despised is now coming getting to be thought indispensable as part of a Medical woman’s training - and a year’s training in Midwifery is now thought the least that can be required in India - Would it were so in England!

All this has been started by is the result of the first lady in the land having made herself a thorough mistress of her subject.
will it be possible can be done by & bye?

3 People also ask: what is doing in the way of teaching native ladies women at home practical or household indoor Sanitary things such as including the management of infants of which to say that they are perfectly ignorant in which would be to show a blissful state in comparison compared with their frightful superstitions even of the most well educated. In England the Lying-in Hospitals where so called Midwives are trained in 3 months!!! fail to teach the midwives in their out-door practice to teach the mothers how to manage infants their babies.

N.B. Dr. Murdoch whom you kindly saw

Perhaps India under Lady Dufferin's direction may come to be ahead of England [written in between lines marked in bold]
at Calcutta told me that he would be in England this spring - But I have not seen or heard of him
f127v

May her great work spread all over that vast Empire. And may its growth be worthy of its beginning - & of her the mistress of the subject & of hearts!

x I could not read it without tears
Indeed it is true: "Lady! Lo, they know & love!"
They do know what you have done for them & they do love

unsigned letter, ff133-v, pencil

f133
Col: Yule Ap 30/89
Private
My dear Sir How long since I have heard or written. How many questions I have to ask you - very anxious to hear about your health I trust it is not worse do not even know whether you are still at the I.O.
It was understood some little time ago that the S. of S. for India would be disposed to appoint a Commission at the I.O. if the War Office did not re-appoint theirs (the Army San: Comm)

f133v
Might I ask if what is the case about this? Have you anything you would advise me to do? I defer troubling you with other questions till I know that they would be not be disagreeable to you regret I have not written before illness & overworked & death (in our family & much serious illness & anxiety)
Miss Gibson May 2/89 Strictly Confidential

You may be sure I am very much interested in Miss de Laney especially as she is to be your Assistant. And I have had some hours' conversation with her. I think we have had few more gentlewoman than she in gentleness manners, moral tone, absence of self-consciousness, & the case which flows from the refining influence, matters of conduct, But her strong deep religious principle & interest in the highest interests of her Patients & Nurses - not only for duty & the credit of the establishment, but for each one by himself or herself. She is an excellent admirable nurse & has now had considerable & varied experience She has also done much in finding little employments for Patients in Hospital of long standing. Her influence over each individual is great. I almost feel regret that she is removed to a larger pool greater sphere away from that of Nursing But I do earnestly trust & believe that she will make you the Assistant you want. She has the dignity & self-respect of absence of self & tenderness for her poor fellow creatures. Her power of management of large numbers will have to be tested but under you I have no doubt she will succeed

She has a great gift of sympathy. she now goes to you without a holiday because she knows you are so tired which I am sure you must be dear Miss Gibson And she has the most earnest desire to help you in your own way, as an Assistant should, & not in her own way.

I told her what you told me about the Nurses' want of training & content with themselves but that they had fallen into your wishes & rules & teaching with readiness. And I thought her remark showed insight & observation of character she said: "Then it but quite simply & modestly: Then Miss Gibson has the way of presenting things
so as to secure willingness of obedience & not opposition in the minds of those under her
She has I think considerable insight - the insight of forgetfulness of self & ready entering into others' feelings
You have the power by friendliness of commanding her whole help to you in your great work.
She has good health

unsigned letter, f136, pencil

Private

Dear Lord Cross
Mindful of your kindness
I beg to send herewith an official letter on the subject of funds for Village Sanitation for your favourable consideration.
I hope that I have expressed it in proper & regular form

Jan 13 4
Feb. 10 4
March 9 2
22

10 __
CONFIDENTIAL May 3/89

{printed address:} 10, SOUTH STREET,
PARK LANE, W.

Dear Lord Cross

Your extreme kindness to me in matters that lie so near my heart as the Sanitary interests of India encourages me to endure once more to trouble you with a question: Might I trespass upon you so far as to ask if you have decided yet what steps are to be taken to preserve some control over the Sanitation of India?

It would take some time to bring Lord Dufferin’s proposal the Sanitary “Resolution of the

“Govt of India”. [Simla, July 27, 1888,]

even if it be carried out, into working order in the several Presidencies & Provinces

Until it is in working order, you are doubtless retaining the important power of using some means to criticize Sanitary Reports from India such as was afforded by the Army Sanitary Commn; & quickening these means too. At this moment it is more & more important in India, instead of less

But it is impertinent of me to be suggesting considerations
Add Mss 45809

f138

to you. I believe I am only echoing your own views in saying that an “expert” would be a bad substitute for the re organised Comm: at the WO. which should include as heretofore representatives of the different aspects of Sanitary questions Medical, Engineering, General, & especially Indian & that the Comm: should actually meet & discuss together the matters referred to it Also that their proceedings should be expedited, especially as regards India.

But that a solitary “expert”

f138v

at the W.O. should be permitted to exercise the same supervision over Indian as over Imperial service Reports would be a fatal mistake, & can come to nothing. The W.O. “expert” may be quite without Indian experience or the capacity to review Indian conditions. And your view which I believe was understood to be that, if the W.O. were to abolish the Army Sanitary Comm: you would yourself appoint one for India is surely the right & the only one.
Forgive my intrusion & my impertinence. It is your own kindness that is in fault. I need hardly say that it would be my highest privilege if you could spare a quarter, half an hour & would be so very good as to make an appointment to see me some afternoon - on these matters & give me your verdict.

But I am not so utterly unprincipled as to hope for expect it. The times are too busy.

unsigned letter, ff141-42v, pencil

Miss Wood

Well you know we are by no means not entirely without experience as to the effects of Registering.

The name of the Hospl Training School is a kind of register St Thomas' & St Bart's at Miss Firth's Private Nurses' Est command 2 Gs a week. instead of one Doctors always ask for them.

The Nurses are taken without recommendation after 2 or even 3 years at the Hospl. They may have a Doctor's certift but the 2 years are enough. Look at these Nurses again after 2 years Private Nursing - they may have forgotten everything - they can't make a poultice so well as your own maid.

they have been carefully taught e.g. to test home. they have forgotten all about it & they as you to tell them.

Miss Crossland. Why did you take one of ours (Rees) for your Nurse? Why didn't you take of one Miss Pyne's always under observation?
A nurse who poisoned herself with Chloroform for toothache & was with difficulty recovered had to leave the Hospl. She was immediately taken on at Miss Firth's - Is that a proper Nurse? Would you take her for yourself? I believe the Matron had not the least idea of not recommending her - that makes it worse.

Self control What surely one of the first things a Nurse made? If a Nurse should have does not go forward she falls back.

Well, you have no doubt collected what experience which is not small there is of Private Nurses trained in the best Training Schools after 2 years or more in the Hospital. What should you say it was that is a sort of Register. How does a R. Charter obviate the necessity of private enquiry?
Add Mss 45809

initialled notes, ff143v-44v, pencil, seems dictated then amended transcribed in bold; on letter from Miss Ward

**f143v**
Keep Miss Ward a copy

*My dear Madam*
I am so much interested in every movement (?) connected with Nursing & care so much for this object of my life that I am anxious glad to hear anything that you may kindly wish to say tell me as you propose & to talk over respecting the B. N. Assn but

*I beg you to excuse me if I ask you to* I shd wish you to understand distinctly that there appears to me to be grave objections to the course which the Assocn appears are represented to be pursuing with reference on that very account comes of this that I care so much for what has been the main object of my life
to the registration
of Nurses— I must consider maintain
that the time is not
yet come for an application
for a Charter. &
such being my views your
kindness will readily see
that I am
will readily see that
not prepared nor
able to discuss any
"points" arising upon but out of
up the purposes "Charter"
& you will kindly
see at once
understand that why I
   could not
do not wish to be
consulted nor to advise
upon it as you propose If you still
wish to see me this Wed I would gladly

make time & strength to see
you on Saturday at 5,
should that time be perfectly
convenient to you
   faithful servt
   FN
My dear Sir I cannot thank you enough for your most kind letter. And amid our deep regrets that we lost you at the I.O., I cannot but rejoice at what you are good enough to tell me about your Pension & your health, & I trust that it will yet farther improve with your well earned comparative rest. May it be so!

You are so good as to say that I may write to you about I.O. affairs before you leave. I trust that you will be able to say something to Lord Cross about having an Army Sany Commn for the I.O., if Mr. Stanhope does not re-organize his -

Who after you will help the cause at the I.O? and who of the IO. ought to be your successor if there is one the an A.S.C, if there is to be one? And if unfortunately there is not to be whom in our cause to look to in the I.O. to do what you have done? Give us your advice - And know we may depend I hope upon you to recommend & explain the cause at to some one at the I.O. & to instruct him. [this is confusing]

I think I did not trouble you with a letter I was asked to write to the Bombay leading Native Assocns about the Village Sanitation Bill - which I find has been translated, & favourably commented on in the Bombay (not Govt) Gazette - But I have not heard the what the finally revised Bill is to be. It is in the charge of Sir R. West, who was good enough to call upon me when in England I hope you will not trouble yourself about this
or about what I am going to say, unless you have something particular to tell me - It is all about Bombay Presy

You were good enough to interest yourself about the water-supply & drainage schemes of the President of the Municipy of Ahmedabad, Mr. Runchorelal Chotalall

You have often said besides that there are no Govt Engineers in India to whom Sanitary structural works could be entrusted - or I should hardly venture to say what I am about to say

Mrs. Codlin
69 Chippenham Road
Harrow Road

They are waiting for the sanction for borrowing 1½ lakhs for sewering a corner of the city Mr Runchorelal is not strong enough by himself to get the Municipality to pass a Resolution to have a Skilled Engineer from England. The Bombay Govt has offered their Engineer at 2 ½ p.c who is said to be "admittedly not competent And he has been accepted

It has been suggested (not by me) that the Viceroy should be asked to "lay down a rule that no money would be sanctioned, or that permission to borrow money on loan wd not be granted to Municipal bodies, unless the Govt of India approved of the Engineer to whom the work would be entrusted -

But would not this be asking the Viceroy to interfere in what is strictly Provincial business

Please say
Runchorelal Chotalall: to Hewlett May 20/89

I beg to acknowledge with many thanks your kind note of & beg to tender my thousand apologies for the delay in writing x x

My absence from Ahmedabad, indifferent health & pressure of business are my excuses. Above all, I was waiting to see whether I could give you any definite information regarding the Sewerage scheme for which you take so noble & warm interest

Doctor MacRury was pleased to come up here x x

He has approved the same site which you were pleased to approve when we went together

The Sanitary state of Ahmedabad cannot be improved until we get some good system of Drainage & get our Khalcooas abolished

I have been long enough in the Muny x x but continue with a hope that we may see the scheme of Drainage fairly settled

As for the water supply there is no fear now. x x It will be a great boon but the Drainage is a necessity without which we cannot expect much improvement in Death rates.

I feel highly gratified & obliged to Miss N for her kind enquiry about me - may I request the favour of your kindly presenting my best respects to her - you might have read by this time the account of the opening of the Female Dispensary at Ahmedabad on April 1 last

Good & able Collector Mr James my esteemed friend Col Ducat to whom Ahmedd is so much indebted for his very able Report
The Govt of Bombay were pleased to offer to carry out both the Water Supply & drainage scheme. The Collector & other friends advised – & taking every thing into considn I also thought it advisable to agree but -- the Muny will be free from any responsy. We shall be able to supply 20 Gallons per head as originally suggested by you.

May I take this opportunity of asking your opinion about the Shone system of Drainage. Cholera very heavy last year Surat. Fire as well as Cholera.

Dear Lord Rosebery,

You were so very had the goodness to say appoint Ld Lansdowne that you would see Mr. Hewlett George & Edith ex Sanitary Commissioner of Bombay Thursday wishing to be Assistant Officer of Health to your County Council, to see you to-day at noon at your Office.

I am very sorry grieve to have to say that he has had a sudden attack of serious illness, & his Doctor will not allow him to stir – It is his wife who writes to me – I trust that so valuable & good a man will he soon be restored, & that I may still have leave to ask your kindness to give him an appointment time to wait upon you 38 Berkeley Square yrs faithfully

[10:220]
June 21/89

{printed address:} 10, SOUTH STREET,
PARK LANE. W.

Messrs. Harvey & Nicholls

Gentlemen

Would you be so good as to make me 6 gowns like the pattern I enclose, which I think was made by you - & mark them F.N

6

1889.

And how soon may I expect them, please?

2. Would you kindly send me a flannel, gauze, all wool, not green - not heavier than the flannel pattern of the jacket I enclose, but a much better flannel

The pattern has only been washed once but it washes badly.

If you can send me such a flannel as I describe, please send me 4 yards. by Messenger.

[I shall want a good deal more, if I like it.]

3. Can you be so good as to send me a scarlet flannel, all wool - not for flannel belts - as light & soft as the red flannel & enclose, which has been of course quite washed out in colour? Please send pattern, if
you are not quite sure of matching it having one as light
All the articles to be without dressing.
And the flannel not to for the jacket not to be green
Please return me my two flannel patterns
I fear I am giving you much trouble, but shall be much obliged to you, as I am a great

Invalid, if you would kindly take this trouble & send me an answer &
the two flannels, or patterns of flannel, by my Messenger or your own
The articles must wash well without shrinking
I am sure yours will
Pray believe me Gentlemen
your faithful servt
Florence Nightingale
My dear Miss Pirrie
[see her letter June 23 in General Nursing packet] 1889
It does always rejoice me so to hear from you
brave woman! making progress as so brave a woman
deserves And thank you very much for sending me
the photograph of your people
I hear of your desire to make give all your Probationers
Midwifery training with fear & joy - (i.e. Ward to await
You have, I believe, a Midwifery Lying in Wards (Lying In with
Delivery Wards, qy two, that one may always be
standing empty to be cleansed & aired, & Recovery
Wards - how many what is the average number of Lyings-In do Annually?
& what is the average Death-rate among them? mothers & babies?

You have I understand, a good old fashioned
Midwife & her Assistant. I am sorry to say that
the really good old-fashioned midwife is generally
a much more useful & thorough person than the
3 months’ old practitioner (trained for as they please
to call it) for 3 months in a Lying-in Hospital here
And I suppose a Doctor for the abnormal cases
& the sick cases - (over) Who probably gives
Does he give the Probationers
instruction? Does he come in from the other
medical & surgical wards to the Lying-in Ward & go out
from it to the other Wards?

What is your proportion of normal-
verso
normal abnormal & what of abnormal cases?
After a good thorough 3 months practical training such as you can approve, in your Lying in Wards under a good midwife - do your Probationers have any out door practice among women Lying in at home afterwards? I think the examination & Certificate of the Obstetrical Socy is good as giving them a standing But beware of thinking that it is anything more that it teaches anything - A young woman of good education used to set up subjects & put her knowledge into words can pass the examination triumphantly & get a first rate certificate - & know no more what to do in practical midwifery than an ignoramus or much, much less than a good old fashioned Midwife who could not pass the Obstetrical Socy’s Exam to save her life I presume that your 3 months Probationers are not to be considered Midwives - but Midwy Nurses & to know abnormal from normal cases - & how when to call in a Doctor Over what is your proportion of normal normal abnormal & what of abnormal cases?

notes, ff156-57v, pen [this is not to be relied on, and I haven’t fixed thoroughly and probably isn’t worth it]
Mr. Burdett

I beg to thank you for your note of June & to hope that your kindness will not
You must excuse some delay on my part in acknowledging it/ your letter under the severe pressures of business & I cannot always to keep illness, my ability is not equal to up with my correspondence

my willingness with reference to the National Pension Fund I am certainly greatly interested any scheme which is the subject of tends to promote thrift among the nurses No requirement of To none who joins it
Add Mss 45809

f156v
illeg thoughts? or illeg ask able? or keep up illeg these? payments it will undoubtedly be illeg beneficial in the event of illeg coming upon the Fund though it may be doubtful whether any but a illeg 10 illeg supporters? will do so but it does not appear to me that is there is any call for a special recognition or reward to those who have joined illeg the fund? - Has not illeg Near? illeg motion? has been the right time to benefit themselves, but not to illeg illeg know? incur any wish for the illeg advantage illeg of those? illeg

f157
first seven lines struck out illeg to think that the tendency of two day in granting illeg testimonials? and illeg belonging? & making much of individuals for doing nothing more than their illeg illeg Do? now that I am not speaking your to her & say that illeg line saying that special recognition to individuals for something they may have done or otherwise to illeg bring? their names illeg line illeg us?. To my must illeg really? to be depreciated & especially in the case of us Nurses, who in consequence of the illeg excessives? large a illeg mural? of illeg attention? the fashion, in short, which has been
opened like a sluice upon Nursing matters
have by no means benefitted in real
What has been {illeg longest?}
Nursing thoroughness or character &
to bear upon the
Nursing matters are
become—much
apt to see {illeg}
become—a pedantic not in the
& conceited—
right direction fashionable
can scarcely
I will not avail
at present
myself of your need
Nor to call as there
there is really no particular reason for
{illeg from?} {illeg viz?} {illeg cupone?}
{illeg} & my
health renders {illeg conversation?}
& me unable to unfit
for most conversations more than
a small amount of
talking—
f158

June 27/89

my warmest &
deepest interest

My dear Sir [arch: Bedford Fenwick]

I beg to acknowledge with thanks your note
of June 22 & beg to tender my apologies for will you excuse my
delay in answering as due to the will you accept
severe pressure of overwork business, & illness
are my excuses.

But the future welfare of the
"profession of Nursing" as you truly say always is so near my
heart that I would gladly when I find you are please to make an
wish to appointment to see me as you kindly propose,
I am anxious to hear whatever you are may be good enough
to wish to tell me about the now
"elaborated Scheme" of "Registration of
Nurses" "by the B.N.A" as you propose But on that very account
I beg you to accept my excuse me when I explain if I ask you
feel compelled to planning take this opportunity
to understand distinctly that there
I venture to think the reasons
appear to me to be grave objections
against
the course which of the Assocn are
weighty
represented to be pursuing in this
are weighty neither can I
important matter & that - I cannot
think Also that the time is not come for an
application for a Charter
Such being my view though you will
perhaps you see that I could or am
not not prepared or not able to give
the advice & assistance which
you so much honour me of by wishing to
obtain from me And you will that
kindly understand why I could
not not be consulted as you propose
at the same time, if you ask me the favour
of Should you still wishing to see
me, may I mention name Saturday next
at 5.15 or at 6 or Monday or
next Tuesday at either of the same hour
if perfectly convenient to you
If not pray name mention some afternoon
that would suit you & allow me
to remain your faithful servant
Bedford Fenwick MD. FN

notes, ff160-61v, pencil

June 30/89
As for signing the Petition (Women's Suffrage) -
people asking me to sign. The Postman resigned his
situation. It was too heavy -
But I could not sign it either - Some one must "prepare"
"the way of the Lord" - prepare the women to have
the suffrage. That I would vote for - But this Irish
business makes one see that to "prepare the way" is
necessary.

Nearly every woman Unionist, nearly every woman Home
Ruler has shown herself unfit for politics at present - neither knowing
what she
or the other wants - or knowing who she is really asking
for - what is feasible, what has been done, what has
failed, what is historically true or historically false x over
Training has become almost a fashion for every other
walk of woman's life. But is there any training
in politics, administration, contemporary political
history - for women?
x And the more ignorant, the more furious. There has
been fury, not discussion, on both sides
We have now a dreadful schism in the Nursing
interest - which I had never expected to see in
my time - two rival Associations touting,
canvassing, furiously abusing each other -
each with a R. Princess -
The simplest knowledge of administration -to

use a simpler smaller word. management would, I
think, have saved us from this

jackass - not Knight errant
have done nothing but matters for which I was directly responsible
You are so good - You will know that
I have not thought of or loved you the less but this
more - for my busy inability & silence

unsigned letter, ff162-63, pencil

{arch: June 1889}
Dearest Arthur    You didn't take me in on Wedy
Nor do I deserve any credit for this. I know
what you are feeling - And I give you joy with all
my heart & may you have hope for your perfect success.
I too cannot express, "Them's my sentiments But
my sentiments are strong & deep for you & your lady love
And they are in great suspense to know what comes
of it. Thank you for telling me
I have had so much dark & sad business since I saw
you so as not to be able to write. But all the more & not
the less I was thinking & hoping for you -
Won't you & Sam come & dine here soon? & after dinner you can enjoy have a shindy with Aunt Parthe who will trail poor darling her coat tails, or you yours. I Rasalind dined here on don't know forget which - all over Amerikay & green Erin for you or her to tread upon - Only don't let there be any scalp wounds - for we have enough of those in Hospl after a rainy Bush Holiday Rosalind dined here on Friday - but Sam went to Embley - so on Saturday she had another Nebuchan Nezzar to eat grass with her. I did my on their way to Ipswich

humble best to collect grasses for them just as London would can now. most of which came from N. Africa with the swallows And they were pleased to approve of my selection - in spite of distressing the Goddess of simplicity. But of all the superstitions grass is the worst greenest.

draft letter, f164, pencil

Dear Sir July 1/89
Let me thank heartily & deeply you for your most valuable Confirmation Classes & for your great & persevering kindness in giving my two girls so much spiritual instruction fitting them for their Confirmation which I trust F.G. & E.H. [?] will be really a new spiritual start in life to a birth of which I know is really all the thanks we desire F.G. the elder belongs to another Congregation in London. And we are the more obliged to you I have not waited till now to thank you in my heart. but always under the severe pressure of work & illness. If any delay in writing will I hope be forgiven by your kindness. May God bless all your work is the sincere & fervent prayer of your faithful servnt F.N
Add Mss 45809

unsigned draft letter or copy, ff165-66v, light pencil

f165

Memorial Brit N.A
July 4/89 Private & Confidential
Dear Sir Wm Bowman
Very many thanks for your kind note of yesterday. Suggesting a "Sixth Paragraph" to be added to the present Draft as signed.
I return your proposed 6th Paragraph of which I have taken a copy.
As you kindly ask my opinion, I think your 6th Paragraph meets the difficulty - viz. of the Memorialists appearing to oppose what the BNA will say then never intended - & to propose what the BNA will say they always intended
With regard to whether the protest is required at all I think it will ensure their proposing a much more moderate scheme than they might otherwise do even if it does not succeed as we hope {rest too faded}
Registration for some time
In its present limited form it is far less alarming than it was. But what is alarming

f165v

tho I hope not impossible is the evil which the stir is doing the Nurses who should be God's Nurses
It is forming us Nurses into two hostile camps, the BNA.s, & the anti BNAs - the very thing most to be dreaded.
The two Associations, BNAs, & National Pension Socy, which has taken full powers of registration, are each touting for Nurses, not to say bribing them to come in while the BNA is making its 2500 members
f166v

tout for subscribers. You have probably seen the Circular it has issued to each member backed by a Memr from the President, the Princess, charging each member to bring in from her friends or patients 5 (guinea) subscription
Do you think it is impossible, to depreciate too much the tone of either Assocn not to speak of their furious abuse of each other? But the forgetfulness of all that should most characterize the a) Nurse Nursing is most auspicious in this latter charge.

initialled note, ff167-v, pencil

f167
Private [2] & Confidential
I send you this note which I should have liked to make less hurried, with my thanks for all your kindness to us Nurses which are not hurried, because think as you are going into the country tomorrow, You may probably with to see Dr Steele to day tomorrow about your proposed 6th Par which is very important, as guarding the Memorial from making an exaggerated case

f167v
May every good from country air & quiet come to you to the fervent work of yours ever sincerely & gratefully

FN
Add Mss 45809

signed letter, ff168-69v, pencil

**f168**

10 South St Park Lane W  
Private July 17/89 [13:213-14]

My dear Miss Winterton

Your letter grieved me very much and I have not answered, not because I thought too little of it but because I thought too much, for I lent it to Mr. Bonham Carter to help me in my thoughts. And he could not find it before he went with his wife to Norway for a much needed holiday. He is not come back.

   Pray - you have accepted of your own accord a good responsibility = pray carry it

**f168v**

through "like a man". Don't fail or be discouraged You are like a General beaten before he has begun to fight. Have patience. Fight the good fight of faith - faith that God is on the good side Be cautious - be hopeful You have won a beginning already with Nurse Mold, to whom my kind regards - Be sure you will have more victories. (There are two ways of doing everything) not in haste - for victories
Add Mss 45809

f169

to be sure must generally be slow. You have been in your present post so short a time. Write to me again - & again 6 months hence. You will see it will fare better. They never would have sent you Nurse Mold if you were to give up so soon. Let me know how you are getting on - Miss Airy was appointed on Monday to be Lady Supt of the Royal Victoria Hospital.

f169v

at Bournemouth (25 beds) She wished for it very much. She & Miss Hincks were the two selected out of a large number. Now God bless you my dear friend. And let us hear better tidings. You will be glad to hear that Sister Arthur is doing well. God bless you again. I feel very much with you. Anxiety is human. But trust is divine. ever yours affectly

F. Nightingale [end 13:214]
My dear Miss Wyld

Your letter grieved me indeed: saying that you had been getting yourself into trouble with the authorities at Darenth by refusing an applicant on the score of religion for your Assistant, & the friends taking it up. To have Roman Catholics on the Staff is indeed a thing to demur at. But, tell me:

are there not two ways of refusing them? And could it not be done with such tact as not needlessly to offend? I know nothing but from your own letter - Perhaps you have done all that could be done to show such gentle tact as to disarm your Committee which, I understood from you allowed you a great deal of rightful
Add Mss 45809

f171

liberty in various ways -
   It is a very great pity
both for yourself & them
if it has been rendered
impossible for you to
remain there.
   The R.C. difficulty has
occurred & will occur.
very often - But I have
never known it not to
be conquered by prudence
& goodness & tact -
   I shall indeed be sorry
if you fail. And I am sure
Miss Vincent would give the

f171v

best advice in such a
case: how to refuse
& yet not to offend
   Re=assure me if you
can
   ever Sincerely yours
   Florence Nightingale
Miss Vincent is gone on her
much needed holiday    [end 13:244]
July 26, 1889

The old Nurses & sisters who were there before I came were continually interviewed by the Lady Secretary of the British Nurses Association. She met them in the street & she had them to her own office during their hours of leave. She told them that I had said that I must get rid of all the old nurses & sisters or I could not carry on the hospital. This was totally untrue for many of them I particularly esteemed and many of them were extremely loyal to me & to my new arrangements & to my work generally. (I had \ it is true, been obliged to get rid of the old housekeepers & the old cook for proved dishonesty in selling things out of the hospital. They had been taken in the act & there was no doubt about it. I had for similar reasons been obliged to get rid of some of the old servants.) I had told the sisters & nurses that there was no truth whatever in what had been alleged to them: namely that I had said that the hospital could not go on till I had got rid of the old nurses & sisters. And I did not intend to take any further step, but the thing was repeated over & over again, to such a pitch that it came to the ears of the Hospital Committee thro' the Doctor to whom the nurses had spoken of it even after I had convinced the nurses as I thought that there was not a shadow of truth in what they had been told by the Lady Secretary. The hospital Committee insisted on taking cognizance of it. They examined me, they examined my private books & reports to themselves because I am obliged to report to them everything for they have the power of dismissing the nurses & I have not. They insisted also upon Confronting me with the nurses in full committee. The Vice-Chairman then spoke to the nurses before me, and read out to them, telling them that it was quite contrary to usage—to communicate to the nurses the matron's private reports about them but that they would see that so far from my intending to get rid of them or my being dissatisfied with them, I had in all instances of reporting them to the committee spoken favorably & even highly of their good work in regard to the patients, of their loyalty to their duty & to my rules & of my great satisfaction with their progress.
July 26. 1889

Diphtheria broke out among the children in hospital - we lost every one but one. 2 Nurses & 1 Sister had it - all caught in hospital & I had it. The hospital had to be closed for 2 months. The drains were thoroughly examined & no fault whatever was found in them. But after strict investigation we found the following errors of management which had it appeared been under my predecessor.

The whole of the patients' linen & bedding was washed together so that the children & patients who were in the hospital for other medical or tropical diseases received the garments from the diphtheria ward with all the little diseases & fluffs adhering to them & so with the sheets. It appeared certain that this was the main cause of the disastrous outbreak. It was a terrible time.

Another cause apparently was that the milk & beef tea & other things for the children were kept in the lavatoire of each ward & appeared to have been contaminated by the [illeg] of the children. Another thing is that the sister & nurses were the same over the diphtheria ward & over the nearest ward. And went in & out from one to the other without change in dress or anything, and it was in this ward that the greatest number of diphtheria cases appeared. The doctors also. The diphtheria cases arising in the hospital were most virulent and were almost all trach operated upon for tracheotomy. Another thing was that the much depended upon arrangement of a gas-pipe in the hutch where the evacuations of the poor little things were put for medical inspection which gas-pipe was to heat the air & carry it up by a tube above the roof appeared really entirely useless. The smell was terrific & in fact the thing had to be {sideways, printed} 10, SOUTH STREET, PARK LANE. W.
abolished.
All this has been altered now: the diphtheria ward is separated by the garden from the rest of the hospital. It has its own Nursing. staff, Its own linen arrangements, its own everything, and the doctors go to the ward after they have done their other patients, or if called in suddenly, for a case of tracheotomy, they must be a whole hour before they reenter the other wards — We have not had a single case of diphtheria arising in the hospital since — but we must not sing till we are out of the wood.

Truly we must say that the first thing in a hospital is to do the patients no harm. The out patients department was under the wards & communicated with the wards by the staircase. We had at that time a very great number of diphtheria cases, their mothers of course bringing them in in the out-patient department. I regret to say that both under the old building which is only 14 years old — & under the new wing now to be built there will be the out patients department. We have ground to build it separate but it will cost £1200 more, and this, the economical but active & shrewd Vice-chairman who is not a doctor objects to.
Add Mss 45809

unsigned note, ff174-v, pen {Dictated by FN}

f174

July 26. 1889 I found that it was the custom for sisters & nurses to be sent for by the hospital committee to report directly to them any complaints against the doctors or others instead of thro' the matron, as also any complaints against me. I represented to the committee that this was not acting straightforwardly to me as I was acting straightforwardly to them. The committee talked it over with the doctors & the doctors all but one, who had been a military doctor.

The sisters & nurses also according to established precedent made all their complaints to the doctors in the wards (as also their reporting of what the Lady Secretary of the B.N.A. said to them), instead of their complaints passing thro' the matron to the doctors. I hesitated exceedingly whether I should bring this up before the Hospitals' Committee, but at last I did, & the committee asked the doctors what they would wish. The doctors all with one accord excepting one who had been a military Dr declared for the continuance of this system. The military Dr stood up staunchly for the discontinuance of both system, declaring that these customs were subversive of all discipline. Both matters however still went on because I was naturally averse to making a determined stand being rather a new broom. But matters got to such a pitch in both cases that at last I had in reporting to the Hospitals' Committee to say that I could scarcely carry on the nursing on these terms, & the Hospitals Committee probably convinced by the Military Dr saw the truth of what I alleged, & determined to grant what I asked which is indeed as you know, the rule in the Hospital where I was trained. This is not the end of my story. After these new rules had been passed & communicated officially to the sisters & nurses & doctors (for I must say that when the Hospital Committee
Add Mss 45809

f174v

was once convinced, it carried out its new rules in the most business-like manner. Some of the nurses went to one of the Drs at his own house, where it appears that they had often been before reporting, & again reported to him that the Lady Secretary before mentioned of the B.N.A had renewed her information to them that I was trying to get them out. By a strange chance the Military Dr came in to pay his colleague a visit, saw the nurses there & in a half-joke asked his colleague what the nurses were saying, who immediately told him apparently without any reserve. He, of course, reported it to the Hospital Committee with the other's sanction & the Hospital Committee of course had to send for the nurses & ask them how they could again repeat what had been to convincingly denied. They said that the Lady Secretary had been at them again. & so persistently that they believed it. The Hospital Committee felt themselves compelled to dismiss 4 of the nurses, but on the ground of insubordination, because the nurses had been ordered not.

I am quite aware that many of the nurses still continue their intercourse with the Lady Secretary of the B.N.A. either meeting her in the street or at her office, but I have entirely refrained from forbidding any such intercourse, it being my considered opinion that it was better not.

unsigned letter, ff175-76, pen {Dictated by FN}

f175

10 South St. 
Park Lane
July 27. 1889

My dear Sir,

I am so sorry that I have not yet sent you a copy of my printed letter to the leading native associations in Bombay Presidency. I now beg to enclose it, though I am afraid it will not be of much use to you.

Mr. Hewlett has his pamphlet on Village Sanitary Rules for the Natives nearly ready, and he hopes that you will find in it something
for your invaluable tracts to be translated into the vernaculars. That was very curious, what you told me, about the natives preferring calf vaccination, because they consider it more of the nature of a sacred rite. I have enquired of Mr. Hewlett about it. He was quite in its favour, but I am sorry to find that he says that the subject was thoroughly thrashed out in Bombay Presidency, & that they find that the expense of keeping up a supply of calves was quite prohibitive of the practice.

Was it in Madras Presidency that you found the calf-vaccination practised, that you calf-vaccinated yourself? I suppose they had found it practicable there. Could you tell me?

My Sister & Sir Harry Verney have left London, but I hope I shall see you again before you leave England.
Dear Sir Raymond West,

Allow me to thank you most heartily for your most kind letter of July 8th. about the Bombay Village Sanitation Bill in committee.

I know that I may trust you to press all that you think wise in the popular view of the case. I rejoice to think that you have "got in the thin end of the wedge", because we know that you will follow it up till you have got in the thick end also of the wedge, not by [illegible] coercion, but by your infinite tact, making the people see worked for the same cause with me that I have felt emboldened to say these few words on his behalf.

I need not say...
or at least think that it is their own doing and as well as for their own interests! I shall gladly see the copy of the report of the Select Committee which you kindly promise, and I will make any suggestions that occur to me, as you are so good as to desire. But it is in the administration of the act that lies the pith of the whole matter, and where, I feel confident Sir Raymond, West will do the continue his good work. The best act in the world may, as we know be administered or neglected so as to remain a dead letter or, worse, set the people against it, while a not altogether good act may succeed in its object, bringing sanitation among the people, if worked in the manner that a great Administrator in India so well understands. I am hopeful that You will tell your Assistant Collectors or Sub-officials to carry it out in a sympathetic matter among the people. - Not in a domineering way. You will tell the Officers who have to carry it out that the Government attaches importance to the Lel (?) that they care for it, and did not pass it merely under pressure but that they will see with pleasure the good working of it. If the Assistant-Collector or Officer who worked it well were mentioned with praise in an Administrative Report, then, as you have taught me, the other Assistant-Collectors or Officers would be sure to make it work in and in a sympathetic or popular manner, letting things drop that they found were offensive, as you say, if even to the "defects or prejudices of the people." The good administrator of an Act is a hundred fold more important than making an Act perfect. I e
have even hopes that
I think I shall see in an Indian paper some
day, Sir Raymond West, or Lord Reay,
making a speech to a new Municipality
and mentioning the Village Sanitary Act
as if he cared for it, as if he wished to make
Local Government succeed. referring to the [these 3 lines in FN hand]
VII. Sany Act as a measure to which
the Sirkar attaches much importance.

F.N.
recd. Aug 1 (3)
[resumes in other hand]
I am sure you will be sorry to hear
that poor D. H. is in a critical condition on
account of a very serious affection of the
throat. the doctors had just held a consultation
& regard the situation as grave. I trust there-fore you will excuse me mentioning that in
his weak condition the censure he has re-
ceived from Government weighs heavily on his
mind. No doubt he has been wanting indis-
cretion, but his zeal of mistaken, had no selfish
object, without altering the decision passed on
his report, could not a resolution be issued re-
cognizing in general terms his long service &
zeal in the cause of sanitation? This would
I am sure relieve his mind from much fanci-
ful despondency. I do not at all know if such
a course wd be possible. but if you thought so,
might I venture to ask you kindly to mention
the subject to Lord Reay? Dr. H. has so often
Dear Mr. Burton,

I am very much obliged to you for your letter, and for its very satisfactory enclosures. And I was very much pleased to see (what you did not tell me) that you had kindly offered prizes at the Village Horticultural Show for the best collection of leaves from Trees, with the names appended, by the schoolchildren. That is the way to make them observe.

And - I should very much like to know whether you have found any opportunity of teaching the children the ways the leaves grow, and the ways the flowers are made instead of the common way of teaching them classification and Latin names, usually called Botany.

And have you been able to make use of the collection of fossils and spars and specimens to teach them the simplest geology which all Derbyshire Children should know?

I forget whether I mentioned to you that the man who supplied the small collection I sent you, and who is, I believe, a Fellow of the Geological Society, offered me, for a few shillings more, to make that collection complete, and such as would be used in the Kensington Museum and Society of Arts. Would you like this
to be done? I should be so very glad. I was so pleased with what you told me of your taking down the boys into the mines (at Burton-on-Trent I think you said) and shewing them the fossils and the strata. It is worth anything to make the children observe to teach and to train themselves when they leave school — that is the real meaning of schooling. I have sometimes thought that the real test of a schoolmaster or mistress would be whether the children go on after they have left school liking to inform themselves, liking to observe, liking to read up a thing, or whether they forget all they have been taught, never open a book, and even forget how to read or write correctly.

I had a good deal of talk on Saturday with a General who is my Sister's nephew, and who cares for his men so much that I learn from him a great deal, He was so amazed to tell me, and I was amazed to hear that out of 350 recruits for the Guard whom he was going to inspect or talk to, 60 could not read or write.

(You know perhaps that in the Guards they are obliged to be particularly careful that every man should read and write well, because the men of the Guards have to do so much mounting guard at important buildings in London and at the Palaces. They have their written orders, often very important ones, given them every night, which they must be able to read correctly.)

My General was going to see every one of these 60 men, each by himself, to ask them where they had been at school,
to get them to wish to go to school now to the Regimental School-master, because there is no compulsory schooling allowed now in the army - and to get into their confidence. I told him that it would be most important for civilians as well as for the Army what we should have this information, because it tells us really what are the results of elementary education. Soldiers are almost all recruited from the country; they are almost all in their teens 18 or 19; and therefore hardly any of them can have left school more than 5 years. There are, I imagine, either Lending-Libraries or Night-Schools or Institutes of some kind or other (only I fear they don't all admit boys as early as 14) almost everywhere, and therefore the boys can scarcely lack all opportunity of continuing their own education. I am sure that the boys and girls who have completed their education with you, would not have forgotten how to read and write in 5 years.

I was very glad to see the successful report on the religious instruction of the children, and especially on the "tone" of the School. And I have no doubt that the religious teaching is really impressed into the children's hearts and practical lives by you and Mrs Burton, and does not remain as a mere book of History and Geography to them.

It very often happens to me to have to do with girls from 15 to 20, chiefly when they have gone into domestic service, I will tell you one recent experience. It is that of a very nice girl of 15 from the country. - a particularly good
and intelligent girl - She had been ten consecutive years, from 4 to 14, at a national school. I had occasions to take her through and make her recapitulate each of her Confirmation Classes as they went on, for she was just going to be confirmed. She could not bring back one single idea from any of her classes, and she was unable to write a single sentence, I had to write down for her answers to every one of the printed questions, and even then, she could not fit them on to the questions. As for discovering the moral, she was quite incapable; tho', to my great joy, I found that, after I had given her some of them in a sort of familiar way, she had repeated it all to one of her fellow-servants. But the most curious part remains to be told. Tho' she had had Scriptural instruction every day for 10 years, I found she was apparently quite ignorant of the Gospels. I therefore told her, without allowing her to look at the Testament or looking at it myself, the principal events and parables of our Saviour's Life, and especially of the last week of His life, and she was evidently very much interested; but she did not recognise one of them. I attribute this to her having been in a school where the children only read verses in rotation, when of course they can only be thinking of their own verse, and not of the story; and where the master gives no oral Religious Instruction. But I am sure this would never be the case with your children.

Among all the country girls still in their teens, whom I have known or taught, and who had been probably for
8 years at elementary schools, I have never known one who knew, or wished to know, the names of trees or flowers, or plants, not even of the commonest wildflowers, (they might know a rose) nor of the common birds when they saw them, nor what made it possible for birds to fly, nor of any of those common things which they had been seeing every day of their lives. I am almost afraid of asking you, whether your boys and girls know, (as well as the England names and ways and habits of common birds - because the boys are only too ready to throw stones at birds, and to rob their nests. But do they know that birds' bones are hollow, and like lungs, and the way which enables them to fly? Do you know any good book which teaches this? The Rev. J.G. Woods' Readers were the best - but even these are not satisfactory, I think. I don't think they give a clear account of how the bird flies. Bishop Stanley did, but his book is not for children.

A niece-in-law of mine, the one who wrote that leaflet on the elements of Botany I gave you visited this year many of the best Board Schools in London for her own instruction. She thought them greatly improved from those of 10 years ago, but she found no teaching of History. She suggested to one excellent Schoolmaster the teaching of the History of London. "Why not," she said, "label the places which they pass every day with their genuine history - the place where the Great Fire of London began or stopped - that of the Great Plague - the most picturesque incidents of the Tower of London - the execution of Lady Jane Grey - and so on - and so on - the familiar history of London"

She was very much pleased with the teaching by the school mistress of Health - of the Value of Foods - e.g. of Milk to children - of Domestic Economy
Add Mss 45809

signed note, ff189-v, pencil

**£189**

*List of Books to be sent to F.N*

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<th>Author/Editor</th>
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<td>3/6</td>
<td>Poems by Longfellow. Routledge's Illustrated Edition</td>
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<tr>
<td>7/6</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; Tennyson 30 including Puff 2</td>
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<td>Tennyson's: New Poem: &quot;Despair and m/o [?]</td>
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<td>Story of a Short Life (1)</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>British Butterflies: Colored illustrations Coleman: Routledge</td>
<td>3/6 @ 2/8</td>
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(all above titles crossed out except: Tennyson: New Poem; Golden Chain; & Rift in the Clouds)
Add Mss 45809

**f189v**

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<td>More About our Coffee-room</td>
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<td>F. Nightingale</td>
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<td>Life of Ld Shaftesbury - in one</td>
<td>3/6 Vol 2/8</td>
<td>10 South St</td>
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Sir W. Wedderburn

Very many thanks for your letters
I have had an answer from Sir. N. Chamberlain declining to be on your Indian Reform Asscn on account of health
I am sorry. He thinks in most respects so like yourself wh I need not say is right thinking, that you may possibly still wish to have his name - I prepared him by your desire what you might write to him [perhaps you have] or wish to see him if in London - He is the most modern of men.

I enclose send his Private letter wh: please return
I return a touching letter to Lady Wedderburn whi
Most Private & Confl
Dr. Hewlett

is I rejoice to say much We are told that for India better. I believe work - & an acknowledgment from the Bombay Govt - might prolong his life & powers of work for years & years -

The work I believe we shall be able to give him here - for at the 11th hour we are going to win one of our objects the resuscitation of our 30 years Home & India Sany Commn
But this must be a secret for the present. In the mean time I am rather in a dilemma, in which your kindness & wisdom can advise me.

I received your most kind answer to my supplication on Aug 1. & wrote to Sir R. West (almost in your words which I enclose for reference) on Friday August 2, i.e. last Friday week -

I wish for an acknowledgm more than ever of his services by the Bombay Govt

But I am in this dilemma that it wd certainly do him much harm if Sir R. West were to represent him as in an ver almost hopeless condition from which nature & treatment seem to have released him. It might perhaps prevent his employment here - which would probably kill him

I think I ought to telegraph to Sir R. West. But how to put it & when to send it so as to meet my letter without which he would not understand it - & how to put it so that every one else may not understand it I do not know how to frame without your kind advice

I must not mind spending £4 or £5

I need not say Dr. H. knows nothing
My dear Sir Charles Bernard

I have (unwillingly) refrained from troubling you for some weeks past. Have I earned by my reticence some claim in your further kindness? Might I venture to trouble you now to ask some one to send me the names of the Sanitary Commissioners for

Madras
Bengal
Central Provinces
Punjab & indeed all the Provinces of India?

Would it be troubling you too much to ask further for the names of in

Madras the (special) Sanitary Engineer whose appointment is to be sanctioned by the S. of S.

Bengal: the (export) Sanitary Engineer (not a whole time Officer) who is to be on the Sany Board

Central Provinces: the SUPG ENGINEER who is to be on the Provincial Sanitary Board indeed, on any of the Provincial Sanitary Boards, the Engineer who is to be?
f193

I have not forgotten your
great kindness in coming
to visit me. Might I
ask for another visit
some time?
Pray believe me
Yours faithfully & gratefully
Florence Nightingale

typed copy of signed letter, ff194 original LMA roll 3 89/11

f194

10 South Street
Park Lane, W.
Aug.16. 89.

Dear Sir,
I am so very much grieved for the terrible
loss that you have had, which is your little children's
loss as well as your own. I hope you will be able to
make arrangements satisfactory to yourself as to the
care of them. But the loss is irretrievable. My
deepest sympathy is yours. We may believe that the
gain is hers. God be with you and your children is
the earnest prayers of
Yours faithfully,
Florence Nightingale

Mr. Welch.
Could you be so good as to send us a nice sirloin of beef
for tomorrow about 12 or 13 pounds. Thank you for the
care you have taken about supplying us.
Dear General,

It is so very important the information which you were good enough to give me about the number of recruits unable to read and write whom you were going to talk to, when I had the privilege of seeing you. I don’t for one instant expect that you will have time to write to me what you found, but it will be most important for Civilians as well as for the Army that we should have this information, because it tells us really what are the results of elementary education.

Would it be possible for it to be put down in print in such a statistical form as would show at what schools those 60 men had been, so that it might be available for a few interested in Civil Elementary Education. You know I think, that at Elementary Schools, even in 6 [?] years, all that can be done is to teach the boys and girls to teach themselves afterwards, [handwritten in: against this the influences of the ‘black board illustrations’ at home of the code, of the irregularity of attendance are all adverse] [typed] and I think, pardon me, that a schoolmaster or schoolmistress who could not do this, is only fit to keep the pigs. You remember the old story of the Yorkshire schoolmaster whom some intrusive friend was surprised to find as an instructor of youth and who he was told that the man was too old to keep the pigs, and therefore they were obliged to make him schoolmaster. All that we can learn on this subject is important.
I cannot but think that except in the case of some idiots to be found in all classes, the schoolmaster must be somewhat in fault, or at least the system of education, for boys to lose all their reading and writing powers in five years. There are, I imagine, now almost everywhere, either Lending Libraries, or night Schools, or Institutes of some kind or other, (only I fear they don’t all admit boys and girls as early as 14) and therefore boys can scarcely lack all opportunity of continuing their own education. If the schoolmasters have not been enabled to excite the smallest interest in the boys which would lead them to go on informing themselves or to care for any sort of book, there must be a screw loose either in the schoolmaster, the system, or the boy. The Code is, most people believe, rather in fault, and a really zealous Educational Minister would be very glad for supplementary information like yours. I don’t leave out of the question that yet more the greater matter of homes. A schoolmaster has uphill work indeed if the home is nothing but an opposition school to his. Will this be better in the next generation?, when the present boys and girls have become fathers and mothers. Are the present elementary schools the schools of the future fathers and mothers and of practical life? as well as of the three Rs so on to c 3
The master is sometimes not sufficiently sympathetic in his relations with the boys. He is too dictatorial. Authority must be obtained and kept, but a schoolmaster's authority is always greater where he himself shows that he takes a personal interest in the individual welfare of his boys, apart from that excited by their power of increasing his percentage of passes.

The little progress that is made in much elementary teaching is due in a large measure to the necessity the schoolmaster is under of earning large grants and securing a heavy percentage of passes among his scholars. He is too much fettered by codes, he cannot afford to waste time in taking up anything that is not absolutely a grant earning subject, he needs more liberty.

The teaching given in school too is often done away with by the home associations which are frequently vicious, and where not absolutely so, the parents are too busy or too ignorant themselves to follow up and enter intelligently into that which the children have been taught during the day. So that - too often - the theory obtained at school is quite opposed by the - if I may so call them - blackboard illustrations which they see at home.

We want to take more account of the human side of our boys and girls. The human and spiritual natures are so closely connected that we cannot neglect one without injury to the other.
[2]

We want more men of the Charles Kingsley type - who can
find sermons in everything in nature, in a blade of grass even,
and can lead their boys up from nature to nature's God.

Defective knowledge given to young people about themselves.
There is a widespread dislike to inform boys and girls about
their own physical powers from a sort of notion that there is
something indelicate in it and that it is better to keep them
children as long as possible. If ignorance of these things were
possible for any intelligent child in the face of all that it
sees and hears daily, something might be urged for this course,
but it is not so. There are very few, if any, children, of even
the most ordinary intelligence, who do not soon obtain a know-
ledge more or less full. What is needed is surely, for parents
to recognise more clearly the awful responsibility that rests
upon them that their children shall not be simply equipped for the
battle of life, (which in a greater or less degree each must fight)
with a certain number of mental attainments, but that they shall
above all be able by a right knowledge to choose the good and reject
the evil which surrounds us all. We need parents to enter into
these subjects with their children (as only parents can do), tenderly,
lovingly, and
truthfully

We want the glamour which
so often envelops the knowledge of evil when illicitly obtained,
to be stripped off by a frank, honest facing of the facts and by
that wise, and sympathetic counsel which would save so many the
bitterness of the knowledge of experience.
Great towns are often under the reproach of immorality but in many country districts it would be difficult to find a lower depth in any town. This is I think party due to the absence of any interests for the peasantry which would provide them with some other outlet for those faculties which God has Himself given them, and which are in full vigor at just that age between childhood and manhood. Where there is much leisure, and large opportunities mischief is sure to ensue if some other interest is not excited.

We are too fond of sermonising and dogmatising & talking Spiritual to our young people.

What they all want is not so much driving as guiding

Children in the upper classes are often worse off than those in the lower ranks of society as they are left so much more to the care of servants who alas too often treat these things with a degree of levity and coarseness which is only too demoralising {from start to folio to here, all struck out}

Genl Smith C

It is most important for the Council of Education to find out what the results of Elementary Education are in forming parents talk over with their boys who will take the things wisely, human things, physical things which are now only told to chil

i.e. talked over before their boys & girls as jest & gossip dren in the most objectionable way and who will bring up boys and girls who, as parents, will look into these human things and put more reality into life and instruction. human reality into spiritual instructions

The matter is one of such immense importance to young soldiers & young Officers
to boys in their teens of all classes - who fall headlong into vice almost without knowing it & may be hardened almost before they are out of their teens or else learn only from unutterably miserable experience. If boys could be kept innocent it would be different. But they can't. Gentile boys hear all about it from the under servants or at school. Poor boys hear it all at home. Rural boys are partly because they have so few interests - as immoral as city boys. Little is done to shield them except a little spiritual teaching & lecturing. And how many of the rising generation are lost before they are of age?

The evil in India is ferocious. No “Acts” will stop it. Your Physical Exercises will do much to make the men more manly. Militaryism means loafing. Real interests will do something. So will anything that stops drink. But there must be home teaching & home feeling to train them in purity (not ignorance) & to prevent nasty tricks while they are almost children.

And then there is the enormous question of decent dwellings for the poor in town & in country.
2 Will your young recruits willingly attend school from your Regimental Schoolmaster now that it is not compulsory

Suggestions for conducting a Class of Adults for Reading.

I should prefer to use some one of the very cheap and well printed standard works published in the "National Library as a text book, as half a dozen of those can be purchased for the price of one or two good reading books; and I should select some book of travel, or biography; or else a good work of fiction,

Then for the purpose of fixing the main points on the minds of the class, I should procure a few good photographs, and some large well-executed, drawings or engravings, of a size large enough to be seen by all in the class. A very brief summary introduction of the book to be studied might be given by the teacher, before starting, and the illustrations only shown just at the right moment. All depends on the School master.

Any words which caused special difficulty, either from pronunciation or unusual meaning, might be written on the blackboard, and pronounced several times aloud by the men, and then copied down by them before the end of the lesson.

The books published in Cassell's National Library are small, and handy to hold, have capital type, and are cheap enough to be given to the men when they have mastered the contents.

I think grown up boys people would more readily appreciate

Spelling taught in writing

not in reading

ever yours gratefully

(for the men)

FN.
Tell them a story

3

[typewritten] A consecutive story or work than the scrappy bits which are found in the usual Educational Readers, and it would not seem quite so lowering to their dignity to learn to read from them.

(rest in pencil)

But Nelson's Reading Books are very good.

I have ordered a doz copies each

of Waterton's Wandgs in S. America
Crickets in the Hearth
Macbeth
Plutarch’s Lives of Sintram
Warren Hastings Lays of Ancient Rome

& wd send them for you if you thought well to have them.

Each would in the hands of a good Schoolmaster be full of lessons for the recruits. E.g. in Warren Hastings you give them a little graphic discourse on our great Descendancy - then you sketch to show them Hastings' amazing ability. then his being all for ambition & self. then you sketch to them Sir John Lawrence - all for the good of the natives. all for his God & his country the two different men

unsigned letter, f202, pen (Dictated by FN?)

Boys of 18 or 19 might be interested just as children of 4 or 5 by object lessons - given by a spirited teacher with drawings & writings on a black-board - letting the pupils contribute any knowledge that could be extracted from them as to the subject in hand - and making them afterward write (perhaps with illustrations) some account of what they had learnt.
Add Mss 45809

typed unsigned note, f203, with FN corrections

f203

No. 2

We had together a little conversation about the A.S.C. You will be glad to hear that since I saw you the S. of S. for War has determined upon reorganising it. Will not a great deal of work fall immediately to its share in helping to spend its money for the Sanitary & Restoration of Barracks, and in what you were speaking of, with regard to forming Camps? instead of Barracks for healthy discipline & teaching the Art of War.

have you memorialized Mr. Stanhope on this?

initialled letter, ff205-v, pen

f205

Aug 24/89
Dear Sir R. Thompson

Sir Douglas Galton has telegraphed to me from Paris suggesting that as is your note to him of yesterday's date you had told him that Mr. Stanhope was so kind as to wish to see me to "talk over the future of "the Army Sanitary Committee"
I should venture to write to you.

Most gladly will I see Mr. Stanhope any afternoon that he will be good enough to fix after beforehand. After to day

f205v

And I will gladly put off my departure from London till afterwards

I am obliged to ask for an appointment because I am an overworked Invalid

5 pm or 6 pm would be my best time. But I am sure you will kindly understan {page cut off} that I would make Mr. Stanhope {page cut off} time mine any afternoon

Pray believe me you fful servt

F.N
Initialled draft letter, ff212-13, pencil

Strictly Private
Dear Sister Laura

Thank you for coming to see me. I was very glad to hear of you again if for her sake.

With regard to your request, I am sorry regret to have to say that we could not admit anyone to St T's "for a fortnight" for the purpose named "picking up" because more & more our experience leads us to deprecate it. As yours would too are convinced of its futility. It is a request so often made us: tho' not for quite so short a period. We are obliged to adhere to our principle of a year's training, more especially for persons going out to foreign posts India except in rare instances where the candidate being just out of a competent training elsewhere, & having a

post assured her, wished to qualify, generally for not less than 6 months, in London Hospital methods. We were consulted when the first India Mily Hospl Sisters were sent out, & if I might tell you the The conditions we submitted & which were adhered to you I am sure have met with your approval - would have seen see what our experience in these matters leads us to consider essential. & which these I believe you would agree in have met with your approval.

Might I ask whether the Warminster Sisters desired for the work for India are all London Hospital trained?
I conclude that those who are sent out to India will pass undergo some kind of Medical Exam by authority

And I need not ask! for I am sure you will insist upon see to it. for yourself & others - alas they have had a thorough recent Hospital training
Has the Warminster Sisterhood a training Hospl of its own?
Yes indeed I remember very well, the 25 years ago, wishing you would train for India our nursing practice has much enormously developed since then & with the great expansion of the Nursing profession our difficulties Success to you in the highest sense [illeg] suppose yrs ever sincerely F.N.
initialled letter, ff214-15, pencil

f214
To R. Robinson Sept 4/89

I sympathize very much with your daughter at Derby. Tell her that a great man has said that "much patience & not much rest is to be desired" - yet not to weary herself unnecessarily by anxiety, but to grow up a very happy good & helpful woman by "quietness & confidence" in God. Does she remember the Ps. "Except the Lord build the city, they labour but in vain that build it" - & then "the watchman waketh but in vain". And so he giveth His beloved sleep (or rest) - The "so" refers

f214v
(Mr Calvert) to the first two verses - that is, in the least little daily things, it is the Lord, not we, who manages it all - who gives us the power to do it. "I thought it a matter" of course (Mr Calvert) that I should be able to get out of bed, to dress myself, to write a letter, to do this or that I found it was not a matter "of course" It is He who gives the power; if He takes it away, it is He who is able to restore it. And this gives us rest in God

I pray that she may have it. She is

f215
embarking on a most useful & important life - the generation now being born depend mainly on what their Schools (after their homes) will be. What the homes will be, that is the future fathers & mothers, depend mainly on what their homes Schools (& their homes) have been. It is not only on cramming the children with a certain number of subjects, but on the spirit with which these necessary subjects are put into the children, that it depends. God bless Mary Robinson
Add Mss 45809

initialled note, f216, pencil, slightly different version, copy also in Claydon bundle 437

f216
Offered to the
sorrowing parents
of their darling little child
Violet Milsom
the Good Shepherd of this little lamb
who tenderly took her home in His own arms
& carried her home to love – live with His & own Father for ever
before she had to bear her Cross –
F.N.
Sept 20/89

signed letter, ff217-20, pencil

f217
Claydon Ho: Sept 23/89
Dear Mrs Neild
I will return you your book with your
Accounts made up till Saturday last, on one
page (which took me a whole morning
to correct) and in which you will see
that, instead of having spent £ 12 11 10 ¼
you have spent - - - - - - £ 27 1 10
& that there is due to you £ 7. 14. 10
instead of your being in hand
some £ 6. 15. 1 ½

f217v
At the same time I shall be very glad
if you can show me I am wrong.
Show me that the £8. 16. 11 ½ ending Aug 24
which you have not
put down at all
has been paid otherwise.
And show me that Ice £2. 0 0 ending Aug 31
has been paid otherwise
[You have not reckoned
it in at all]
Add Mss 45809

f218

2.
About the Ice, I was of course very much surprised to have a Bill of £2 for Ice which spoilt all my food & which I had forbidden presented to me at last. During your absences I found Nelly - in cool weather & with the best Larder in London next door - popping every thing into the Refrigerator exactly as if it were the Larder - And of all that food I believe one chop was all that I was able to take. It was so hardened.

f218v

I am sure when this is pointed out to you, you will gladly prevent its ever happening again.

3. And I am sure that you would not like Nelly, a nice, clever, willing girl, if she were your daughter, to know & be able to do as little as she does (excepting Sweets) - after 3 1/4 years - of what good cooking is. And as soon as I come back, we will set to work to remedy this, will not we? And - we will teach her variety.

f219

8 [3] Would you be so good as to write to me how you make your sons & my Peptonized Cocoa? I have had some here for Sir Harry - And it is too thin -

9 Lizzie Holmes likes the things very much - The Doctor says she is "sinking". Her mother writes every week. Please continue the things. She still takes nourishment.
I have not mentioned your son. But you know I am always thinking of him. And I pray that "He that hath mercy on "us" shall lead you & him". And so you pray that He may lead me. Whatever you wish, take him, please. I am not able to write any more now.

I am glad to hear something at last about the house & the work-men. Please write again about it. God bless you.

yours faithfully

F. Nightingale

signed letter, ff221-22v, pencil

Sept 26/89

{printed:} Telegraph,
Steeple Claydon. Bucks.
Claydon House,
Winslow,
Bucks.

{pen} Dear Mrs Neild
I am glad that your son is not worse.
Yes: I think you had better send another bottle of Lemon Jelly to Lizzie Holmes this week. You must not call her "poor" - in the midst of terrible suffering, she & her mother are the richest persons I know - I will tell you why another day. She hardly sleeps two minutes together - nor her mother either who sits up every night with her.
Yet they are always comforting each other. God is one with them. Please thank Frances for her letter. I will write to her to-morrow. You will receive Fluffy's hamper to-morrow. Fluffy is gone to Lizzie's mother. Please put Jubilee in Fluffy's hamper, to-morrow, (Friday), the day you receive this - & take her in the hamper to Euston to come by the 3 o'clock train.

- give a shilling to the Guard to take care of her, & put her out at Bletchley. where they change Put on her address This side up. With care. A live cat. Miss Nightingale Sir Harry Verney's Claydon Station Bucks per L & N.W. RAIL. 27/9/89 We will send for her to the Station at Claydon

If you are busy with the Jelly, Frances might take her to Euston Station If you cannot sent her the cat, telegraph to me that she is not coming. God bless you both yours ever faithfully F. Nightingale
Add Mss 45809

draft signed letter, ff223-25v, pencil [actual letter in Trinity Cambridge Houghton]

**f223**

26/9/89

Dear Lady Galway

How can I thank you for your great kindness in remembering me & our friendship with him who is gone to make eternal progress in what was so deep & eminently a part of his character here, love & helpfulness to his fellow man, no matter how degraded, no matter how distinguished. Each was fellow man to him -: His brilliant talents in conversation, whether political, social or literary, were inspired chiefly by goodwill towards man But he had

**f223v**

the same voice & manner for a dirty brat as he had for a Duchess - the same desire to give pleasure & good. His will & kindness were for both

Once at Redhill, the Reformatory, where we were with a party & the chiefs were telling us the system, we were in the middle of the courtyard a mean stunted villainous looking boy crept across the yard. (quite out of order) & stole his paw into Mr Milnes' hand. He staid quite quiet & quite contented if he could to touch his benefactor who had placed him there but was evidently not

**f224**

merely his benefactor but his friend - We the party passed not a word passed on. The boy dispersed. Could there be a tale more tenderly, more tellingly told?

I remember his saying to my father that he seldom or never Subscribed to Institutions or Charities that was only giving away mercy. He liked to find out individuals & to do the best he could for them. That, tho' he did not say so, was giving away time, thought, fellow fishing with money.
\textbf{f224v}

He had, I believe, the genius of friendship in philanthropy nor philanthropy but treating all his fellow mortals as if they were his brothers & sisters -

In conversation he never allowed his unique power of \textit{wh} humour to say an unkind thing.

Once he said: I would not have accepted a Peerage but that all my friends in the Ho of C are gone This was his Genius of Friendship.

Once he said If there is any good in me it is that I wish to say out my life, or some word to that effect in doing good service to others.

\textbf{f225}

How I should like to know something more of his last days, his last day, which you alone can tell.

May I say how deeply sympathy with your "insupportable & touching loss", fills the heart of

yours, dear Lady Galway,

sincerely & gratefully

Florence Nightingale

\textbf{f225v}

[2]

An eminent woman of Paris said that the English only thought of doing good to the poor, whereas the rich wanted doing good to them quite as much.

I think that was his spring of action the thread of his life upon which hung what may truly be said of \textit{his-m} at the rest of his remarkable activity of \textit{h} intellect, imagination, heart.
Claydon Ho: Oct. 14/89

Dear Mrs. Neild,

Thank you for your account of the going 'home' of your dear son. I feel with you & for you more than I can say at the loss of your only child. But he is gone into the Immediate Presence, where we all hope to be; into the Father's arms which are tenderer than ours. He had suffered much: how can we wish him back? Rather let us firmly resolve - & ask God to keep our resolve for us - to "present our bodies" to Him "a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God," as St. Paul says, "which is our "reasonable service." Let us go right away this very day, & give it up to the Lord once and for all, & say, "Here I am, Lord, take me altogether, make me Thine, Thine for evermore". There is no doing things by halves - I pray for you, & do you pray for me - And we will both give it, please God - And the Lord will rejoice in heaven - And your son will rejoice in heaven - And he will say: 'Come to me, dear Mother, when it is time - You have yet something to do for the Lord on earth' - I prize very much the kind message which he sent me by you -

I conclude & hope that you were with him at the time of his death. It is a solemn time, but he was happy, I hope his wife & child are well, & that God is with them -

God bless you

ever yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

I should like very much to hear more from you about him.
Add Mss 45809

typed copy of signed letter, f227

f227 {arch: Original owned by Mrs. Neild}

COPY    Oct. 15/89
    Claydon House,
    Winslow,
    Bucks.

Dear Mrs. Neild,
    I have written to Frances & Nelly that we shall be home on
Saturday. I earnestly hope that you will take all the time you
wish for your sad duties which must follow on your dear son's loss -
& not trouble about me.
    God bless you. You have my deepest sympathy & my prayers
Yours ever sincerely
(Sgd.) F. NIGHTINGALE.

typed copy of signed letter, f228

f228 {arch: Original owned by Mrs. Neild}

COPY    Claydon - Oct. 17/89

Dear Mrs. Neild,
    I do join with you in rejoicing that your dear son is so
happy & that you can see it even in the mortal part he has left
behind -
    The day of the funeral will be a great trial. But he is not
there: he is in the Good Shepherd's arms.
    Let us live so as to meet him again.
    I am glad that you are with your daughter, to whom pray give
my true sympathy -
    Do not hurry back - There is no occasion - I shall not
expect you -
    Frances & Nelly will do, I am sure, very well.
    God bless you
Yours sincerely
(Sgd.) F. NIGHTINGALE.
Dear Mrs. Neild,

I am not able to write much.

May Lizzie and all of us learn God's gracious lesson from Lizzie Holmes’ life and death, and from her mother’s life with both of whom God was always first, whereas with us He is often not even last.

God calls you — especially in regard to your son — that you & he may be examples to one another.

God calls our little household. I will mention a thing, tho' it is comparatively small. The girls might have gone out every day in the week. There were weeks when they did not go out once or only once. Then on Sunday I take a Charwoman from her home to an & prevent her from going to church to enable them not to go to church but to go on walking. I am sure when this is there are many others pointed out to you, you will things our Father's gladly, arrange it shall never

May I too learn God's gracious lesson so that He may be first in all things Pray for me as I do for you & you ask happen again

Allen
Add Mss 45809

**f230**

to our very dear Ida on her wedding day
  with Aunt Florence's heartfelt love
  And may joy & the richest blessings be poured out
not only on this day but on all the lives
of her & her husband

Oct 30/89
And may these poor flowers be the tokens of pure joy
& ever-green hope & trust poured & the richest

Derby Infy leading
  Important for discipline of Nurses
no certn or testimonial should be given by Physician
or Surgeon without first consulting the Matron
& that none shd be given by Hd: Surgeon or Assistant H.S.
without concurrence of Matron
or otherwise that none shd be given by any Medl
Offr except in accordance with regns to be made
by Weekly Board

initialled letter, ff231-33

**f231**

Private
My dear Miss Eames [13:563-64]
  Let us hear from you - Our hearts &
prayers are with you - God's blessing will be yours.
  Uphill work there will be but that is
better than downhill
  No advice will be of any use while we
know so little We shall be so anxious to know
about your Hospl, your Nurses, your Medl Officers
& your Patient Committee
  One thing I need not say: there must be not the faintest shadow of
  proselytizing on our part You can scarcely tell how
if any suspicion of such a thing gets abroad how it mars all the good we can do Standards especially are "High" Roman Catholics The example of a good Xitian in a nurse is what is needed and this you will give them in God's name

May He ever bless you & He will bless you

Have not sent you any Obstetrical books We don't know whether you will have any women And if you have you have had little or no Obstetric practice it is so you know how dangerous it is to dabble in Midwifery or Obstetrics by means of our books one But if you in course of time you tell me you would then practise then I will gladly send them out to you

Offered to our dear Nurse Charlton on her way to duty in a Buenos Ayres Hospl with Florence Nightingale's affectionate love & prayers that she may be a faithful follower of Christ in this work for the sick Advent Sunday Dec 1/89
My dear Sir,

I was extremely glad to have that conversation with you on Saturday. You were so good as to ask me to think over and you talked it over with me what subjects seemed most pressing for your admirable small cheap tracts for working people in India.

I. You told me that Botany was a great favorite with Hindus and it seems to me that little books really about trees, plants, leaves and flowers, their ways and habits, not their nomenclature, is quite a sine-qua-non, not only for Hindoos but for English children. I had a heap of Botany books on the table on Saturday to show you but there was not one which gave what you want children and all classes of peasantry to observe. Dr. Watt's little book which you have, although by far the most satisfactory is not altogether so and the wood-cuts, though good being uncoloured strike so little the unaccustomed eye, but I suppose coloured wood-cuts are beyond the power, on account of their expense, either for India for cheap publications in England. I venture to send you a bit which I printed out of a letter from my niece Mrs. Verney to me. It seems to me just the way that I should like to begin Botany classes and Botany books; she herself though always living at high pressure gives Botany classes to her poor people in Anglesey, which are most successful, but it is a disgrace to us this is really the only
instance of the kind, I know. Now you must go ahead of us and make more progress in India than we have done in England, especially as you say that Hindus do study plants for medicinal purposes and care for them more than for their animals.

II Next to Botany I would put Zoology. [end 10:709]

a. Birds first, because they are a sort of mysterious being living between earth and heaven as it were, and we always find them sovereignly interesting to children. Children personify them so much. Birds have such different dispositions. In the early morning when you hear them whispering to themselves or rather to God and singing in their low-toned way, not shrilly, it always seems to me as if they were singing their little prayers to God and I used to talk to my little grandnieces and nephews in this way. But though there are heaps of scientific books about birds there are none which teach children the way they are able to fly and their extraordinary feats in flying and their lightness which their hollow bones ensure, and I never met with a grown-up person uneducated or even educated, who knew these things in a simple way. Let us go at the Bird subject.

b. But it has often struck me on hearing of the ill-treatment of their animals by Hindus and their carelessness about them that a little tracts about domestic animals and animals for cultivation would be so useful to them done in a plain-practical manner as you would do it. When I see from my couch the horses in Park Lane, it seems to me
that they are so much better than human beings. The horses in the hansom cabs have evidently been gentlemen's riding horses or even hunters, you can see this by the fineness and beauty of their legs. What a humiliation and what a change to them from hunting or riding upon beautiful turf in an English country place and having to go as fast as ever they can upon the hard pavement drawing a hansom cab, yet they go to the last; you see them putting forward their utmost power and all for duty as it would seem. I do think such horses must go to heaven. Then the omnibus horses pulling from the shoulder—never swerving from their work, although in these slippery streets you see them tumbling down. I should like, if I were you, to write a tract upon animals for the Hindu peasantry. There is an enormous change since my young days in the treatment of horses and donkeys in London streets, and I do think that a great deal of it is due to Lord Shaftesbury; certainly he was the deliverer of costermongers' donkeys. You know he enrolled himself as a costermonger. Should there not be something of the same sort in India?

III Parables to replace the abominable little tales of successful cheatery which Hindus read, seem to be the great desideratum.

Almost anything can be taught in Parables, and our Lord's example in this has been so little followed, except by Mrs. Gatty. I venture to send you a cheap edition of her 'Parables from Nature' and a copy of "Earth's many Voices" although I know you know them and they are, of
course not at all fitted for Hindus, but still I live in hope as you asked me that you will do something in this way. No Englishman could write anything which do for the Hindus, but you could.

I also venture to send you Dickens' "Cricket on the Hearth" cost 4 ½ d. it is one of Cassell's inimitable series.

IV. But above all you know I wish that some very simple tract on a Hindu's duties to his village for natives, should be written to follow Mr. Hewlett's work. He was the only man I have ever known who knew how to enlist the natives on his side or rather on their own side in what you may call Public Sanitary work. He did do a great deal through the Panchayets and I could tell you wonderful stories about this. It seems to us such a pity that so remarkable a man so practical an enthusiast should have been taken away in the height of his usefulness. I send you a copy of his pamphlet the last thing he ever did; I could send you more copies if you liked it. Copies have been sent out to the Government of India by the Secretary of State for India but the greatest good which could be done and you would do it so well would be if a tract could be written for the natives upon those lines, the pamphlet is, of course, only for the Government.

I send Thorold Rogers' "British Citizen", but it is a great deal too elaborate even for Englishmen, only this; if Englishmen can read this book because they have had liberties for nearly ±800 years, I always
think when I look at the immemorial machinery of Indian villages each village being a republic with a governor of its own, how comparatively easy, much more easy even than in England, it would be to revive that constitutional machinery for the purposes of village health and village law in India. You know so much more about these things than anyone else, though Mr. Hewlett was an adept in village administration and municipality administration that I fain would hear that this great work of putting the villages on their Sanitary mettle was in your hands; and that was why I sent you Mr. Hewlett's last pamphlet.

V. I venture to send you Edward Clifford's "Father Damian", though it would not do at all for natives, but perhaps something might be written upon leprosy for them and I hope you will kindly tell me the name of the Sisterhood which has offered to send out sisters to nurse the lepers in India. Would you tell me? has the proposed Act been carried for taking care of and providing for 'vagrant lepers' by sending them to Hospital? (Years ago, Dr. Van Dyke Carter who is, I believe, the greatest authority on leprosy and who is, I think, still in Bombay wrote to me on the subject. It is one which interests me very deeply. If I had not my business cut out for me here, I think, have often thought I would go out and nurse the lepers but it is nonsense talking about that when I can hardly move from my bed. Pray God that something may be done for this great and crying evil.)

VI. Only one thing more. Would it be possible to make a very brief simple transmogrification of the Pilgrim's Progress' fitted for Hindus?

2 Shall I tell you that I never can forget the expression on the face of one of the noblest of our Anglo Indians after death? It was that of the child entering into the Immediate Presence of the Father he had darkly loved & served. the expression of surprise & rapturous surprise yours for ever  

I have had the kindest of letters from Miss Yule, telling me of your state increased suffering I am so glad she is with you with which we so sympathize
Add Mss 45809

draft letter, ff241-42v, pencil

f241
H.S. Snell - {arch: [1889]}

My dear Sir

How long it is since you were so very in your great kindness sent me an admirable Carriage Clock I dare not enquire - Nor how long it is since that I have delayed my thanks on paper tho' not in my heart.

It was on the eve of your departure for Montreal - & you said wrote saying that you were leaving for Canada the next morning. And you kindly sent me two views of your new design for the proposed Hospital

f242v

I trust that you have concluded to your satisfaction this great work the designing the Building according to true Sanitary Principles adapted to the Canadian Climate I shall always be deeply interested to hear how it is going on

I will not weary you with excuses reasons alas for me too true including illness, putting off writing till your return. overwork but beg you kindly to receive my reasons & my thanks at once & to believe me

letter, ff248-51v, pen Please return this to FN in FN hand

f248

Dictated

{printed address:} 10, South Street, Grosvenor Square, W.

Please Jan 4. 1889
return this 90
to FN.

You ask me upon one of
the most difficult subjects of the present day, namely: "To the rule inexorable by which families where an unmarried daughter has had what they call a "misfortune" should be turned themselves (with her) out of their cottages?" I should rather ask of you. In these days the subject is so much
more complicated. Besides, the sin is not in having an illegitimate baby, but in the sin which precedes it. And the new doctrine about the connection of the Sexes is new. I am told, so widespread among the lower -classes, that it is quite an open secret. Thus, the great danger is that man & woman do learn how to commit the sin without the consequence. A public schoolmaster, of gentle boys, I mean, who has particularly studied the subject, & has succeeded in maintaining purity among his boys, to a degree, I believe that no other Public School does, though

many do a great deal, has obtained the most varied information from ministers, Anglican & Dissenting & from Roman Catholic Priests, who commonly knew more about this than any other ministers, and he declares that this open secret is more and more extensively practised among the poor. (You probably know that quite respectable socialists have printed this. and, on one occasion, a very superior bookseller was prosecuted for publishing a book of this kind, and condemned.) This appears to me greatly to alter the whole question.
2. The danger of increasing child murder is so obvious, that it is scarcely necessary to mention it.

3. Again, it makes the case so different if the woman marries the man. We may charitably suppose that they intended to follow God's Law of one woman to one man, and it is quite different if a woman has had 2 or 3 children by different men. And it is so dangerous if a woman for her first offence is condemned to disgrace.

   (In all institutions now, a difference is made between primiparae and women who have fallen 2 or 3 times. Indeed there are institutions,)

4. I need scarcely allude to the nonsense which is talked among the very poor, about the honour of being married at sixteen; which I know leads almost unconsciously on the young woman's
part to sin with this purpose. But this is very different from the coarse brutish sensuality which leads men & women to behave like animals. You know that very superior upper servants even, will talk this sort of jingo among themselves. "I think it is time for Miss (mentioning one of their Mistresses friends) to 'go off' "— This means to be married, or course you know. All this sort of thing, like the publications of perfectly respectable socialists, leads to mischief, without the poor young thing knowing it is mischief. And now, when so many know that the mischief can be done without the consequences this is a very serious consideration. I am far from thinking that these considerations are final. I know how much may be said about maintaining a high standard of morality, by the Landowner in his villages; but I think, that considering the almost promiscuous mixing up of young men & women in the cottage bedroom, & the London one room, this sin is almost inevitable, and I think the chief hope, which it will take 2 or 3 generations to fulfil, is in the better moral education which we may hope to see,
Add Mss 45809

**f251v**

and which will prevent fathers & mothers from jesting openly before their young children or the most delicate & sacred subjects in the rooms of the poor.

5. The man is not punished, & the more villainous the man, the more he escapes.

unsigned note, f301-v, faint pencil

**f301**

party, party March 19/91
Committee of Observation
Deputation to B. of T.
What has been done?
Register or Certificates disease
who are to guarantee our guarantor?
2 who are to certificate our certifiers?
Provincial Hosps
want something real to sign
or short letter telling them how to protest to B of T
3. me to name representative
nurse to Sir Mr Burdett Pension Fund

{ Sir Andrew Clark
{ would not be against B.N.A.
we are not Cristinos but we are not Burdettines
Burdett's Official Directory

how to take the Nurses off

**f301v**

4 if there was not party
-party spirit
battle
party of the kites & crows
battle - frogs & mice
Cristinos
Burdettines

f302 letter to FN 20 March 1890 from E. Bertha, Mother Superior, London asks FN opinion of Mrs Johnston who did not get headship of General Hosp at Honolulu

unsigned note, f304, pencil

**f304**

Offered to Nurse Mannings
Add Mss 45809

with Florence Nightingale's love
   & earnest prayers
      for her here & hereafter
in the fellowship of the love of
   the Good Shepherd
   for His little lambs
      March 24: 1890
Add Mss 45809

incoming correspondence, listed by Margaret Griffin

ff1-2 Oct 8 1888, Gertrude A. Wyld, The Pavilions, Darenth Asylum, W. Dartford, Kent, progress report on setting up pavilions

ff3-7 FN

f8 Oct 19 1888, Mary Clarke, East Claydon, thanks for cheque

ff9-10 FN

ff10v-11 Oct 27 1888, Ulrike M. Linicke, The Royal Hospital for Incurables, Putney Heath, S.W., thanks for statuette

ff12-34v FN

f35 Arthur Payne letter to FN 5 Nov 1888. confidential. I have been asked by the India Office to write a note to the Netley School and have written one. Before I deliver it I shd much like to talk the subject over with you if you will give me the privilege of doing so, and will allow me to call upon you at such time as may be least inconvenient to you.

f36 FN

ff40-41v Nov 10 1888, Clinton E. Dawkins for Viscount Cross, India Office village sanitation {note on env.: "I have kept these because, Lord Cross being still alive when Sir E. Cook wrote FN's life, Sir E.C. felt unable to say what he wd. have liked about Lord C's readiness to carry out FN's behests. I am directed by Viscount Cross to acknowledge his receipt of yr letter of this day's date. Lord Cross would be very glad to impress upon Lord Lansdowne any suggestions that you may have to make upon the subject of village sanitation, but his lordship is leaving town tonight and his movements at present are uncertain. Lord Cross would, however, give careful and immediate attention to any observations in writing.

ff42-43v FN

f44 Wed Nov 14 arch: [1888?], Arthur Payne, 37 Courtfield Gdn. S.W., confirming appt. to see FN. If I do not hear from you to the contrary I will use the privilege you give me and call on you at 5 pm on Monday next. Yours very truly Arthur J. Payne

ff45-46v, Nov 15 1888, William M. Ord, 37 Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor
ff47-50 FN

ff51-52 Nov 21 1888, Lord Cross, embossed India Office, Whitehall Bombay Village Sanitation Bill. I have to thank you for your letter of the 12, which and for your valuable criticism of the proposed Bombay Village Sanitation Bill, and I am glad that you have been able to send an expression of your views to the Bombay Govt. ..Lord Reay will carefully consider all you illeg as I am myself much interested in the matter which is so vital to the well being of our Indian fellow subjects.

I propose to tell the Bombay Govt how glad I am that they are so earnestly talking of the function of village sanitation in a methodical way, that I do not object to the bill, but that I anticipate that local and native opinion if carefully collected may lead to modifications which will make the bill still better situated to secure the excellent object in view.

Hoping that you are now in better health I am very sincerely yrs, Cross.
Add Mss 45809

ff53-54v Nov 22 1888, Lydia Constable, Gordon Boys Home, thanks for pictures

ff55-56 Nov 23 1888, Miss Lucy Bull, Ebrington, Campden, Glouc., wants FN to recommend her for a pension

f57 FN

ff58-59v Dec 2 arch: [1888], Marian Buchanan, St Thomas', thanks for contribution & re Miss Pringle. How very very good of you to send such a delightful contribution to our illeg cupboard! There is no fear now of the supplies illeg. Miss Pringle is so pleased as I am sure she will tell you. You should not speak of asking me a favour--I feel honoured by being allowed to help you.

Miss Pringle was troubled at the idea of going away just now, at this very season and thinks she shd be at her post in the midst of us. She is certainly looking better for the little rest last week and perhaps she wd more thoroughly enjoy a longer one early in the year. She thinks I must have given a very glowing account of her. But I tried to make it truthful. Thanking you warmly for the kindness you have shown us I remain yours faithfully, Marian Buchanan

f60 Sunday 9 Dec arch: [1888], Arthur Payne, confirming appt with FN re India correspondence. I will avail myself of the permission to call on you about 5 pm on Wednesday next. Meanwhile I send the correspondence from India. If you shd be able to read it before Wednesday it may save time. Time is only worth saving because I do not know when I may have to make official use of the papers.

ff61-62 FN

ff63-65v arch: Dec 10 1888, Hannah Rosebery, Dalmeny Park, Edinburgh, Forward, asking FN for a letter to be read out at a meeting re Scottish Branch of Nurses Institute, & Queen Victoria Nurses. the work with regard to the Scottish Branch of the Nurses Institute is progressing well. I will send you the private report I made at the London governing body. I am very glad you were able to see the secretary Miss Guthrie Wright. The object of my writing now is this: funds are greatly needed and a public meeting is going to be held on Monday next in Edinburgh, to which most of the charitably inclined residents and neighbours besides many of the clergy and of the medical men will be invited. illegs

Dr BalfournicK? Sir Arthur illeg the rev Dr MacGregor, Professor Annandale and others are kindly to address this meeting at which the Lord Provost will take the chair. If you would be so very kind as to write me a letter which might be read at this meeting I am sure great
good would be done, by thus showing your interest in the movement, the
good work will believe in the scheme more readily. I hope you will kindly
consent to this and if so perhaps you would touch upon
1. the need of the highest instruction in this work for the nurses and
   their better training, which are the view of the Queen Victoria nurses.
2. The good they will do the poor—by helping them in illness, which
   not interfering with them in any way (religious or domestic)
3. the advantage of not discouraging any existing institutes, but of
   helping them to attain the same higher standard.
   I only mention the 3 things because I find they are misunderstood. I
ought please to receive some letter by Saturday, do not take the trouble
to write it out, if writing fatigues you, pray dictate it, only you
cannot imagine what good a letter from you will do

yrs sincerely
Hannah Rosebery

ff66-76 FN

ff77-77v Dec 22 1888, Miss K. Persssé, superintendent, Paddington &
Marylebone District-Nursing Assoc., 510 Edgeware Road, W, Aberdeen
Place, thanks for Xmas things

ff78-79 arch: c. Dec 25 1888, C.E. Barff, Rose Brae, Hereford Road,
Seaforth, happy Xmas

ff80-93v FN

Krankenhaus, Berlin, N.O., people in England seem to have "Certificate"
or "Register" disease
January 28, 1889, Miss C. Loch, Station Hospital, Rawal Pindi, station nursing in India. Red pencil und. Thank you very much indeed for your kind & encouraging letter. I can’t say how proud and glad I am that our work this first year has been looked on with so much approval. Of course I think we have been greatly helped by the kindness & generous support of the medical officers under whom we have actually worked, but I do think also that the sisters who came out with me have worked very hard indeed, and I am more than thankful that they have succeeded in establishing a growing confidence among the authorities—I cannot help feeling very anxious however as to the future; we have as yet heard nothing definite of any more sisters being sent out from England, altho’ this is just the time we were appointed last year and we came out not too early before the hot weather. I hope very much a few more will come this year, even if the whole scheme of enlargement is not settled on yet. The authorities are too apt to scatter us about on the principal [yes] that 2 or even one sister in a station is better than nothing, and the Roberts themselves are very much inclined to approve this view. I am very strongly opposed to it, and I am glad to say I have the support of the chief doctors in this place. As we cannot possibly nurse all the stations or all the individual cases that need help, I am unwilling to attempt more than we can satisfactorily accomplish, and I maintain that less than 8 sisters cd not possibly organize the work in any station hospital, and with less than 3 they cd certainly not do any regular night duty. It seems to me it is no use adopting temporary shifts because we are few in number, for what we do now will form more or less of precedent for what the sisters will be called on to do in the future also and I am esp eager that the scheme shd succeed equally well in each successive place where it is tried, and it is unfair to have to neglect bad cases in a station where we are already est, for the sake of half nursing others elsewhere—2 sisters are now est at Sialkot, a station about 12 hours journey from this, and the c in chief was very anxious to est 2 others at Peshawar, however on earnest representations from Dr Bradshaw and myself it was agreed to postpone Peshawar and maintain 3 at Sialkot and 4 here, but since then there have been sudden orders for special cases, so one sister is gone to Agra and another to Meerut, so we are short handed and have had to give up illeg, but I hope only temporarily one of the wards we have always had charge of—I cannot understand how the authorities expect any systematic or satisfactory work to be done, if they only provide 16 sisters for the Merrat and Lucknow districts which contain, on their own list, 31 stations! With regard to the religious sisterhoods, I hope very much they will find it practicable to obtain a sufficient number of trained nurses for I am sure that at the best it wd be many long years before the govt wd
undertake the expense of sending a really large number of paid nurses out to this country, tho I confess I feel selfishly a little afraid that after the first 5 years they mt let us dwindle away in favour of the cheaper system. I suppose the real difficulty is to feel certain about the training of religious sisters as the majority have of course entered their sisterhoods with quite other motives and only take to nursing as an after result and also because the unfit ones cannot be weeded out as secular nurses quickly are during their training, if they prove themselves incapable of improvement. The St Denys’ Sisterhood here are properly speaking a teaching not a nursing sisterhood, tho possibly, if required, they mt be able to send out some trained nurses, only one of them, Sister Blanche, is in any sense a trained nurse and she has gained the affection and confidence of everyone about her. There is also a Mrs Broadhead, who is only an associate, not a sister, she has been working the Numre station hospital with Sister Blanche all thro the summer but w/o sister Blanche’s mgt and control I do not think she wd effect much. Sister Annie, the sister superior in India, is a most charming person and I have the greatest admiration for her powers of work. She has not only the whole work and resp of the sisterhood and the mgt of 2 large boarding schools (Mumre and Lahore) but during the summer had the mgt and nursing of Lady Roberts officers hosp at Nurmee and till the home was suddenly broken up by an outbreak of cholera among the servants and orderlies she was never w/o her full complement of patients and very bad cases. I believe she never had any regular tr in England but she must have a good deal of experience by this time of the sort of cases one meets with in this country, but unfortunately she is far from strong and has overworked herself, and I believe has been ordered to England on account of her health, where I find the necessity for the first rate tr and experience of the nurses is most imp is in counteracting the astonishing ignorance or carelessness of some of the young med officers in the simplest things--such as diets and stimulants which are generally stingly, sometimes recklessly administered, also some doctors are almost as indifferent as the orderlies to a typhoid patient being sat up or even got out of bed, of course a half trained nurse wd have no opinion on such matters, but difficult as it is, a good deal can be effected by influence w/o wounding their susceptibilities.

You ask about the cholera last year at Mrmee and down here--the worst of the outbreak was immediately after we had changed places, with the 4 sisters who went to the hills for the first half of the hot weather and I am very thankful it was so, for the 3 sisters who had been down in the plains with the me during the hot months of June and July were much fagged and quite unfit at that time for an extra strain of work--the other 4 with Sister Betly at their head gallantly undertook the nursing of all the cholera patients who came to the station hospital, which was the larger number--it was the report of their work sent in by Dr Walsh
Add Mss 45809

which I presume you have seen—at Murmee owing to the numerous separate camps, and the still more scattered cholera camps clothed all over the hills of course we saw less of it. Curiously enough Kuldanna camp where Sister Latch and Kelly were, was the only one in all the district which escaped absolutely and the med off in charge wd not hear of their going to seek it elsewhere, at Topa where I was with Sister Wattens, we were also fortunate having only 4 cases in the camp itself and 2 of those were natives. However we applied for and got permission to nurse the soldiers—and eventually we were called upon to go every day to another camp just opposite ours where the outbreak was very severe, and they got it in their married quarters, there the poor women were in great straits as there was absolutely no one to attend on them but their own husbands who of course cd not nurse day and night too, so we took the day and left them to sit up at night—it is not satisfactory doing half the work but it was the best we cd do—and also everyone of the cases proved fatal. You must not think that I have any influence with Mrs Oxley or with the sisters in Bangalore, for they are entirely independent of me. I keep up a corr with Miss Oxley but not at very close intervals. The last letter I had from her was written in very good spirits and apparently they seem getting on very well now. They had several difficulties to contend with at first. I think besides the fact of their being scarcely expected there till the last moment. They were very few in number and they were not all of one mind. Dr Payne failed in their case in this one theory of success, which was that the beginners shd be all from one hosp—which I am sure has been a great advantage to us. With regard to the sisters salary I think so far it has proved very fairly sufficient, when living quietly together in one station it does very well. Tho when scattered suddenly about altho the railway expenses are defrayed, still incidental expenses arrive which make it rather more difficult. You see we have to supply cooking utensils crockery and table linen etc for each place, still it can be done. But I do not think that it is enough for an acting supt who not only deserves to earn more but has actually more expenses than the others; she is expected to take the lead and to manage the housekeeping out of pocket in one way or another, also I think that as the sister’s pay is not too much by any means they ought to have something more to look to in the future either an increase of pay with years of service or a probable rise to a better paid post as acting supt as it is they will spend the best of their life an strength in this country and return to England with little or nothing saved, considerably at a disadvantage if they wished to compete with those who have always been at home for any better paid post such as an English matronship.

ff104-17 FN
Add Mss 45809

ff118-19 [arch: April 1889] HBC draft {in upper left corner:} Lady Dufferin, printed addr: 5 Hyde Park Square W, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter in which you ask me to join the general committee of the Med Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the women of India.

I am as you are greatly interested in the work of the Assoc and am anxious as far as I may be able to assist in forwarding the aims and yet I must ask you to excuse me from joining the general committee. The state of my health has compelled me to decline even in name any official connection with any association and my acceptance would I am advised involve me in difficulties as to others.

ff120-27v FN
Add Mss 45809

ff128-32v April 29 1889, Miss Pauline Peter, Supt., The Queen Victoria Nurses' Institute, Scottish Branch, 5 N. Charlotte St., Edinburgh, re cases attended during Maternity Training (forms encl.) and "District Visiting" rather than "District Nursing"

ff133-39 FN

ff140-40v handwr May 1889, Bedford Fenwick, M.D., C.J. Wood, Secretary & Helena, Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Park. “As president of the BNA I earnestly hope that every member will do what she individually can to obtain subscribers, subscription requests for BNA funds “If every member would persuade five friends or patients each to subscribe one guinea annually to the association... will you send one of the enclosed papers with an earnest request for its favorable consideration to everyone you know who is able to assist?”

ff141-42v FN

ff144-44v Printed address: 5 Hyde Park Square, draft, not FN's hand but with annot'ns by FN, re Miss Ward

ff145-55v FN

ff156-57v arch: [June 4/89] draft, not FN's hand but with annot'ns by FN, to Mr. Burdett re Pension fund

ff158-71v FN

ff172-74v by FN but not in FN's hand July 26, 1889 re nursing/diptheria

ff175-76 by FN but not in FN's hand

ff177-78v by FN but not in FN's hand

ff179-84 FN

ff185-88v Aug 6 1889, Pauline Peter, update on how they're doing with 2 encl: list of cases since March & list of committee members

ff189-205v FN

ff206-07 Aug 29 arch: 1889, Maria Church, The General Hospital Cheltenham, thanks for books

ff208-09 Aug 30 1889, F.M. Sandwith, Cherry Burton Rectory, Hull,
thanks; death of Miss Hughes; Cairo Nursing Fund. So many thanks for the two previous which have just been forwarded to me here and which I shall study with the greatest pleasure.

I have just heard of poor Miss Hughes having typhoid in Cairo and also in a round about way the dreadful news of her death. If this is true, it will be a terrible blow to us all and to the Cairo Nursing Fund. We must try and build quarters for the nurses apart from the hospital.

where?

sanitary state of cases very bad indeed. Typhoid very prevalent in European quarters. Alexandria Port not worse than other Eastern ports. Baldwin Lathan has been sent for to report difficulty then how to raise the money, but they are thoroughly in earnest about it with Sir E Baring at their head. Difficulty consists in these different consular jurisdictions (Capitulations) this difficulty will be extreme because every consul is sort of governor or autocrat over each nationality and each nationality’s interests and even dwellings. Dreadful capitulation, but they are so much in earnest and the life and death question is so urgent and Sir E Baring so powerful that if the French can be got over I suppose we shall have it our own way.

Memo to find out what Paris Conference did exactly say.

It is said that the Times is wrong on its paragraph, as it always is.

I was consulted by a lady who wanted to bathe in the sea and I was able to point out to her exactly the places wh were quite safe. the mischief of the sewage being discharged into the port is not greater than it is in many places in Europe, nothing to compare in danger with Port of Bombay and it might be remedied by carrying culverts out to sea beyond Port.

Dr Sandwith. New Women’s Hospital Kasr el dini, Cairo. The new Women’s hospital nursed for first time by Mahomedan women chiefly girls from school from 15 to 20 under an English trained lady supt and trained lady nurse and 3 other lady nurses who vibrate between private nursing in Cairo and the hospital. About 130 beds are for women and children besides very large Out-Patients’ Dept for women and children, like the hospital the first of its kind. Of course chief thing is to inculcate cleanliness. Mahomedan infants (but Coptic Xtian infants are worse) generally have ophthalmia the first week. (The mothers take no pains to prevent flies settling on the ophthalmic eyes. The children are never washed. The mothers generally go out same day as their lying-in and even after cranietectomy they will be out on the second or 3rd day.) In the case of the ophthalmic children they are generally not brought to the Outpatients’ dept or to any doctor till too late. If they don’t come in the first week they are generally stone blind for life with those terrible white eyes. But now we insist upon their coming before it is
too late and we pay the greatest attention to teaching them sanitary habits. Now when a poor infant is brought stone blind for advice we hold it up to the other mothers and we say “Now look here, you’ve brought your children in time and you’ve kept them clean as we order, and their sight will be saved if it please Mush Allah.” And then with a majestic manner we order the mother of the blind infant out of the place. (It sounds cruel, but nothing could be done for the blind child) and then we hear a murmur of self-complacent pride running in Arabic thro all the mothers who have done what they were bid, pointing like Pharisees at the poor women who are sent away and murmuring “stand aside, we are better than thou.” This is very salutary.

But the important part is the effect upon marriage among the Mahomedans of these Mahomedan nurses. It is the first time that women have been employed, that there has been a career for unmarried women. These women (who come to hospital as nurses at 15) has been very far better educated than any of the men of their class. The woman are always sharper than the men. The hareem has always the whip hand of the gentleman and now we find that these women don’t choose to marry inferior men and men are afraid of them and won’t marry them, and that it appears likely to begin quite a revolution in Mahomedan ideal.

Will this not make great difference in lives and ideas of marriage of Hindoo women (see Lady Dufferin’s work). There has only been 1 marriage among the Mahomedan nurses and that according to our English principals a scandal. We had a patient--an elderly woman with incurable ovarian disease. No man of course enters any of the wards or sees any of the women patients excepting the men doctors who don’t count. No visiting even of husbands is allowed, but the doctor touched with compassion unhappily once allowed the husband of this poor incurable woman to come see her. Most unluckily a beautiful girl of 14 had presented herself as probationer an at that moment we sent her into the ward to see what it was like. The husband saw her for a minute and married her (outside the hospital of course) and took her home and divorced the wife. After a time we could not keep her because she was incurable and we have no right to spend the hospital funds upon such cases. But the nurses tho’ they have only a poind or two a month wages actually clubbed together and paid for the poor woman’s food and so ended this curious case.
Add Mss 45809

ff209v-42v FN

f243 Jan 2 1890, Arthur Payne, has info for FN re Indian Nursing Scheme; wants appt. I have now got as much information as there is to be had about the Indian nursing scheme and shall be glad to present myself with it at your convenience.

ff244-45v Jan 3 1890, Georgina W. Walker, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, recovery of Miss Spencer; Xmas. May I send you a few lines to thank you very warmly for the beautiful little book you so kindly sent me, & for what I value even more the kind words which accompanied it?

You will, I am sure, be pleased to hear that Miss Spencer is better though not yet able to leave her room. WE have missed her greatly at this time, her absence makes such a blank both in the hospital & in our home.

We had the last of the season’s gathering on the 1st when the ward assistants, stairwomen, the laundresses and servants had their New Year’s Day dinners, & the probationers their tea party. The latter is always a very lively time and much enjoyed.

They have all passed off happily, if not quite as brightly as in previous years.

A true family feeling pervades all classes of workers here, both nurses and servants, much more so than in any other hospital, I believe. We always think it is due to Miss Pringle’s kindly influence while here, and the wonderful power she had of drawing everyone into closer bonds of sympathy. both with regard to their work and to each other.

With much esteem & best wishes...

ff246-47 Jan 4 1890, Amy de Lewes/Leuw, 10 Berkeley Place, Wimbledon, London, S.W., would like to talk to FN re training nurses in Holland

About a year ago I asked for the privilege of calling upon you, and you kindly answered that this would depend from the length of my visit in London. Meanwhile you gave me the address of your friend Mrs Craven, who received me most obligingly and answered some of my questions.

But having been a hospital sister and occasional superintendent of a private hospital in Holland, where your merit as a reformer of modern nursing is much appreciated, I should greatly enjoy the opportunity of making your personal acquaintance and to speak to yourself about a couple of difficulties in the education of nurses. I may think you would do a good work by receiving me.

Of course I could come at day or hour you would prefer, and being a rather quiet Dutchwoman I dare hope my presence would not be too troublesome during a few minutes.

Trusting you will grant the favour of a positive answer if possible....
Add Mss 45809

ff248-51v FN but not in FN's hand

ff252-53v Jan 6 arch 1890, Dorothy F. Solly, St Thomas' Hospital, S.E., will FN approve her applic'n for post of matron at Hosp? With FN comment
Please return to F.N.

ff254-59v Jan 6 1890, E. Aston, Eastern Hospital, Homerton N.E., disputed authority/Xmas dancing in the wards asking for advice. Please return to F.N.

I had an interview with Dr Collie (the new supt) on the morning of the last committee meeting, he then proposed that we shd consult together as to the subject of my report before each meeting, and that I shd afterwards write the report and take it to his office for his signature, this of course means two journeys to his office during the morning and is a somewhat humiliating position, however I agreed to this and at once put it into effect, so the matter was not mentioned to the chairman.

But tonight a very unpleasant experience has befallen me. I arranged for a Christmas tree in a scarlet fever ward, and a number of patients, chiefly children, were moved from the various wards to take part in it. There has never previously been any understanding that the tree and the piano moved from the nurses’ room were provided for the entertainment of the nursing staff. They however, as I was pleased to see, mustered in large numbers and when the toys and crackers were distributed to the patients the nurse in charge of the ward, Nurse Barnes, came and requested that they might be allowed to dance in the ward. I said I thought during an entertainment purely for sick children that dancing could take no part, and would not be at all amusing for them, and that, further, it was in, in my opinion, most unsuitable.

Nurse Barnes repled that Dr Collie had said they could have “misrule for the evening.” Miss Webb and Dr Morrice were present for a short time but not during this conversation.

Nurse Barnes then proceed to waltz with some of the small patients in her arms to which though evidently bravado I could not object, however about 7.30 Dr Collie entered the ward, this is contrary to his usual practice on such occasions and I think he was sent for. I went to him at once and I mentioned my objection to dancing in the ward and he repled very nicely that he had told Nurse Barnes they might “dance and they should do so.” I tried to reason with him by representing that I shd have been glad to know his views earlier in the day so that I might not have been in the position of giving counter orders and he only repeated that they were to dance and that his having “told Barnes so was sufficient.”

There was, I thought, no alternative left for me but to go out of the ward and I left at once. Unfortunately this public ignoring of my authority is likely to bear fruit in
ff260-61 Jan 9 1890, Nina Shalders, Westminster Nurses Home, Queen Anne’s Gate, thanks for book, she's a probationer

ff262-63v Jan 10 1890, A. de Laney, The Infirmary, two nurses have been painting to decorate the wards/Xmas celebrations

ff264-65v Jan 10 1890, Emily Aston, resigning her post. Please return to F.N. I shall regard all correspondence in connection with my present difficulties as entirely confidential.

I had decided to resign my appointment at the next meeting of the committee Wednesday 15th ult.

The Cyprus illeg has apparently passed into oblivion. I have heard not word of the Hon Sec. Though she was almost wildly enthusiastic when she called here and scarcely less so when I met her at Norfolk House a few days later.

I have therefore neither plans nor prospect of work for the future.

If any employment for which you think I am fitted shall come under your notice I shall glad to hear of it.

I am not guided solely by ambitious motives and I shall be very well content with a second post in some hospital where the governing powers desire progress and the exercise of the common civilities of life.

With all appreciation for your sympathy and help...

ff266-69 Jan 11 1890, Pauline Peter, difficulties of district nursing, 3 or 4 deaths a week from consumption & cancer, necessity of authority for nurses coming from committee & not individual doctor

ff270-71v Jan 16 1890, E. Stains, Nurses Training School, Dover Street, Liverpool, tel. #187, opinion of Mrs. Gordon as matron of St T, description of their new facility, she is a Nightingale nurse, if only FN could visit

ff272-73 Jan 20 1890, Ellen E. Moriarty, St. Marylebone Infirmary, Notting Hill, thanks, hopes FN will avoid epidemic, if only FN could visit

ff273v-274 blank

ff274v-75 Jan 17 1890, Annie Grant, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, writing to say Miss Pringle will write tomorrow, anxious re Miss Spencer

ff276-77v Jan 21 arch: [1890], D.F. Solly, has no certain info about when Matron returning, but will telegraph as soon as she does. We have not had any intimation tat matron is likely to return tomorrow, but if she does do so I will certainly do my best to take care of her and make
her rest and carry out your directions for her welfare. I should think that to come to you at 12 would give her the best chance of really resting after her long journey and shorten the day which if she did not go to bed at all would be so terribly long. We did not hear this morning from her and yesterday her letters said she could not fix anything about returning for a day or two. I find that the train is not due at Kings Cross till 7.10 a.m. so she can hardly get here much before 8 a.m. but as ... I will telegraph to you I am afraid she must be really knocked up it is such a grievous time for her, but she says nothing of herself in writing to me.

ff280v-81v Feb 6 1890, Annie Grant, writing for Miss Spencer to say thanks for bust of FN

ff282-3 Feb 15 1890, Kate D. Forrest, Curragh Camp, letter of thanks. Thank you so very much for your kind and useful letter which I received on Thursday. I would have written before to thank you but this is my first day out of bed illegs

f284 Hosp for Women, Soho. Will you please accept my best thanks for the books you so kindly sent me yesterday. I shall find them both most useful, the larger one for myself to study and the smaller one on antiseptics for the nurses. I have been illeg ever since I came, that I knew more of this special work but now I have my book to refer to I shall understand everything, (especially the operations which I attend) so much better and I shall if possible feel more interested.

I know you will be glad to hear that in time I think I shall settle down here very comfortably and like the work very much. At present everything is still very fresh to me. The nurses are all very young, but they seem nice intelligent girls and very interest in their work. In many ways I could almost imagine myself in the Nightingale Home again, Miss Sutcliffe seems to have adopted so many of those ways and rules here.

I am at present trying to get "sisters" for the night superintendent is leaving next week from and the other sisters the end of next month. Don't think please I have driven them away, they had arranged to go before I came.

I have no lack of applicants for the post, but the difficulty is to make the selection. I hope I have not wearied you with this letter, but you seemed so kindly to take so much interest in my new work that I have ventured to tell you a little about it.... Marian Squier 15 Feb 1890. 

f286 from Lauder Brunton 3 March 1890 to FN was in Hyderabad said he wd get info for her re nursing, but the nurse engaged in bad case of dysentery, now has her letter, enclosed, 10 Stratford Pl. London, enclosing letter re nursing in India (military hospitals) see ff287-89

f287 letter to Lauder Brunton from J.E. Oxley, Bangalore re nursing in India, mil hosp, one large hosp at Secunderabad for 2 infantry regiments and 2 hosps in Bangalore for which has only five sisters (lots of FN und). You were kind enough when I met you in Hyderabad state an interest in our work out here among the soldiers in the mil hosps to which we are attached, I want to tell you where our great difficulties arise. We are too few to do much good, I have under my charge our large hospital at Secunderabad [FN red und] for 2 infantry regiments [FN red] and two hospitals in Bangalore [FN red] and I have only five sisters [FN red]. I take a full share of duty myself. I will [FN red] a year I have to go to Secunderabad [FN red] to see how the work is progressing there, it is two days journey from Bangalore [FN red] illeg. travelling day & night. Typhoid fever [FN red] in a most virulent form raged in Secunderabad [FN red] last year we had also a large number of cases here [FN red] Our work consists in teaching [FN re] the European soldiers [FN red] how to nurse their comrades. They do exceedingly well, except at night [FN red] when do what we may we cannot always keep them awake. At Secunderabad [FN red] keep 3 sisters [FN re] 2 for day duty & one for night [FN red] to go round se if all is well and bad patients being looked after In
Bangalore [FN red] there are very serious cases we have to do day & night [FN red] we are not obliged to by the mil authorizes but any nurse who has a serious case naturally likes to look after him. I had a very bad case of tetanus [FN red] in a young cavalry officer [FN red] I nurse him night and day for 3 weeks [FN red] and very thankful I was he recovered and has now gone home to England. At present I have only 3 sisters, two [FN red] having married [FN red]. It was most unfortunate, but I do hope they will be replaced by others. Sisters out here I am afraid will marry. I think there ought to be a fine [FN red] or make the sisters pay the passage [FN re] of the new ones out from England if they marry [FN red] within 2 or 3 years. It seems so sad to give up the nursing out here on that account. Nurses are really badly wanted, so often “the tommies” have only the natives [FN red] round them, if they come out from England mere boys [FN red]. I think sisters at a mil hospital must do good, the new illeg swear before and keep better habits in every way. ... typhoid, abscesses

f290 letter to FN from Ulrike Linicke 9 March 1890 re cases admitted
ff291-92 letter to FN from Clara Peddie, KCH 10 March 1890 asks her to vote for George Buckley, bro of a nurse

f293 Mar 10 1890, F. Andrew, The Royal Hospital for Incurables, 106 Queen Victoria St. London E.C., encloses list of types of cases admitted at his facility (don’t have enclosure)
f294 letter to FN from A.G. Burgess, 13 March 1890 nurse, matron for Dr Barnardo, from Babies Castle, Hawkhurst Kent, had nursed Duchess of Portland & has been asked to nurse the Duchess’s daughter, had been matron for Dr Barnardo
f296 letter to FN from Kate Stone, Treas House St T, 16 March 1890 thanks for kindnesses at loss of husband, & Sir Harry Verney during her shock & grief at losing both her husband & St Thomas’; anxious as to who will be elected

f300 blank
ff302-03v March 20 1890, E. Bertha, Mother Superior, 18 White Lion Street, Norton Holgate, London E, asking FN's opinion of one Mrs. Johnston (who did not get the headship of the General Hospital at Honolulu)

ff304 FN

ff305-05v Mar 25 1890, Sarah Rice, Luke Ward, St Thomas' Hospital, I beg to offer my sincere thanks for the beautiful Bible which I received from you yesterday, also for the useful medical work and your kind thought, sympathy for us. And we trust you may be spared for many years to help us in our work by your prayers and ever ready sympathies. Believe me, dear Madam, in Christian love, yours faithfully, Sarah Rice

ff306-07v Mar 25 1890, Albert M. Shutte, The Vicarage, Mortlake SW, has the £5 she's sent for Nurse Monk. Has given £2.10.0 & will give rest later, recd from the chaplain at St Thomas'

ff308-09 Mar 25 1890, Susanna Mannings, Luke Ward, S. Block, St Thomas' Hospital, Lambeth, I beg to thank you very much for the beautiful Bible & most useful book you have sent me. It has been a great help to us to feel we have your generous sympathy in our work, for we do get depressed at times, and think we ought to have better results, but as dear matron tells us, we must do our very best and leave the rest to Higher Hands, and thanking you again for your great kindness and sympathy, believe me yours most respectfully, Susanna Munnings

ff310-13 April 2 1890, E. Bertha, 18 White Lion St. Accept my very best thanks for your kind offering to our work “at this holy time” at the east end & we are very grateful to you for it and it is so good of you to send it as there are many calls upon you....

   Thanks for the trouble you have take to endeavour to find out about Mrs. Johnston who must be an adventuress as what she said about Dr Pusey and his two daughters is not correct, as by the --40 is too old to set out to Honolulu to nurse the lepers; were nurses at military hospital in Plymouth trained by FN?

   I fear she may be an adventuress as what she said about Dr Pusey and his two daughters is not correct as by for Honolulu she must be more than 40, rather old to start for Honolulu to take care of the lepers. A lady who told me about this knew all Dr Pusey’s family well.

   I am so sorry to hear your health fails and writing tires it so much as worries and anxieties. I do think they increase everywhere, especially amongst the older standing works, as people seem always to be seeking for something new.

   But failure and disappointments although so trying at the time leads me to believe it is illeg. as He who could do all things must in the eyes of the world to fail, was there the greater gainer as he illegs

   I shall be in London for at least a fortnight and it wd give me much pleasure to come and see you dear Miss Nightingale some afternoon if you have the time to spare.

   I do remember you and yours daily in my morning prayers. I hope you
Add Mss 45809

remember me in yours.

ever yours affectionately, E. Bertha, mother superior
I have often wondered if those nurses that they have at the mil hosp Plymouth were trained

ff314-15v Good Friday, L. Constable, Gordon Boys Home, thanks for graphics & books, afraid to write sooner in case it would give FN influenza as so many of the boys had it, which I dare say Mr Verney told you, one boy had pleurisy and pneumonia very badly that for a couple of days I thought we shd lose him, but I am happy to say he is quite strong and well again. He came to tea with me last Sunday week and was very happy at the prospect of going into the merchant service, he wants to go to sea not into the army. I was in town on Wed and saw dear Miss Vincent which was a great pleasure. She is looking very well again now tho I was sorry to hear how v poorly she had been. I have only 2 boys in hosp now, one with bad eyes and one with skin disease, but I have generally a good many outpatients esp in the cold weather. Wishing you a very happy Easter..., yours obediently L. Constable

ff316-17 April 6 1890, C.E. Barff, Manchester & Salford Sick Poor & Private Nursing Institution, 8 Adelphi Terrace, Chapel Street, Salford, 
I was so delighted yesterday to receive your kind present. I shall value the books very much and do indeed thank you for your prayers for illeg in our work. It is a large work. I have 14 districts and the Children’s Dispensary to superintend. We are hoping to start a new home soon in Hulme which will take 5 of my districts from me. I hope my sister may be appointed matron, many of the committee are strongly in her favor.
I hope you are feeling stronger. With many thanks and earnest prayer for your restoration to health and strength... My nurses are so anxious to know if you recd their photograph and liked it, last Christmas.

ff318-20v April 11 1890, Emily Aston, Great Bealings Lodge, Woodbridge, Suffolk, thanks for sympathy, can't hope for reform while Dr. Collie remains, expects difficulty in finding a new place, making enquiries about nursing in Japan. Your letter is most kind and I fully appreciate your sympathy with regard to my difficulties at Homerton. As someone has said, it always remains true, that if we had been greater, circs wd have been less strong against us. Still I doubt the possibility of reform in its full sense while Dr Corlie remains on duty, and the chairman believes in him. My resignation has apparently placed me in an unfavourable position for future employment, but I cd not have stayed at the Eastern Hosp with any prospect of future influence with the nurses w/o reporting the dance in the children’s ward and to have done so w/o resignation wd have meant a gradual withdrawal of all authority, so resignation seemed inevitable. Acting on the advice of a member of the Met Asy Board I have sent a statement of the facts connected with my leaving Homerton to the president of the Local Govt Board, up to the present I have recd no reply beyond the formal ack of the document. I have tried for two appointments, the matronship of a small hosp at Wigan and the same post at Fulham Parish Inf and have failed. I did not expect success in the last case but thought it worth the attempt, esp as Dr
Bridges advised it, tho he was equally doubtful as to the result. His letter was marked “private.” I will therefore ask you not to mention this circ. I am making enquiries about work in Japan, there seems to be no present opening that something may be done later. I ave also asked Dr Bridges as to the poss of a second trained inspector being appointed to visit the various wkh infns in London and the provinces. I heard before Miss Wood was appointed that two nurses were to be chosen. If there is still a vacancy I shd apply. I am sure there is much need for skilled supervision and one insp must be insufficient for travelling purposes. I shall do my best to obtain employment --if a ..

ff321-22v April 14 1890, A.M. Messum, Leopold Ward, St Thomas' Hospital, thanks for wonderful selection of boys books (including From Powder Monkey to Admiral). Will you allow me to thank you most heartily for your kind gift to our boys. The stock of boys books was getting low. A set an old dresser had left us was sadly out at backs. Miss Glover and I mean to cover them this evening before lending them out. Today in a weak moment I gave way, and lent Powder Monkey to Admiral to one of our lads who has long ago finished the book case store. Such a nice lad suffering from a big tumour of jaw that is beyond hope of removal. I told the boys who gave the books. The delightful selection will be a stronghold against those weakening penny papers the boys and men so often buy for lack of better food.

ff323-24v April 15 1890, Kate Stone, printed stationery Treasurer’s House. leaving the week after next, if FN will set date & time it will be her pleasure to come and talk to her. Re Miss Pringle must feel unhappy today in saying good bye to so much. She has been so kind and so thoughtful to everyone, even in the small things of life that often give great pleasure or great pain. I dread my leave taking.

ff325-26 April 17 1890, Kate Stone, will come at 4

ff327v-28 April 17 1890, Rose Adams, Sec., Ladies Sanitary Assoc., 22 Berners Street, Oxford Street W., London, does FN know of any plans for improvement in the sanitary arrangements of the London Hospital? Or conditions for nurses & probationers there?

ff329-32 April 18, 1890, Ella Pirrie, 1 Sunnyside, Princes Park, Liverpool, winter news; new wing for infirmary, going on prescribed holiday to Switzerland. Being replaced by Miss Newman who trained at Wolverhampton 6 years ago & whose sister is supt. of nurses home in Belfast. I shd have written to you before this, and thanked you for your kind remembrance of me at Christmas time, and have told you of our winter doings. We have had a hard winter and with so much sickness, and our wards greatly overcrowded, so much so that the guardians decided to at once build a new wing to the Inf for 300 more beds, to be ready for patients before the new year. It is to be three storeys high and we intend putting new lying-in wards on the top landing. This will entail our having six new probs. My present three will then be qualified for staff nurses. The board have decided to admit senior medical students to
some of the wards for a few hours, on certain days in the week. The students have been anxious for this for some years, as the Royal Hosp teaching is very limited.

I am writing from Liverpool where I am staying for a short time with my cousins, on my way to Switzerland for a long holiday. I have not been strong since Christmas time and lately have had some symptoms of blood poisoning. The doctors have ordered me off for three months rest. The board very kindly giving me a substitute and granting what ever time the doctors considered necessary. I have left Miss Newman in my place (her sister is lady supt of the Nurses Home in Belfast). She herself has been six years I hosp work and has been trained at Wolverhampton. I hope all will go well until I return at 1st July. I am travelling with my eldest sister who intends remaining in Germany for two years. We hope to stay near Lucerne for a time until I feel more rested. I have never been in Switzerland before and am looking forward with great pleasure to my holiday and hope to return strong and well again to my work. I saw Miss Lennox just before leaving. I thought she was looking better and brighter than in the winter....

ff333-34v April 19 [1890], Sister Victoria, St Thomas' Hospital, S.E., thanks for the lovely picture. Our dear matron brought it in herself, one of the last days she was with us and carried it round for each little one to see. I shall always associate it in my mind with her leaving us, although no reminder will ever be needed to tell of her ...love and tenderness to the little ones, and to us all. She loved them everyone,

ff335-36v April 23, 1890, Harry V. Toynbee (one of the council) 12 Upper Westbourne Terrace, W, asking for a contribution to the nascent Metropolitan & National Nursing Assoc. in Hammersmith. Efforts are being made to form a branch of the Metropolitan and National Nursing assoc in Hammersmith, where the work is greatly needed. One nurse is already at work and lack of funds also prevents the movement from progressing. Most of the local doctors, clergy and others have joined the assoc and in May Mr W.B. Richmond the artist has agreed to have a drawing room meeting on behalf of the movement.

In the meantime every effort is being made to raise funds, and I venture to hope you may be wishing to help us with a contribution. Hammersmith is such a poor district that it is impossible to raise much money locally....

f337-38v April 26, 1890, Ella Pirrie, Lucerne, thanks for 5 guineas and ready sympathy, encourages her to work on. My cousin forwarded your letter to me here. It was so very good of you to think of sending me the give guineas. I thank you very much. My sister and I are enjoying the rest here so much. We have a charming view of the lake and mountains from our windows. We are rather early but we enjoy the quiet out of the rush of tourists.

I feel much better already and hope after another week’s rest to go to the Italian lakes. It is all new ground to me, never having been in either Switzerland or Italy before. I am so sorry you are into stronger
Add Mss 45809

and better...

ff339-41v April 28, 1890, Isabel Eames, Hospital Ingles, Calle Solis y Caseras, Buenos Aires, they are discouraged by facility & doctor, they work with & wonder if any good can be done. Hope in new Commission. Another nurse is "Charlton". Please return to F.N. I fancied you might be interested to get a letter from us, although I know you have heard of us and seen letters. Sometimes we think we are settling down and feel hopeful. Then again, everything seems most discouraging and we feel we will never do much good. Our resident we do not much like. After the doctors we have been accustomed to work with in St Thomas’ we feel it so terribly if only he were a man whom we cd at least respect...I often say if Mr Croft were here his heart wd bleed to see our surgery, esp hips. We have one dear little boy in now who I feel sure wd get well were he under Mr Croft. The committee too are all businessmen who have come out here to make money and have no time for anything else. There is at present no linenry, no female servants, med room and only one small store room. I am hoping to get ...when the steam laundry is finished, but it ..some 3 years in building, already all these things we feel so acutely coming from the discipline and organisation of St Thomas. Still we must not give up hope. A new com has just been appointed and we are wondering what they will do. Although called the British Hospital we take all nationalities. Many of them sailors...wards are circular. I don’t think I like them very much. We have no night nurse in the surgical ward and no room to put her in at present even if we had one. The whole power is vested in the resident, visiting surgeon and
f1 incoming, from A.C. Gibson, Matron’s Office, Workhouse Infirmary, Birmingham. I am coming to town on Thursday to a meeting of workh
nursing Assoc wh is to be held on the evening of Friday the 9th. I shall
leave again on Saturday, so that my time is very short. If you are not
too much occupied, I shd like very much to see you, but I hope you will
not allow me to come if you would illeg not.

f2 from Alice Bonham Carter to “Dearest Flo” 7 Hyde Park Mansions
Marylebone Rd NW. I hope that the enclosed report will be a little
comfort to you, as it shows an opening for real experience and practice
to the advantage of those women doctors who are preparing for India with
terrible responsibilities. Miss McCall, who has started their female
maternity hosp of twelve beds seems a most devoted and efficient young
woman. Sibella and I went to see the hosp--one for the purpose of seeing
whether she cd trust any of her deserted girls and mothers to Miss
McCall for their confinements, and she was quite pleased with the arrs.
Miss McCall never allows all the twelve beds to be filled at once, and
has only three or poss four together in one room, and never allows the
actual confinement to take place among the others hearing, a separate
room for each confinement.

The windows were all open at the top--the day we were there--even in
the room where a woman had just been confined. (The day was a warm sunny
day.)

I enclose you also a letter from a deserted maid of leisure Mary
Evans, whom I have known for years, one whose opinions about servants I
quite trust and believe she will quite take in the needs and the
difficulties of your situation. I tore off and sent her the particulars
you gave in your last letter to me. This Boxall was so devoted to Mary
Evans (now dead) that one year when the Evans received no illeg from
Admiral Evans’s Irish property she Boxall gave back and remade the
clothes--gown or mantle &c, that her mistress had given her (but which
she had not used herself). Boxall was Mary Evans’ housekeeper for
several years. Every affect Alice B.C. Do not think of answering till
you hear either from me again or from one of these cooks.

drin from Hawthorn, St Agatha’s May 7 1890, Enclosed is my tardy report
for last year. Let me take the opp of thanking you for your kind message
to me thro’ Amy. I was so interested to hear of you from her, indeed I
am always asking after you if I get hold of anyone likely to know the
truth as to your health. I have been so grieved the last year, or more
to hear such indifferent accounts, and I have wished often I could see
you again. I fear it must be very weary and trying for you having to
keep so much again to your own room, and with your whole soul in that
glorious work you inaugurated, which you cannot any longer see
personally after.

Still few can feel the intense feeling of thankfulness you must have,
in the knowledge of the amount of good you have done in this suffering
world. I shd scarcely say knowledge of the amount for that you can never
know in this life; the good has spread far, far and wide in a way that does now and ever will make your name a dear and treasured one in England and other lands as well! I think that happy peaceful though must help you to bear these years of much quietness and weary illness in your own house and room. Your own “Nightingale Nurses” of which I am proud to say I am one, can never either repay or thank you sufficiently for enabling the name of Nurse, and making us feel what an almost sacred calling it is, I do so often wish my health and strength cd have kept me in hosp work, but it was not to be, and indeed even here, now I feel I have not the breath to stoop to do any small care, more than the illeg show the one working under me what to do.

Why it was of 8½ years having had to leave, from her health failing in this work for a time. I have decided to keep a late under-nurse and just to show her the slight and few cases there may be to do.

Excuse my writing again, but I had a great wish to do so; I never feel sure from year to year now how long I may be spared, or able to continue as I am, but as long as I am permitted to go on with a few children here, it is a great happiness to me, tho I am not worth much as a worker now, yet I can hold the reins at present and am loth to drop them while I can@ with my love and veneration, believe me, yours affly always, I . Hawthorn.

Signed letter, ff6-7, pen, black-edged paper [1:405]

f6

Ascension Day
12 o'clock 1890 [15 May]

I am very much obliged to you, dear Mrs. Neild, for kindly offering to stay with me over Sunday; in order to save me from having a stranger just at this time of grief. which I own I dreaded very much. But on thinking it over, I should be so sorry to make any change in your arrangement with Mrs. Grey, because I was so glad that you were going back to her, even if only for a time.
And I have engaged a cook, housekeeper to come to me on Saturday, tho I suppose she will not come till evening. The wrench must come, and it may as well come Saturday as Monday - thank you all the same. Let us rather try that our "hearts and minds" may "ascend up" where my dear sister and your dear son are gone. And as I try to do what

my sister would have liked, so I am sure you will try to do in every thing what your son would have liked. Almost the last words she said that last time I saw her were: "pray, pray that I may have done what is right in London, and now that I am going to Claydon, that I may do what is right there."

So I pray for you that you may do what is right in now that you are going to leave me. And do you pray for me.

This is the hour of my sister's burial; or rather not her burial; but for she is now alive with God, as your dear son is. Florence Nightingale
Add Mss 45809

f8 J.C. Bird to FN May 17 [1891] from St Mary’s Hospital, Manchester, to Most honoured Chief

f9 19 May 1890 letter to FN from hon sec of British Nurses’ Assoc, C.J. Wood, re furthering interests of nurses

f11 letter to FN May 22 1890 from S.E. Hughes Belsize Park Gdns S. Hampstead asks for help to get a hosp appointment, has been private nursing for over 2 years, hosp work suits me best, was at St T. over 4 years with Wardroper, thought of applying to the new matron, home at Institute, Holloway, Derby, often thought of visiting her. This a medical home, but no surgical work at all.. With FN note: Please return to F.N.

f13 letter to FN June 16 1890 from Pauline Peter, Victoria Nurses’ Inst Edinburgh, thanks for book on district nursing. FN note: Miss Peter. Please return. Lots of FN underlining

f17 undated letter [May June 1890] to FN from E. Hatcher, Luton. In the first place I must thank you so very much for the kind letter I recd from you. I shall always keep it.

Also for the £5 you sent to me through Miss Crossland towards furnishing my little cottage. I cannot find words to express myself, but at the time it brought to my mind that little passage where it says not one sparrow shall fall to the ground unnoticed.

It is now 25 years since I left the hosp. It has been said to me to give up all that was so dear to me for so many years.

Although I feel sure I have done the right thing, my health has been failing for several years—I strained every nerve to try and keep on. My heart and soul has been in my work. I was always so fond of it.

Ophthalmia ward to me always had such ties—patients so sadly afflicted needed so much sympathy, so much mothering they were so terribly depending on other people in their helpless affliction for cheerfulness and comfort. My nerves had got so shaken I often had to battle with myself in the op theatre to keep from falling, had to shed my eyes while I passed the knife to the drs and rush in the operation basket, to get a smell from the ammonia bottle, I kept all this to myself until I cd keep on no longer.

I think I lost ground because I have got so very stout the last few years and was not able to take enough out-door exercise. I cd not walk and do any ward duty too. I cannot now realize that I am not to o back again.

I have been to London once since I left, on a little business so-called into ophthalmia, it was so strange to be treated as a visitor, but so beautiful to hear the patients call out when they heard my voice, oh, there is Sister.

I am sure our Sir Harry Verney feels his loss very much, but what a comfort to him to feel that Lady Verney had completed all her earthly work and was quite ready when the call came, poor thing she bore her sufferings so meekly. I saw the account in the paper.

Thank you so much for kind enquiries about my sister Temperance. Her
eyes are still very troublesome. I am afraid it is all due to her health, the place is too damp and relaxing for her. I have never mention this to her as I knew it wd be utterly impossible for her to leave her little family. I never saw a more devoted mother, if there were more such ones I shd not have the hosps filled with so many poor little diseased creatures there every want has always been supplied with care and discretion. I have her oldest little girl with me, she is now 15, such a gentle simple minded little girl, so different from the poor girls I so often had had under my care.

I am afraid I am intruding on your valuable time, so will close and remain always yours very faithfully E Hatcher... PS I am afraid dear Madam if you have not returned to town this cold weather will be very injurious to your already shattered health.

f20 July 5 1890 receipt to FN for Miss Marsh’s Convalescent Hospital, Black Rock, Brighton £4.4.0

f21 July 7 1890, letter to FN from Lothian Nicholson. Westhill, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight. FN blue pencil: Lothian N. No. 1. My dear Florence, I have just hear from Miss Luckes that one of the witnesses against the London Hosp in this enquiry which is being carried on by a com of the House of Lords is a friend of yours and I naturally jump to the conclusion that you will see version. I wd however beg you to reserve your judgment until you see the other side of the case. I wish to be as charitable as poss towards the relative who is conducting this prosecution which is an official one. He has one chaplain he has found it necessary to get rid of him and this his message. I do not myself think that the com was wise in its treatment of him, they shirked the obvious duty of holding a regular inqu into his conduct and illeg his resignation. But I also believe that tho to the public this course may not appear to have been quite fair, it was in fact the better for him as there were reasons for supposing that in investigation wd not have issued in his favour. At any rate I expect my request that you will reserve your judgment. I return home on Wed.

F23 July 9 1890 letter to FN from lady supt, Blackrock Convalescent Hospital, Brighton re her patient, male, if can sleep in cottage wd receive him

f24 Emily Aston to FN 51 Fonnerneau Road, Ipswich, Suffolk July 9 1890.
The rules concerning the Hong Kong post were not satisfactory, but it seemed probably they were hurriedly prepared by officials not accustomed to the task and the crown agents thought the position wd ultimately be pleasant. The governor of Hong Kong is in England on leave and was to be consulted with regard to the tile of the senior official. The crown agents suggesting matron or supt of nursing in lieu of head nurse. When I called at Downing St my appt at Gibraltar had been arranged and it was to late to interrupt negotiations with a lady who had applied for the senor post at Hong Kong.

I regret very much the loss of the appt, so much can be done in the tropics if one has only a few European assistants.
Mr Blake, the crown agent, said my solitary appt in Ceylon was not wise, and he thought in the future all hosps in crown colonies wd be placed under a trained head with “sisters” or head nurses, to supervise the native workers.

I am daily expecting my sailing order for Gibraltar. I need not say how much I appreciate your letter [missing]. I shall hope for a successful career at Gibraltar tho until I have mastered Spanish my efforts must be

July 9 1890.

f26 July 10 1890 letter to FN from Julia Brinck asks for book back on leprosy, needs for summer trip to Sweden

f27 July 11 1890 letter to FN of A. Messum The Cottage Cleeve Hill S.O. Gloucester. Your letter (missing) was sent on to me here. Thank you very much for all it contains. Will you allow me to defer my visit to the Army and Navy Stores (for which I have a ticket) until my return, which will be in another ten days. I thought it would be pleasant to talk over with Miss Glover (she is now taking duty for me) the games that wd be most suitable.

Our boys are a great help to us. I wish I cd do more for them, but beyond occasional letters the pressure of work prevents following them after they leave us. Three of the lads who so readily gave up their papers have gone to convalescent homes. Two are at home, but they all write us such amusingly simple letters. It gave me more pleasure than I can express to receive a letter from you, but the kind manner in wh you spoke has humbled me very much. Your kindness will be a greater power to me than the fresh air and rest of these summer holidays. With most loyal affection, dear Miss Nightingale, yours very sincerely

f29 July 11 letter of Lothian Nicholson to FN from printed War Office, thanks for her kind letter, re Miss Lückes. I really cannot thank you sufficiently for your most kind and illeg letter. I wd indeed a stupid illeg of mine illeg Miss Yatman but I hope you will illeg the truth I have given you. But I am not altogether sorry for poor Miss Luckes is going through a terrible ordeal and illeg I will read to the [hard to read]

I am certain [illeg] illegs ... but I fear that this wretched enquiry will do us no end of harm as no matter what they on the strength and value of rebutting evidence--first impressions are irremediable and those illegs. By the clergyman .. Miss Luckes made cross examination yesterday was simply splendid, and her... not strong woman and I admit self dreading the effect all this may have upon her.

f31 July 16 1890 letter to FN from Charlotte Elkington, St T. thanks for her kind gift of toys, St T

f34 July 17 1890 letter to FN of C. Elkington ack £2.1.0 spent on the toys she got
Add Mss 45809

f35 July 19 1890 from E.G. Hanan -[Hannen E. Grace] Crumpsall Inf, Manchester very pleased to receive Mr Rathbone’s book on district nursing, your autograph and good wishes. I have been actively engaged for many years in training nurses for all the various fields of nursing work, but I have most sympathy with district nursing and am glad to believe that this branch will now rapidly spread in town and country.

Manchester I am sorry to say has still large districts of very poor streets in which it is quite impossible to procure the services of a district nurse. Pray accept my thanks and ....the assurance of my great esteem. I am yours faithfully, E.G. Hanan

f37 July 20 1890 letter of Lothian Nicholson to FN re London Hosp, Lückes. FN red pencil
London Hospital
with Miss Lückes letter. I shd have dearly liked to have had some talk with you about this abominable H of L Com... Poor Miss Luckes [hard to read, lots of FN red pencil und]
...

ff39-48 July 13 1890 letter to Lothian Nicholson from Eva Lückes London Hospital You will know that I found your brief note and the sight of Miss Nightingale’s beautiful letter very encouraging and that I was feeling sorely in need of the illeg and support which they so generously afford. It wd be quite as well founded as the rest of their statements for them to spread about reports that they were related! To Miss Nightingale and that she disapproved of the mgt of our tr school! Such a romance wd serve their purposes well and I am constrained to believe that is the one consideration wh influences their statements, it is shameful altogether.

If you have an opp of telling Miss Nightingale how deeply grateful I am for her sweet and noble trust in the strength of the right and the renown of our hosp, please do. I would not trouble her myself until the storm is over and her faith in us most clearly justified. No one will understand better than Miss Nightingale how one’s whole heart goes out in fullest thankfulness to those who believe in us all through and perhaps it will show the truest appreciation not to intrude further upon her own sorrows, and work when she has already put them aside to help and sympathize with us.

As a ....

f49 July 25 [1890] letter to FN from D.F. Solly, St T, encloses names of books you gave me, notes which in library

f51 July 26 1890 letter to FN from A.M. Messum, Leopold Ward, thanks for gift, dominoes, draughts, is getting 2 spelling books

f53 undated letter to FN from E.M. Mansel Metro and Nat Nursing Assoc. I think you may like to know that on Monday I was summoned to appear before the special ctte on Metropolitan hospitals. I cannot tell why I was selected, and how they had got hold of my name, but on Friday last I recd an order “requesting” me to be there on the following Monday at 1
o’clock. The paper gave no information whatever as to what they wanted with me, so I had no idea whether it was to be about hospitals, our assoc or anything else. No choice was given me as to whether I wd go or not, so I felt compelled to go. I went at 1 o’clock Monday as desired. He evidence about the London Hosp was going on, so it was getting onto 3 o’c when I was called. They made various inquiries about the assn and of course I answered all the questions put to me. They had not very much time as it was getting late, or I wd have been able to explain more to them. In case you have not seen it, the report is in Tuesday’s Times.

Yesterday, at our ctte meeting, Mr Craven produced the sheet of the Times and ask me to explain about it. I told the ct about the very summary notice I had recd, and also what I told you above. Mr C said I shd have told him and he wd have told the ctee. I must say I cannot understand why? For one thing there was very little time between Friday and Monday, also there was nothing said about what they wanted to ask me. The London Hosp seemed the absorbing question. I cd not tell if it might not be something to do with that.

In any case, if I had thought it necessary to inform anyone, I wd have written to Mr Bonham Carter, not Mr Craven who lately (I am really sorry to say it) has by no means acted the part of a friend to me. Why I cannot imagine. The ctee do not know the difficulties I have had to put up with.

I had no wish to appear before this special ctee, indeed it was an effort to me to do so, but I felt obliged to go. I know that it is only natural that Mr Craven shd think that Mrs C ought to have gone and she of course wd have done far better than I, but I don’t see that I cd have passed on the order to another.

I hope you will excuses my troubling you with this long letter, but I have no one to speak openly to, as of course I never allow a word to be spoken in my hearing against either Mr or Mrs Craven by any of the ruses.

After all the work is so interesting an absorbing and my ctee as a whole are very kind, so I ought not to mind, but sometimes it is rather wearing when people are always trying to find a flaw....

Mr BC thought that the mistake of the reported about the patients all paying ought not to be left unnoticed, for the sake of the public, so I wrote a short note to the editor of the Times asking him to insert a correction.
Add Mss 45809

Tomes at Edward Ward St T, happy here, measured for a truss by Mr Croft’s instructions
August 28/90

10 South Street, Park Lane, W.

Sir,

I trust to your kindness to forgive an overworked Invalid for not having answered you sooner.

The work your are doing at Manchester in rescuing boys 'had up' for their first offense from gaol is one of overwhelming importance. And yours is, as far as I know the first or the only one of its kind.

Forty years ago, Sir John Herschel, in his review of Quetelet on Probabilities, propounded to us that the results of punishments was a subject we ought to study with careful statistics before legislating.

It is astounding that a practical nation like the English should have done this so little.

We have a vague idea that 75 p.c. of the boys committed to reformatories for a first offence - is it? are reformed & do well. We have a vague idea that 75 p.c. (say) of those committed to gaol return there again & again, alas! some ending by being hung.

But as far as I know yours is the only machinery in England which, profiting by the First Offenders' Act, attends at the Police Court, the fountain head, & offers the magistrate the means of carrying out the Act successfully. May every blessing attend your work!

I pointed out, in a P.S., I think, to an Article of mine in
Fraser, I forget how many years ago - that it was a complete non-sequitur, that, because a boy stole your watch, he should be supported on your rates in gaol perhaps for life, & suggested that he might be made to work out the price of what he stole -

This was answered, not by pointing out the too obvious practical difficulties, but by saying that the "punishment" would bear so unevenly on different cases.

That the 'punishment' of gaol is not deterrent, experience too sadly proves.

But 'punishment is, perhaps, not a word in God's vocabulary at all, & if so ought not to be in ours.

It would be of immense importance if you would again & yet again, keep placing before the Public the Statistics, well worked out (not the ordinary superficial ones) of the influence of punishments on crime, - of that of Gaols v. Reformatories on Juvenile Offenders -

It has been truly said that Crimeology is much less studied than Insectology -

that the age, the charge, the sentence of all our convicts at their first conviction were no where known, or at least not easy of access. (Criminal Statistics could only be of use if supplemented by what might be called Criminal 'Social Physics" & their practical application.)

Might I ask if these data are now known or easily procured? Might I ask what sort of proportion of Magistrates make use
of the First Offenders' Act - or of the Reformatories where the case to be tried comes within that scope?

You do not perhaps find that your boys come from the Workhouses?

It is another subject of Stat1. research: do paupers return again & again to the Workhouse? in what proportion do the same names appear generation after generation on the books - even from those (separate) excellent Union Schools?

Is it to be feared that the girls especially are so little prepared for good domestic service, that they do not keep their places but fall into sin, return to the Workhouse - & there they are, - ruined by a first fall?

Do you know a little (not new) unpretending book, called 'The Gaol Cradle'?

Would you kindly send a copy of your "Brief for the Boys" (Police Court Mission) to Capt. Verney R.N. M.P.

Plas Rhoscolyn
Holyhead

(if you like it, putting a mention of my name in the corner) and 2 or 3 copies to me?

There is, I think, a Congress in Belgium next month on Reformatories, is there not?

I could write much more, but I must cry you mercy. I have no power of following up this subject, tho' that of Social Physics has interested me all my life. But for the last (nearly) 40 years I have been immersed in two objects & have undertaken what might well occupy 20 vigorous young people. And I am an old & overworked Invalid. I beg your acceptance of a mite of a sum - Asking you kindly not to give my address -

God bless you & your work & multiply it 1000-fold,

Your faithful, servant
(Sgd.) Florence Nightingale.

ALEX. DEVINE ESQ.
Add Mss 45809

F69 Aug 29 [1890] letter to FN from R. Paget, inspector of Nursing, 28 Boltons, S.W. Queen V’s Jubilee Institute for Nurses, pleasure to get her info

f70 Sept 9 [1890] letter to FN from L. Constable GBH thanks for graphics, reports on boys in hosp

f72 Sept 20 1890 letter to FN from R. Adams, secy Ladies Sany Assoc re Miss Yatman letter. FN red und. IN a letter from Miss Yatman I learn that the H comte of the Lon Hosp reproach Miss Y with having failed first to bring forth privately to their notice before giving evidence to the Lords Comtee. Illeg she replies she did so illegs. In fact you kindly at most assured her of the day when her letter re shd be laid before said comtee and this message was a comfort to Miss Yatman and her friends I am assured.

She now asks one who assured Me the complaints wd be laid before the Ho Comtee seeing said comte duly having recd any comunic from her. I am unwilling to give your name without permission for your letters to me about? Your powerful intercession are endorse “private and confidential.”

I have therefore answered I would write and ask permission. May I say that assuring message came from you? Or will you ask that friend and relative who so courteously sent it for their relief to remind the H comtee of his action &c and so recall fact to their recollection.

Awaiting your reply and regretting that I have no alternative but to intrude upon you, I remain dear Miss Nightingale ... Rose Adams.

f73 Sept 23 1890 incomplete letter to FN from [Ada Bermingham, from handwr] Edward Ward, sorry for leaving letters so long unanswered, re good account of our patient, re ointment, Mr Lankester, Croft, house surgeon

I am very sorry For leaving letter so long unanswered, time has not been sufficiently elastic these few days. I am very glad to hear a good account of our patient, as well as I remember it was zinc ointment we gave him, that is what we generally use for all such purposes, it is not so oily as the vaseline and is perhaps more healing and cooling. There is no reason why it shd not be used for blisters in little things like that Mr Croft generally tells me to give them something. I don’t think I have ever heard him express any definite wish. The surgeon who took the maid was Mr Clutton, but he had not anything to do for P Tomes as Mr Croft had arranged all for him before he let. The house surgeon was Mr Lambert, but he has left the hosp now and we have a Mrs Lankester, a young man but very kind and gentle to the patients, he is training for mission work abroad. We use zinc ointment very largely for bedsores and find it wonderfully healing, if the sore is too far gone for it to be effectual, we generally have a chlorinated soda dressing twice a day and return to the ointment when the sloughing has been cleaned away by the soda. I thank you much for your kind sympathy expressed in a formal letter with my recent trouble, death leaves a blank under

f75 Sept 25 1890 letter to FN from Lothian Nicholson, had an accident,
Add Mss 45809

recd her letter. I am very busy. I had a illeg accident having fallen from the top of a ladder ...

Laid before the House comtee and as I am quite unable to answer this without ref to the hosp I will write confidentially to the sec with a view to ascertaining exactly what took place, this however will cause a delay of a few days which cannot be avoided as under the circs it is as well to be accurate in what one says, and does these people in whose composition there is so much of the pall of bitterness will at once make use of any flaw to our disadvantage. I am sure you will be glad to know that Miss Luckes has recd from all sides most satisfactory marks o f approval of the evidence she gave before the Lords comtee and of the whole of her life of work at the London Hosp. We shall of course suffer from all that has taken place but I am convinced that in the end the administration will be pleased and the result satisfactory. You shall hear from me again in day or two. Yr affect cousin,

f77 Sept 26 [1890] letter of Lothian Nicholson to FN with private letter. I have recd the enclosed from Mr Roberts the sec which affords I think a sufficient expl of all the circs connected with Miss Yatman’s action. I had not remembered that Miss Yatman’s letter was not signed and hence the use of the work anonymous which she perhaps mt take hold of as not due to her desire but to an intention on my part to take from her the credit of bringing the matter forward. The circs connected with the letter are not sufficiently distinct in my mind, but as all occurred long before Miss Yatman made herself so distinguished in the attack upon the hosp it stands to reason that I cd not have been influenced by any feeling against Miss Y to keep her name back. Indeed I recollect at the time being extremely grateful to Miss Y for having brought the matter forward. I think you cd not do better than send all these docs excepting Roberts’ private letter to me to Miss Adams as I think they afford a very sufficient reply. I return Miss Adams’ letter and hope that I have succeeded in explaining the matter sufficiently and I hope we shall not hear much more from Miss Yatman at any rate on this subject. I think I am getting a little beater.

f80 Sept 25 1890 letter to Lothian from Roberts, London Hosp. ON Aug the 26th i.e. eight days before the last court Mr Yatman wrote to make himself a life governor and that was the only commun to that date that I had ever recd from anyone named Yatman.

ON Nov 8/89 you wrote to me officially to enclose an unsigned commun saying “The report comes to me thro my cousin Miss Florence Nightingale and tho it is unsigned there can be no doubt of its bona fides.”

This anonymous report was carefully considered by the comee esp as the whole qu of the san condition of the hosp was under the consideration of the comee under the following circs: On May 3/89 Dr Gilbart Smith as sec of the Medical Council of the hosp wrote and expressed the strong opinion of the med staff that the regulations existing with regard to enteric fever cases shd not be altered but suggested that a sub-com of the staff shd be appointed, assist the house govr in advising the h comee in regard to san cond of the hosp. This sugg was accepted by the comee.
The next important record is that the matron in her report of Oct 22 1889 spoke of the perplexity of the members of the staff (Dr illeg and Mr Treves) at that time attending all sick nurses as to their symptoms.

One of the members of the comee then present said that he having been trained in san matters had at the request of the comee at a previous meeting inspected the hosp in company with Mr Thornhill the surveyor and that he wd continue his investigations. On Nov 5th Mr Scarthe’s full report was read and Mr Plume the architect of the new bldg was directed to report on the best method of reforming the san arrs and the drainage system. On Nov 13th Dr Gilbart Smith asked for and obtained an interview with the comee and asked that a subcomee of the staff mt join a subcomee of the house comee. On the same day your letter was raised by the comee laying before the members the anon commun now found to be from Miss Yatman.

A subcomee was appointed with the result of the present reforms being undertaken. I am very sorry that it was quite impossible for me to thank Miss Yatman for her kindness in bringing her ideas before the comee as I shd most certainly have done had the commun come to me direct. You will understand the spirit in which I write when I assert most positively had Miss Yatman written direct as a late nurse any of her complaints wd have been attended to with every bit as much attention as when coming through you or any other member of comee.

If Miss Yatman did allude to the san questions before the Lords comee, the house comee most certainly wd only thank her as it wd be a good advertisement for the necessary funds for carrying out the necessary work. I may say that the report of Dr Parkes, the statements with regard to Queen Victoria wards, of which wards Miss Yatman mt be supposed to have some slight knowledge, were found to be without foundation.

I do not know that the comee have ever reproached Miss Yatman in any way, certainly not through me, their only means of comm as their sec.

At the court certainly one of the governors, who is also on the comee, expressed the opinion speaking as a governor that Miss Yatman’s complaints as made before the Lords comee with regard to the nursing shd have been brought before the comee.

Mrs Hunter made herself a governor three weeks before the last court of govs she attended and attacked all the nursing arrs and stated definitely that she had herself brought forward the witnesses before the Lords comee and that therefore there was no ‘clique.’ She said in her interview with the Pall Mall that these matters had been brought before the com by a friend.

Mr Valentine alone wrote to the comee re the nursing and his letter was carefully considered on the 17th April 1890, but as he swore before the Lords’ com that he had had no comm with Miss Yatman this cannot be the letter. Perhaps the letter of Miss Adams to Miss Nightingale, which Miss Nightingale alludes to as having considered worthy of notice is meant. If so of course that never reached the comee.

It appears now then from Miss Yatman’s hankering after the credit of all reform that she was most anxious for notoriety. I hope Miss Nightingale saw the Pall Mall Gazette of Sept 13th containing an answer from us to Mrs Hunter’s statements.

I enclose your letters from Miss Nightingale with a copy also of Miss
Add Mss 45809

Yatman’s complaint as sent by you.

Most certainly we are all deeply grateful to Miss Nightingale for her very great kindness and sympathy with us. Yours sincerely, G.Q. Roberts

f82 large envelope to Miss Nightingale, Claydon House... stamped cancelled
Fn red pencil
1
2
3 with Roberts’ letter to Lothian
4 illeg F.N.

f83, pencil & pen [13:146]
f83

no 2 Sept 27/90
4

Dear Madam, In further answer/reply to yours of the Sept. 20 I have received the two enclosures. from Sir Lothian Nicholson sent communicated to him (in answer to his enquiry) by Mr. Roberts, the Secretary of the London Hospi. being The one marked "Copy" is a copy of "Miss Yatman's complaint" as sent by Sir L Nicholson. It was as you know unsigned - hence the word "anonymous" in Mr. Roberts' letter Sir L. Nicholson is I am sorry to say laid up with the results of/affect from a severe accident, or he wd have written to you himself. FN Miss Adams

f84 ca October 1890 undated letter of Louisa Hogg, head sister 3 Notting Hill Square, London. Haslar printed. I think you may like to know that I am staying here until Monday week (Oct 13th). I have not seen home sister yet, to hear how you are, so think it is quite possible you may not be feeling well enough to see me, but if you would like me to come you know I shall only be too pleased to have a little talk with you, though I shall quite understand you are too busy, or not able for it, so with much love I am always, yr affectionately Louisa Hogg

f85 small env Miss L Hogg, Head Sister
Haslar R.N. Hosp
pencil note: very sorry to find you away, but hope you are better.
Add Mss 45809

f86 letter to FN from Janet E. Vibert at Ly Rosebery’s request, re Sybil’s writing her at her mother’s request but did not understand the purpose of the message, Ly Rosebery has typhoid, asks if any dodges for alleviating, has diarrhoea from impure drinking water, polluted spring, nights terrible, re bed pan, any more modern invention? Dalmeny Park Edin.

f90 Oct 22 1890 letter of Lothian Nicholson, 4 Gliddon Road, West Ken, W. to FN re charges against the hospital by Yatman and investigation, wants to see her if she is in London. One house come has decided to appoint a subcom to go into the charges brought against the hosp by Miss Yatman and their investigation is to commence at once. I think this is a mistake but I Was not present when the resolution was arrived at and so cd not illeg against tit but it seems to me that if he Lords com shall report that the charges illeg somewhat absurd position in having thus investigated them so it...

I scarcely therefore think it fair to ask you but cd illegs I well know that a few words from you would undoubtedly be of the greatest weight with the outside public, but if you see reason for not doing this I can easily give sufficient explanation to the sub com

Shall you be in London again soon? If so I will come up and see you some Sunday afternoon.

f92 Oct 22 1890 letter to FN from Edith, who once nursed Lady Verney at Claydon, nurse of the Homeopathic Hosp. I do not suppose you will remember me, but I once nursed your sister, the late Lady Verney while you were at Claydon

Knowing what a vast amount of interest you take in our work, for though we are homeopaths our work is the same, to care for he sick, I venture to ask your help in filling up my subscription card for our New Bldg Fund. You will see by the card the sum required for that purpose, and what we have towards it and what we required to enable us to begin bldg. Trusting I am not troubling you too much...

f94 Oct 23 1890 letter to FN from Lothian Nicholson encloses Mr Cobb’s letter f96 23 Oct 1890. You will see by the enclosed that you can give the sub com illeg assistance if you have time, all they add though I know that you will look upon that beyond proper limits if you feel that it is right to give an opinion illegs

... the governors at the quarterly court in Oct and I cannot say how thankful we shall be if you could help us, as to the technical question I dare not give my opinion but I may say with regard to Miss Luckes all her anxiety and devotion to duty that I believe no woman illegs

I think it wd be better if I may venture an opinion, that if you wish to what Cobb asks that you shd write to me rather than to Mr Cobb. Our most affect coz,

f96 letter to Nicholson from Thos Cobb 23 Oct 1890 18 Craven Hill Gardens W 23 Oct 1890 Thanks for your note. My idea is that we ought to abstain as far as poss from going into the details of the cases wh are, so to speak, subjudice on both sides only how far the complaints with
whatever animus they may have been made ...

I want to get as much independent evidence as I can. Do you think you cd get Miss Nightingale to write a letter either to you or me (she knows my firm Mr Janson having acted as her solicitor) giving her opinion (1) as to the importance of giving the matron power to dismiss probs for incompetency (2) (that altho 2 years training may be required by any hosp before giving a certificate, a nurse who has had one year’s training only may properly be described as a thoroughly trained nurse, of course if she shows aptitude for nursing (3) in what estimation Miss Luckes is held in the nursing work. Such a letter wd help us materially. I quite agree with you that we must do nothing to weaken her authority lest discipline shd suffer.

f98 Oct 25 1890 letter to FN from M.A. Vousden St Marylebone Inf thanks for her kindness, will come for visit Monday

f99 letter to Aston Oct 28/90 from Halkin

f100 Lothian Nicholson to FN Oct 29 1890. 4 Gliddon Rd, West Kensington W., I did not write in reply to your note of the 25th (missing) because I fancied you meant to write again and I feared confusion and more trouble to you from the crossing of our letters. But now it is better that I shd send a line or two to ask you not to bother yourself any more at present at any illeg for I can see Cobb and so I find that the subcom are taking all possible precautions against the dangers that you had feared and that they mean to limit the scope of the inqu so far as poss. I think there is no use in my giving you the trouble of writing another letter. Cobb is very wise and being a good lawyer he is just the man to ditch the weak points of our adversaries and ... where we are strongest.

F101 Oct 29 [1890] letter to FN from M.A. Vousden thanks for beautiful day, will help her do better work for the Master, Ruth and Lettice kind

f103 Oct 31 [1890] letter to FN from Lothian Nicholson re Cobb and committee
to teach the girls to write down.

What to do with their beds, not to make the beds except after airing, brush & comb, the cleanliness of their rooms, not the dust & fluff under their beds, not to shut up a wet towel or duster, the state into which wet towels and dusters wd come - the care of crockery - how dirty your jugs get inside not to make the bed except after airing. you must have something definite for the boys to write down - not merely an idea & then they will be able to write letters.

X how few boys & and girls can write a letter now. a girl who has been 8 or even 10 years at school, if she goes to service, cannot even write a decent letter for her mistress, not even at her mistress' dictation - doubtless raise her wages.

Write down what you would like to be in after life

You have a flower show at Holloway

boys gardeners bring out their knowledge of vegetables & flowers for preferring this or that

& there would be an opportunity for them to show their love of knowledge of animals if any in especially donkeys boys - gardeners, sailors, coachmen,

& your reasons for preferring this or that.&the rig of the vessels they wd describe.

[shd read: you have a flower show at Holloway. Gardeners bring out their knowledge of vegetables & flowers, for preferring this or that, & there would be an opportunity for them to show their love & knowledge of animals if any, especially donkeys [in ink written between lines]

Write down what you would like to be in after life. Boys: sailors, coachmen

& your reasons & the rig of the vessels they wd describe. Girls to have the care of children & what you would do hygiene, superstitions train their minds to think]
Add Mss 45809

girls to have the care of children 
& what you would do.) train their hygiene superstition minds to think food lean & fat bacon salt provisions & soak bacon value of milk. of brown bread. whole meal ripe & unripe fruit - stone fruit bread diarrhea & constipation ignorance fat bacon often given as a remedy to puny infants & no milk

f107

to teach the girls to give up their superstitions & ignorance to teach them how to take care of babies You must have

It is quite common in many counties for people who could well afford a moderate quantity of milk for their children to send all their milk up to London, or to sell it at the neighbouring town. Thus also there is no milk to be bought by the villagers in their own village, unless the Landowner sells it out of kindness.

f107v

Drill in London Board Schools in the open air or under a shed boys then girls - did not do the climbing not the dress open their chests Voluntary Schools can't afford the apparatus Board Schools the one bright spot in all that misery

f109

Miss Beaver - the girl of 12. pain in my chest. must go home {in margin} small Hosp= St. John's 5 children & father's dinner now father you sit down there & I'll tell you what you must do the rent is in the saucer. you mustn't touch that & she told him all the pennies & what each child was to have & now father. I've told you enough for today but come again tomorrow - & I'll tell you for tomorrow-
signed letter, ff110-11v, pencil [1:725-26]

f110

Nov 5/90 Claydon Inkerman Day
My dearest Ruth I am so glad the "paw" is better. Thank you very much for dear Lettice’s nice letter. I have heard nothing this morning yet. You know I had a Telegram last night from Mother, safe at Bridge St. having left Lettice, all safe, with Father. She sent her "dear love". She is not coming here, I am afraid; but is to for Liverpool today. Perhaps we should have eaten her up, if she had come here.

This is a greater day than Gunpowder

f111

Treason Day. It is Inkerman Day 36 years ago. It is called the Soldiers’ Battle. Because they, our men, were not able to go into action under officers & orders, all planned the day before, or at least some hours before, as is generally the case with great battles. The planning was all on the Russian side. We were surprised. In a dark thick fog, some hours before dawn, the Russians with an immensely superior force, came upon us. Yet every one of our men stood for himself, for his comrades shoulder to shoulder, & for his country. There was no confusion Not a man expected to come out of it alive. But they were determined to stand to the last by their country & their God. And God was with them.

That is the way God expects us to fight; my darling, standing by one another, "With a purpose true" & with the truth of love, as mother does, & is doing things possible & impossible for others, "without a thought of self".

Our men were without food. Of course
f111v

our Officers & Regiments came up without food as fast as possible. & the Officers behaved magnificently. But there was no confusion even when we were first surprised. And I told you how the French came up And after to help us, playing British tunes. Still in the dense fog. & what our men said ever your loving Aunt Florence

unsigned letter, f112, pencil

f112

Inkerman Day 1890

If it had not been for those handfuls of our men standing to their posts on that dark November morning, the Russ & holding their posts till success came up against the whole Russian army, the Russians might have swept our Army away like flies into the sea; and, who knows? swept all over Europe. And the whole course of history would have been changed.

Purpose untrue Standing by a purpose true
Heeding God's command
Honour them, the faithful few
All hail to Daniel's Band

f113 Nov 5 1890 letter to FN from Lothian Nicholson re Cobb

f115 Nov 9 [1890] letter to FN from Isabel Eames, Hospital Inglese, Buenos Aires, thanks for remembering us in our exile, thanks for telegram just after the revolution. I feel it is so good of both you and Mr Croft to remember us in our exile (I fear you will think that rather a strong term). Thank you so much for your telegram recd just after the Revolution. I thought it was from Mr Bonham Carter and wrote to thank him. We have been several times since on the eve of another, but I sincerely hope people have settled down, at least for the present. One such experience is enough.

I was so sorry to see in the papers the death of Lady Verney, although she had been long an invalid it was a sorrow to you. I remember my visit with the probs to Claydon and her kindness to us.

I am so sorry to hear Mr Croft has been so unwell Will you give my very kind remembrances to him and Mrs Croft, with love to home sister. I trust you will let them read this letter, as I feel they will both hear about us. We are still struggling. But I am so thankful to tell you I am quite well--better than I have felt for two or three years. I don’t know what it was, but I suppose during all the very hot weather the hard work
and anxiety for the first 6 months it was almost a struggle to live, I had my old trouble far more than I had had, until I cd hardly get upstairs without stopping. I tried Mr Croft’s prescriptions without avail (of course could not rest). And had no faith in the resident and no visiting doctors came. How I missed the kindness and consideration of Mr Croft and all in St Thomas’. But as I say I am now perfectly well, in fact feel quite sprightly. I do hope in details at least we are improving the nursing of the hosp our visiting surgeons poke very kindly about it the other day and many of the patients are grateful. Nurse Charlton has had some very good cases of double pneumonia and typhoids which she has pulled through and really under the present regime as much depends on the nursing. There seems no fighting with death. Our resident leaves in December. We are lacking our faith in his successor whoever he may be. Although they have had testimonials from England I think they will appoint someone who is in Buenos Aires.

The com are well meaning, I believe, but think every improvement is an extravagance and they will not make settled rules, at least I have a “knowing” or an apology for one out of doors and in which all the dressings &c are kept damp and badly drained-and septic, but without building, which they will not or cannot do, I cannot make the improvements I want, poverty is their plea. We have not the hot water laid on yet. This is what the com say, “The nurses are well housed, well fed and well aid, what can they find to grumble at.” under those circs it seems rather hopeless to look for better things from them. When they come with the most ridiculous questions I assume a very nonchalant attitude. It is the only thing here. For instance we hear, but of course we don’t believe it, that a private patient was found dead and had been so for hours and no one was there.” And that the small laundry was heated and used 14 cwt of coal to wash two of the doctors’ shirts, my reply to the member of the com was this: I am very sorry, but if you have no more confidence in us than that and you wish to believe those rules, of course do so. Yet they say they are more than satisfied &c. Now. To me those rules are amusing, but as our curate was saying the other day, ever since there has been a parish hospital in Buenos Aires, it has been mis-managed, and one cannot expect to destroy the old landmarks in one or two years. But must be satisfied with what we have already done. I suppose it is the proverbial dog with a bad name. But we are not going to have him just yet, at least not without fighting for him. I hope you are not wearied with these details.

You ask about our nursing staff. There is one trained nurse beside those I brought out, who has always had the surgical ward of 20 patients with one desk. Nurse Charlton has the medical with one desk. The Scotch nurses--one has the female ward and one the 5 private patients rooms with one prob between them. We have one other training and as soon as she is a little older in the work I hope to et a night surgical nurse at present this is an anxiety. One of the old nurses is leaving in a few days. I am sorry, but feel it is my duty, she has been cautioned so many times about sleeping on night duty until at last I cd look over it no longer. She explained, she was a very light sleeper and easily wakened. At first she thought she was very hardly treated, but now she has got over that, she has been here some years and s not at all strong and I
felt rather like an executioner, but for my own credit’s sake I cd not have patients complaining. She speaks Spanish well, so I hope will get private nursing. Our visiting doctors are very tiresome, no regular time for coming all hours of the day. The sam with operations, they telephone up a few hours before, no system. I suppose the reason is we are so far from the town and they have their own practices, our surgeon is Dr Watkins, I believe of the Middlesex, the other Dr Greer, who has been here 20 years. We are supposed to have an asst and dispenser combined. They mainly stay about 2 months. I have seen five at present, just arrived is Dr Hall, everybody is Dr out here, he is I believe MRCS of LSA London was H.S. at the London Hosp, also at Margate, seems to be a very nice gentlemanly fellow, already rather disquieted, has had some appt up the country and I suppose he will stay until March, when he hopes to pass his exams in Spanish and then practice in the town and so we go on.

We have a dear little boy in now with hip disease, whose people are taking him to England soon, to Great Ormond St I think. I wanted at first to tell them to go to Mr Croft, but it has gone on so long and been so mismanaged with little cuts and pricks, with blunt knives, still incisions, I fear it is too late and will not be a credit to anyone. He is such a sweet child.

Our summer is just beginning and mosquitoes arriving, with a wealth of flowers too, but with not half the perfume of our old English ones.

It seems so difficult to do anything here in little things, just a word here and there seems all one can do. Our English clergyman comes sometimes and the fathers are very good to their people, but one cannot institute any regular systems. I go to the women ward sometimes but we get, particularly among the men so very many nationalities in one ward one could hardly have regular prayers at home of course there it was so easy. I am so afraid here of offending some, and so doing more harm than good. I cannot see what is the right thing to do. Nurse Charlton sends many thanks for your kind remembrance of her, she is quite well.

f121 Nov 11 1890 note to FN from Nurse Edith, thanks for kind sub and good wishes
Dear Mrs. Hicks Nov 22/90

Private

Your letter has been forwarded to give up Hospital work. You are taking away a pillar of the Nursing slate which can ill afford it. I had not heard of it till I received your kind note. I trust it is not health that makes you leave us - may I say "us"? - Perhaps it is a return to Home life, or an entrance into it. - any how I am very, very sorry. I can only wish you all happiness wherever you are. But it 'would be a poor tribute to you, if I did not say that it is with a deep regret.

With regard to the other thing about which you write to me - the "Official Directory of Trained Nurses" under the Editorship of a Committee of the Nurse Training Schools which it is desired to publish by Christmas, Mr. Bonham Carter has had to leave London for a time unhappily on the score of health. But he did write to/ communicate with me about it before he left.

Without at all saying or thinking that benefit may not be made to arise from out of it for the good cause & sincerely hoping & praying that it may, it can scarcely be thought that St. Thomas' [illeg] can give in his unqualified decision adhesion at a few days notice, without having the opportunity of giving it the attention it deserves.

One difficulty you will yourself suggest to me. The proposal makes the Certificate the test or at least the half test of whether a Nurse is fully trained or not. St. T's T.S. as you are aware.
f123

does not give certificates at all: which by
no means injures the Nurse but rather
binds a good one to her mother-house
for furthering her in her career- It is
so well said that a "great object/good" is done to/in
attracting Nurses to their training Schools.

Can it be expected that St. J's J.S.
will either "at once" commit himself to the
test of a Certificate- or allow the "uncertificated"
to be set down as untrained or not
fully trained Nurses?
I know that I may trust you to
consider that this opinion is by no
means for the public must not be given to it & is from myself
alone. But I cannot otherwise
I very heartily wish that time & opportunity had
been given to our authorities to discuss
±t. & thrash out the proposal.

f123v

I deep regret the unavoidable delay
in answering you. I am overwhelmed/imbedded
with/in, work, in very bad health, I am
detained away from London with
my widower'd brother in-law, who
has great anxieties about his g. ch-
& whom I cannot leave, for neither
not-or neither sons nor daughters-in
law can be with him. Forgive me
I need hardly assure, you that you have my very
best wishes

& pray believe one
ever sincerely yours
FN

A letter to my London home will always find me.

f124 Dec 8 1890 letter to FN from Emily Aston, Colonial Hosp Gibraltar.
I have recently recd the enclosed letter and newspaper cutting from Miss
Maude Stanley on the subject of the pending enquiry at the Eastern
Hospitals, Homerton. I send also a letter I recd from Nurse Hallun some
weeks ago. I have written to Miss Stanley corroborating most of the
statements in the letter to the local paper, and I have offered to go to
England to give evidence if it is considered that I can at all help in
the matter.

I hear that Dr Collie, the steward, and the matron, are trying to
convince the authorities that I left the hosp in a very bad condition as
to linen, clothing for patients &c and that my mgt in general was
extremely faulty. Of course the eng has happened at a very unfortunate
time for Dr Collie, his pension is, I believe, just due and he intended
to apply for it before the present chairman Sir John Tilley withdrew
from office. I do not know the present matron but I fear she has acted entirely with Dr Collie, and has been in all things subordinate to him as, I think the chairman desired.

I have not been fortunate in my experience since I left Liverpool. This hosp is chiefly under the mgt of the native sec, who is half Italian, half Spanish, his stepda a young woman whose private history will not bear investigation, has been appointed “Sister” and very little authority rests with the surgeon or matron. The surgeon is a pleasant but extremely weak man, and not inclined to battle for his rights though quite aware of the reports about the general tone of the ward managed by the native sister, and many other matters in connection with the mgt.

Several govt officials who make up the board seem afraid to give their opinion since the col sec, who acts as chairman, is content to let the native element prevail.

This climate is very trying and few people seem to preserve their energy. The East wind called “levanter” is constant, and it seems to get into ones bones producing aching and a general feeling of lassitude. I never felt so little inclined for exertion as since I arrived here.

The English sister left in Oct to be married, her place has not been supplied; two native nurses are now working the ward, the remaining English sister, a very capable woman, leaves towards the end of January. She objects to the native sec interfering in her ward, and also to the presence of his stepda, whose early and present history is well known in Gibraltar.

The matron’s rules forwarded to me in London are more or less mythical, speaking in some instance of people and conditions non-existent and in other instances of duties now discharged by the sec, with, it appears, the knowledge and consent of the board. The matron’s quarters were given to the dispenser some 3 years ago. I am lodged in two private wards. There are no cupboard in which brooms, brushes etc can be kept, so everything used in cleaning my rooms has to be kept in my bedroom.

The natives of this place are the most untruthful people I ever met--far worse than Orientals. There are numerous priests and churches but very little real religion is apparent. The wards are all ventilated and large, the bathrooms however are supplied with cold salt water only, and the water for a warm bath has to be carried from the kitchen. The wards are heated by gas stoves placed in the middle of the wards and arranged without any ascending flue, the smell of gas is often very trying. There is however very little cold weather. The native sister tried for the matron’s post and still hopes to succeed me. Sh was trained at S Bartholomow’s and I find Miss Stewart did not think very highly of her.

I do not feel hopeful about the future of this place. It is almost impossible to work reforms unsupported.

I hope I have not taken up too much of your time, and I trust you will approve of my intention to appear at the Eastern Hosps enquiry.

f130 Dec 20th? [1890] Maude Stanley letter to Aston, will be an inquiry at Homerton
May we not say now that the day is passed when we need use 'calkylations' to of how few or how many educated natives there are in India-. For a Viceroy by no means of the alarmingly radical type, Lord Dufferin, has urged upon the Home Govt- it is understood in the strongest terms.- a measure of reform in the Indian Council- introducing certainly (a modification of) the elective principle into the Provincial Council- & certainly a modicum of political power,

It is understood that the present Viceroy hold similar views- Viceroyas are now far beyond the I.O. Council

Of course an Act of Parliament X is necessary for any change in the Indian Councils.

Had this not been the case, it would probably have been made already

Hence the importance that attaches now

X There is perhaps no rearing horse more dangerous than the Ho: of C. when it is "high-Faluting" in ignorance. See the whole history of the wretched Crawford business.

But the mischief of that was, there it raised the old cry- see the native magistrates to whom you wish to entrust political power. But in this instance the Bombay Civil Service to a man were in their favour
Add Mss 45809

f132

B
to the Bills that are to be brought forward.
[see Draft (amended Bill C to be brought forward by the Liberal Party.)]
Lord Cross's insufficient Bill last Session never came into the Amendment stage
{2 lines in margin} I will add a summary of it. if you like-
It is impossible to describe the (unconscious) subserviency of nominated Indian members.
If the govt of India wish for responsible native advisors, they must have a (modified) principle of election for them.
[Bengalee native member will give an unqualified & absolutely ignorant assertion about the N.W.P.]

Viceroy's now far beyond the I.O. Council.
It must be remembered that even an unanimous veto of the G.G.'s Council cannot out the G.G.'s official advisors, as in England

Immense importance of proposed addition (desirable to be urged by Viceroy), addition to Ld Dufferin's Recommendations, which already grant political power to native elected members of Provincial Councils that these should elect members to G.G.'s Council.
Great importance of Viceroy not allowing officials to withdraw moderate men from Indian Nat. Congress to meet at Calcutta about Christmas
"To introduce more natives into the Municipal "Governance of India". [end]

As to municipal Govt/administration properly so called nothing little more, they think required than to work the existing law "significantly"/humanely- that is, what is mainly wanted is that the govt should make it clearly understood that their officers best merit approval when they can get & teach the people to do the work themselves- officials are naturally apt to be a little jealous of popular authorities, & inclined to regard popular failure as a gratifying proof of official superiority. The govt should make it clear to them that a popular failure is their failure & a popular success their success, for in each case (looking to the all pervading power of officialism in India/ the result is owing to the measure of ability, industry & tact of the local official Ahmedabad Ranchoalal

The most important thing is to get the best natives into authority, that is, those who are most independent & most respected by the native community. Are high English officials often antagonistic to these men? & do they sometimes prefer those who understand the arts of flattery?
He is the great viceroy who just seizes the moment to give the First-instalment of a representative element—neither waiting till the educated native people snatch it—nor forestalling their understanding it, desiring it, wanting it, but in a graceful fatherly manner giving it as merited boon.

He is the foolish one who ignores the movement set on foot by Sir C. Wood's Educational minute 35 years ago.

He is the dangerous one who resists it.

He is the wise one who guides it.

We so often see in high official life in India what we see in even the best parental life of England viz. that the parents honestly ignore that their sons & daughters are growing or grown up— they are horrified if a son wants to marry & take an assured income etc.— Still more so if a daughter wants to live a life of her own. What happens? the sons & daughters break loose from excellent parents, owing to the parents not having the wit— & insight to help & guide them by their own experience.
2. As regards Provincial etc. Councils a representation element should be introduced into their composition as recommended by Lord Dufferin's Govt (for as much of Lord Dufferin's minute on the What Councils as was made public with or without authority

AND the Provincial elected members should be given power to elect members to the Gov. "Gen!"'s Council in limited numbers. This would be the smallest but an important concession, tho' perhaps not enough to satisfy.

approach the G.G. from Ld Dufferin's recommendations not from the Indian National Congress side.

At the same time, is there any thing more important then that the Head of the Government should maintain an attitude of sympathy or at least benevolent neutrality towards the I.N. Congress which is so soon to meet at Calcutta. By foolishly boycotting the movement prohibiting native officials joining & using all their influence to withdraw those who are most moderate, & friendly to themselves the officials are doing their best to force the leadership into the hands of the less moderate & less responsible.

Of course an Act of Parliament is necessary for introducing the representative element into the Councils.

the draft Bill) I enclose it, it is laid, would as how amended) Satisfy the Indian people & not less. But this should not be used as a threat [stick to Ld Dufferin's proposals plus the concession of the Provincial elected members electing to G.G.'s Council]
Add Mss 45809

f136

4 C

Mr. Bradlaugh's paper: Indian Councils question

two main conditions

(1) recognition of elective principle as regards
C additional members

(2) substantial increase in their number

in no way bigoted as to exact method by which

elective principle should be applied, provided it is real
& not a sham

& that a reasonable number of intelligent people

have a voice in the Elections.

Within these limits leave questions of intelligent

of methods to authorities [end]

see Draft Bill C

Congress has put forward various schemes

only as suggestion

as showing how in opinion of Indians themselves

object desired can best be attained in practice

Congress bound to supply to govt best suggestions

& they have been put into legislative form

because like M.D. Courtney men say that

there is no use in a general principle

unless put into a Bill.

Bill as now amended C would give satisfaction

to Indian people sought not to alarm any [end 10:859]

one.

[Ld. Dufferin's attitude

to I.N.A. St. Andrew's Day]

f137 Dec 10 [1890] letter to FN from Lydia Constable, Gordon Boys’ Home

f139 Dec 11 1890 letter to FN from Lothian Nicholson from printed War Office. Our matron Miss Lückes is most anxious before going away for a very illeg holiday, wh she much requires after her recent worries, to pour out her whole soul to you and to thank you for all the interest you have taken in her case and she has asked me to find out whether you would wish her doing this by letter. She would however of course far prefer having an historian in which she could say more than she could write and be more successful in putting you au fait of the whole situation, but this I fear is out of the question as I can just illegs

She is to learn on the 7th January so that if you are to come back before that date perhaps you wd prefer her seeing you alone until you can take an opportunity of receiving her.

f141 Dec 13 1890 letter to FN from K. Perssè. I have sent to Mrs Zanelli who is quite in our district. We can attend to her and carry out any nursing treatment ordered. She seems very poor and needy. I will see the district visitors and learn from them if she can receive some help from the Church Friends. She is in Canon Leigh’s parish which is well looked
Add Mss 45809

after. This failing I cd find out what she needs most and have it sent to her if you approve of this arr. We are just now furiously busy. This fog and frost taking effect upon the ill fed ailing poor.

I regret to hear you are in the midst of illness, this early winter has been most unhealthy.

f143 Dec 19 1890 K. Perssè. The enclosed letter of Mrs Zanelli’s state and that she is being looked after. If you think a little addition necessary it could come through the same source, without our appearing, but I shall see to her occasionally in case she required a little messing and care.

f144 letter to FN from J.? Hamilton Locke or Cooke? Or I.or T. Hamilton Western General Dispensary, Marylebone Rd re Mrs Zanelli, not suffering from disease in any acute form. FN pencil note: Please return to F.N.

f146 Dec 23 [1890] letter to FN from Lydia Constable, Gordon Boys’ Home

f148 Dec 25 1890 letter to FN from C.E. Barff, Manchester and Salford Sick Poor and Private Nursing Assoc. Please accept enclosed card with my very best wishes. I have only good news to tell you, the work is growing yearly and more and more interest is taken by the people and we have been accepted by the Queen as her nurses.

I am very busy just now, the cruel bitter weather has caused so much sickness and illeg. I am trying to get enough money for a tea party and entertainment for some of my ill patients, many of them are so poor they never have any pleasure. My kind and good friend Mr Oliver Heywood proposed by doing so, and will I know help me. I hope you do not suffer from this cold weather and are feeling pretty well. I find great difficulty in getting nurses for district work. I wish more ladies wd take it up. Ladies are every year I feel surer illeg most fitted for district nurses and they have so much more sympathie and are not so particular about doing what is called menial work.

Wishing you a very happy Xmas.

f150 undated Happy Xmas and New Year card of Pauline Peter, Victoria Nurses Inst, Edinburgh to FN, supt and Queen’s Nurses in Edinburgh initialed note, f151, pencil

f151
The communication which you applied/asked for from me is of course precludes entirely from [illeg] my name being made of any Used to anyone whatever

Dear Madam

In reply to yours of 20 Sept which has only just reached me, it is as you suppose in the application wh you made to me some months ago, you are entirely precluded from making any use of my name in the matter to anyone
Add Mss 45809

I will forward your note immediately to the gentleman in question. But he may be out of London & this may cause some small little further delay.

Your obedient Serv

Miss Rose Adams

1 Jan 1891 K Perssé letter. Thank you very much for the help you have kindly sent for our work. Our new cases taken on in 1890 were 1227, nursed by five nurses, with occasional help from the supt. I hope very much we shall be able to have a sixth nurse this year.

I shall see about some coals for Mrs Zanelli and if they cannot be provided for by the Church Friends will let you know. But I think it can be managed.

It was the wisest arr then made for district nurses that they were not to give relief of any kind, it has relieved us of a great difficulty and put us quite in our place and much appreciated and tonight after the nurses are without any demoralizing or pauperizing which doles are certain to create. With kind remembrances, believe to be most faithfully yours, K. Perssé.

New Year’s Day letter to FN from A. De Laney with new year’s greetings, from 30 Marine Parade, Brighton. I left Birmingham yesterday for a few days’ rest and am taking first opportunity to write to wish you a very Happy New Year and I know you will like to hear a little of our Xmas doings.

I think we all had both patients and nurses a very happy Xmas and I hope our dear chief had as well. It was very pleasant to go round the wards and hear the universal expressions of content & pleasure and general satisfaction with everything. The nurses have worked extremely hard to make their wards pretty and they were very successful. It is very difficult to say which is the nicer.

Miss Gibson gave the grannies besides their Christmas fare a good tea with cake and jam, and each a box of peppermints with a Xmas card attached, and the dads had a packet as well besides their tobacco and the dear children had a big stocking full of toys illeg and sweets besides an entertainment for young and old in the evening.

The Christmas tree and extra good toys we had on the 26th and the children had a real good time.

We begin classes and work in earnest the week after next.

2 Jan 1891 letter of A.C. Gibson to FN, Nurses’ Home, Workhouse Inf Birmingham, A very happy New Year to you. I am coming to town on Thursday next till Sat, shall be there till Wednesday the 14th and it wd be a great pleasure to me if I mt see you. ....

I am going to town to study .... hard to read

2 Jan 1891 letter of Alice BC to FN. 7 Hyde Park Mansions, Marylebone Road N.W. FN pencil: Please return to F.N. Dear Flo, I have today been to ask at the Women’s Hospital about the amount of
superintendence given to the two probs, and find that it does not extend over the two hours of duty, the two nurses when they are at liberty to gout, which arr is, I suppose, the same as at St T. However, there is no arr with the doctors to give them instruction, the practical training being given entirely by the assist matron, who is a properly trained nurse, and till this year, 1891, a ward sister in the hosp or a capable woman and the nurse who was undertaken hitherto to the ovarian operations nursing. The sec so-called, Miss Bayter, is the matron really, but training in the small old hosp, always undertaken the sec’s work, who has always been called Secretary. She is a very efficient matron and keeps the nurses well in hand and knows their weak as well as their strong points, very correctly, it appears to me, judging by the smooth way in wh she keeps them working and obedient to keep orders. I have myself no knowledge and no opinion about them. We have two probs, educated young women of about 25 yrs of age and may have to sleep together as the matron-sec finds that the private ward patients require so much attendance, that she has been obliged to have a trained nurse extra to wait on them instead of having a third prob, requiring to be trained or instead of giving the probs separate rooms. Miss Bayster the matron-sec is unwilling to take such young girls as these Sidney sisters?, believing that she has no time nor has the asst matron time to look after them or their educ when not in the wards. The nurses have a nice little sitting room and the probs live with them and the asst matron, I believe, was four weeks with them, but I did not ask the question. To conclude, it will not trouble M Verney to write anything about it by Jan 8 as I find that the matter is not going to be brought before the Managing Comee whose meeting comes on Jan 9. The house comee.. The hon sec. Miss Vincent presides will settle it with Miss Bayster the matron, sec, some time when Mr Brown next applies about he matter. We did not expect to have the oldest man taken before next June (Do you know anything about the tr of the probs at the Children’s Hosp? Does the new matron take trouble about it? I hear that there is a Children’s Hospital near Chester where probs are taken and most carefully trained and the lady in charge is sometimes ready to take them under the usual age of 24 or 15 yrs of age. Miss Nola Gordon, supt of the Kensington District Nurses was the authority for the above statement of fact.

As to the Midwifery School, will it not be easier for you to speak about it to me, if you really are able to see me sometime and the school will not be started for three months probably.

Wishing that the New Year cd and wd bring you some happiness and satisfaction, believe me yrs affect, Alice B.C.

f160 10 Jan 1891 letter to FN from Elizabeth Grundy, 3 High St., Maidenhead, I am sure you will be surprised to hear from one of your devoted band who left you on a sick bed out in Balaclava, and such a long time ago.

I last Monday saw your name in the “Telegraph” as a visitor to Sir Harry Verney, so I will try to reach you through his address.

I went to see your mother and sister, who were both very kind to me,
Add Mss 45809

but Sir James Clarke was quite the reverse, and the matron of Middlesex Hosp stopped me from getting work, why I could never understand, still it is nice to feel there is an all ruling “Power” that helps us to live down our troubles.

Dear Madam, I will not say more and hope you will kindly pardon the liberty I have taken. I beg to remain,
yours very respectfully, Elizabeth Grundy

f162 Jan 13 [1891] year est letter of Lydia Constable to FN. Please accept my thanks for the parcel of graphics which I recd on Sunday morning and allow me to wish you a very happy New Year.

You will be pleased to hear that the boys are keeping very well on the whole through all this severe weather. I have only 4 in hospital today and those only slight cases.

I have had a good many chilblains to dress but otherwise they have not suffered from the cold, we have now about 200 in the Home altogether. Trusting that you are keeping petty well,

ff164-67 Jan 15 1891 letter of Pauline Peter, Queen Victoria Jubilee Institute. I fear what I can say will not be of much use, but I will tell you exactly what we are doing in country places at present. Our nurses are in small country towns, pop. Not under 4000 2 or 3 illeg a radius of 5 miles from this, but most of the work is in the town or village. Jedburgh tales in 5 miles round. There if the people can afford the expense of conveyance they are expected to illeg; if they cannot it is provided from funds of local assocs, occasionally a doctor will drive out the nurse and Lady Lothian whose house is near occasionally provides her carriage and the nurse walks 3 or 4 occasionally.

On some occasions the nurse has remained in the patient’s house for 3 or 4 days continuously, in an acute pneumonia or typhoid, as those isolated little houses have 2 or 3 rooms generally. They take provisions as far as they can with them. This is only when other cases can be left for the time. We have as yet no rules about this, they are an emergency, occur seldom illeg varies for in circs surrounding it seems impossible to make rules and much less to be left to the nurses’ judgment I have been trying for some time to make a definite plan but as yet fail. Each place and case so different in surroundings. In Scotland it wd be a mere chance if the minister’s home was near. And whether there was infection or not I doubt if the nurse wd be willingly recd, there is such a fear of infection.

I do not think it shd be a strict rule that she eats and sleeps at home, in some cases it wd not be poss and mt make her useless if adhered to.

Four of our nurses have illeg opportunities of practising midwifery. They have all been left so fully employed with gen nursing that the 2 could not have been combined they have plenty illeg of monthly nursing.

As in being under the nearest hospital supt, that in Scotland I feel sure I wd not do, there are so very few cottage hosp and the matrons I think wd not be so well trained or perhaps so well educated as the nurse. To put them under one, who knows nothing of district work, or of
their surroundings, mt cause trouble with their local com. I keep as close a supervision as poss. When in a difficulty the nurse writes and reports to me once a month.

As yet our nurses are in small country towns, pop not under 4000 with 1 or 2 small villages near, that if reqd they go illeg in the way I have said, in one place Galston in Ayrshire there is railway to the next village. A nurse has gone this week to Loch Bruie in Mull and there the wealthy lady of the district has undertaken to provide conveyance.

I fear this is not much help but I have just said what we are doing here. I have now got Miss Robin again as illeg, and this will lighten the work a little. Want of funds to help country districts is the only thing that prevents the work from spreading much more rapidly than at present.

ff168 20 Jan 1891 letter to FN from K. Hayward, Haydock, St Helens Lane, I venture to send you the last hospital report. It will, I think, interest you when you find time to look it over and I believe will see we were justified in doing what we cd to get a cottage hosp for Haydock. The place is increasingly useful and we are not hampered in want of funds. Help has come beyond our, re their cottage hospital. The place is increasingly useful. Not hampered by want of funds, but help has come beyond our expectation.

The report is made up to the end of June, the end of our financial year, but only printed a month or two ago. Since then we have had some very interesting cases.

I hope I do not trouble you. I shd grieve to do so. You have so much to keep mind and pen busy. I sincerely trust your health is better. May God indeed bless you.

signed letter, f169, pen

f169

Jan 20/91

Dear Mrs. Neild

I am sincerely glad if you have found a satisfaction

I regret that it is impossible for me, as you are aware, to see the lady

If she wishes for your character, she will write to me. yours faithfully & hopefully

F Nightingale
Add Mss 45809

signed letter, Add Mss 45810 ff170-71, pen

Madam

I regret to be quite unable
to furnish you with any
information about the
person you describe.
I have never having seen or heard of her, as
far as I am aware; and
certainly no such person
was ever on my "Nursing
"Staff" in the Crimean War.

Here I might stop;
but as you have kindly
furnished me with date
(tho' not with the "name"
of the person which you say
is on her "head stone")
you may wish me to

remind you of a few dates
which render the statement
impossible.
You say that this person
died in 1865 at 29 years
of age, when you were 9
years of age.
The Crimean War was from
1854 to 1856: when she
was from 18 to 20 years
of age. No one so young
or anything like so young
was ever admitted into
my "Nursing Staff." Further,
3 years of that time you
must have been on your
way into this world
f171
I return your Portrait of
her: But I hope your
kindness will excuse my
saying that, always under
the severe pressure of
overwork & illness, I am
not able to answer, or even
to read, much less to return
enclosures in the letters
addressed to me by
multitudes of persons
who are strangers
I remain
your obed servt.
Florence Nightingale
Mrs. Ellen Hill

pencil rough draft, Add Mss 45810 ff172-78, pencil [final letter is in
Galton Papers University College] [5:110-13]

f172
To Mr. Francis Galton          Feb 6/90  Private
Sir D. Galton has given me your most kind
message saying that if I will explain in writing to you what
I am desirous of having done/ think needs doing - you will be so good as
to give it your/ the experienced attention it so much needs of so gre without which it would be useless
By your kindness It is this: I want a scheme is wanted from some one
of high authority as to what should be the work in
teaching Social Physics & their practical application
if we could obtain a Statistical Professorship or
Readership at the University of Oxford.
I am not thinking so much of Hygiene &
Sanitary work, because this he & the Statistics
[illeg] for this have been more closely studied in
England than probably any other branch of statistics tho' much remains to be desired - as e.g. the result of the food & cooking of the poor in the children of Infant Schools & those of a somewhat higher ages
But I would mention as other branches in which we hardly know anything. e.g.
A. the results of Forster's Act now 20 years old.
We sweep annually into our Elementary Schools hundreds & thousands of children - we spend millions of money -
do we know (1) what proportion of children forget their whole education after leaving School where all they have been taught is a pure waste. [the almost accidental Statistics of guards recruits wd point at a very large proportion]
(2) what are the results upon the lives & conducts of children in after who do not forget all which they have been taught
(3) What are the methods e.g. in Night Schools & Secondary Schools in preventing the primary education from being a pure waste
If we know not what are the results of Forster's Act upon our national life, is not this a curious gap in reasonable England's knowledge
B. the results of legal punishments.
   e.g. the deterrent or encouraging effects upon Crime
   of being in gaol.
   Some excellent hard working informers
tell you/us: whatever you/we do; keep a boy
out of gaol- work the First Offenders' Act
once in gaol, always in gaol. gaol is the
   cradle of crime
then equally zealous & active reformers say
   a boy must be in gaol at least once
to learn its hardships before he can
be rescued.
   Is it not strange in practical England
   that we know no more about this?

B(2) Is the career of a criminal, from his
   first committal- and a for what action? to his
   last? a the gallows- or b rehabilitation
 recorded?
It is stated by trustworthy persons that no
   such statistics exist - & that you can
only catch the criminal & learn from himself in friendly confidential
friendship
what his career has been from being in gaol for taking/stealing a turnip
   for a comrade's feast.
or for breaking a school room window,
because he has been thrown out of School for noise to
   murder or honestly/morality

   In that case all our legislation must be
experiment, not experience, Any experience
must be thrown away.
C. We spend millions in rates in putting people into Workhouses & millions in charity in taking them out. What is the proportion of people names which from generation to generation are always in the Workhouse? What is the proportion of children de pauperized children or pauperized by the Workhouse? do the large Union Schools or the small or boarding out return pauper children to honest independent life? On girls what is the result of the large Union School in fitting them for honest little domestic places? & what the proportion of those who falling into vice have to return to the workhouse

B. 3 what effect has education upon crime? a. some people answer unhesitatingly as education increases, crime decreases b. others as unhesitatingly - education only teaches to escape conviction or to steal better when released from prison c- elementary education has nothing to do either- fit

These are only a few instances - What is wanted is that so high an authority as Mr. Francis Galton should jot down the other great branches upon which he would wish for Statistics for the teaching how to use Statistics in order to legislate for & administer our national life.
One great authority was consulted & answered that we had Statistics
and that govt must do it. My reply The answering question is: is not
they the govt is just the chief ignoramus of the uses of Statistics it had in
legislation and administration! (except to hurl /deal damnation across the floor of Ho of C at the opposition Why? Because tho' of Cabinet Ministers, of the vast army of executive subordinates,
of both the Houses of Parlt, the great

All legislation & administration must
ultimately rest on this basis - or it is only
experiment - see-saw-doctrinaire

shuttlecock

majority have received an university education. What has the University education
taught them of the practical application of statistics? Many of the govt offices
have splendid Statistics. What use do they make of them.

One of the last words of Dr. Farr of the G.R.O. to me was - yes do you must get an Oxford Professorship - don't forget it.
Quetelet gave me his Physique Social & Anthropométrie. & said - like Sir Isaac Newton: These are this only a few pebbles picked up
by on the vast sea shore of Statistics

You know how he reduced the most
apparently accidental carelessness to ever recurring facts so that as long as the conditions exist the same "accidents" will recur With absolutely unfailing regularity. I presume that every no one but vaguely understands how that, if you can alter the conditions wisely, the evils will diminish of course.
[give us this heals of a scheme -
He said & Sir J. Herschel repeated after him: put down what you expect from such & such legislation - after -years, see
whether you have it - but you change your
laws & your administering of them
without enquiry, after results past or present
Might I ask for your kind answer in
writing as to heads of subjects for the
scheme? Then that you would:
make an appointment some afternoon
as you kindly proposed to talk it
over & advise me?

India that & the 250 millions of our fellow
subjects there enters so little into practical English
public life that foreigners scarcely know where
it is. It forms scarcely an element in our
calculations.
Whether the people there are growing richer
or poorer under our rule. Whether their
physical powers are deteriorating or not.
what are the manufactures or production
for the largest customer in England the world
the Govt of India which could be had as well
good as cheaply in India as in England
whether the native trades & handicraft are being
ruined or encouraged under our rule X
these things are I will not say hotly
contested, for nobody cares either in the Ho
of C or out, but the opposites are
positively asserted X
what has been the result of Sir C. Wood's
Education of 1853?

F179 15 Feb 1891 letter to FN from E. Babb, Shoreditch Inf, asks to see
her, have often longed to see you. I am a Nightingale trained nurse but
have never had the chance of seeing you, but has been reading her
letters to the probs, has male ward 37 patients
Add Mss 45809

f180 16 Feb 1891 letter to FN from Sunnyside House, Princes Mall, Liverpool thanks for her telegram of good wishes to Royal Southern Hospital on opening of nurses’ home Saturday [get date], poss Alice Adamson signature. It wd have done you good to hear the heart cheer that echoed through the hospital when I finished reading our telegram. B this post I take the liberty of sending you a photo of the nurses home also a programme of Sat’s proceedings and a newspaper with full report all of which please do not return.

f182 Feb 27 1891 letter to FN from Wainwright, Treas St T. re making acquaintance, sends resolution

f184 letter to FN from Charlottenburg, Germany, in bad English re becoming a nurse, Marie van der Osten née de illeg. I take the liberty of writing to you on the following object. I ask of you the favor to allow my coming over as I shd like to take part at a course of nursing patients in your Thomas hospital on the first of April. You wd indeed greatly oblige me, Dear Madam, if you wd let me have a kindly answer as soon as possible, and if you would inform me of the conditions under which I wd enter into your place.

f186 March 12 [1891] letter to FN from M. Gertrude Scott, Johnstone District Nursing Assoc, I have been asked by Miss Peter, lady supt of the QVJ Institute Edinburgh to send you our report. I feel it quite an honour to do so.

Our population is 10,000 and our nurse has been a great success and the work goes on so nicely. We trust the work may continue to go on as it has begun an be a comfort and blessing to many.

I hope I have not trouble d you with my note, and perhaps you will look over our report.

ff188-91 March 13 1891 to My dear Sister from E.M.M. Snodgrass from Fort Pitt, Chatham. According to promise I must write and let you know how I am getting on in Chatham. My reception was most kind, all 3 sisters combined to make me welcome and with the arrival of a newcomer they seem to have “buried the hatchet” and all are united in trying to make things pleasant for me. I ignore the fact of their having been sworn foes and take it for granted that they enjoy each others’ society and that each wishes the other’s welfare--the consequence is we talk together of things of common interest and whereas before I believe even the meals were eaten in hurried silence.

My work is not heavy just now. I have been given what is called the Pneumonia Ward and is supposed to be purely medical, but I have an old fracture, a zynoviths? And a lumbar abscess so they evidently are not particular to keep out the surgical element.

I have only 15 beds just now but if more bad cases come in shall have another ward with the same number of men who must die I fear, a heart case with complications of dropsy and jaundice and a case of tubercle of lung and acute nephritis. The patients of course are nice-soldiers sick are very good. There is one orderly to nurse under you in each ward, but his time is chiefly occupied in running about, stretcher drill, and
Add Mss 45809

scrubbing and cleaning, so that very little of the actual nursing falls
to his share.

We live in a genuine fort ramparts, and a dry moat all round. The
hospital was the Army Medical School before Netley was built, then
became a military lunatic asylum before that was taken to Netley, now we
are simply a mil hosp about 250 beds, only the surgeons, medical staff
corps men and sisters live in the fort, so we are quite a little
community by ourselves. The surgeon in charge of my ward Mr Bond, seems
a nice quiet gentlemanly man who knows and does his work. We are not far
from the town and railway station, only about a ten minutes walk. The
railway tunnel just before entering Chatham Station runs right under our
fort. Or own quarters are old but roomy and comfortable and we are each
allowed a fire in our own rooms every day,, so we are not tied to each
others’ company. I am settling down nicely, one’s work is always such a
help.

A Mrs Tyron has gone to St Thomas’ to be operated on for fistula-she
is known to my old nurse’s sister Mrs Bell and she wrote asking if I cd
get anyone to visit her that she mt not feel so lonely. She is a widow
with 4 small children. The baby only a few months old. Her husband died
last autumn the day after an operation in the throat for cancer. I do
not know which ward she will be in but if you cd take a look at the poor
thing I shall be very glad.

Miss Norman is taking her tour of inspection--we expect her here on
Monday, her first round of the smaller hospitals since she was appted
lady sup at Netley

I must close now, so with love, believe me, yours affectionately

f192 March 23 1891 letter to FN from [end of letter missing] 108
Brompton Road, London S.W. I take the liberty of writing to you for
three reasons: 1st the interest you take in the women of India, 2nd the
fact of my being a “Nightingale nurse,” 3rd that Miss Crossland and Miss
Persse have both encouraged me to do so. In order that you may be able
to identify me, tho never had the privilege of seeing you, I will state
a few particulars concerning myself. I went to st Thomas Hosp as prob in
1881, with a view to increasing my usefulness in the foreign mission
field. When free to go abroad, the following year I went from district
nursing to 500 Edgeware Rd and spent over two years very happily working
under miss Persse.

I 1886 instead of joining a Missionary Society, or going to ordinary
Evangelistic work, such as I had for long looked forward to, the call
came, clearly and distinctly, to a very bad, but terribly needed dept of
Christian work, i.e. to the rescue of our degraded sisters of all
nationalities in India. Miss Walker, who had been a fellow worker under
Miss Persse, and who was one of the first district nurses under Mrs
Craven, joined me a year later. The enclosed booklet will give you some
idea of what we have been enabled to do.

Industrial Home for Women, Tardeo, Bombay

That some efforts shd be made to stem the tide of moral corruption and
the unrestrained efforts of evil persons to ruin the bodies and souls of
our sisters is an urgent necessity. You will see that the work is now on
a sound financial basis, also that I have hitherto carried it on mostly
at my own charges. The time has now clearly come to place the work on a broader foundation, both in order to enlarge its scope and to ensure its permanence.

I venture to write in the hope that you may feel drawn to use your great influence in interesting others in this effort. I have as yet only raised £530 towards the [breaks off]

, asks for help in raising money for, from 108 Brompton Rd. Was probationer in 1881, never met FN, then district nurse at Edgeware Rd with Persse, 1886 instead of joining missionary society went to work on rescue of our degraded sisters, Miss Walker, enclose booklet

F194 Ap 4 1891 letter to FN from Gertrude Wyld was elected out of 14 candidates matron at Infirmary Archway Rd., Upper Holloway, 650 beds, what I have wanted for a longtime, asks to come and see her.

f196 April 10 1891 letter to FN from Jean A. Wilkinson, 241 Shaftesbury Av, New Oxford St., London re letter (missing) she sent to her mother, Mrs Jason Wilkinson re tr for cousin Florence Shore, asks advice for her own becoming a nurse. I have a letter dated Sept 30 1882 wh you were kind enough to write to my mother, Mrs Jason Wilkinson, when she was making enquiries as to the best course of training in nursing, for her cousin Florence Shore. My cousin was, however, then too young, and has since taken up other work. It was this letter from you that first made me determine, when I was old enough, to become a nurse.

I now venture to ask if you will kindly advise me as to my best course. Perhaps, if you are able to see me, you will allow me to call and save you writing.

I shall be 25 next Dec, and since I lost my dear mother, nearly 2 years ago, I have had no special ties, so that I shd very much like to begin work with the new year. I find at St T. they do not take special probs till 26.

I shd, I think, eventually prefer hosp nursing, and I am anxious to get the best tr poss. I know I shd love my work. I hope you will forgive the liberty I have taken in writing to you, known how much you must have to do.

f198 April 11 1891 letter to FN from T.W. Evans, Allestree Hall, Derby, thanks for her most kind letter; the committee meets on Thursday eve, I will explain the matter to them and I am sure that they will be most anxious to meet your wishes in all respects

f199 April 22 1891 letter to FN from Lilian Parmiter, Parchment St., Winchester asks advice re books and articles for studying rise and progress of nursing, has been a hosp nurse for 6 years

f202 May 8 1891 letter to FN from L.M. Debenham, Ivy House, St Peter’s Saint Albans, re district nurse for large and poor parish, with note about reply

f204 May 8th 1891 letter to FN from Rosalind Paget, Queen Victoria
Jubilee Institute for Nurses, Regent’s Park, sends enclosed from a Miss Noble, nursing in Australia, she has known her and Miss Lückes has

draft, ff205-05v, pencil, black-edged paper [10:840-41]

f205

Mr. S Digby
A. Letter from H.H. Thakore Sahib of Gondal
   says he does not like to subscribe to a London
   fund for all countries dated Edinburgh
   important reigning prince from Katty a war - plenty
   of money. studied medicine in this country.
   (difficult to answer - must ask Sir W.W.)
B. Letter from Honble Iaverital &c Yajnik
   member of Bombay legislative Council
   expresses great interest as member of municipal Corp. May 12/91
   in its daily questions. advises to invite experts [printed address]
   to read papers on drainage, water supply etc. of large
   cities like Bombay, Calc, Mad., &c &c &c Park Lane, W.
   Ollivant, Mun. Commissioner for 9 years returns home this May

f205v

C. Bombay Univ' will nominate delegates
   how many?
D. Calcutta Trades' Assocn. nominates
   Knight
   Brookes in London as Delegates
   [end 10:841]

Caithness

Bengal Chamber of Commerce
   nominates as delegates
   Sir A. Wilser [Sydenham [Wilson?] very important man
   Mr. McCann the other nominated
Add Mss 45809

ff206v-07 to FN from Gertrude A. Wyld, Holborn Union Workhouse Inf, Archway Rd, Upper Holloway, N. May 18th 1891, thanks for her texts: It wd not be possible on paper to tell you how the nurses received the beautiful texts you so kindly sent them...feel the honour. with enclosed letter 18th May f209, signed asst. matron May Jones, charge nurses, etc.

F210 21 May 1891 Wainwright letter to FN encloses list of those medical men who have signed the Medical Memorial, copy of which I sent a short time ago

f212 May 25 1891 telegram to FN from Wainwright, license refused, letter recd from board of trade, copy follow

f213 Wainwright note to FN herewith sends copy of bd of trade, f214, dated May 6 1891

f219 May 28 1891 letter to FN from E. Stains, Nurses Tr School, Liverpool, sends certificates as Rathbone requested
FN blue pencil note: No.! With the Certificate accompanying
FN pencil Private Nurses

f220 May 30 1891 letter to FN from E. Stains re certificate
FN blue pencil note No. 2

f221 June 10 [1891] letter to FN from Baroness von Rosen, 96 Earls Ct Rd, Kensington, was probationer at St Mary’s Hosp, asks to meet. May I as a stranger since years has been one of your greatest admirers in London see you? Ten years ago I was a prob at St Mary’s Hosp under Mrs Norris. Lady Strangford was a great friend of mine. I take a very active part in nursing. There are many things I would like to hear your opinion.

I am obliged to leave London on Wed, wd it be convenient to you to receive me Monday or Tuesday? Will you kindly let me know if you will see me at what hour?

f223 29 June 1891 letter to FN from Sarah Chapman Hand, Cyprus Society, Church House, Westminster, asks to visit, seeks FN’s recognition of Cyprus nurses, Miss Chapman Hand begs to present her complts to Miss Nightingale and to request the privilege of seeing her on Sunday or Monday afternoon—for a very short interview relative to the Cyprus Nurses.

F224 letter 29 June 1886 [looks like 1896] printed Cyprus Society, the Church House, Dean’s Yard, Westminster SW Permit me to once again endeavour to obtain your recognition of our Cyprus Nurses.

A very pleasing testimony of the value of our two nurses’ work at Nicosia will be given by Sir Elliott Bovich on the 7th July.

Since the very commencement of this organization I have keenly desired some touch of recognition at your hand, knowing so well that wheresoever it is bestowed, it is a source of the highest satisfaction to nurses, and all those who are in any way helping forward
their work, whether at home or afar.

I have ventured to enclose one of our Banker’s forms, tho I believe a telegram from you at the commencement of our meeting wd be a record of great interest.

f227 2 July 1891 from Wainwright, Hotel Rome, Pontresna, thanks for kind letter (missing) of 25th ult re nursing, Rathbone, register, mentions doctors, nursing cause, J.G. Wainwright. Dropped care of philanthropic life, before leaving London sent Rathbone all the replies had recd fr hosps and nurse tr schools respecting the 2nd rep, had polite note fr Hicks Beach’s sec re his request to have opp of adding by deputation to his kn re evils consider likely to arrive from the proposed register; looking at Times letter, Crichton Browne and Brudenell Carter shd appear at foot of 20 vulgar and ill judged a communication. Mrs Fenwick has not improved his position with the illustrious princess. I shall prob be back at my post early in Aug and ready to help forward by all means in plans re great cause of nursing the sick in which you so easily and disinterestedly have led our country.

f229 July 7 1891 letter to FN from Rosalind Paget, QVJIN re BNA ff256-59 M.A. Vousden from Christ Church to FN 14th Sept 1891. Mr Rathbone thinks you may have missed seeing the question asked in the House re the BNA as he had not seen it so I send a cutting from the Lancet.

Owing to the ill health of my mother I have been obliged to send in my resignation of the inspectorship of nursing to the council of the QVJIN today, but I have been able to work for 9 months longer than I expected when I accepted the appt in Jan 1890. The anxiety of the work has been very great but I shall always be grateful to it when I remember that it obtained for me the privilege of an interview with you. I have always tried during my inspections to impress on the nurses what you said to me about the district nurse being a sanitary reformer.

May I sign myself
your faithful nurse
Rosalind Paget

f230 July 8 1891 letter to FN from Ada Bermingham, Clayton Ward, ack gift

f232 July 14 1891 letter to FN from Julia Brinck, 30 Devonshire St., Portland Place W., asks to see before starts for Sweden

f233 July 23 1891 letter to FN from Louis M. McIntosh re his patient Mrs Ashforth who requested he write her re admission to a hosp. FN note at top:
F.N.
Case of a
Patient
Mrs Ashworth
1 Charles St, Blackpool. My patient Mrs Ashforth has requested me to write you a brief outline of her case and to say whether in my opinion
she wd be benefited by admission to a hosp.

When she first came under my care in the November of last year, Mrs Ashforth was suffering simply from extreme weakness and prostration and as I thought to overwork and to the fact that she was nursing a healthy six months old baby.

The baby was then weaned and with proper rest and treatment she improve din health very considerably, but about the middle of December she had a sever attack of hepatic colic and on Dec 19th I noticed a tumor in the right side just below the edge of the liver. It was pear shaped and about two and a half inches long by one and a half broad and cd be felt very distinctly.

I never had noticed it before tho I had examined the region very carefully on several occasions

I thought it was a case of dilation of the gall bladder and this diagnosis was confirmed by Dr Kingsbury who saw the case with me on Jan the 25th of this year. Mrs Ashforth was seen also, I believe, by Dr Maconnell at Buxton whose opinion as reported to me was that it was either a tumor of the gall bladder or ovopoly? Of that organ.

Jaundice was never present at any time and for a long time there was no change in the symptoms or in the size of the tumor but during the last two moths it has certainly increased in size very much and the patient complains more of dragging pains in her side which almost prevent her doing her usual household duties altogether.

I am sure something cd be done for her in hosp and equally sure that it wd be imposs to carry out any line of tr properly in her own home where she has all the discomforts that usually accompany ltd means and a large family of young children.

Aug 6 [1891] letter to FN from Marian Ritchie, Colwyn Bay, hon sec of Clapham Maternity, re cousin Annie McCall, ackn her letter and subscription and lying-in book. I hope your have some days since recd from my cousin (Annie McCall) an ack of your most kind letter and illeg and of your book on ‘lying-in insts’ which we shall value very greatly. I am away just now on a holiday of a few weeks--after an extra busy time (the remove of our little hospital to larger premises during the absence through illness of our two head medical women!) But immediately on my return to harness I shall take the greatest possible pleasure and interest in comparing your views with our method practice and trying to conform as far as possible with ideal.

I am most anxious that our work should be in every way of the best. We are very heartily grateful to you for your interest and your support. I remain, ys very truly, Marion Ritchie, hon sec Clapham Maternity

Aug 7 1891 letter to FN from Gertrude Wyld, Inf, Upper Holloway London. My committee have asked me my idea of training probationers here, as we find it so difficult to get nurses and those we have had lately apply are without hardly any training. It was suggested that the large number present there was owing to the work you had done, and really when one looks round amongst so many nurses to teach, that the training of so many women is indebted to the example and influence of
one (yourself) one sees how very little in life one does, compared to your great work.

When you have a moment to spare to write, may I again ask if you wd kindly send us a little card signed, to put inside the glass of the text you so kindly gave the nurses here. I hope you keep fairly well and with my love, yrs affectionately,

Aug 21 1891 letter to FN from Annie Hunt, Wilmcote House, Tamworth, sends requested address (letter missing) and re paper on domestic sanitation mentioned. I venture to enclose the address you so kindly asked for, and I trust I may have the pleasure of receiving he paper on domestic sanitation you so kindly promised to buy and procure for me. May I express the extreme pleasure it has given me to be recd by you. I cannot tell you what it was to me to see the face of one of England’s greatest heroes, and to have the honor of her kind sympathy and understanding. I shall keep the sweet flowers for ever and remember always how graciously and tenderly they were given. With immense respect and appreciation I remain Annie Hunt

Aug 28 [1891] letter to FN from Lydia Constable, Gordon Boys’ Home, sends photo of hospital and thanks for graphics recd, boys like, re Mr Bevan, chaplain, took boys tenting to Weymouth

Aug 29 1891 letter to FN from Christian E. Guthrie Wright, Edinburgh re nurses and pension fund in Scotland

July 7 1891 HBC draft to Miss Wright I have read your account of the work of the QVNJ in Scotland with very great interest, esp what you say with regard the way in wh the nurses are appreciated and the good influence they exercise. I have no doubt that judging from the excellent progress made by you in so short a time, Scotland will soon be far ahead of England and such friendly rivalry shd tend to good.

I shall have much pleasure in acceding to your request and feel honoured by the having my name connected with so promising a work.

After carefully considering your conditions, I do not feel myself able to make any criticism or suggestion. They seem to be very practical and well considered. Perhaps it mt be desirable to provide for the possibility of alterations being made in the future to met altered circs such for instance as the lapse of the system of Queen’s Nurses, age of recipient or otherwise. Power mt be reserved for the council with your consent during your lifetime and after your death at their discretion or subject to some limitation as to difference of opinion, to make alterations in the conditions.

With regard to what you say respecting your nurses being single, might it not be desirable to place the single nurses under some local Central Branch so as to give them more frequent and ready communication with a home and the home supt. Nurses mt be occasionally interchanged and at any rate enjoy some social advantages.

11 Sept 1891 letter to FN from Katherine Perssè, Paddington and
Marylebone District Nursing Assoc 510 Edgeware Rd re poor Mrs Zanelli. I have been this morning to see Mrs Zanelli. She was up and about and her husband was going to his work, which is selling rabbit skins and rags.

Illeg. The lady who has for a long time paid her rent 5/ per week has been obliged to discontinue doing so but will help a little. The only certain money she has now to depend on is 2/ per week from Church Friends. Mrs Zanelli speaks fairly and openly. She will no doubt illeg and get all she can, but I really think she is honest in telling what she received. I went on to see Miss Shelligan and talked the matter over with her and the concl we came to was if those that are disposed to give sent the money to Miss Shelligan and made it up to 10/ per week it wd prevent begging and ensure some comfort to the poor woman.

.... lists funds, FN 2/ per week
so that if you approve of giving 2/ per week the sum is already made up.
Thank you very much for helping illeg people that do not require into our work place have no plan of the incalculable benefit and inf we get in our relations with the sick poor. Their nature seems altogether changed. Katharine Persse.

f254 17 Sept 1891 letter to FN from K Perssè thanks for her contribution re Mrs Zanelli. Thank you so much for your contr to our work. A recognition from you always gives me renewed vigor and energy, as you quite understand. The hindrances and rejoin with us in the advances made and after illeg gives steady work here. I can see that we have won the hearts and confidence of the people and est illegs beyond our expectation.

Miss Deyns who is with me at present temporarily likes the poor, has a bright pleasant manner with them and is liked by them, clever and energetic, cd give very good conversational inst or lecture if required, has been trained in midwifery, gentle and kind in her manner, wd I think answer well for what you require and wd like it. She will b with me to the end of this month. Miss Deyns was a governess and can give most satisfactory evidence of her qualifications.

I am glad you see it right to help poor Mrs Zanelli. I shall look in sometimes and see how she gets on. If the husband can make something of his rabbit skins they ought to get on.

ff256-59 Sept 19 1891 Emily Aston, St Mary’s Home, Christ Church, Canterbury, forgive not having written before, waited to have something of interest about the work her, after nearly a month. I hope you will pardon me for not having wr to you before. I have waited hoping to have something of interest to tell you about my work here, but after nearly a month I am afraid I have not much to tell that will interest you but is very full of interest to me and becomes daily more so. It is not nursing neither is it the work that Miss Jordan ask me to come out here to do, but it is the work that we found waiting for us and for which no one else seem ready. Miss Torlese had a plan in her head about the work she wanted to do and the way in which she wanted to do it, but our ways are not always good ways, if the work be truly his work it must be done his way and oh I do think that is such a blessed rest and comfort for as the heavens see higher than the earth, so are his ways higher than our ways,
and his thoughts than our thoughts, it all seems so plain to me. And Father says you want to work for me, my child, do you? Well, so you shall, but as the work is to be my work, so the way in which it is to be done must be mine, who you will not trouble to make plans about it that is my business. I do not understand by that that I am not to use my brain and all the talents that God has give me, be they many or few, but I think one is so much stronger for his work and freed for his service if one just lets God make his own plans about his own work. It is the secret of my joy in the Lord and in my work, so of course is to me a profound truth.

The lady that was in charge of this home was asked to resign just after we arrived in Ch Ch, it had not been managed in a satisfactory manner for some time past and in rather a sad condition when we took charge of the 23rd of Jan. I will not say anything about the way in which it was managed before, it is no business of mine. I was not in Ch Ch. Miss Torlese works (and I entirely go with her) to restore these girls, no matter how bad they have been, to make them get respectable service or to return them to their friends. We have been very much encouraged by the marked improvement in their talk and manners and have been confirmed by their own work, in our own little chapel. In the home by the bishop of Ch Ch (his name is Julius). Miss Torlese is a deep teacher in spiritual things and takes great pains in instructing these girls. My work is of a humbler kind. I hold out her hand to the best of my ability and we work in perfect unity. I do not know how long we shall be here the work is growing but the workers are few. I have enclosed a paper I thought perhaps you might like to read the message there spoken of was founded by a brother of Torlese and one or two other nearby 30 years ago, but like this home has sunk rather low in the management, but we hope now it will shortly be on a better footing. Will you pray for us that God will give us strength for the work required of us and that he will raise up more workers. I hope to have more nursing to do before long.

We had a splendid voyage out as far as Melbourne where we changed boats and stayed 5 days, from Melbourne to Lyttleton we have a rather rough time of it, we landed at a little place called Hobart on the morning of Christmas day and spent the whole day on shore, we were in time for the cathedral service in the morning. We were so glad to be able to spend that day on land and to take part in our beautiful service.

We landed at several places on our way out, 1st at Gibraltar, then at Naples. We took the train at Naples and went to see Pompeii, it filled me with strange feelings to see all the things that have been brought to light after being buried so very many hundred years, it is wonderful how they have been preserved, then we called at Port Said where we saw just a little bit of the customs of the East, such as the money changers sitting at the corner of the veiled women, the water bottles carried on the head, the water skins filled taken to houses and emptied, but while the people did all look so dirty and so many of the poor little children that we saw had such dreadful eyes and were so dreadfully dirty I just longer to work there and cleanse their poor eyes. Then through the Suez Canal which was full of interest, we next landed at Colombo and that is most lovely, so clean both Place and people, such a contrast to Port
Said and altho the custom is for the people to go about nearly naked it
does not shock you in the least, they wash, cook and eat by the wayside
and just have little bits of houses to sleep in.

Ch Ch is not by any means a grand place, it does not seem by any means
a wealthy place. I shd think it has seen better days. The people don’t
seem half alive, they have no enthusiasm. Ch Ch is surrounded by hills,
the town being quite flat. My health has been very good since coming
here, I have not felt so well for a long time as I have here and have
been in Ch Ch.

I am sending this to Miss Vincent to post as I do not know where to
address to you. I do trust this will find you in fairly good health,
dear Madam, if any time you shd be led to write me you will know how
much I shd prize a letter from you. Believe me with many thanks for your
great kindness...

f260-65 Oct 8 1891 letter of Emily Aston, Colonial Hosp Gibraltar to FN

I heard from Miss Stanley during the enquiry with regard to the mgt of
the Eastern Hospital, Homerton, that you were watching the course of
events and were much interested in the issue.

Miss Stanley said she thought I cd have said more against Dr Collie’s
admin. This is true, but much of the additional evidence I cd have given
was of a personal nature, having reference to his character as a man,
and I as well as the lawyer who acted for the complainants worked to
avoid this, besides I cd not prove many things I mt have brought
forward, because the nurses from whom I had the details were then giving
evidence in the medical supt’s favor. I hope however enough has been
said to place the future mgt on a different footing.

I have not fallen upon a bed of roses here.

The native sec of the hosp has managed to get his step da appointed as
sister (she tried previously for my post). She is a woman with a very
unfortunate family history, which is well known on the Rock and her
intimate acquaintances are for the most part men of questionable
character but, unluckily, two of them hold important positions in this
place. ]FN red line

When she found she cd not secure the post of matron she said in a hosp
this size a matron was not required and that when opportunity offered sh
shd try to introduce the means of economy to the notice of the governing
body. The new governor, Sir Lothian Nicholson [FN red und] is said to
have chosen as his chief advisor two of this woman’s friends, Mr S
Buckle, Colonial engineer, and Mr Cavendish Boyle, col sec.

He, Sir Lothian, is on the com of the London Hosp, and when he was
apptd as gov the two English sisters rec by Miss Luckes and I hoped for
great enc and support [ref FN side]. However from his first views,
expressed to me of these sisters when I was in England, that the hosp
shd as speedily as poss be nursed entirely by English trained nurses he
has now swerved to the extent of sending an official rec to the
commissioners that the office of matron shall be abolished, and that no
action shall be taken about increasing the staff of English nurses. A
matron he considers an expensive luxury rather than a useful ancillary
in a small hosp [FN red line]

The present chairman is the chief justice, Sir Henry Burford Hancock,
he has been most kind and since his appt in April 1890 when the former chairman, Mr Cavendish Boyle, col sec, resigned he has done everything in his power to improve matters.

He finds the governor will not support him, and is holding office by special request from Downing Street. When he told me, as the result of a recent interview about their hospital, Sir Lothian Nicholson is well known as a weak official, extremely likely to be influence by clever and unscrupulous persons!!! [FN pencil und], There is a strong feeling here on the party of the R.C. community to wh the native sec and his step daughters belong against all other denominations and one of the commissioners has already strongly supported the governor’s views regarding the reorganizing proposed as to abolish the office of matron. This will give the native sister the rank of senior sister and will very much strengthen their position.

The native sister was trained at St Bartholomew Hosp. I have made enquiries about her thro Miss Isla Stewart, and find that she and the most reliable of the sisters held her in very low esteem, but she managed to secure most excellent testimonials from some of the medical staff with which suppressing Miss Stewart’s testimonial, which was not flattering, she gained admission here.

Her step father and the R.C. element generally, chose a board day when two Englishmen who were thought to be unfavorable to her were absent, and so the appt was made.

I think upon the whole it will be wiser for me to take no action until I receive formal intimation from the board that my services are no longer required. It is however common talk in the town, and as the native sister has [above FN side pencil mark] connections amongst the subordinate staff, laundry maids, etc., it is well known in the hosp that an attempt is being made to weaken the English influence.

I think the two sisters I have mentioned as having come out from the London Hosp will leave at the expiration of their engagement, this will end in about 4 months time. I mean they will leave if the native element is to be supreme. This considering Miss Riley the native sisters personal character will be for their future interest.

I shall be very grateful if you can send me a few lines of advice always yours faithfully

Oct 24 1891. ff266-67 letter to FN from Louis M. McIntosh, 1 Charles Street, Blackpool Oct 24 ’91 with FN note written on it

Please return to F.N.

after the letter

FN: Extract from Mrs. Ashforth’s own letter Oct 26/91

“I got up a little on Saturday

“for the first time since
Add Mss 45809

“undergoing my Examination,
“I have been very sick & ill
“all week. My Dr will have
“told you that they have come
“to the conclusion that it is my
“right kidney that is out of its
“place, and is attached to the
“Liver. My Dr. wants very much

267v
“to send me to the Manchester
“Infirmary for an operation
x x x
“I am afraid I shall not
“be nearly as happy as I was
“at St. Thomas’ But I must
“not think only of myself.”

On second thought I think
I will send you part of
her letter to me, that you
may see what sort of
woman she is.

F.N.

F268 Oct 27 1891 incomplete letter to FN from The Grange, Shenley, Herts, [address of Annalee Gibbs] thanks for hers of 26th re nursing and nurse not being relieving officer. I quite agree with you that the nurse shd merely attend and nurse the sick people and shd not in any sense be used as a relieving officer, but to give proper attention to the sick poor, a certain amount of connection with the “wealthy” appears necessary to provide them in case of need with medicine, soup &c.

There is and has been a nurse for some time who does her work I believe well but owing to lack of supervision and support she has been in many cases unable to be of as much service as she wd otherwise have been. The object of this present com is to supply this deficiency and as we meet next week I fear that it is too late to make use of your suggestion to employ one of the assoc's which you mention. I will see that your views are put before the com, but I think the better plan will be to see how this system works as we have gone so far.

Are we to understand that you do not see your way to let your name appear on the committee?

Pardon me asking again. [Grange home of Gibbs, 1st and 2nd Baron Aldenham, Conservative political family]

f270 Oct 31 1891 letter to FN from Josephine Ingham, Bishops Ct, Sierra Leone re Princess Christian Cottage Hospital intended for training of educated African women, asks for advice. The warm and very practical interest you have always shown in the noble art of nursing the sick emboldens me to write and if possible ensure your sympathy in the undertaking for the first time on the West Coast of Africa, of our “Princess Christian Cottage Hospital.” This is intended for the tr of
educated African women by English lady nurses, and I cannot but think
that if you wd send us a few words of counsel and advice, such words wd
be highly prized as coming from so honoured a lady as yourself.

It seems asking much, perhaps but you cannot fail to understand how
deeply anxious I am as the mover of the scheme, that we shd start on
right lines. I enclose a card which explains our ideas, and I think that
perchance you may be acquainted with someone endowed with like
enthusiasm in this grand cause as yourself who cd lend a helping hand by
filing it.

Pardon my addressing you, being personally a stranger, but I am one of
those who followed and admired your great self-sacrificing work and
shall indeed value any suggestions you may make.

f272 undated draft, HBC hand. The Bishop of Sierra Leone. Ackn letter of
31 Oct. I regret very much that the state of my health and the very
promiscuous calls upon my strength and time and means prevent my giving
you any useful aid on the promotion of the good work which you desire to
set on foot. How far the native women afford material capable of being
trained as nurses for the sick only can judge who are fully acquainted
with the character and habits and are also themselves qualified as
trained nurses. I wd venture to suggest that pending the completion of
the hospital it might be prudent to engage a superior trained nurse to
go out who mt be employed in nursing patients in a temporary hosp and in
their own homes and so acquire a knowledge of the native women and also
gain experience of the special conditions of the place as to climate and
otherwise while acting as a pioneer be in a position to advise as to the
feasibility of training native women and to afford valuable assistance
in obtaining other English nurses if required. As soon as the arrs are
complete, applications shd be made to the lady supt of the tr sch at St
T,, some other tr hosps re question her to recommend an eligible
candidate and she wd I am sure if the conditions were satisfactory do
her best to find you some.

f273 undated from Sarah Ellen Ashforth, 24 Est Lapping St., Blackpool I
have recd the beautiful jelly quite safe and I do thank you so much for
it. I am thankful to tell you I am still keeping better and all being
well shall go to Manchester on Thursday. I will write to you, dear
Madam, as soon as I can after I return telling you what my doctor in
Manchester says about me. I cannot help rather dreading the journey, but
your very kind present will help me to go much more comfortable than I
cd have gone myself. I am sure dear Madam both my husband and myself are
truly grateful to you for all your great kindness to me and as the hymn
says
O trust thyself to Jesus
In days of feebleness
When thou cant only humbly feel
thy utter helplessness
Then is the hour for proving
His mighty power in thee
Then is the time for singing
His grace sufficeth me
Add Mss 45809

I know I am in my Father’s care and He will never leave me
   My husband joins me in loving duty to you, I am dear Madam, yours very respectfully
   Sarah Ellen Ashforth
Add Mss 45809

Add Mss 45811, microfilm, 283 folios, 61 pages, general correspondence 1891-93, Adam Matthew reel 37

f1 Annie Greenhaugh Nov 3 91. From Crimea Farm, Pye Bridge. letter to FN thanks for hers, has heard from Gordon no admission, and can’t wait, has left situation Nov 3 1891

f2 letter of Hesba Stretton to FN, Nov 6 1891 from Clapham, forgive for writing again, asks approval of scheme, she won’t have to answer letters, they can be forwarded to her

f4 Dec 5 1891 letter to FN from M.E. Hitchins, Dublin Co thanks for lovely cross and letter sent to her sister, Miss Mayne, late sister of St T

f6 Dec 16 1891, letter to FN from Eleanor E. Rust, Nursing Institute, Bangor, replies to hers, sends copies of rules and last annual report

f8 Dec 17 1891, letter to FN from A.M. Messum, Albert Ward, tells elected matron Canterbury. You are always so present to your nurses that I could not bear to enter upon new work without telling you I have been elected to the matronship of Canterbury Hospital.

   It is nothing at present but heartache, and you will know what I mean better than I can say, and will understand how great is my regret--most of all for giving up the work I might have done so much better, the dying I might have been more to, the young people I might have been gentler and more helpful with. So much I have allowed to be crowded out through stress and hurry. I am sometime since my appointments I have wondered if it is right and wise to give up the actual handling of, and doing for, those maimed sick, where hands, eyes and ears through long use and practice are skilled and I wish I might be obliged to remain a ward nurse all my life. But again the last year has shaken me so much that I am less fit to continue here for any long time, and since a change must come it might be wise before I am older and perhaps more feeble.

   The Canterbury Hosp has 105 beds, 5 nurses, 8 prob, 11 servants. I am not greatly afraid of the nursing power in me but I doubt greatly my housekeeping qualifications, but I mean to do my best to avoid bringing any sort of discredit on the training I have always been too grateful for receiving.

   Please forgive my troubling you with all this. With much reverence, ever dear Miss Nightingale, yours very sincerely

f10 Dec 21 1891 letter to FN from M. Cunningham, 11 Egerton Gdns, London re Poona complaint, encloses letter of C.E. Bernard. This is Sir C Bernard’s answer with regard to the Poone Lonely’s complaint. You will see that there is really no ground on which you could with reason address the sec of state or the viceroy [FN red und] and that the gentleman are asking is a curtailment of the independence [FN red und], which they are so eager to obtain.

   The Poona S Sabha is I imagine not a very valuable Lonely. When we
Add Mss 45809

went round India on the Famine Commission and begged them to suggest any reforms in administration, they would not even take the trouble of making one,

I was much concerned to hear that Sir Harry was poorly and trust that he is convalescent. London is bound today in a cold fog. I hope that you are keeping pretty well despite floods and posts. Believe me, dear Miss Nightingale, ever your.. J. Cunningham

f12 letter to Cunnigham 21 De 1891 from C.E. Bernard FN und. Re Bombay Local Boards Act

f14 Dec 27 1891 letter to FN from K. Perssè, Paddington and Marylebone District Nursing Assoc, thanks for evergreens

ff15-16 Dec 29 1891 from Albert Ward, letter to FN from Messum. Your dear kind letter came as a benediction. I am most grateful to you for it. With so many calls upon your guidance from better folk, it was so good and thoughtful to remember me.

When I look back at the nine years of peace and happiness here (in which the troubles have been mostly of my own making) I wonder how I shall get on without the sturdy influence of this place. With all its faults so true and strong. Before going up to the hospital at Canterbury on the day of election I went into the beautiful cathedral and could only hope I might not obtain the post unless power was given me to be helpful in it. The thought of being “Mother” instead of “Sister” does comfort me a little. I mean to make that my flag which I must try never to reach [?] down.

To my rough London lads I think I have been “Sister” in most ways. If I may dare just at long intervals, write to you, and you must not forget your Canterbury nurses (if you can find room for her). May God spare you to us all many new years. With all loving reverence, dear Miss N, ever yours gratefully A.M. Messum

unsigned memorandum, ff17-18, pencil & pen, black-edged paper

f17

For Mr Burton Lea School at his request [1st line blue pencil]
To teach the girls & to make them write
  down - what to do with their beds - not to make the bed except after airing -
  What to do with their brush & comb -
  the cleanliness of their rooms -
  the dust & fluff under their beds -
  not to shut up a wet towel or duster -
  the state into which wet towels & dusters would come if shut up -
  the care of crockery - how dirty your jugs get inside

f17v
Add Mss 45809

2 You must have something definite for the boys to write down - not merely an idea - & then they will be able to write letters - [how few boys & girls x can write a letter now.]
a girl who has been 8 or 10 years at school, Write down, boys, what you would like to be in after life - 1. sailors - & the rig of the vessels they are to describe
2. coachmen - bring out their love & knowledge of animals, if any especially of donkeys,
3. gardeners bring out their knowledge of vegetables & flowers &c &c
& your reasons for preferring this or that
3. gardeners. You have a Flower-show at Holloway - x a girl who has been 8 or even 10 years at school, if she goes to service, cannot write a decent letter for her mistress - not even at her mistress’ dictation. If she could, it would doubtless raise her wages

f18
3. Write down, girls what you would like to do in after life - qy to have the care of children & what you would do - give them hints on Hygiene on Superstitions train their minds to think fat & teach the mischief of salt provisions lean bacon to soak bacon the value of milk - [how little milk is given even to children] of brown bread - wholemeal bread ripe & unripe fruit - stone fruit diarrhoea & constipation care about foods in these to be avoided as producing these

f18v
[4] to teach the girls to give up their superstitions & ignorances to teach them how to take care of babies e.g. (fat bacon instead of milk is often given out of ignorance to puny infants in some counties {pencil}) It is quite common in many counties for people who could well afford a moderate quantity of milk for their children to send all their milk up to London, or to sell it at the next town. Thus also there is no milk to be bought by the villagers in their own village, unless the Landowner sells it out of kindness.
open the children’s chests with drill & exercises [end 5:704]
Add Mss 45809

1891
Add Mss 45809

initialed letter, ff19-20, pen & pencil, black-edged paper

f19

[to Burton]
There is a deal of Nursing, {printed address:} 10, South Street, good, bad & indifferent, Park Lane, W.
taught up & down the country,
There is no health in the Home:
taught; tho’ there are masses
of Sanitary publications -
When I say this, pray do not
think I want to wait till
the educated women are found & trained to teach in the cottages. Far from it -
We want Sanitary School-masters. men We want men like you who consider that education does not end with boys & girls leaving the Elementary Schools - that perhaps the age after this is almost the most

f19v
important for young men & women - that Classes in Science & Art &c are the way to carry on Education & keep many a man from degrading himself - that it is a blessed thing that County Councils have taken up Technical Education to fill up this gap which comes after Elementary Education that Reading rooms with rooms & games for boys - with refreshments - & evening entertainments & musical classes & others -
Add Mss 45809

£20
with Cricket for the summer
are an important step
for filling up the gap for
men & boys -
that ‘Health in the Home’
training & classes for mothers & girls,
cookery & laundry practical classes,
& mending clothes & cutting
out practical classes for mothers &
girls to keep many a girl out of mischief are an equally
important step for carrying
on education
which should only end
with our lives -
God bless you -

You must be fully occupied till
after the Examn Don’t take
the trouble to write except a
simple acknowledgment F.N.
f20v

Bird killing Clubs - prizes
- catch all the birds in traps &
  nets. not shoot them -
& of course the traps do no
recognize the difference
distinguish between
a Robin & a Jackdaw
Small birds & Singing Birds
actually disappearing
notwithstanding "Wild Birds
Preservation Act.
Crops & Fruit destroyed by insects
which the birds WOULD have
destroyed - & then the people say,
'It's the birds done it.'
"Half Hours for the Field & Forest"
   Chaps IV, III, p.p. 129 - 152
also p.p. 190 - 3
killing their best friends when
they kill the birds
agriculturists & gardeners
{the following upside down & in pencil}
Above all, avoid in a class of the
comparatively uneducated, the doctrine of
"germs", "bacilli", "bacteria" - all that
fashionable farrago & way of explaining
disease
other than by
dirty air, dirty
water, dirt
any where
My dear Miss Calder  
First of all, I might well be taking Practical hints from you instead of you from me.  
2. I ought to apologize that I had no time before, except to submit to you the Syllabus.  
3. I beg you not to read this till your useful Conference is over, to which I wish all success.  
With regard to our Health in Home business; is not the best way to ensure success to do only a little, & do that little very completely - to take only a small section of the work of sanitation - namely health at the home - & make the cottage home healthy  
This, the rural home, is moreover a section that has never been taken before & is really a larger section than at first appears. If this succeeds, the remainder of the work will be diminished in amount. The syllabus shows that of copy of a telegram, f22, typewritten

WELCH BUTCHER  
PADDINGTON ST. BAKER ST W  
YOUR NECK MUTTON TENDER AND EXCELLENT PLEASE LET US HAVE LEG MUTTON AS GOOD FOR TOMORROW WEDNESDAY NIGHTINGALE
f23 Feb 21 1892 from 15 Portland Place W., [W Moon?] illeg returns memo signed re sanitation of villages. I return the memo signed. Unless they spend more on the sanitation of villages I do not see that much can be done. The sanitation of small villages is a most difficult question. Nothing less than rebuilding and altering the site would sanitize some of them. I am quite sure the latrine system is a mistake. The female esp dislike the latrines. The latrines can never be kept perfectly clean. They do not provide for sick people. They are expensive. There are not “mehlars” sufficient. And the system induces the people to make private privies which are never cleansed. For small villages I believe the ancient usage of the people under certain limitations is more suited to the climate. There shd be more stringent regulations against defilement of water. More authority ought to be given to some officials, but in order to prevent abuse of such powers there ought to be san members of council, also a san member of the India House Council. And these authorities shd decide finally as to the practicability of san proposals. [FN side highlights]

I think Mr Lionel Ashbourne CSI formerly on the Bombay Council would sign the memo. His address is 9/A Gloucester Place, Portman Sq. I could send him a memo if you would supply me with one. Yours very sincerely

f25 Feb 24 1892 letter to FN from M.A. Vousden St Mary’s Home Addington, Christ Church NZ. Thank you oh so much for your beautiful letter it was so kind of you to think of me, I have not time to write a letter by this mail. I am sending you a report of the work of S Saviour’s Guild and will write you a letter as soon as I am able. Believe me, dear Madam, your s most faithfully.

FN pencil note
In sacred remembrance of
Commre W. Healy
with F.N.’s deepest sympathy
for his sorrowing widow
and may the love of Eh God
be with him & us!
March 2/92

f28 March 3 1892 letter to FN from Messum, Kent and Canterbury Hosp. You were good enough to say you would care to hear from me so I venture to send you a small letter. I trust this severe weather has not tried you too much. The wind is so penetrating.

I think you would feel sadly if you could see how roughly and coarsely this place has been nursed. After our beautiful hospital with its order and fitness this is painful. I found only one bath in the house. That a fixed one on the top floor used for skin cases mostly. Two basins between 41 male surgical patients and many other things to watch.

Quite sick feeble folk were obliged, at night to get out of bed if they needed to go to the draughty lavatory, and my suspicion that beds were rarely stripped was too well verified.

But the Bd of Mgt has been most good to me. They have given me all I asked for and it was a heavy order.

Baths are to be fitted on each floor and one for the nurses.
We are to keep our probs two years (the larger number have only remained one) and last of all I am to have a night supt, this last cannot be managed for three months.

I find it most anxious work, for there has been no attempt at teaching probs, so that when I asked one of the night nurses what was the matter with a poor man who was very very unmistakably a heart case she answered “Ah he is a dreadful fidget, the doctors shy h’s got a dropsy.”

I found my books far away from their intelligence so I sent for one or two “Domvilles” Miss Luckes’ book on “Home and Hospital Nursing.” I have found and sent them out.

I have as much as I could simplified the old note books from “Home Sister’s” classes, and Mr Croft, Dr Bristowe’s lectures and we have three classes a week--they are my nicest bits.

Sunday evenings I spend in the wards, the charge nurses go to church and I can help in the old way.

But I am heartsick for St Thomas and would dearly love to go back. I try not to think about it.

The charge nurses are not behaving nicely. They bear punctuality badly but two have left, they resigned the day before I came, and I hope their successors may teach the remaining ones better things.

The resident house surgeon means well, but he is rather a vulgar man, son of one of the small tradesmen here. He is a thorn because he has been here eight years and thinks things are right.

But I must not weary you, only as you gave me permission to write to you I was too glad to avail myself of the great honour.

I am trying to be wise and patient, but I often say the wrong thing. I am not naturally prudent....The cooking book is far too useful for the doctors.
Add Mss 45809

can in any way help ...obligation. In India they are all most anxious about the result of my efforts. I enclose separate copy of the resolution passed by the Congress. Hoping you are enjoying good health, yours very truly Dadabhai Naoroji

f36 March 19 1892 letter to FN from Margaret St Clair, former Nightingale prob, re Queen Victoria’s Jubilee Institute RC TR Home, Dublin, one of district patients a Crimean pensioner, a soldier who had actually come under your own personal nursing care. He told me of how while lying in the trenches, a bullet was through his hand and of how he had been taken to the hospital at Scutari where he saw “Miss ’n dressed it herself for me. God bless her”! The poor man is dying now of nephritis and has not many days, if hours, to live. But his pleasure was real and unaffected when I told him I was a Nightingale nurse, taught at your school in London and privileged in how soever small away of following in your footsteps, and it is the certainty that you will be pleased to hear of the gratitude and respect borne to you by my old Irish patient causes me to write to you now. Please forgive my informality and maybe intrusion. Your name ...to one of the nurses...regard as chief

unsigned letter, ff38-43, typewritten, published in India 200

f38 {arch: [21 March 1892]} [10:366-68]

to the Rt. Honble. Viscount Cross, P.C., G.C.B., etc., H.M. Principal Secretary of State for India.

My Lord,

The strong interest which, as Her Majesty’s Principal Secretary of State for India, your Lordship has shown in the sanitary progress of that country, and especially the active steps which were taken through the India Office to bring India within the scope of the last International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, embolden me to address your Lordship regarding that branch of the subject in which I take a special and personal interest, I mean Indian Village Sanitation.

In the Bombay Presidency much attention has been given by the authorities to this subject. And desirous of helping in this work I have during the last five years been corresponding with several of the leading Native organisations, asking them actively to use their influence in spreading among the villagers an elementary knowledge of sanitary requirements. On the occasion

f39

of the Congress I addressed a letter (Appendix A.) to the Presidency Association and the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha, urging them to bring before the Congress detailed and accurate information regarding the condition and wants of the rural population. In response to this request the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha sent three Papers to be read at the congress. But at the same time they pointed out the difficulties which attended the progress
of sanitation in their Province. They stated that, according to their experience, the Bombay Village Sanitation Act, 1889, failed to produce the desired results, because the Act did not reserve a definite portion of the village cesses to meet the expenses of sanitation; while the rural population were too poor to bear further taxation. They therefore expressed a hope that the Congress might be moved to invite the attention of the Indian authorities to this financial difficulty.

3. There was not opportunity of obtaining from the congress an expression of opinion of the kind desired. But the insanitary

condition of Indian rural villages was much discussed at the special Indian Meetings held in connection with the Congress. And the accompanying copy (Appendix B,) of a Memorandum by Members of the Indian Committee of the Congress will show how strongly the need is felt for active measures to reduce existing evils.

4. In reply to the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha I sent a letter (Appendix C.), in which I renewed my plea in favor of popularizing sanitary instruction. But in doing so I felt how little could be done to improve the rural health conditions without adequate funds; and I also felt how difficult it must be to make the cause popular in the villages if the new movement in favor of sanitation is associated with fresh taxation demands, especially when the villagers have already paid a cess levied to meet the same requirements. Many ancient prejudices have to be overcome, so that it is most important that there should be no fresh grounds of aversion. I have therefore felt it my duty to

bring their request to the notice of your Lordship. Through the courtesy of the India Office I have been favored with the perusal of documents showing the origin of the village Cesses above referred to. And I understand that they were originally contributions voluntarily paid for village purposes. Afterwards the cesses were made leviable by law, and the power of directing the expenditure was vested in the Local Boards. But the Government have always recognised the principle of “localization” (as laid down by H. E. Sir Philip Wodehouse), which gives to village necessities the first claim upon the proceeds of the village cess. From our point of view reasonable sanitation is the first of these necessities, and therefore we feel strongly that this necessity should be provided for in preference to the needs less directly affecting life and health.

5. We must live in order to work. We must live in order to drive the cart or cross the bridge. Is not the life more than meat and the body than raiment? A village free from choleraic

and typhoidal poisons is more important to the village population
Add Mss 45809

than the best means of communication. Reading the Debates of the Bombay Village Sanitation Bill, it appears that the main object of the measure is to constitute a good village organisation for purposes of village Sanitation. These village organisations for these purposes supersede the Local Board, and therefore it seems that in them should be vested primarily the administration of the funds raised by village cesses, for village sanitation. According to this view the villagers would not require to ask back from the Local Board a portion of the amount paid by them; but in carrying out a minimum of sanitation would spend what was absolutely requisite. Ought it ever to have gone from them, from the time what a suitable Village organisation had been established to administer it? The balance would go to the Local Board for more general local purposes.

In conclusion, I should esteem it a favor if your Lordship

would be so good as to inform me whether, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Memorandum, Appendix B., it might not be possible for the Local authorities under the existing law to cause sufficient funds to be appropriated to satisfy the minimum requirements of Village Sanitation?

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your most obedient servant, [10:368]

London, March 1892.

F44 March 21 1892 letter to FN from D.F. Solly, St T. re BNA Charter

f46 March 24 1892 letter to FN from A.G. Burgess, Welbeck Abbey, Notts for duchess of Portland, reports on her new work

f50 March 24 1892 letter to FN from A. Bristow [Bristowe], Co Antrim re Miss Crossland gave 5/from FN for Nurses’ Temperance Union
Add Mss 45809

inscription, f52, pencil

f52

Elizabeth Coleman
with Florence Nightingale
hearty good wishes & love
This Martin was “about his
Father’s business”
And may we two
from this Lady Day
March 25/92
each be able to say
Behold the h. of the L -
be it unto me according as Thou wilt

f53 March 31 1892 letter to FN, FSS, from manager, Scientific Press re
book going to press, wants a few words

f54 f56 no signatures

f57 April 5 1892 I.L. Hawthorn St Agatha’s Crescent Road, Beckenham re
report, and re health obliging her in 1892 to relinquish the “Home”
after this year, has had for 16 years, opened in 1876, is writing today
to duchess of Albany re her intentions

f60 April 6 [1892] year est letter to FN from E. Hope, Villa Teresa San
Remo, said wd send if someone anxious to have real tr to become a nurse,
a young Russian, da of Count Brobinsky, has villa at Cannes

f62 April 8 1892 typed copy of letter from Horace Walpole to FN, from
India Office, Whitehall ack receipt of her letter of 21 March re village
sanitation, Viscount Cross says copy and enclosure forwarded to govts of
India and Bombay

f63 April 19 1892 letter to FN from Wainwright treas St T. re RBNA

f65 May 2 1892 letter to FN from Helen Haig Brown, Elizabeth Ward St
thanks for book and re visit she had, and thanks for flowers for ward

f66 May 5 1892
PRIVATE
To the Chairman
of Committee
of the Ventnor Hospital
Sir
I trust that you will not consider me intrusive in writing a few words (not to be used as a public testimonial) about Miss de Laney who I understand is a candidate for the post of Matron, Housekeeper & Supt. of Nurses, including Probationers, at your valuable Hospital.
She has been with us

or recommended by us to Nursing posts for 8 ½ years, having entered our Training School at St-Thomas’ Hospital, London, in November, 1883, employed in St. Thomas’ till Feb 1886, then at St Marylebone Infirmary for 3 years, & has now been at the large new Birmingham Workhouse Infirmary as Assistant Matron for 3 years, where she still is.
At all these 3 places she has done excellently well.
At Birmingham she has
been the ‘alter ego’ of the Matron, Miss Gibson, & they have got the place into good working order - Miss de Laney is particularly distinguished by her success in managing Patients & Nurses for their good, without ruffling them - in making her way be their way - the true secret of a good influential head. She is truly devoted to her work - gentle & of great insight - She has experience & efficiency in Hospital housekeeping, & domestic management as well as in Nursing & the guidance of Nurses. She is a truly good & religious & refined woman of high principle & feeling.

Pray believe me Sir yours faithfully
Florence Nightingale
London May 7 1892

May 14 1892 Rosalind Nash letter to FN 28 Boltons SW, not been able to answer her question for herself, not found a hosp where monthly nursing is taught as she shd wish it, hears good at General Lying-in Hosp York Rd, wd be glad to be of any use to her, env stamped cancelled

May 22 1892 letter to FN from Bristowe, embossed 13 Old Burl. St. thanks for her letter and good wishes, re taking part in educ of probationers, re St T.

May 2 1892 letter to FN from hon sec of Clapham Maternity Hosp, 41 Jeffreys Rd London S.W. Marion Ritchie, with report on little hosp she kindly gave donation to last year, honoured to have her name standing on our list
Add Mss 45809

f77 letter to FN from Ada Bermingham, Clayton Ward, St T. thanks for her gift of books and re more books

f79 June 5 [1892] year est letter to FN from Dorothy Solly, St T. thanks for orange jelly and eggs

f80 June 6 1892 letter to FN from A. de Laney Workhouse Inf thanks for her dear letter and encouragement, like a tonic, not successful at the Ventnor, first batch of their trained nurses passed surgical and medical

f82 June 7 1892 letter to FN from Ada Bermingham, Clayton Ward, many thanks for books, Robinson Crusoe delightful

f83 June 7 1892 letter to FN from M.H. Carter, Edward Ward St T., thanks for book, Duty’s Bondsman

f84 June 7 1892 Charity Ward letter to FN from Margaret Ferguson, thanks for books for library and Miss Solly improved in health

f86 June 12 1892 letter to FN from Helen Lumby, Ophthalmic Ward St T. thanks for Nettleship book, prob The Student’s Guide to Diseases of the Eye

ff87 June 12 1892 letter to FN from Emily Mansel, going to be married to Dr Cheadle and so have to give up work with Queen’s Inst

f89 June 13 1892 letter to FN from M. Christie, Adelaide Ward St T. thanks for vol on Gynecology and re list of books

f92 n.d. letter from D.F. Solly Queen St. to long holiday abroad 3-4 months. Dr Sharkey, asked for leave of absence, but treas refused, will reconsider, but can’t work with Miss Gordon

f94 D.F. Solly again June 21st [1892] thanks for kind note and good wishes, visit to Colorado

f96 June 23 1892 letter to FN from Margaret Ferguson, Charity Ward re gift of books

f98 June 28 1892
Poona Native Girls’ High School
June/92

Dear Lady Burdett Coutts & Lady Carlisle,

Shall I be intrusive if I act upon Lady Ashburton’s kind suggestion who I know has written to you for me. May I bother you yourself in regard to higher Female Education in India with a request that you will be so very kind as to read yourself the two printed papers I enclose one, a Memorial for which we hope for signatures, one a statement of the case. The substance is short.

The education for native girls in India had hardly begun when an Indian Ladies’ Association a number of students, the mothers Chiefs native Rajahs & their ladies a large & important meeting was held at Poona, the old Mahratta capital in Bombay residency set out & adopted a detailed scheme aided by a number of English men & women subscribed above a lakh of rupees for a Native High School for native girls at Poona.
It was made a Govt Institution
And they had the good
fortune to secure a mistress
in Miss Hurford whose
genius for native girls & good sense & devotion
has done a wonderful work
& given her a wonderful
influence over the girls & the
parents.

The Bombay Govt had adopted
this pioneer School & made it a
Govt. Institution paying the salaries - But the
Society did a great deal for
them in return -

As you are well aware, in
India the Govt name is
everything - We British have made
it so, & cannot complain
of this that it should be so

The Bombay Govt now wishes to
make the School a State-aided
School. This to the Indian
ear will sound as if the School
had somehow forfeited the
Govt.’s unqualified approval
& will seriously damage if not destroy a
School for which native
gentlemen have done so much
that subns had actually diminished
& for which they had been so assailed
Pr Damerong, the brother of the King of Siam
& minister of Public Instruction, said that
it was
the most practical School he had ever seen.

It is difficult to describe
the admirable results of this
School which might be
shaken by such a step.

Little toddlers cling round
Miss Hurford’s skirts while
she is transacting business
or seeing visitors who are
men of weight - And she bestows a pat on the head which satisfies the children without interrupting herself -

Girls of 18 or 19 who would be mothers, nay, grandmothers but for her remain with Miss Hurford at their own & their parents’ request.

She does more perhaps to make the British raj popular & firm with the go-a-head Bombay people than a Legion of Civil servants [illeg] to make it firm [illeg] or an army of troops -

All the Legislation in the world would not suppress Infant Marriages or re-instate oppressed widows as [illeg] would such a Schools as this.

And it may truly be said
that neither Sanitary progress reform 
nor any other social reform 
will make much progress 
till the women/ladies, the mothers 
& mothers - in- law of India, 
are thus educated who in their 
turn will educate/leaven the poorer Women

We venture to hope that 
if the cause of Indian 
female Education & Miss 
Hurford’s Poona High School 
for girls which embodies it in 
this way meets with your 
approval 
you would head 
the petition which we purpose making to the India 
Office with the weight 
of your honoured name. 
your faithful servant 
F.N.

The minimum stratum of women 
who are never reached at all 
by the British nevertheless 
govern the men 
The more reason for educating 
the women 
- Lady Burdett Coutts 
- Lady Carlisle 
  i.e. Miss Maude Stanley

f103 July 2 [1892] letter to FN from Mary E. Glyn, Vicarage, Kensington re a cancer patient, Mrs Allden, a gentlewoman, ref Lady Ashburton and HV
f105 July 2 1892 St Agatha’s. No use my trying not to write to thank you for your most kind levers. I cannot settle till I have, value and prize her words. Your letter a treasure. I love my work, long trial of illness,

incomplete, unsigned letter draft, ff107-08, pencil, original OIOC Mss Eur F 234/32/14

f107
Poona Native Girls’ High School
Dear Lady Duff Grant
 Will your kindness excuse me
if I ask you to be so very
good as to read yourself the
two printed papers I venture
to enclose - one a Memorial
to the S. of S. for India, for
which we dare to hope for
your signature & Sir M.
Grant Duff’s, if you approve it
- the other a statement of the
case.
 There is no need to trouble
you with a long letter from
me, since, tho’ I believe you
have been more fortunate in
Madras than they have been

f107v
in Bombay Presy, you will
know the right case in an
instant - the wants of the
women of India, the Indian
Ladies’ Association, the
Maharashtra Female Education
Socy in the Deccan, the
successful efforts of the
Chiefs & their native Ladies of
rank to raise money -
& perhaps the Native
Girls’ Girls’ High School at Poona,
which had the good
fortune to secure a mistress
in Miss Hurford, whose
genius for native girls,
Add Mss 45809

f108
unfailing good sense & devotion
has done a wonderful work
& given her a wonderful
influence over the girls &
their parents

   Little toddlers cling round
her skirts. And girls in their
teens who wd be mothers
    popular

f108v
They have gone thro’ their
troubles. like others & successfully - But
now the greatest trouble
of all has come: The
Bombay Govt. had adopted
this pioneer School, & made
it a Govt. Instn paying the
salaries - the Socy doing
a great deal for the Govt. too

   The Bombay Govt now
wishes to make the School
only a State - aided School

letter fragment, ff109-09v, pencil, original OIOC

f109
   [3]
set forth in the accompanying
Memo
We are anxious to obtain upon
the Memorial the signatures
of persons of weight. &
influence - & if the Executive approve perhaps the
name of the Socy might
be given as the leading
signatory of the Memorial
whenever I have again occasion
to urge this matter, I shall be
immediately communicate with
her about it.
In the meantime I send to you
copy of a Memorial on a
kindred subject - viz female
Education in India - &
shd be very glad if the Indian
Nat Socy cd see its way
to take up the question & give
it their support

I understand that the Socy
has recently been specially
advocating this cause

I believe that when you
were in Poona you saw Miss
Hurford's School & will be
familiar with the circumstances
Poona Native Girls’ High School
July 3/92

Dear Lady Dufferin,

Will your kindness forgive me if I ask you to be so very good as to read yourself the two printed papers I venture to enclose, one a Memorial for which we dare to hope for your all-powerful signature - the other a statement of the case.

You who have penetrated as no one else has done into the wants of the women of India probably know the Indian Ladies’ Association for higher female Education in India the Maharastra in Bombay Pres Socy stimulated by the successful efforts of the Chiefs & their native ladies of rank.
f111v
to raise money - & perhaps
the High School at Poona
who had the good fortune
to secure a mistress in Miss
Hurford whose genius for
native girls & good sense &
devotion has ḥa done a wonderful
work & given her a wonderful
influence over the girls & their
parents
    Little toddlers cling round
her skirts. And girls in their
teens & I believe even older
who would be mothers, nay
grandmothers but for Miss
Hurford remain with her
at their own request & their parents
    She does much to make the
British Raj popular, does she not?
The Bombay Govt. had adopted this pioneer School & made it a Govt Instn paying the salaries - But the Socy did a great deal for them in return.

The Bombay Govt now wishes to make the School only a state-aided School. Will not this to the Indian ear sound as if the School had somehow forfeited the Govt’s unqualified approval? and will it not seriously damage if not destroy a School for which native gentlemen have done so much.

To show the impression of the Oriental mind on the Prince Damerong, brother of the King of Siam & Min. of P.I. at Bangkok when visiting Miss Hurford’s School this year among
Add Mss 45809

f112v
other Educational & other Instns
in India said that it was
the most practical School he
had ever seen.
The immense underground
layer of native women, scarcely
ever reached by the British, -
or only by you nevertheless
govern the men - The more
reason for educating the women
It has been determined to
memorialize the S. of S. for
India
I feel that I am addressing
you who know so much more
about it than any of us -
But it may it not truly be said
that neither Sanitary reform
nor any other social reform
will make much progress

f113
[2]
till the ladies the future mothers &
“mothers-in-law” of India are
thus educated?
We may be erring against
etiquette however in asking
your signature.
But if it be otherwise
may we venture to hope that
should the cause of Indian female
Education embodying & Miss Hurford’s Poona
High School meets
with your approval you would
give the memorial the weight
of your powerful generous & instructed name
[10:772]
Lothian Private

Touching my own work, I am sure you will be glad to hear that I entertain some hope of getting Mr. Stanhope to take up the Barrack question seriously and to provide funds in order that some of the horrid old and insanitary buildings may be got rid of - & others which sorely want it placed into in a more satisfactory condition -

f123 August 3 1892 letter to FN from Clara M. Holden, Albert Ward re getting a nursing book

f124 Aug 6 1892 letter to FN from Emily Mansel Cheadle from Exeter, thanks for lovely bouquet sent, “of course I took it to the church”

f125 Aug 6 1892 letter to FN from Snodgrass, wants to be personally acquainted with head as Nightingale

f127 Aug 9 1892 letter to FN from Sister M. Benedict Joseph, Convent of Our Lady of Mercy, St Joseph’s Hunslet, Leeds, appeal in our difficulties, debt to bldg society

f129 Aug 11 1892 letter to FN from Sister Benedict Joseph, Convent of Our Lady of Mercy, St Joseph’s, Hunslet, Leeds, thanks for prompt and generous response to appeal, and letter, will now write Lady Herbert
f131 Aug 12 1892 letter to FN from E. Snodgrass, Weston super-Mare, thanks for letter and for inv to come and then has to get Holyhead boat

nsigned inscription, f133, pencil

[13:569]

f133
Offered to
Miss Frances Webster Wedderburn
  on her appointment as Matron
    in Fiji
with Florence Nightingale’s love &
  warmest good wishes & most earnest prayers
    for her perfect success
      both here & hereafter
for her gradual deliberate improvements here
    in her work
her fervent loving spirit through all
    London Aug 21/92
  God bless you
    And He will bless
      you  [end]

f134 Aug 24 1892 letter to FN from Margaret Young Leopold Ward, thanks for visit to her, parcel of books for boys

f137 Aug 25 1892 letter to FN from Harriet E.G. Hamilton, St T, wd like to have Gray’s Anatomy, wd be of most use to me in the future when I am teaching probationers. I shd value it very highly given me by you. Nurse Edwards has a great many medical books, but her work will be chiefly surgical so we decided “Mansell Moullin’s Surgery” wd be the most help to her. She has gone now for her holiday before coming to Carlisle. She was so very pleased when I told her you wished to give her a book. She is an intelligent woman. And it will not be thrown away on her.

F139 Aug 26 1892 letter to FN from Frances Wedderburn, Highlands, Birkdale, re Miss Crossland and books, encloses list, re sister marrying, re leaving [for Fiji]

f141 Aug 26 1892
unsigned note, f143v, pencil

**f143v** {written at the end of a letter not in FN’s hand}

Miss Wedderburn [13:569]
1 year & 9 months Night Supt
    Derby Infirmy
so exposed at night - never
has lost her bad throat
contracted there
    then a few months to
Cowley Sisters near Oxford
    Incurables now Fiji [end]

unsigned note, f147, pencil

f144 Aug 29 1892, letter to FN from Clara M. Holden, Laurel Mount, Shipley, Yorkshire re present
and her letter, has brought a small boy home with her as right arm badly burnt,

**f147** FN pencil note on next page

One Sister has one “ministry” [12:453]
another another “gift”
No Sister or Nurse
tells me what book she has had

{upside down}
Miss Holden - c’est magnifique
Mais ce n’est pas la guerre

**f147v**
Miss Holden: Albert Ward:
developed - irregular - does the worst Patients
all herself - cannot give “½ hour 2e a week to
Probrs” - devotes herself to one bad Patient -
- “I sit up till one o’clock a.m. - reading
“Medical books or novels” - (what discipline
is there?) -[never forgets her Patients -takes
her one on her holiday with her]
“I tell night Nurse to come to me every two hours
“to tell me how they are getting on” [end]
f148 Sept 1 1892 letter to FN from Florence Clifton, Mil Hosp Gosport, busy settling down, fairly settled now and if it were not for uncongenial fellow workers of whom I told you should be very happy back in my ward again. What a treat my visit to you was, thanks. I shall never forget the kindness & encouragement I always received from our dear home sister in N Home, whose life made an impression on me for she never preached to others what she did not practice herself. Afraid of being too late for train when we left you, said good bye to Miss Snodgrass at once. Surgeon Lt Col Williamson whose name is larger than himself has worked himself up in a state of excitement about eh cholera, has had slight congestion, returned from Singapore. Granting us an interview, delightful holiday, will long live as a green spot in my memory. The flowers you gave me I kept as long as I could and have dried the rose buds and but them amongst my treasures. My father name me after you because you are a good and noble woman, that was the reason he always gave. I always felt when I had this desire for nursing I must come to your school and have often felt thankful since I left dear old St Thomas for the sound practical training I received.

f150 Sep 1 1892 letter to FN from Gertrude Southam, Highlands Birkdale re FN's interest in their hosp work, Salford Royal Hosp nr Manchester, where her brother is chairman and treasurer, re using her extracts

signed letter, ff152-53, pen & pencil

f152 {pencil} Please return to F.N.

{pen} Sept 10/92
{printed address;} Telegraph, Claydon House, Steeple Claydon. Bucks. Winslow, Bucks.

Dear Sir
Please send me here by return of post, if possible, or at latest by Thursday
3/6 Martin the Skipper
6/ In the King’s name by G. Manville Fenn
- Macaulay’s Lays of Ancient Rome
10/6 the best Edition with a good rather large print & good illustrations (a small 4to I think it is)

{pencil} Please send to Miss Frances Webster-Wedderburn 31 Coleherne Road South Kensington S.W. Surgery: its Theory & Practice. 10/6 by W.J. Walsham F.R.C.S. The essentials of Bandaging 5/ by Berkeley Hill (last Edition)
Please send
the same
10/6 Walsham’s Surgery
to Miss Young
    (Sister Leopold)
    St Thomas’ Hospital
    Westminster Bridge
    S.E.
and c/o the same Miss Young
to Nurse Frances Cameron
& Nurse Elliot
10/6 Walsham
5/ Berkeley Hill’s Essentials of
    Bandaging (last Edition
- Christopher Heath’s Surgery
32/ these 3 books marked
    as above
but the whole sent in one
    packet to Miss Young

Please send
36/ “Gray’s Anatomy”
to Miss Hamilton
    Matron
    Royal Infirmary
    Carlisle
and
    c/o the same Miss Hamilton
    marked for Nurse Edwards
Mansell Moulin’s Surgery
34/
    I am giving you a great
deal of trouble - But I know
    your kindness.
    Will you be so good as
to return me this List?
    & oblige
    yours faithfully
    Florence Nightingale
Mr. Francis Edwards  P.T.O.
153v

Please send
- A Guide to District Nurses
  by Mrs Dacre Craven
  2/6 Macmillan
to Supt. in Charge
  District Nurses
  23 Bloomsbury Square
  W.C.
- and two copies
  2/6 to me here
and
Lectures on Teaching
  5/ J.G. Fitch
  Cambridge University Press
to me here
  F.N.

f154 Sep 12 1892 Kate Stone, Castleham, Hollington, St Leonards on Sea, black-edged, as L.H. Stone 1889

F156 Sept 16 1892 letter to FN from Frances Cameron St T. Leopold 4 years at St T, wanted to see her, but a pleasure to get a book

f160 Sept 21 [1892] letter to FN from Frances Webster Wedderburn thanks for books was at St T, said goodbye to home sister

f162 Sept 22 1892 letter to FN from Gertrude A. Southam, embossed, Highlands Birkdale thanks for letter and permission to make extract public

f164 Sep 23 1892 letter to FN from Margaret Young, Leopold Ward thanks for books

f166 Sept 27 1892 letter of FN Shore to FN, from Sheffield, letter Paskiewicz, anxious to become a hospital nurse, my desire from a child, probably inspired by your kind interest in being my godmother. I shall be most grateful if you will advise me where to go to get a thoroughly good training, afraid of trying a London hosp at first, ultimate hope to become an army nurse as you were

f167 Sept 29 [1892] letter to FN from Frances Wedderburn thanks for flowers and books, re Sir Wm Evans, Miss Clara Gisborne
Add Mss 45809

f168 Oct 9 1892 letter to FN from Ella Pirrie, Barmoor, Byton on Tyne, Co Durham, re leaving Belfast Union Inf and re FN’s interest in their school, health not good lately. Our new nurses Home will be finished by new year a new larger stone bldg separate from the Inf, with 25 separate bedrooms, sitting room, dining room, every accommodation. A great help and comfort for all. Ms Wright my successor, Irishwoman, trained at Leicester, worked in an old London inf, think she will be able to manage; hard to part, thanks for her kind sympathy and enc, always had from you

f172 Oct 12 1891 [yes, letter out of order] E.J.M. Mackenzie, 28 Nelson St. Edinburgh. Knowing the great interest you take in all women’s work and esp in the branches of nursing and housewifery I venture to write and ask you to do us a special favour. I have asked Miss Pringle late of St Thomas Hosp to write a note with this to recall me to your memory, as it is many years since I had the privilege of seeing you. I have been asked in connection with the School of Domestic Economy [FN pencil: ?Hospital] in Edinburgh to give a set of lectures on Home Sick Nursing [FN und] & I feel that nothing would give so much heart & spirit to the undertaking as a few lines written to us from yourself of encouragement, which I might read to those attending the lectures on nursing. If I have asked too much please forgive me. I enclose a few papers about the School that you may see for what objects it has been started. I need not say of what immense use your “Notes on Nursing” have been to me in laying the foundation of the lectures I have given from time to time and indeed they have been the foundation of every lecture on nursing I have heard or read. This is a new School for training women in Edinburgh so we are the more desirous of a helping hand at starting. Hoping you will excuse the great liberty I have taken in thus trespassing on your time, I remain most faithfully, your obedient servant....

f174

Mrs. Robertson [1] Steeple Claydon 13/10/92

Of course the wells will not clear while the cess-pool privies remain - if Sir Harry will sanction dry earth closets - clear out & fill up cess-pools with dry earth - & do away with them - it would cost 15/ to £1 per closet - the soil is very nice porous loam - highly contaminable [Mr. Smith’s: capital sandy loam] There are a few, very few dry earth privies in Upper Steeple Claydon.

What the drain will do is to take away

174v

the Liquid Sewage (excreta), the kitchen slops x & the Pigs' liquid manure - This last the poor people don’t like at all - they like to have it in a pool round the pig-stye - & then to put it in their gardens at the proper time Moss Litter (from Germany) will absorb all the pig liquid manure - it is cheaper than straw - If people would combine together - & have a ton - you can’t buy less than a ton - you can get it in England
As for Lower Steeple Claydon, nothing is being done. The Buckingham Sany authorities certainly will not retract their refusal (come to in full Council-Conclave not to do it. And the poor people do not wish for it - do not like it. Parish Councils if that Bill could be carried next Session are the only remedy - They will care for the local people - Buckingham is a long way off. I don’t think the small people will join Sir Harry in using the drain - They don’t like it. And there are so few within 100 ft.

Water-supply Steeple Claydon
There is enough water in Sir Harry’s field in Ribble Leys - & excellent water too - to supply all Lower Steeple Claydon except perhaps the W. end. There is a tap near the P.O & a tap towards Mr. Dodge’s. But it could be distributed more than it is without much expense. It would not be far to meet all the cottages, (except that one end).

Oct 25 1892 letter to FN from E.S. Shakespeare re choosing a souvenir, wants a microscope, leaving for Siam. 24 Goldhurst Terrace, S Hampstead NW. I have heard from Mrs Verney of your kind wish to give me a souvenir to take away to Bangkok. I chose a microscope as I thought that would be a pleasure we could all enjoy. Thank you very much indeed.

We are all to meet at Mrs Verney’s tomorrow evening for a goodbye party. It seems so strange to think we are really on the eve of the future we have been looking forward to so long. I often think of the long talk I had with you in the spring. I had not realized till then what it was we had to face. I am not ashamed to say it made me afraid and am nonetheless hopeful of success.

Nov 12 1892 letter of Ellen Lamport to Mrs Verney, has sent FN copy of last report of nurses’ cooperation, enclosure with info direct from Miss Hicks. I have sent Miss Nightingale a copy of the last report of the Nurses’ Cooperation as she wished for information on one or two points about which I was illeg to speak with certainty. Will you also kindly give Miss Nightingale the enclosed; the information is obtained direct from Miss Hicks, who is very much pleased at the interest Miss Nightingale so kindly takes in the Nurses’ Cooperation.

I have written to women who will probably be able to tell me abut the doctors of Charles I time. And I will pass on the information to you when recd.

On Thursday I found poor London had been suffering from dense fog all day-- illeg so that my weekly journey to Chalfont St Peters was a very chilly dreary one.\ I shall treasure a very slight recollection of my pleasant visit to Claydon illeg great kindness ...as well as the privilege it was to see Miss Nightingale and benefit by her wisdom and experience. With my kind regards.
Nurses Coop. Private nurses belonging to the Cooperation can easily earn £80 per annum. This sum is considered the average earning.

The Nurses’ fees are always paid to the lady supt, and almost invariably by cheque. In the very rare instances when this is not the case, it is because the employer has no banking account.

No instance has come before Miss Hicks of a nurse taking day night duty at once and charging double fee. If such a thing ever did happen it would have been when the Cooperation was first started and before the rule about the payment of the fees was as strict as it is now. Such a thing could not occur again.

The committee would regard it as a great favour if all who have any complaints of any kind against a Cooperation private nurse would communicate with them, so that they could thoroughly investigate the case at the time.

Nov 16 1892 long letter to FN from M.A. Vousden 25 Mary’s Home, Addington Ch, New Zealand, re her letter, with enclosure

ff186-89 draft letter to my lord, like FN hand re R Br NA case, with 8 points continues ff190- with further points, but in poss a different hand, different paper and ink certainly; this is much more detailed than draft of copy of letter which went, ff191-92

signed letter, ff191-92, pen, to earl of Kimberley [12:550-51]

f192
10 South St. Park Lane
Private W.
November 19/92
My Lord
May I hope to be forgiven, - though I am not unmindful of the wholesome & necessary restraint which prevents a judge from being accessible to parties in judicial proceedings - for venturing to address you, with reference to the case of the Royal British Nurses’ Association, - as there are no parties opposed to each other whose private & personal interests are at stake.

I venture to do so because I am myself prevented by the state of my health.
from expressing my views personally.

May I be permitted only to state that I fully concur in the reasons which have been set forth against the grant of a Royal Charter?

Let me say that it has been one of the main
objects of my life to endeavour to raise the standard of Nursing and the calling of a Nurse. I have always been and am constantly in communication & in active co-operation with those who have done & are doing most to further these objects. Medical & Lay persons as well as Matrons & Nurses. And is it presumptuous in me to express the belief that it would be a dangerous thing to give official sanction to a scheme which is opposed by the large majority of such persons as being injurious to the true interests both of Nurses and of the Public. The opposition is based on sound principles derived from practical experience. It is not the mere ‘fact’ of the authorities of a few Nurse Training Schools.

Pray believe me
my Lord
your faithful servant
Florence Nightingale

The Earl of Kimberley
K.G.
F193 Nov 22 1892 letter to FN from Ethel Lamport, 55 Burton Cres, re scheme. I enclose a copy of Miss Paget's scheme now that we have it in form and have got it printed and I hope it will now meet with your approval.Yesterday I spent the whole day at the Privy Council. I thought Sir Homer Davy made a very poor defence for the charter—he made a great point that registration would not be compulsory—but then Sir R. Webster made a far better point that if the register was started, the object of the promoters was to make it the register to which the public would look, from which it was to illeg all hospital registers or of course it would have no raison d'être.

You would have laughed at Sir H. Davy's calmly declaring that you did not take any particular interest in the question! No doubt a ruse on the enemy's part—a mistake, however, which was vigorously corrected by Sir R. Webster.

I am sorry to say Sir H. Davy illeg party had the bad start...in the poor old London Hospital once again—one wonders at their doing so, even as a question of policy, and for this our point of view for it shd at once so clearly change the kind of spirit that they bring to the whole matter.

We are looking forward most impatiently to next Monday when Sir R. Webster resumes the and is to be finished. Mrs Bedford Fenwick looked more fiendish than ever possible - though not triumphant. There is great difference of opinion as to how the division will go. Some think Lord Hannen? is against us and that his opinion having most weight will take the rest against us. Someone else told me all the judges are against us that the committee have been specially picked amongst them in favour of the registration.

Hoping you are keeping pretty well....

f195 letter to FN from Maria H.? Hicks, 34 George Street, Hanover Square, re making Nightingale jackets, reminds of interest FN took in Charity, where husband was physician. I must apologize for writing. I am anxious to make some nightingale jackets and I have unfortunately lost my pattern and cannot get one. If you would kindly allow your maid to send me one I shd be very grateful.

A great number of years ago you took great interest in Guy's lying-in charity of which my husband was the physician. You kindly sent me your book which we much prize. I mention this that you may know ...

f197 Dec 1 1892 letter to FN from Rosalind Paget, will send her encouraging message to Miss Lückes. I have done my bit of work at the London, but will of course send your kind and encouraging message to Miss Lückes I know she will like much to have it for tomorrow the feeling that she has had your sympathy in her many hospital struggles and troubles has been of the greatest help to her—we are all very much "down" about the B.N.A. tho’ as you may imagine we don’t own it in public (quite the reverse) but if they get any form of Royal Charter and that is we fear a foregone conclusion it means a continuance of illeg in the nursing work and if we who are working among and often the nurses see only too clearly it is having on the new generation and the paralysing effect on the sisters and matrons and teachers generally. Mrs Verney's suggestions is most kind, sometime when not quite so much tied I shall have the greatest pleasure in availing myself of the kindness—I hope Miss Lamport's scheme may be a success, but it is rather illeg at present--has bent towards thoroughness as against shoddiness is what attracts me to it.

I wonder if some time I might see you again if ever there comes a time when you had time that I missed the chance of seeing you when so kindly asked to Claydon was the keenest disappointment.
Add Mss 45809

f198 Dec 5 1892 letter to FN from C.H. Glover, The Treasury, Chichester, Dec 5 1892 re getting back into nursing. I venture to write to you and ask your advice--because you were very kind to me when I saw you once at Claydon. That was when I was a nine months' pro--nearly 3 ½ years ago.

I am afraid that the only thing you have heard of me since is that I left the hospital, only seven months after I had my ward (Ophthalmic) and 5 months before the end of the 3 years' agreement--because I was engaged to one of the house surgeons.

That was quite true, but if I may I will tell you how it happened. I only became engaged to Mr Nix after having known him for nearly two years during which time I had no choice but to honour and respect him more and more.

I asked matron to give me the Ophthalmic ward (if she thought me worthy to hold such a post) because just at the time when it fell vacant he was hoping for a house surgeonship in the hospital and I thought it wd be better to work in a ward where his duties did not take him.

Miss Gordon gave me the ward knowing (from Miss Crossland to whom I was quite open about it) that we were friends but also knowing that I had no intention of being engaged to anybody. I promised matron, at her request, that if we afterwards engaged I would tell her.

On Oct 1st 1890 my work as Sister Ophthalmic began. Meanwhile the house surgeons for the next 3 months were chosen and Mr Nix was not one of them. Expecting to leave the hospital and work elsewhere he wrote to me asking me to become engaged to him, and I consented--on Oct 18.

Two days after that, Sir Wm MacCormac's house surgeon was taken suddenly ill, and had to give up his work and Mr Nix was chosen to fill his place, so that, after all, we had to have six months in the hospital together.

Mr Nix wrote to Miss Gordon telling her of our engagement in the most honourable way and, during that 6 months, he did not come to my ward, nor did we speak to each other in the hosp.

I think Matron will tell you that she was quite willing for me to finish the year's work there, but my mother while entirely approving of my engagement, wished me to return home, as she did not like our working in the same hosp.

So as soon as Miss Lumby could be trained to take my place I came away May 14th 1891.

A few weeks before I left the 1st year's gratuity was given me, after Mr Bonham Carter knew that I was leaving and the reason for my doing so.

I am only troubling you with all these particulars (which Miss Gordon can verify) because, through no fault or fickleness, but simply because of great trouble, into which I need not now--our engagement has had to be broken off.

My great desire is to go back to the nursing work which I love, and I went --three weeks ago, to see Miss Gordon and ask if I might work, either the five moths or another whole year (not necessarily at St Thomas' Hosp, for I can understand that mt not do, and it wd in many ways be very painful) but anywhere -- only under the committee of the Nightingale Fund so as to belong to the Nightingale Nurses - and if possible to gain the 2nd year's gratuity.

Yesterday I recd a kind letter from Miss Gordon in which however she says (she will not mind my putting it) "Mr Bonham Carter says your connection with the Nightingale Fund cannot be renewed, and that it would not do for you to return to this hops, so when you begin work again it will be quite independent of the N.F. Com."

This troubles me very much, for the Nightingale Home, and its training, was my ideal of all that is best in the nursing profession, and I have to the best of my power tried to be quite loyal to what was taught me thee, and so I am writing to you--as our Chief--to ask whether this decision is quite irrevocable--and if so what I had better do.
Add Mss 45809

I must apologize for troubling you with so much of my personal history, knowing your ill health and the many important and pressing matters which come to you--but home sister has always told me that you cared about us all--individually==that is my excuse.

If you possibly can, do help me to do a good life’s work as a nurse, for it is my great desire and my mother and I turn to you as the one who can best tell me what to do.

f202 Dec 7 1892 letter to FN from Elizabeth Young, pardon for liberty, an old N tr nurse asks for autograph

f203 Dec 10 1892 letter to FN from Margaret St Clair, Queen V’s Jubilee Inst for Nurses, RC Tr Home Dublin, sends first report. By this post I am sending to you our first report and hint that it may interest you, as being the report of work done by nurses who with real respect and affection think and talk of Florence Nightingale as their model in all things nurselike. Some of the happiest days of my life were spent in the Nightingale Home and it is as an old prob that I venture to send this little report knowing that it will interest you because of that.

With the hope that you enjoy good health, believe me, faithfully yours

f204 Dec 9 [1892] est date letter to FN from W. Wardroper, Uplands, East Grinstead. I gave your kind and affectionate messages to dear Mother and I think she understood, for a smile passed over her face and she said yes when I asked her if she comprehended what I had said. But she says very few things that we can understand now, she is now I think sinking fast, takes but a few teaspoons of nourishment in the course of the day and gets gradually weaker. At present she does not suffer nor do I think she will, which is indeed a great comfort. I asked her if I shd send love to you and she said yes, yes. Excuse this short note but I do not feel in the mood for writing.

f206 Dec 13 1892 letter to FN from W. Wardroper, Uplands. thanks for flowers to mother, unconscious since yesterday and doesn’t know her, end soon

f207 Dec 14 1892 Uplands. My dear Mother passed away this afternoon at 3.30 so peacefully that we could hardly tell when she ceased to breath. There has been no suffering from the commencement of her illness and I feel she has now entered into blessed rest. Yrs very truly, W. Wardroper

f208 letter to FN from Perssè Dec 16 1892 asks for donation as in past for Paddington and Marylebone District nursing Assoc. As you have kindly helped our work with a donation in the past I hope you will feel inclined to contribute again as friends are much needed. I trust your health is better than when last I heard of you.

f209 Dec 12 1892 letter to FN from W Wardroper. Thanks for your kind letter, also for the lovely wreath and cross, dear Mother’s grave looks beautiful, being completely covered with the flowers sent by loving friends.

Miss Crossland told me she shd see you when she returned on the day of the funeral, so that you have had all particulars from her. I miss dear Mother much and it seems so sad to pass her house so frequently and to know that I can never see her dear face again this die of the grave.

With kind regards and hoping you are pretty well. cross

f211 Dec 23 1892 letter to FN from K Perssè. Thank you so much for all your good things. The
Add Mss 45809

goose is a monster indeed. We shan’t starve for this week. I enclose receipt for £5.5.0 with many thanks.

f212 Dec 23 1892 letter to FN from Ernest Hart asks for a few words on Mrs Wardroper

f213 R. Quain, 67 Harley St to FN, sends re revise and corrections for ref on nursing the sick; on nurse training there are some marginal pencil marks, perhaps have no important reference, thankful for all her trouble Dec 23 1892. Pencil: Please return to F.N. The bundle looks formidable but it is really not so--I send you feeling you would wish to have a copy of each of the papers illeg: This is a revise and the corrections for reference in the part on Nursing the Sick and the paper Nurse Training there are some marginal pencil marks perhaps they have no important reference -- Still I felt it better to return the papers to you if only to see. I am so much obliged and so thankful for all the trouble you have taken, but I can only say that these pages are worthy of it both ill

f214 Dec 31 1892 letter to FN from Charles Langton Barkhill, Liverpool crest Loyal au Mort re training school Rathbone ref. It is now many years since I was in communic with yourself. Re Liverpool Training School and Home for Nurses, of which my old friend Mr Wm Rathbone whose place I now occupy. I regret having to write to you upon the real loss we have sustained in the death on last Thursday night of Miss Stains with whose name and career you are so familiar. She came here from Wolverhampton in 1881 as lady supt matron of the Roy Inf and our School. For 25 years then her life has been ... career of marked usefulness and excellence. Her large and varied experience her singular familiarity with detail.... Admirable herself ... FN und red: ... In a large hospital such as we have she was ... rural world of two districts. [so, commends]

f216 Jan 1 1893 letter to FN from St Mary’s Convent 39 Kensington Sq Frances M supr

ff217-18 Jan 1 1893 letter to FN from Harriet Hamilton, Cumberland Inf, Carlisle thanks for cards, sorry to learn Miss Stains dead. Thank you very much indeed for your very pretty New Year's card. And for thinking of us away up here in the North. We miss all the old friends and faces sadly. We have to go and comfort each other when we get too home sick.

They are talking of building the new Nurses’ Home in the spring. It is badly needed. There is no proper accommodation for them now, we have only five probationers, and they really require double the number. The hosp is very much under-nursed, but we can’t help ourselves as we have no sleeping accommodation.

Miss Johnston told me lately that she had been to see you. She comes her very often. I was very sorry to hear from Liverpool today that Miss Stains was dead. With every good wish for the new year.

ff219-20 Jan 1 1893 letter to FN from Messum, Kent and Canterbury, thanks for remembrance. My first duty in the New Year shall be to thank you with all my heart for your beautiful remembrance which gave me more pleasure and surprise than I can tell you. I never supposed such an honour.

Often during the past week I have wanted to tell you how earnestly I wish for all good for the New Year and that God may spare you to us, but I hesitated to send lest you should think me overbold.
I read your testimony to dear Mrs Wardroper with aching pleasure. It took me back to the energy, strength and fulness of the past, for I had the privilege of knowing her when she was in every sense "our matron."

I am trying to do my best here. I fear it is more in intention than action. I seem to have less power than I had as a sister, and there are some rough bits.

It is so different to the well organized steadiness of St Thomas which stands on years of true work and careful selection; I have been more than once tempted to retire from the outpost because it is small, inconvenient, so old fashioned and so structured in every way only dear home sister says "what can you expect in a year," also I suppose and hope too, but very illeg that I was made for the hosp and not the hosp for me.

I sit sometimes of an evening in the male surgical ward where is a man named Solly who was shot thro the knee at Balaklava and sent on to Scutari. He has seen you often with your little writing desk writing letters home for the dying men. I feel then curiously enough back again in "Leopold." I shall never be so happy again, and could return tomorrow to the old work as if I had never left it.

I must not take up your valuable time except to add--nothing could have been happier than to be remembered by you.

With all reverence, dear Miss Nightingale, yours affectionately.

f221 Jan 1 1893 letter to FN from Florence N. Shore, has applied to Miss Spencer at Royal Inf Edinburgh, admitted as probationer, and she has admitted me, to begin 3rd inst., I go tomorrow to Edinburgh, asks advice if shd go through the 3 years course or at the end of the trial one to leave and go to an ophth hosp, where offered a vacancy in the new Royal Ophthalmic Hosp at Southwark

initial draft of a memorandum, f223, pencil [13:270-71]

f223

Sacred to the Soul
of her
who after 25 years of strenuous working
regardless of self
in the good Nursing & Hospital cause
has gone to fresh activity in her New Year
in our Almighty Father's home
Miss Stains
11 years Matron of Lpool R. Infirmary & Supt of
the its School for Nurses this wreath
is offered by FN
New Year's Day
1893 [end]

f224 letter to FN 2 Jan 1893 from Emily Escreet thanks for Xmas book. Croydon. I was up at St Thomas last Friday and matron gave me your little Christmas book, thank you so much. It was very nice to have a Christmas greeting from you.

I am away just new for a 3 months holiday, but am quite looking forward to going back to work in the middle of February. with all good wishes for the New Year.
f225 Jan 2 1893 letter to FN from Snodgrass, Royal Military Inf, Dublin, re letter to nightingales, have always helped and encouraged me so much and as you gave me leave to write to you I wd wish you a very happy new year....joy of seeing her for he first time, how I valued the privilege and now treasure the memory of that visit. Your kind and loving sympathy then has helped me many a time since and as your example first fired me with the wish to nurse our soldiers, so the remembrance of that day has made me more than ever anxious to be worthy of my model and to be a really good sister to our men. I still have the enteric ward and have had a busy time this autumn, not had so many cases as usual but nearly all have had a very bad type of typhoid, three we lost, two of them were such nice lads, only 19 and it was a great grief to me that we cd not save them. The drains of our inf are now finished and the sick troops are in it once more. We too are back in our comfortable and convenient quarters after 3 months of great discomfort. I felt I did not say half enough to you but the time seemed so short and I feared to tire you I had been told that you did not approve of our work in the army and I longed to ask if it were so and why, for were you not the means of its being started, and I shd so have liked you to point out where we need reform. I wish you had us all under you...who belong to you do try to be true to the Nightingale traditions and training. I see the Rotunda Hosp people sometimes Miss Hampson the matron is doing a good work, has quietly reformed so many things and is able seconded by my old friends among St T. night nurses, Nurses Ramsden and Mitchell, now sisters Lucy and Mary, they were all so deeply interested in hearing of my visit to you this Christmas they had carols in the wards, like those at ST T. They did it so well, even to Auld Lang Syne the patients seemed so happy and will I am sure remember it all long after. For my poor boys I cd do nothing as must be kept absolutely quiet but I gave tea on Boxing Day to just my own orderlies I think they appreciated it for not one got unfit for duty which is often their failing at holiday times, certainly I think our med staff corps is improving in tone, but there are so many reforms I wd like to see, still govt has slow moving machinery and we can do little more than grease the wheels, neither Miss Norman nor the present dir gen seem very go-ahead sort of people but we are not quite a standstill, efforts are made to reach a better standard in army hosp work, only they do not seem to be combined efforts and often .

F229 Jan 6 1893 letter to FN from Wm A Pite, FRIBA 5 Bloomsbury Sq. Red und by FN I am designing a small London hospital and a serious question has arisen as to the lining of walls of the wards. Some are in favour of this being done in glazed coloured bricks. This is of course now absorbent has a great number of points which form lodgment for microbes, dust etc. besides such a wall would attract vapour.

Might I ask if by your observation you see good ground for preferring this manner of finishing a ward for the benefit of the patients to finishing with plaster or parian cement. The importance of the question is my only apology for troubling you. I should be very glad to hear as I am enquiring from a fen. Yours faithfully Wm A Pite FRIBA

f231 Jan 8 1893, letter to FN from F.N. Shore, from Royal Inf Edin, thanks for her letter, began work Wed morn, to stay for full 3 years. This is the first opportunity I have had to write and thank you for your kind letter. I began work on Wednesday morning, in No. 32, Dr Wylie’s ward, and have been very busy ever since. I like the work and I hope that Miss Spencer will find me suitable, so that I may stay here for the three years. We have such a pretty new Nurses’ Home where each nurse has a separate room.

I hope you are keeping well, again thanking you for being so kind as to write to me.
f233 Jan 18 1893 letter to FN from Pauline Peter, Queen Victoria’s Jubilee Inst, thanks for her memo. Thank you so much for the kind remembrance of me. I think you must have guessed how still rather rebellious! I feel, the little book is so exactly what I want to feel and hope I may.

f234 Jan 31 1893 letter to FN from Isabel Adams Hampton Baltimore with circular of International Congress to be held in Chicago, asks for opening address from her; I enclose the circulars of the International Congress to be held in Chicago next illeg, which you no doubt have heard of ere this. The subjects to be discussed are only broadly outlined in the circulars, but the chief benefit we hope to derive from such a congress for nurses is the opportunity of meeting together and exchanging ideas not only publicly but privately, we hope that a large representation of English nurses will be present as well as those from other countries and American nurses are expressing a great deal of interest. It will be esp gratifying to all nurses if you will honour us by preparing the opening address for our first sub-sectional meeting or a paper to be read at the meeting. I felt that this is asking a great favor but no such meeting of nurses wd be complete w/o having an expression of your interest in us and your views. An suggestions that may offer to myself on the subject of the congress wd I assure you be greatly appreciated. Believe me to be yours faithfully Isabel Adams Hampton, chairman of sub-section on nursing

f235 Feb 2nd 1893, letter to FN from C.H. Glover, Hotel Splendide, Menton. I thank you for your kind answer to my letter. I have taken your advice and hope to go to work again at the beginning of next month as soon as we get back from here.

f236 Feb 3 1893 letter to FN from Isabel Somerset (Lady Henry), at 57 Gordon Square, re International Congress of Women to be held in Chicago next May, International Congress of Women. Mrs Potter Palmer and Mrs May Wright Sewall of America have already enlisted sympathies of many women notably in France, Germany and it is hoped that England will not be behind in thematter. I know how impossible it is for you now to take an active part in public life but und that you are still the inspiring cause of many of the sanitary improvements in hospitals and other places, therefore asking too much when I express the very earnest hope that you will write some sort account of your work and allow to present it to the congress, wd be printed in the report of the proceedings, chairman of the British Branch

ff238-39 draft by HBC 18/2/93 for FN’s declining Congress of Women 45811. In reply to your two letters of the 3 and 8 inst I regret that at the risk of appearing discourteous I am compelled to decline to comply with your wishes. The inability on my part to take an active part in public in many matters of great interest to me to which you kindly refer also prevents me from adding my name to public documents where such an addition wd be a mere formality owing to my necessary ignorance of much that is important in relation to them. Shd I be able to contribute anything useful to the discussion of sanitary and cognate matters at the Chicago Exh it wd be through Ldy Burdett Coutts that I shd make it

ff240-41 18 Feb 1893 letter to FN from Lawrence J. Payne, Marine and Fisheries. A number of the people of Ottawa are endeavouring to establish a “Home for Training Nurses” here, and their having been some question raised in England and on the Continent if any have as yet been established there. Hoping to hear from you at your convenience.
Add Mss 45809

Ff242-43 Feb 18 1893 letter to FN, FSS, from Frederick Alfd. Haines, 21 Hart St., Bloomsbury Sq re Elizabeth Walters left England 1881 from Brisbane, thought became a nurse and that FN assisted her, hasn’t been heard of since, family anxious to find out what has become of her, asks if any record of FN comment: A Miss Walter said to have sent by us to Brisbane, has disappeared & information is wanted. HBC: No.

f244 March 7 1893 letter to FN from Burdett Coutts 1 Stratton St re report. I was indeed truly obliged for the Report of the Clerk has illeg

f246 March 12 1892 [yes 1892] letter to FN from George Lloyd Verney re Miss Archer, encloses letter, wants to tr at St T, a lady, to allow the matron at St T. to write to her!!

F248 March 18 1893 letter to FN from Annie Stocks, Cottage Hosp, St Helens, thanks for books. I do not know how to thank you for the books with their kind expressions -- which I received. I am more than grateful to you for your kind wishes. I ought to have written before this in ack but I wanted to mention the new wing which we are to have built. There has been a plan before the Committee for two floors, which I begged them to reconsider and I was very anxious as to what their decision would be. They have however entirely put aside the old plans and taken up my suggestions and I only heard their decision yesterday. I thought you would be pleased to know that the plans to be drawn up now are like the St Thomas’ wards on a smaller scale--two wards, one over the other, to hold 20 beds each.

It would fatigue you too much to describe the plan which has just been put aside, but I am sure it would have astonished you to have seen the want of sense in every detail. I am now wondering how we shall work with this extra wing, as I believe the Committee do not intend to have a resident medical man--yesterday I took in 4 patients within a quarter of an hour and 6 patients during the afternoon. I did not get a single instruction with any patient, had to decide their treatment --baths &c until their medical man arrived. One case was a girl with three fingers torn off in machinery, another a man with broken clavicle and risks and the third one illeg operation and medica cases. The two accidents were attended to in a short time but the other cases were not seen by their medical man until this morning. From this you will understand that I dare not go out very often, and that when I think there is such a thing as green fields and hay making I can scarcely believe that it is true. I am afraid of wearing you, will you accept my kindest love, yours very sincerely, Annie Stocks

f249 March 24 1893 letter to FN from E.A. Hadwood, 10 Church St. Aylesbury. I enclose a leaflet which will show you the effort we are making to secure a district nurse for this place. We have formed a Committee (quite unsectarian) and we hope in the future it will develop more into the form of a county association. We have asked Lady Rothschild, wife of the Lord Lieutenant to become President.

I am now writing to ask if you will allow your name to be added as vice-president. I am encourage to make this request knowing the active interest you took in the county Infirmary here and because Sir Harry Verney suggested my writing to you on the subject.

I think your name appealing on our papers would help us considerably.

f251 March 26 1893 letter to FN from Augustine Frederique, The Infirmary, Whitechapel, Please pardon the liberty I take in writing you. But I am about to sail to S Africa to nurse the lepers of
Add Mss 45809

Robben Island and it is your example that led me to have this noble object in view. Hence you will excuse the desire in my heart which is to have the "honour" of seeing you before leaving England. I sail April 1st.

unsigned letter draft, ff253-54, pen & pencil

f253 {pencil inserts underlined}

May 24/93
10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W. [13:888]
My dear Sir
I cannot thank you enough
for your great kindness in
sending me your invaluable
book on "Rural Hygiene".
In spite of illness & bad eyes
I could not refrain from
beginning upon it immediately
E.g. Your boiling of drinking water conclusions for
dry earth closets
against water "
are life & death matters
Cholera contemporaneously introduced with
WC.s So are those on the Dr. Farr
disposal of sewage -
separation of liquid from solid
slops & from disinfectants antiseptics
Market gardening - manure
produce rich vegetables & fruits
sewage farms - produce rye
green grass & mangel
p.253v
pollution of brooks & wells
as well as Sewers
deep wells
burial = cremation
If we go on not a drop of pure
water to drink left in England
ordered his Rural Hygiene
your own gardening
overcrowding
increase of Death-rate among
men in prime of life in
proportion to total Death-rate
does not consider London healthy
after all.
typhoid & WC.s
how far in advance of his
time was Dr. Farr.
Well I remember his W.C.s = Cholera

f.254
{pen}
The owner of a large estate
in a neighbouring county
has 109 cottages with
cess-pool privies, & not a
pure well.  
[end 13:888]
Dear Madam,

I must be ungrateful indeed if I were to forget all the good you have done & are doing to our country.

Your interest in the “movement in Bucks for the “training of the Rural Health Missioners” rejoices me - and your “wish for a paper “from” me “on the subject “next November at Leeds” is a great honour. I shall like to be able to do what you wish. But I am afraid I shall not be able to pledge myself “on June 7" to do it -
f255v
That would bring to me a
great many more applications
of which I refuse too many
already - am always refusing
- owing to want of health
& excess of too often
(compulsorily) neglected business.
The thing which appals me
nowadays is the complacent
reporting of hundreds of
“lectures” & “courses of
“instruction” (& of the
thousands of people attending)
by “Technical “ Education Associations
& “Ladies’ Associations”
And not one Report of the
practical results.

f256
No: I am exaggerating -
To all this “intolerable
“deal of sack”, I have one
bit of “bread” - one printed Report
from one District of a
Technical Education Committee
giving opposite each set
of Classes under 4 heads
of Technical education
from each “Centre” (including
“Health at Home”) information
as to practical results
One of these has the
following pregnant remarks:
“It is the universal opinion
“that ‘Demonstrations’ are
“almost useless” & that the
“pupils only retain the
Add Mss 45809

f256v

“knowledge which they
“gain from the practical
“lessons, when they themselves
&c &c x x x x
Other remarks are that
“the ‘Health’ lectures are
“much appreciated & largely
“attended”. This is a merely literary result
this merely literary announcement. But what has
that to do with it? What
you & I want to know is
whether corresponding
results appear in the
homes.

Others do say that the
cottage mothers welcome
the lady lecturer to their
homes. And that we may
hope that some will”practice
“what they hear.”
Other remarks - on Cookery -
are "girls delighted with
"the instruction" - and
- the valuable remark -
"dishes far too expensive.
"It would be better to
"teach them how to make
"good use of the things
"they have"
Under other heads, it frequently
comes: "The x x class does
"not take so well as last
"year." No reason why
given. Probably the wise
pupils had found out
that no practical good,
only amusement & change of scene came
out of it. This change of scene
is so "appreciated"; rural women have
so little of it. But no further good comes of it.
The Carpentry Classes have useful remarks from 4 “Centres”. “The Carpentry class is more attractive to lads than a reading room” And follows a List of the useful things, the “neat” things, & the “rough” things, essential for farming lads, they have made.

Here ends my exultation
This is my one friend’s collection of remarks from his a whole District - nay County - nay it may almost be said country.

Here begins my Despair - & especially as regards (not treated of in the above Report)

Lectures on sick Nursing - in two voluminous reports one by a Technical Educn Assn; one by a Ladies’ Assn now before me. There are whole pages printed of the places in very many Counties where a course of “4,5 or 6 weekly Lectures” “on Sick Nursing” has been given - without one single remark as to the practical results.

We seem to be playing at dolls. This cannot even be called Instruction - much less Education. Fancy learning literary Sick Nursing & in 4 Lectures! “sprinkled “ over the country.
f258v

But there is something more 'aggravating' still -
In both Reports the "Bucks Health Lectures" (of which
the peculiar feature is the cottage visiting) are mentioned
with great praise - and,
separated only by a comma,
ladies who wish to give
lectures on Rural Hygiene
in the country are
recommended to attend a
vast many of Lectures, &
literally Lectures only in LONDON
given by ladies who have
perhaps no 'touch' with
poor cottage mothers or girls at all,
& perhaps have never been in a
cottage in their lives - Hamlet left out One County
Council (I only mention one) spent
{printed address, upside down} £1500 on these - the
10, South Street, mothers would not
Park Lane. W. come more than once. & the ladies did not know
how to lecture - only how to use the words
But this does not appear in the Report “Ventilation” &c &c [end 13:889]

f259 May 26 1893 letter to FN from George Augustus Berkeley, 49 Leicester Sq, to become lady
patron of St John’s Hosp, has note declined

f261 May 31 1893 letter to FN from Sister Margaret, St Barnabas Nurses Home, Stratford asks for
her support, lists supporters, FN notes on, pencil:
Paris
Sisters of
Charité employed
as Relieving
Officers by
the Muny x
Miséricordes
London
7 millions £
to put them in
7 millions to take
them out. (Charité
x Paris connection
COS
Unseen foundations of Socy
D. of Argyll
property owner
[upside down] Lay
Trained Visitor
C.O.S.

[FN comment on printed report Women as the Hands of the Poor Law" by Sister Margaret, 196 Romford Road, Stratford E.
Trained
C.O.S.
Systematically
let it be
discussed
at the
C.O.S.

F263 June 16 1893 letter to FN from Constance Silvester, 6 Belgrave Terrace, Bath, re her letter re mothers. Your kind letter was forwarded to me. I was so interested in all you told me. I am sorry that you are still an invalid, I heard you were some years ago when I then wished so much to see you, I was told you lived near Barnet, but that might not be the case. I have given addresses sometimes at Mothers’ meetings on home nursing, and I have written a little paper called Parish Talks” which is published in “Home Words’ This month, if you wd care to see it I wd gladly send you a copy, but you may perhaps see Home Words where you are. It is widely circulated. It is our parish magazine here. We had a lady giving lessons in home nursing at Cublington this winter thro the Co Co, many of my mothers attended... Husband is a curate and we are not rich, indeed our means are very ltd, thankful had good training, 2 little sons and husband are sometimes my patients. helping nurse a sick friend.

F265 June 8 1893 letter to FN from Frances Wedderburn, Fiji, long letter. I fear you must be thinking me most ungrateful for all past kindnesses for not having written to you sooner. Almost every day I promised to myself to write a long letter. If you were here you would understand -- letters ... I get so few letters written. .

f271 June 21 1893, letter to FN from Eliz. Enderby 32 Caledonia Place, Bristol, saw that she subscriber to Governesses’ Benevolent Inst and asks her vote for a lady. Hears St T, chit chat from Miss Isabella Hawthorn, pity obliged to give up her home, wrote her. It is very long since I have had the pleasure of hearing anything of you. I hope you are well notwithstanding the great heat, which so many persons find very trying.

My reason for troubling you with a letter today is that seeing your name as a subscriber to the Governesses’ Benevolent Institution I venture to beg if your votes are not being engaged if you will kindly bestow them on the lady whose card is enclosed in this. I believe it to be a very deserving case. I am sorry to hear Miss Hamilton is leaving my old post at the Cumberland Inf. It is a nice little hospital but never appears to arrive.

I hear a little St Thomas’ chitchat from time to time from Miss Isabella Hawthorn. It seems a great pity she shd be obliged to give up her “Home” in which she has taken such a keen interest for so many years, but in her state of health absolute rest is needful.

She wrote me word she would not be happy without some children and she intended having “three”? (I think) who would mess with her servants.
Pray do not rouble yourself to write in answer to his but if you have a vote to spare when the
time comes, please think of this poor lady. Very faithfully, Elinr Enderby

f273 June 30 1893 embossed Lismore, Windsor, Belfast letter to FN from A.L. Bristow thanks for
5/ for their nurses, Miss Crossland visits next week. Thank you very much for your 5/ still more for
your thought and sympathy with our Nurses’ T Union. Every now and then comes a crumb of
encouragement-- such as extract of letter from a district nurses lately recd. I give you a bit she
was trained in the workhouse before Miss Pirrie’s beneficent rule.

“How shall I forget my experiences there! I had many temptations and shall always feel
thankful that I there became a member of the Nurses T Union. Many times have I been offered
and illeg to have a little stimulant, when called in to perform the last services for some poor soul.
“Nurse you do need something,” but dear Miss Bristow never once had... a drop! I can say today
after ten years hard and trying nursing “a nurse an do without brandy or wine, the better for
herself and better for others.”
I was able to have the private hospital at Nottingham carried on without any porter wine or
beer, one prob after a year’s work said she felt better without her beer altho “she had always been
accustomed.”
I know your kind heart will share my thankfulness. I don’t want you to think of writing to me.
This is only a receipt for 5/!

My old friend Miss Crossland comes next week for a visit.

f277 July 12 1893 letter to FN from C. Mabel de Mattoy, Penrhos, Chislehurst, Kent re nursing re
where to train. Excuse my troubling you but as you are at the top of the tree of medical nurses
and as I am very anxious to be one, I think there is no better person to whom I could apply for
advice. I know that in nearly all the hospitals I London they will not take anyone under the age of
23 or 25. AS I shall only be 21 in September would you be so good as to advise me if it would be
best for me to go to the London Children’s Hosp or to a good prov one? Please do not think that I
am one of those whom of late years I have taken rather romantic ideas of being nurses and have
not though of the hard work. I know the work is hard, but would not be afraid of that, or I think I
have plenty of nerve. My reasons for wishing to be a hospital nurse are 1astly I am very fond of
nursing, 2nd I shd like to lead a better and more useful life than the one I am now leading a
useless life of amusing myself, and 3rd I shd like to feel that I am independent.

I hope you will not say to me what nearly all the matrons of the London hosps do --go home
and think the matter over for 6 or 4 years -- for that would be condemning me to another 3 or 4
years of this useless life.
Hoping that you will not find it too much trouble to give me a little advice on this subject.

f279 July 13 1893 letter to FN from Sister Benedict Joseph, Leeds, appeal again for kindness,
resources drained

f281 July 29 1893 letter to FN from Daniel Strock, MD, New Jersey Training School for Nurses
confers honorary degree of Medical and Surgical Nurse,
Aug 18/93
I am surprised myself at
the dejection among our people
caused by the Pr Xtian
movement. They feel as if
after fighting for & enjoying
their liberties for 40 years,
they were routed by a King John
and a Pope. They had to fight
against a Charter - the Barons to
fight for one - go on to p. 3
But Scotland/ Edinburgh stands firm
& cries Victory for us -
Miss Crossland has been with
us 19 years -
It is wicked of me to laugh,
& of course I a Briton am impressed
how outrageous it is to take the
law into one’s own hands -
But allow me just to grin at the
f3v
doughty Welch non-strikers
issuing forth yesterday at
Ebbw Vale [I don’t know how
to pronounce it - so I had concluded
this happened in the time of the
Ancient Britons] - sending their
mounted tradesmen out in the
night as scouts - & at 5 a.m. well armed
with sticks & staves routing the
strikers, driving the strikers
before them into huts & drains!!
& improving them off the face of
Ebbw Vale -
And then they, the non-strikers
were kind to the wounded.
It wasn’t bad now, was it?
And we shall have some a few
Coals next winter
The immediate mischief of Pss Xtian’s movement or at least of the tone of mind without which that movement could not have been, is as far as we can see the extraordinary increase even in the best Hospitals of the failures in Probationers - They seem to come in for a month or two, as perfectly unconscious that it was a real work, & the first thing they don’t like they retire, being also found quite incapable in mind or body for any purpose like business -

f5 22 Aug 1893 letter to FN from James A. Russell, Lord Provost, Edinburgh, has her letter re her inv to call on her in London, he on Bd of Supervisors for Scotland re turning pauper ch into reliant citizens, re boarding out

f7v Aug 25 1893 letter to FN from M. Herbert, St T, thanks for her letter (missing) Sister Charity wants to meet her. Many thanks for your very kind letter. I am glad to say I am very well indeed and feel as if the greatest difficulties were over now--so many nurses come back next week from their holidays. “Sister Charity” would very much like to come and see you and mentions either Monday or Tuesday. If neither day is convenient to you, she can arrange to come any other day except Wednesday...

f9 29 Aug 1893 letter to FN from Margaret Ferguson, Charity Ward, thanks for assistance for little maid, can send out. Thank you very very much for your most kind and welcome assistance. I shall now be able to send my little maiden out to fight her battle of life at best in the meantime well equipped. She is so delightful herself to know that her present wants are supplied and seems to have got fresh courage and hope for her work. I look back with the greatest pleasure to my happy visit to you last evening. Thank you very much for letting me come to see you. I only trust I did not tire you staying so long, but the time passed so quickly to me that I did not realise it was late.

Your roses are exquisite and have given us all much pleasure. Thank you also very much for thinking of the cab, and for so kindly asking me about the book. I have often wanted to possess Hoblyn’s “Dictionary of Medical Terms,” only please do not think about it, you have done so much for me already. With kindest regards...

f11 29 Aug 1893 149 Harley St. letter to FN from Mary Scharlieb.

Dearest Miss Nightingale, I do not know how to thank you enough for your most kind and loving letter.

I believe Susan Countess Malmesbury is the secretary of Lady Dufferin’s Fund, but there are also some others who, I think, attend some to ordinary business -- unluckily I do not know their names. Perhaps I can find out, and if so will let you know.
Add Mss 45809

signed letter, ff12-14v, pen & pencil, black-edged paper

f12

_Private_ Sept 1/93

10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir William Wedderburn

Thank you a thousand times & for your wise suggestions & ready help - & great kindness.

I am afraid I am going to write a most unsatisfactory letter in return - I cannot find a producible letter of Lord Cross with the “promise to send me answers such as could be quoted “to the W I.O.”, as you desired. If I showed you one, it must have been a private letter - I have reams of letters done up (unsorted) in
large packets - which my 6 months' illness of this year prevented my opening & sorting - I tried yesterday & could not stand the fatigue.

I saw Sir Douglas Galton yesterday. He "understood that the replies from the "various Govts in India would be sent to" me - He was "quite clear that" I "was to have them" "but did not know how "to fix it on a letter "from Lord Cross". [end 10:373]

It may have been in a conversation with Lord Cross - I cannot tell I do not think so -

I do not remember either telling you or Sir Douglas Galton - I am quite ashamed of myself.

Your kind suggestions were three: [10:373]

1. to write a friendly letter of thanks to Lord Lansdowne (& that you would be so very good as to give me a Draft).
   Would it be possible to suggest to him to give a very small grant to a Native Association to initiate the Lectures to villagers?
   This is a thing he could easily do if he would, before December.
I enclose a few scratched-down ragged ideas to incorporate into a Draft to Lord L. but have not an idea whether any one of them would do - I am like a sea jelly fish -
2nd Suggestion Sir W.W. to write a Summary for “India” for the “educated “natives”.
3rd to write to the I.O. claiming Ld Cross’ promise -
I have explained how this cannot be at least at present - for I cannot produce any evidence of the promise.
Sir D. Galton has an idea that all that was to be sent to me was to be “Confidential” so could not be used.

I send according to your kind desire the 5 pieces beginning with my or rather your letter to Lord Cross - - a letter from Lord Harris with him - within - also the packet which I read to you the day before yesterday containing Ld L’s letter to me copy of mine to him which he sends me extracts from native press

Please return all to me here
f14v
I have to go out of London on Monday - till the 14th. I don't know yet whether I have then to come back here - or to go straight to Claydon - But I hope to see you again before November - Anything you are good enough to address to me here will be forwarded to me at once Pray believe me ever yours sincerely & apologetically F. Nightingale I hope Lady Wedderburn is well

incomplete letter, f16, pencil

f16
suggestions - quite in 'the air' - for letter to Lord Lansdowne [1]
I know so little about the thoughts & feelings of India - but your Excellency who have been there in such a commanding position for &c &c Progress has been made & will be made during your tenure of office - & you will leave some lasting mark of the benefits you have conferred - hopes that he will leave behind him the good he has done
incomplete letter, ff17v-18, pencil

f17v 10, South Street, {printed address: vertical}  
    Park Lane. W.  
    [2]  
quite agree with Lord Lansdowne about  
the water-supply & general cleanliness  
- villagers must do it for themselves  
We could not do it by sending a whole  
avarmy of sweepers - It would be just as  
dirty again. The people must be preached  
to by native Lecturers to do it clean themselves -  
    We don't want to destroy their nationality  
as the native press says. We want to restore  
their nationality - we must preach to the  
people, & show them how they alone can do it.

f18  
how would it do  
to give the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha a very small  
grant to start such a system of Lectures among  
the villages - Lord Lansdowne says that  
the Native Associations would not go to the expence  
of organising a system of Lectures - How would  
it do to induce one Native Association to  
initiate the thing by a very small grant? If you  
could get one native society to do this, would  
not others follow?

f19 Sept 4 1893 letter to FN from Rosalind Paget, 28 Bolton. S.W. with letter nurses have sent to  
house committee. Knowing your sympathy with our London Hospital troubles I think you will like to  
see a letter 241 old nurses many of them now matrons of important hospitals have sent in to the  
House committee today. We felt we must do something and we hope this expression of our  
affection and loyalty for our Alma Mater may a little strengthen their hands.  
The signatures have come from all parts and with such delightful letters, showing so much  
esprit de corps. And it has much cheered us all and will I know much please Miss Lückes....

f20 Sept 10 1893 letter to FN from Margaret Ferguson thanks for book, re cases of typhoid India,  
Nurse Newstead now quite convalescent, little maid she helped going on fairly well. I am  
ashamed that I have not already written to thank you for the book you so very kindly sent me, and  
which arrived safely a few days ago. I am indeed grateful to you and so glad to have the book, as  
it will be most useful both to myself and my nurses.  
I have been very busy since I saw you, as we have several cases of typhoid fever and they  
require much attention. Nurse Newstead, you will be glad to hear, is now quite convalescent, and  
I hope will be able to get up soon.  
The little maid you so kindly helped seems to be going on fairly well so far, but I hope to get  
er her into a more promising situation in time.
Add Mss 45809

Tusting you are well and with my very best thanks for the book.
Miss Lamport  Sept 20/93
Lectures {printed address;} 10, South Street, letter enclosed  Park Lane. W.
Dearest Margaret

I am so sorry to send you this letter. But you only can answer it - you who did all the good of the health at Home Missrs movement - & who saw all the good in Miss Lamport I think her movement hopeless - I have heard a great deal about Lectures since I was at Claydon last year - which goes to prove them not only useless but active for harm - the teaching people how not to do it. {pencil} & to think they are doing it

- the English literary state of mind - especially the English woman’s - is to me appalling - not one word, one thought about RESULTS - People/Societies have got into the habit this last year of sending, even to me, their annual Vol.; directing attention to closely printed pages at the beginning - for applause - of their Lectures (where, when & how many) & asking for criticism - The only criticism could be that, to all this
intolerable deal of sack, there was only in ONE District of ONE Vol. an account (of 3 pages only) of the results or & non-results - X to me it would seem incredible - were it not real - And here is Miss Lamport “lecturing” & “my lecturers “are going about” &c It is like acting a play and a very poor play - is it not? X It is true there was some=\times the No of attendances - & therefore the Lectures are “appreciated” - & therefore they are “useful”!!!

I. Does the Lecturer consider the Lecture “only “to be the first beginning “of the teaching”? [This is to be a condition in India-] II. Does he (or she) make himself acceptable to the people so as to go round the place afterwards & show the PEOPLE on the spot e.g. - - - - - -1 2 3 4 &c take these from your admirable H. at H. pamphlet Lecture [somewhat different from India where it is how to dispose of their refuse &c &c &c
then “examine their water supply” with them & show them “the simple precautions to be observed” “not to foul it” the “utilizing” in their garden “cultivation” &c &c &c
this is for India]

III. TO ALLOW THE GRANT TO DEPEND UPON THE RESULTS SHOWN.
[are the County Councils to go on making grants without any “results “shown”?]

In a very large Province under us the Sanitary Commissioner says “it is of no use talking” golden words
Yes: words are useless without practice. & practice is not gained by talk.
But if object lessons are given on the spot - practical illustrations - of how to remedy foul air, foul water, foul earth, they words are golden - like yours -
f25
It is impossible now -a-days to open book, newspaper, or report without this or the want of this being forced upon one's notice e.g. In “Times” of yesterday “Society Association of Women Pioneer Lecturers”!!! praised as opening a new field for “educated women”!! not one word about useful results

On Monday{pen} Letter about Ambulance Lectures - “first in “popularity” - “cooking second” not one word about useful results
“I could a tale unfold”

f25v{pencil} Do read in to-day’s (22nd) Times a leading Article on the “versatility” of your “Welsh labourers” - “is, indeed, Nature’s “technical education, “with which lectures & “evening classes “cannot be named’ ”in the same breath”.
Of how many things besides the “holding of land could this be truly said!

These are only 3 quotations in 5 days - I could give 30
[3]

Miss Lamport’s only remark on Miss Bartlett’s Lecture to me (which you were so good as to send her to hear) to me was “Miss B is not quite a lady.”

As for her “thoroughly understanding” what has to be done, I don’t think she understands at all (see her letter)

I have been asked twice to contribute a paper to the “Leeds conference” on the same subject & would not pledge myself but said I would if I could _ The subject of

Lecturing is assuming such alarming proportions all over the world.

Western & Eastern - [And I should give {pencil begins} such a different judgment from Miss Lamport’s] that would I could!

Miss Lamport’s letter p. 1

I do not remember “telling” Miss Lamport what she says p. 1

“Lecturing to lecturers” to teach them to “lecture’ on such subjects as these appears to me like skimming your milk twice over
Alas! for her “Handbook”
O that women could be taught not to “disinfect”
but to how to have nothing that wants “disinfection”
Are not “laws regulating infectious diseases” like “laws regulating” smoky chimneys?
I have written this in interrupted intervals - & yet I must ask you to return it to me some day -
Excuse me]
It must go as it is F.N. [end]

Sept 26 [1890-93] letter to FN from Nina Shalders, Westminster Nurses’ Home. You have always taken such a kind interest in me that I am sure you will like to hear that I have got a post as “Sister” at the Marylebone Infirmary. Miss Pyne was most kind and recommended me to Miss Vincent. My feelings are naturally very divided, sorrow to leave Westminster and yet I cannot but be pleased to get a good appointment and settle down for I do not like the private staff.

I hope you are keeping well and fairly strong. I heard wonderful accounts of Sir Harry from Mrs Verney and Lettice. I had a long letter from Mrs Fred Verney--they seem to be having a gay time in Scotland. It is very long since I have seen them. With love from yours affectionately, Nina Shalders

incomplete, unsigned letter, f30, pencil

In reference to our conversation of the other day which interested me very much pray let me ask you, when time and opportunity serves, to let me hear from you, or still better, to let me see you again, as regards the admirable work in Edinburgh in which you are taking large a share, and for which many years interest, both from personal & local reasons, will /gives me I venture to hope some right to show sympathy.

Tenure of office of Lord Provost long to make a real & lasting impression upon a great community -
A medical Lord Provost -
Add Mss 45809

ff31 rough drafts for Stock in f37
Add Mss 45809

signed letter, ff37-40, pen, black-edged paper

f37

London October 1893 [13:525-26]

Gentlemen

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 29, and of the Diploma of the new Jersey Training School for Nurses of Camden, New Jersey, purporting to confer upon me the honorary degree of Medical & Surgical Nurse.

May I beg that you, Gentlemen, will be so good as to convey to the Board of Managers the high sense which I entertain of the great honour that they have intended to confer upon me both by the bestowal of the Diploma and the use of my poor vignette upon it. I gratefully acknowledge the very kind expressions with regard to myself & my work in connexion with Nursing which your letter contains. From the depths of my heart I hail my Sister Nurses of the New Jersey School & wish them the highest success in the noble calling which is to cure the rents made in the ‘temples’ which are our bodies, &
not only this but to maintain those bodies, those temples of the soul, sound & useful.

In thus wishing the highest success may I venture now in addressing you, Gentlemen, who are the official representatives of the Executive of the Training School for Nurses to add a few words as to what the highest success with which the subject of Degrees for Nurses is so closely connected trusting that your kindness will not consider me ungracious in so doing.

Has it been, according to experience, by means principally of examinations & certificates (academic degrees) & diplomas that success has followed on the endeavours made during the last 30 years or so to develop & improve the art of nursing the sick & to raise the position of Nurses; or has it been mainly by the introduction into Hospitals where alone the training can be given of an efficient organisation adapted to develop the moral character & to promote the moral
welfare of Nurses - of all that
goes to make a good woman
- a high tone - a high
ideal of devotedness, not
making it a mere business
but a real calling - a calling
by the Father for the good
of our fellow creatures - as
we are not all body but
soul or spirit too. Where
we have to tend the living
being it is quite a
different kind of thing -
a thing which cannot be
tested by examination or
certified by certificates
Lectures & classes are
valuable - tests & examinations
are valuable - & evidence

of the results of these alone
may be afforded by
certificates - but can the
possession of the essential
moral qualifications
be so tested; & can it find
any place on a certificate
or Diploma?
Is there any true analogy
in this respect between
the profession of a Doctor
& the calling of a Nurse?
A system of degrees & diplomas
which necessarily ignores
the most essential
characteristics of a Nurse
& gives paramount place to
those qualifications which
though important, are valueless without the possession of the others - can it be otherwise than injurious to the true interests - the higher success of Nurses & misleading to the public?

I feel how inadequate is a short treatment of such a subject as this. I will now only beg your kindness to convey my sincere compliments to the Board of Managers & to accept my apologies both for introducing these remarks & for the delay

in my reply for which physical & weakness & work must be my excuse

I have the honour to be Gentlemen yours faithfully Florence Nightingale to H.G. Taylor A.M. M.D. President & Daniel Strock M.D. Secretary New Jersey Training School for Nurses
Add Mss 45809

signed address card, f41, pen

f41

To
H.G. Taylor A.M. M.D.
President
& Daniel Strock M.D.
Secretary
New Jersey Training School for Nurses
818 Federal Street - Camden
N.J.
F. Nightingale U.S.A.
9/10/93

signed letter, ff42-43, pen [Goldie has 29th date], black-edged paper

f42
Private London October 20/93
My dear Sir,
Referring to our conversation [10:228]
in which you said that a Consulting Engineer was wanted for Bombay Municipality, & that two you mentioned were off the cards; - if you want some one only to go out to Bombay to advise - for a couple of months or so - why do you not ask Sir Douglas Galton to go? [end 10:228]
His address is:
12 Chester Street
Grosvenor Place
London S.W.

whence letters are forwarded
Add Mss 45809

f42v
to him -
Arrangements however you
may already have made
with "Santo Crimp, who
as you know was an
Assistant Engineer at
Barking Sewage works -
also had had management
of Wimbledon Sewage farm.
He is thought a sensible
man & knows about
Sewage - and has written
about utilization of sewage.

f43
I wish you every the
highest success in
your "cold weather" tour -
& always - For Bombay
wants you sorely
[10:228]
Pray believe me
yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale
Surgeon Lt Col McRury

signed letter, f44-46v, pencil

f44
Dr Little: Berars Oct 27/93
Resolution of S. of S - 3 or 4 years ago - did much for
Sanitation
You will not get educated native women to be
Health Missioners - nor the native women to attend
them. They will despise them - They cannot think that
women of character will undertake that sort of thing
And they are right - The women lose their character
We have entirely failed in supplying Lady Dufferin
with respectable women for her Nurse Fund - We sent best
we could - they all turned out badly - The Hospital
Assistants think they are bad women & make them so
go to 2
The only way would be for us to have a small
Hospital - with single bed (not Wards)
for women & children
Opinion - Infants - High Mortality

Black cotton soil - that is why the Berar
people are so rich . grow cotton
No typhoid - but Cholera every 2 or 3 years
- then we went astray on Bacilli
Sweepers (mehters) imported - all of lowest caste

Berars Mabratha race rather fine fellows
better than Bengalese
Hindoos a few Mahometans
speak Mahrathi
2 High Schools at Head Quarters
& another place
It’s the heads of Dept. that say this
Govt too timid about offending people as to Sanitation
What the people want is honour - will do anything
for honour

Miss B. Is just getting over an attack of the African fever, but will be all well in a day or two.
I sent “Sister Allen” a few sponge cakes last week, knowing that she likes them.
married; tho' she thinks such a question needs no answer - for were she to answer all the questions put to her for information about her life she would have no time or strength to live it.

She is glad that the Nurse sent out to work among the sick poor is doing good & useful work

f51 Nov 3 1893 letter to FN from Margaret E. Stewart. As I intend trying for the Hospital for Consumption Brompton I write to let you know of my wishes.

The hospital in Ireland is now in lovely order and the nurses all properly trained after he rules and laws of the Nightingale School. The governors have all been kindness itself. They are in trouble about my wishing to leave them. They quite see that I may wish for advancement -- more entirely superintending. The Gentlemen of the Board have all been most thoughtful for me but since I got so done up my friends are all anxious that I should be in England, if Possible. This is the reason I am trying for this post.

I have now an opportunity for thanking you for all your great kindness to me during my tie of trouble and thanks to the good friends whom I had at the hospital I am now quite strong and really feeling better than I have done for some little time. I feel I can now express my gratitude sufficiently to home sister. She is a friend to be valued indeed. Again thankng you for he lovely flowers and all our kindness.... Margaret E. Stewart
signed letter, f53-54, pencil

f53

10 South St. Nov 8/93

Sir

I am very sorry that
I cannot see you, being
a great Invalid, & a
prisoner to my room -

But I had appointed
the gentleman who does
my house & its appurtenances
every year, or his foreman,
to meet you - And I was
to telegraph to him Is
the hour

f53v

there time for me to telegraph
now for him?
Are you expecting
another Inspector?
This gentleman, Mr. Vare,
would go over the
house & water-fittings
with him or you
Yours faithfully
Florence Nightingale

f54

To the
Inspector
{the reply to this is written below it}

f55 13 11 1893 letter to FN from J.B. Hamilton, printed 11 York Mansions, Barkston Gardens, SW, Madam, I am indeed greatly obliged for your kind letter of 10th, & shall be only too pleased to give you all the information in my power to enable you to assist in getting our present want of preparation remedied.

I fear, however, that no assistance or sympathy can be looked for from Sir Redvers Buller, and I may tell you confidentially that it is to his and Lord Wolseley’s action the present state of affairs may be attributed chiefly.

It is only necessary to read the evidence of both of these gentlemen in the reports of the “Compensation Committee” to understand their feelings towards all medical organisation. F56 I enclose you a leading article on the subject taken from the last number of the BMJ which very fairly states how things shd be remedied, & I fear that nothing but the pressure of public opinion, and action in the ‘House of Commons’ will have any real effect.

The truth is, the public & the army do not understand the vast importance of a well trained & organised medical science- France, Germany, Italy etc. have had experience of the new order of
things in war, but for 40 years England has only had to contend with savages, badly armed, and almost certain to be defeated. So the necessity of adequate medical arrangements has never been forced on us.

In corroboration of the f57 statement defending the physique of the MSC I was speaking to a Surgeon Major of the Guards a few days ago. He told me that in the Guards hospital he had occasion to have a heavy man moved from one ward to another on a stretcher. He was afraid to trust the illeg men of the MSC (they are not all of course so weak) but v he had him carried by a convalescent patient and an orderly of the Guards on duty at the gate.

I forget if I told you that I have served for 34 years & have never seen the equipment of a field hospital or bearer Co in this country & in the Soudan we improvised almost everything, while in our transport criminals & learned how to work our equipment.

There we had time, but f58 suppose there was a European war & the army had to fight the day after landing, as at the Alma, what an awful condition we should be in.

As I now stand I should certainly be PMO of a division, if not of our Army Corps, in the event of war, & I can only say I would look forward with dread to the certain breakdown that must occur. v I am asking the Honbl Plunket MP an old college friend of mine, to put a question in the house to the Secy of State so as to open the ball as I am convinced it is only in the House that matter can be remedied.

If you would spare half an hour any afternoon I shall be most pleased to call 7 give you all the info in my power, and then perhaps you will be able to suggest a line of action.

Very truly yrs, J.B. Hamilton

f59 30 Nov [1893] letter to FN replying from Georgiana Hurt re FN’s telegram re seeing 2 nurses. Your telegram I replied to, as best I could. The two nurses left me last Saturday for an hotel, as Miss Blennerhasset had an attack of fever at a friends and fled to the hotel that Lucy might join her--this has thrown all their work back.

They come to me this evening for their Saturday start. I have sent a telegram to them--Hotel Windsor, Victoria Street, a s I think they will return there from the dentist! So if it is possible I hope Lucy will appear at your door--if Miss Blennerhasset is with her, will you see her. She is I am sure a remarkable woman -- her Cardiff work is not forgotten but she is a carefully unobstructive person, but you are well aware now all like to see the head lady. Ever yours, Georgiana S. Hurt.

f61 Dec 3 1893 letter to FN from Katharine Perssé, Paddington District Nursing Assoc thanks for her inquiries and present of eggs, 2 months in bed

f62 Dec 4 1893 letter to FN from Lord Kimberley, waiting for report from Govt of India, re her letter of Nov 28

f63 Dec 18 1893 letter to FN from Reginald Thompson re hours for private nurse

f65 Dec 19 1893 typed letter to FN from Arthur Godley from IO, replying to hers of Nov 28 and re her previous communication of March 21 1892 re sanitary reform in villages, sends copy of Bombay letter, Kimberley will consider subject again when he receives letters

f65 Dec 21 1893 letter to FN from Radcliffe Inf nurses thanks for kind gift of books, signed

f67 Xmas 1893 letter to FN from C.E. Barff, Sick Poor and Private Nursing Inst Manchester re extension of district homes
Dec 26 1893 letter to FN from Margaret Ferguson thanks for card, leaving Charity ward at St T. to go to Liverpool Royal Inf as sister

Dec 26 1893 letter from Nurse Speck, night nurse of Charity ward thanks for card

Dec 30 1893 letter to FN from M.H. Carter, Albert Ward thanks for book and Xmas wishes

Dec 30 1893 letter to FN from A.M. Messum, Kent and Canterbury Hosp thanks for kind remembrance

Dec 30 1893 letter to FN from Annie M. Allardice thanks for book

Dec 31 1893 letter to FN from Ada Bermingham Leopold Ward thanks for booklet

Dec 31 1893 letter from Nurse Cameron Arthur Ward

Dec 31 1893 letter of thanks from M.R. Easton, Elizabeth Ward thanks for book

Dec 31 1893 letter from Marianne Hamby, sister, thanks for remembering her, and staff nurse to thank for the pretty card

Dec 31 1893 letter from Sarah Swan, Arthur Ward. May you allow me to express my warm thanks for your kind remembrance of me this Christmas time. It has been a most happy week for the greater part of our sick ones, and they will never forget their Christmas in hospital.

   Indeed to all of us it is constant pleasure and the care our patients require from us makes us feel less keenly the vacant places at home.

   With all good wishes for a very Happy New Year...

nd. E. Baylis letter to FN from Block 8 [1878?] Please accept my sincere thanks for your kind wishes and pretty remembrance of Xmas. The care enclose for the senior night nurse I gave to Nurse Chaplin who has taken night duty in Dorcas Ward (male medical) since last January she was much pleased and will prize it highly. We have had a very happy although a busy time in Block *, so much serious sickness amongst our patients besides having several nurses down with influenza. They are now convalescent. I trust you are fairly well. With every wish for a bright and happy new year, sincerely yrs, E. Baylis

Jan 6 1894 letter to FN from Helen Haig Brown, Alexandra Ward. I am ashamed to think how long ago it is that I reced your charming little Christmas book, please believe that I am not ungrateful for your kindness and that I thank you most heartily for your kind thought of me. With all good wishes for the New Year.

signed note, f88-f88v, pencil

For our dear Miss Ferguson
   Sister
on her departure from St Thomas’ Hospital after her
Add Mss 45809

good service to the good
cause, moral & technical,
of Nursing as Night Supt.
& 4 years as “Sister Charity”
to a higher post
where may her labours
be abundantly blessed
with Florence Nightingale’s
love
Jan/94

f88v
For our dear Miss Ferguson
who has so truly been
“about our Father’s business
in nursing
& who will be always
about that higher business
with F.N.’s love & best
wishes

f90 Jan 9 1894 letter of Margaret Ferguson, from 23 Warriston Cres, Edinburgh. Your beautiful books arrived safely yesterday and I do not know how to thank you sufficiently for this delightful and useful present. I shall do my best to make the best use of them and to fit myself for work that may be before me in the future. The kind helpful loving words you have written for me will be to me always a precious possession, and I shall turn to them often when I feel a need of comfort and courage in my work. From the bottom of my heart I thank you for all you have been and must ever be to me and it is the greatest help to feel that your prayers and good wishes are with me still.

I cannot think of “Charity” without sorrow and regret and yet there is mixed with that a great amount of thankfulness for the happiness and experiences that were given to me there. With love and warmest thanks, believe me, dear Miss Nightingale, yours ever gratefully and affectionately,

f92 Jan 14 1894 letter to FN from K. Perssè, Paddington, printed Paddington & Marylebone District Nursing Association. How good you are to us to send us such a plentiful supply of country piglet and those nice fresh eggs. We shall fare sumptuously. Thank you so much and more than all for your good wishes, blessings upon us and love. I do value the name all gone illeg. Without any ill effect. I feel so well and able for any amount of work. Ever yours grateful and sincerely

f93 Jan 30 1894. Please return to F.N. Children’s Hosp, Gt Ormond St.
letter to FN from Cara Glover.
FN pencil diagonal:
Please return to
F.N.
HBC: your letter sent 1/2/94 HyBC
I venture to ask you to do me a very great kindness. About this time last year you advised me, as I could not return to St Thomas’ to begin nursing again elsewhere. I came here, began life again as a probationer for 3 months, then was made a staff nurse in one of the surgical wards, which post I
have held for 7 months.

But I have never lost sight of my original aim in coming to St Thomas’, namely, to enter the Military Nursing Service—and this week I hope to send in an application. Miss Gordon writes that I am eligible for the service and I have some support—as the Duke of Cambridge has been asked to recommend me—and we hope for some other help as well.

I have it more at heart than I can ever hope to make you understand now.

I am venturing to ask if you will --for me==act the part of “the lady of position in society” and tell them--if you think it—that I am a fit person to enter the Service. It is no mere form when I say that I will do my utmost --that you shall not be ashamed of having done so.

I have given myself as long second probation as possible. I shall be 35 on the 11th of next month, so it is important (to me) that the application shall be sent in at the end of this week.

Do forgive my troubling you and help me if possible. I wish I might one day see you again... I cannot help having faith in your memory and kindness.

f95 Feb 1 1894 letter to FN from C.G. Loch, The Cottage, Bishopsgate, Englefield Green, Surrey, thanks for flowers, recd when starting and for letting her visit. I should have written to you yesterday only a nursing friend from St Bartholomews came down yesterday to pay me a good bye visit and was here all the day. I wanted to thank you very much for the lovely flowers which I recd from you at starting, I was so much delighted with them for there is no place so absolutely lacking in flowers as a country home in the winter --when there are none in the garden--and it was so kind of you to think of them.

Thank you also very much for letting me come to see you. I am very glad indeed to have had the privilege of doing so and of talking to you about a few of our experiences and difficulties in India. I often wonder very much how matters will turn out in the end. Whether eventually they will materially increase the number of nurses in the service and whether, if they do, a more regular and general system of nursing and training in the military hosps will be gradually established, or whether they will remain as they are at present, only a few doing it scattered here and there. I think a great deal depends on the nurses themselves, if we can only get the right sort of women the public and the med officers will much sooner recognize the importance of the movement, and be ready to urge its extension. I earnestly hope that those who have been recently sent out may be earnest workers. After all, in spite of difficulties and disappointments when I look back to our first going out 6 years ago I think some progress has been made. Many of the nursing sisters have worked splendidly and I don’t think that their efforts have been lost. One must work and hope on! Believe me, yours sincerely

f97 Feb 17 1894 letter to FN from Fanny L. Calder, 49 Canning St., Liverpool. In the face of what must be such a very great loss in your life, as the death of our venerable friend, I hardly like to write to you about ordinary matters, but that I had previously promised to do so. Since the first of week of December last I have been watching by the bedside of a very dear friend thro severe influenza and many! Subsequent evils. We have for weeks had two nurses from the Liverpool Royal Inf, now one is left with us and I am thankful to my friend ... want of a trained nurse for any headship or any special post, I want to tell you of the one we have now. A first rate nurse (from the love of it; all are NOT so) a lady such a nice girl of about 28, so good, bright, helpful, pleasant. She wishes something more important as a port then private nursing in the inf staff and I think so very highly of herself of her nursing powers, I decided to name her to you, as you sometimes be choosing first rate people. Nurse Schroeder of a family at Bright, to .... Sir Harry.

f102 Feb 26 1894 letter to FN from Mary Herbert, St T. “Home Sister” tells me you would be good
enough to see me before I leave... I should like so much to come and wonder if you cd see me tomorrow evening. I have hardly had time to realize Worcester yet, but it is very near now, as I am to go on Thursday or Friday

unsigned note, f100-100v, pencil

**f100**
Offered to
  Miss Herbert
on her leaving St. Thomas’
for a Matronship
  with F.N.’s
most earnest good wishes
  for her highest success
  moral & technical
in that most fruitful work February 28/1894

**f100v**
  Gray’s Anatomy
Brain & the localization
  of various
  places for its functions
  pp. 703, 4

f102 Mar 1 1894 letter to FN from Mary Herbert thanks for “Gray” received and memoir of Sir Harry.... I am for the moment out of office, having given up my work here and am now plunged into the very unpleasant work of packing. I shall be glad when the next two days are over. I shall write to you as soon as I have learned the ways of Worcester.
  Matron came back yesterday looking much better for her rest. I am glad to say and also giving a good account of her sister....

f104 March 5 1894, George Ward note of Emily Escreet to FN from St T, sorry prevented from coming to see her, hopes another time

f105 Mar 8 1894 note to FN from Emily Escreet, chooses Taylor’s Medicine, enjoyed visit this evening

signed note, f106, pencil

**f106**
Offered to
  Miss Escreet
on her leaving her good
  service as Sister in St. Thomas’
for good service as Matron at
  Cheltenham
And may she ever have
Add Mss 45809

higher & higher success
moral & technical
in so holy a calling
is the earnest prayer
of her friend
Florence Nightingale

f107 Mar 22 1894 letter to FN from Escreet, St Thomas Hosp Thank you so much for the Taylor, which I know will be most useful, which I shall value still more for the sake of the giver and of the kind words written on the fly leaf. Thank you also for the interesting pamphlet about Sir Harry Verney and the Health at Home book. I shall not forget about Miss Rowlands [?]-- You will I know excuse a little note but I feel too battered and torn with this uprooting to write today. I shall be very glad to find myself busy at Cheltenham.

F108 letter to FN from de Laney, Birmingham 22 March 1894. I am afraid I must have wearied you very much on Monday. I had no idea I had encroached upon your time and patience for two long hours and I hope you will forgive me being so thoughtless, but I did enjoy it so much and your kindness and sympathy was so sweet I forget everything else but the pleasure of it.

I gave Sister Jackson your kind message and also illeg and Lancaster were most glad to hear of our dear and much loved Chief. I do not think I told you sister Sillence [?] is doing very well. She is in charge of a male surgical ward of 36 beds. She is very kind and good to her patients and nurses and is very much liked by all.

Miss Gibson was very glad to hear of you and I think they have all had a share in my pleasure.

I find Sister Jackson has no manual on Surgery. Sister Howard’s address is Workhouse Infirmary, Shoreham, Sussex. With my deepest respect and love, believe me dear Madam, yrs devotedly, A. De Laney

ff110 March 24 1894 letter to FN from Margaret A. Young, Edward Ward. I cannot withstand the temptation to send you a line of greeting this Easter just to tell you our thoughts and prayer will be with you. Your heart must be heavy with the blank that dear Sir Harry’s well earned rest has left behind, and we nurses who have so much to thank you for can indeed sympathize with you.

I have just returned from Warwickshire and amongst other friends saw Mrs Galton, who in spite of increasing deafness is wonderfully bright and unselfish. She told me she had known you many years and she was much interested in hearing about my work here. Each day it seems to grow a greatest blessing and delight. Believe me ever yours sincerely.

f112 27 Mar 1894 letter to FN from Wainwright re getting archbishop of Canterbury for Wardroper Memorial. You will be pleased to learn that I have succeeded in obtaining the help of ... For archbishop of Canterbury to unveil the Wardroper memorial and he has fixed Monday 30 April at 4.30 o’clock for the function.

f114 Mar 31 letter to FN from Mary Herbert, General Inf Worcester. I have now been here for a month so I think I may try to tell you something about my new work. I know you will wish chiefly to hear about the probationers. Formerly, they were only taken for one year, but during the last year it was decided only to take them for 2 years. Most of our probs are sent by various institutions, some from the Workhouse Nursing Inst, some [FN und] from the Worcester District Nursing Inst (to which Miss Winterton is soon coming).

FN pencil: What Bloomsbury training have they?
Add Mss 45809

Some from private nursing homes and a few that we train for ourselves with a view to filling any vacancies that may occur.

The night work was done by pros (often only just come into the inf) but each change that has been made in the last few months has been to put an older prob on night duty and I hope soon to arrange for the night work to come in the 2nd year.

One of the surgeons gave a course of lectures in the autumn and now the senior physician has nearly come to an end of his course. The pros have not had any classes before I came, but I soon arranged to give them some help with their lectures and enjoy my classes greatly. Gray’s Anatomy is a great help and they were all much interested to know that the book came from you.

The permanent nursing staff consists of 6 sisters, and one night sister. The latter is a very nice woman, Miss Burton. She was trained at Bristol and Miss Berm likes her very much and would like to have her in Liverpool. I cannot hope to keep her here very long for the salary is very small, only £30, but in the meantime she is a great help and very pleasant as a fellow worker.

There is an asst housekeeper, but she has nothing to do with the nurses, and I am not at all sure that she is a necessity. I think probably if I had a good cook I cold manage all the stores myself.

On my arrival I found that there had been an outbreak of scarlet fever and since I came there have been 4 fresh cases, but it is now a fortnight since the last victim was sent to our Isolation Cottage and I begin to hope we have come to an end of it. The accommodation for the nurses here is very poor--the night nurses and 4 sisters sleep in a cottage opposite the inf. The rest have rooms here. The ground for a house has been bought and the com really intend to build soon.

As o Worcester itself, I am delighted with it. The cathedral is a great refreshment as it is only ¼ hrs walk from here. We often go to the afternoon service.

I have not seen much of the country yet. But spent a few hours in illeg on Thursday. The air was very refreshing, much more bracing than this.

I was very sorry to hear of home sister’s illness, but hope she is better now. ....

f118 Ap 13 1894 letter to FN from Ada Bermingham, General Hosp Croydon. I shd very much like to have gone to see you before leaving St Thomas but my departure was as hurried that many things had to be left undone. I hope I may look forward to the pleasure at some date not far distant. I find things very much out of joint here and it will be uphill work for a long time to come I can see. Nevertheless I am very happy and comfortable personally and have every hope of getting things within my province to some degree of perfection in time. I am conscious of a Divine leading in coming here and of the wisdom and guidance needed for each day, and though each day’s difficulties and perplexities are I have so far been helped through. Three of the servants are Christians and the gardener, which is a great comfort, and I was much impressed by their telling me they had been praying for a Christian matron. The nurses are nice and anxious to improve the place, but are discouraged at times with the conditions surrounding them, which are very unfavourable to nursing. The bldg was originally a private house standing in the town grounds so the wards are rooms, the largest of which only holds eight beds and these are close to fireplaces and under or by windows and the ventilation and lavatory areas arrs are utterly bad. I believe no nurse who had come from a good place would stay so they have always been changing, the present charge nurses are all new, the last four months and I hope they will stay. My greatest difficulty is being short handed and having probs ill and having been trying for a night nurse these last ten days it has been a great worry with all the less of work and things to be arranged for I am hoping now to get Miss Shang (?) to take the post, for a while till we can see our way better. You will remember she was trained at St Thomas and went from there to Cheltenham as sister. Sh has been one or two places since leaving there and is now at home. Seeing my appointment here
in the hosp she called to know if there were any vacancy would suit her. She did not care to take
night work as she cannot sleep, and has had a lot of it, but settled that if I did not et anyone to suit
she would come for awhile. I shall be very thankful to have her even for awhile and have my mind
free to arrange other things. The probs are kept three years, don’t you think two years in a small
hosp where there are not many cases to learn from wd be long enough? They have not had any
systematic teaching hitherto and most of the present ones are in their second year. I am anxious
to begin classes but with so much to set right first that must be done and they, poor things, so
hard worked I don’t at present see where it is to fit in. However we cannot do everything at once
and things may shape themselves. The committee are kindly and pleasant to me, they are not
genlemen I shd think, which of course I would prefer, but so long as they are kind and just it is
something. It is very good of you to offer me a book and I wd like very much to have Galabin’s
Midwifery. I was promising myself to get it when I could afford it, but that would not be just yet as I
had various extra expenses coming here. I shall prize it all the more getting it for you and am very
grateful to you for the kind thought. It is a nice readable book for my own instruction, though not
immediately bearing on teaching here, but all knowledge is power.

Hoping you are well and with many loving thanks, yrs very truly

ff122-23 17 April 1894 letter to FN from A.C. Gibson, Matron Workhouse Inf Birmingham, hopes
to see her in London. Hard to read

f124 18 April 1894 “The Infirmary, Birmingham” I don’t know how I am to thank you for your
delightful present. I have wanted a Gray’s Anatomy for years and it will be an endless source of
pleasure and instruction. The other little work I do not know at all, but I am sure I shall like it
because you have sent it. The previous words you have written inside are more to me than I can
express, to think I may claim our love and that you are pleased with my work is something I
cannot be too grateful for and it has given me intense delight.

I have tried to follow in your steps and you have been and are my star guiding me and many
others when the way has been weary and dark. How much we owe you and I especially, your
loving sympathy has helped many and we cannot love and revere you too much.

You know we think we no one so good and clever as our dear Chief. You have made me very
happy. God bless and preserve you to us many years is the prayer of yours lovingly, A. De Laney

f125 20 April 1894 letter to FN from Wainwright St T. treas thanks for her “kind and liberal”
donation to Wardroper memorial, hopes can come

tells me that you have been wondering that you have not heard from me, well I did not want to
write a grumble so I have been waiting until I felt in a happier frame of mind and I thought
anything under two months was too short a time to judge of our work in.

Truth to tell, I cannot find enough to do -- everything is in apple pie order and only wants
keeping up to the mark, of course it is a good big “only” but I should like to have my hands fuller. I
am not used to a superfluity of spare time and I don’t know what to do with it. I like my sisters and
nurses very much and esp enjoy my probationer classes.

I have not come across Miss Rowlands yet but I have not forgotten about her. AT present the
time that I spend out of doors had been fully occupied returning calls. I hope as I get used to
things that I may find various ways of employing my leisure “prowling” about the hospital illeg
though I suppose a very necessary part of a matron’s duties is not a very pleasing one --
everyone has been most kind and courteous to me--with very kind regards...
f129 1 May 1894 letter to FN from A.C. Gibson re coming to see her in London. I am looking to be in London from Tuesday May 29th to Monday July 4th. I shall be glad to come to see you at any time during that week, that is convenient to you. I am writing ... Doing a medical course...

f131 15 May 1894, 117 Tavistock Cres, Notting Hill letter to FN from Janet Rodwell asks for assistance, encloses testimonial for Dr Playfair on leaving N Ward at KCH, Dec 10 1868, since then worked among poor at St Giles, attended 2000 cases and only called in medical aid 19 times, hopes to open stationery store, health compels to give up work

f133 5 George St Dec 10 1868. Letter of Playfair re Rodwell, re her training

ff134-42 May 10 1894 civil Hosp St Helena letter to FN from Rose A. Blennerhasset, Civil Hosp St Helena with report on the place FN asked for (missing) ff134-41 letter to FN from Civil Hospital, St Helena Dear Miss Nightingale, You said you would like us to tell you about this place--and we are glad that you let us do so.

We have waited till now, because one’s first impressions are often rather violent and one-sided--and I must say our first impression of this hospital was one of deep despair! We landed on the 19th of Dec 93, and our quarters not being ready it was settled that we were to stay at Govt House till after Xmas,& take over the Hospital on the 1st of Jany. Of course, as soon as we had gone to the governor at the Castle, & got our luggage ashore we tore up to the hospital--I say “up” because Jamestown is a long narrow street, going uphill all the way from the sea. The hospital is quite a large building--built for 48 beds wh have been reduced to 32. Imagine a flagged passage begrimed with the dirt of years, then up two flights of narrow dirty stairs to a landing--at the end of which is a window, & which was divided off by a very dirty canvas screen. As we reached the landing the smell which disturbed us at the door became overpowering. To the left of us we saw an archway, & going in found ourselves in a large lofty ward in wh were five or 6 men. A Norwegian sailor, very dirty, & suffering from dysentery was sitting out on a night stool, in the slenderest clothing, & at the same time vomiting, ....wine bottle full of egg flip standing on the table. The floor was very ditty, the beds covered with ragged blue and reed quilts. An air of desolation & an intolerable smell--that was our impression up there, two more flights of stairs and there was another landing, and a woman’s ward with 6 or 7 women, & an awful smell. One woman, when se saw us, threw off the bedclothes and showed us her legs covered with sores. She was clothed in dirty rags. I wrote about her to Mrs Lecky, the wife of the historian, do you know her? She sent me y return 12 nightgowns and some pyjamas--that has been a great help. Two large wards were empty. Afterward I’ve discovered that there was no W.C. at all in the hospital, & no water laid on, though the supply is abundant! behind more screens on the landings (One orderly was expected to nurse the men, scrub wards landing & staircase. The women had a cook & nurse, who was supposed to attend to her patients, scrub two large wards & two flights of stairs. & do all the cooking. She & the orderly had to carry all the water upstairs in cans.

We went to “Plantation” as Govt House is called with rather sinking hearts. The next thing that happened was that one of the men die d”sometime & somehow” in the night, the orderly being drunk, was suspended for a week. Any attempt at nursing seemed more than futile in the dirt & confusion, so we gave our minds to cleaning. Oh the bugs! & the cockroaches! etc! etc! The governor consented to have wards & staircase stained & beeswaxed. It was done with a stain made of Condy & carbolic & oil, & that seemed to carry off a great deal of smell. Now it is much easier to keep the place clean.

During Jan-Feb, March & April I worked with the orderly & the nurse cook. It seemed better to
see if they cd be done anything with. Now, however they are scattered. Lucy Sleeman is “creating a post” as the governor says, & is doing the work of the nurse & the orderly, of course I do it too. We have a woman cook and a boy who cleans on the mens. & an “scullion” a little chap who does the passages, kitchens etc. I fear Lucy will not be able to keep the post because she is not very strong, a great value is not quite as satisfactory as it shd be-it is, they say, the result of fear & is not anything organized at present, but a sort of weakness or flabby ... fatigue....

The hospital was once a flourishing place...The patients are islanders of more or less colour blood and a few Africans. ....

We heard ghastly tales of cruelty and neglect. Of course it is rather depressing having come to an hospital that is steadily going down and has no money. To keep the big place in order with a couple of people means constant toil.....

governor, military hospital...orderly arrangements...

No one would know the hospital now. At first we were nearly boycotted by the islanders, and the people who contracted for provisioning the hospital ....great dearth of books and ideas & stir It is more difficult to get books here, or any other things than it was at Umtali, as my sister-in-law says it was to be expected that the trial of Gt Helena wd be ennui. We have an old horse.....the people no longer go into fits of laughter a the sight of our caps and aprons and slowly the hospital is getting a good name....not poverty or begging....photos, Miss Hurt. Rose A. Blennerhasset

f143 May 23 1894 letter to FN from Col Gildea asks for moral support of Soldiers and Sailors Families’ Assoc, Knaresborough Pl, encloses copy of letter f145

f147 May 26 1894 letter to FN from A. de Laney Birmingham, with plan re Chalfont St Peter’s. I have been waiting for something definite to write about, but my information was so meagre that I determined to pay a visit to the place and yesterday I went to Chalfont St Peters. The Farm is a good 3 miles drive from Chorley Wood Station on the Metropolitan Line, which runs from Baker St to Aylesbury and though within such a short distance from London a more out of the world spot I shd say cd not be found. It will be intensely lonely but the country round is very pretty indeed.

They have put up an iron structure as a temporary bldg, which is to be ready from 5 to 7 weeks hence. It is so cramped that we shd be always tumbling over one another. The plans of the permanent bldgs are not yet settled on, so that it will likely be another year before the first houses will be habitable.

My accommodation is most scanty 2 tiny rooms and 1 room for a nurse,no room for meals or business.

I have made a rough sketch of the lay of the rooms which will perhaps help you to form some idea of the place. The Farm bldgs are quite close and they purpose to use the farmer’s daughter as cook and general servant and the secretary who met me at the station and showed me round said that they intended the bailiff and his wife to occupy two small rooms which I have marked on sketch. It seems to me they have not considered the working part at all and the comfort of the staff has been quite overlooked, the attendants’ room is very small and indeed I am afraid it will be difficult to find anyone wiling to put up with such accommodation. Taking into consideration the isolation and strain of such a life it seems to me they ought o have thought a little more about he home comforts for their staff. I am afraid this is very depressing but such a work shd not be begun in a slipshod manner and I shd wish to begin as I intended going on, it is no use beginning in a slack way and then pulling the reins tighter afterwards. I like to have them well in hand.

I am writing to the chairman of the committee by this post to ask for an interview. I think with a little alteration and a little more added to, would make a very great difference in the comfort of us
all and I feel strongly it should be done and think if pointed out to the committee they wd be glad to remedy the present defective state of things.

Sketch

I hope I shall not tire you with all these details but I really wish they had someone on their committee with a little of your experience. I was very depressed last night but I was overtired with my long day and the thought of the lonely life before me, but today I feel stronger and if the committee will be willing to make our accommodation a little more private and complete I think we might struggle on until the other buildings are ready. ... best love

f151 May 27 1894 letter to FN from A.C. Gibson, matron from Birmingham. Thursday at 5.30 will be very convenient to me. I hope to go to Lady Makins house on Friday and would have preferred to see you after but it is still ... I think I shall stay at the ...

f152 telegram Birmingham

f154 ca May 31 1894 est date letter to FN from F. Calder, 11 Clifton Villa re Lady Knightley of Northamptonshire and country districts, Technical Educ
f154 letter from Fanny Calder. dated ca May 31 1894.
Dear Miss Nightingale

One thing I must write to tell & ask you. Lady Knightley of Northamptonshire is very anxious to arrange a [illeg] nurse for quiet country parts & came to me for advice. I told her you could best advise & were planning for either teaching or nursing [?] now in quite country districts. You would illeg her? would it be worthwhile for you [me?] to give her any counsel on the matter.

She resides in town at 111 Eaton Square. I promised to ask you this.

I am greatly disappointed to find you engaged but it is my own fault for coming unexpected. I've just returned from a holiday in Italy & studying Technical Education in Brussels.

Ever yours

F. Calder

f156 June 28 [1893-94] est date letter to FN from M.R. Easton, Elizabeth Ward thanks for surgery book. Please accept my very best thanks for the splendid work on Surgery which you have been kind enough to send me. It is the book I shd choose amongst all others, and I am sure I shd find it much more generally useful than a work on Abdominal Surgery only. It is exceedingly kind of you to give it to me and it will always be valuable to me as your gift as well as for its own sake.

Thank you also for the letter which accompanies the book and for all your good wishes. I shall do my best to live up to the standard which you set before us and prove myself worthy of being a “Nightingale nurse.”

I am so glad the weather is so propitious for the gathering this afternoon and am sure it will be a great success... I think that the book is quite complete in the two voumes which you ahve sent me.

f158 June 1894 letter to FN from W.E. Adams, for Dicky Bird Society, Newcastle, asks to put her name as hon officer, with Burdett-Coutts, late Ld Tennyson etc. lots of bishops, to propagate humane ideas among ch and young people, Uncle Toby the founder,

f160 July 6 1894 letter to FN from Mary Nuttleworth Boden, The Friary, Derby, re her help to our inf, thanks for letter for opening, hopes doing right in letting public see it. It is indeed good of you and very helpful to our Infirmary to send e such a kind letter for the opening and I hpe I am doing
right in letting the public see it. Personally it gives me great pleasure to have such a letter from you, and Mr Boden and I so much regret that you cannot be with us yourself.

f161 July 12 1894 letter to FN from C.E. Barff, giving up nursing to marry a clergyman, Gull. I hope you will not think I am taking my hand from the plough, when I tell you I am giving up nursing and going to marry a clergyman. I think I can help him in his large parish, he is a widower with 3 children, 2 sons and a daughter. It is very hard to give up all here, but I have prayed earnestly to God and I think the love he has placed in our hearts for each other shews that it is right. Do please pray that I may be a help and comfort to him, his children and parish.

With much love and many thanks for all the help and encouragement you have always given me.

ff163-64 18 July 1894, Isabel Hampton Robb to FN from Cliveden, Maidenhead, FN pencil note: Please return to FN. It is just a week today since my wedding day, to which you gave the finishing touch of joy and pleasure by the gift of my beautiful bridal bouquet. It was such a surprise coming as it did, just before leaving for church and although I can only say the simple thank you I am sure you will know it is said with a heart full of love and gratitude, not only for your kind thoughtfulness in sending my flowers but for the still greater pleasure in permitting me to see you and talk over nursing work with you. There was so much I wanted to ask you, so much I wanted to say that it seems to me now that I did not do or say anything that I most wanted to. But dear Miss Nightingale I shall long remember what you said and will try indeed to do my part in *making haste slowly and wisely* (FN red und) in these nursing problems that are yet to be worked out. And I do realize I think the importance of keeping goodness predominant among those who undertake such work [FN red und].

I shall take pleasure in sending you now and again a brief account of what we are doing in American nursing schools--we have just come to Cliveden and it is so beautiful--with sincere thanks and love...

ff165-67 July 24 1894 letter to FN from Isabel Eames, Hospital Ingles, Buenos Aires thanks for kindness, now has returned, lots on the problems. My conscience reproaches me severely for not having written to you earlier, after all your kindness to me. But since my return I ... busy such arrears of work and I went home before the new ars were really in working order and came back to find rather dire confusion, everything had been put off. Till Matron returns! So that really when she did return she did not know where to begin. Three of my asst nurses had gone. The hospital was so overworked that I feared the nursing must suffer--I mean the quality of the work done as well as the nurses themselves. I do always uphold the training at St Thomas particularly in those minor details which seem nothing and perhaps unnecessary. As many people, but to a Nightingale are the backbone of all nursing. But oh dear it is so difficult to instill that into illeg.

f168 July 25 1894 letter to FN from Louisa Potter, Heald Grove, Rusholme, Manchester re Miss Barff, matron Salford District nurses home leaving to be married

unsigned letter, ff170-71, pencil & pen [13:855]
most earnestly do I wish that you should have a worthy successor as Matron of the Salford District Nurses’ Home to the valuable Miss Barff.
She must of course be thoroughly trained both in Hospital & District Nursing. And I will immediately try in the forward your application proper quarters to the proper quarters The Hospital Nurse-training
is given in one place
- the District Nurse
training in another -
We do not recommend
any one whom I may
“possibly know”, to nor
any one upon / {pen} consult {pencil} a Public
Register - but one of
whom we are certain as having
of whose training either
been trained either
at St. Thomas Hospl
where is our Training
School or at / direct you to some
other Hospl of which
we are ourselves as sure as we
can be as a- / in the Training School

we are a
& of / & whose further work we are / know
certain
the same as to her
further District training
& work at Bloomsbury
or one of its offshoots
You will see that
the difficulty of sending
in applications by
August 2 is almost
an impossibility if we
are to be sincere
Indeed we one of our
Rules is that the
applications to us
f171v

must give us 6 months
We will however try
I think you will agree / am afraid [illeg]
with us that it is
impossible, except by the
merest accident to be
ready with / for you to find a Matron
at a week’s notice
such as you would
wish to have.

I understand that [HBC hand]
your {pen} Association is
in connection with the
Queen’s Jubilee Institute
and for which, through the
Metropn & National Associations
in Bloomsbury Square, the
N. Fund Training School
at St. Thomas Hospital and St. Marylebone Infy
have trained many nurses and no
doubt Miss Peter the QJI Inspector
{written in the side margin}
would be prepared to assist you in your work. [end]
be. I feel very selfish in having even asked for such a thing. ...I am so glad to have seen you.

unsigned note from a meeting with, ff178-78v, pencil

f178
Miss Hampson Aug/94
Dublin Fever? Hospl
no Index
Allardice not filled up
Tilt S. Victoria 10 Oct 94
Admission 29 Dec 93
Departure “ “ 93
? Certified one year
Dunn ?Dublin
Bermingham left
Croydon Hospl
Annie Stocks has she not
left St. Helen’s
Masson - what her salary
at Radcliffe
Add Mss 45809

**f178v**
Clifton - what her salary 
as Mily Sister
did not Tatham
resign in order to join
Sisterhood?
Stuart Salary not filled
up

incomplete, unsigned letter draft, f179v, pencil

**f179v**
To Prof Grosvenor Mass
Your kindness will excuse
my delay in writing
I am overdone with work
- for the work I am most
thankful - I need not say - & know not nor
have I known for more than
41 years what it is to have
a leisure hour - And for
years I have been a
prisoner to my rooms
from illness. Were I
to answer my numerous
kind correspondents, I
should be obliged to give up many of the
pressing claims for work
& have no time to work - which I am sure
is the last thing they desire

f180 22 1 94 Honnor Morten letter to FN re new assoc of nurses, encloses f182 printed form
Assoc of Asylum Workers; incl Graham Wallas, Burdett, committee: Williams, matron of Darenth
Asylum Gordon, Charing X, Suckling Hants, Mrs Brewer, Dr Ewart of Colney Hatch

f184 1 Sept 1894 draft reply thanks for letter and paper. That nurses for the insane require better
training is I believe admitted and such an object seems to me to require no recommendation.
There must however be a great difference in the training required for male and for female nurses
and in that for nurses for the sick bodily and the sick mentally. How far the scheme proposed is
likely to attain the end support in the paper I do not feel competent to form an opinion
Add Mss 45809

signed letter, ff185-86, typewritten, signature prob in FN hand

f185

{arch: No I

Private (Sent by Mrs. Hendley)

Sept. 15/94

10 South Street.

Park Lane. W.

Dear Madam

I am deeply obliged to you for sending me your valuable book on Hygiene - And I venture to ask a few questions of so com-
petent & enlightened a lady. [end 10:378]

I do not clearly see - My own stupidity - for whom it is.

Is it for educated Anglo-Indians almost exclusively, because there are so many things which poor natives not only have not, but never will have - will they?

Still we come to excellent rules about not dirtying the drinking water etc: - etc: - which apply in practice, I suppose, only to Natives but most of all to poor Natives.

Also - 'I speak as a fool" - I cannot exactly find the ap-
plication of the climate or climates of India to the good advice in Hygiene (for Anglo-Indians). Doubtless the climate of the Punjab very different from that of e.g. the Madras Presidency - from which have emanated many little hygienic booklets for the poor -: The way to Health" has been adopted by the Govt. Schools, not only in Madras.

II A propos to Jheels, the Punjab Govt. is even now, investig-
gating the connection between water-logging & malarial fever, is it not? - Draining of marshes, it seems, can only be a matter for Govt. But it is only Anglo-Indians, not poor Natives, who can decide upon or select a place for their house or tent; can they?

The Govt. will devote or has devoted a ce{r}tain sum every year to protect drinking water in villages. And how well it will be for you, as you propose, to teach them how to protect it in a certain measure themselves.

III. The Hygienic rule given about Cholera is: not to go near it, (if
f186

possible we may add) if we wish not to spread it.

Would it not be possible to try to show how Cholera may in some
measure be prevented from taking up its abode in the household for
which we are responsible? (There is a little pamphlet of this kind
in S. India.)

IV. Are there numerous villages in the Punjab in which advice to
send for the Doctor to poor village natives is impracticable? [end 10:379]

V. The Physiology & the skeleton, is, I presume only for cultivated E
Europeans. The Hygiene scarcely hangs upon the skeleton - I have
seen a tiny Indian pamphlet "The Wonderful House I live in and
how to take care of it" - I daresay you know it. What is taught
in Native Elementary Schools now of Hygiene seldom or never reaches
practice - does it?

There is now a movement for teaching the people by Native lec-
turers who after having gained the people’s confidence, should go
round the village & show them on the spot how to protect their water
supply, where to put their refuse etc: - etc: - And it had even been
suggested in one Presidency that Native women might be instructed to
go to the women in their own homes.

Lectures do little enough even for the cultivated. I venture
to send you a pamphlet of mine - an attempt to reach the country cottage mo-
thers in England. I could ask many more questions - as e.g. what
difficulty is there from Caste in the Punjab - if any - must you have
lower castes there to remove cattle manure & human excreta etc: - . But
I have troubled you too much already. I see many allusions to India
in 'Nursing & 'Accidents' etc; - But Nursing is too often I suppose
unattainable by the native poor.

What immense good may be done, will be done by yourself & Lt Col.
H. Hendley, if you lay out the road to reach the poor natives in the
Punjab & find what they most want in Hygiene & what they can do for
themselves. May success attend you [end 10:379]

Yours faithfully & hopefully

{pencil} Mrs. H. Hendley {typewritten} Florence {pencil} Florence Nightingale
Private  Sept. 20/94
10, South Street
Park Lane, W.

My dear Madam

Thank you a thousand times for your long & most interesting letter, so full of information.

I should be so sorry not to see you, as you are so good as to offer a visit, before you return to India. If you could kindly fix a day now, at 5 p.m. any afternoon after to-day, 8 {I?} would try to keep it free.

Forgive my having been so long in answering yours - It was partly owing to my waiting for the Madras pamphlets, - Eight only of those I ordered for you are come - partly to press of work.

1. You kindly allude to page 20 of my Rural Hygiene, & what I have said on Physiology. You will see that those were given to educated gentlewomen & not to the poor but to those who were to teach the poor at home.

If you are kind enough to look at the original pamphlet, which I enclose, & which I edited, you will observe from a specimen lecture at p-20, addressed by one of these ladies to the cottage mothers, how infinitely simple it was - & that only as a stepping-stone for invitations from the cottage mother to ask her to show them in their homes.

2. With regard to what you have seen about the new water supply at Peshawar not being relished by the Natives, it is always so, I believe, for the first few years in India - But we take courage. In an instance which came under my own knowledge, a bheestie was once found (in one of the most European Cities in India) by an Anglo-Indian putting mud into the pure new water-supply. "What are you about? said the Anglo-Indian - "O Sahib said the Bheestie, "My Master would not (a Native Master of course) drink the water if I did not dirty it." But all that has subsided, & the Natives are as thankful for the pure water supply as the Europeans now. So will you find I trust. [end 10:380]
Hoping to have the great pleasure of seeing you, I will not trouble you with more now. Excuse pencil.  
I enclose the paper read at Buda-pest, according to your desire (there is a resolution too which I will send.) & the original pamphlet of the Health Missioner & 8 little Madras pamphlets - There are four larger ones still to come. 
May all blessings attend your great work -  
& believe me  
Yours sincerely  
F. Nightingale  
Mrs. Harold Hendley  
I will restore the little map.  
The Punjab Report (Govt) particularly mentions the filthiness of the surroundings of the Punjab homes, but says that the inhabitants would greatly resent its interference. 

Sept 20 [1894] letter of Isabel Hampton Robb 11 Half Moon St. Mayfair. I have just returned to London and find that the book has come for you. I hope it may interest you and that you will approve of it, in part at any rate. If not making too great a request I shd be very glad to have your criticism upon it and any suggestions that you make will meet with my careful consideration. We leave London Saturday morning sail for our new home where I hope to be able to still take a part in nursing work. With much love I am dear Miss Nightingale ever yours faithfully, Isabel Hampton Robb 

initialled notes, ff191-92, pen & pencil {prices written in pencil}
Add Mss 45809

f191v

by Mrs. Ewing

1/ Jackanapes x
1/ Story of a Short Life x
1/ Daddy Darwin x
1/ We and the World x

Mrs. Creighton

by

2/ Edward the Black Prince x
2/6 Simon de Montfort x
3/- Sir Walter Raleigh x

f192

let all be of as
good a print as
possible
without being very
expensive

F.N.

Sept/94

unsigned list, f192v, pen & pencil

f192v {prices written in pencil}

5/ Essays of Elia 5/ x
Ruskin [illeg] gon
x Sesame & Lilies }
x Unto this last
x a crown of wild Olive
7/6 Farrar
Life of Christ x
Bulwer Lytton

2/6 Last Days of Pompeii x
2/6 The Caxtons x
2/6 Harold x
7/6 Tennyson’s Poems x
Private  
Oct 5/94  
10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Madam

How kind of you to send me the model of the Indian charpoy, which is exceedingly interesting to me - & to write me such a kind & instructive letter.

The four larger pamphlets which I was anxious to send you, printed at Madras, are not to be had at the great English Depot; but I am writing to Dr. Murdoch, whom I know, who has superintended these things for very many years at Madras, & indeed over almost all India, & asked him to send them to you. You are so kind in admitting pamphlets etc: j{&?} to the home of your fertile head & heart.

I am interrupted

But I am trying to do what you ask  
Ever yours sincerely  
F. Nightingale.

Mrs. Harold Hendley.

Fragment of a letter written at about the same time: - Postscript?  
I will try on Monday - you no doubt know the ‘Christian Literature Society for India” 7 Adam St - Adelphi - from which a multitude of little pamphlets suited to the poor in India & translated into the vernacular emanates - to get you some of their best on Hygiene - But I am crowded with work - And I have been for a twelvemonth a prisoner to my bed from illness

I must not think of asking your kindness to reply fully to my tiresome letter - but only to give me a few lines to insense me with your practical knowledge of the Punjab & its difficulties.

F.N.
Add Mss 45809

typed copy of signed letter, f194, typewritten

f194

London October [10:]
{arch: Letter 24}
My dear Madam

All that you have so kindly told me about the Native poor in the Punjaub & their Sanitary or insanitary habits & surroundings has so deeply interested me.

You ask me to write you a few words upon what is to be done - it seems to me that there is one thing needful - is there not? - namely that educated women should be instructed by a Medical Officer versed in Native Sanitary things, so as to teach them, the Native women, in their own homes what to avoid and how to avoid it - the ladies to be instructed in Physiology as well as Hygiene - that an essential part of the instruction is that they should be taken by the Medical Officer into the very homes of the poor, so as to see with his help what is wanted, that with his help they may become Health Missioners among the Native Mothers.

This has been tried in England. But of course the difficulty is much greater in India because in England the ladies can go direct into the Cottage home, whereas I am told from other parts of India where the plan has been mooted that to reach the Native poor, the health Missioners must be Native women themselves, instructed perhaps by the ladies - Is this so?

The Health Missioners must of course know the Native languages, habits and religions. They must be full of tact and sympathy as well as of practical skill and knowledge to make themselves acceptable, so that the poor house mothers may invite these Missioners to their homes.

These and many other questions must be practically answered by you & all those who like yourself are deeply penetrated with the necessity of sanitation among the poor of India. It is not for me to advise. And I wish you God speed in your noble task from the depths of my heart.

Pray believe me ever yours sincerely and sympathizingly
Florence Nightingale

{arch: Mrs. Harold Hendley}
Add Mss 45809

typed copy of signed letter, f195, typewritten

**f195** {arch: Letter 52}

*Private*          Oct 8/94

10, South Street.  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Madam,

I am afraid this will be good-bye - I have derived so much in-
struction from you - and I hope to have that advantage by your kindness
again & again. Thank you again & again for your last letter.

I venture to enclose a faded little book of mine - not by any
means as a model - but the last chapter on “Minding baby” will show
you how very simple we try to make these things.

Will the letter I enclose answer your desire in any way? I hope
it may.

The heavy rain-fall about Peshawar is grievous. I trust Govt.
will be able to do something.

But the Drainage Bill for Bengal, I am sorry to hear, has been
badly / draw up, & is not likely to become an Act, nor if it did,
good.

Now, God speed your steps.

& believe me  
ever yours sincerely  
Florence Nightingale

Mrs. Harold Hendley

Upon the influence of Anglo-Indian ladies of knowledge & sympathy
will depend a large part of the future of India’s masses of women -
and upon the instruction of course of Anglo-Indian Sympathetic Medical
Officers

F.N.
Dearest Mrs. Green,

I had so much comfort and pleasure from your kind visit. About, “In the sight of the unwise they seemed to die”: it is a very striking verse. But Mr. Jowett was so much more than a “wise” man. There have been, I suppose, more learned men than he at Oxford - more clever men - men of thought - But he was the man who transmogrified the whole spirit of Oxford - mainly by that spirit of love to God and man which made him see what was for the Good of man - which lifted him entirely above the whole of the Oxford controversies in theology which resembled so much quarrels and persecutions - I can remember the time when no Liberal would on any account send his sons to Oxford. Oxford is now in the true Liberal sense more advanced than Cambridge. Now all of this was the work of one man - not a great preacher, not a great theologian, not a great philosopher.

2. Do you think that servants and uneducated people who yet were so deeply attached to him would understand that verse - or many educated people either? Yet you don’t want to set people thinking over the grave of a great man; you want to set them feeling -

It is very tempting to use that verse - He chose: “Out of the darkness thro’ the shadows into the light.” or “He that doeth the will, he shall know of the doctrine.”

[2] (Mr. Jowett thought so much more of the man than the doctrine.)

Or “Now abideth faith, hope, love - But the greatest of these is love. (Or the last clause by itself)

Or “Love never faileth.”

F.N.
Dearest Mrs. Green,

Oct 17/94

It was impossible for me when I last wrote to add the question so near to my heart. And this is: about Mr. Jowett’s letter’s to me. -

I have not looked over many more since I had the great pleasure of seeing you - (Yet it seems to me a matter of more importance than the looking over books on Nursing which are sent to me to criticize from all the English-speaking world. It is like a mania.)

Almost all that I have looked over are letters - of criticisms quite free and open (on persons) which a man like Mr. Jowett would consider most confidential.

Oct 19/94

I could not write any more. My object is again to ask your kind advice. I think the printed paper you were so good as to send me is dated February -

That gives all the letters to Mr. Evelyn Abbott to see - It must have been some time after that that Prof. and Mrs. Campbell asked all letters to be sent to them and that I (foolishly) accepted their kindness to communicate with Mr. Abbott for me.

I would not for the world make any the slightest coolness between the friends, Mr. Abbott and Mr. Campbell. But I think it
Add Mss 45809

f201

[2] makes a great difference - Mr. and Mrs. Campbell being away - I could hardly be expected to send Mr. Jowett’s confidential letters round by Scotland.

You see how anxious I am that even the tittle of information I could give about him to set his life before the world should not be lost, and will pardon my troubling you - I cannot make up my mind what he would have liked best.

But I think he would have said, like Sir G. Lewis, that the indiscretion of biographers “adds a new terror to death” -

I wish, as you kindly wish, that I could “see Mr. Abbott”. But that is impossible. I had rather confide Mr. Jowett’s letters, or a part of them, to him than to any one. But there lies the real difficulty. I cannot expect to have the time or strength necessary to make the selection.

I do not think, but do not know, that there are so many letters after the mastership

I do not think any body could help me in the selection - or that I should ever have strength to dictate even to a shorthand writer.

Possibly you may have had some conversation with Mr. Abbott on the subject since I saw you.

Were you so good as to find out from Sir Wm. Markby what that photograph Colnaghi’s is of me which he wants to give (I know nothing about it) to the Sarah Acland Home.

Could you also ask Sir H. Acland? (I have reason to think that its President would not like this) if he likes it to be given.

I have been interrupted over and over again even while writing this scrambling letter. Forgive me ought one ever show letters which one knows the writer would never have written had she known they would be shown?

Yet it seems absurd in me to make such a fuss.

What a gap Mr. Jowett leaves in the world! Yet everyone goes his or her way.

God bless you,

Ever yours,

F. NIGHTINGALE.

Mrs. Green.
Uncle Toby

You do me the honour
of asking me to be
‘something‘ to your
“Dicky Bird Society” -
all hail to it!

I observe that one
of your “pledges” is to
“feed the birds in the
“winter”. {pencil} Do your
young members know
how to “feed the birds”? Every child, servant,
story-book etc thinks
that it means
‘with crumbs’
do not they?

Now as a general rule
- sparrows are the only
birds that will eat
crumbs - robins will
eat them, if ‘hard up’.
- all singing birds are
carnivorous, live upon
worms, insects &c -
& speaking generally, if
you feed wild birds
in the winters, you
must feed them with
meat-y things -

is this not so? There is an ornithological
book, unhappily out of
print, which gives you the food of every English wild bird, at different times of the year - There is another which has two chapters showing the main things on which wild birds live - also out of print. And people go on feeding the birds with crumbs as before - My mother always cut up every thing that was left at breakfast & luncheon, bacon rind, pieces of fat, potato, brown bread & butter, odds & ends with gravy, suet &c &c &c & put it out of window for the birds. The consequence was that we had 120 sorts of birds, some rare, while nobody else had more than 80 - The consequence was that we had garden fruit, while others had none, because they destroyed the birds that destroyed the insects that destroyed the fruit.
The most pitiable sight in bird-life I know is to see a thrush nothing but bones & feathers trying to eat the crumbs the good housewife to the birds was throwing out - & dying of starvation. Yet there is a still more pitiable sight & that is in a very hard winter to see the rooks killing the starlings, the starlings the blackbirds, & the poor little finches with their clothes over their heads dying silently, silently, because no one has the sense to give them the food they can eat - It goes into the kitchen maid's pail & is thrown away, or to the pigs: who really could spare some - Even in London, you can save many lives The poor little tree-creeper who do not speak will come to your balcony & go away finding nothing & die. Still no one learns the lesson.
Doubtless you make your little country members observe what the wild birds eat during every-each month of the year & distribute their largesse accordingly. {in the margin with a bracket enclosing the paragraph, in pencil} country
There are some seeds & berries some birds will eat - And perhaps they will take a small percentage of your fruit as a ‘Commission’ for {pencil} saving the rest. {pen} But rooks when following the plough are generally eating

the wire-worm & the creatures which destroy your corn, are not they? And so with other birds. Yet I knew Allotment men who had the barbarous stupidity to sweep all the birds sleeping in the bushes after dark into their nets and had their allotments eaten up by insects in consequence. So with oak trees - to return to birds’ food in winter/cold weather - If you hang up a mutton bone with a little mutton on it in a low tree, you will soon find it covered with tomtits feeding
When the gardener shoots the little birds & the game-keeper the larger ones, one feels that the order of nature is being upset, & that these men are bringing about the very thing they thought to prevent -

I hope you will excuse this somewhat disconnected & interrupted letter, written to appeal to your kindness to save the birds.

I regret that, owing to the state of my health & the pressure of much work, I am unable to do more - I am in fact almost entirely a prisoner to my room.

But how little Books or Lectures profit the uneducated or even the educated -

By the educated one does not mean always
gentlewomen, who are often the most uneducated of all in the real sense of the word - Nor does College education mean the educated woman -

A man recently said to me; Technical Education does not mean giving us two pence halfpenny more a day - but giving us the means of developing our own characters
What a wide field of experience that opens -
And is that not the fault of the present day - particularly in/ for Nurses? What means of
developing or educating their own characters
do the thousands of does the present flood
of Technical Nursing books give to Nurses?
if educated people are to write books,
could not they take this most essential
side of the problem - how to make a good
nurse? Could you kindly tell me

the name of a Dr. in Liverpool
has recently given a Course of Lectures
on the moral qualities of a essential
to a nurse, “gentleness” &c - which
course has been printed in a
Leeds newspaper?
If any person of experience could
try to turn her attention to this kind of thing
Technical Education given to a
woman who has cultivated her own
womanly qualities may make a
good Nurse - but this can any amount of mere
Technical information can convey can it?
make a good Nurse?
Or how can Examinations tests or Public Registers register
these?
A gentleman of immense experience
once said to me: You might as well
register mothers - {written in the bottom margin} how
much she learns from a single
Lecture like

these!

F215 30 Oct 1894 26 Clifton Gdns letter to FN from G. Hurt re letter of Miss Blennerhasset
resigning from St Helena

f217 letter to FN “My dear Florence” from Katherine M. Lyell, 9 Cornwall Gardens, S.W. 11 Nov
1894 re Greek young lady Mlle Kalopothakos, hosp visiting studying med in Paris, has seen GOS,
New Women’s Hosp, St T. wish is “our hospital”, wished to see FN, relies on our early friendship
to ask, re loss of your dear Shore; a break in our sisterhood this year

f219 Nov 12 1894 colony letter to FN from A. de Laney, re her letter, re new bldg

f221 12 Dec 1894 de Laney Colony, weary you, like you to know how our work progresses. The handful of men we have seems to have settled down ad are doing well, far better than I expected. Keeping the peace amongst themselves. Getting on well with bldg.

F223 Dec 18 1894 letter to FN from K. Perssè Paddington and Distract

f224 Claydon Dec 19/94
My dear Mrs. Robertson
I am so sorry to trouble you
Could you be so very kind as to tell me
Day the ½ pig is going to South St? ____________
Day the Turkey & 4 lbs Sausages ____________
to South St.? ________________
Day the other 4 lbs. Sausages? _______________{reply in another hand written beside questions & at the bottom}

f225 Could you also kindly tell me
when we left off
sending Butter to
Miss Vincent
St. Marylebone Infy______________
And why?
was it because the Home
Farm could not supply it?______________
And the same for
Miss Styring
Paddington Infy _____________
Please write the answers where I
have put the lines - to save you
trouble -
Please kindly apply the Chèque I
send to lessen your expenses to
Romsey of removal -
Don’t spend it here on your charities
God bless you ever yours
sincerely F. Nightingale
Add Mss 45809

**f226** note by de Laney. The Colony, Xmastide 94
with loving greeting to my dear chief,

F227 Xmas 1894 Xmas note from A.M. Messum

f229 Dec 29 1894 letter to FN from Perssè Paddington, your kind and enc interest, steady progress with the people (nice letter) the N Home "At Home" 26th

f231 initialed note, f231, pencil

**f231**
Mrs. Lisketh [?] 29/12/94
Dear Madam
   Will you kindly/ be so good as to allow me
to send to your kindness
my mite towards/ to the Sir H. Acland
Memorial. I wish it
could be fifty times more but am
unable to afford it.
my poverty & not my will
prevents
   your faithful servt
      F.N.

f232 Dec 31 1894 letter to FN from Charlotte Smith, embossed Hilborough Lodge, Nelson Rd, Southsea re preventible blindness of infants, sends copy of report for Congress of British Institution of Public Health at King's College last July. As you express a wish to hear more of the subject concerning which I was permitted to address the congress of the Br Inst of Public Health in King’s College last July, pleasure to send you a copy of the med mag in which the address is pub. Ophth, rc on blind. Re a Glasgow doctor [so FN asked for report]. I possess copies of reports, if wd like to look at them I will gladly send them for our perusal.

F234 nd Military Hosp Gosport Annie Stock, visit from St Helen’s shall be in London on way to north, asks if she wd see her

f236 Annie Stock, nd thanks for appointing time

f237 Annie Stock nd. Xmas greetings. from College Hospital, St Helen’s Christmas greetings, had visit of Mr Nash, re St Helen’s working men, wants to work with women, moral influence, asks for gift of Notes on Nursing

initialed note, f238-38v, pencil

**f238**
To the Rt. Honble H.H. Fowler
   Sir
I am deeply indebted to
your kindness for the valuable & interesting papers (No. 15 (Sanitary) Dated 12th Decr. 1894) full of information & encouragement.

I am glad to see that you do not object to these papers, the Govt. of India in their letter of this “sees no objection to the papers on the papers being presented to Parl.”

& would may I venture to ask whether you would wish to place them yourself

f238v

[2]
on the table of the House or whether you would wish them to be moved for. And in that case would you kindly send a form in which you would wish them to be moved for.

I remain Sir your faithful servt

F.N.

unsigned note, ff240-f241v, pencil

f240

Lady Margaret Verney with Aunt Florence’s dearest New Year’s love a good New Year & many good New Years to the Lady of our hearts. N.Y.D. 1895

f240v

Duty your guiding star do that you believe you ought to do strictly obey orders
Add Mss 45809

never neglect an opportunity of doing the right thing or of gaining knowledge & never do the wrong one -
Every officer & man is bound to do his best for the good of all - Believe this is their principle
endure without grumbling
never take offense from superiors or equals - sign of a weak mind

f241

[2]
don’t answer again
don’t be ashamed of expressing regret
when anything has gone wrong
do your best - & do not grumble at your superiors or abuse your inferiors

f242 Jan 3 1895 letter to FN from Ella Pirrie, Deaconess Hosp, Edinburgh, thanks for booklet, in charge of new hospital, had year at German Deaconess inst, asked by Dr Charteris, head of deaconesses of Church of Scotland, complete little hosp, old district of the town, to be the tr sch for the deaconesses and parish mission nurses of Ch of Scotland, very different from workhouse life, but health wd not let me remain longer; hope soon to enlarge our tr by district work, at present we have only 4 probs; staff nurses came from Ireland, old probs of own

f244 letter to FN from Sister Benedict Joseph, Leeds wishes blessings from her and community, thanks for generous donation, spent on bath chair as she cd not walk

f246 9 Jan 1895 Please return to F.N. letter to FN from A.C. Gibson, Matron’s Office, The Infirmary, Birmingham. Pencil: Please return to F.N.
I have promised to do a paper on the nursing of workhouses at Guildhall on Feb 13, asks her to comment on points, wd be grateful. Shd feel fortified if have your approval. Hard to read

ff247-52 long letter to FN from Charlotte Smith, embossed Hilborough Lodge, Southsea, on Prevention of Child Blindness, Thank you for your letter (missing) Enclosed are: 1) leaflet distributed in Glasgow for all midwives to learn Jan 15 [1895]. Prevention of Child Blindness. Thank you for your letter (missing). Enclosed are 1) leaflet distributed in Glasgow 20,000 annually, drawn up by that distinguished sanitarian Dr Russell, MOH for Glasgow; 2, leaflet used by Manchester and Salford Sanitary Assoc, chair Professor Arthur Ransome FRS, 3) card distributed by direction of Dr Simon Snell, senior surgeon Sheffield Eye Infirmary (This card is I believe identical with that used at Bradford by direction of Dr Snell senior surgeon of Eye Inf Bradford conjointly with the ... illeg 4) A leaf extracted from Quarterly Medical Magazine showing progress of legislation in America, dated April 1894. 5) The Report for 1887 of Bradford Eye Infirmary in which some practitioners are given ... f249: Of course I hope that some day all midwives will be compulsorily trained to at least an elementary knowledge of where danger lies but I am also aware that human selfishness will delay that day as long as possible. Doctors do not want them to be trained for fear of losing fees and this being the case it will be some time
before anything of real value will be effected, but no doctor is quite so hopelessly selfish as to wish babies to become blind nor will there be found many medical men & the Statistical Soc so that there is little fear of ...
F251 BMA ... ends You ask me to send you the leaflet I especially have drawn up. Now it has seemed to me to be desirable to leave the subject of special leaflets to the discretion of the medical officer of health of each town, lest he should fancy his dignity was insulted. Every doctor can draw out something ... provided the leaflets distributed in Glasgow and Manchester are given as a guide. So I have written none.

f253 21 Jan 1895 letter to FN from de Laney, from the Colony, not yet thanked for sweet remembrance of Xmas, cheering surprise

Add Mss 45813, microfilm, 238 folios, 73 pages, general correspondence 1895-97, Adam Matthew reel 38

f1 Feb 1 1895 letter to FN from MMV re a letter and children, I think this letter admirable, with its inverted commas, quite courteous, many thanks for letting me see it, agree with you about Ld Kerry but it is a great pity, only middling accounts re F. and M. Re Lettice yr loving M.

signed letter draft, ff3-5, pencil, pale blue, black-edged paper

f3

London Jan 31/95
Madam
I have received your note of Jan 22, requesting me to be “the first Hon: “Member” of “the Matrons’ “Council”, and (regret that I) am unable to accede to the request of the Matrons’ Council.

your obedt servt

Florence N.

Miss M. Andrews

f4 pencil note, pale blue, black-edged paper

London Jan 31/95
Madam
I have received your note of Jan 22, requesting me to be “the first Hon: “Member” of “the Matrons’ Council”, and (regret that I) am sorry am unable to accede to
Add Mss 45809

their request -

yr obdt ser

F.N.

Miss M. Andrews
f5
I regret that I am unable to accede to your request - {written the other way on the page}
Alderman Taylor
Fred's place
Technical Educ

f6 5 Feb 1895 letter to FN from Annie Stocks, College Hosp

f7 Feb 5 1895, letter to FN from A.L. Bristow Belfast thanks for 5/0 sent by Miss Crossland. It is so pleasant to feel you remember us here. You will not get another nurses' letter for a month yet! I am not able to write at present. But hope before end of . Wishing you every blessing and comfort in all things, from our loving comforter, yr very truly

note fragment, ff8-8v, pencil

f8 Feb 6 1895 letter to FN from John Day and Son thanks for her letter and cheque, are endeavouring to get prayer books for her approval, pencil note written on it

f8 Nursing St. Thomas Sisters
giving the poor Patients notions of order that may be carried out at home
the young men
A Hospital must be good to be a good Training School for Nurses/women or for students/men
The high tone of morals a place where any mother of any class might be glad to see her daughter the liberal devotion of the Doctors to support a Hospital which from no fault of its own The place where you train your Nurses or your students must be a place where

8v {top of the page is torn}
the {ess}entials of good doctrine & good practice
Add Mss 45809

exist where the
building/shape of the Wards is
such as that one Sister
can overlook the whole.
Where the organization
of the Hospls
the one of the Medical
& lay Staff
We appeal to you not to
let such a Hospl as this
which from no fault of its
own not to let
it be starved of its due
benefits to Patients for
which it exists

unsigned letter draft, ff9-11, pencil

f9  Feb 6/95
Dear Lord Dillon
Let me thank you not
tho' I have / can never thank you
as I feel for your great,
& invaluable kindness to the
Nursing at the Radcliffe
Infirmary & to its Matron
Miss Masson - They owe
you a great deal -
and so do I
Miss Masson told me
that you would like / were good enough
to have / to wish a copy of a
pamphlet of mine.
which I now beg to enclose
for your kind acceptance
in another Envelope
I may add to it in a letter what of
course I would not put in
print - something about

f9v
untrained Village or District Nursing
It is of course a more
difficult thing to manage
than in large towns
where 3 or 4 trained District
Nurses can lodge together
in a Nurses’ Home
under a trained Supt who keeps up the tone
& excellence of the work.

But the single
trained Nurse might lodge
with somebody who would
see to her comforts &
keep her from sinking
to the level of her Patients

2. Then there is the
prejudice of the very
poor against a trained
Nurse who is perhaps a gentlewoman - for fear she should be "above our work" - But the selection, if this is/be the case must have been unfortunate - All that we can say is, that our experience is exactly the contrary that the trained Nurse, especially if she be a gentlewoman will cheerfully undertake the hardest work & show the poor how to do it - And that she is welcomed by the poor ever/with whom she has a powerful influence for their future habits

But the thing is that she the demand is so much greater than the supply
3. The untrained woman lodging with the Patient actually perhaps sleeping with the Patient - an insanitary, even if not an immoral proceeding, - has never one moment's rest - She sinks down to the level of the Patient even if not there already She is a charwoman without any supervision
Feb 6/95

-2-

Some of the deplorable consequences which one might have feared have followed with women left so defenceless & without control.

4. Everything that an untrained woman can do may be done by a kind neighbour - And we are putting such a very unfair responsibility upon a woman that has not been trained.

Ld Dillon

never one moment’s rest lodge with somebody down to the level of Patient a charwoman without any supervision immorality

Some of the deplorable consequences which one might have feared have followed with women left so defenceless & without control.

everything that an untrained woman can do can be done by a kind neighbour but you are putting such a very unfair responsibility upon a woman that has not been trained.

8 Feb 1895 letter of Lord Dillon, Ditchley, Enstone, to FN thanks for her kind letter, her pamphlet and notes on untrained village nurses. I must thank you most sincerely for your very kind letter which I hardly deserve seeing that anything I can do for the advantage of the nursing staff of the infirmary & Miss Masson has always been a real pleasure to me.

Lady Dillon and myself have again read with great interest the pamphlet you kindly sent me and also your notes on the untrained village nurses. All our nurses of the North Oxfordshire assoc have been trained at Plaistow and one of them who is most anxious to learn more and
to qualify for higher work has been kindly accepted by Miss Masson for training at the Radcliffe Inf. In our district we are fortunate in having members of the association who personally visit the patients while under the care of the nurses and thus are able to see that the care wh shd be bestowed on the patients is really given At the same time the nurse benefits by the support which a personal supervision gives her. We have just had a series of 5 lectures on nursing in the home given by a count council technical education lecturer Miss Dodgson. The lecture s were very well attended and great interest was shown by those present. This no doubt will help the cause of trained nurses as it teaches the county people what a difference there is between the untrained and the trained nurses and when they are taught to properly appreciate the superior value of the latter, they will cease to be satisfied with the inferior nurses. Again thanking you for your very kind letter wh I shall always value most highly.

f14 8 Feb 1895 letter to FN from Sr Benedict, Convent of Our Lady of Mercy, St Joseph’s Hunslet, Leeds asking for help re distress in north, want of food and clothing

ff15-18 13 Feb 1895 letter to FN from A.C. Gibson in London for Poor Law Conf. I am going to send you a copy of my paper and I hope that you will like and approve of it. I did not take your advice because I did not value it- I do most highly, but because I was asked to deal with country and smaller unions...This was my illeg effort as a public speaker. I think I shall not expect, re de Laney, not very happy and her position is most lonely. I am anxiously looking for two sisters and desolated at not being able to get any from St T. I never get nurses so well ...

Life in Birm is not so. re Crumpsall

f19 Feb 14 1895 letter to FN from E.M.M. Snodgrass Royal Mil Inf Dublin, I hope you will forgive me for trespassing on your valuable time, but I know you are always ready to help and advise your Nightingales and Sister Clifton and myself have always as the two reps of your school tried to carry out its trads and act as we have thought acc to your wishes. FN und:

Today I recd a paper re Burdett’s Official Nursing Directory asking me to send particulars of my training etc with a view to having my name inserted in the director. I wd prefer not doing so, end und: but if you think it advisable I will.

Will it trouble you too much to give me your advice [FN und] I am still you will see in Dublin mil hospital work. Has been lately as we have not had many cases of enteric fever in the garrison and they are my charge, but since Christmas I have been nursing Sister Clifton who has been very ill with appendicitis. She has now gone to Teignmouth for change of air. I hope you are stronger and that you will forgive my writing to you and .. I could get one of those small reproductions of you “The Lady with the Lamp. With admiring love

unsigned note, f21, pencil, on letter 20 Feb 1895 of Wainwright St T. to FN, thanks for her letter

f21
Kate [?] from Rotunda
Test
Dr. De’Ath
Meaning of History
Fred. Harrison
Add Mss 45809

**f22** letter to FN from Lüttichan, N London Nursing Assoc for Providing Trained Nurses for the Sick Poor, 413 Holloway Rd., N. re their annual meeting coming up, asks for a message, holding annual meeting
You have in former years cheered us by messages of sympathy with our endeavours -- perhaps we have seldom needed it more than this year.

We are on Wednesday holding our annual meeting and should be most grateful for a few words from you. I regret to say that we have had much anxiety during the last year. It has been increasingly difficult to find educated and true hearted workers. The nursing staff has been small and the funds are low. We have lost our two best friends and supporters in Mr Butler our revered chairman and treasurer who ever since the work was begun at Holloway indefatigably collected and worked for it while to us he never failed in friendship and sympathy and who has now for family reasons been obliged to leave London and in the Rev Mark Wilks, Mr Butler's friend with whom originated the wish to have nurses for the poor in this neighbourhood before it was known that such a work had just been started at Bloomsbury.

We still send nurses over the whole of Islington, also to Higbate and Kentish Town and what is perhaps of far rater importance we try to do the nursing well to advance in knowledge and skill as years go on and so train the nurses who join us into thoroughness in every detail. We have at present only 6 workers besides myself, but on their faithfulness there can be no doubt. Miss Meyer is still working with us after 17 years service. As I am writing I cannot help thinking that it mt interest you to hear that she is nursing an old Cr soldier named Benjamin Camp, who is suffering from a severe attack of pleurisy. He is 66 years old and his wife is blind. They are very poor. I wish that it wd have been possible for you to see his countenance when he found that his nurse had been trained in the Nightingale School and knew all about he Cr War and your work for the soldiers. His affectionate devotion to you is very touching, every memory of your kindness throws a halo over the past. Miss Meyer tells me that she feels convinced that he wd die happy had he a message from you. He treasures the picture of you published some years ago by .. And still hopes to save money to have it framed. ... S. de Luttichan.

unsigned letter draft, ff23-24v, pencil, black-edged paper

**f23**
Dr Miss de Lüttichan

Thank you for your letter [13:835]

I have only just received your letter & am very glad to hear of you & your work again - & to think of you with joy maintaining all the details of the work, the Diaries, the type cases shown to / in the Report interest & yet more cd instruct other people in the work - what the Nurse has done for the Patient - & if necessary for the room - the successful end of the case whether that be recovery or death.

**f24**
the / that end could only be smoothed
the teaching a relative or some /a
kind neighbour of the Patient some
simple sanitary & practical things
to do - the Nurse sometimes having
to put the whole room in nursing order
utensils & all
All this & much more is I am sure
carried out by you under the Doctors
Thank you for your notice of one of
your Nurses & the poor old soldier
to whom I should like to send a
kind message
The great delight of District Nursing
is, I always feel, the close contact
with the very homes of the poor & the
great benefit to them of bringing in
new habits, new order & cleanliness
with gentleness & courtesy
But I am very sorry to hear of

f24v
for your difficulties, tho’ wishing
you joy of your work - which I trust
will be strengthened more & more
in great haste
but true sympathy

unsigned letter, ff25-26v, pencil

f25
Mrs. Liddell
Dear Madam
I thank you very
much for the great
kindness of your letter
to me, desiring me
to be on the/ your Committee
for raising money to
place the/ your Sarah Acland
Nursing Institution on a
more substantial footing
as a recognition of Sir
Henry Acland’s long
services You also ask
me to write a letter
which could be read
at your Meeting tomorrow
With regard to the
Committee I deeply
regret having to
decline any kind wish
of yours, referring to
such a subject as
our great admiration
for Sir Henry Acland.
But I am compelled
to refuse to put my
poor name on Committees /any thing
where I cannot give
my work {f26 is to be inserted here}

which it is manifestly
impossible for me to
add to our already
almost overwhelming
work

{f26v continues}
& especially
on Committees which I cannot ever attend

And I am sure your
kindness will excuse
me for not writing
the letter you desire
for a similar reason
The name of letters
for which I am
asked is Legion.
With very sincere
good wishes for your
work & with
unbounded fealty
to Sir Henry Acland
- & trusting to your
kindness to forgive
me
unsigned notes, ff27-27v, pencil [6:575]

f27
Dr. De’Ath March 7/95
Materia Medica X
sh-proportion of water to milk
       one half in early
infancy - Milk is such
       rich concentrated food
May I show it?
X is quite outside the Sphere of
Nurses - English Pharmacopeia
       that is bad - wrong
Nurses have nothing to do with
drugs - except to give what is
ordered
quacking - not air, warmth,
&c &c - that is the Nurse’s sphere
remedy for Influenza
3 days in bed in a well-aired,
well warmed room -
   for Rheumatic Fever
6 weeks in bed  [end 6:575]

f28v       -2-
Anderson’s Medical Nursing
       [12:464]
he recommends teaching of,
Physiology - but Physiology is
nothing without dissection
 -then how for Nurses?
if the structure of the gun were
taught & the action of it, & you
had never fired a shot, what
wd that profit you?
if the structure of the body were
taught & the action of certain
organs, what would that profit
you, if you had never seen a
sick person -
M.M.V.
collecting all the facts on your
side E. Hart - R.
It’s like collecting all the yellow
flowers & saying all flowers
are yellow
Dr. De’Ath
Prevention of blindness
Importance of cleansing 10 South Street, {printed address:}
the eyes of newly born Park Lane. W.
children

After a newly born child is washed, great care should then be taken to clean the inside of the eyelids of each eye, as any collection of matter within the eyelids is very dangerous, & must be removed. The outside of the eyelids should be well cleaned, and the eyelids separated & the edges cleaned. Each lower eyelid should be pulled gently down on the cheek & some water dropped on the inner surface; the eyelid should then be allowed to close. The water will thus wash the eyes. This should be done twice a day for a month.

ff30-31 March 10 1895 letter to FN from Rosa Florence Broughton, a N nurse, named after her by her father with a prayer, from Cottage Hosp Farringdon Berks

ff32-33 March 12 1895 letter to FN from Mary S. Littlefield, Episcopal Hosp, Philadelphia, secy of Am Society of Supts of Tr Schools for Nurses re convention at Boston which elected her honorary member, first

f34 March 14 1895 letter to FN from Annie Stocks Cottage Hosp, St Helen’s, hasten to reply to your kind letter of today (in 5481); a matron has been chosen for my place, sister Clarence of the Liverpool Royal Inf, com have asked me to remain some days after she comes
ff35-38 March 16 1895 letter to FN from Snodgrass thanks for answer to her letter (missing), re universal enemy, influenza, going the rounds of the troops, had it too, decided not to have name on register, present hopes to remain in the army as long as strength and health, so for pension there, so many of the sick treated in the smaller hosps attached to barracks where no sisters detailed for duty. But I suppose all alterations in existing arrs are slow to be made in the army and we women have to work very quietly and patiently for any reforms we wish to see instituted whilst space is taken up in the hosps to which we are attached by cases that we are not allowed to nurse, have to cut red tape and get others to see with our eyes, or have some woman with the gift of org at our head. Sister Clifton back at work, not strong

ff39-45 March 19 1895. Re infantile blindness, Hilborough Lodge, Nelson Rd. Southsea. Thank you so much for your most valuable advice regarding infantile blindness. It was most kind of you to write so many realy admirable suggestions. I feel confident that sooner or later the methods I am advocaing will be carried out by every sanitary authority - for every advancing wave of Hygienic improvemtn points in the direction. I have been jsut reading the March issue of the Journal of State Medicine in which there was an account of some of the most important resoltuon s passed at International Congress of Hyugien at Buda Pes this year amongsts thos eresoltuion I notice with pleasure the concerning the spread of diphtheria in its incubating stage when it is infectous. The reminder is that “Leaflet of Instruciton regarding the incipient signs of this disease be distrbitued widelypo that mothers may learn them and thus be able toisolate the disease in it primary stage It is further recommended that mothers should dialy examine the childmes throats when they compalin of sore thorat so as to detect the disease and that instruciton leaflets be disseminated widley for that purpose.
I fully recongize the enormous difficulty .... Charlotte Smith

f46 card Miss M.A. Peddie, Kigls Coleg Hospital
initialled drafts, f47, pencil

f47
To her whose bright Life’s Spring
has now begun for her in heaven
Clara Sibbald Peddie
we on earth send
these sweet spring flowers
given us by her God & our God
F.N.
March 21/95
first day of Spring

In deepest most sorrowful remembrance of her
who has passed away from us so suddenly
in joy & sympathy with her who after
so useful a life in God’s Hospl service that she cannot be spared
has won the crown of life in the arms of our Almighty Father Clara Sibbald Peddie
Add Mss 45809

Florence N
send this wreath
March 23/95

f48 April 13 1895? Allardice letter to FN from Clayton, surgical dict, Christopher Heath for sister, her flowers have given the patients much pleasure, send thanks

ff50-51 Allardice letter, thanks for Heath’s surgic dict and kind letter (missing) which I shall greatly value for the giver’s sake, book will be useful to me and reminder of a happy afternoon I spent with you for you were so kind and sympathetic. Disappointment not to get your photo, but the good wishes! We nurses can never forget what you have done for us and must ever admire and love you for it. Believe me, yours lovingly and gratefully
April 24/95

Dear Miss Davey

You were very kind in writing to me about dear Miss Peddie’s almost sudden death - And I hope Miss Monk gave you a message of thanks for me - I had the deepest interest in Miss P. at St. Thomas’, tho’ she & I were both too busy in these latter years to keep up much intercourse

Might I ask you to be so very kind as to tell me what is/was the immediate cause of death & where & what day she was buried, in relation to her death & who is her successor.

ff53-54 May 24 1895 letter to FN from Eva E. Chappell, Brooklyn re visiting home in England asks to visit her, card, graduate of Long Island College Hospital, 270 Clinton St., Brooklyn

f55 card Miss Chappell graduate of Long Island College Hospital; tel Brooklyn

ff56-57 May 4 1895 College Hosp, St Helens Lancs. I propose to be in London next Saturday morning -- I intend to go down to Tonbridge Wells in the evening for Sunday and returning on Monday. If it is possible for me to see you any time on Saturday I whd be so pleased and as the ... and hopes to see Saturday
ff58-59 May 6 1895 FN letter to A. Worcester, Waltham Training School, Boston, thank you very much for your kind note (47746 f242). I shall at once ask Miss Crossland for an appt as you so kindly suggest. And if I were not obliged to sail for America on Friday,...asks for a few minutes. Were there any uniformity of purpose and practice in the training schools of today, and were there not so much confusion about professional org among nurses, then we American mt more readily find the path. I feel almost wicked in still beggng for an interview with you who are our only known guide, esp when you tell me of being hampered by illness, but as you so kindly say, I may come if it is really for a business call; I can put out of question my own pleasure and yet honestly say that your advice would help scores, aye and hundreds of your fellows in America if I may be trusted to carry it. Most respectfully yours,

f60 Stocks telegram coming Sat aft May 7 1895

f61 May 8 1895 letter to FN from Alfred Worcester thanks for her telegram saying can come Thursday

f62 [27 May 1895] letter to FN from C. Guthrie Wright, 2 Lansdowne Cres, Edinburgh, in London grieved re nurses inst council this aft, hopes for appt another day

ff64-65 28 May 1895 letter to FN from S.E. Hampson. Rotunda, inquired, finds best all round book on midwifery is Lusk’s and best treatise of gynecology by Pozzi trans by Wells. After making full enquires I find that the best all round book on Midwifery is Lusk’s [FN red und] or the best Treatise of Gynecology is by Pozzi --translated by Wells.

Our hospital work this spring has been as busy as ever and now we are beginning the nrunes’ holidays we expect to be able to put the nrunes into their new quarters in the new wing during the last week of July, and that the res of the buildng will shortly afterward be fully completed.

I was very glad to hear that Miss Stewart recovered from her operation so quickly and I suppose she will now be soon back again in Dublin.

Hoping you are well, an thnkng you for the honour you did me in inviting me to viisit you.

Ff66-67 May 30 [1895] letter to FN from D.M. Oldham, St Katharine’s Royal Hosp, Gloucester Gate Queen V Jubilee Inst, thanks for flowers and time spent

unsigned notes, ff68-68v, pencil [6:575-76]

f68

(May 1895)

Dr. Seaton’s paper
We have invented in this century
steam-ships, railroads, microbes
But the greatest of all inventions
is the teaching of how to
nurse sick people
without sick people -
or of how to keep the
surroundings of Cottage mothers
healthy without *showing*
the Cottage mothers how not
to make them unhealthy.

*Village Nurses*
F.N. entirely agrees with
the practical views under
this head & has always
urged the practice of
them - But she cannot

**f69v**

-2-
understand that the
“supporters of Technical
“Education” make the
“Nursing of the Sick & of
“women in Childbirth”
part of their system -
It would be illegal to
bring in trained Nurses
& Midwives as part of
the system “carried on
“under the auspices of the
“(National Health) Society -
They might bring them in to
train others - *The great error*
of this Society has been & is
that they thought they could teach
*Nursing by
*Lectures

Who is “Mr. Macau”

**f70 June 3 [1895?] letter to FN from C.E. Guthrie Wright, Edinburgh, In telling you some of our little ways of trying to keep our nurses with us and to sustain an esprit de corps, I omitted to mention that we appointed our present convenor of house committee Miss Butler of Farkally on account of her gift for making friends with our illeg [other?] nurses & on the understanding that she took up the duty of making personal acq with all our probs and as far as poss keeps this up after they get appointments. She not only visits and invites our *pros* in inf and district home, but is already making the acq of single nurses and sends an occasional mag etc to them. This all goes towards keeping up a friendly united feeling among them.

I look back with much pleasure to the interview you honoured me with.
Add Mss 45809

I am yours sincerely unsigned letter, ff71-71v, pencil

f71
Local Govt. Board
Private June 4/95
& Confidential (printed address: 10, South Street, Park Lane. W.

Sir - Foster is not
the man to go to
Lefevre himself is
the man -
And he will receive
a Deputation, if you
interest him in the
subject - And Foster
will “cave in”.

The Worcestershire Sanitary
Committee (of the Co. Co.)
[Hastings} is in full force - &
the Medical Officer for the
County - Dr. Fosbroke
£800 a year, including
one or two Districts he
keeps -
Parish Council, we hope,
will do nothing - They have
elected 3 labourers, petty
farmers, & the Clergyman
got himself, elected

ff72-73 June 19 1895 letter to FN from Augusta P. Roscorla “Sister Victoria” from Acreville,
Osborne Park, Balmoral, Belfast. re Miss Barclay’s death. It has occurred to me that you may
not have heard of our dear Miss Barclay’s death. I find that some of her friends (myself
included) have been in ignorance of it until quite recently, altho she passed away many weeks
ago - hearing the bare facts from a mutual friend a few days since (she could tell me nothing
more). I wrote to her cousin Miss Fox of Falmouth asking for details. The enclosed letter
reached me today. I had not seen her for many years illeg

I was started at her altered appearance, so aged and haggard, with all the indications of
having had a paralytic seizure. We talked of our old hospital days together and much of our
beloved “chief.” She asked me more than once to write and ask you to see me and my closest
girl (your name-child, in whom she was quite interested. Roscorla from a letter I had seen in a
newspaper that you were ill and pressed with many cares. I felt I ought not to seek it.

My child after a long religious struggle joined the Salvation Army and altho it was not what I
desire for her I felt illeg.

Miss Fox’s letter has been a great comfort tome for I knew my dear old friend was very
unhappy and I am dwelling now on her being quite “satisfied.” with deepest love and gratitude,
believe me, yours affectionately and respectfully
Augusta P. Roscorla “Sister Victoria”

f74 June 7 1895 A.M. Fox letter to Mrs Roscorla about death of E.A. Barclay, her cousin. Your
letter has followed me from Falmouth to London, where Miss Hughes and I are attending the
B.W. Temperance meeting.

I am sorry that it has been two or so days unanswered.

I do not wonder that you shd have been surprised at the death of my dear cousin Miss E.A.
Barclay for her illness was so short, being influenza with a sharp attack of bronchitis, under
which her strength failed. She was beautifully nursed by her sister and visited by her old
Cornish friend Mrs Alfred Fox and had a trained nurse and besides her two excellent servants.

She felt herself seriously ill and liked Mrs A Fox repeating passages of scripture and
seemed soother by her words.

Her loss is very much felt in her own neighbourhood in Cornwall, where her kindness to
those needing her in sickness has been greatly appreciated.

I know she felt great interest in you and your daughters and wished...

ff75-76 June 20 [1895] letter to FN from Effie M. Roberts George Ward St T. thanks for book
and letter, Taylor’s Medicine, re motive of serving the Lord, your kind letter of sympathy has
come to cheer me again; had pleasant aft in Nightingale Home
f77 21 June 1895 letter to FN from E. Jeannie Mitchell, Charity Ward St T. thanks for book on hygiene and letter. I cannot thank you enough for your book on Hygiene and for your very dear letter--the latter I shall prize all my life long and value it as one of my dearest treasures; your wishes too, I am quite sure will help me, and principally at some of those times when clouds will come about and when a little sympathy is an untold help.

It is so kind of you to take so much thought for us, but I am sure we fully appreciate it all. I wanted to write yesterday but when you expressed a wish that I shd ask you for another book I didn’t quite know what I wd rather have -- I believe Quain’s book on Medicine is a very useful one-- if you think the choice suitable tho’ I don’t like even suggesting another book when I feel I am not going to spend as much of my life here as many other sisters have done, may I tell you Miss Nightingale? That I hope the work I have learnt here will help me to be much more useful to my fellow creatures as a clergyman’s wife than I shd otherwise have been. I felt I couldn’t write without telling you this, and I can’t help hoping you will not be disappointed in me for not being in a sense true to the Nursing world, tho I fancy in London there will be room for plenty of opportunities of this work, even if not in hospital.

I am very glad to tell you Miss Tippert’s brother is well again -- she is away for her holiday just now and I think they were to spend some time of it together.

I have read page 353 of Newsholme and find it most interesting and instructive as I am sure all the book is. With grateful thanks, sincerely yours, E. Jane Mitchell

ff79-80 June 21 1895 letter to FN from Ld Pembroke. Printed Hillingdon Place, Uxbridge. I shall be very glad indeed to become one of the Trustees of the “Nightingale Fund” and may I add that it will be a great pleasure to me to have my name associated with any institution which is named after yourself; I only wish that I could still sign myself Sidney Herbert, and that my dearly loved brother had been spared to continue in the office which you now wish me to take. His death has been a terrible blow to us all, and my poor sister in law is quite broken hearted. She feels that her life has gone with his, and, with no children to comfort her, her future life does indeed appear desolate. It is all too sad. With kindest regards, believe me, yr v sincerely, Pembroke

f81 June 22 1895 letter to FN from Helen Shuter Ophthalmic Ward St T. thanks for book, Nettleship’s and letter, wd like book on hygiene by Newsholme if not too greedy, will always treasure the letter... It was a great pleasure to us to get a letter from you * I shall always treasure it.

I do still feel the illeg but I am getting reconciled to it & I do like the ward very much. I believe it is one of the happiest, for the patients are so grateful. Dr Nettleship operated for cataract on an old man of 96 yrs, he did it so well and we are all very proud of him. Hoping your are well... Helen Shuter

ff82-83 July 6 1895 Wainwright letter to FN from Pontresina, Suisse.

Your exceedingly kind and welcome letter of June 11 was faithfully delivered by Miss Gordon, our much respected matron and I thank you for the good wishes it contained.

I am really now writing to tell you of a move on the part of HRH the Princess Christian -- it would appear that HRH finds herself allied to a wrong party in the nursing world and is casting about for some means of wise action. You will I know have heard of Miss Gordon’s interview with HRH and of its fruitless character. I afterwards heard that she had had advised to endeavour to enlist my poor services, but this she felt useless as I was so complctely uner Mr Burdett’s influence (a fact I was not aware of) but now I find she is desirous of an interview
with me in the hope of winning me over to her side. This interview is to be arranged by Mrs Dacre Craven. I am however not even in London until July 27 which I am told may render the interview to be necessarily postpone for which I am not sorry. [FN red und]

This matter of a Nurse Assoc: seems to me to be pressing itself upon public sympathy and it occurs to me whether it wd not be a wise step, if some concerted action cd not be devised to meet the sympathetic feeling arising in public mind, so that it may be guided by the minds of those who have given much thought to the advancement of nursing, so as to lead it in wise courses and prevent dangerous combination.

I naturally turn to you o this subject, as to be one whose whole sympathy has been and ever will be with the true and best interest of nursing. Would you kindly let your mind run on the subject and when I return if I might have the privilege of a short interview with you on the subject, I shd be most grateful. The proposed advance on the part of HRH is such an acknowledgement of weakness illeg it not look like the chance for taking the evil out of the movement and confining it illeg and practical limits.

For my own part I wd rather be without any such an assoc, but I fear in these days of combination some sort of assoc of nurses is following the course adopting by all sorts of labour and policy may be wise to grasp the opportunity of organization.

We have so far had glorious weather, but yesterday and today are very wet and all excursions out of the question. We shall hope for better weather on Thursday...

F84 envelope

ff85-86 black-edged letter of Georgiana Hurt to FN 18 July. You took so kind an interest in the two nurses Miss Blennerhasset and Lucy Sleeman when they went to St Helena that I know you will like to hear that the year they passed there did help to reduce their frequent attacks of fever., but they had ... climbing stairs and hills too much for Blennerhasset, had to leave, to Cape, where have a house to receive patients.

I am going to Wirksworth next week. I write from Worthing, my sister is feeble but still able to do many kind things & we had a party of 50 children from Chelsea in her garden who are spread about in cottages for a fortnight, so happy & so well conducted. .... I forbid you to acknowledge this.

FF87-89 22 July [1895] letter to FN from J.B. Anderson Northern Hosp Liverpool. I have often wished to meet you and say how I was getting on, but yet I felt that I did not like to trouble you. Today I read over your last letter to me dated /86 just before I came here. I treasure the letters I have of yhou so very much and they are so kind that I feel I can venture to write you again, and that you will care to hear about my work.

Is is over eight years since I came here and I must say that I have enjoyed my work and that the hospital has prospered I many ways. It is old and illeg but money has at least been got to build a new one. If anything turns up in my dept illeg it is buildings that I would not illeg illeg

We have a large new staff of nurses all trained women. I have been illeg many more who are now in India, London or some other country. I do liek my work very much and feel that I owe it all to you and am so proud of being one of your nurses.

2000 of the National Pension Fund illeg are Marlborough House on Friday. I am one of the number and hope to go.

Miss Gordon has kindy asked me to stay and illeg Thrusday to Saturday so that will be a great pleasure.

It is very good of the Pioneer of Rules to take the trouble to illeg
I do hope you have been keeping well and that you will allow me to ... yours gratefully and affectionately

unsigned letter draft, ff90-91v, pencil

26/7/95
My dear Sir

Welcome home and
Thank you for your
letter of July 6 from Pontrasina - I
earnestly hope with all
your many friends that your
health is/will have been entirely restored

With regard to the subject
you write to me about,
viz - the proposed interview
of yourself with Pss Xtion,
to be arranged by Mrs. Dacre
“Craven”, I shall be very
glad to see & discuss it with you, as you
kindly invite, any afternoon
after Sunday about 5.30
if that is convenient to you
I prefer provided I may
know as quickly as possible
I am as you say / have been for 40 years most
& shall always be
deeply interested in every
thing that concerns the true/real
training & true welfare of Nurses
But appointments come thick & fast
every day more than there
is time for
I conclude that you wish
as soon as possible to have
our discussion. On Wednesday
I think it was Pss Xilian
had her Annual Meeting.

But she may be going
abroad directly

and I believe I would say
Monday afternoon if you
wish it but will write
again.

Amateurish
p.28
little for the Nurse to
“bone Nurses”

July 30 1895 letter to FN from M.J. Soane, Dulwich re district nursing, sends encl MS and
asks her opinion of it, result of her practical experience in the work. Pencil comment on:
Amateurish p. 28
little for the Nurse to illeg
unsigned letter fragment draft, ff93-93v, pencil

f93

-2-

but requires at least 2 years of Hospl
must take care not to set Patient at loggerheads with his landlord
so far from Nurse standg alone the helpfulness of neighbours
is quite beautiful {the part is written diagonally between the lines} preaching from one’s own example intolerance p. 34 and if they won’t do it from example, won’t do it from preaching no use preaching on teaching thankful no lecture example - showing them things we have really no midwifery teaching - obstetric Socy Perssè report Bloomsbury Times letter {written diagonally} Patients to be sent by Dr. minister of religion or Miss Hughes -where is her little book of District Nursing
milk
District VISITOR not District Nurse - first thing she has to do is to nurse twice a day should be much shorter cant be a Midwife
Maternity Nursing feeling - most important is she town or rural 1st Rule to be under a Doctor not to be a Quack 2nd “ never to give money but to know places where things necessary can be had will know these things before she comes to be a District Nurse 2 years in HospI 6 mos at Bloomsbury Home & superinte for D. Nurses of the first necessity solitary Nurse very difficult

ff94-95 Aug 2 1895 letter to FN from Alice O. Tippet Boston Mass re Guild of St Barnabas for trained nurses in America, to publish a small leaflet, asks to contribute an article As trained nurses we all look to you as our head and something from you would be a wonderful help and encouragement. I enclose a small leaflit which explains what our Guild is and wishes to do and be. It is not quite the same as the English Guild of that name as you will see, for although officered by Episcopalians, all Christian nurses are eligible for membership. Hoping very much for a favorable rpely from you and that you will forgive the liberty I have taken,

unsigned letter draft, ff95, 95v, 97-98v, 99v, pencil

ff96
Aug 18/95
Guild of S. Barnabas for Nurses no leaflet, no medal, no badge no Doctor no membership of 11000 will help the Nurses There must be a tie to their Training School, not to disgrace it. They must have been used to a 'Home' a [illeg]-female hierarchy, to look back upon but I am told that American Nurses must be
all equal - have no Sisters
above them - it is impossible
for English people to prescribe
for America - the immense
distances - the absence of
no Doctor it is like making a Guild
for Europe

feeling for home - the hotel
which I am told takes its
place.
  Sick Relief Assocn - very
good but we don’t find a
Sick Relief Friendly Socty unites
  the men here

  Nurses have to endure
“Much loneliness & isolation
-Certainly not in the Training
Home -

  In “private Nursing”, in
“lodgings” yes - but where
the fault?
  The private Nurses want
a Home with a Trained Supt
more than any one to keep up the tone & standard of work
  drag her down as well as up,
Girls’ Friendly Socy may bring worse with the better - Or the deterrent
girls to associate of the better - no magic in word
  Assocn

District Nurses have it when
possible by numbers -
But the Americans would
not submit to a Home
  What reformed Hospital
Nurses - besides technical
training - giving them a Home
& a Superior which any
mother -
In England at least you
can only reform private
Nurses in the same way
- a Home for the intervals between places

  Army no real analogy
because Army has training
& discipline - hierarchy
It is disgracing my company
Regiment which is the
thing the Army scattered
over the world is too big.
   Experience we have in
England that a Register
cannot ensure even morality
   Numbers don’t mean
Purity

“Note”
unit - the Hospl the Training
but a Guild can’t give the unit /School
tho’ the unit may unite itself
with the Guild
Army
Guild -2-

Services of Consecration
very good - but as one
Communion does not last
the whole life - no more
does one Consecration. It
should be renewed at
least every year.
If a family is what it
ought to be for a servant, she does
not want the Friendly Socy
does not like any girls to [illeg]
In England if training School
& Hospl are rightly
conducted, Guild more
likely to embarrass than
to raise. Either she must
look up to her Guild or her
Training School & Home -
Both are not wanted

Do the Dissenters always
like to join the “Episcopaliens”?

How do you know that
the Nurses are “merciful”
The Medal won’t make
them so
Edinburgh - dangerous to
say to a Nurse going on
night duty - Inasmuch
as &c She says it
herself without meaning
She ‘gets it up’
“No Doctor” but we like
them to think their Doctor
the first in the world
Only a Doctor is not a
Matron
“In Conclusion” very good

Add Mss 45809

f98

f98v

f99v

[13:519]

f100 Sep 19 [1895] letter to FN from M. Andrews, 22 Cheyne Gardens, Chelsea thanks for her answers to questions re matrons’ council. I beg to thank you for the answer to questions sent
by Matrons Council, which I have received saely this afternon.

f101 Sept 29 1895 letter to FN of Rev J. Grant Mills sending cook of Messrs Newton, wants likeness for his lecture on St T. Hosp; Messrs Newton & Co sent me the enclosed while I was away from here on my annual holiday. I write to ask whether you will kindly accede to their request. I shd much like to have such a likeness myself for my lecture on "St Thomas’ Hospital, Past and Present" for which I have about 30 dissolving views.

signed letter, ff102-03v, pen & pencil, pale blue, black-edged paper

f102

London Oct 4/95
Dear Sir
   Thank you for your letter - in answer to it yourself & Messrs. Newton’s I have no photograph of myself, & do not know where to buy one -
   The Political or rather [5:210] Administrative “Slides” in Messrs Newton’s Programme are most interesting {pencil} / a And I am glad to see St. Thomas & his Ward there. {pen} But may I be allowed to say that what I find/ is found wanted in these times

f103

to instruct a “citizen” or a working man in the duties of a citizen” is English History of the LAST 60 YEARS. And if there could be Lantern Slides for this, some of the terrible /{pencil} dangerous {pen] ignorance (which is/{pencil} seems {pen} yearly increasing) about {pencil} elementary {pen} Political or Social Economy might be prevented - {pencil} might it not? [end 5:210] {pen} With regard to “Hygiene”, I am glad to say we are asked by native Indian “Medical Officers
of Health for Lantern Slides

But with regard to “Bacteria” & “Bacilli”, I am afraid I must is there not some truth say that I entirely agree with in a sentence in one of the which occurred in an Opening Lecturers Addresses of one of our great Hospitals of this year: “The Profession is suffering from “Convulsive Attacks of Bacteriology”

Could we substitute Soap & Water for Bacteriology?

-4

I hope your kindness well pardon what may seem brusque in this note. But the truth is I have not known what it is to have an hour of real leisure for more than 40 years. I am overcome with work

Yours faithfully
F. Nightingale
Revd J. Grant Mills

ff104-05 Oct 13 1895 letter to FN from Jane MacMaster, Leopold Ward St T. I shd like to lose no time in thanking you for the beautiful Erichsens that safely reached me eysterday evening. They will always be a value possession, not merely for theri own worth --which I deeply appreciate--but becasue they are your gift and contain your name. That mine shd be privileged to be associated with it is in itself a stimulus to more worthy doing and being.

Even now the memory of your kind and helpful words, your vision of what might be --so apt- to be lost sight of in the dust of present imperfections -- will remain an abiding nspiration. My life will alwyas be the richer -- Itrust and believe the fruitfuller -- for my visit, for the privilege of which I feel I cannot possibly sufficiently thank you. Believe me, sincerely and gratefull yrs.

Ff106-07 13 Oct 1895 letter to FN from E. Jane Mitchell, Charity Ward. Your second very kind gift of a “book” arrived last evening and may I take this first opportunity of thanking you very much indeed for it. You are so kind to us, thinking so much what will be at the same time most useful and interesting. I am sure I fully appricate your loving thoughts. Home sister sent me her copy of “Ascent of Man” to look at and I liked what I saw of it immensely. With my kindest thoguths and many many thanks, sincerley yours.

ff108 Oct 14 [1895] letter to FN from Helen Mills, Christian Ward thanks for book send, long wished to have, enjoyed visit immensely, will always look back on
unsigned book order, f109, pencil

f109
Mr Francis Edwards
Please send Oct. 17/95
(all to be sent here) {printed address:} 10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.
- Newsholme’s Hygiene
  3/6  2/8  Miss Shuter
  Ophthalmic
- Gray’s Anatomy
  36/-  Theatre Sister
  29/  Miss Shut
  Herbert
- Schimmelbusch’s
  of Aseptic Surgery  4/-
- No 2 of the Library Assocn Series
  Public Library Legislation
  by H.W. Fovargue
  & J.J. Ogle  2/6 net
  Simpkin & Marshall
  -1893
- Sir W.W. Hunter’s Louis
  “Old Missionary”  1/- net
  Frowde; Oxford University Press
Miss Pepper                P.T.O.
{the other side has a list not in FN’s hand}
Add Mss 45809

signed book order, f110, pencil

f110

Mr. Francis Edwards 10, South Street, {printed address:}
          Park Lane. W.

  Dear Sir
  Please add to the list
  that I sent you yesterday
  -Life of Stambouloff 2/6
  3/6 by Hulme Beaman
       (“The Statesman Series”, I think)
  -Pilgrim’s Progress - large
  5/- full page illustrations
       4/ Book co. 3/9
  -Tilman (or Tillmann or Thielmann)
  21/- “on Surgery” 17/-
       Theatre-Sister
       Miss Pepper

   & oblige
   yours faithfully
       F. Nightingale

f111 Oct 18 1895 letter to FN from S.E. Hampson of Rotunda Hosp Dublin thanks for gift, will value from inscription, will be a priceless heirloom

ff112-13 20 Oct 1895 letter to FN from Jane MacMaster Leopold Ward thanks for her note (missing) and enclosure, books for boys

unsigned draft letter, ff114-15v, pencil  [12:471]

f114

       I am going to send the
  Private  22/10/95
       pamphlet you wished for
  Dear Mrs Lister
  Thank you for your
  most kind note
  But you must not
  think that we have
  the “ripened fruits’ yet
  We have the misfortune
  to be now ‘the fashion’
  - a real misfortune
  since ‘fashion’ means decay.
  But we trust Him, our Father
  to give us “ ripened fruit”
Add Mss 45809

yet They the Sisters must *live*, p. 3 not preach their religion
f115
Children’s Wards it is well if there are no Nursemaids but an ample number of advanced Probers, day & night, as babies require so much Nursing X
let the Training School xx because they can get so much more at the now almost universal High Schools &c I do not think our Head Nurses come for money but for the work’s sake. - they ALL go thro' the same training as the other x the constant tone of mind & Probr XX heart of the Nurse in Charge which does it x The Sisters should be cultivated women, because it is not formal religious teaching which influences children but x Sin It takes 5 years to make a really good practical Sister
Add Mss 45809

f115v

alma mater
furnish first its own
Hosp with Nurses & Sisters
And those who go to
Private & District Homes
Nursing afterwards, let
them if possible have
4 or 5 in a Home with/under
a trained Supt. to keep up
the tone.

Many more things must
there be - but I must not
write a treatise
You did not ‘tire’ me
-you kindly ask - you
refreshed me, tho’ your
kindness made me anxious
You will be disappointed
with St. T’s, if you go now
{printed address, upside down:}
10, South Street, ask for Miss Crossland,
Park Lane. W.
the Home Sister, as well as for
Miss Gordon, the Matron, if you go

ff116-19 letter of Mary T. Leiter, at the Priory, Reigate, address Dupont Circle, Wash DC. Must postpone visit to London as daughter is distressed at her leaving, must postpone my visit to the hospital and Nightingale School until Feb, when Mrs Curzon will be convalescent. God bless and spare you. (No ref to surgical masks)

f120v-21 Oct 26th letter of Helen Shuter to FN Ophth Ward Oct 26 1895, thanks for book on hygiene, had 4 weeks holiday in Channel Isles

ff122-23 Oct 27 1895 letter to FN from Jane MacMaster thanks for boys’ books for Leopold Ward. They are very nice ones and will help to make many a weary hour pass more quickly, I do not doubt. The boys were so pleased and wished to know if the sender “was anything to Miss Nightingale. They had read about that she should be same and … Little Harold.

ff124-25 Oct 28 [1895] letter to FN from Constance Herbert, thanks for book, Gray, re ops, always value, will bring back delightful time spent with her; You were interested in 3 cases of splenectomy for ruptured spleen. I told you I had just seen the boys, the woman and the man. I am sure you will be pleased to hear they are now all doing splendidly. Mr Pitts and Mr Bullard are very proud of them. There is a little notice about them in this week’s Lancet saying they are the first successful cases on record in Gr. Br.
ff126-27 letter of Ellen Moriarty to FN 24 Oct 1895 from St Marylebone: You take such kind interest in the progress of your Nightingale nurses that I feel I must write and tell you that I have just been appointed as matron to the new Brentford Inf at Isleworth. I know I am very fortunate in getting such a nice appointment I hope it will be a model infirmary after the pattern of St Marylebone; I know Miss Vincent will kindly help me with advice and experience. She has always been such a kind and good friend to me, during the 7 3/4 happy years I have spent here. My appointment dates from Jany 1st but the building will probably not be opened before March. I am going to get some midwifery tr in Dec as will have some lying-in wards in my charge, I hope that most of my staff will consist of those who have had their training at St Marylebone and I shall do my best to make the infirmary a credit to the Nightingale Training School and a satisfaction to you our chief.”

ff128-29 Oct 31 1895 Moriarty to FN from St Marylebone Inf, Notting Hill. Thank you for your kind letter (roll 3b 95/20). I will try and answer your questions, but some of the subjects about which you ask are not yet decided. I went over the new infirmary yesterday. It is very far from finished and will probably not be opened before April my appointment dates from January 1st in order that the committee may consult me about the fitting and arrangements [FN emphasis]. At present I am the only one appointed. There will be a resident medical supt. I do not think they will appoint one until after Christmas. I believe I am to have entire charge of the whole female staff and be directly responsible to the committee for them. With regard to the lying-in ward, it will be in the same building which part has not bee undecided. I shall have a trained midwife [FN emphasis] in charge of it. I will remember the advice you kindly give. I am sorry I shall only be able to devote January and February to practical work. There is no vacancy in any hospital, so I have arranged to got to Miss Webster [FN] who has a district for maternity work and takes pupils for midwifery. I shall try and pass the L.O.S. examination in April. I have always taken an interest in the subject and had some experience at St Thomas’ Hosp and also here. Last summer I was in Dublin and Miss Hampson kindly showed me over the Rotunda Hosp and explained all their arrs. The Brentford Inf will have 260 beds and they speak of having 25 nurses, the com seem to wish to make it a model hosp. Ellen G. Moriarty

F130 Oct 1895? From Florence Pepper to FN thanks for beautiful book sent

ff131-32 Nov 7 1895 letter to FN from Ellen Moriarty St Marylebone Inf thanks for beautiful flowers and re seeing her, let prosb see the flowers, time went so quickly and pleasantly. I enclose Mr Lunn’s paper of feeding of infants she wanted to see; Mr Lunn asks if she cd spare him half an hour.

Ff133-34 Nov 7 1895 letter to FN from Major G. Shanks, St Anne’s Dunmere nr Bodmin re Inkermann Commem

ff135-36 Nov 11 1895 letter to FN from Georgiana Louise, mother superior embossed Ascot Priory, Bracknell, Berks, thanks for her letter and subscription, asks for a patient to be sent since she helps

ff137-38 undated from illeg, seems same convent, saw letter of FN

f139 Nov 13 [1895?] letter to FN from Helen H. Mills St T. re her letter to see her, left St T.
Add Mss 45809

yesterday, asks if she can see her Sat or ?

Ff140-41 16 Mov 1895 letter to FN from H. Newson re her letter yesterday giving address she requires (Mrs J. Shaw Stewart, c/o Mrs Grinstead, Slingfold, nr Horsham Sussex)

ff142-43 Nov 18 1895 letter to FN from M. Taylor re their visits, saying how getting along in district work

ff144-45 Nov 28 1895 letter to FN from Ellen Moriarty of St Marylebone Inf thanking her for sending books, esp on aseptic treatment of wounds, saw op with Pepper on how work divided; Dr Sharkey coming her to examine the pros next week

f146-47 Dec 3 1895, letter to FN of Benedict Joseph, other Superior of Convent of Our Lady of Mercy, St Joseph’s Hunslet Leeds re Rev Mother Mary Clare Moore’s anniversary.

As dear Rev Mother Mary Clare Moore’s anniversary comes round, I naturally turn my thought next to you and wonder how you are; ...

The education crisis is so strong & government requirements so heavy upon religions especially in the schools that I often feel inclined to wish we had hospital work, homes anything in fact except elementary school work.

We had to make a thorough change in our staff last May removing sisters from their positions & sacrificing their salaries to put seculars in their place, more up to date and present requirements, so that without entering into more detail you will understand that we have been going through difficulties of all kinds.

I had to get some of my sisters to another convent for a time until we could recover losses & go illeg for other work. This being also a very unhealthy spot to live in always we have been urged to open a house in a more healthy part of the town & take some private pupils, but there is no one to lend a helping hand in the beginning and our funds are quite inadequate for any such undertaking.

I think you will sympathise with us in these trying times & perhaps help us a little either now or sometime after the year. I must not omit to tell you a bright illeg or rather really is government has granted a pension of £30 per annum to one of the sisters who gave up teaching after a service of 55 years, by .... E. Benedict Joseph

ff148-49 Dec 10 1895 letter to FN from Benedict Joseph thanks for your kind and sympathetic letter, did me a power of good and your gift of £5 a very substantial help in our difficulties. Will not abandon our schools unless forced to do so, hope to keep superintendence and xn teaching
ff148-49 Dec 10 1895 letter to FN from Benedict Joseph thanks for your kind and sympathetic letter, did me a power of good and your gift of £5 a very substantial help in our difficulties. Will not abandon our schools unless forced to do so, hope to keep superintendence and xn teaching
My dear Sir,

I was very much pleased with your kind visit and information. But it occurred to me that I should have given some information, tho’ of course you know it better than I.

It is about the journey to Ashanti. Immunity from fever is attributed to water fit to drink day and night - spirits only as medicine - not much meat.

Govt, it is understood, has sent out solid soup - boots, stockings, shoes.

There has been some correspondence between the Sanitarians and the Military authorities here. But so much depends on how it is carried out there. A wide little portable Etna to make the tea, warm the coffee, melt the soup -

Cold tea seems refreshing.

The way lies over or round immense fallen trunks of trees.

A man’s own habits, if good, are his protection.

We are only beginning to learn our lesson in India.

I leave off, because I feel certain that you are well acquainted with the subject.

God bless our men -

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) F. NIGHTINGALE

J.R. Lunn Esq., M.D.

F151 letter to FN from Pauline Peter re seeing her Tuesday

on f151v notes from meeting f151v, pencil

Kensington Lying in Wards hardly under the Matron

Dr. Porter 3 years ago British Nurses/Medical Assn

Ernest Hart Bill to introduce a Bill Parly Comm

Humphrey Adderbrooke’s Cambridge
Add Mss 45809

ff152-56 Dec 26 1895 letter to FN from M.A. Vousden, Waverley, re her letter to her 4 years ago Xmas, which didn’t answer, regrets (long letter) deaconess with address in Christchurch NZ

On Christmas eve 4 years ago you wrote me a letter for which I have never ceased to thank you. I have always regretted not having answered it, but time went on and then I did not like to write. I am away from my work right now. Taking a holiday to rest which I greatly needed. Miss Tollins the lady with whom I left England who just returned from a visit to the old country she was away 9 months and her absence gave me a great deal more to attend to. I am very glad indeed to have her back again, the visit seems to have done her good, but her sister who went home with her quite sound and strong I mind and very well in health has returned quite weak and feeble in mind and very much broken down in bodily health. I think the visit was altogether too much for her. She is of rather an advanced age; this means that the younger sister who is my special friend will not have nearly so much time for work outside her own home, her first duty will of course be the care of her sister. Miss Tortune went to see Miss Vincent whom she found looking very well and Dr and Mrs Lunn also and some of my old patients in Wards A.B.Z. All 9 are still alive.

I have been engaged in reformatory and rescue work ever since I came to the colony. It is slow work and surrounded with difficulties. I suppose that in the time same with all to work that is of a reformatory character. Some of the girls that have been in the home are now in service doing well; some are married and some alas have gone back to their life of sin. We try to keep in touch with all that are thought under our notice when once they begin to look upon us as friends we have some hopes of them. They need a great deal of holiday on too. I think it is becoming plain to a large portion of the community that think about the matter at all that the laws of the country are largely to blame for the state of things. That exist nearly all the girls that are brought within our notice for the first time are under the age of 17 years. There are a large number of people of which I am one who believes that if girls were protected by law until they were 21 the number of fallen would be lessened by one half. It wd strike more at the root of the matter. They would have to be more moral. They would be bound to respect the laws they have made. Girls and young women would be looked upon as state property and as such to be protected. I do not think our law makers have always been imbued that righteousness exalteth a nation but sin is a reproach to any people. I hope in the near future a few wise women will have a voice in the making of the laws and then perhaps things will be a little better.

I must tell you a little about the deaconess work here about 2 years ago the bishop went home for a few months, when he returned he brought a deaconess back with hi. There had been a desire on the part of a good many people in Christ church that deaconess work should be started here. It is uphill work, during the 2 years a small deaconess house has been built. Miss Tortune and myself have been ordained deaconesses and are now known as Sister Francs, myself as Sister Mary, there are two probs in the deaconess House and 4 other ladies working as associates. Not lady must be ordained deaconess unless the age of 30. I am very very happy in my work here. I have never been allowed to have the smallest doubt but that I am in the plan God means me to be and doing the work (altho very imperfectly) that he means me to do, but for that firm conviction I shd not be where I am. The work is not nice work and it illeg more than one possesses but so long as it is doing good will I just illeg he wold have one do the joy comes no matter how trying the work and so it comes about that there is hardly such a thing as self sacrifice. One gets so much more than they can give. I have a great longing sometimes to visit the old country and to see old friends, but my life is too full to think much about it.
We had a very interesting visit from the bishop of Melbourne a few months ago. He brought about 24 of the native boys with him, so the southern cross was in Lyttelton harbour for a week or two. The boys were very quiet but we head after that they were much delighted with their visit. One of our young workers in the deaconess House has just gone to Norfolk Island to give help there for a few months. She is to return in July to finish her training and then when she is ordained deaconess she is to return to Norfolk Island that is to be her future sphere of work. Dear Madam, will you pray for me that God will give me success in my work for him and that he will bless and prosper the deaconess work in the church at one time were afraid we shd have to close our rescue home for the want of funds, but surely I thought if this is Gods work he will supply the means to carry it on. So far help has come and we have not had to close. The home is partly supported by its own work. We do laundry work. I don't know what I trouble you with all this, only I feel sure you will take an interest in it. I return to my work next Monday the 30th of Dec. I hope this letter will find you in good health and that God will continue that blessing to you in this new year upon which we are now entering....


I was pleased indeed to receive the Christmas booklet with your hand writing inside. Thank you very much and I would like to wish you many happy mew years to come. I greatly wished you had been present in your “Home” last Thursday evening for you wold have enjoyed the perfection of it. The nurses looked so bright and well, and dear home sister as vigorous and young as ever. I came back to my small hospital quite renewed by the Spirit of it all.

I know you will be glad to hear my hospital is not standing still. This year we have put up 60 new bedsteads with wire woven mattresses (besides 10 of a different kind for fractures and I have made a good bonfire of the old straw paliasses.

Then we are forming a Samaritan Fund and working guild under the presidency of Dean Farrar’s wife for helping patients to convalescent homes, surgical appliances and many other things.

But my prime delight is my Building Nurses House in the Hospital illeg a stone’s throw from us.

On the ground floor is - a good sized dining room, such a pleasant bow windowed sitting room facing south. Kitchen, scullery china closet. Box room and lavatories.

On the next floor is head nurses rooms, some of the probationers rooms, Good bathroom offices and linen store.

On the top floor, night nurses well shut off from all sound.

The whole is on a small scale because we only need 20 nurses (the hospital makes up 106 beds) but I hope to have it very compact when we take possession in the late spring. It has been a fight these four years without proper accommodation and I have often wished God had seen fit to place me? In a more modern richer hospital. I know I am not worth y of even this charge and I often feel how very far short I am of motherly management for one has to be everything to the hospital and actively working all points, and I fear I fail in gaining the love of my nurses. I think they fear and to some extent obey, but I do not think they love me.

We had a greatly pleasant Christmas Da. Our two young Drs asked to join our Christmas dinner and were very nice and good giving up the rest of the day to sing and amuse the patients. They are illeg

Dr Joyce the senior and I have got the operating theatre very nice (although the sterilizer is a medicine fish kettle). But it is not illeg . The county is so poor that I wonder if it ever will be.
Dear Mr. Treasurer

It is now 35 years ago that through the generosity of the British Public & Army & the cordial co-operation of the Governors of Saint Thomas’ Hospital I - after searching enquiry/ experience we among London Hospitals - was instrumental in establishing a School for Nurses in the old St. Thomas’ at London Bridge. St. Thomas is in my heart; for, Through that School, my connection with and interest in St. Thomas/ the Hospital has continued till the present time and tho’ precluded for many years past by the state of my health from visiting it I have thro’ others, -your late invaluable Matron, Mrs. Wardroper who was the first Hospital Matron to be Head of the Nursing & a gentlewoman & her Successors among them, - been kept acquainted with
the current work & daily habits of the Hospital & School - I cannot therefore but sympathize with you most fully in your present endeavours.

When in 1871 preparatory to the opening by the Queen of the grand (new) building of the new Hospital, the Nursing School was called upon to provide for the largely increased Staff of Nurses required, it was already found to be equal to the occasion, and all the Wards as they became rapidly occupied by Patients, were supplied with excellent “Sisters” (Head Nurses) & Nurses who in their turn became trainers of others - Am I not justified in saying that in the improvements

in the Nursing organisation of Hospital & in the education & training, moral & technical, of Nurses which have been effected since that time, St. Thomas’ has taken a leading part? And I may be allowed to express my sense of the great assistance afforded to this movement - at first far from being generally understood or approved - by the willing & enlightened support of the Governors & of the Medical & Surgical Staff & lay Staff of the Hospital

A Hospital must be good, that is well organised, with a high tone of morals, with the wise liberal devotion of the Doctors - a place where any good mother of any class might be glad to see her daughter
on the Nursing Staff - a Hospital
must thus be good to be a good
Training School for women & for
men - that is for Nurses or good
Medical Students - The place where you
train your Nurses or your Students
must be a place where the
essentials of good doctrine &
good practice exist, where the
shape & construction of the Wards
is such as that one Sister (Head
Nurse) can overlook the whole.
The “Sister” is the key note-stone of
the whole Nursing hierarchy thro’
whom the Matron overlooks/ influences the
Nurses, Day & Night, Probationers
Ward maids, {there is a squiggly line with a caret to indicate the insertion of a line at the
bottom]

   all this we now find at St. T’s Patients

{arch: Draft of letter from F.N. to Treasurer, St. Thomas Hospital}
May I venture to call attention here to the moral effect of such Wards on the Patients' future life? The men cease to swear: the women learn habits/ notions of decency, order & cleanliness or are strengthened in them that may be carried out at home - The children hear “good words” perhaps for the first time - They gain good & give good even in the adult wards - & even with the young men - A child little boy of six came in to a man’s ward, who literally could not speak without an oath. He appeared to know no other words - But under the influence of the Sister he became the little Missionary of the Ward, without ever preaching, as goody children in story - books, do - See over P Afterwards He would not even ask for sweets giving away at Xmas time because it was not “right” for him - If that is not religion, I don’t know what is. Of Four years he was with us - Then he died Has St. Thomas had for many years no / any occasion to turn out a Patient?

When he said his little prayers to the “Sister”, with the tail of her eye, she could see a man in the next bed on either side, put his head under the bed-clothes to hide his tears - perhaps thinking of the time when he too prayed at his mother’s knee. At a later time when he was not in the Hospit but with some “Sisters”
As Science goes on, do not Hospitals become more expensive?
Highly trained Nurses supplemented by Wardmaids are more expensive
Doctors more expensive diets & appliances
Everything is supplied - No one asks where the funds come from
Nothing is spared - Whatever is ordered is had.
When things have been worked up to this high level - what a pity to let them be starved -

That the Sick Poor should be deprived of the invaluable benefits intended for them by the enforced idleness so to say of so many beds now vacant, must be cause of extreme regret to all who are acquainted with the excellent management & organisation of the Hospital lay, Medical & Nursing - And if you are successful in bringing home to the British Public a perception of the very large amount of suffering which would be relieved or removed by the opening of the vacant wards, I cannot but believe that their generosity will be moved to supply the requisite means.
We appeal to them not to support a Hospital which from no fault of its own has seen its means of usefulness for which it exists curtailed
I beg to give £100, wishing it were 10 times more that I could afford.

Private
May I say that I must am compelled to give it conditionally on this that the total obtained is enough to meet your requirements.

Ff171-72 letter to FN 2 Jan 96 St George’s Hospital, Bombay. Bessie Angelo.

I wonder if you will be surprised to have a letter from a hospital nurse in India! I have often thought I shd like to write to tell you how I was led to become a nurse. When quite a child I read different accounts of your work in the Crimea, and as I grew older and read and understood more, I made up my mind to try and do in a humble way what you had done so nobly and so grandly. I was discouraged a great deal, people did not seem to think ladies shd be nurses &c &c. It was not until I was twenty four years old I am now nearly twenty nine, that my parents gave in and consented to my coming down to this hospital, then known as the European General, to be trained with a view to entering the Indian Nursing Service. I have been through the course of three years’ training and done two years of private nursing in connection with the hospital. Now I am free to send up my application to the secretary of state, and now also some friends tell me that they fear for my hopes. I am told by several who ought to know that training in an English hospital is indispensable, that the India training will not do. I have worked so hard and done my utmost to become competent in all branches of the work -- you can I feel sure understand how Bitterly disappointed I shall be if I fail to get into th Army Service. Would it interest you to know whether I do succeed or not? If so, and if you will make me very happy by writing me a few lines to say so, I shall gladly let you know the result. My father is an officer who has done good service in the Mutiny is now a retired colonel, living at Naini Tal. I must not close without wishing you a very happy New Year and with a sincere wish that you may be spared to the nursing world many more years. Nurse Angelo c/o Sister in charge

Ff173-74 Jan 7 1896. From Margot Porter. Please excuse my writing to you, but I am afraid from all the latest telegrams that a very serious war seems likely o break out between England and Germany owing to affairs in the Transvaal, and as I have two brothers in the army and one out in the Transvaal who I much fear many even now be a prisoner out there, I cannot help taking a great interest in all matters connected with it, and have a great longing that if war does really unhappily break out, to be able to help the wounded and as I know the great labour of love you yourself gave in that way I feel sure that out of your great kindness you will tell me what would be the best way for me to set about it. I have not been regularly trained but I have plenty of nerve, and presence of mind in illeg also a certain amount of experience in illness as I have helped to nurse my own relations through serious illnesses such as peritonitis etc, and have always made a particular point of noting how every little detail was carried out and by following the doctors directions to the letter. I have come out here with the intention of joining in all the gaiety going on here this winter, but now that a serious work seems open to me I would infinitely rather we able to do it, as I should be so glad to feel my life is a useful one to
others and I shall be so very grateful if you will tell me how I could best offer my services in the event of the war, with the likelihood of their being accepted. I am quite sure our own English doctor could give me every recommendation that could be necessary s he thinks I have a great taste for nursing and only quite recently said he thought I ought to be a lady doctor, and I took so much interest in everything connected with it. C/o Lt Col Reid H.I.L.  
8 Strada Moline a Vents, Valetta Malta

unsigned letter, ff175v-77v, pencil 45813

f175v

Untrained lady 
for Transvaal  

f176

To applicants  Jany/96
There is a regular Corps of “Army Nurses” or Sisters who are attached to certain Military Hospitals & from these, nurses are drafted for particular Service abroad. To be admitted to this Corps a course of three years’ training & service in some approved civil General Hospital is required - The Nurses are appointed by the Director General of the Army Medical Department
On the occasion of Hostilities breaking out, extra Nurses have been in recent years engaged direct from some of the Civil Hospitals, as in Egypt, & during the last Kaffir War -

Unable to suggest any other course to you if you wish to be trained as a Sick Nurse then to enter as a Probationer one of the large London or Provincial Hospitals to which Nurse training Schools are attached.

The Regulations for the Army Nursing Service may be obtained by application to the Director General of the Army Medical Dept.

War Office
Pall Mall
London S.W.

Particulars of Hospital training schools may be found in Burdett’s Hospital Annual which may be obtained through any Bookseller price 5/-
The age of admission to the Military Service is from 25 to 35 at a maximum. 

H.B.C.

Miss M. Porter

Printed papers

1 Regulations for the Army Nursing Service
2. Military Nursing Service

Recommended by

Declaration

f178 to FN 14 Feb 1896. Wainwright. Permit me to reciprocate all your good wishes for the greatest blessing upon our re-opened wards.

I shall hope in the course of the next few days to send you copy of our Programme, Order of Proceeding and of the address I propose to make to Her Royal Highness.

You will be pleased to hear that HRH the duchess has promised to come. I enclose official receipt for your very kind donation to our fund, which now stands at £278000.

unsigned letter draft, ff179-80, pencil

To Treasurer 14/2

My dear Sir Will p /£100

I give us all joy & you especially Patients especially of the re=opening of two much wanted wards lying empty for want of funds & thro' no other fault of their own but with many latest improvements on the 21st by our President the D. of Connaught - These wards also contain some of the latest improvements And I hope that all the money still wanted which you desire & deserve will come in I beg to send my mite 100, wishing it were much larger - for the benefit net
**f179v**

is great not
only to the bodies of the
Patients but towards / to rendering
their minds these bodies abler to tread a
nobler, more useful
course in life from the
practical lessons they
learn in the Wards of
order, kindness &
moderation.
This is especially is the case with the children
It is delightful when a
Hospitl is a School of good
morals to the Patients
as well as a Training School
for Nurses & for Students

**f180**

And so/ such is St. Thomas’ Hospital
R.G. Wainwright

ff181 4 March [1896] letter to FN from Ellen Ekblom, c/o Maitland Park Rd., Haverstock Hill
thanks for interview and giving courage, will answer her questions frankly. I cannot help
thanking you once more for kindly allowing me to have an interview with you. Thank you for
giving me courage to answer your questions frankly. I shall never forget this hour with you. I
hope to write to you from Edinburgh before I leave for my country. Yours very sincerely Ellen
Ekblom

ff182-83 Ekblom to FN from Haverstock Hill March 6 1896. How can I thank you for so much
kindness? You have sent me a whole library, Miss Lückes’ books reached me yesterday and
three surgical books today, which I shall have the pleasure of reading in my country.
I will try to write an answer on your questions about the Aseptik as soon as I find leisure to
concentrate my thoughts.

Thank you most heartily for your contribution for our probationary Home. I am staying a few
days longer probably to Friday next and in a fortnight time I hope to be in Edinburgh. My
address in Finland will be:
Nya Kirurgiska Hospital, Helsingfors
I shall only stay a few days in Copenhagen. Words are poor to express the deep thanks I
feel for a every word in your letter. My life will be enriched by your love and sympathy. Always
yours gratefully,

ff184-85 Ekblom to FN from 24 Melville St., Edinburgh 20 March 1896. I have tried to answer
her questions to the best of my ability, if there is anything else you would like to know I shall
always be happy to write about it.
As soon I come to Finland I will send you samples of our dressing.
If I see anything new in the aseptic way when I pass Copenhagen I will immediately inform
you about it.
    Accept once more my sincerest thanks for all your kindness to me., gives address in
Helsingfors

Note by Ellen Ekblom on Aseptic Procedures in Finland, ff186-87

[FN: Aseptik (Finland 1896)]
Ekblom: No. 1 The doctors have in the operation theatre sterilized white linen aprons and they
never dress a patient without wearing one of these.
No. 2. The nurses wear short sleeves in the surgical wards but not in the medical wards. In the
operation theatre the nurses have special white linen dresses.
No. 3 There are 2 separate operation theatres--one for semi infectious cases, such as
tuberculous, syphilitic, cancerous etc. The other one is for purely non-infectious cases.
No. 4 instruments, catheters and nozzles are always boiled in the wards immediately before
using.
No. 5 India rubber syringes are never used, only irrigators of glass. Catheters and nozzles are
also of glass.
No. 6 The india rubber catheters which are used for men are put in a large glass tube and
sterilized.
No. 7 Nailbrushes used by doctors and nurses are boiled every day and kept in 1:100
sublimate solution.
No. 8 No gauze or dressing is used without first being sterilized.
No. 9 Sponges are made by gauze. They are wrapped 3-4 together in blotting paper and
sterilized for half an hour. When a sponge is required by the doctor he does not himself touch
the parcel but [f187] nurse breaks it open and offers it to the doctor without letting her own
fingers come in contact with the sterilized sponge. The sterilizing of sponges and dressing are
done every morning. The gauze is plain and white, just like the ordinary English gauze.
No. 10 The only antiseptic gauze used is iodoform gauze. It is always prepared within the
hospital. The gauze is thoroughly sterilized before preparing and for 5 minutes afterwards.
No. 11 Catgut is carefully sterilized in drying stores temp of 120 Centigrade.
No. 12 When dressing is changed the macintosh put into the bed is covered with a sterilized
gauze sheet.
No. 13 There are special uniforms for the patients made of washable materials, no patients
are allowed to wear their own things.
No. 14 Patients' own clothing is kept in a separate building.
No. 15 There is a special bathroom only used for new patients who are always bathed and
dressed in hospital's uniform before being admitted into the wards.
No. 16 Beds and bedding is sterilized by baking after each death and after every infectious
case.
FN pencil
Head Surgical Nurse Sister Ekbohm. [yes, wrong sp]

unsigned letter draft, ff187v-91v

f187v {this is written on the bottom of a list of regulations}
Head Surgical Nurse Miss /Sister Ekblom, original Kuopio

f188
Dear Miss Ekblom
I learn more from you than you can learn from me -
Could you be so very kind as to write down in English while you are at Edinburgh or in Henmoch / Scotland (you will have no time here) what you had the goodness to tell me about Aseptic things for instance
White linen smocks short sleeves that you never touch in
a dressing or in using
the Catheter any
thing else about the Patient
before
short sleeves
sterilizing
not sterilizing in the Wards
you say quite truly that
we have gone back to
Antiseptics in the Wards
name of that gauze which you
dislike &c &c &c
I shall put to the greatest
profit, whatever you are kind
upon me enough to tell me
it will not be lost

I have sent you 3 books
two recommended by Miss
Crossland
the other, the Bell, used
in Edinburgh - he ought
to have a Chapter on
Aseptics - but there is
more about cleanliness,
tho' not enough, scattered
about the chapters -
I enclose a letter to
Miss Spencer

I venture to enclose a copy of a paper of
mine about training &
nursing which Dr. Quain
made me contribute some
years ago to his Dictionary
- the part about aseptics
& antiseptics is quite
antiquated
I send the paper
for your kind indulgence
f190

-2-
I am sending you Miss Luckes' books which you wished to have
Of all the Nursing books I know there are none I can recommend entirely
I cannot forbear asking you to accept a small sum 5 towards your new Home for Probationers - You must sign your name at the back - & they will change it here -

f190v

It is indeed positively necessary to have a Home for Probationers & also for Nurses in the Hospital - Else there is no discipline, no esprit de corps, no common feeling - They ought to be like the "Holy Family" We do not put our servants in a different lodging from ourselves How much less our Nurses

f191

God's blessing be with you - And it will be

ff192-93 to FN from Sisters' Quarters Royal Military Inf Dublin March 7 1896. One of our nursing sisters Sister Tulloh is at present spending her leave in London -- she is not a Nightingale, but a good woman and a true nurse & she wd consider it the greatest honour and privilege to be allowed to see and speak with our pioneer and model nurse -- so I promised to write and ask you if you would allow her to call upon you at any time most convenient to you. I trust you will not think I am asking too great a favour -- she will not bore you but only ask your blessing on her work. She has been in our ranks over eight yers, five of which she spent in Egypt and her heart is in her work. You will hardly realize how we all look up to you and how we value the links that associate us with you in our daily care for our soldiers. I have had lately to nurse quite an epidemic of enteric fever; several poor fellows stayed at duty to the very last
and only came in to die, but the cases are lessening now I am glad to say. We were so sorry to hear that the Nightingale Home is likely to lose its sister. She is almost the only personal friend we have left at St Thomas’. I often look back with pleasure to the happy time I spent there. Just a postcard appointing the time when Sister Tulloh may come and see you will be quite sufficient, if you are good enough to grant her an interview. She returns here on the 24th inst. With most affectionate regard... [Tulloch in notes]

F194 Guardians of the Poor of the Parish of St Marylebone printed. Note by J.R. Lunn’s compliments March 12 1896 covering the report.

f196 to FN April 30 1896 D.M. Oldham, Queen Victoria’s Jubilee Insitute for Nurses. Rural District Branch. I am so very sorry to have kept you waiting so long for the Salop Inf Pharmacopeia with its chapter on the dietarhy for infants p. 28. The copy I am sending you can keep. I also send you our maternity rules and charts. Our illeg keep the charts for each maternity case and as many as are finished are sent in each month with the monthly returns to me. By our different nurses -- of course only the illeg who are illeg fill in page I list all who attend ...

FF197-98 St Marylebone Inf May 7 1896 from Florence Haig Brown. Miss Vincent is sending over one of the movable atlases for you to see. We have seven of these illustrating very clearly various ports of the body. I did not thank you yesterday as I ought to have done for offering me such a privilege as the charge of the Nightingale Home, but I think you will understand how truly the desire is in my heart to endeavour by the help of God, loyally to maintain the worthy reputation of our Home and faithfully to carry on the good work so ably begun there. With many thanks for all your kindness to me, I am, affectionately yours,

unsigned letter draft, ff199-200v, pencil

f199
Mr. Manm/ Mohun Ghose
May 19/96
My dear Sir
I am sure you will not believe that I have forgotten our interesting conversations nor the question of your appearing on India in the XIX century
Every body has been so absorbed in war & rumours of war that I do not think that after all time has been lost. I have been on the watch - It is true that Editors are not greedy for Indian subjects
but you have made a specialty of “failures of justice” arising from the combination of judicial & executive powers in one person; and we think that if, in illustrating the evils of the system you were to give one or two interesting cases in your telling way from your own experience, this would form an Article which an Editor might be glad to accept.

I would therefore suggest that if you would be glad to send such an Article I might then try it with Mr. Knowles.

The subject/topic is one which has already been brought to the front, as you will have seen.

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I do About Hospitals
I do not want to plague you - But we / I receive a distressing account of the evils & abuses of the Government General Hospital at Calcutta
If you could kindly give a hint as to how such a thing could be brought to light & remedied (not thro’ the press but thro’ stirring up official attention in London & in Calcutta, we should be

unsigned letter draft, ff201-02v, pencil
My dear Sir William Wedderburn
I have received an interesting letter, written in abominably pale ink, from Madanapalli, S. India from a Mrs. Susannah Burder, a pure native tho’ a Christian - of the American Mission - married to a Mr. Silas Burder, an educated Native, employed as Head Master of a Christian Boys’ Boarding School there She assists her husband, taking Senior Girls’ Classes, in his Sunday School, & also leading Mothers’ Meetings in the week. They are evidently very poor She asks me for books - mentions the Series of “The Worlds’ Workers”. She translates & explains passages from English books to both her “Girls” & her “Mothers”}

The date of her letter is, I am ashamed to say last September - My excuse pressure of illness & being overburthened with corresponde, besides my life’s work, that I have delayed an answer so long She also asks for Magazines, But I do not know which to send
& one number of each would not avail her much

f202
I have written to the “Christian Literature Society for India”
7 Adam St
asking how to send the books - & whether they know of this Mission
The husband is an “Elder of the Church & Supt of the Sunday School -
They use the “International “Lessons” in their Sunday School classes.

fF203-06 to FN July 20 1896 New Inf, Isleworth, Ellen Moriarty. It is indeed kind of you to give such an handsome present as the case I recd from Miss Vincent. I shall value it as coming from you very much indeed. Thank you very much, for it. I hope the nursing here will come up to the ideal. That, that dressing case, will be a constant reminder of.

I came into residence here on the 8th of this month. My staff at present consists of three housemaids and one nurse. The Medical Supt is Dr Fooks, the asst med off at Paddington Inf. He is expected here next week, ap resent I have only seen him twice. I am glad to say he is a St Thomas’ man.

The com have allowed me to choose my nurses and Miss Kennedy who was a pro at St Marylebone when I first went there is to be my asst. Miss Roberts also St Marylebone tr night supt and Miss Brocks comes direct from St Marylebone to me as ward sister. I have difficulty in getting ward nurses. Some patients will I expect be moved over next month. The grand opening is to take place in Sept or Oct, when we hope to be in full working order.

The com have for the present given up the idea of having the lying-in wards over here; until I spoke of it they had no idea of the necessity of keeping them separate from the general wards, so they are to remain in the workhouse. I passed the L.M.S. examination in the early part of April. I went over the lying-in wards at Kensington Inf and was very pleased with them, they are so nicely arranged. There is no spare ground on which similar one could be built here, so I am afraid I shall not be able to have them. I am sorry to hear from Miss Vincent that you have been suffering so much from rheumatism. I am afraid you must find this very hot weather very trying.

Again thanking ou very much for that perfect aseptic dressing case.

Ff207-08 to FN June 22 [1890-96] Katherine Margaret Tilt, Victoria Ward St T. Thank you so much for sending me Taylors Medicine & also for Goodhart. I am quite sure I shall find it most useful I so often feel I want a book like that to refer to. I shall always look back with so much pleasure to my visit to you and the long talk we had.

Again thanking you for the books and your kind letter. Believe me...
June 22/96
10 South Street,
Park Lane, W.

Dear Sir,

I have a small further request to make about the flowers &c you are kindly sending by 10 am on Thursday to the Nightingale Home at St. Thomas’ Hospital, together with the flowering plants & the 4 hanging baskets.

It concerns the nosegay for Miss Crossland who resigns her post with us after 21 years of such good work as scarcely ever woman has done before -

Would you be so good as to send this here in its little box by 2 p.m. on the same Thursday -

I will then send it to St. Thomas’ with a little inscription inside -

There were to be roses red & white, & lilies of the valley & maiden hair fern - But it was to be larger than the ordinary nosegay - only not too large - & above all not any very large flowers - But I know you will make it beautiful

And could you get one of those little open wicker work sheaths, where the stalks of the nosegay can be inserted?

I would give more than the £5 to make this nosegay a beautiful success -

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

unsigned letter draft, ff210-12v, pencil

The first “remedy” is:

cleanliness of floors
ceilings
sinks

The first thing is to have
impervious polished floors
which will clean
There can be no health where
the floors are receptacles of
dirt - & where no removal of dirt
is possible
If the floor is a receptacle
of dirt, the poor patients
toes will be a receptacle of ants
2. *Sisters* Physicians cannot be
expected to be head housemaids
But looking after cleanliness

*Sisters* Physicians cannot be
expected to be head housemaids

of Wards & Patients *and*
Native Attendants & *servants* is one of the main
duties of "Sisters" And
should not the "Sisters‘ be
the trainers of the *Orderlies*/native attendants
(or servants) native or other,
in this & other important
particulars, such as food?

No increase of the
Nursing Staff would be
of any use, without some
organization of this kind -
& some training of the *Orderlies*/ native attendants
3. *Food* - Surely the Doctors
are to order the food - this
to be supplied in the Hospl
(whether paid for or not by
the Patients) - a Steward to manage it - & Sisters to maintain good cooking & cleanliness - If the food is bad & repulsive there can be no speedy recovery in the Hospital is not a place to recovery in

4. The structure of the Hospital is probably defective Instant removal of excreta is indispensable Bath-room & Closets to be quite separate - & Closet and quite separate, especially the Closets from the any Wards - But there may be wanted a thorough reconstruction of the building

5 Proper accommodation & proper food for the Sisters who must be in

6. Disinfectants & “Antiseptics” are only blinds - but “Aseptik“ - that is, perfect cleanliness - is the cure - Aseptik - - - sterilization of all Surgical instruments - & especially syringes absolute purity of all water used in Hospital cleanliness & freshness of poultries & all appliances otherwise a poultice may serve more than one are now considered quite as much apart of the treatment as giving medicines & taking temperatures
& quite as much {printed address:} 10, South Street, a part of the Sisters’ duties Park Lane. W. [Not “ordering” “Coffins” but all these things are the Sisters’ duties] This is the ABC

7. Who reports the state of the Patients to the Doctors? Without a ‘hierarchy’, an organisation with the duties of each grade/step laid down, there can be none of the discipline necessary for obeying the Doctors’ orders in cleanliness & sincerity -

8. If private servants are allowed to some Patients, these servants must have food provided -

9. Probably a Ward master or man -head of the native attendants & all male servants is necessary - besides the Steward who could hardly undertake these duties. The Ward Master must be trained in Ward duties. [end 10:790]
Mrs. Charles Roundell  
Dorfold Hall Agnes Jones  
Nantwich  
We do not love the loveable  
we love those we make happy  
You don’t know how the proximity of the Patients is all in all  
the “Wine of the entertainmt” don’t make A.J.’s life gloomy  
above all, don’t depreciate training  
Miss Ferguson: view of her Ward & Ward life  
my training Misericorde Paris - Harley St  
Kaiserswerth the worst trained Nursing I ever saw  
& the worst Sanitary state of things

one year’s training only enough to show one how to train oneself  
so much more to be done for Workh Infirmary Patients than for those in HospI  
where they change so quick & where there is such a drive  
& it is like bringing them in from highways & especially the children not at all impervious to it is the first good Word we have heard  
Highgate mother child
pity that so much of
A.J.'s depression shd have
been preserved - the fruit of
her repressed hours
  I pity the people who
have all the organization
all the m writing
& no Patients
  In '68, I used to say
to myself - how could I
ever be unhappy while she
lived -
  I pity the people who
lead the home life
  increasing deafness
cd not hear the noise
made

dwell on the privilege
not only on the love / sacrifice
  sorry she had so much
of stores to do
  Her Sister did not
understand her
deplorable mistake her
death
don't depreciate Workh
  Nursing
not training
Talking to the infirm old women
  orange woman - bad for
trade
{printed address: upside down} 10, South Street,
  Park Lane. W.
make them look at it as a
life's work
This is a delightful account of dear Agnes Jones, & carries me back to the days when I used to say to myself: (in '68): How could I ever be unhappy while she lived? [P. 18 is especially admirable]

But there is a whole side of Agnes Jones’ character which is not touched on here; & which it is very important for Wrkh. Infy Nurses to understand -

She felt it a privilege not a sacrifice - to attend

the sick - Every Nurse must do so - Or she is not worth her salt.

You don’t know how to be nursing the Patients is all in all - the “Wine of the “entertainment”, as the best Nurse we ever had said to me -

I pity the people who have all the organization all the writing, all the speaking to do, but who never see the Patients they do so much for

Agnes’ life was not gloomy.
2. It is a great truth that we love those we make happy, whether loveable or not.
3. So much more can be done for Workh Infy. than for those in Hospital. Patients, who change so fast, & where there is such a continual drive.

   The Workh: Patients are like those who were brought in to the King’s supper from the ‘highways’ & hedges - especially the children - They are not at all impervious to “Good Words” - many an one has said: ‘it is the first Good Word we have ever heard - And a child was heard praying behind its crib when it had to leave the Infirmary that it might not forget the ‘good words’ -

   But remember it must be the best of good nursing - & ever better & better than best - that opens the way to the ‘good word’

   One year’s training is only
enough to show {printed address:} 10, South Street, Park Lane. W.
oneself - It takes 5 years to make a Ward Nurse
How I wish I had time to tell the facts I know
about the “highways" & hedges responding -
One woman, left a widow at 23, with a family of step-children to bring them up did bring them up & at 40 had to go into the W.I. from consumption & said it was ‘like heaven’
4. I cannot depreciate Workh: Nursing, not training

There is so much to be done for Workh: Patients - Nurse always dread the Infirm Wards, where the old Patients have to be “changed” 5 or 6 times in a night But a good & clever Nurse will, after nursing them like children, treat them like reasonable beings
“Ah you were an orange woman - weren’t you? How much did you charge for “an orange? a penny? And perhaps “you gave the penniless boy an orange - Bad for trade - but very good for
“the penniless boys” - And the old woman
is so delighted - She says
    “O you know all about me”
and “perhaps”, she thinks,
it is all known to the Queen -
    Treat them like your
fellow-creatures, however
tiresome they are - or rather,
each of us wishes to know,
‘the love of Christ to me’ -
    treat them like those to
whom comes the love of
    While you are in it,
look at it as your life’s
work - That is what
Agnes Jones did

One of our very best Nurses
said to me once: While
you have a Ward, it must
be your home - & the
inmates your children -
Don’t be like water turned
on from a cock - & turned
off again -
Returning to the old women: one
of our Nurses, now a Matron, said
    “They must be those tiresome
old women or those dear
old things to you”.
    Now that is real philosophy
& real Christianity
    She is now promoted
to an important post
initialled letter, ff219-24, pencil [6:307-08]

f219

Private Aug 4/96
{printed address;} 10, South Street,
    Park Lane. W.
Dear Madam
    you cannot think what pleasure your “Letter to "the W.I. Nurses" about the dear heroic Saint, Agnes Jones, gave me - I only want every side of her many-sided character to be understood
1. her intense pleasure in Nursing - She like many others, wanted the worst not the worst/best Hospital to be given up to her -

f219v

2. Kaiserswerth - The Nurse was nil. The Hygiene horrible But the tone was excellent admirable - And Pastor Fliedner’s addresses to the Pupil School- mistresses the very best I ever heard and the Penitentiary outdoor work & Vegetable gardening under a very capable Sister excellently adapted to the case. And Pastor Fliedner’s solemn & reverential teaching to us of the sad secrets of Hospital life what I have never heard given in England.
But the Hospital was certainly the worst part of Kaiserswerth Institution.

3. What I am going to say would not be worth saying:

if it did not bear on the question of training, p. 13

I took all the training that was to be had - there was none to be had in England. So far from Kaiserswerth having trained me, after having seen some of the best Hospitals on the Continent, I went to Paris, saw the Augustinian Sisters there, who were not so good as the best trained English Nurses are now but like Saints to savages then - I lived in a Miséricorde, (there was one to every Municipality in Paris then) - The Miséricorde under the Soeurs de S. Vincent de Paul, did all the 'petite chirurgie' of outdoor Patients, like our District Nurses, but more than they - & all the dispensing - They were, besides, the Relieving Officers -& we have nothing like it
f221

Private -2-
{printed address:} 10, South Street, they & they alone knew Park Lane. W. the poor - they distributed all the ‘bons’ of the Municipality for meat, firing &c - they were also allowed to distribute private charity - for the French only understand or understood then the combination of public & private charity - they had besides boarding schools for poor adult girls - into which I will not enter now

f221v

After that, I became Matron of a small Hospital in London, where I remained till summoned to Scutari in the Crimean War - I have “retired” into public life/work ever since - All this is of no consequence except from the purpose indicated - There was no training Therefore it pleased God thus to establish training in England -
4 It is a pity that so much of Agnes Jones’ depression written under physical exhaustion at night - so little of her divine unconquerable courage should have been preserved

More than I have lamented the publication of the “Memorials” They give no real picture of her

5 It is a pity she had so much of stores to do. But she would never accept an Assistant

6. The cause of Her death seems to us a deplorable mistake But God made her an example - But the most deplorable mistake was: the trying to make paupers into Nurses by Mr. Rathbone & her. The failure of this was what depressed her, when it might have been foreseen from the beginning.

You who have done & are doing so much; don’t depreciate Workhouse Infy Nursing nor training

7. Her ever increasing deafness made her superintendence
f223

_Private_ not a dead letter
{printed address:} 10, South Street, but a deaf letter Park Lane. W.

latterly

8. It is perhaps but little known that in more than one London Poor Law Infirmaries long years after her death, there was throwing of tin cups & tin plates across the ward by the Patients who at each other, each then giving the other in charge to the Police -

All this disappears when there are educated women Sunday throwing Police educated women

f223v

as Matrons & Ward Nurses- All really trained women are educated women -

But another danger appears now: the Doctors say: 'those women know as many words as we do - but they don’t know how to make a Patient comfortable.

This was not a danger in the time of the dear Pioneer of Workho: Infy Nursing

Agnes Jones

f224

_To the Nurses_

It is a noble calling, [Roundell included this in the book] the calling of Nurses, but it depends on you Nurses to make it noble

FN
Mrs. Charles Roundell
ff225-26 to FN Dorfold Hall, Nantwich Aug 8 1896. Indeed I cannot tell you how much your praise of my Agnes Jones paper has gratified and encouraged me.

Pray forgive my mistake about yourself & Kaiserswerth -- I was entirely misinformed.

You are kind enough to say that I may read your two letter sheets to our nurses. They would be an invaluable help, but the nurses are scattered about and though we try to collect them in London once a year, many of them cannot come to town. Would you therefore allow me to print your words at the end of Agnes Jones’ life? I do hope you will, for they would have an effect on our nurses which nothing else would.

It wd be an additional favour if you would allow me to weave in some of your most wise words in the papers marked Private, and to give you as my authority. I refer to Agnes’ pleasure in nursing, to her “divine unconquerable courage” to the importance of having educated women as nurses and to your wish that patients should be made comfortable. I cannot tell you the help it would be.

copy of signed letter, ff227-28, typewritten

Aug. 13/96

10 South Street,
Park Lane, W.

Dear Sir W. Wedderburn,

You said there were two things in which the women’s vote could help
1. Temperance: not to be beat by drinking husbands
2. What? - just, please, put it on a post-card, I shall understand.

You have no business to be low-spirited about the future. [10:868]

There is Providence still. It is 40 years this month since I came back from the Crimea - See how poor I have been helped, tho’ I have lost all my friends, among Ministers..

You know quite well that you are the only M.P. who knows anything really about India now - You should hold on.

"And courage in the evil hour
   "His heavenly aids impart -"

You should fly up like the eagle.

When I am low-spirited, I read about the D. of Wellington in the Battle of Waterloo or in the Peninsular War And I see how he held on thro’ every obstacle & forsaken by our Govt. “Alone he did it”

And what was the end? He saved Europe. So it will be with you -

You will save India.

I should like to know how you do about your house in Banffshire.

You have divine unconquerable courage. [end 10:868]
Please tell me what the other thing is that the women’s is to do. I am afraid I have been too enraged by vociferous ladies lecturing upon things they knew nothing at all about - & have not thought of the rank & file.

God bless you -
And may Lady Wedderburn’s health improve!

yours sincerely

(Sgd.) F. Nightingale
f229
2nd letter Hong Kong  Aug 13/96
{printed address;} 10, South Street, Park Lane. W.
To Mr. Secretary Chamberlain
I beg to thank you for
the letter of the 8th &
for the information therein contained respecting Hong Kong
But I should be glad
to know whether, as suggested in my previous note, it is not possible to remove the Barracks & the Hospital from their present site to the hills -
I am given to understand

f229v
that the/a transfer of this kind would not be very expensive, as the present Barracks being in the business part of the town might be sold for a considerable sum.
If it is not possible to move both whether/ could the Hospital at least could be established on the hill?

f230
Sept. 29/96

Dear Sir Oliver Newmarch,

Tho’ I have not the great advantage of being known to you yet I venture to ask you to be allowed to let me write to your kindness on behalf of the widow of a man whose services I knew intimately from first to last, Dr. Hewlett, late Sanitary Commissioner for Bombay. For his sake I humbly hope you may find it possible to befriend her in the matter of Lord Clive’ Fund. She will have told you her circumstances.

I first knew Dr. Hewlett as Health Officer of Bombay City which became under his by unceasing personal work he became in himself a scavenged city - I knew him afterwards as exerting an influence over the country people which no Govt. had - He could get them to move, in a night, a village on a Cholera site which no/every Govt. had been able /unsuccessfully tried to make to do - them do When he began work, it was all: the Goddess of Small pox; the Goddess of whatever they
called Cholera - & offerings of fruit & flowers were laid at their shrines. After an unconscious education by him, if there were two or three deaths from Cholera, they would come to him, “Bestir yourselves, Sahib, don’t you see we are all dead?” His Sanitary Commissionership of Bombay Presidency - - - if people knew, they would say O /Would that his life & services had been prolonged but a few years. He sacrificed his life to his duty - I do not intrude upon you with details - Even your kindness would be wearied. The widow Mrs. Hewlett has laboured hard to bring up her sons. I trust that they will have some of their father’s energies - I heard of one at least doing very well. I trust that you will receive kindly my apology for troubling you & beg that you will believe me - dear Sir O. N. your faithful servt F.N.

Moriarty got book on aseptic treatment of wounds, presumably Schimmelbusch
f1a

-2-
find men & women washing clothes
in it, cattle drinking &
fouling it, streams of
liquid refuse from the
village &c &c - And from
this tank their drinking
water is obtained!

Is the village River if any
polluted by impure drainage
or by manufactures?

[To many/each of these questions
I might I am ashamed
to say find a sad answer
in some place or other in rural England
We are by no means immaculate]

f1b

?] Has any outbreak of disease
been known to ensue from
a cleansing, owing to the
subsequent/ resulting exposure of
noxious matter?

9. 7. To every question in this
crucial "point" 9 including
'How is house & kitchen refuse disposed
of? might I would beg a
careful answer, hoping
that my humble anxiety
may be forgiven -
At the same time, some Anglo-
Indians, well acquainted
with India, see great
difficulties in the very system of 9, going out at night, women going out & so forth
10. 8 Stalling of cattle, for the sake of protection inside the houses And storing of the manure
11, 12, 13 9 “Religious fairs, “marriage processions” “burials of the dead” are most interesting but questions - supplying information on less within my competence
15 10 Scarcity or famine may I recur to this question As I have been for very many years intensely interested in Irrigation, & what measures are taken to prevent harm?

progress Might I venture to ask what is expected from Irrigation What from Railroads What the /from importation of foreign corn are respectively expected to do in the present scarcity Painfully interesting & most important statistics of the spread of Irrigation &c have been published by the Govt. of India for the newspapers Might I ask for more?
The Govt. of India invites Local Govts & Admns to make “additions” in the “questions to be put” - Now, after all, Fever is more important than Cholera. It takes more victims by the thousands almost the millions. It saps the strength of the populations more - is constant while Cholera is occasional. 11 Have questions been asked about the prevalence & localities of Fever, & its causes? ^ thousands of thousands

One would be curious/ anxious to know whether the “Selected Villages” have responded er/how the “chief village” of “each group” & how far it has then extended to all the villages of the group.
Pardon me
I am aghast at the
multitude of questions
I am asking -
but as the "List of Points"
was not lost, the answers
will I trust not be
lost upon us - if you are
so very good as to supply
them and without /your kindness will not growl
And we would thank
the Viceroy with all our hearts & minds
for what he is doing
for the improvement &

enlightenment of his
people's health
concerning their health
But the peasant
women, in whom
really lies the way to healthy/ the key to
health & to disease
have yet to be reached
13 Might I ask
How far has assistance been invited
& valuable co-operation
obtained from the various
local Associations
European & native
interested in the social
& sanitary welfare of the
people?
signed letter, ff4-11, pen & pencil, black-edged paper to f10, original Trinity College, Cambridge, Houghton Collection

f4 {pencil}

Village Sanitary Record
Nov 10/96
1896 10, South Street, {printed address:}
{pen} My dear Sir Park Lane. W.

I have never thanked the Viceroy as I ought for so kindly sending me the papers regarding the “Village Sanitary Inspection “Book” - invaluable, if carried out.

Will you perform this Office for me with enthusiasm?
Also: may I venture to ask what is the “progress & “maintenance “ of this Village Sanitary Record in the Bombay Presidency - and if it is not too much to ask: in the
Add Mss 45809

f4v
Madras Presidency,
in Bengal,
the Punjab, N.W. Provinces
&c &c
   especially as regards
{pencil} Point 1 {pen} the sort of persons
who “furnish the information”
& if any pains are
taken by native “literates”
to insense them with
the value of the “points”
It would be such a
valuable education for them.
   & as regards the
“literate residents,” whether
“headman, village accountant”
or other who “embodies” it
in the V.S.I. Book -
   It would be at least
X See list of “Points to be dwelt on briefly,
“in the ‘Village Sanitary Inspection Book’

f5
as valuable information
   to us British on the
   habits of the people
2.{pencil} point 4 {pen} “character of the
   “soil” - & whether saturated
with noxious matters
or waterlogged & producing malarial Fever
   whether works of drainage
have been attempted &
whether “embankments”
have brought an unjust
stigma on Irrigation
as the mother of “FEVER”
by obstructing the drainage
3 {pencil} Point 5 {pen} as regards the “overcrowding”
of “houses” - so lamentable
especially at night in some
places. [‘My house is like a
box,’ sometimes says the
Hindoo complacently’]
   or of “sites.”
The District Officer only sees the main street, prepared for him - not the dirty small alleys.

& the sanitary (or insanitary) state of the “immediate “Surroundings” of houses.

4 {pencil} Point 6 {pen} “trades & occupations” in villages - “castes” & whether the “caste” of native sweepers & scavengers paid by the villagers in land & handfuls of food, still exists to the infinite benefit of the inhabitants - or has been swept away itself - almost by mistake as it were what trades are noxious

{pencil} Point 7 {pen} 5. as to the “food” respectively of different {printed address:} 10, South Street, districts, rice, millet Park Lane. W. &c &c

& the “supplies” of food - a question, alas! so important in the present scarcity - whether by Irrigation by Canals, wells &c &c railroad or imported &c

6.{pencil} Point 8 {pen} Water supply - perhaps most important of all how wells are protected from impurities how tanks are kept pure {The following paragraph has a diagonal pencil line drawn through it} Is it a calumny that, in spite of the absolute orders for the protection of
f6v
{the first paragraph of this f has a diagonal pencil line drawn through it}
tanks by the District
   Officer who believes
them to be obeyed,
{pencil} may not
{this part has a curly line drawn beside it in the margin}
{pen} Europeans may, visiting
the Village tank unexpectedly
at the evening hour, find
women washing clothes
in it, cattle drinking &
fouling it, streams of
liquid refuse from the
Village &c &c And from
this tank their drinking
water is obtained!
   Is any effort made by
say the Village Schoolmaster
to teach at least the young
the horrible mischief of
{pencil} fouling the drinking water? [Brahmans
will not touch manure, unless educated
to it, for fear of the loss of “caste”.
Could not advantage be taken of this?]

f7
   If there is a River, is
it polluted by impure
drainage, or by manufactures?
   Has any outbreak of
disease been known to
ensue from a cleaning.
owing to the resulting
exposure of noxious matter?
   [To many of these
questions, I might, I am
ashamed to say, find a
melancholy answer from
some place or other in
rural England. We are
by no means immaculate]
Point 9.

7. To every question in this crucial “point” 9 including “How is house & kitchen refuse disposed of?” might I beg a careful answer, hoping that my humble anxiety may be forgiven.

At the same time, some Anglo-Indians, well acquainted with India, see great difficulties in the very system of 9 - going out at night, women going out & so forth.

Point 10 {pen} Stalling of cattle, for the sake of protection inside the houses And storing of the manure. 9 {pencil Points 11, 12, 13 {pen} “Religious fairs,” & what measures are taken to prevent the mischiefs of an agglomeration of people? “marriage processions” “burials of the dead” are most interesting questions - supplying information on the customs of different peoples & their religions.
May I recur to this question?
As I have been for very many years intensely interested in the progress of Irrigation,
  Might I venture to ask what is expected from
  Irrigation  What from
  Railroads  What from
  Importation of foreign corn respectively in the present scarcity?
Painfully interesting & most important statistics of the spread of Irrigation &c have been published by the Govt. of India - Might I ask for more?

The Govt. of India invites Local Govts & Admins to make "additions" in the "questions to be put" -
Now, after all, Fever is more important that Cholera It takes more victims by thousands & thousands of thousands. It saps the strength of the populations more - is constant while Cholera is occasional
Have questions been asked about prevalence localities of Fever, & its causes?
12. How have the “selected villages” responded? how the “chief village” of “each group” how far it has then extended to all the villages in the group?
13. Might I ask how far assistance has been invited or valuable co-operation obtained from the various local Associations European & native, interested in the social & sanitary welfare of the people?

Pardon me - I am aghast at the multitude of questions I am asking - But as the “List of Points” was not lost, the answers will, I trust, not be lost upon us - if you are so very good as to supply them - And your kindness will not ‘growl’ And we would thank the Viceroy with all our hearts & minds for what he is doing for the improvement & enlightenment of his people concerning their health
f10v
But the peasant women,
in whom really lies
the way to health,
the key to health
& to disease
have yet to be reached
“La reconaissance n’est
qu’un vif sentiment des
bienfaits futurs.”
Pray believe me
yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale
H. Babington Smith Esq
Private Secretary’s Office

f11
P.S. Indeed I am aware
how far-reaching such
questions are, & that in
order to procure full
information, reference to
local authorities would
be necessary. In the
mean time, I should be
most exceedingly grateful
for a brief reply on the
various points, which
would enable me to
understand how far
the most excellent Circular
of the Govt. of India has
already produced an
effect.
    F.N.
H. Babingon Smith Esq
Add Mss 45809

initialled letter draft, ff12-13, pencil

**f12**
10 S. St  Nov 11/96
My dear Sir
   I have been for some time
anxious, to make your
acquaintance as Examiner
& Physician to our
Probationers - & to
thank you/express my gratitude for all the
good you are doing
them in various ways
^ La reconnaissance
   That you are exceedingly
occupied I know full
well - But perhaps some
day you might be able

**f12v**
kindly
to make an appointment
in the afternoon *after*
3.30. And I will
keep that open for you.
   I must ask you
to be so good as to
make it a day or two
beforehand as
otherwise I might not
be able to put off
any other appointment.
   Hoping not to seem
troublesome to you but
very desirous of profiting by your kindness/benefits/ bienfaits futurs
pray believe me yours faithfully

FN
Seymour J. Sharkey Esq MD

Dear Madam
How kind of you to call here & how kind to offer me the honour of being one of the names of your Women’s Branch/Auxiliary of that Invaluable Socy for India if only nominal.

But there’s the rub “without my work” - I could not give my work for I have already undertaken
far too much in my hands
And I could not
give my poor name
without my work -
for that would be
contary to the ideas &
practice of my whole
life
God speed to yours -
And let your kindness
accept my ap excuse
for my delay in answering
which is really that of
press of work & ill health
F.N.

Mrs. George Patterson
Hony Secretary of the
Women’s Auxiliary
of the
Xtian Literature Society
for India

12 Nov 1896 letter to FN by Seymour Sharkey, obliged for inv to visit

Nov 16th 1896 letter to FN from Margaret St Clair, Queen Victoria’s Jubilee Inst for Women, St Lawrence’s Catholic Home, 34 Rutland Sq. W., Dublin, sends copy of annual report. I am sending you a copy of our annual report just arrived. We held our annual meeting last Friday with Archbishop Walch in the chair; a good meeting as far as the report and attendance went. I send you the report as I known how interest you always are in any work among the poor, and as one in which so many of the Nightingale nurses have taken a part.

Next June I shall have been here six years and during that time have seen this home which was stared as an experiment grow and flourish in spite of many difficulties and prejudices. Always keeping a staff of five nurses in the home we have trained during those six years seventeen who have been sent out in to country districts throughout Ireland. All have done well and are working loyally under the rules of the jubilee Institute. Before three months are over we shall have started three more districts in the south of Ireland; so that in the face of much hard work I take the liberty of writing to you to ask from you a word of encouragement. My nurses loyalty to our Institute means also loyalty to you who are my chief. Believe me, yours gratefully, Margaret St. Clair

letter Nov 22 1896 to FN from Theodore Acland, re getting a Cinghalese lady trained at St T.

Nov 24 1896 to FN from T. Acland thanks for her letter (missing) re Sinhalese lady,
Add Mss 45809

ref to Nurse Harvey

signed letter, ff25-25v, pencil

f25

Dec 4/96
10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W. [12:492]

My dear Sir

Might I ask you a question arising out of your letter?

Was there a boy, a Patient of yours in Florence, who had to be transferred to Block 8 for Scarlet Fever, & who died there in the same rapid way that Nurse Harvey did?

It occurred to me that you might have wished
Florence Ward to be purified?
yours faithfully
F. Nightingale
Dr. Theodore Acland

signed letter, f26, pen

Cinghalese lady 4 Dec/96
{printed address:} 10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.
My dear Sir
Thank you for your letter. I am afraid I must not adopt your suggestion of writing out to Ceylon. I cannot think it would lead to any good. We cannot carve out a career for her - And she must know best how she is working. Yours faithfully
May F. Nightingale
I venture to send you an Article of mine in “India”? Dr Theodore Acland
My dear Sir

May I venture to send you a copy of “India” for December, as showing that I am asking the Indian public to get all the advantages rendered possible by the Wise Action of the Government of India -

You will find at pp. ^p.359 &c see on p.p. 367 &c yours sincerely

FN
H. Babington Smith Esq
Private Secretary

Forgive my trespassing upon you but I want to ask a favour. I purpose applying for the matronship of Sheffield Gen Infirmary and as I see you are a governor I desired to ask your interest and influence on my behalf. My very unhappy experience at Croydon has done much to blight my prospects and render it exceedingly difficult for me, humanly speaking, to get another appointment without direct influence and interest worked for me by those who have the power to do it. Why it was permitted that everything should go against me in that unhappy place in spite of all my effort will be always a mystery to me in this life, but I can believe that here was and is some divine purpose in it, even though it has brought such suffering to me, and that though the ill will of another. Everyone I have worked with has given me unexceptional testimonials if you would are to see them. I will be happy to send you a copy.

Since leaving Croydon I have done some private nursing I was abroad last winter with Mrs Norris and I have been working here since August (asst sup - holiday and supernumary duty). Miss Spencer has been exceedingly good to me, but the pressure of work is over and though she is anxious to keep me it may not be possible to do so, and as I am entirely dependent on my own earnings and that not for myself alone I am very anxious to get a remunerative appointment. Hoping you will forgive my troubling you and that it may be in your power to help me, and with thanks for past interest, believe me....

Ask for criticism of her book, 1342 Euclid Av, Cleveland Ohio. It is something over a year ago since I received a kind note from you saying if I wd send you my American address you would be willing to send me a criticism of my book on nursing. I wonder if it too late now to ask for it? All last year I was so absorbed in my new duties that I was forced to lay aside to a great extent my nursing interest, but now I am beginning to be able to take them up again and among other things am thinking of revising my text book so as to adapt it to a three years course of training. I am deeply interested in
developing a three years course with eight hours a day practical work in the school for nurses in this country. I do not know if you favour the shorter hours, but for American women I cannot see how we can have it otherwise for so many months and have them as strong and thoroughly taught as they ought to be. I gave a paper on the subject last winter at our superintendents’ convention, a copy of which I shall send you if I can get one. I trust I may have the pleasure of hearing from you. So often have I thought of your kind interest in me last year when I was in London and wish I might have the privilege of another talk with you on nursing subjects. With sincere love, yours faithfully, Isabel Hampton Robb.

unsigned letter, ff32-33, pencil, copied in Johns Hopkins Acc 2000.126

f32
My dear Mrs. Robb

To improve the individual {this is her spelling} [13:515-16]
English - individualism
America - socialism
in the best sense of the
word
The good of a Society depends upon
every individual in it -
Take care of the penny & the
pounds will take care of themselves
immense size of America
little Great Britain
publicity of an American Woman
privacy of English woman
Add Mss 45809

f32v
on your very first page
would appear things which
every experienced English
Matron would deny
She would say large
starts or experiments
have been made in England
- has one succeeded in
any true sense?
the “machinery” has failed
it does not “work” at all
they have no “power” & little
“influence”
“prestige & dignity” nil -
Yet there is an idea of getting
a Bill thro’ Parlt

f33
Well shrink at the
very word graduate
as if it were possible to
graduate in character,
conduct & a particular
kind of intelligence, treating
the Patient as a case
  fellow creature
  & in the as a technical
  sense of how to treat him

f33v
legal organization
English Matrons & Nurses
have gone to a very large
great-expence to oppose
this in the Privy Council

I am sorry to say

[end 13:516]

ff34-37 letter to FN Dec 5/96 from Charlotte Macleod re visit. 57 Torrington Square. You asked me to give you a little time that you might appoint a date and hour for my next visit. The whole of next week is taken. As yet I have made no engagements for the following ten days, with the exception of one evening the 21st.

I am sure you cannot realize the inspiration you are to me, and I cannot ever by half thankful for privilege of my little visit to you.

Your lovely flowers have spoken of you all the week.

Mr Carter does illeg so much of the district nursing from the beginning. It was all so
Add Mss 45809

interesting to me and thank you dear Miss Nightingale for being the means of giving me such an advantage.

I have had part of this week at the London. And I am delighted with the preparatory course given there. Miss Lückes kindly gave me every advantage the seeing the work in the Home and hospital.

I am looking forward to seeing you again with greater pleasure than before.

with kindest regards
f38
Sir W. Wedderburn

Would my letter help to/
Out of this could you
please construct your
Article for “India”
You will know better
than I how to touch
upon M. Malabari
but indeed better than I,
Of course, on all the
“Points” & where the
chief interest lies -
Much information might
be got about the habits
of Different the population
& of the different
populations But I seem
asking for a
book

f38v
But don’t be down
upon them - We are not
so very high above them
I could give you
some flagrant instance
upon almost every one
of these "points" on what
happens in England in
But how much may
be done for these poor people
[And how little or nothing
is done for the rural
population of England by
the Medl Offr of Health]
I always think of
Dr. Hewlett
how when he came into power in different sanitary capacities as San. Comm of Bombay the people sacrificed with flowers & fruit at the shrines of the Goddess of Smallpox & the Goddess of whatever they call it, Cholera

And how long before he left they came to him if there had been 4 or 5 deaths from Cholera - 'Sahib, bestir yourself, don't you see we're all dead? & how he moved a Village

in one night which had been decimated by Cholera &c for 100 years - & which the Govt. had in vain attempted to move, because they were near a Temple
And he by persuading the Panchayat moved them in one night to a site of his own choosing And he came in the morning, & they were all, goods & all, in the new site - He knew what he wanted to do, & did it
Sir W.W. by his vigour & sympathy

But none sympathized with or praised him in either Govt. India or England

[Tantaene irae animis caelestibus? excuse my quotation]

But if we could see anything of that enthusiasm in Medl Offrs of Health here!
You will also understand/ tackle better than I how the people have suffered from losing the castes, the Mhars & the Mangs., who scavenged & swept & touched the things which the higher people would lose caste by touching.

But I remember the Agricultural teacher/ Master, an Englishman, of the Agricultural College of ? Sydapet, near Madras, telling me that the Brahman pupils, otherwise good, would not touch the manure of the animals, wanted
for manuring the ground
    But all that changed
And they were glad
enough to manure
    They are much more
persuadable than we are
- It's we who are rude
in banging against their
prejudices, often with some
degree of truth in them
which we don't apprehend
lay hold of their truth
    Vaccination I don't
much care about - the
greatest authorities in
    England

believe that the diminution
of small pox has resulted
more from sanitation than from
Vaccination
[But I don't dare say
anything about it.]
The "vulgar" don't distinguish
between But if Vaccination is over trusted, & Isolation
is undertrusted
If a Small Pox is one of
the three/few diseases which
is really/inevitably contagious - If
you have a case of Small
Pox, isolate it - But we are
told that this in India is
impossible - The people
would not suffer the Patient
to be moved

signed letter, ff42-45, pen & pencil

f42
9 Dec/96
{printed address;} 10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.
Dear Sir W. Wedderburn

Many thanks for your note. [10:869-70]
I venture to send you Mr. Malabari’s to me, written before he could have received my request for a Resolution at the Congress. and to ask: has he sent you his “Draft Circular”? [he has not sent it me.]
I also trouble you with a letter from Dr. Murdoch (not a Dr of Medicine)
I don’t know whether you know him - of Madras.
He is an Agent of the Xitian

f42v
Literature Socy in India

But he is a great deal more than that. He used to come to England nearly every year. And, I used always to see him [He has not been lately]
I never knew a man of his age take up the Sanitary problem so quickly & so well. His little books for natives are far superior to anything our Anglo-Indian Medical Officers have done. And I suppose no man has lived on such intimate terms with so many of the native races - not at all confined to Madras
I beg to send you a copy of his *Proof circulated for Suggestions* You know so much better than I do how to deal with these things -

The only thing (except Vaccination which I could not dare to touch) in which I can venture to differ with Dr. Murdoch is that I think he attaches too much result to teaching Hygiene & Sanitation in books in Schools. The Schoolmaster must be himself the Sanitary Officer, & rule. But any how what Dr.

Murdoch proposes is important.

It is really beautiful to see a man of 78 working with the same zeal & hopefulness as if he had 70 years before him. {pencil} Could you kindly tell me "any retired Indian Medical "Officer" here to whom I might send any of his copies of "Proof for suggestions" see his last Paragraph.

2. Do you think the Famine prospects are getting better or worse? And why do they discourage here a Lord Mayor’s Fund?
3. I sent according to your behest “India” with a short note to Mr. Babington Smith, Private Secy.

4. I am glad you have abandoned your nefarious project about the form of “India” - But oh how I wish you could give us a better print, or an “Edition de luxe” - ‘Don’t you see ‘we are all’ blind?

5. Do you know that poor fellow, Dr. Gordon, who sent us a little paper/MS about the Calcutta Govt. Hospl, is dead? I had a pathetic letter from his mother - saying that his one wish was to know that the Hospl was to be reformed - I immediately wrote - But perhaps he knows now -

6. Sir G. Birdwood wrote to me about Baroda but giving no information - He is very cross with the Barodists - Do they deserve it?
This is too long a letter already -

With kindest regards to
Lady Wedderburn
yours sincerely
F. Nightingale

7. I should be so pleased
to tell Dr. Murdoch that
you favour his scheme.

FN

8. Should I send a copy of
“India” to Dr. Bahadurji?
of Bombay

FN

f48 letter to FN Dec 14 1896 from Charlotte Macleod re visit on 22nd. Thank you for your
cards of introduction. As you have been so good in giving me a choice of days I shall be happy
to visit you on the 22nd at 5.15.

I shall always like to remember that my last visit in London was made to Miss Nightingale.
As it is impossible for me to have a likeness of yourself for our school, will you kindly give us
your blessing in writing or whatever good wish you may have for our nurses? I shall frame it
and the nurses of Waltham must ever feel the inspiration of your personal interest. I want them
to after my time.

I am sorry I made such a stupid mistake in your address.

ff49-50 duke of Westminster letter to FN black-edged paper. We are endeavouring to raise a
fund in commemoration of the Queen’s longest reign, to add to the Queen Jubilee gift of
£70,000 another £100,000 and more if possible! The interest to go to the promotion of district
nursing in town and country. The interest of the Queen’s gift, tho most useful, is quite
inadequate for the great national work in hand. I have privately received promises of support to
the amount of £15,000 not a bad “nest egg” to start with! We have a meeting here,
preliminary, to morrow Wednesday afternoon and I felt that you could assist us very materially
by one line of commendation and of encouragement from one to whom nursing owes so
much! Believe me to be yrs sincerely Westminster.

I would send you all the information about us later on?

Grosvenor House
Dec 15

My dear Miss
Nightingale
We are endeavouring
to raise a fund
in commemoration
of the Queen’s longest
reign, to add to that
Queen’s Jubilee gift
of £170,000 another £100,000 and more, if possible! its interest to go to the promotion of District nursing in Town and country.

The interest of the Queen’s gift, tho’ most useful, is quite inadequate for the great national work
at hand.
I have privately received promises of support to the amount of £15,000 - not a bad “nest egg” to start with!
We have a meeting here, preliminary, tomorrow, Wednesday afternoon and I feel that you could assist us very materially by one line of commendation & of encouragement - from one to whom nursing owes so much!
Believe me to be yrs sincerely
Westminster
I would send you all the information about us? later on?

f51 draft letter, unsigned, on heavy paper, not stationery, original Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland

16/12/96
Dear Duke of Westr

Good speed to your noble effort in favour of District Nurses “for town & country” - & in commn of our Queen’s reign who cares for all.
We look upon the District Nurse, if she is what she should be & if we give her the training

she should have, as the great civilizer of the poor, teaching as well as nursing them out of ill health into good health out of drink into self-control but all but all without preaching, without patronizing - as friends
Add Mss 45809

But let them hold the standard high.
Be sure I will try to help all I can tho' that may be small & will let you now. I have only just received your kind note. [end]

Dec 16/96
[printed address] 10, South Street
Park Lane, W.
Dear Duke of Westminster
Good speed to your noble effort in favour of District Nurses for town “& country”; & in commemoration of our Queen who cares for all.
We look upon the District Nurse, if she is what she should be, & if we give her the training she should have, as the great civilizer of the poor, training as well as nursing them out of ill health into good health (Health Missioners), out of drink into self-control but all without preaching, without
patronizing - as friends in sympathy.
But let them hold the standard high as Nurses.

Pray be sure I will try to help all I can, tho'
that be small, here
& will with your leave let you know.
Pray believe me your Grace's faithful servant
Florence Nightingale

Charlotte Macleod to FN Dec 22/96 Please forgive what may have seem illeg in my address to you tonight. I am very tired, which, with a grateful heart for your sweet kindness to me personally and your interest in our work in Waltham and my very warm affection for you must be my excuse for any lack of control. I must ack that had given way to my inclination I shd have buried my head and had a good cry by your bedside. I suppose I was esp touched by your kindness as I have been alone among strangers for so long and it is a bit of a strain. If it is not my good fortune dear Miss Nightingale to meet you on earth again, I trust I may so live that we shall meet in our heavenly Father's realm.

Wishing you a happy new year. with loving regard. sincerely yours Charlotte Macleod.
Waltham, Mass, United States, America.

another from Macleod. Thank you indeed for the message to our nurses and your parting wish to myself. With love and good bye. Dec 23/96

[1896?] letter of E. Jeannie Mitchell, c/po Mrs Powell, Guilford Rd. Lambeth, waited to answer your kind letter until I had been to Downs because I thought an extra letter wd only add to your work. I went this morning to choose the implements, which are very nice indeed, and in a case. Very kind. To let me have your name and mine put on. Encloses account. I am very sorry I shall not be able to come and see you between now and September, as I leave here on Saturday not to return until I go to Deptford. Re parish in Deptford, Mr Wallis is finding a great deal of work to do in Deptford as the parish is in a very neglected condition. I only hope I may be able to help him as I ought, for there is much to be done, and I am sure my training at St T. will be an invaluable help to me, shall be so glad to feel I can still do a little nursing, loved work. Married clergyman. Down visit?

F60 letter Sunday [1896?] from Annie Allardice, Florence Ward, St T. the book and your kind
note reached me safely yesterday eve, warmest thanks, The Old Missionary. Ground work: absolute cleanliness, diets, lotions, weights and measures, temperature, catheters, enemas, blisters, leeching poultries, fomentations, baths, hypodermics, how to prepare patients for exam, set bathroom for plaster or oper, fill waterpillows, set for tapping of aspirating, dressings, padding of splints bedsores, rigors, peptonizing milk, feeding of helpless patients, ventilation, bones and different organs of body, then fractures, hernias, concussions, typhoids, fits etc.

incomplete letter draft, f62, pencil

f62
(Arch: [?1896]
Dear Sir G. Birdwood
  I have not troubled you lately about reviewing the Indian Govt Sanitary Report -
  Might I ask you kindly to tell me what Sir G. Hunter’s answer was to the application you were so good as to make to him to review it?

inscription draft, f63, pencil

f63
Offered to Helen Shuter with Florence Nightingale’s love & regrets at losing her at/ from St. Thomas’ Hospl & best wishes for her highest success at her new post in Dublin New Year 1897
Staff Nurses or Probrs - Night Supts
3 mos. 6 mos: a year
What sized wards?
   infectious wards - 6 mos:
      winter & summer
can they sleep by day?
may just have learnt to sleep by day
   when they come off - some never
   sleep by day

Electric Bells & Telephones
Miss Snodgrass - a year
   mother, leader, teacher
Edith B.G. 4 years
   all Probrs trained have no one
      to call but
         Night Supt.
Night supt. 3 or 6 mos: may get a
   better thus
Ward Physicians don’t like the Day Staff
   changed
has the Night Nurse an Assistant?
All Matrons &c must have done
   Night Duty
Infant Wards Medical
   Or Surgical
      always a year’s
         staff day
            first

f64 letter Jan 3 1897 letter to FN from Jessie Boyd Carpenter, Christian Ward, thanks for
flowers and jelly for Nurse Clemence

f66 letter from Margaret E. Stewart on embossed Erich House, Torquay, thank you with all my
heart for your kindness in sending me that nice sweet book at Christmas time. My work here is
very happy and I wish so much you could see the home and some of the poor young
consumptive girls. Contented and happy for a moderate charge. The benefit of the climate and
cure I have some old ladies who look on me as a daughter and my life is very happy amongst
them both old and young. I send a [this is Maggie]

f68 Jan 10 1897 letter to FN from Sister of Beatrice Ward St T. re presents to patients
   appreciated, re Ethel the voiceless child

f70 letter Jan 14 1897 letter to FN from E.G. Brewer, Batcombe Lodge, Strawberry Hill Rd
   Twickenham re illness of daughter, prob at St T; Brewer's father was Capt Brewer,
Add Mss 45809

commodore of SS Gt Britain, went out to Crimea in

f72 letter Jan 14 1897 letter to FN from Joseph Bell 2 Melville Cres Edin thanks for her note (missing), re rules question and matrons, feeling re matrons having too much power, doing what can to explain to bd

f74 letter Jan 16 1897 to FN from Florence Clifton, Southport re death of Sister Snodgrass at Cairo on Jan 10

f76 letter 19 Jan 1897 letter to FN from Christian E. Guthrie Wright, Edinburgh re Louisa Stevenson

f78 letter 22 Jan 1897 from Louisa Stevenson re meeting this aft, re nursing admin

f80 Jan 23 1897 letter to FN from Louisa Stevenson re meeting yesterday, thanks for flowers. My mind was so full of all you had been saying yesterday afternoon, and I was so surprised at receiving these beautiful flowers from you that I am quite sure I did not half thank you for them. I never saw a more perfectly arranged bouquet nor one made up of more exquisite flowers. Hopes to show to Edinburgh friends.

f81 List of wards with probs Jan 1897

f83 letter Jan 27 1897 letter to FN from Constance Walters, Weston- super-Mare, thanks for her kind letter re loss of loved one, ruptured blood vessel, Snodgrass
Jan 28/97

S. Snodgrass

an irreparable loss

Col Douglas wife news

Sister Clifton from

grateful to you “Clif” for sending me those two little scraps of her to you

How little I thought I never should see her again - She should have survived me long -

She was perhaps the best Night Supt. we ever had at St. T.

She did so mother the

Night Nurses as a mother - inspired them with work as their/a leader - taught them their work & all its details on the spot as a teacher & with them. She had all the practical experience & skill of the best old Sisters & the knowledge of the modern School without its word-pedantry

Above all, she was one of the best of women -

I did so mourn her leaving St. T.’s - But her work at Dublin in the
Military Hospi was what very few, if any could have done - her influence over/with the Orderlies & without asserting any authority over them - they cried little children when they heard she was dead. Her influence was not from talk, but from what she was - It is not what we say but what we are that tells her nursing for 5 years of those poor Enterics

The only comfort is to try & be like her - to do what would please her - She who always gave her best to God & to her fellow creatures - her skilled, intelligent best

[fn 88] letter to FN from A.C. Gibson, Matron’s Office, The Infirmary, Birmingham, thanks for her note (missing)

[fn 89] Feb 17 1897 letter to FN from Katharine Tippett, Elizabeth Ward thanks for kindness in sending delicacies for little patients, refers to a case where her efforts “failed” and father took the children

[fn 91] 18 Feb 1897 letter to FN from Florence Haig Brown, N House re Miss Gordon at Ventnor, prob Lota Brewer has returned to N Home, working in Fl ward, feels quite strong again, and re Nurse Clemence making progress

[fn 93] Feb 20 1897 letter to Sir (HBC?) from Mary Grace Thornton, Eaton Sq, indebted for your kindness in reply so fully to my inq about the N Fund and the pamphlet and papers, shall send carefully to St Petersburg, asks to send on the letter, and her articles, saw FN memorial at Balaclava in 1886
27 Feb 1897 letter to FN from F.A. Haig Brown with probationers’ diaries, return of Miss Gordon, with FN pencil note on back: Miss Harriet Allsop, Wellow Mill, East Wellow, Romsey Hants, snow drops, ivy, moss


28 Feb 1897 letter to Helen Shuter, City of Dublin Hosp, FN said she cd write, now to avail herself. Detailed letter re staff. Nice bldg, 100 beds in general wards and a detached wing for infectious cases with 20 beds. Three landings, men, female, obs and ch Describes home. Accomm. Only 5 permanent charge nurses, they change very 3 months day and night duty; We have 14 probs, i.e. one for each ward of 9 or 10 beds by day, and only 1 on each landing by night; if mt be managed somehow if it meant our big ward of 40 or 50 beds, but it means 4 different wards on one landing and 6 on the others The probs only train for one year, so that there is continual c illeg and of course we never get any real value out of them as they go private nursing at the end of the year’s training and we never have anyone to fall back on at an emergency; Difficulties with Mrs Tracy, this ought to be the best nursed hosp in Dublin and cd be with a very little expenditure, I haven’t felt very lonely so far, but am beginning to feel and wd like to have a long talk with a friend, never feel quite sure with the Irish, I have had the pleasure of meeting Miss Hampson, Miss St Clare and Miss Dunn, they were all Nightingale probs at one time, so we were very proud to find ourselves together. Miss Boyd Carpenter comes to pay us a short visit tomorrow of which I shall be very glad. We are on the edge of the town here, so can get a walk by the sea or into the country.

2 March 1897 to FN for 5.5.0 from Brompton Cancer Hosp, annual subscription inscription draft, f126, pencil

Offered to Miss Alice Maud Ruddock on her going to India with Florence Nightingale’s prayers & best wishes that she may “run the race” “with that is set before her” “with patience” March 18/97

18 March [1897] Alice M. Ruddock. Clapham, letter to FN thanks for books, Osler’s Medicine and others, never dreamed of, and the hold all, and paper knife. I hope I may be successful in my new work in India and a credit to my hospital and kind friends in England. I
shall often think of your advice and kind words to me. With renewed thanks

f129 letter of Florence Freeman, 10 Norham Gardens, Oxford 18 March 1897 to FN I venture to ask for your name and support on behalf of the unfortunate Cretan refugees. The fund that I am raising here for their relief has been warmly responded to by members of the university, the citizens and Oxford residents generally. But I have also been generously helped by outside friends of my father and with the memory of his deep sympathy with Greece and for the cause of freedom I dare to ask for your name, which wd carry golden sympathy and comfort to the hearts of the hapless sufferers. The fund that I am collecting goes straight to Athens, to M. Demetrios Bikelas who is well known to many here with his writings. A first instalment of the money sent from here has just been acknowledged with the deepest gratitude by the Countess Aspasia de Roma, pres of the Relief com. The distress is very great and must daily grow greater. I beg you to forgive me if I am wrong in troubling you with this appeal. I feel sure our friend Miss Irby wd be in sympathy.

F131 March 22 1897, letter to FN from Elisabeth Scovil, Cdn nurse trained in US, 6 years supt of hosp at Newport Black Island, ill came to England to recruit, hopes to see if only a few moments, sends one of the books I have written “The Care of Children”, friend of MacLeod, Brighton: I am a Cdn nurse, trained in the United States, and was for six years the supt of the hosp at Newport, Black Island. I was obliged to relinquish this post two years ago on account of a severe illness and came to England to recruit. I shall be in London next week. Wd it be poss for you to see me if only for a few moments? We of the nursing profession feel so deeply our obligations to you. I shd esteem it indeed a high honour if my request can be granted. I venture to send you one of the books I have written. The Care of Children. I think you know my friend Miss Macleod, who has charge of the Nurses' Home at Waltham in the United States, and who is also a Cdn. The ranks of American nurses has been largely recruited from Canada.
March 24/97
10 South Street, Park Lane, W. [10:793-94]

Dear Georgina Franklin
Farewell & God speed! We shall pray for you every day - [break]
I hope Heath’s Dictionary is the book you wished.. (It is
a very heavy 2 Vols) All blessing be with you. Here come the 3
Edwin Arnold books. [10:]
A very devout Buddhist, a young Prince who received part of
his education at Oxford, said to me: ‘What a much wiser & greater
man St. Paul was than Buddha. St. Paul said: Be ye husbands of
one wife: Buddha said: if you have one wife, you may have fifty.’
But Buddha was a real hero. (Gautama)
With regard to what you will find at Bombay, is not your
Surgeon Major Genl. the great Inoculator Dr. Haffkine?
2. I live in hopes that the English Nurses will have native men-
nurses under them for the men-Patients, & native women under
them for the women - There are excellent native Nurses in Hospitals.
[end] 10:794

Fare you very well again
God bless you - And He will bless you.
Yours ever sincerely
(Sgd.) F. NIGHTINGALE

f134 Georgina Franklin letter to FN March 25 1897 So very many thanks for the helpful little
vol I found awaiting me here, another link in my St Thomas’ assocs, which have been laid
aside with deep regret. …departure…same hand guides
Add Mss 45809

draft or copy, signed letter to Vaughan Nash, ff136-36v, pencil [in reply to a letter we don't have] Woodward A85

f136

March 29/97

{printed address:} 10, South Street,

Park Lane. W.

My dear “adversary”, “comrade”

and “learned friend”

A letter from you has been

forwarded to me in London

where I live -

You will know probably

as well as I do the different

opinions from those you

express - I may not waste

your time or mine in

putting them at length

But one thing I may

repeat of what a great

man said of us all:
You have not the least idea of what an European War, which some are hounding on, would be now: with your long range guns which carry 6 miles, your maxims & your Gatlings, and your Iron-clads which in time of peace, on a fine day, sink one another by mistake.

Forgive me & believe me yours sincerely
F. Nightingale

Miss Florence Freeman
29/3/97 Oxford

29 March [1897?] letter to FN from Mary Hornby, Clifton Bristol re a former sister of St T, Sister Victoria before Miss Stirling, was a Miss Lemon and married Mr Biserk [Biscomb?]. I know you valued her. I always fancied it was her you alluded to in an article I reread of yours in which you described a sister as “a little pearl.” Of course I may have been mistaken. She is now very ill and I fear dying at her father’s house, 3 Woodfield Rd, Redland, Bristol. I am staying here to be near he and am a good deal with her every day. Yesterday I to write to her. You were very kind to me in the old days, when I was Sister Magdalen. Mrs Roscorla wanted me to tell you that she does not think a day has passed w/o her thinking of her old work and that she has been faithful l to you and nursed a good deal as one of your sisters shd, both in her own family and among her neighbours. There can be no doubt that one delicate daughter owes her life and her tolerable measure of health to her mother’s devoted and beautiful and skilful care. It is a heavy trial to Mrs Biserk to leave this daughter, who is now 21. I have known Mrs Roscorla now for 17 years. I was 4 years district nurse in a Liverpool parish a part of that time. Our friendship has been close since then. The beauty of her char has been to me something marvelous. Many people are visited and their own children and very selfish with others but her devotion to her husband has been equalled by warm active tender sympathy all round her. She has 3 daughters, all clever loving girls, but very delicate. They are all with her—her husband has gone back to Belfast where they have lived for the last 3 years. Her illness is some sort of obstruction (I fear malignant) in the colon. She knew there was some latent mischief when she came to Bedland last Dec to nurse her father, supposed to be dying. Brought him round. She has great pain. Seems this is the 1873 prob

3 April 1897 letter to FN from Mrs Ormiston Chant, 49 Gower St. W.C. with dated env re sending to Crete answering Master’s call vs cruel Turks. At first I thought of waiting till our arrs and actual time of starting for Crete were settled before writing to ask you for your benediction on a crusade of compassion that prob has its birth in the inspiration your life has been to me. But I need it to help people to realise that it is the duty and privilege of Englishwomen to carry on the work initiated by you in the Crimea. There are very few who combine the necessary
qualifications for such an enterprise as that on which I ask for your blessing. I am so glad to be able to go home is very happy, perhaps none happier than mine, but my children are all eager for their mother to take loving nursing to those who surely had a right to expect help from England. *My husband naturally isn't so eager,* being a doctor he knows more about the terrible side of it than the children. But I who know most about the dark side am quite placid about it.

God has not gone to sleep since you faced and lived through and conquered scenes and difficulties beside which mine will be small indeed. My earliest hosp training was pretty rough. I was but 21 and was soon in full charge of the male accident wards of Nottingham Gen Hosp on night duty. I was sister in the London Hosp. I have been co-manager of a private lunatic asylum before I married last autumn. I went out to Bulgaria to help the Armenian refugees. I shall go for love of course, but Mrs Bedford Fenwick is going to secure the right sort of professional nurse for me. I enclose the appeal I am sending out. Money will flow in faster if it becomes known that you are bidding us God-speed. [FN highlight]. Personally I do not care to receive money because I initiated this, got friends to undertake to be receivers—it is wiser. I confess also I consulted my beloved friend Lady Henry Somerset as to whether you mt think it a liberty if I wrote to you. Now I wait. I shall be very happy if you feel deeply about the tenderness of this plan, that women having health, happiness, home, busy life, experience, training and fearlessness, and beneath it all the deeper strength of having heard the Master’s call in the cry of the Christians whom the Turk has so cruelly crushed, shd illeg all these things a paving of the way for the doing of difficult work and facing danger.

Now may God bless you for all your life has taught to men and women. I am yours sincerely,

L. Ormiston Chant-

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f147 envelope from Chant, with FN comment on

From Mrs Omiston Chant -

wants me to rush into a Nursing expedition to Crete

{in another hand}

Miss Florence Nightingale

South Street

Park Lane

S.W.
Add Mss 45809

f148

my letter to April

Mrs. O. Chant March 5/97

Dear Madam

I have to acknowledge your kind letter - I feel deeply touched by your reference to me - Also to acknowledge your appeal to the public for a Cretan wounded Nursing Fund, to which you ask my support With still deeper regret I am compelled to disappoint you - you will yourself be able to furnish the reasons Without fully entering into

f148v

them, I ought not to pass a criticism or express a judgment upon your scheme - I can only say: Nursing is not an adventure or an enthusiasm - It requires the most careful prudence as well as courage in inaugurating & carrying it on such a scheme It does not appear What invitation has it from any Govt. from any constituted body? Many other considerations there are; as you well tell me: know.
f149
I must pray your kindness to pardon my brevity for my whole time & more than my whole strength are fully occupied in daily work. May we not hope moreover that further bloodshed will be prevented?
Excuse pencil & believe me with high respect yours
F. Nightingale
Mrs. Ormiston Chant

f150 April 6 [1897] letter to FN from L. Ormiston Chant (a follow up) 49 Gower St. thanks for kind letter in pencil re Crete. Please accept my tenderest thanks for your kindness in writing to me, how I shall prize that little pencilled letter! I think in justice to your right to express reticence or advice I ought o tell ou that though the initiative of this ambulance corps for Crete is wholly mine, it is in response to the lady who did and braved in the Crimea what we whose work she mad possible will not be called upon to do because she taught the world a lesson about the way to nurse the sick and wounded that revolutionised both the hospital and the sick room, and the attitude of humanity to the woman nurse. God bless you and give such wisdom and success that I come home again you will not be ashamed of this one of your followers. Yours very reverently.

f152 8 April [1897] letter to FN from Mary L. Hornby Bristol gave her message. 9 Sim Hill, Clifton, Bristol. I tht I shd like to ackn your note till I cd tell you I had given your message. Yesterday I did not manage but today I did and she said, How very ind. Even I think she illeg. She is very weak....Her husband fears that if it last much longer he may not be able to ask for his holiday later in the year. You may judge from this whether she has been an appreciated and cherished wife. I wish she had stayed at St Thomas. I know I shall repent in a more ...moment, but I am rather bitter just now.

F154 Saturday, Hornby again, Dear Mrs Biscombe or Riscomb or Biserk or Riscerk, died this morning. I was there, but it was over.

F156 Ap 11 1897 letter to FN from Florence Clifton, Birkdale, Southport thanks for letter and sympathy, re Snodgrass [long letter]

f160 April 19 1897 letter to FN from E.H. Curtis Hammersmith thanks for letter to be read at meeting, just what wanted, re infant feeding; seems in Telegraph 15 Aug 1910; 4 unsigned note, f162, pencil

f162 -2-
St. George’s beds so hard
Wretched Hospital
wants a good badly nursed
rummaging up
Timothy Holmes old
Mrs. Coster a poor good little
old woman
nurses lolling about
deplorable
Mr. Burdett interfered at
Radcliffe

Mrs. Chant - stood alone
about the Music Hall - Him
Hymn
Miss Oldham tried for Radcliffe
Mr Burdett command
of Pr of Wales
Vivisection

initialled letter draft, ff162v-63v, pencil

162v
-2-
It includes being a friend, & helper,
not a patron or master or almsgiver to the
to the poor family, which
receives her as a friend
moral & physical to mind &
body
And I wish you God
speed with all my
heart & soul -
F.N.
Private
Mrs. Coltman once
showed me a fragment by you
I believe about your children
which was admirable
Might I ask you whether/how far

f163
-3-
you find your instructions
practically followed, especially
about milk v. steak & whisky
We find instruction by leaflets & lectures
Add Mss 45809

Absolutely valueless -
but if shown practically
by District Nurses
they are without price
Are Mothers’ Meetings
useful? for this purpose
Add Mss 45809

f163v

Mr. Sydney Holland   April 19
'97
bed - you don’t lift a
Patient - you roll him

Miss Hamilton - Miss Lückes best help
Edinburgh
Nur Sister don’t speak nicely to
    Miss Spencer
Miss Lückes
47 letters weekly to Private
    Nurses typed Miss Cave? helps

typed copy of signed letter, f164

f164 typed, Copied from the “Daily Telegraph”, Monday, August 15, 1910.
10 South Street, April 17, 1897. [13:838]

Dear Miss Curtis,

I have been in familiar touch with district nursing ever since its first establishment in Bloomsbury. I do indeed look upon it as one of the most hopeful of the agencies for raising the poor physically and morally, its province being not only nursing the patient, but nursing the room, showing the family and the neighbours how to second the nurse; also and eminently, how to nurse health as well as disease, and especially the health of infants and young children. This is a matter of national importance, for it includes feeding (above all, feeding them), clothing, and cleanliness. For if a child sets out in life - with digestion weakened, feeble mind, and craving for stimulant, its prospect is poor indeed. It includes being a friend and helper, not a patron or almsgiver, to the poor family which receive the nurse as a friend to mind and body.

And I bid you God speed with all my heart and mind.

(Sgd.) FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE [end]

To the Superintendent of the Hammersmith and Fulham District Nurses.

F165 April 22 1897 letter to FN from Georgina Franklin Poona re arrangements made for them. I am taking this early opp of relieving your kindly expressed anxiety as to the arrs made for us, as the mail goes out tomorrow and by that time our hands will be full. We arrived at Bombay on Saturday April 17th about 5.30 and were met by Dr Clemenshaus and conducted to the best hotel (Watson’s) where 6 bedrooms had been taken for us. Later he brought his wife to dinner and as she is a nurse, we gathered a good deal of info. The next morning being Easter Sunday we went to Holy Communion at 8 a.m. in the Cathedral and returning home found General Gatacre (chief commissioner for plague in Bombay) awaiting us. He enquired if all arrs made for us met with approval, and finally ended by asking us to take tea and a drive in the aft hen his aide-de-camp Major ...and Dr Deane also joined us. We had a most
enjoyable time and were much struck by the beauties nature displayed. While driving we were overtaken by a messenger with a telegram stating that 2 nurses were reqd for Poona, so the general there and then made arrs for Miss Kendall (Adelaide Hospl Dublin) and myself to proceed there next day by the 2 pm. Train. One of his lieuts was deputed to escort us to the station to make necessary provision and we arrived at Poona 8 p.m. almost overcome by the intense heat. We were met by Miss McIntosh the lady who contracted plague when nursing it in Hong Kong and who has given up 6 months of her leave to nurse here. She is a charming lady and a thorough nurse, one has gather this much even from the brief glances obtained of her through the hut doors. We have not as yet been allowed to enter, having experienced some slight fever together with other symptoms after the injection on Tuesday, which was made by Dr Dove upon Haffkine’s (the great inoculator) method. Statistics prove the treatment to be of use as out of a school of 30 boys the one who would not be injected had plague and died, the 29 inoculated escaping. This is one instance out of many. The plague committee have placed at our disposal a large bungalow, 5 minutes walk from the plague camp which consists of 22 straw matting huts containing men women and ch to the number of 200. There are a good many youths of a student type who assist with dressings and female help in the form of ayahs who though untrained can wash the patients and administer drinks. To teach these will be part of our work, while for temperatures, pulse, respiration, medicines etc. we 3 sisters will be solely resp. We commence duty this evening, all 3 being together but after tomorrow one is to be detailed off for night duty, which is to be taken in turns, the period being yet undecided. One of the most frequent complications is pneumonia and it often proves fatal. All bodies are cremated, the burning ground being at a convenient distance from the camp. The heat is intense just now, being 104 outside in comparative shade. I do trust that it will not prove too much for us as then we shall be able to accomplish much more than at present we are justified in attempting. Every arr that cd be made for our comfort has been done and I shall never forget the unexpected kindnesses shown. As yet we have not learnt the fate of the remaining 4 of our number but the general said he thought that work wd be found for them in Bombay. Later I shall hope to forward fuller particulars gathered from personal obs. [good letter. Haffkine the inoculator, stat proof, training]

f168 letter to FN from Sydney Holland, Sussex re Miss Morgan standing for St George’s yet knows FN anxious for late matron of Radcliffe to have it. I fear you will think me a great nuisance. I not only stay too long but I seem to write every day.
To Hon Sydney Holland 27/4/97
My dear Sir

I cannot say how exceedingly grateful for the various important information you have been so kind as to give me.

The Matronship of St George’s Hospl seems an exceedingly complicated question. The Rules for the Matron are vexatious - And it never can answer to make the “Weekly Board” or the “Nursing Committee” Matron in the sense of lessening /the Matron’s responsibility.

Your information seemed to clinch the nail. viz that the Managers of the Hospl were 800 Governors who might any or all contribute their share? in the management on an “open Board”

“the late Matron of the Radcliffe Infy” had quite given up her candidature - but now she & I communicated to her your
valuable information /without rather seems to wish to renew it. /of course mentioning you

With regard to Miss Morgan of the London, I know no reason why she should not apply; except that I should not wish a friend of mine to take a berth at sea in a storm.

I devoutly hope she won’t succeed, both for her own sake & Miss Lückes’
I don’t at all succumb to Miss Lückes’ dictum, that

she wishes her “to stay for her own conscience”

It is for the good of the London Hospl:

I have delayed answering your kind note of April 24, because I wished to get up all my facts. And while putting them as I have done before any applicant who asks my advice, I always feel that of course I have no right to prevent her from applying.

Thank you very much for being so

[upside down] Miss Morgan is a great deal too good for St George’s

29 April [1897] year est letter to FN from Sydney Holland re her generous note, re Miss Morgan
Captain Cecil Armitage
on his return to the Gold Coast
with Florence Nightingale’s
kindest regards & best wishes
this autobiography of
a brave & simple & generous man
who had sympathy with his
native troops & benefited
every one within his reach
even while fighting a mutiny
or avenging a disaster
April / 1897

1/5/97
Dear Lord Wantage
In reply to your kind
Commission on Thursday
the Matron of St Thomas’
Hospital and I had a
4 hours’ business interview
yesterday - And this was one of our chief subjects.
But with I am sorry that it would be is
impossible for us to give
a decisive answer today at such in so
short notice/much haste as to sending
out 4 well-trained nurses, one of them
to be the head, under a
stranger Doctor to an
uncertain place—Would this party #
be for the Turkish or the
Greek side?
The D. Chronicle has
taken one of our best
Doctors from St Thomas’
& two under him of less
standing. And Nurses
have, as you know, been
sent out with neither ne cohesion
or coherence.
I will write again
if you will allow me.
Mr Bayard is in London you asked me.

F177 3 May 1897 letter to FN from Ld Wantage, 2 Carlton Gdns, thanks for her letter, re nurse selection, Eng Nat Aid not sending nurses or doctors at the moment. As you are aware, the Daily Chronicle has sent out three doctors on the Greek side, together with a party of nurses, and I am told that already there has arisen some difficulties with ref to the reception of medical officers from a foreign state. I am now in communic with our own Foreign Office and I hope to learn from them whether our ambassador at Const and our min at Athens are prepared to advise after consulting the Greek and Turkish authorities about aid from the Gr Red cross.

F179 May 8 1897 letter to FN from Elisabeth Scovil, Brighton, wants to see to say goodbye. “The preparation for motherhood” has at last come from Philadelphia and I send it with this. I am very glad you liked the little book of verses and trust the Sermon in the Hospital” reached you safely. I shall be in town about the 24th and again in June for the Jubilee. May I come then to say good bye? I aid in the Pavonia from Liverpool July 1st. I enclose a leaflet regarding the work of a small hosp for miners in Nova Scotia tat may interest you. The rector, Mr Wilson, is a most studied man. He has est beside the hosp a reading room for the men, dining room for the women w cooking school and a kindergarten. They are always glad of lit for the reading room.

F181 11 May 1897 letter to FN from Mrs R.S. Williams, 10 Hopper St. Utica NY, re “Florence Nightingale Home for Nurses” to be opened, asks for a letter from her. I take great pleasure in addressing you as one for whom I have great admiration and respect and after reading the enclosed slip I determined to tell you of the Home for Nurses in connection with a large hosp we have just erected in our city and named “The Florence Nightingale Home for Nurses.” It is about to be opened and I can think of nothing we wd value more than a letter from ou to be read on the occasion, containing a great speech from ou and your signature. Will it be possible for you to send such a letter to me and I will see that it fills its mission. The last week in June is the time of the dedication. To this will be plenty of time

f183 typed copy of letter to Franklin letter omitted. May 14/97, 10 South St. Park Lane. W. Original owned by Miss Langley, original Columbia C-240 [10:794-95]

My very dear Sister Franklin. You cannot tell how glad I was

f185 May 16 [1897] letter of Alice M. Ruddock, Peshawar Punjab to FN on experience in India. FN asked to hear from her. You will be pleased to hear that I have come up to the same station as Miss Mills, it was so nice on my arrival to see a familiar face... St T. Our quarters here are really delightful so large and airy. I was told by a surgeon Major Johnson that they were built at your suggestion. The hosp is about 5 min. drive from the quarters & we go to and from in a gharry drawn by two bullocks for it is much too hot to walk. I find the work as you said I shd very different from work in a London hosp, at first it seemed so strange to have to train the orderlies, but I am getting used to it now and think in time shall like it. I find the soldiers very amusing. I went to see them receive the medals for the Chitral Exped, and one of them came up to me afterwards evidently thinking that I felt I was left out in the cold, “Well sister praps if you stays in the service long enough you mt git a medal to.” They are so proud of them. The journey up for Bombay to Peshawar was a very hot and tiring one, 4 nights and 3
days in the terrain and as far up as Delhi I was the only white woman on the train. I had nearly read Lord Roberts' and found it most interesting to refer to as I passed all the different places. I shd have liked much to have stayed at Lahore, Delhi, Aligarh, Umballa, but I was able to pick out a lot of places. The Bridge of Boats at Mossterr...when I got to Rawal Pindi I found waiting at the station for me Miss Loch, Sister Cameron and Sister Barker. I had tea with them and then went on my journey. It was so nice to see somebody to talk to for a few mins. The library here is a very good one, so one is able to get some books now and again to read. Books she gave her is in circ. Heard from Nurse Franklin in Poona, they are v busy, but plague is certainly on the decrease. We shall prob be going up to Cherat when where we have to live in tents. We all go up in the hot weather. I fond the hold all which you gave me so useful, it took all my bedding coming up for my long railway journey.

F189 May 22 1897 letter to FN from Louisa Hogg, 43 Edwards Sq, Kens, W., printed Royal Naval Hosp, Haslar, Gosport. I go back on the aft of Thursday 27h so feel sure you cannot have a day now. I will let you know beforehand next time I am coming up for I wd have liked to have told you of our naval sisters going out in the hosp ship Mealana with the Bevin Exped. The first time they have been farther afield than Malta, though of course you have seen all about it in the papers.

f191 May 29 1897 letter to FN from Dr A. Worcester, Waltham, re Miss Macleod's return

ff193-94 May 30 1897 letter of Elisabeth R. Scovil to FN re her visits, Durham, Lincoln, Ripon Fountains. "It seems to me there is only one answer to your question: what can be done for the poor mothers? Patient, everlasting [?] personal effort and house to house teaching is the only means of reaching and really influencing them. It seems slow but so are the processes of nature. In time the leaven will leaven the whole lump.

My books grew out of my work for mothers of a better class and were written with a view to their needs. They do often want help almost as much as the very poor.

I know the Guy’s Hosp leaflet and no doubt they are all good if the mothers would read them and put the directions in practice, but there is the rub, will they?

The advice of a nurse whom they know, and in whom they have confidence is much more likely to be followed.

I return to London on Tuesday and sail from Liverpool on July 1st.

May I say once again thank you for letting me see and know you? It is one of the happiest memories of all this happy year.

May God prosper all the work of your hands.

yours very gratefully

Elisabeth R. Scovil

dups:

f193 May 30 1897, letter to FN from Elisabeth Scovil, Durham re her kind note (missing). Your kind note was forwarded to me here. I cam to see the beautiful cathedral, having also seen Lincoln, Ripon and Fountains Abbey. It seems to me there is only one answer to our question -what can be done for the poor mothers? Patient, everlasting personal effort and hours and hours teaching is the only means of reaching them and really influencing them. It seems slow but so are the processes of nature. In time the leaven will leaven the whole lump. My books grow out of my work for mothers of a better class and were written with a view to their needs. They do often want help almost as much as the very poor. I know the Guy’s Hosp leaflet and
Add Mss 45809

no doubt they are all good if the mothers wd read them and put the directions in practice, but there is the rub, will they? The advice of a nurse whom they know and in whom they have confidence is much more likely to be followed. I return to London on Tuesday and sail from Liverpool on July 1st. May I say once again thank you for letting me see and know you? It is one of the happiest memories of all this happy year. May God prosper all the work of your hands, yours very gratefully Elisabeth R. Scovil

ff195-96 Scovil again June 20 1897 from Portland Place W. Thank you very much for your kind note....I shd like if it were possible to talk over a book for district nurses with you. All that I wd say must have been said before. I have had to practise writing plain English for my mothers and I tried to teach my nurses in it, when I had them, so I have been kept from temptation to technicalities. It seems to me that our means of meeting the passing need amongst the very poor and these just above them in means would be the est at convenient centres of milk kitchens, something on the lines of soup kitchen, where sterilized milk for babies cd be obtained at a nominal price.

There is no use in telling a poor mother to feed her baby on milk when she cannot get it for love nor money, or if she can get it it has been exposed to many contaminating influences and is unsuitable for food for a baby.

I go to Brighton on Wed aft and sail from Liverpool July 1st. I shd like to talk to district nurses if they wd listen, but I shd have thought the field unoccupied.

F197 June 11 1897 letter to FN from E.M. Oldham, The Colon, Chalfont St Peters, your kind note was forwarded

ff199-203 Georgina Franklin long letter to FN from Cutch June 14 1897 another ff211-17 28 June 1897 [good letter]

f204 June 22 1897 letter to FN from E.B.G. Gray 23 Bloomsbury Sq embossed, what a view of procession. Seat perfect

f206 June 23 189 Kent and Canter letter to FN from A.M. Messum thanks for letter to us, asks to be allowed to read it to nurses

f207 June 24 1897 letter to FN from Florence A. Haig Brown, N Fund Tr School thanks for plants sent to school today, re party

ff208-10 June 25/97 letter to FN from Jane Berryman, Home, House, Blackheath, late matron County Hospital, Hants. I was very touched on reading our letter to us this year to find mention of “Sister Victoria.” I was her first prob in the new St Thomas, on e of the first in te hospital and the first in Victoria. I entered the school in /71 and have worked on until the spring of this year, with scarcely a break, twenty-six years.

I know you will say What a blessing! Twenty six years of health & work! Indeed I look at it as just blessing. I did nurses duty 2 months, 2 less than made Sister Alexandria. I then went to Sunderland to open and nurse a new inst: which is now a large hospital. I stayed there 3 years, & then went to Poona. Before sailing I took a cert for monthly nursing, a diploma for midwifery, a cert for vaccination. While there I was obliged to go out to see a patient before the cool time of evening & got fever, which obliged me to return to England. In 1878 I was
appointed matron to the Hants County Hosp & remained there for the long period of 18 years. I
hoped to have remained to work some years longer, but the board wished to make an alteration
in the nursing staff that I knew would not work & therefore declined to be one in a failure after
years of successful work. I have had a long rest, nearly 4 months. I thought you might be
interest in my work, for such of us know that you are acquainted with our movements while at
St Thomas. If an appointment is open to a person of my age & experience I shd be very glad
to take up work again. Mrs Wardroper was always thoughtful for me, but I have not her to
appeal to now.

f211 June 28 1897 letter to FN from Georgina Franklin re plague in India, I know how glad you
will be hear that the plague in Cutch Mandire is practically at an end, and altho the return of
the people to the city has been regarded with much anxiety, so far it has made but little
difference to the daily return. The city said to be one mile square with a pop of 40,000
increased during the epidemic in Bombay and Kurachi to 60,000 in a fortified one, and ingress
to it can only be effected thro the four gates which are strictly guarded. Suspicious cases or
those of fever are immed segregated and this together with the search party work still going on
ought to prove an efficient check, but when one sees the deplorable hovels to which these
people are returning one’s hopefulness becomes dimmed if not altogether obliterated. They
simply herd together, numbers peopling one small room devoid of any ventilation other than
the door, when open, which is rare, and a hole made in the roof by the search party. The city
is absolutely without sanitation of any kind, and is infested with dogs, often in an advanced
stage of disease. The law which makes the Hindu regard all animal life as sacred prevents him
for killing these loathsome beasts. The houses even of the wealthy are packed so closely
together, and the streets are so narrow that when driving slowly thro the other day we cd by
each stretching out an arm touch the sides in some places, and our carriage several times had
to be lifted round the corners, to pass another vehicle was a matter quite impossible and
obstruction of this kind had to be backed out of our way. The soil here is almost entirely
composed of sand and when the wind is high as it usually is off the sea, we come home
smothered with it, our faces and hands resemble sandpaper as the moisture helps it to
adhere. But the sand has its advantages for together with the sun it absorbs the foul water and
renders the air--which at night is rather bad--less obnoxious and unwholesome. There is to be
some attempt at san soon and Major Hyde Bates who has already done good service here is I
believe to superintend it. One cannot even...result since these people are said to be a century
behind those of Bombay and are utterly indifferent to and unbelieving in the benefits of a
system of drainage they cannot understand and I am afraid will make but little use of. A very
real benefit wd accrue from the place being razed to the ground, drained and rebuilt, the pop
being thinned out to larger, better ventilated houses but I expect their love for a stuffy room wd
still make them cover up any spot where fresh air cd be admitted. I shall never forget the first
night of our entrance into the hosp when the temp at 9.30 pm stood at 90 Fahr. Every door
was closed, also the widows and te odour rising from suppurating wounds and other sources
of contamination was truly awful. I went round finding in my course a covered form which
proved to be a corpse. That upon enq I elicited had been there already 2 hours. The doctor, a
native upon the premises being even then in ignorance of the death. One wonders why
everybody is not attacked by the plague. I suppose the salvation of many is due to the fact of
their sleeping in the open air. Judging by the faces we see, smallpox must be a frequent visitor
and of malarial fever there is no lack. Fistular acne too is very much in evidence as the result
of dirt and neglect esp in ch whose heads look as if they had been smeared with black mud.
However, cleanliness in person and habits I s being strictly enforced and I hope that its
benefits will be recognized and that our absence will not mean lapsing back into the old ways. We have had to be very tactful as these people are like sheep; if one is frightened the whole lot run, and of surgery they stood in great awe. Now they vol bring us their friends and ch if they can boast the merest scratch and some days we have quite a large number of outpatients to say nothing of discharged cases who come back time after time to see how we are getting on. The two castes with whom we deal are the Bharas and the Khojoahs who represent the wealthy mercantile class but one cd not gather this from their appearance often filthy in the extreme. It is gauged only by the amount of silver represented in their ornaments which are very massive. Nearly all wear amulets or charms of some kind against disease and I was presented by a grateful patient the other day with a silver ring which bore a stone with the Hindustani equivalent for “prayer” upon it as a talisman! We may soon be leaving Mandire as yesterday’s mail brought the news that Genl Patacre of the closure of many hosps and the consequent reduction of staff... [lots more, the men good to the ch]

f217 June 28 ps from Franklin

f218 June 27 1897 letter to FN from Edith M. Cooper N Home St T. thanks for sending flowers and jellies when ill

f220 June 27 1897 letter from Frances Hunt, The Hospital, Darlington. Re FN letter to us, thank you for your stimulating words. Often I have wanted to express to you my grat for the happy work wh you have made poss to so many of us. Self denial but happiness, now 11 years since came to this hosp, this year a ch ward with 12 added, had old soldiers in, your humble follower

ff222-25 [July 1897] letter to FN from Sydney Holland, re getting her help re an exhibition, re appt of Miss Smedley to St George’s, had read that Queen had invited to see procession from Buckingham Palace, re a bill before Parl for reg of midwives, “and nurses” added

45814 ff226-29 letter to FN 7 July 1897, from Habana Hermana Mary Wilberforce, Ambulancia Militar de Enfermeria Hevidos ? much underlining
Dear Miss Nightingale, You are so interested in nursing all over the world that I thought I might tell you how I get on here. I received a call for free service to the sick & wounded, from the Spanish authorities and came out here on the 22nd May 1897. I am attached to the 2 Military hospital Alfonso the 13th which consists of a series of sheds tiled roofs, illeg shape, boarded floors shutters instead of windows. There are two thousand 4 hundred and eight sick & wounded soldiers in this hospital alone, they are nursed by the sisters of St Vincent de Paul, who have had no training, the nursing is of the crudest character but the sisters do their best.

There are none of the appliances or comforts to be found in hospitals at home or nursing on proper principles is very difficult where only one trained nurse in attendance. Spain is deep in debt and cannot afford to pay for efficient services therefore everything is more haphazard.

There is much discontent among the sick & wounded, arising mostly from the centralization & condensation of the sick troops on one depot where individual attention is impossible.

There is no provision for baths, no literature, no occupation for convalescents but I hope to be able to have knitting materials soon which will interest the sick, if you know any one willing to send needles or cotton materials, with wooden needles to the sick & wounded here any of the Spanish steamers will take such free of charge if marked with a red cross. I would be
Add Mss 45809

grateful if you mentioned the want. The death rate is appalling and is swelled by yellow and other fevers, now and there is much misery on this island.

I was sorry to leave England at the time when is most prosperous and brightest epoch has been celebrated by duty called me to scenes of bloodshed and pain to a far off land and came. The poor insurgents live in the holes of the mountains and caves of the sea and no one knows how they are treated. They have no troops, being ONLY islanders with grievances (they do not meet the troops face to face but fire upon them from ambush. When they are taken prisoners they are brought to the prison in Habana and shot after a little time, this is cruel. Sometimes wounded insurgents are brought in; they are found to have been well dressed and bandaged by some doctors who live in the woods but of whose names the wounded know nothing, nor can these doctors be traced by the Spanish govt so that should the insurgents appear to have humane treatment close at hand and of a very mysterious character (they look starved and crushed). The heat here is torrid and with the scorpions and poisonous spiders & mosquitoes writing is difficult.

We are short of everything. I would be thankful for some thin bandages and oil’d silk. I wonder if the Red Cross would help to ameliorate the condition of the wounded here?

I think you are a member if not then Florence Nightingale can do anything she considers right for the sick and wounded.

The flora and plants here are very choice and luxuriant. With loving illeg. believe me, yours faithfully

Maud Mary Wilberforce (St Thomas’)

f230 Sydney Holland, Rowfant, Crawley, Sussex. Will you allow us at the London to circulate amongst our nurses your charming letter to the nurses of the Nightingale Fund? It wd please me most if I mt add “I have been asked by the chairman of the London Hospital to allow this letter to my nurses trained under the Nightingale fund to be circulate d amongst the London Hosp nurses. I do so with pleasure and am glad to feel sure that all the London nurses are striving to live up to the high ideal aimed at for them by their matron.” F.N. as some words like that. But I can well understand it if you prefer that your letter shd only be for your own nurses and if you feel that to spread it wider wd be to lessen its “personality.”

F232 July 10 1897, letter to FN from M. Mitchell, Taunton re copy of photo sent to Salt Lake City from Claydon

f234 July 11 1897 260 Camberwell New Rd.,letter to FN from sister Vousden re leaving England for NZ. I felt that I shd like to let you know that I am leaving England for New Zealand in the Ruahine next Thursday week the 22nd. You will I am sure be glad to know that I am feeling very much better for my holiday ..ready for work. I cannot thank God enough for raising me up friends to supply me with the means wherewith I cd take this much needed rest..

F236 July 16 [1897] letter to FN from Vousden thanks for seeing her before leaving will come Sunday [18th]

f239 Vousden, July 21 [1897] thanks for thanks for kindness, Bibles, book for Margaret Beveridge, gives NZ address, glad to have her letter to nurses

f241 Aug 6 1897 letter to FN from Kate Rider, Seascale, kind of her to listen to her troubles re
Add Mss 45809

Hospital in Smyrna, sends corr, she is returning to Smyrna

f242 pencil note

Dear Miss Rider
   I am so very, very sorry about your troubles at Smyrna.
   It is of course impossible for me to suggest any course for you.
   You must rely upon the Consul to see you righted.
   The name, as you know better than I, is a well known one in the consular world.
f242v
God speed the right.
yours sincerely
F. Nightingale
[end]

f243 pencil note

In memory of
our dear
Nurse Clemence
whom God took
by way of His cross
amid much suffering
to know Him in heaven
“And this is Life eternal that
they might know Thee &
/the only true God/
Jesus Christ whom Thou hast
Sent”
Florence Nightingale
August 18/97

f244 pencil note

Nurse Clemence
cut short in her good
nurse’s life hare, to pursue
a yet more useful, & glorious life
for usefulness in God’s service hereafter
in nobleness glory
& we are told the angels
work for Him
but oh Nurse Clemence
we are sorry to lose you
this wreath & flowers are
humbly sent by
F. Nightingale
Aug 18/97

I cannot help thinking that all these risings along the frontier must be interesting to you. And I
do not believe I shall be very wrong in troubling you with a letter giving you a few particulars,
as to the excitements going on all around us just at the present time. Of course the first thing
was the Tochi rising, when poor Sister Browne’s fiancé was killed, at least he died
unfortunately simply because no one knew how to stop the acute hemorrhage which came
from the gunshot wound he had recd. It was all most terribly sad for Sister Browne for she was
to have been married in June. ...Q.A. Nursing Service. Relief of Chakara, Col Mickejohn was
in a very tight place for some hours and wired urgently for help. However as you know all...base hosp for the Malkand and Tochi is at Ninshira. Sister murree from Umballa has gone there in command and Sister Barker who used to be at St T. was to have joined her. But Miss Loch recd a telegram saying Sister Barker was to go straight on up to the MalRam Fort. To nurse Major Lamb,....Sister Ruddock is still up at Chirat nursing enterics. Miss er, even tempered and unselfish. But neither of us much are about our deputy supt, different ideas

f250 pencil note

[printed address] 10, South Street
Park Lane, W.
May I presume to take the liberty of writing to you
as Chairman of the "Home" Committee
of the Gordon Boys' Home
to ask you to be so very
good as to enquire into
the grounds of dismissal
of Sister Constable from
the post of Nurse to the
sick boys. The notice given
to her expires on Oct 18.
   If upon enquiry you
find that the charge

f250v
made against her of
being absent without
leave was either based
upon a misunderstanding
on her part or otherwise
insufficient as the main
ground of dismissal
might it not be equitable
to grant her some
compensation after 9
years' service?
   As a Nurse trained in
the "Nightingale Fund" School
at St. Thomas' Hospital

f251
& afterwards as Nurse
at the St. Marylebone
Infirmary I have known
her well &have always
considered her to be a
Add Mss 45809

strictly trustworthy & truthful
woman & an excellent
nurse.

And this is my excuse
for taking the liberty of
making this suggestion.

The notice expires on
October 18.
Dear Sir George Higginson

Just as I was about to send the enclosed anent about Sister Constable, I received your extremely kind note of Aug 1, & was much impressed with your goodness in remembering me & offering to come & see me on any matter which I “desired to bring to your notice” “on any day next week” that is the week now ending.
It was so very kind of you

I should have answered it directly but I was & always am under a rather severe pressure of business & will health. If I could hope that your kind offer still holds, would it be possible for you to make an appointment to see me any day after Wednesday this next week say at 5 or 5.30 p.m. But I think this hour is unreasonable on my part, because it probably is
too late for your return home- I could make it 3.30 if that would suit you better.

I am obliged to cry you mercy for I am never mistress of my own time & am a prisoner to my own room.

but I am most thankful for the privilege of having still so much to do.

Excuse this rambling note.

end of vol


visits
Charlotte Macleod 1896 f54
Annie Allardice 1896? f60
Nurse Ruddock 1897 f126 f128
Georgina Franklin 1897 f134
Add Mss 45809

Add Mss 45815, microfilm, 223 folios, 59 pages, general correspondence 1897-99, Adam Mthew reel 39

F1 printed letterhead: The Nightingale Fund Training School for Nurses St Thomas's Hospital
Sept 2 1897 letter to FN from Ethel M. Hentage, St T. tr school re Miss Gordon sends list of changes of probationers in wards this month

f2 6 Sept [1897] Sept 6 [1897] year est letter to FN from Lilian F. Jenkin, Adelaide Ward with address of Miss Christie, asks for Gray’s Anatomy as her book

f4 FN pencil note

Miss Christie
with/ of Florence Nightingales
the very best marriage wishes
though so sorry to lose her
Should Miss Christie be in
London again before she
settles will she give F.N.
a chance of seeing her
some afternoon?

f5 Sept 8 1897 letter to FN from Lilian Jenkins thanks for present of eggs, jelly and potted meat for patients

f7 Sept 12 1897 letter to FN from Lilian Jenkins Adelaide Ward thanks for eggs sent yesterday for ward, patients enjoy custards so much and like eggs beaten in their tea, nice change, reports on patient operated on

f9 Sep 13 1897 letter to FN from M. Haydon, nurse, corr Coniston, of Adelaide Ward thanks for nosegay on wedding day, hopes to see again

signed letter, f11, pencil

f11
Sept. 19/97
10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}
PARK LANE. W. [12:503]

Dear Sister Ophthalmic

I send you Swanzy, as you wished. But it seems to be all about the Diseases of Eyes- What eyes ought not to do or to be. One wants sometimes to know what eyes ought to do or to be.
Add Mss 45809

I wanted to ask you many questions about your Ward, but there was not time enough. One was, the 'dropping' 'drops' into the eyes when ordered. What the Ophthalmic Surgeon or Physician does not do himself, does the Sister or Nurse or Probationer do? do you have 12 Probationers a year? 12 Probrs who learn 'dropping' 'drops' &c? & how do the others of the 45 Probrs? learn 'dropping drops'

I shall be told no doubt that there is not time- to give a Class to all the Probationers on the Eye- [end]

f12 Sept 22 1897 letter to FN from Augusta Roscorla, Walton nr Liverpool asks for advice on a difficulty of a friend

f14 Sept 24 1897 letter to FN from Effie M. Roberts, Monsall Hosp, Manchester, sends info, in a very poor district, describes condition of patients on arrival, “aseptic” nurses, disinfection. Printed Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester. I am afraid I have been a long time keeping my promise, but I did not want to write until I cd be quite sure of giving you a correct account of all the details of the work. Monsall is about 2 miles from Manchester, in a very poor district and there is no country within miles of the place. 'The hosp occupies a great deal of land and the grounds are well laid out, and well taken care of, so we have plenty of grass to refresh our sight in the hosp itself. We have 19 wards in all, and at present 17 are in working order, two are for enteric patients, one for diph, one for erysipelas, one for quesey cases of all kinds, and the rest are devoted to scarlet fever. The number of patients varies very much, and this makes it difficult to arrange the nursing staff. In May the number of patients was 186, and at present we umber 377. I find now that we require more nurses than we have acc for, so the com are considering the advisability of bldg more rooms for the nurses. We have a staff at present of 73, including a night sister and ten day sisters. Nurse Dempster has joined me from St T. and is now sister of a female scarlet fever war. After th scarlet fever patients [lots of nice detail here re patients, when move....very little diph, only 2 tracheotomies. We train our probs for 2 years and the Monsall tr is thought so well of in this part of the world that the nurses are often able to get taken in nursing homes w/o general training. Certainly the standard is not so high as in London. I am hoping through the winter months to form a class for the probs as at present they get very little teaching. My time is a good deal interrupted, as altho I have no housekeeping, the home is a large one to superintend and the wards are so scattered.
F19 Sept 24 1897 letter to FN from H.F. Geltsen, Nurses’ Cooperation, Portland Pl re Amy Hughes away for holiday, will answer her questions on another sheet and supplement, will visit to explain, FN’s letter going to Miss Hughes; explains how nurses pay savings.

f20 Sept 26 1897 another Geltsen, re helping Miss Turton

f21 27 Sept 1897 Geltsen re report

f24 Sept 27 1897 letter to FN from M.A. Vousden, Christchurch NZ, arrived safely at end of voyage; Margaret Beveridge matron of Samaritan Home, pleased with book FN sent to her The Hallowing of Work; sends leaflet to FN

f26 30 Sept 1897 Geltsen, paid first visit to Maidstone where nearly 100 cases of typhoid, most seem very bad and majority are delirious, we have 50 of our nurses

f27 30 Sept 1897 Geltsen glad to answer the question wh have arisen. Re Turton,

f29 Oct 3 [1897] letter to FN from Alice Ruddock, Sisters Quarters Peshawar, re letter of Miss Mills to FN, busy, sent to nurse an officer with enteric, found 60-70 men with same thing and no proper accommodation for

ff33 10 Oct 1897 letter to FN from Florence N. Shore now training at Bloomsbury House for district work, asks to visit before leaving for post in country

f35 Nov 10 1897 letter to FN from Ella Pirrie, Deaconess Hosp Edinburgh, describes herself as an Irish friend of 10 years ago at Belfast Workhouse Inf, has written of FN influence in parish article, sends it

ff37-38 letter of John Simon to FN with envelope, noted book, no stamp, ink, frail hand

f37

40 Kensington Square W.
Saturday, 13th November, 1897
Dear Miss Nightingale,

With apologies for my intrusion, which let me hope you will excuse when I plead that I am 81 years old, may I take the liberty of begging you to do me the honor of accepting from me the copy which I herewith send of the new edition of my English Sanitary Institutions. I am well aware that it can give you no new knowledge in its main subject-matter; but incidentally it tells the story of what I have tried to do for the interests which you have so signally promoted; and, believe, me, it
is with deep reverence for your devotion of life to the cause you have made your own, that I venture, in now preparing to leave the scene, to beg for a little place in your recollection.

My almost-blindness has obliged me to delay, till I could include in this note what I have to say on another subject, my very earnest thanks for the kindness with which you have acceded to my petition that my grand-niece (Jane Blake) might be admitted to the staff which is yours at my dear old hospital. I beg you to believe that I would not have recommended her to you, unless I had sincerely believed that she would devote herself dutifully to the work; and it is my earnest hope that when her year’s probation is completed, she may be found not unworthy to fill a permanent place in the surgical service of the Hospital. If you still sometimes (as I hope) find yourself able to see those, or some of them, who are being educated under your influence, I would venture to beg you to let her be of the number, and that she may be enabled to carry on with through life the memory of one who will be her example.

Believe me, dear Miss Nightingale, with truer respect than my crippled handwriting can express, ever your faithful servant, John Simon

f38 FN pencil note on envelope addressed to her by John Simon,

Sir John Simon
his grandniece
Jane Blake our Probr

f40 16 Nov [1895] letter to FN from L.H. Whitley, Ophthalmic Ward, re book FN sent her, thanks

f42 Nov 16 [1897] letter to FN from Lilian Jenkin, Adelaide Ward, thanks for new ed of Hart and Barbour sent, reports on a sad case of puerperal septicemia in block and other patients

f44 Nov 30 1897 letter to FN from Florence Pepper, Devon and Exeter Hosp re beautiful
Add Mss 45809

picture given

f46 9 Dec 1897 letter of Florence N. Shore to FN thanks for handsome present, a clock, a kind words of comfort

ff48-50 letter to FN Dec 10 1897 from Charlotte Macleod, Waltham Mass. It is almost a year since I had the privilege and blessing of an hour with you. It has been a blessing too to our work.

Now I am asking for your prayers and blessing upon a new work and have had the honour of being asked to undertake. Through the interest of their excellencies Lord and Lady Aberdeen, district nursing is to be introduced into Canada. It is in honour of the queen’s diamond jubilee, and will be called the Victorian Order of District Nursing. The Gov Genl and Lady Aberdeen have been strongly opposed esp by the medical men. Lady Aberdeen hearing of our work in Waltham came to see us. After talking with Dr Worcester she felt his spirit was needed in Canada to throw new light on the ...

Dr Worcester has given two weeks of his time and strength in convincing those men of the great benefit the district nurse wd be to the country and to themselves. He has returned victorious.

I have been chosen as chief supt to act provisionally our board having granted me three months leave of absence.

The greatness of the work is almost overwhelming, but we can only try it trusting for the blessing.

dear, dear Miss Nightingale please remember us and let me have any suggestions and advice you may feel like offering.

Trusting ...with loving appreciation for all you have done for me in my work

faithfully yours

Charlotte Macleod

f51- letter from Lady Aberdeen, printed Government House, December 13th 1897, Dear Miss Nightingale. I have long been meditating an appeal to you and I now come in full confidence that I shall not be rejected. You may have heard that an effort is being made in Canada to establish a system of district nurses as a memorial of the Queen’s Diamond Jubilee.[prob FN und]. It has been somewhat uphill work. There has been no district nursing as yet (illeg & an idea was spread about that we intended displacing the regular hospital trained nurses by an inferior type of nurse who would go out and do the same work at a lower fee. (A section of the medical men also bitterly offered the scheme in here in Ontario illeg a revolution condemning it as “a scheme fraught with danger to the country.” The leading doctor of Montreal always supported us and now Dr Worcester of Waltham whom you know has carried on a splendid crusade for us and has converted the leading doctors of Ottawa & Toronto. Moreover he has persuaded the trustees of the Waltham Training School to send us Miss Macleod for three months from the beginning of January to organize the order. Dr Worcester has told Miss Macleod he has shown me your lovely letter to the Waltham nurses.

And I remember your letter to Lady Rosebery when the Jubilee Nurses were being started in Scotland--and please, may we in Canada have a letter from you yourself now too, giving us the benediction you alone can give.

If you can write me a few lines approving of our plan, illeg of its success & of the blessing it has been elsewhere, congratulating us on making our start under Miss Macleod & giving a illeg of encouragement & cheer to all the workers who are supporting it as well as to the Victorian
nurses themselves you will be helping our cause here more than I can possibly express. I enclose our first pamphlet giving our general outline & also the Provisional Constitution now adopted and which we have forwarded as the basis for the Royal Charter for which we are petitioning. We earnestly hope for your approval and I trust you will forgive me for thus intruding on you. I feel it to be so illeg an honour to be allowed to write to you at all. Believe me, yours sincerely, Ishbel Aberdeen

f56 Dec 28 1897 letter to FN from Florence Haig Brown thanks for flowers for Xmas

f57 new Year’s eve 1899 de Laney good wishes and God bless you


typed copy of signed letter, f64

f64 {arch: original owned by Miss Langley}

COPY

April 26/98

10 South Street,
Park Lane, W.

Dear Nurse Franklin

I hear that you are returned from India. I should be so glad to see you. Could you come & see me at 5 to-morrow (Wednesday)? Or if that is impossible to you, I could perhaps make some other appointment in the afternoon - How long do you stay? [end 10:796]

Yours sincerely
(Sgd.) F. Nightingale

f65 {arch: handwritten, original owned by Miss Langley}

COPY

May 27/98

10 South Street,
Park Lane, W.

Dear Nurse Franklin

I shall be very glad to see you again. Could you come to-morrow (Saturday) at 5? I could see you on Sunday or Monday afternoon - but it being Whit Sunday & Whit Monday, everything is so crowded. Very many thanks for your beautiful plate -

Yours affect.
(Sgd.) F. NIGHTINGALE

f66 May 28 1898 letter to FN from Florence Nightingale Fleming, 280 North Lisgar St., Toronto, re FN printed letter to Lady Aberdeen in today’s World, named after her, asks for
Add Mss 45809

autograph, age 16, describes family
typed copy of signed letter, f68

f68 {arch: handwritten, original owned by Miss Langley}

COPY

May 30/98.
10 South Street,
Park Lane, W.

My dear Nurse Franklin

Could you kindly tell me what I meant to have asked you when
I had the pleasure of seeing you here - what little thing that might
be useful to you I might have the privilege of getting for you.

Yours sincerely

(Sgd.) F. NIGHTINGALE.

f69 [arch May 1898?] after 9 Feb 1898 by FN letter to her; letter of Lilian Jenkin to FN from
Swansea, Thank you very much for your very kind letter and for writing your name in my
birthday book. I really have left the hospital now and I am feeling very sore and depressed. I
shall be able to go there sometimes, but it will never be the same as it has been. Sometimes I
feel that I shall not have the heart to go back again--you are so soon forgotten and your place
filled up. I must make another place which will not be filled up so easily. I am so very glad that
I may love and see you again. I am looking forward to my own home and living near London. I
shall have plenty to do then. Thank you so much for saying you will send me Tennyson. I shall
always value it very much. Thank you so much also for all your kindness to me since I have
been in Adelaide. I am so very glad I have had the opportunity of knowing you. With kindest
regards, believe me, yours very sincerely Lilian F. Jenkin

Typed copy of signed letter, f71

f71 {arch: handwritten, original owned by Miss Langley}

COPY

June 10/98
10 South Street,
Park Lane, W.

My dear Miss Franklin

I am grieved at your disappointment - & still more at that
of your dear Mother about Chesterfield. And I am afraid it is
small comfort to you that I think Chesterfield a poor stupid place -
India seems to me the great Divinely-appointed sphere (tho’ many
look on it as sheer banishment) of the present day.

But I do pray that you may find the appt. that which suits you -
And we know that

"perfect wisdom, perfect love
"Is working for the best."
No: 'not left entirely without guidance' indeed -
Each is as much His care (as someone has said) as if there
Add Mss 45809

were no other on the earth.
    I hope I shall hear from you -
    & I hope I shall see you, when your plans are settled before you leave.

Yours anxiously
    (Sgd.) F.N.
f72 23 Aug 1898 Georgina Franklin letter to FN from St T

The time for the fulfillment of a promise to let you know as to my future movements in which you were kindly interested, has come. I have accepted an appt as sister in the Govt Hosp Hong Kong. A few weeks ago this was far from my thoughts but a letter from Miss McIntosh--with whom I worked in India--telling me of her promotion to the post of matron, and asking me to apply for the vacancy thus created, made me give it consideration. My applic, in view I suppose of recent work in the East, has been successful, and nothing but the necessary details for a speedy departure remain to be made. This will prob be about he last week in Sept. The post is one which offers everything I cd wish, except proximity to home, but there is compensation in the though that the actual nursing work will still be mine.

Strangely enough, altho the distance is greater from what I can gather my friends will prefer it to a return to India, doubtless because they have heard me eulogize Miss McIntosh’s work an and worth. Under these circs I propose leaving St T. on Friday or Sat, for as soon as details are settled I must run down home. There is, I am told, full scope for work, which in view of recent acquirements territorially is not likely to decrease.

Typed copy of signed letter, f74

f74 {arch: handwritten, original owned by Miss Langley}

COPY

Thursday, Aug. 25/98
10 South Street,
Park Lane, W.

Dear Nurse Franklin

Thank you for telling me of your appointment as Sister in the Government Hospital, Hong Kong.

May all good angels attend you. You have Miss McInth.

I should be very sorry not to see you before your “leaving St. Thomas’ on Friday or Saturday”.

You must be very busy - But, could you come here to see me at 5 or 5.30 or 6 to-day, or if not leaving till Saturday, to-morrow (Friday) at 5.

ever yours

(Sgd.) F. NIGHTINGALE.
Aug. 25/98
10 South Street, 
Park Lane, W.

Dear Nurse Franklin
  Is there anything that I could get for you that you would
  like to take out to your friend Miss McIntosh at Hong Kong?
  Ever yours
      (Sgd.) F. NIGHTINGALE.

Aug. 26/98
10 South Street, 
Park Lane, W.

Dear Miss Franklin
  I return the prints you were so good as to let me see - very
  interesting.
  And I beg to enclose 5 for you to choose a little (Nurse’s)
Surgical case -
  If it costs more, it shall be paid.
  Yours sincerely
      (Sgd.) F. NIGHTINGALE.

f77 handwritten note, Sept 14 1898 letter to FN from Georgina Franklin, has purchased
instrument, with note owe her £1.14. The purchase of instruments which has afforded me
such pleasure has at last been satisfactorily effected. The prices seemed high and tempted
me at first to refrain from accepting your already munificent gift, but you expressed wish that I
shd procure all I needed and the extracted promise to report any excess in the bill prevailed
and I now stand fully equipped with the articles for which my nursing soul has often longed. All
the instruments are of best quality and are fitted with “take off@ points to allow of their being
thoroughly cleansed. They are placed in a metal, air-tight case such as are supplied to the
Chinese Inland Missionaries and the (tropical) professions generally. The supplementary tools
include thermometers with “internal markings” which will be a boon and are of the kind I
suggested upon my last visit.

It has been my endeavour in choosing only to select such instruments as were actually
necessary, or likely to minimize pan and under this category “Sims and Sphincter” forceps
certainly find place. I trust I am not wearying you with details.

I shd gladly like to have engraved upon the case its kind donor’s and my own name, but
perhaps permission to have this done is too much to ask? The date of departure has been
fixed for Oct 1st and I leave London on the SS “Shanghai” upon that day. You spoke of a little
gift you wished to make to Miss Mcintosh, if it has not already gone and you wd care for me to
take it, it wd give me the utmost pleasure to do this small service. Believe me ever yours most gratefully.

F79 Sep 22 1898 Stoke Newington
Your kind letter with its enclosure has just reached me and calls for my warmest thanks. I will indeed let you know of my arrival in Hong Kong and I know that as upon a former occasion your prayers for a blessing upon the work will be mine. They will be such a help, altho I know that the little community which I am about to join holds some of earth’s noblest workers. This though comforts me for the separation involved. I shall yet hope to be in touch with the soldiers, many of whom are stationed there, for we both, Miss McIntosh and I, have their welfare at heart. The little parcel I shall have much pleasure in conveying to her. Tomorrow I leave her but shall return prob on Wed...

f78v
Nurse Franklin
leaves for Hong Kong
on Oct 1

typed copy of signed letter, f81

f81 {arch: handwritten, original owned by Miss Langley}

COPY

Sept. 22/98
10 South Street,
Park Lane, W.

Dear Nurse Franklin
Thank you very much for your letter. I hasten to send you the 1.14.- I owe you.
I will take advantage of your kind offer to send something by you to the Nurse at Hong Kong. It will be a great thing for her your arrival -
Let me hear from you when you arrive; pray.
Yours ever
(Sgd.) F. NIGHTINGALE.
Add Mss 45809

Typed copy of signed letter, f82

f82 {arch: handwritten, original owned by Miss Langley}

COPY

Sept. 29/98
10 South Street,
Park Lane, W.

My dear Nurse Franklin

We thought that you might like to take some thing with you to
Hong Kong - -perhaps give something to your friend Miss McIntosh the
Matron of the Government civil Hospl. there - who worked at Poona with
you.

I send a box of Eau de Cologne (which I am told is always
welcome)
a case of Scissors and a needle-case.
I sent £1.14.0 due to you nearly a week ago - but have had
no answer - so I don't know if you received it.
I pray earnestly for all blessings on you & your work - all
the best blessings.

ever yours sincerely
in haste
(Sgd.) F. NIGHTINGALE

I hope to hear from you not only now but after your arrival.

F83 from Lilian (Jenkin) Wilson, St Winnows, Bromley, Kent Nov 5 1898 asks to see her
again, has been married 5 months

f85 Jan 24 1899 from Mary R. Easton, Royal Hosp for Children and Women, Waterloo Bridge,
to "My dear Sister" has got appt as matron at Royal Berks Hosp Reading (nice letter and
readable) competition for job, foundation of success in the Nightingale Home. My dear Sister. I
thought I shd like to write and tell you that I have been fortunate enough to get the appt of
matron and supt of nurses at the Royal Berks Hosp at Reading. I feel sure that whenever any
of us obtains an appt in the face of general competition we must look back upon our days in
the Nightingale Home as the foundation of our success. At any rate I speak for myself and
shall never forget all the lessons of thoroughness and other virtues which were so
emphatically taught. I remember the very first night I entered the Nightingale Home, before
even I had put a cap upon my head, that you read somebody's speech at the opening of the
medical session at one of the hospitals, the keynote was thoroughness, and you preached
your own sermon from the text. It impressed me very much then and I have always
remembered your words. Another thing that strikes one as years go on and we see more
changes, is how happy were our prob days in spite of the strict discipline. I expect they are the
best we ever shall see.

I go to Reading on the 16th Feb. Everyone speaks well of the hosp, which is a nice bldg
containing 175 beds. It will be a pleasant place to live in, and not too far off from London. I
hope you are very well and that you had a happy Christmas. I expect you will be glad when the
winter is over. With love and many thanks for all the lessons you have taught us. Believe me,
Add Mss 45809

yr affectionate old probationer

from Margaret St Clair, f86 March 1 1899 Wilna in illeg, It is only now that I write my tardy thanks for your beautiful card which I have just recd, forwarded on to me from Dublin. I need not tell you how proud and pleased I was to receive it, and that all the more that I have left the army of workers of which you are general and chief. I do not know if you are aware that I had resigned my post in St Lawrence’s House Dublin, a year ago, and that I have come to this country for good to live with an old and dear friend. I often accuse myself of having left the battlefield of a nurse’s work w/o wounds and unharmed and still young; had it not been that a strong claim and duty drew me illeg. I had hoped to spend many happy years among the sick and poor of Dublin still. My godmother the old country illeg is building a hosp and outpatient dispensary (or rather what the Italians call an “ambulatorium” of which I have seen one or two fine models in Rome) and in the wards of this and we new hosp I hope to utilize the training I have recd in the Nightingale Home and in St Thomas’ and that altho I have left off all outward badge of calling, I may still be of use as nurse and helper and follower of the noble precepts held before us in past years. Again thanking you dear and honoured Miss Nightingale for your kind thought of me, and wishing you many beautiful years to come. I remain, gratefully yours Margaret St. Clair.

Unsigned draft, ff87-88, handwritten

f87

April 5/99 {printed address}
10 South Street,
Park Lane, W.

Florence Nightingale begs
her sincere & hearty
thanks to the Master
& fellows of Balliol
College

April 7/99

FN.’s truest & warmest [3:547]
thanks to the M & F
for the copy of Mr. Jowett’s
“Sermons, Biographical
& Miscellaneous” which
she is reading with the
deepest interest, so
original - that is, so like him. It was/is given to few to infuse himself without a shadow of self into the Word. It is that which makes these so impressive. There is scarcely a 'stock phrase' all through- (in the whole)

May it be given to them to remodel many of us - of course I speak most of women, who are

more after the same pattern than men-
more afraid of stepping out of the beaten path-
but less so far than they were 30 years ago
This is owing partly to the teaching of such as he- Now a woman may do (much more than before) anything that is good without fear of being ostracized, especially by her taboo’d

own family - “A man’s foes”, it has been said, are those “of his own household” - But a woman’s foes are far, far more so

April 7/99
Whether we die with Him - to stupidities
follies
unkindnesses
resentments

f89 Jan 20 1899,
Unsigned letter, f91, pen

f91

June 2826/99
10 South Street, {printed address}
Park Lane, W.
Dear Lord Crewe
Would you think me
impertinent if I were I to
ask you if you would
kindly become act as a Trustee of the
“Nightingale Fund”, in the
place of your Father
then Mr. Monckton Milnes
who was one of the original
Trustees.
The existing Trustees are
the Duke of Westminster
Mr. William Rathbone &
the present Earl of Pembroke

91v
In making such a request
it seems but proper to give
such information as
would put /make you au fait/cognizant
of the case & which has
been supplied me ‘fresh’
by our valued secretary
Mr. Henry Bonham-Carter

f92 June 16 1899 letter to FN from Crewe, sincerest pleasure poss to become a trustee, esp
to succeed his father, unsigned note, f93 on back of above, pencil

f93
Deed
Have given my consent to
Public House Pleasley
To do what Cobb tells me
Parker’s Life &
Letters of Sir Robert Peel
P Murray
Add Mss 45809

unsigned note, f93v, pencil

{written slantwise on page}
Sisters of St. Thomas
characteristics
either shorter hours
for Nurses

Bloomsbury Sq.
{written horizontally}
see Mr. Bonham, MP
see Mr. Craven

{written slantwise}
Miss Hadden
assistant in the Edinburgh Home
Oct 7

Supt of District House
Glasgow

f94 July 6 1899 letter to FN from Margaret Breay, for Matrons’ Council of Gr Br and Ireland, passed recs re appreciation of her inspiring letter address to the nurses present at the International Congress of Women

f95 July 28 1899 letter to FN from Lily Quintard re Lady Aberdeen, tried to arrange meeting from 18 Tivoli Rd, Crouch End. About three weeks ago Lady Aberdeen tried to arrange with you that I shd call upon you and a date was set but illeg failed to reach me in time and I was disappointed how ..I cannot begin to tell you. I call upon you a few days later and was told that it wd be imposs to see you for four days and even then you cd not make any definite date but wd ... I shall only ... I feel that I am asking a great deal for I know what a sacrifice it must be to you to grant these interviews to strangers. To me will an interview no become inspiration and strength for the many illeg duties that will illeg .It was the strength of our work that helped me last summer when I took up the work of organizing the army hospital at illeg NY where we cared for 10,000 soldiers suffering from fever, then the effects of the Spanish Am war. I expect to visit Lady Aberdeen at Haddo House and she is most anxious that I shd see you before I go there. The address I have given will find me at any tie and I shall await any answer ..trusting that you will understand what an interview with you wd mean to me and will therefore pardon what seems any impertinence.

note on a calling card, f97, pencil

f97
seen her and
she has since sent
me roses
My dear Miss Nightingale

I have seen your name on the International Petition to the Tsar and I am writing to thank you most deeply for this act of sympathy for our unhappy country. I wish [yes] you could realise how grateful the people of Finland are to those who like your self exerted their influence to help us in this crisis in our history. One thing at

any rate is certain and that is that if the youth of Finland is to be dragged into the Russian ranks from which there is no chance of them ever seeing home again dragged into what is worse than slavery, the whole civilized world shall know of it.

I am glad to tell you that the Probationers’ home has now been started and getting on very well. We have over 20 probationers, and we try to run it on English lines....
f99
I never shall forget the few moments I spend with you and I shall always feel my meeting with you to have been the episode of my life. I have written in a Finnish newspaper on your work and nursing in England, and I have also addressed a meeting at Helsingfors on the same subject.

yours very sincerely
Ellen Ekblom

f100 Oct 3 1899 letter to FN from Geltsen, The Nurses Co-operation, 8 New Cavendish St., Portland Pl now have architects’ plans for Nurses’ Home, asks to show them to her and get opinion on one or 2 points re internal structure, re Lady Howard de Walden’s gift of a site.

f101 9/10/99 German letter to FN from Frau Helene Stökl, Austria, Pfarrhaus, hard to read

f103 letter to FN from Florence Pepper, Stratford on Avon, good of you to write such a very kind letter (missing) upon my marriage, and also for you presenting a cheque of £2, which hope to buy something when come up to London, as a gift from you. The children are very nice and I do hope that they will like me. There is also a little grandson!, thanking you again, very very much, affectionately yours

unsigned letter, ff105-6, pen

f105
London Oct 27/99

Dear Sir
I am so extremely happy that you are going out to South Africa as Commissioner for Aid to the Sick & Wounded. I envy you and I envy them to have such an able helper. It is a sad & painful ev business. But & how much
of evil there was has been in it.
But how much of
good it has called
forth And I hope
nay we trust that
the Nurses & every one
will prove themselves
worthy of the great
opportunity afforded
them by God’s business goodness
Each may be a good
Samaritan - Each may

humbly & vigorously
& “leaning hard on God”
be a helper in His
work. What an honour
to be God’s helper-
That honour you
have been chosen for- And
may they all rival
one another in the
same - That is a holy
rivalry
Col. J.S. Young

I wish I could go
but I am chained to
my room by illness
Nevertheless I shall
be with you all in
spirit.
Three cheers for you
wherever you go - They
will be hearty cheers
But they must strengthen
& not disturb the sick
Col Young

f107 Nov 20 1899 letter of J.S. Young, Nat Soc for Aid to the Sick and Wounded in War, Cape
Town, Parl House to FN that he had read out her letter, cd not ack before leaving. I have also
felt that the words were of general appli for the enc of all workers in South Africa in the
blessed work of aiding the sick and wounded. Feeling this strongly I ventured immed on arrival
here in attending a meeting on 17th of the “Good Hope Society in Aid of the Sick and
Add Mss 45809

Wounded" a numerous body, and read such portions as were of general applic, omitting the personal, proposed by Hon J. Rosehines member Legislative Assembly,, illeg and sec Lady de Villier, wife of chief justice Cape Colony, thank Miss N for the sentiments conveyed in her letter, shall be an incentive to the members of the Good Hope Soc to carry on the noble work [ref vol 5 part 4]

That this meeting of members of the Good Hope Society for Aid to the Sick and Wounded in the present war operations in South Africa, having heard read a letter addressed by Miss Florence Nightingale to Colonel Young, tender to Miss Nightingale their heartfelt appreciation of the sentiments conveyed in her letter, which they resolve shall be an incentive to the members of the Good Hope Society to carry on the noble work so splendidly founded by Miss Nightingale in her ever memorable efforts on behalf of the sick and wounded in the Crimean War 1854-6."

I also forward by this mail under separate cover 2 local papers giving a report of the proceedings at the meeting at which your letter was read and referring to a leading article to the assoc throughout South Africa which would follow your words of enc in the work of aiding the sick and wounded.

I do not offer that lines and the enclosures in any spirit of adulation but in a humble spirit of gratitude for the opp of spreading your words for the good of the higher aims. It is my earnest desire to follow in the work of aiding the sick and wounded in war however imperfectly I may succeed in following those aims. May God bless you and keep you in his loving care.

f109 Nov 22 [1899] M.A. Makins, 47 Charles St. Berkeley Sq, FN kind to her in old hospital days, wants to go to Cape to work for Red Cross, now too old. You were so VERY kind to me in my old hosp days, that I am vain enough to think you will be interested in knowing that I am going to the Cape on the 2nd to work for the Red Cross. I am too old, as you know, for a military or a reserve illeg but the society have asked me if I will go out and manage one of the convalescent hospitals for officers, on that lovely estate lent to the govt by Sir James Sivewright [Sivewright]. Everyone seems to have a finger in the pie and we are to have military doctors and orderlies and a illeg of military and reserve nurses !! I saw one of the principal army medical yesterday. He said they were most anxious illeg the of this g this generous offer of Sir James by having a tent encampment on the grounds (15,000 men) and sending men there, not seriously ill or wounded, and filling valuable beds in the base hosp at W? I shall have too the housekeeping and general mgt for my house and have one reserve nurse take with me and shall take with me the little pocket case you so kindly gave me years ago and which I have always treasured. I illeg such an inspiring letter to the reserve nurses going out in the Princess of Wales’s tomorrow. I know ill will be with us all in whatever capacity the work for the good of our dear soldiers. Do you know my husband has gone? St Thomas’ is well represented. Please do not trouble
Add Mss 45809

unsigned note, f111, pencil

f111

{printed address} 10 South Street
    Park Lane, W.
Francis Edwards
ask him to choose some
very nice books for prizes
for young men & women
& children -prizes for
Sports & prizes for plants
1st 2nd & 3rd prizes
pack them in a box & send them her
& me send them to lid not nailed
down
    Mr. W.G. Morey
    Claydon Ho:
    Winslow
    Bucks

Acct to me

f112 4 Aug [1899?] letter rom Ormsby House, Littlehampton

Unsigned note, f114, pen

f114
To Sir Raymond West
I am sorry to be unable to help you
as I so fain would about the
Grand Duchess of Baden’s Girls’ School
at Karlsruhe for your daughter.
My name was put down as a referee
several /many years ago -when the Grand
Duchess who is a gem of a woman
was able to look to her various
Institutions herself - She has since

f114v
had as you know so much trouble
& ill health that I doubt her being
able to continue this supervision- I
have heard nothing of the School for
years. I am grieved to be so
unsatisfactory & to you of all
friends.
Add Mss 45809

draft for a letter, ff115, pencil

f115 {arch: late 1890s}

To Miss Romly Wright rural
going into the cottages - making the cottage her
object lesson
not to send a Londoner to a rural audience or cottage
not to require a hospl training or the lectures of the
Dr. Pure
---------
teaching how to do things without appliances
Monthly nursing for the poor - mother and infant suffer
terribly for the want of it
getting open windows deserves V.C.
   Synopsis enclosed
asked for parcel of small "penny books" for rurals
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
cheap feeding cups, cushions (wedge) &c &c &c Over

f115v
accidents in rural district once a year
cottage always with them
1. do those who know nothing learn practice
from demonstrations on the “platform” either
in Cooking or Nursing?
2. do/are any of your nurses teaching in rural
districts, where are no mills, no collieries, no
railway “smashes” but what Railway men
themselves attend to - few accidents-
where drink, dirt, & diet are the main causes
of disease?

note, f116v, pencil

f116v
Parson Adams
   What do they drink?
   Recruits
   Lager Beer
A.S.C.
   Jäger socks

f117 list of names (poss for cards?-)
I was much pleased to receive{?} & acknowledge his letter of --- which shows so sympathetic an interest in a subject, to which I attach so much importance

quite recognize the necessity of waiting till these present troubles are over before asking the Med Executive local Officers to undertake additional work in this direction-but that I had had an opportunity of seeing Dr. Murdock on the occasion of his visit to England & had a good deal of conversation with him on Sanitary matters of which he has great experience- He has also shown me the pamphlets & leaflets which I have read with great interest & they appear to me to be excellent from a practical point of view - & distinctly superior to any other Sanitary hand books for India that I Have seen.

Θ A Number them in the order of merit
I have selected a few specimens which I venture to send here with as it appears to be that it wd be very beneficial if such teaching cd be introduced {the following phrase appears on f119 } in our Educational course I have numbered them one, two, three & four & should like will only add a few words with regard to each of them.

1. How to have healthy villages

H M Birdwood Esq
52 Stanhope Gardens
thoro personal knowledge {written diagonally}
Mark of interest of the Head of the Dept.
& marginal note

note, f120, pencil

I propose to send, besides a Series of The “World’s Workers”, “Jesus the Carpenter of Nazareth 3 stories by Hesba x Stretton e.g. Cassy, Alone in London Jessica’s first Prayer 3 by Mrs. Ewing e.g. Jackanapes Story of a Short Life Daddy Darwin ALOE Indian Stories “Mrs Blackett “ x Religious Tract Socy? an abomination in Indian ears S.P.C.K.
Add Mss 45809

ditto
I have asked the Christian Literature Socy
7 Adam St
also the name of some sanitary book adapted for India, as Dr. Murdock published something of the kind, much better than the grand Sanitary books for India written by us. It occurred to me that if we could get up correspondences of this sort with natives they might make an opening for the practical spread of sanitary knowledge among native Indian village women, in which we do not seem to be advancing.

Is Madanapalli a town or a District or a village? Mrs. Burder was educated in Madras.

My object in troubling you is to ask for any hints or information. But do not trouble to answer, unless your time leaves you some kind of leisure.
[2] 10, South Street, {printed address:}
  Park Lane, W.
the risk of pauperizing
Nobody has ever
yet been pauperized
by pure fresh air
& by an abundance of
it. We can say
exactly the same of
pure water. If every
good & perfect gift
comes down from above,
pure water is one of these.
  Shall we not

commemorate the
Queen's reign by
bringing from any
the purest source
available a Queen
Victoria river of
water absolutely
pure - of generous
abundance that
can never fail
to be for countless
ages a gift of health
& life to the capital
f123
of the Empire & its immediate surroundings & possibly all the population between the source of supply and London
Is it possible to imagine any greater freedom for pleasure for the Queen in her closing years than to know that her love for her people had been productive of such a boon as this?

123v
{written horizontally} Supposing that the Queen gave her assent, would such a scheme as is here outlined be in your opinion worth attempting?

will, f124, dark pencil {arch:: late 1890s} [1:127-28]

f124
Will I recall or revoke the legacy of £2000 to Mr. Francis Galton because he does not think it sufficient for the purpose I wished & proposes a small Endowment for Research which I believe will only end in endowing some Bacillus or Microbe & do not wish And I think to leave it in the Will will only be a worry to Mr. F. Galton after my death.
Add Mss 45809

note, ff125-26, dark pencil

f125
Appeal for *nightgowns* January 1900
Chief Military Medical
Officer at Cape Town
urgently asking that
*nightgowns* new or old
might be sent out to
the Military Hospitals
at the Cape & in Natal
as the Nurses found it
in many cases impossible
to put on pyjamas to
our poor wounded soldiers
"I have done my
little best in collecting
from my friends and in

f125v
"buying new ones - and
have sent a box to the
Pietermaritzburg Natal
Military Hospitals, as I
saw the soldiers there
had neither pyjamas
nor night gowns &
had to wear Ns

[end]

f127 Feb 25 1900 letter to FN from Grace Ramsden, St Marylebone Inf thanks for kind
tmessage sent via Miss Vincent
draft, f127v, pencil, pub in A.A. Gordon, *Edinburgh and East of Scotland Hospital for South
Africa*. Blackwood 1900 p 26. (A.H. Gordon?)

f127v {arch:: 8-9 Mar 1900}

Dear Lord Provost
{text intertwined and meaning difficult to extract}
I cannot refrain at this
time, overwhelmed as it
is with interest, when too
you are/is sending from

I cannot refrain at this
time, so fraught as you {illeg you?}
this are with interest, /but not overwhelmed when too
you are/is sending from

Edinburgh a Hospital to
the War with a Nursing
Staff of Infirmary Nurses
I cannot refrain from
expressing how happy we are/I am
that you are carrying out
such a plan & how
confident full of trust that it will
not disappoint you.
You have my/ our
deepest
sympathy & prayers
for God's the blessing of God
And He will bless you-
    Yours faithfully
    ever
    FN
The Lord Provost
    of Edinburgh

note, f128, dark pencil

f128 {printed address} 10 South Street
      Park Lane W.
The Irrigation Works of
India & their
financial results
by Robert Buckley
Allen
      Waterloo Place
1880

ff129-30 April 1 1900. Shuter, City of Dublin Hosp, Upper Baggot St. It is a long time since I wrote to you, but have been waiting until I could report that I had accomplished what you told me I must. Three years ago you were kind enough to bid me come and see you just before I left St Thomas’ Hosp, to take up my duty here. And your last words to me were “You must get rid of that woman over the way.” I have got rid of her.

You will perhaps remember that this hosp was nursed by pros trained for one year for an inst which is a liability Co. Also that our charge nurses were always taken from the said inst, the directors of which nominated one name and sent it to this board on the day of their meeting, the nurse nominated (she having been private nursing for the last 7 or 8 years) was elected, w/o any ref to the lady supt whatever. By degrees, step by step, all that has been changed and at last the final step has been taken. We severed all connection with the inst on Feb 1st last. I select all cands and those selected by me come on duty for one month’s trial, and if they prove suitable, I send their names up for election to the nursing com. We have arranged two find temporary dorms with curtained cubicles, which will answer very well indeed until the new nursing home is built on a large piece of ground adjoining and belonging to the hosp. The directors hope that the queen will be gracious enough to lay the foundation stone during her visit to Dublin. I do so hope this will be managed. I am glad to say I am very happy here, in spite of the many trials I have gone through, for the progress has been marvelous. I often wonder can this really be the same place. I have always kept your words in my mind, for they have helped me more than I can tell you, for at first it looked to me an impossible task, but I always felt that you knew it cd be done. I looked forward to 10 years as a possible limit, but it has been done in 3. I have now got to work for the Nightingale standard of proficiency, and trust my nurses may not be too far behind. I hope you will not mind my writing at this length, but I know you are always interest in your old nurses’ work, so that reason, and that
you gave me a task to accomplish, must be my excuse to you. I trust you are well, with kindest
regards, yours very sincerely,

f131 Ap 10 1900 letter to FN from Constance Agg of St thanks for note and cheque, proud to
be one of your nurses, proud to share in nursing in S Africa. I will certainly write to let you
know where I am and what work I am doing. I feel truly grateful that I am privileged to share in
the nursing in S. Africa and feel proud that I am one of your nurses.

F133 April 10 1900 letter to FN from Maude Goodhue, Clayton Ward St T. thanks for present,
buying instruments which shall require in Africa, sailing on 14th from Southampton, by the
Canada, will write from S Af

signed letter, ff135-36, dark pencil

f135

Private      May, 9/1900
10, South Street, {printed address}
Park Lane, W.
Dear Madam.
There can. be but one  [13:694]
answer to your question:
an annual 3 weeks’ [db und]
holiday, instead of 2 weeks, [db und]
is quite necessary for
Workhouse Infirmary Nurses.
But there are things
which are not touched
upon in your letter:- are
these nurses day or night
nurses - or are they sometimes
ff135v-36
day, & sometimes night.

What is the youngest age at which they become C.R. [C.A.] Nightingale nurses? have they regular daily out of doors exercise? have they a garden? What kind of number is that of the Patients? & what the average of those who require night attendance? (this is generally a lower average in Workhouse Infirmaries than in Hospitals)

Yours faithfully
F. Nightingale

f137 May 12 1900, letter congrats on
note written on envelope, f139, pencil

f139
very nice congrats from a working man on my 80th birthday [in hand of working man who wrote the letter]
Miss Florence Nightingale,
South Street
Park Lane
London

f140 12 May 1900 copy of letter acc book with 500 names of Nightingale nurses
note, ff141-2, pencil

f142
This wreath is sent in memory of a good, 10, South Street, {printed address} Park Lane, W. we may say a great man, for greatness does not consist in the post or rank in which we are placed but in the way in which we fulfil/carry out its duties & in our nearness to God in fulfilling/doing so
And Mr. Robert Wildgoose, the village Schoolmaster of Lea & afterwards agent to Mr. Nightingale fulfilled these conditions of greatness first in Lea & afterwards in Matlock: This wreath

is sent by one who knew him. Florence Nightingale
May 1900

Robert Wildgoose
Inscription
Funeral Wreath

June 10 1900 letter to FN from Marion Dashwood, Newland, Radlett nr St Albans asked by missionary in Japan to find out about her for nurses of Japan with whom she is working, hoping to start a branch of the nurses' union, has her nurses' letter. I have lately been asked by a missionary in Japan to find out a little about you for the nurses of Japan, among whom she is working, and for whom she is hoping to start a branch of the Nurses' union. I wrote to one of my members, a nurse at St Thomas' Hosp, who has very kindly sent me a copy of your beautiful letter to the nurses there. I now venture to write and ask you if I may use this letter and reproduce it in our nurses' union quarterly letters (of which I send you specimens) I feel I shd like every nurse I can reach to read what you say of nursing and of course anything from your pen will carry far greater weight than anything I or others cd write. I hope you will not think me very bold in writing to you, but I felt our union has just the aim you write of for its existence. To try and get all nurses to work for Christ and do and be the very best for Him and those for whom He died--you will see by the enclosed that it is not a professional but a spiritual union.

Am leaving here soon, the difficulties are so great and so unnecessary that I feel I am getting old; Mrs Jones, whom FN saw is coming home August.

Your long letter with its words of cheer and encouragement came at a time when more than one's physical cond was at a low ebb, and so proved doubly welcome in spurring me on to fresh will and endeavour, and the tardy thanks are out of all proportion to their heartiness. Just then your words about home nursing seemed curiously appropriate for at the request of some ladies here I had been giving a series of "talks" to a class of Chinese, Eurasian, Portuguese and English girls, all of whom, while possessing a knowledge of fevers and some tropical complaints that wd have been creditable to their elders, seemed hopelessly ignorant of the elementary yet more important points. That a sore throat mt be induced and
that certainly the air of a bedroom wd be contaminated by an uncovered urinary receptacle in it came as news to them, while their surprise was still grater when the need for washing fever and other patients was discussed./To wash a patient all over after a temp of 104° or 108° was to give him his “death cold” until practical illustration revealed how washing him “piecemeal” reduced this danger to a minimum!/And to end by cleaning his teeth was waste of time until its bearing upon digestion and comfort was revealed. So on we went through bed plaster, and poultice making and all the other details of nursing until teacher and taught alike were amazed to find that one and a half instead of an hour had passed, so interested had we become. The classes too grew and from a batch of girls ranging p to 20 as a nucleus, we ended with several married women and a grey-haired old lady of 70, wh was as keen as the youngest member./Questions put from time to time gave evidence of retentive memories and one can only hope that these practical hints will bear fruit when the need arises./Apart from the extra work entailed by the loan of 2 sisters to the naval authorities at Wei-hai-wei, we have been exceptionally busy, the hosp even now being over filled./I had this week 9 men off French gunboats with acute dysentery or its sequence, hepatitis mischief, and now that I am on night duty with 150 cases to care for I find many Indians suffering from the same disease. What a terrible thing it is, so much pain, fever and a total lack of rest until treatment begins to assert itself! Would you believe that in a station the size of Hong Kong, there are neither mil nor naval sisters, and it was only by the remainder doing extra duty in the hottest summer months that two were spared from this hosp to tend the wounded. I wanted to go very much, but selection went by seniority and I am only 5th on that list. News from St T. lately has been so scarce that the call of a man trained there bore double interest, esp as he had married Sister Edward, Miss Maclure, whom I also knew. He was on his way to Pekin from India but finally was diverted to shanghai. Once more thanking you for that frequently read letter.
Copy Dec 4 1900

Dear Miss Walker

With great regret I find myself obliged by circumstances to give notice to Nurse Sutcliffe I have no complaint to make but quite the contrary- I have a real pain at my heart at parting with her My poverty & not My will consents” I am compelled to retrench. {arrow from bottom of page} I hope I may keep Nurse Sutcliffe till Saturday

Yours faithfully

Florence Nightingale

Miss Walker
note, pencil

f153v
Give Nurse X notice
Alice wait in lieu of
Ellen when away
- raise to £25
  (from £21)
Nelly sleep in Dressing room
  raise to £18 from £17
have I got to send in the notice to Miss Walker?
{written vertically} Dec 4
Nov 30 x
X 12 days notice
x Dec 48–16

f153v
Retrenchmen Nov 28/30/1900
10 South Street, {Printed address}
  Park Lane, W.
Messenger - not 1/10 so much to do
Nurse - Night - Talking
  Lighting fire
Cook knows nothing about nursing
  (2 meals a day”)
Birds - [I Won’t illeg]
Paper
  Grapes  Bananas
Mr Bonham Carter

f158 Jan 19 1901 letter to FN from Jessie Boyd Carpenter now Davies, embossed Bedford Hotel, Brighton, re her letter recd on wedding day forwarded from Ripon, regrets leaving nursing. Your letter was a great joy to me to receive on my wedding day, for it was forwarded on to me from Ripon, and I do thank you beyond words for all your very kind and tender expressions on my behalf. Your letter will be much treasured and cherished by me always and your kind wishes expressed therein will be ever much valued also. Let me assure you that it is not w/o many fond regrets that I have taken farewell of my nursing career, which has almost w/o exception been a truly happy one. Thanking you once more for your kind letters. Jessie P. Davies

f159 Dec 12 1900 letter to FN from Mabel M. Barward, nurse Hamilton, On saw her last
August on a Sunday afternoon, will always stand out as bright spot in her memory

unsigned note, f160, pencil

f160
With regard to Lea Hurst  June 13 1901
10, South Street (printed address)
Mr. Yeoman’s death  Park Lane, W.
A letter from R. Limb,
asking if I mean to continue
his money allowance &
to whom he is to apply for
the money
Limb (Robert)) For these 3
Mrs. Holmes) I pay 1/ a month
) into P.O. Savings
Mrs. Amatt) Bank
Meat
Milk

f162 Oct 31 1902 letter to FN from Dorothea M. Oldham, Hosp for Epilepsy and Paralysis
Maida Vale, kind to take interest in work, was supt of rural branch of Queen’s Inst, now nom to
be on midwives bd, letting her know where she has gone as asked...Among my most
treasured memories are my visits to you and your most kindly and ever helpful advice with
regard to the treatment of our mothers and these babies, advice which will be as helpful in the
future I am sure as it has been in the past. I am troubling you with this letter because you so
very kindly asked me to let you hear of me and my work after I left the Rural Branch. I have
remained a matron of this hosp ever since and am now having the great pleasure of starting it
all in our new and beautiful hosp in the Maid Vale Rd.

f163 Jan 6 1903 House, Ockley, from Ulrike Linicke. So many years have passed since you
saw m or heard from me that I can hardly hope you will remember me but I cannot leave
England for good w/o reporting myself to you, our revered chief and saying my little, such as it
is, is done. When I saw you last, nearly 22 years ago, just before undertaking the suptce of the
Royal Hosp for Incurables at Putney, I had to thank you for your kind and all powerful recom to
an hon and arduous post . Now I can only say I have tried to do my best to uphold the honour
of a Nightingale Home and in laying down my work have met with so much appreciation that I
feel humbled and would lay most of the praise where it is due, to your help, advice and
training, and thank you once more, as I have constantly done in my heart, for what you have
been and done for your nurses, and all in nursing work in general. With best wishes, I am,
dear Miss N, yrs very sincerely

f165 Feb 6 1904 136 Erie Av Hamilton On letter to FN from Fanny McEvoy née Wilde, 136
Erie Ave, Hamilton On, from ex St T. nurse of 1860 (long letter)
Please excuse the liberty I take in addressing you, but I was trained under your supervision
in old St T. Hosp. London, Eng, in 1860. 1 and 2 the 9th of July 1860 being the day fixed for
admission, all punctually arrived by 4 pm. We were assembled in the upper wing of the
hospital, Mrs Wardroper the matron and Mr Whitfield the res med officer were present. We were shown the dormitories, which we all thought very comfortable, and we decided to try our best and learn all we cd so as to be a credit to our principal Miss Florence Nightingale, and those in authority over us. Fifteen probs were admitted, one was dismissed from ill health, and two were appointed extra nurses in the hosp, the remainder completed their year’s course on 24 June. Eleven probs were placed on the register as certificated nurses, 7 in the first class and 4 in the second, the names were as follows:

Mary Barker; Jane Eliz Couchman/Annie Lees/Fanny Wilde (myself) Charlotte Nixon/Harriet Parker/Georgina Pike 1st class; Mary Ann Philips/ Caroline Stone, Emma Whitlock, Emily Meadows 2nd class. I don’t know if this will prove it interesting to you now, being a matter of the past, however, I, Fanny Wilde, completed my two years and recd my first class cert with £5 in gold. I married in 1863, but cont nursing in private families. Shortly after we left Eng for Canada, where for years I have followed my profession, chiefly in private families, I often look back with pleasure on the happy days I sent as prob and the careful training I recd in dear old St T. Hosp, and I never can forget the sacrifices made by that bright angel who soothed many a dying soul surely it must cheer you now in later years when all your toil is done. I remember my brother telling how sick he was in the hosp at Scutari and his mouth was burnt with fever, how you put a few peppermint drops in his hand, how glad he was, and how he blest you that night. He is living yet and often speaks of those times, and I have a small tea pot and sugar bowl that you sent to the two nurses that were on night duty, thinking that a cup of tea wd refresh them, and I wd never part with them while I live. I am now 73 I don’t nurse now, am happily married, and I often look back on old nursing times, both at home and abroad, I often hear your name mentioned in the papers and in the churches. What a grand and useful life yours has been. May God bless you and keep you in health and bring you safe to His everlasting home where I hope to meet you again, when all my toil is done. How glad I wd be to hear from you, just a few lines acking my letter and to say you are not displeased at the liberty I have taken...with grateful remembrances, I remain yours affectionately Fanny McEvoy

f166 Oct 23 1904 letter to FN from Fanny Lovesey (later Wilson), 26 Circus Wood, St John’s Wood, to mother chief, must be one of oldest of her probationers, entered 1862 and worked in hospitals nearly 40 years, was lady supt Stafford Inf and matron Gen Hosp Birmingham, noted as acknowledged. Dear Miss Nightingale or may I be allowed to call you dear Mother-chief. I am so proud to be called one of your children and now I must be one of, it not quite the oldest of your probs. I entered St T. Hosp early in 1862 and have worked in hosps nearly 40 years, 8 years a lady supt Stafford Infirmary, also 8 years matron of the Gen Hosp, Birm, and now I have to keep my room. My father ...father and mother, little fortune wd have kept me unfort just after my work was done, but much to be thankful for my dear da and only child brought up and educate. Congrats on jubilee, Fanny Lovesey (Wilson)

f168 Feb 17 1907 letter of Dr Alfred Worcester, Waltham MA to FN thanks for help she gave 12 years ago and help to supt Charlotte Macleod re tr school, and seeing her

f170 carbon of Bosanquet letter for FN

March 2 1907
Dear Sir
I write to convey Miss
Nightingale’s cordial thanks to you for your letter which gratified her very much, especially your warm appreciation of Miss Pringle-

Miss Nightingale hopes that when you come to
f171v
England again you will let
her know & if well enough
she would hope to have the
pleasure of seeing you.

She is quite as well as usual
I am glad to say & still enjoying
being read to several hours a
day. She was much interested
in your address & will like to
hear it again.

Miss Nightingale hopes you...
& sends her best wishes for the
future of the Waltham Training School.

yrs faithfully
Elizth F. Bosanquet.
sec
Dr Alfred Worcester

f172 Dec 10 1907 letter of Eliz Bosanquet to Mr Nightingale asking him to answer letter to her re emperor’s bouquet

f174 Dec 21 1907 letter to FN from Nanette G. Strangman, St Thomas’s Nursing Home, 8 Via Dante de Castiglione, Florence re honour conferred on her by our king, congratulates, old St T. sister, re her visit when became sister of children’s ward (Victoria) and 1897 and kindness to her patients. It may interest you to hear that I have just opened a “medical and surgical home” here in Florence with a friend, which we have named the “St Thomas’ Nursing Home.”

F176 July 23 1909 letter to Miss Bosanquet from H. Hamilton, St T; home sister has asked me to send the enclosed to you; Baroness Mannerheim, trained here, asks to have FN sign her name or initials to be presented to Dowager Empress of Russia

f178 July 28 1909 letter to Miss Hibbard from Bosanquet for FN, presented lace mantilla by Eliz Bosanquet from nurses in Cuba, “I much regret that Miss N’s great age and infirm health prevent her from sending a personal message”

f179 13 May 1910 note of Dr Robertson to FN with thanks for gracious help FN gave to Canada, Dr Robertson
**f180** calling card of Mr Gifford Pinchot, 1645 Rhode Island Avenue. Called with [illeg] May 10, 1910

and card of Dr Robertson, Macdonald College, PQ, called May 10, 1910. Saw F.N. in connection with starting of Canadian nursing. Connected with VON.

Typed note by Rosalind Nash of an interview with Mary Farr, Add Mss 45815 f182

25 January 1912

I saw Miss N. once. She came to our house to see my father at some time between her return from the Crimea and 1859. I remember the tall slight figure in a moiré silk dress, and, if I remember right, a black lace shawl. I was struck by her beautifully poised head and graceful carriage. A few words at the end of her talk with my father remained in my memory. My father said: “Well, if you do it, you will make yourself enemies,” and she drew herself up and answered “After what I’ve seen, I can fire my own guns.”

**f183** Notes from John Martin 1857 from Mme Mohl, re FN and Balmoral visit

March 20/12

   Dear Madam
   I have now been able to look

f191 letter of W Bowman [1892], no year

   North End
   Dec 24
   My dear Miss Nightingale
   We shall all like to think our very few flowers, but our best, are on your table tomorrow, if only in remembrance of last Xs day when I last had the pleasure of a little chat with you. You have since been very often in my thoughts though I could not illeg illeg with illeg saying
you have at all times
you can command my
poor services on your
subcommittee--but I
hope--how sincerely--that
in spite of illeg you
will be more & more able
to superintend & arrange
everything--with every
good wish from all here
yrs most truly
W. Bowman

f189 Dear Sir re Times letter for info re FN, note f188 K. Philippa Large

Dear Sir, I notice in the Times a letter from you asking for info pertaining to the life of the late Miss Florence Nightingale. Not only from my personal acquaintance with Miss Nightingale, but as a ‘Nightingale nurse’ it has been my privilege to frequently come in contact with sidelights in her character showing her wonderful grip of detail, her unfailing kindliness and her keen sense of humour in so many ways that I shd be glad if my knowledge of her were a means of others also gaining glimpses of the private side of her character naturally unknown to the public.

The Nightingale Home in connection with St Thomas’ Hospital was built and founded at the request of Miss Nightingale with the money collected by the nation in recognition of her services during te Crimean War.

This Home trains 36 nurses annually, and during her probationership each nurse has monthly to write a report of one day’s work in the wards. This task was looked upon by many of us with considerable dread, for a rumour was current in the Home that our literary efforts were handed over to ‘our chief,’ Miss Nightingale, that she might criticize and judge the individual capabilities of her fledgling nurses.

I well remember one day coming off duty at 8 p.m. fagged, footsore and weary. On entering the Home the sister in charge informed me my report must be written that night (we never knew beforehand on which day this sword of Damocles would fall upon us). So, after a hurried supper I commenced jotting down the day’s work--one of the rules was that everything we had done in the wards must be entered--a combination of truthfulness and temper resulted in the following paragraph:

8.15 a.m. Toothcombed seven heads, had grant sport, mixed bag measured one teaspoonful, cleanliness is next to godliness!

Years afterwards when the fear and respect of an unknown ideal had evolved into the affection of friendship, Miss Nightingale and I had a hearty laugh at the expense of the cheeky probationer’s description of her sport in hospital coverts.

Two or three times a year Miss Nightingale would send to the Home for one of the probationers to go and have tea with her at her house near Park Lane. This was an event eagerly looked forward to. We never knew who chose the lucky ones out of the 36 embryo nurses. Possibly the choice was left to the sister in charge, probably the probationer least occupied was the one selected, or it may have been that Miss Nightingale herself chose the favoured one from those monthly reports! and yet I scarcely think this can have been the case.
for the lot fell to me once.

Carefully dressed in my best garments, I was just starting when one of the nurses rushed up to me exclaiming “Miss Nightingale always gives the probationer who has tea with her a cake, and the size of the cake varies according to the poverty or otherwise of the nurse’s dress.” So I hurried upstairs, exchanged my best coat for one that had done country service for many years, and came home from my tea party the proud possessor of a cake so large that it went the round of the 36 probationers.

This little episode also caused Miss Nightingale much amusement when she heard of it years afterwards.

Not only her memory in matters of detail, but her thoughtfulness for others in the most trivial matters was remarkable. She selected me to work for the National Aid Society during the 85/ campaign in Egypt. I was then “sister” of one of the surgical wards at King’s College Hospital.

Post next day came a letter from Claydon, such a home welcome! It was worth all the heat and glare of a Soudan summer, all the absence of water and presence of insects, and the hundred and one other uncomfortable things that flesh is heir to during similar circumstances to get such a letter of welcome as that. It ended up with “make South Street your headquarters till your work is finished (there was much more detail in connection with the N.A. Society to see to before I could leave London) and then come tome at Claydon.

So after two weeks work in London I went to Claydon and there during a month’s rest and quiet in one of the most homelike and restful of England’s beautiful country houses I learned to know and understand Miss Nightingale, to realize what the friendship of a character like hers means.

To quote Emerson "the essence of friendship is tenderness and trust." Surely no words better describe our chief than these.

Believe me, dear Sir

yours faithfully, K. Philipa Large

Note, f192, pencil JS hand

f192

every one who has read your
ms paper on the Sanitary
state of India must acknowledge
the value, and I for one
consider that it would be
most advantageous for the
Government to issue them covers
only, as there is much
that need not now be said
and certain principles are
now recognized which were
formerly disputed, you will
as it appears to me require to
condense & systematize
the matter in the various
publications. If this were
Add Mss 45809

done, you would produce
a book of the high value on

f192v
the entire Indian subject

f193 black-edged env in FN hand, pencil

Dr. Forsyth
Oriental Club
Halkin Villa
Queen's Road
Richmond
Mrs. Greene’s certificates and your letter are amply sufficient to show that the family are considering themselves respectably, but if an application would be made to her Majesty it would be necessary I apprehend to show that the children had such talent as to justify the cost of their education as musicians. I merely send in this hint in order to improve the positng position of the case.

I am so ill as to be unable to take charge of the petition; Perhaps the best channel would be through the G.O.C. if he will consent to act.
My dear Sir I think I am grieved as much as you are Your name will live in the work you have done - I n the hearts of the people - & of all those who know what a pioneer you they have in you- the discoverer of America Gordon - Columbus - America
Your work is not a failure It is theirs the Govt’s work that is a failure But we cannot be saved by Depts Depts are not the way to the kingdom of heaven either here or there as I once heard an Indian official say {written on side}
-Xt’s work actually seemed a failure at his death There was but one who believed in Him then and that was a penitent thief
f195v
The man is almost greater who is unacknowledged except by His work done [end 10:225]
{written crosswise} Mul Galton

unsigned note, ff197-8, dark pencil [1:769]

f197
Excuse me
Mrs Reynolds the kindest best good humour wanting in business that is, in seeing how to carry out your wishes in kindness - I am sure in your kindness you will be glad if I point out a few things
1. Bessie Our kitchen maid - Are her little naughtinesses encouraged by a certain want of firmness/way of with her?
2. which runs thro’ all.
I have given my housekeeper/you ten minutes in the morning. More than this tires me so much as to destroy half my morning’s power of work During this time of 10 min., if she will be so good as simply take the orders, remember & carry them out - & if there is anything like an illness or repairs which
must be attended to directly
tell it as shortly as possible
leaving all stories about cats,
zymotic diseases to the
afternoon if I see her then.
3- If a dish, such as warming
up from a joint, is found always
uneaten by an Invalid, try
another way till it succeeds.
4. To take in nothing but the
best from a tradesman is
simply one of the first duties
of the cook - To make
excuses for the tradesman is
the sign of a bad cook.
5. Nothing should have to be
repeated by the mistress twice

It is natural that the cook
should think anything she
does well done- But she
should remember the old
proverb: The proof of the pudding
(or meat)
and not in talking

envelope, pencil FN hand, n.d.

George John Dr Vine M.D.
3 Henrietta St.
Covent Garden

Mr. William Dowding
20 Ann Street
York Road
Lambeth
Dear Sir

Few men & fewer women have seen so much of the horrors of war as I have -which are: the wounds & the War Hospitals - & the invalided men.

Yet I cannot say that war seems to me an unmitigated evil.

The soldier in war is a man: devoted to his duty, his comrades (whom he eagerly sacrifices his life to save) & his God - He does not drink; he is not immoral.

I cannot bear to say: compare him with the soldier in peace in Barracks

You will say: then would you always have war?

Well: I have nothing to do with the making of war or of peace.

I can only say that you must see the man in war to know what he is capable of-

If you drive past a Barrack, you will see two heads idling & lolling out of every window- And the only creature who is doing anything is the dog who is carrying victuals to his wife who has puppies
And the moral is:
provide the soldier with
*active* employment

The Libraries are an
immense improvement;
but a man cannot be
reading all day.

I have known a
careful Officer who
took his men out
shooting. Doubtless there
are many such.

As a result of
strenuous representations
there were gardens for soldiers, who were allowed to sell vegetables they had reared themselves to the 'mess'. But this was discontinued, because it made an 'embarrassment'! We have all of us lived in countries where the compulsory military service was reckoned a great advantage to the men.

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x The 'embarrassment' in the men's lives was nothing

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Is the military service here an 'advantage'?
Add Mss 45809

Irish Stew - best part
Haricot Mutton
Broiled )
& )Mutton Chops
Stewed}
signed note, f210, pencil

**f210**
Do not you think, dear
Kate, it would have
been better for your own
credit, if for no higher
motive, to tell me a
little before you went
of the destruction of crockery
& other things in the Kitchen
& above all *not* to put
things we quite worthless down
in your Lists?

F. Nightingale

note fragment, f211, light pencil JS hand

{paper damage: top right corner}

**f211**
Of course I can suggest no provision [?]
under these most distr distressing
circumstances. You or the Govt
can alone judge of what is best
to be done.

note, f212, light pencil JS hand

**f212**
Whenever you find a court, lane or back
yard containing filth or nuisance, or a
house overcrowded & filthy, house, especially
a poor lodging house overcrowded & filthy, you
may in most instances render essential aid
to the poor by calling the attention of the
Medical Officer of Health (if there be one
in the locality), or of the clerk to the local
Board of Health to the circumstances, or if there
be no such authorities the clerk to the
Board of Guardians should be informed.

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---The co

Magistrates as such have no direct
inspecting powers, they can only act
when the case is laid before them by the
proper authority.
London cases
Add Mss 45809

note, f213, pencil FN hand again

**f213**
the name of one who obeys authority we have accepted however unreasonably
in the name of Him who is above all & who is
Reason itself - of one who submits to disagreeables
however unjust for the work’s sake & for His who
tells us to love those we don’t like - a precept I
follow oh so badly - of one who never criticizes so that
it can even be guessed at that she has criticism in
her heart- & who helps her companions to submit
by her own noble example
& forgive a fidgety old woman
not to breathe one word to any nurse of your
annoyances great tho’ they be.
   It will be all over the Hospl
You know what Hospl gossip is & you know what
ture dignity is It is never to communicate with
an inferior except what will raise her, not to seek
her sympathy. you don’t want her to raise you
except to raise her standard of life. That
standard which the great C. in C. holds high
before us all. I don’t mean conventional dignity of
position but the true dignity which is of Christ
And pray for me that I may have these things -for
I have them not
   It is your cross to endure comfort
I love to hear all your experiences
Add Mss 45809

note, f215, pencil

f215
& to turn to him
No real comfort is to be obtained elsewhere
- has been a temptation
whatever you have done in times past contrary to the will of God avoid
And we can only avoid by avoiding approach to it And
don’t let the thoughts dwell on that God’s ministers, true friends are very precious
But earnest prayer to God can alone save us from that wh.
is sinful in His sight
Xt will keep it for me
[written diagonally]
Wee wee [?]
which has hitherto been a temptation
part of a letter, f215-8, dark pencil

**f215v**
You and I are both growing into years. And how many instances do we have? We know not how soon we may be called. I feel this for myself. And I don’t say it to you. I know no means by which any evil habit of thought or word or deed can be broken but by the power of God. And I pray to Him incessantly for myself & for all with whom I am or have been connected to give us the power to cease from that which is wrong & sinful.

resist temptation

{written upside down}

S. Clayton
Miss Carter

Paid up?
S. Victoria
Lea & Washing
Rochester
Book
Port Royal
This is what I say to myself
Don't think that I am
urging upon you that which
I have not felt good and necessary
for myself -
It has been my consolation &
strength for years & years -
And I shall need it - And
bless God that He promises
me to have it.
God who loves us so much
will keep us from it

No influence that God can put into our hands
is equal to that of her who praying that Christ
may rise again to-day in her heart ^ is
determined to act as He would have her do in
a small household (or Ward -or large Hospital)
^ in His meekness, gentleness & love
in His energy & courage & sympathy for each one
a splendid gift is life.
    I thought of you on Easter Day - I need not
pray that Christ should be so for you have
long done it - but only that you should continue

His work in the strength that our Father
does do plenteously give you- But
pray for me that Christ may rise
again in my heart. to love one another
as Christ loved us - to love Him as He loves
God -
Sir Harry’s courtesy & gentleness
f218
I have kept this letter for some days, hoping to be able to say something of what I feel of your past, your present & your future. so valuable & heroic life. of what must deepen & enrich it but not impoverish it - but I feel that I cannot: nor even how much I am as ever for the sake not only of the old days but the present & future days yet in trust & sympathy

draft of a letter, f219, pencil

f219
I do indeed grieve to hear of the heavy blow that has fallen upon you - one so useful & so loved - I am more ill than usual, or I would write myself.
self-sacrifice literally the making one’s poor self sacred to, consecrated to the highest, the highest truth, the highest love, the highest ideal, God not self-denial but self-consecration

draft of a letter, f220, pencil

f220 {arch: draft for letter}
I make a complaint because these Nurses trained under my people are found to be women unfit to be nurses How could Suppose the mistress of a household manage her household if she did not enquire personally into character of her servants? Nurses of more importance Would it not be best to allow the Lady Supt of each Hospl to be the person to
f220
enquire personally into
each character because
a woman can make
such enquiries from women
that any man can -
& she knows so much
more than a man can
Need housekeeper of D. of
Devonshire goes to D of
D. & says: So & so is unfit
He does not say: She
makes herself liable for
libel
    roster simply absurd

notes, ff222-23, pencil

f222
Say a word for me of Xmas love & gratitude to those
who have worked so well thro' the year
Say, as Ld S said (Training Boy ships) - legacy of
£100 000 wd have done much for us: but we leave a
much better legacy to the country in these well-trained
sailor boys. that is a bequest to England worth making
So do you in the well trained nurses you give to
England
    Say to all the Nurses that, while we are making
these little presents to one another, there is a present
we can make to the Great Saviour whose birth day we are
keeping. a birth day present He wants & will value
above all things - a present He cares about if the
lowest creature on earth will give it Him as much
as if the highest & most distinguished gives it.

My child: give Me thyself. The gift
the present of - oneself
May we each & all of us make Him that
birth day present no later than this week -
-remembering what it is to make it: & that it
costs something it would not be worth making without
It is: to give up all bad habits: to give up our
own way & to take His.
[To the Sisters: Learn of me: for I am meek & lowly
Be ye followers of me]
And may we each pray for one another as I ask you
to do for me that each Christmas till the one in heaven
I may be God’s Florence & not my own
Add Mss 45809

Add Mss 45816, an extra large volume of drawings; Adam Matthew reel 43, contains the original graphs for the royal com, some hosp drawings, large. FN notes as indicated

f1 Diagram of Causes of Mortality pie charts

has FN Note: Lithographer, None of the lines in this diagram are to be dotted. Send proof in lines with the lettering before the colours are put in. The lines must be blue, red and black. [Codes have FN corrections in]

f2 is gray, not coloured. Area charts

f3 Diagram showing the numbers living and dead at the several ages from 20 to 40 [3 horizontal charts:
1. English Soldiers pink and grey
2. Englishmen
3. Englishmen in healthy districts.
FN faint pencil note to right of 2. Englishmen illeg the length of the vertical lines of these diagrams must be retained, but the horizontal lines may be shortened if desired.

f4 horizontal charts pink and gray. Map of numbers living

f5 bar chart, horizontal
Lines representing the relative Mortality of the Foot Guards and of the English Male Population of corresponding Ages [poss use]

f6 bar chart, horizontal
Lines representing the relative mortality of the Army at Home and of the English Male Population of corresponding Ages [poss use]

f7 area charts Army in the East gray

f8 area charts, blue

f9 circular, Diagrams constructed on the data furnished by the Quarter Master General plans for Encampment density.
Sydney Infirmary ff12-22

f12 extra large drawing, colour. Front Elevation of North end Wing Sydney Infirmary, James Hume, architect, 1864

f14 general plan. J. Hume 1864, wall in Macquarie Street [ground plan]

f16 plan of basement. For a North Wing. Shows sleeping apartments.

f18 more Sydney

f20 Amended plan for Sydney Inf. J. Hume Archt. 137 Elizabeth St., Sydney 1866. Old Inf Bldg fronting Macquarie St. and Legislative Council wall. Ground floor of North Wing

f22 Bird's Eye View of Roof of proposed new wing of Infirmary Buildings. J. Hume 1866. Elizabeth St., Sydney
f24 Colchester. Plan of Officers' Hut Appropriated as a Lying-in Institution. All cooking performed at the hospital kitchen distant 400 yards.

ff25-28 typescript of description of plans, Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal. Praises Sir Donald Smith and Lord Mount Stephen. Of CPR for munificence. Building designed by and working drawings by Saxon Snell, and consultation of eminent authorities in Montreal. (This is what FN was criticizing) women’s diseases combine lock and

f29 drawing of section, Royal Victoria Hospital Montreal from front. Has FN pencil note: Private circulation only at present.

f30 extra large drawing The Royal Victoria Hospital Montreal. H. Saxon Snell FRIBA London. with plan of site (poss in his book?)

f31 H. Saxon Snell plans Royal Victoria Hospital. Mount Royal. (Prob in book?)
I have seen an expression of real terror

In being asked to recommend a sick Nurse
what is it one is asked for? To send a
Nurse because to save the Patient’s friends from
“sitting up”, to saved the servants from “running
up & down stairs” --never not to ensure the
Patient being better nursed.*
Now Surely here is the root of the whole
evil matter. People’s object in having a Nurse is
not that she should “nurse”--they do not
know what “nursing” is--they want a drudge And The “running

* [insert above] Physicians of large practice have assured me
that their experience came to was the same thing:

up & down stairs,” & the “sitting up” is are
indeed unmercifully exacted of the poor individual,
called a nurse--I should call her a
lift with terrible exaction.
No wonder there is little or no good
Nursing in private families.
A Nurse should do nothing but nurse.
If you want to have a charwoman, have
one--Nursing is a profession, a specialty.
Army Doctors used to be asked to draw
sit in judgment of stores & accounts & to overlook the
washing bills. Happily for the sick, Army Doctors
are now set free for their professional duties--Are the
duties of the Nurse, though subordinate, less important?
How to be ill is certainly an essential complement of how to nurse. One part of the subject is not complete without the other. But on the whole the first duty is generally better performed than the second.

There is one point thing however on the other side in which according to the experience of all people & Institutions who send out nurses agrees that the sick or perhaps often the friends of the sick lamentably fail. And this is in expecting nurses to "sit up" night after night without any provision for ensuring to them quiet & regular sleep during the day. Ion sending out a nurse a precise bargain must always be made for her sleep.

Appendix

When you reflect how little in England...

From a return prepared by he Registrar General for the year 1863-64 it appears that in the year those two years no fewer than 630 females of all ages were burned to death by their clothes catching fire. Assuming the "crinoline age" to begin at ten and to continue onwards we should have no fewer than 277 lives "sacrificed by fire" during two years only to this hideous custom. This only includes however the deaths registered under this designation A far greater number of deaths by fire takes place in women where the manner is not stated. Thus in 1864 alone the total deaths by fire exclusive of deaths from scalding among females above the age of ten, was no less than 395. It is to be feared that by fare the larger proportion of these deaths were due to clothing taking fire.

In many grand houses...

But we must not suppose that the farm yard is always healthy although foolish people sometimes take sick children to it for benefit. The filth and foul drainage get into the air and water and then we have typhoid fever in a fine open country and the first thing foolish people do is (not to cleanse the place and purify the well but) to examine where in earth the fever could have been brought from, to say they "it is impossible to suppose it has sprung up in so healthy a country.

Typhoid fever may become as much an article of manufacture in filthy farms as cheese.

Milk
You might put it in this way:
Among the causes of baby deaths has anybody ever thought that bad, weak, watered milk may be a cause? That the poor baby may have been starved and defrauded out of its very life’s nourishment by the rascality of the milk vender? An essential point in minding baby is to take good heed of the dairyman, and [FN: to mind him too]. [JS] It is to be hoped that under the new adulteration laws yon [?] baby especially of poor mother will have a better chance of getting beyond babyhood than at present.

f12v JS hand ink
I don’t think you want much alteration for a new edition so far as sanitary work is concerned. it does not do to overload the pages of a book with this object.

Curiously enough however there is scarcely any of it in advice books of hygiène.

I have put down a few points and would merely suggest for consideration whether a very illeg way of making it useful for a school would just be to print separately the chapters on Health of House and Minding baby.

JS

f13 JS pencil

Add: There are other weak things beside weak bad milk of which baby may die. There are all sorts of prepared flours and foods sold in packets for baby and also for sick people in which the “preparing” has been nothing more nor less than washing out nearly all the nourishment and selling the remaining starch at a high price. A good mother or nurse will have nothing to do with these things, and the government ought to make a law that the compensation of all these pretended foods be printed on each packet, if indeed they ought to be sold at all.

We are gradually getting to know about the causes of high infant death rates. No wonder is that poor baby escapes at all out of the hands of soothing syrups than bad milk, and starch instead of nourishing food.

f14

Notes on Nursing
p 25 before Para beginning: “The worst class of nuisances”
[Of late years what is called the ‘Dry Earth system’ has been used & well used with success for country cottages where drainage & water supply are not to be had.
This means using common garden earth instead of water for Closets. But a dry Earth closet must be put altogether outside the a cottage. If properly used it has none of the danger of a cess-pit, & the earth is always useful as a manure.

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p. 27 Para before 5.
After “wash twice a year,” insert
taking good care of course to
with the precaution of first scrapeing off
the old white wash."

f16 FN pencil hand, seems to be FN version of JS f12

f16v
[seems to be draft for tobacco bit]
No such thing
During the years’ experience in a large Lancashire factory

f22 FN ink
Sewer air comes from sewers.

f24 clipping of Robert Rawlinson, letter to Times on sewers, drains. FN crossed out top and bottom, noted Insert p 4b, p7 re real for LGB on main sewers

f28 FN ink, another version, not pub, Skretkowicz points to 3 sections planned but not used, Health of Houses and disease from sewer air; 2nd and 3rd for What Food, diluted milk and prepared baby foods ff28-30. Skretkowicz has them in 100-

Baby’s Food. Among the causes of baby deaths, has anybody ever thought that bad, weak, watered milk may be one? That poor baby may have been started and defrauded out of the very life’s food by the rascal milk-seller?
In “minding baby,” take good heed of the dairyman, and “mind” him too.
Under the new “Adulteration Laws” poor baby will have a better chance of getting beyond babyhood than now, we hope.
In India, two dear little children I knew were made ill by the milk of a creature fed on dung: milk bad it was, made worse by being watered by the seller so as to be of hardly any use as milk. One of the two little children died, and what is yet sadder, this brought about that the mother and infant she was nursing died too, one poor little motherless child only was left.
The number of cases of this kind in India are Legion. It is one cause of the enormous death rate among children in India.
But we need not go so far as India. We need go no farther than Lancashire, nor the present moment (1875), when it is to be feared things are rather worse than better. What else do you think can be said of this?

A Lancashire factory child between thirteen and fifteen years of age who had milk, real milk, night and morning, grew fifteen pounds a year. One in exactly the same circumstances who had tea or coffee instead of milk grew four pounds a year. Perhaps you will say this was only in one instance. No such thing.
During fourteen years’ experience in a large factory town of factory children between thirteen and fifteen years of age, it was found that those who had had milk twice a day grew on an average nearly four times as fast as those who had tea or coffee. and nowadays people in some towns rear (or do not rear) their children, as soon as they are weaned, on tea or coffee. In fact many children are fed on tea three times a day.

There are other weak bad things, besides weak milk, of which baby may die. Thee are all
sorts of “prepared” flour and foods sold in packets [this is FN version of JS above]

Notes, 45817 ff31-35 [6:161-62], also in Skretkowicz 101-02

[1874-75?]

Food. Steady Degeneration. In the chapter on Health of Houses, something has been said as to the house habits which make a race degenerate. Something more must needs be said as to the stomach habits which make our race degenerate. And it is an awful fact that a steady degeneration seems going on among our factory population in certain large factory towns.

That boys and girls do grow on milk and don’t grow on tea and coffee we know. But this is not all. Factory boys often smoke or chew tobacco or both. In one factory town I know at least one-half of the boys between twelve and twenty years of age who worked in the mills either smoked or chewed tobacco or both. And, bad as this is for grown men, it is found, as might be expected, that it is far worse for growing boys. It stunts them, body and mind.

Is there any wonder that, between smoking and drinking, boys and girls (who are going to be fathers and mothers destroy first their own constitutions, give these same destroyed constitutions to their children, and then finish the work of destruction by the way they bring them up on tea and soothing syrups and all kinds of trumpery worth nothing for food and nourishment.

You think this romancing perhaps. It is a frightful fact. In the five years: 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, quite one-half the children who came before the “certifying surgeon” under the Factory Acts of one large factory town were perfectly unfit to work full-time. The number increased year by year and is increasing still. Will you not cry, as they do in Parliament, “Hear, hear”??

And do not say it is all the fault of the mills--the mills are more healthy to work in now that they ever were before. It is the fault of drinking; it is the fault of tobacco; it is the fault of mothers going to the mills instead of stopping at home to rear their children and make their homes comfortable; it is the fault of mothers not caring or not knowing how to make their homes healthy or comfortable; it is the fault of mothers not caring or not knowing how to rear up, to manage or to feed their children but how to drug them. Indeed, they know very well they do not know what will come of what they do, nor how sure it is to come.

You see children in the mills who have not grown a single ounce in half a year, but have instead lost weight. And have you ever thought that sound common sense, for which English and Scotch workmen used to be famous, depends upon a sound state of the body? That a nation or town of weak bodies generally means a nation or town of weak brains? Have you ever thought that a workman cannot judge of machinery, prevent accidents, suggest improvement, “make the best of” everything, or make a better thing, cannot in one word, “think as well as work” if his weak brains are farther stupefied by tobacco or drink? Or even if his body, stunted and feeble, makes his mind feeble and his spirits unsteady?

What do weak, foolish brains naturally run to? A “fool’s paradise.” What do weak, stunted bodies naturally run to? More drink, less work: employing leisure again in drinking. What do we mean by a “fool’s paradise”? Is it not when such workmen, having deprived themselves of their common sense, become a prey to “agitators,” and think that, by driving trade and manufactures away from England, where it will not so soon return, they can raise wages? Get a higher wage for shorter hours of work? Bodily strength grounded upon wholesome habits is the foundation of other strengths, especially of strong common sense, as a rule.

England is strong--let us not be obliged to say has been strong--in trade and manufactures
and common sense because her Labouring and artisan classes were wont to be--let us not be obliged to say have been strong in a sober life, in a sober understanding. A sober strength can in no way stand upon an insober life.

A great schoolmaster of the Middle Ages was wont to say it was useless to attempt to educate the mind if the body were neglected and, he said, anything unnecessary or irregular in eating and sleeping (and had he lived in these days, he would have added drinking and smoking) and personal habits and self-indulgence "were the first fertile sources of the moral and physical disorders of youth." Shall we be behind the Middle Ages?

All other death rates, compared with that of fever, may almost be called insignificant in England. And it takes all ranks, from prince to pauper. For every fever death may be reckoned, too, at least six bad illnesses. And the way in which the whole vitality is lowered of those who do not die or are not seriously ill, and their power to work diminished, cannot be reckoned. Yet the causes of fever are almost entirely under our own control. They are: bad drainage and bad water. Would we had a Mr Plimsoll for fevers as well as for unseaworthy ships!

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In "Minding Baby," take good heed of the dairyman, and "mind" him, too. Under the new "Adulteration Laws" poor baby will have a better chance of getting beyond babyhood than now, we hope.

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There are other weak bad things, besides weak bad milk, of which Baby may die. There are all sorts of "prepared" flour and foods sold in packets for Baby, and also for sick people, in which the "preparing" has been nothing more nor less than washing out nearly all the nourishment and selling the remaining starch at a high price. A good mother or nurse will have nothing to do with such things. And government ought to make a law that the composition of all these pretended foods be printed on each packet, if indeed they ought to be sold at all.
We are by degrees getting to know about the causes of high baby death rates. The wonder is that poor baby escapes at all out of the hands of soothing syrups and then bad mil, and starch instead of nourishing food. How few do escape might be shown by some figures in Glasgow and other large towns. But enough of this has been said in the preface.

5817 ff17-23, 26-30, pencil draft f15

[f17] Typhoid fever is more especially bound up with filth. In camps, when there is filth outside, such as horse dung, and when moisture or damp closeness has brought out all the nastiness, and when this is added to overcrowding, then typhoid fever is known to grow out of simple fever.

In schools, what are called “unaccountable” outbreaks of typhoid fever are often to be traced to sewer air, aye and in grand houses, too. And we know that the prince of Wales was death’s door from this cause, and he was rescued by good nursing. We all remember the thanksgiving at St Paul’s for his recovery. But to the schools first.

I could tell you many facts. I will tell you one about what happened at one great school I knew,¹ to find out how the air from certain sewers came in a handkerchief was held and was instantly blown up out of the drain by a blast of sewer air. The necessary works were done and the fever immediately ceased. But till the present hour the “sanitary authority” has never been known to think or say, “We neglected our sewers, fever came; our neglects were repaired--fever went away!”

Now for the great houses: people who live in grand houses do not like to think that there has been foulness under all the grandeur, though in many large houses the water closet pipes run down behind the fine drawingroom paper. And they prefer to trace their typhoid fever to some distant country farmyard, instead of to cesspits under their own houses and bad drainage.

But we must not suppose that the farm yard is always healthy, although foolish people sometimes take sick children to it for benefit. The filth and foul drainage get into the air and water, and then we have typhoid fever is a fine open country. And the first thing the foolish do is--not to cleanse the place and purify the well but to examine where in the world the fever could have been “brought from,” for, say they: “it is impossible to suppose it has sprung up in so healthy a country. But typhoid fever may become as much a homemade article on a filthy farm as cheese.

If one hears of a “fatal outbreak” of scarlet fever, does one not always hear of “remedies adopted” to “prevent the disease from spreading,” these “remedies” always being not removing the causes, but shutting up the well children and not allowing them to play with other children or to go to children? But an energetic Registrar says, speaking of an “outbreak” of “scarlatina,” “the patients actually dying as it were from an overdose of the poison.” “To a number of houses where the disease occurred I noticed bad privies discharging into open pits in the yards to the rear.”

Would we know about sewer air coming into our own dwellings--how it comes--as exemplified too often, alas! In London, or in that great country house as a watering place by the sea, where the heir to the throne was all but killed by fever--or--in colleges at our splendid

¹ The Royal Hibernian School, information from Dr Sutherland.
universities, or—in large public schools—or in any of the numberless instances of typhoid and typhus, and scarlet fever among children—the best tests of sanitary condition—even among noblemen’s children—we must seek the cause in bad sewers and drains.

Would we know—not only how the sewer air comes in but—how it is to be prevented, we must find out what a great work has to be done by individual householders, by schoolmasters, by employers,. Even before the law can be usefully appealed to, but also what we should attempt to introduce as legislation, for there are accumulations of filth against which any single householder is helpless. We cannot get any reply that will cover all our cases, just as we could not get a medical opinion or treatment that would cover every case of illness. That would be quackery.

Sewer air comes from sewers. And if sewers are made so that it can get into our houses it will do mischief, and it can be kept out by certain engineering details.

I know a house in what is called the healthiest suburb in London where invalids are always ordered for health, which is literally a trap for sewer air. This has saturated the whole house, between floor and ceiling, and in every part, so that not only the sewerage and drainage but the house itself must be taken up and pulled down and rebuilt and relaid, if any good is to be done.

It may happen that the sewerage and drainage of districts may have to be relaid. The whole question of the best arrangement of drainage for a large city is one which depends on the perfect execution of an enormous number of details. Sewer air comes essentially from bad sewers. The “cases” of bad sewers would fill volumes. In my own street one of the main causes is half a mile away. In other words, the cause of the sewer air must be sought in the bad construction of sewers and drains.

[f24 printed clipping] The rules “as under” are embodied in “Suggestions” published by the Local Government Board, which it is evident local authorities do not sufficiently attend to:

Main sewers are underground conduits for sewage to flow down, and if they are not fully ventilated at regular intervals along the crown by fixed openings communicating with the external air, they become flues up which sewage gases will rise and pass through the drain to the connected houses.

Ordinary main sewer ventilation should be provided for on all sewers at intervals not greater than one hundred yards apart. The upper or dead ends of all sewers and drains should have means provided for full ventilation continued beyond the drain junction of the last house.

House drains should not pass direct from sewers to the inside of houses, but all drains should end at an outside wall. House drains, sink pipes and soil pipes should have ample means of external ventilation.

Where drains must traverse a basement they should be bedded and covered in concrete, and have external ventilation back and front. Openings from the drains within the basement should not be allowed, as no form of trap will be safe.

These rules have been in print some years and have been acted upon in many places, but they have been neglected in many places, and that neglect may continue.

The day may come when people will have time to attend to the facts and will become aware that other people will pay them a sum large enough to cover all their rates and taxes for the refuse of their houses, which they are now very heavily taxed to throw into the river with most direful effects.

So far as concerns our house itself: all house drainpipes should be cut off from the street
sewer by efficient trapping, and all house drainpipes should be ventilated by pipes carried above the roof, and all cistern overflow pipes cut off from the water closet pipes.

The cause of the Prince of Wales’ attack was sewer air, but how it got there no one seems to know to this day. The case of a famous college is a muddle of the same kind, and for the same reason.
At this very moment, September 1875, the great War Office of this great country is in a state which puts the periods of “the Office’ in sickness and death almost on a par with the perils of war. This is owing to the basement of an overcrowded building, supplying sewer air and gas, “reinforced on each floor by the exhalations from the closets,” for the breathing of every man in the place, from the commander-in-chief downwards, so that it may be said from the highest to the lowest “men share the perils of war” offices. Yet nothing has been done.

In a large public school, gastric fever had existed for ten years: the disease was traced to sewer air from foul sewers. The sewers were ventilated and the water pipes cut off from them. And since then there has been no gastric fever. But no one seemed to think that this was the result of a cause, nor the fever of another. They would not allow the sewers to be relaid, because this would have condemned other authorities. And without this one would be loth to certify that the place was safe. What do you say to having thirty cases of scarlet fever and four deaths in one year in it?

As to a nobleman’s house where was terrible fever among the children: I dare say it is neither better nor worse than others in fine London squares. They ought all to be carefully examined.

The only way to prevent such calamities is to enable local boards to examine and certify the plans of all house drainage and water supply, in order to be sure that no drains are carried down inner walls, that they are all trapped and ventilated and that the water cisterns have no direct connection with the soil pipes.

All other death rates compared with that of fever may almost be called insignificant in England. And it takes all ranks, from prince to pauper. For every fever death may be reckoned too at least six bad illnesses. And the way in which the whole vitality is lowered of those who do not die or are not seriously ill, and their power to work diminished, cannot be reckoned. Yet the causes of fever are almost entirely under our own control. They are: bad drainage and bad water. Would we had a Mr Plimsoll for fevers as well as for upon seaworthy ships!
f91 list, sent to [arch: 1871]:

left col:
Dr Sutherland
Mr Frederick
Lt Ommanney
Miss Jones
H. Martineau
Sir G. Logan
Dr Massy
Dr Balfour
Dr Farr
Mr Geo. Rigden of Canterbury
Dr Parkes
Dr Aitken
Mr Mennie
Mr Villiers
Mr Inglott (Malta)
Aunt Julia
Lt Col Murray, director of Works
Lt Col Gordon, RE, of Scutari
Dr Francis Hogg, RA Woolwich
Florence Lees

[rt col]
Sir James Paget
Sir Thomas Watson
Dr Arthur Farre
Mr Barnes (Liverpool)
Mama
Mrs Bracebridge
Dr Acland
Crown Princess Potsdam
Lord Houghton
Prof Virchow Berlin
Dr Elliott Waterford
Dr Evory Kennedy Dublin
Capt Galton
Rev Mr Sabin Aldershot
Dr Williams
Miss Stephen
Dr Shrimpton Paris
Lord Napier Madras
Mr Chadwick
Mrs Fowler Salisbury
Mrs Wardroper
Mr Whitfield
Miss Osburn Sydney
Mr Rawlinson
Jervis Giffard
Mr Thomas War Office
committee
Mr Bowman
Dr Bence Jones
Mr Marjoribanks
Mr Spottiswoode
Sir Harry Verney
Sir John McNeill
Sir John Clark
HBC
Mr Croft
Mr LeGros Clark
Dr Bernays
Dr Hicks Guy's
Mr Wyatt 88 R.P.R.
Mrs Truelove
Miss Dr Blackwell
Dr Beigel of Vienna
Dr Hahn Stuttgart

Mr MacCormac
Dr Lockhart Robertson
Obstetrical Society Berners St
Dr Beatty Dublin
Dr Peacock St T
Mrs Werckner Breslau
Ida v. Schmidt Zabierow Vienna
Frau v. Littrow Bischoff “
Anna Helmholtz Berlin
Dr Varrentrapp Frankfort
Dr Angus Smith Manchester
Dr Wylie New York
Mrs Tanner widow of Dr Tanner
"It" (the N.F.) aims at making nursing an art. You never yet made an artist by paying him well. But an artist ought to be well paid. Agreed agreed 1000 times. But Miss G. puts the cart before the horse. We get a better price for our article because it is a better article. We did not make/get a better Article, because we gave a higher price. The article did not exist when we began or at least only exceptionally. (Better average nursing in Paris than in London 10 years ago. They were trained and we were not--they were unpaid.)

A good nurse much the same all over the world, whether nun or nurse. "The payment of the Artist was a part of your plan." Yes. Harm done by striking the line of demarcation between commercial and religious Spirit and making "religious" and "volunteer" synonymous. None but the most fanatical of R. Catholic archbishops have come up to Miss G. on this--no R. Catholic religious order wants apart that volunteering was essential to the religious spirit. It is in fact asserting that no one who is not rich enough to volunteer can do anything in a religious spirit. Immense mischief done by separating in the minds of the "commercial" the "religious" and the "commercial" motive or spirit. It is the same thing as takes place now that reason and piety are separated. The scientific are expected to become and become irreligious.

Inaccuracies: "Matron"--does not overlook the "nursing," overviews it most in the "Volunteer", "tidy" system. We changed word...because Matron does not overlook. Only St T.'s and K.C.H. where matron (superintendent) really controls.

2. "Economy" inaccurately represented.... Many sisters to receive a salary and do not pay for their board. R Catholic order paid for--often their only means of support, earning their livelihood in exactly the same sense as one paid Nurse, only payment made to Sisterhood.

3. Where does Miss G. find that "a lady with very little training does hospital nursing (or any other art) in a first-rate way"? Three to five years of training considered necessary in French hospital orders, two years by me.

Three fourths of the whole mischief in women's lives comes from their excepting themselves from the ratio of training for men. However Miss G. and Dr Stewart represent the contrary in this. Dr S. says I say ladies can't be trained.

4. Likening nursing to cooking and dusting. I think poor patient would find a difference. Fruit of my whole life is lost, if people have not got farther than this. Head nurse must know how to superintend these. But head nurse must do "la petite [illeg] " herself, as no "cook" or "illeg" could do. The more "cultivated" the woman, IF trained, the less she shirks them.

But no under nurse's, even, least of all night nurse's is the same work as an under servant's.

5. Miss G.'s two "reforms": (1) good wages; (2) night supervision, for Miss G apply her panacea, her Morrison's Pills to any other art. Take sculpture. Michelangelo worked by night, siege of Florence. Ask him: Miss G. quotes Bristowe and Holmes was the improvement in St T.'s (she omits altogether its being a training school) due to higher pay? Guy's has not improved.

If Dean Dawes turns out a great many good pupil teachers, do you say, the improvement is due to his master, the good pay.

x An Under Nurse requires far more intelligence, power of x control and self-control than a "domestic servant". I wish to "attract" to the service a letter class than "domestic servants." They have that career.

2. Night Supervision. Night is the only time when no real "supervision" can be given. Night
nurses out to be such as not to require it. For (1) it is a fiction. If only one night superintendent, she cannot supervise. If one to each ward, she must be the night nurse herself. No "training" or directions at night, except what ever good Head Nurse gives from her little room. Cholera, war hospitals--exceptions.

There should be two staffs, one by night and one by day....

6. She mixes up "religious volunteers, educated ladies--so that we had no idea she meant this.

7. Volunteer help in emergencies. She really seems to think that "stimulus" is the main duty of a nurse. -"Novelty" the main importance of her presence. I can hardly say how curiously that preface reads to me who have had really charge of crowded war hospitals including "cholera" and all other "emergencies". The subject is too fatally serious to laugh.

One ought to write as a preacher of righteousness not as a church controversialist, not as against Miss G., but for the truth, not for personalities but for conviction. Because, in some internal affection that the doctor did not understand he gave something, and the patient got well--therefore, in all internal affections which the doctor does not understand give the same, and the patient will get well. That is type medical doctrine and would apply to Politics as well.

Because ladies have happened to produce nurses better than drunken old sots--therefore all ladies are good nurses.

Dr Stewart: that I had been "obliged to give up," etc. (the fact being that to doing this I devote my life) and that I considered ladies unable "to undergo the training necessary," etc. (the fact being that not a week ago since I openly congratulated ourselves upon the steady, tho' slow and quiet progress we had been making in inducing educated women to "undergo" the training requisite for nurses, without which they cannot be fit to be superintendents, i.e., to train nurses in their turn). (1) that NO nurse should do the work of scrubbers, that therefore the woman, be she upper, middle or lower class is equally able to go through the training of a nurse; (2) that no "lady superintendent," be she "upper, middle or lower class, is qualified to govern or to train nurses, if she has not herself gone thro' the training of a nurse. (3) Many of the "upper classes" have done this: have gone thro' the training of a nurse, yet serve without pay, are equally qualified to be nurses, head nurses, to attend in operation or to be superintendent (and yet who are of what is usually called the "upper class." (Be it known that the fact is exactly the contrary from what he represents it. It is far more difficult to induce a "middle class" woman than an "upper class" one, to go through, as head nurse, the incidental drudgery which falls to her charge.)

About "paid" nurses, it is very easy to pay--it is very difficult to find good nurses. It is trained not paid nurses we want. It is not the payment which makes the medical officer, but the education. To constitute the power of serving without pay as a qualification is absurd. In a country like England--where so many women have to support relatives--I would far rather then establish a religious order, open a career highly paid. But to constitute "paying good wages, as is disgraceful to {our common sense as a nation--all that is necessary to let in good nurses.

I am worried with requests (and reproaches to give my authority;
1. for Church of England ladies and religious orders only;
2. for paid nurses only....
I am neither for nor against "lady nurses" (what a ridiculous name--suppose we were to tell
about gentlemen doctors!) I am rather for nor against "paid nurses." My principle has always been that we should give the best training we could to any woman of an class, or any sect, "paid" or unpaid who had the requisite qualifications, moral, intellectual and physical, for nursing. Unquestionably the educated will be more likely to rise to be superintendents, not because they are "ladies," but because they are educated. Unquestionably "lady superintendents" untrained, will do more harm than good to put a lady over nurses, who does not know their work as well as they do themselves, merely because she is a "lady," is a destructive fallacy.

Note, 4 August 1868, 45818 ff55-67 [7:748-58]

Sisters of Charity of St Vincent de Paul: Rule given them by St Vincent for “outdoor work” on their foundation:

You will have no monasteries but the homes of the sick, no cell but the room of the afflicted, no oratory but the church of your parish, no cloister but the streets of the city or the wards of the hospitals, no enclosure by obedience, no grill but the fear of God, no veil but a holy modesty.

Exactly in proportion as they have kept to this golden rule have they been useful and spiritual. Exactly in proportion as they have departed from their first Love, have they been useless and worldly and ambitious. St Vincent goes on:

You will have therefore need of much vigilance; you must, wherever you are called by your functions, behave with a “recollection” which shall yield in nothing to the fervour of the most regular cloister; and as purity, a virtue difficult and of infinite range, is indispensably necessary to you, and that as, in this, every suspicion, “however light, however unjust it be, would be of more hurt to your society (company) than any other crime which might be “falsely” imputed to you, you must avoid with the severest precautions all that could offend the eyes of God and of your neighbour. It is therefore needful that you should have that kind of respect one towards the other which excludes familiarity, that, in your recreations, as everywhere, you should abstain from childish lightness/frivolity, from discourse or gesture too familiar etc. that your vigilance should be redoubled when charity obliges you to go abroad, to treat with persons of the other sex, to nurse the sick that, before leaving home, you should prostrate yourselves at the feet of the Son of God, conjuring Him to sustain your weakness, and thanking Him on your return, for not having permitted that your eyes should have pleasure in vanities.

This rule is [illeg] adhered to and a most efficacious practice it is and no mannerism. Exactly in proportion as this rule has been departed from has the whole spiritual intercourse degenerated into spiritual gossip, absurd observances.

You shall not see your director (chaplain) except in the tribunal of penitence, unless in the case of a serious illness, and even here you shall be accompanied either by one of your “sisters” or by a woman neighbour.

The Rule goes on to specify a multitude of wise counsels. It is directed particularly against the “sisters” being unoccupied a moment. They are to use none of the severities of the cloister; they are to rise summer and winter at 4 A.M., twice a day to have mental prayer, to live frugally, to drink only water except in illness, to do everything themselves for the sick, to do the whole night duty with the sick. (This, alas! has been lamentably departed from.) Then it is specified that they should perform all these duties for the sick in hospitals. (And this has been deplorably evaded. The
consequence is that they have been expelled from all but one of the great general hospitals of Paris. And in the military hospitals they remain only by the protection of the Empress. They do little more in these than the All Saints' sisters do in the University College Hospital, which is far below our notion (yours and mine) of what “sisters” in hospital wards ought to do. And I found them, the “Soeurs,” lamentably deficient in the Crimean War hospitals. (They were constantly coming to me for help even for the simplest bed-sore treatment. These are things which can only be known by living with them.) St Vincent’s Rule goes on they are to receive the holy communion on Sundays and feast days, if they can; all “exercises” are to be always postponed to exercises of charity (would that Anglican as well as Roman sisterhoods had always observed this divine Rule of our Lord’s).

At the first summons of the poor man they are to fly to his help (literally translated), but that God may lose nothing by it, they must occupy themselves with Him on the road, and must gather even in the public places the fruits of justice and of peace, which Providence does not permit them to gather in retirement.

Confidential: Sisters of Charity (St Vincent de Paul). I have given on another sheet the simple Rules given them by their founder. I will now give very shortly the experience of one who has served under them and with them. These "sisters" administered (and I believe administer still) the whole of the outdoor relief of Paris under the civil authorities, divided as it is into Arrondissements, in each of which they have a bureau. (In one of these bureaux, which combine the functions of a "Bureau de Bienfaisance" and of a "Miséricorde," I have lived with them.)

To the immortal honour of the "Sisters" be it said that they actually, faithfully and entirely carry out and submit to the orders of the civil authorities. They are, in fact, relieving officers, and the best relieving officers I have ever known, both in detecting fraud, wilful beggary and able-bodied idleness and ineffectually relieving real sickness and want. They are entirely honest in their hearty obedience to the civil laws of the administration. (And I have seen young "sisters" in great distress, because they had unwittingly disobeyed them from ignorance. In such cases it is always made good to the administration.)

It is useless to enter into the whole system. Suffice it to say that they give out the whole of the assistance in kind, i.e. by answering "bons": for meat, bread, fuel, soup, etc. for the well and that they perform the whole duties of dispensers for the sick, adding to these those of visiting the sick and performing for them all the operations of "la petite chirurgie," even to bleeding, as orders are left by the medical officers. (To this we have nothing that corresponds in England.)

All these little operations are beautifully performed, but here I am sorry to say my praise must cease. (I have accompanied them in their rounds and I dearly loved the “soeurs.” There is no kind of attempt to introduce cleanliness, fresh air, comfort or sanitary precaution of any kind into the dens of the poor. I have been with them in typhus nests and the “soeurs” did not make the slightest effort either to introduce themselves or to teach the poor to introduce the vital conditions of recovery in typhus and all other poisonings of the blood, and this, although French physicians are far more awake than English ones to the fact that life and death turn upon these things. (One French physician told me that "Sisters of Charity" don't know when the beds are dirty.
It is my own experience. In this the French "Soeurs," i.e. in helping the outdoor sick to healthy habits, are far inferior to Kaiserswerth deaconesses. (I will tell farther on to what I attribute it.)

But I will simply mention here that the main cause is their noviceship being passed in a house, not a hospital, the huge Maison Mère) under a purely ecclesiastical government, where they learn nothing but to peel carrots and blind, not intelligent, obedience, which is worth nothing.) As to teaching the out-door poor to clean their rooms or mind their households, or teaching their children little trades it is a thing not even thought of by the French "soeurs." Yet this is done by the far less highly finished Kaiserswerth deaconesses. Indeed I have scarcely ever seen such want of personal cleanliness as among the French "soeurs" themselves under those beautiful white hoods, or as among the Parish schoolgirls (so to call them) boarded, lodged and educated by the "Soeurs" at the "Miséricordes." (One must live with them, again I feel, to know these things.)

As is well known, the three principal functions of the "Sisters of Charity" (though they have others) are:

1. Nursing the sick poor at home and in hospitals;
2. Administering outdoor relief under the (civil) laws of the municipality;
3. Education of the poor, both in "écoles primaires" and in asylums and as "Enfants Trouvés" [abandoned children]

For (1) and (3) they have no training whatever, in any sense that we call training. For (2) every Frenchwoman, with her natural talent of business, seems, with experience, well fitted. In this very short sketch, I will come now at once to (3): education of poor children.

A very large number of the "écoles primaires" all over France (I think in the proportion of 11 to 1) are in the hands of the "Soeurs de Charité." They will not submit to any government examination or control, and the consequence is that the education in their schools is far behind that of the secular schools. A few incantations (I cannot call them prayers) generally to the Virgin are all that the children seem to retain. The brutal ignorance of a large part of the small peasantry of France is the consequence. (When one thinks that, at the election of an almost absolute sovereign by universal suffrage, the power of government actually lapses into their hands, the result is more appalling than surprising. It is said that, at the election of the present Emperor to be Emperor, by an immense majority (in universal suffrage) the large majority of the majority of voters believed him to be his uncle, the First Napoleon.)

Education of poor girls in orphan asylums (answering to our union schools in England). The girls frequently remain with the "Soeurs" from eight to ten years, sometimes even from eighteen to twenty. They are not turned out as in England at the age of thirteen or fourteen to service. The oldest class generally consists of girls about and above eighteen. This would appear to be an amazing advantage. Also, that the management (economic) is so good that the sale of the girls' work actually almost covers their maintenance, sometimes indeed more than covers it.

Now let us see the working of it in the Miséricorde, where I served, one of the largest in Paris, and where there were no less than from ninety to 100 girls of all ages up to eighteen in the (so to speak) "union school," and which was estimated by the "Soeurs de Charité" generally as being their model establishment, I found this: the longer the girls remained with the "Soeurs" the more abruties [brutalized] they were; the girls of eighteen who (with us) or indeed in any secular Roman Catholic establishment) would be stirring about as domestic servants, could not so much as make a bed; they were perfectly incapable of doing anything when they soeurs' back was turned. And when she was present, they could only obey her as a
learned dog taught to play tricks obeys his master. This was the result of their being brought up in blind unintelligent obedience. But the result upon their souls was still more disastrous: not one of these girls was capable of keeping her own virtue. She could not cross the street without running the chance of falling an easy prey to the first soldier she met outside the doors of her own asylum. She never was allowed to cross the street (alone) while a resident in her own asylum. And the consequence was that these poor girls when they finally left were just as much (or perhaps rather more) unable to gain their own livelihoods and to take care of themselves than when they entered at five years old, and this although (very properly) they are kept hard to needlework, which is absolutely remunerative, while at the Miséricorde.

As to the habits, I think I am speaking within the truth when I say that I have never seen anywhere, not even among the Egyptian fellahs, such a total want of means of personal cleanliness as in French soeurs' Miséricordes. There were no means of personal washing whatever. There were no baths, nor did the inmates ever go out to have baths. And, though all those beautiful white hoods (or bonnets) of the Soeurs were got up and starched on the premises, I never saw any other means of cleanliness whatever.

The food (which was the same for all) was heavy, ill cooked, unwholesome (tho' rather too abundant and solid), so unlike what one meets with in France elsewhere. (While I was there, I had fever and one of the oldest girls was told off in turn to attend upon me. These girls could literally do nothing whatever, not even make a bed. The soeur was always obliged to come and make it herself. I really wonder how anyone ever recovers severe illness under the Soeurs. There was no clean bed linen. There was no water or means of washing. There was nothing which, even in the worst hospital, we consider essential. (Had I not been removed by some Paris friends, I am certain I should never have come out alive.)

The only way of testing the real results of any institution, especially of any institution under religious orders, is to go and live in it yourself (to live and not to die), to be sick in it and well in it, to serve under and to serve over them. And when I am past work, I intend to go and be sick in London hospitals, and so to test their nursing as a hospital patient as I did at Paris.

One thing more: among the virulent enemies of all orders generally, without any discrimination, it is usually admitted that the unintermitting kindness of the Soeurs to the children or sick redeems much. This is not quite my experience. It is not that the Soeurs are ever unkind to the children, but where there are pupil teachers or other dependents, there is unkindness, even fatal unkindness, permitted under the nose, or rather not enquired into, from these to the children. One of the most horrible instances of barbarity ever known has happened within the last two months among the Soeurs de Charité in Westminster and was passed over far too leniently by the magistrates who committed the woman, on the ground of its being a charitable institution--charitable!!?

There was nothing of the kind at my Miséricorde at Paris. But, if you ask me whether I prefer a good union school in England for its results to body, soul and mind of the children, to the best French Miséricorde under “Soeurs.” I should say it: the English is not to be mentioned in the same day for the superiority to the French “Soeur” system.

Possibly no principle in the world has ever produced (comparing all history) so much misery--blind and brutal misery--as the principle, here so strongly inculcated of blind unreasoning obedience. Discipline, or the teaching to obey orders intelligently, without which...
all obedience is a blind resistless overbearing power, carrying the happiness of nations to destruction is a totally different thing, without which indeed no great work can be really accomplished.

More important of all: *Education and Central Organization of the Soeurs themselves*. The Soeurs number now 15,000, the noviciate lasts five years. The noviceship is always primarily at the “Maison Mère,” rue du Bac. Here there is absolutely nothing but soeurs and novices: no sick, no poor, no penitents, no children. It is exactly as if you were to try to teach landscape painting in a dark cellar underground to a blind child. And I can truly say that I saw nothing to be learned there except shelling peas, picking potatoes, and that principle of stupid unintelligent obedience--which is the destruction of all “our Father’s business.” After the novice has been there a sufficient time to bontify her, (this is too strong a word--to reduce her to a machine--there are many, I should rather say, several fine [novices? nations] which stand the process but, being called rebellious, go out and found continuing, of course in the order, little works of their own, where they do very well.) She is sent to some of the many education, nursing or administrative institutions of the sisterhood. But at none of these have I ever seen any means of training whatever, in the sense of systematic teaching, ensuring testing progress in any one thing. They are left to “pick up” what they know, in the way the East Grinstead “sisters” are left to “pick up.”

The “Soeurs de Charité” do nothing well in any one branch, except in administration—in house keeping (domestic economy). Is this system or no-system they are absolutely unlike most of the French active orders. (Contemplative orders are now so rare and their numbers so few that they are scarcely worth mentioning.) Take, e.g. the Augustinians: they number only 300, but they do things as well as the Soeurs de Charité do them badly, though the noviciate, if I mistake not, lasts only two years. For (1) their maison mère, their noviceship, is in a great hospital—the central hospital of Paris, the one most immediately under the great civil administration of the “Assistance Publique” (which governs indeed all the hospitals of Paris) the Hôtel Dieu. And (2) from the moment the Augustinian enters the order to the moment of her death, she is, (although under her own superior, of course) directly under and dependent upon a civil administration. For we must always grant this high merit to the Augustinians: they undertake no institution but what is under a civil administration. And they cordially co-operate with it, not only officially but mentally and practically.

So do the “Soeurs de Ste Marthe” who share the general hospitals of Paris with the Augustinians (each order has the same number) with the exception of one unfortunate (general) hospital, which the ”Soeurs de Charité” retain. It is inconceivable the difference which results from the novice, the moment she enters the order, being practically convinced that the sisterhood exists for the work, and not the work for the sisterhood. She is practically convinced of this by seeing the Mère Générale residing in the principal hospital and not in a “home,” by seeing the noviceship directly under the wings of the principal work, which is under the wings of the Mère Générale, and above all by being put to her work at once. (If she peels carrots it is for the patients and not to “test her” stupid “obedience.”)

*Central Organization.* The Mother General is assisted by the Father-General of the Lazzarists and it is a fundamental principle that no “soeurs” are sent anywhere where there are no Lazzarist “frères.” This has had the effect (unexpected, no doubt) of making them into a vast political organization. During the last half century, the humble “Soeurs” of St Vincent de Paul have ceased to be a religious order and have become an ecclesiastical order, just as during the last two centuries, the Jesuits have ceased to be a religious order and have become an ecclesiastical order.
The “Soeurs” and Lazzarists do for the poor what the Jesuits and “Sacré Coeur” do for the rich. The latter are the right hand and the former the left hand of the papal power. All their strings are pulled from thence. But, as we are only discussing the “Soeurs,” we will only say that these are wielded as a political engine all over (not only Europe but the world by the Pope and the Emperor.

(Not to be suspected of exaggeration here, I will tell a small incident which has happened to myself lately. A humble hard-working excellent small Roman Catholic English order was turned out of its hospital to make room for these “Soeurs de Charité” in London. I appealed (through the highest power) to Rome. The answer was virtually as follows: that the policy of Rome was to depress and finally to extinguish the small humble religious orders, whatever their services to the poor and sick, because Rome could make no use of them for her own purposes, while the vast ecclesiastical orders, like the “Soeurs de Charité,” which could be moved by one string, were these which Rome wished to encourage, because they were useful as an ecclesiastical [see word] for the extension of her own power and policy. I gained my point however, after all, for Rome saw that it would not do to cast out English nuns.)

It is quite impossible for any impartial person to live at the centre of the “Soeurs de Charité” without being practically convinced of this. The Mère Générale is like a Talleyrand in petticoats. She is really a consummate politician, and as she is always chosen as such and as she has always the Père Général at her back, her political feats are certainly extraordinary. At the time of the Crimean War, as I went through Paris (I had known her previously--she was a pupil of my own (Mère or rather) Soeur Supérieure). I went, armed with all the powers of my own government and of the French government and accompanied by one of our (French) Embassy and bearing a letter of the French Minister of War, to ask the Mère Générale for some “soeurs” to go with me. I never shall forget the mastery of the situation which the woman had. The sufferings of all the armies were nothing to her--they did not enter into her calculations for one moment. Understood too by the representations of the men who were with me, she kept repeating "Un ordre de cette importance!!" (which I suppose she said a dozen times). She consulted with the Pere Général and we were refused. (I was most thankful afterwards for this.)

In the second year of the Crimean War, the “Soeurs”--small blame to them!--accepted from me whatever they could get, help of all kinds, stores to the amount of many thousands of £. And, after all this, they had the impudence (what else can you call it?) to let themselves be advertised in London by poor stupid Lord Clyde as the “soeurs” who had assisted the English soldiers in their distress!!!! While the nuns (English) who had really done this and served faithfully under me during the whole war were turned out of their hospital!!!

It is most painful to me to write down any of this--and for the first time. Even this is but a small example of what I mean. But, as I am the only person, not of the order, who has any real experience of the order, it seems but fair and honest if I tell anything to tell this. I do not think, deliberately speaking that, in the present century, the least thought of the benefit of the poor (for whom the order is supposed to exist) enters into the government of the order. If I am asked what is the religion (officially) of the order--not of the individuals--I should be obliged to answer: the lowest fetishism. I must point to their “processions,” in which the Virgin who helped Oudinot to take Rome (sic) was installed at Notre Dame des Victoires as a different person (fetish) from the Virgin who is at Notre Dame de Lorette. I do not think a lower fetishism than this exists in any tribe.
The worldliness at headquarters is quite equal to that of any fashionable society in London or Paris. The two most worldly and ambitious women I have ever known in all my life (or men either) were (1) the Mère Générale the "Sœurs de Charité" and (2) the Mère Générale of the "Sacro Coeur." To what do I attribute all this? (a) to the circumstance that the Mère Générale, the headquarters, are the Mère and the headquarters, not of any hospital, not of any institution to help the poor, the sick, the children, but are the Mère and the headquarters of--what shall I say?--a politico-ecclesiastico institution (where no poor face is ever seen) to train a multitude of women to blind unreasoning obedience to serve an ecclesiastical purpose; to the circumstance that they are really entirely under ecclesiastical government and, except in one instance, do not frankly, do not really enter under any civil government, under any civil authority whatever. They are but a branch of the ecclesiastical power.

I have no hesitation in saying that the best nurses are "sisters" who, under a superior of their own, are yet, as to business, directly under a civil government. So of education, so of Poor Relief. I have no hesitation in saying that the very worst nurses, the very worst teachers of the poor, are "sisters" who are solely under an ecclesiastical power. The reasons of this are obvious:

1. Nothing can keep them up to the wants of the age but a perpetual rubbing (friction) with the civil powers of the age. No sanitary or educational reform ever came out of a convent or order;
2. Ecclesiastical power, as it believes itself directly inspired by God, does not think it has anything to do with learning what we poor mortals have to learn as to the laws of God for the bodies and minds of His creatures;
3. Wherever there is pure ecclesiastical government, it makes heresy a moral fault and it then becomes the business of the "sisters" to cure heresy, not sickness, to teach orthodoxy, not a reasoning obedience to God's laws.

The religious orders in R. Catholic countries have been useful or useless (or worse than useless, mischievous) in exact proportion as they have been workers under civil authorities or not--in exact proportion also as they have trained themselves to do things well, or not--as secular other people consider "training" and "doing things well." The "Sœurs de Charité" have been expelled from Portugal for quite sufficient reason (though I was the last to think it so), just as the Jesuits were expelled from France for quite sufficient reason. History shows that perhaps the two influences which have most retarded the progress of the human race in real education are: the Jesuits among the rich; the "Sœurs de Charité" and Lazzarists among the poor. And all experience teaches the same lesson.

Note, 45818 ff71-73

Poor Law. Sir J. McNeill is of opinion that the P.L. Medl Offr who now can only give a little useless or mischievous medicine to the poor people but who sees the disease growing up from its root viz the ill drained, ill built building should be endowed with the function of bringing this, the cause of disease, immediately before the magistrate, as the Insp. of Nuisances must do, and compel the removal of the most active cause of pauperism. Does not the wretched, degenerate, puny population of, e.g., Bishopsgate Parish cry aloud for this?

Query: whether we shall not give Medl Offrs of Health for India certain Executive powers as magistrates to order all, except permanent, sanitary works to be executed. We might then think that we were on the way to attend to St Paul's and our Lord's precepts of "doing good" by
helping the people to "work."

Political Economy is illogical. It does not say: let madmen run about the streets and pick up their living as they can, but it does say and it takes for granted, in spite of every day's cruel experience that all human beings having any producing power have also the power of finding work, if they choose. Now no one can ever really have lived among the poor, specially workhouses, without seeing that the faculty of finding work is quite a peculiar faculty--or the result of education. The great mass of workmen are perfectly incapable if work fails them, of any reasonable scheme for going to find it elsewhere or otherwise.

The industrious widow, left with children, if work comes to her, it is a welcome accident. She can't go out and find it. Then, our precious laws instead of presenting work as the greatest blessing of man, present it as a punishment, a penalty, a grievance. St Paul is so extremely clear upon this point, that a man must work to eat, one would think, for people who read the N.T., it was equally clear that not the giving away money but the helping those to work, to exercise their producing power, who have not the natural or acquired gift- to do it unaided, is the Charity which above all is preached by the N.T., by our Lord Himself, "The poor ye have always with you." He cannot have meant that we were "always" to be giving them money but that we were "always" to be doing them good. Now the only real good is to help them to work.

But we say to people who can't find work: "You must go into the workhouse." Our national common sense has never arrived at this: take out all the sick, infirm, those who have lost either for a time or for life all producing power--cure them or make them as comfortable as you can. And to the rest--those who have only half lost their producing power or have not lost it at all, but, from want of education, want of knowledge of industrial and commercial things, want of geography, want of faculty, know just as little as the madman how to utilize it--we never say to them, come and we will help you to find work. (This by the way it is not true that the wage-producing power of the population, as it is, equals the consumption. On the contrary--we know exactly the deficiency. The P.L. statistics tell it us- It is 7 millions per ann. Now the wages of a nation ought to cover the maintenance both of the producers and of the sick and infirm depending upon them.) Without in the least falling into the error of the French or Spanish Ateliers Nationaux, surely it is possible for a P.L. to help its poor to find work. They must have of course the natural premium upon work, viz., pay, and they must be subject of course to the natural rise and fall of prices in the labour market.

Three poor ladies have solved this insoluble question for about 25 poor women, deficient in intellect, deficient in habits of temperance (just the class we find in Workhouses) just the class we are told by the P.L. we can do nothing with. They were set to laundry and other work for which they were fit and to sick for which they are not fit). And the earnings of these poor wretches (in the "Adult Industrial Home" have lately amounted to reach £1000 a year. The P.L. says, how can you expect us to do this?

The answer is: they have done it, and with the most unpromising materials. The same problem applied to prisoners. It always appears the greatest non sequitur to give e.g. a forger five years' penal settlement. You might as well sentence him to flog his own wife. It has just as much to do with his crime. But, if you sentence him to repay (say) twice the amount he had stolen, his sustenance to be repaid meanwhile to the state of of his earnings - if you teach a man that it is cheaper to work than to steal (dearer to steal that to work) that would be something like a law- something like a Reformators--this restoring the balance betwict - the labourer and his
work was one of the original objects of the Reformed Poor Law.

In the Report of the P.L. Commissioners for 1837 it is stated that not only was emigration encouraged but that the overstocked labour market of Suffolk had been relieved of 2000 profitless months sent to the manufacturing districts at a cost to the rates of £3600 - with the practical result of lowering the Poor rate from £2000 to £65.

ff237-59

[1888]
I have been asked to say a few words about your proposed new Women's Hospital

And first many of the cases which principally will be received into this Hospital are those which are above all Sensitive to want of fresh air, to whom any crowding is fatal overcrowding to whom the first condition of a Hospital is that it shall do them no harm by want of air, sun, light and sun, and room and space she must have space - so plenty of windows- cross ventilation to whom these things are life and death

some operations must have a Ward each to herself - 

Necessities - And all these things cost money -

Why is a Women's Hospital served by women - so insisted upon? Because Women Doctors who tho they may have the
f238

best theoretical teaching, Lectures, Examinations which the greatest Professors can give can only be Parasites “if they have not responsibility and practice

That is a hard word - but it means others thinking for them, others feeding them with knowledge which they do not assimilate

No General Hospital even if it admits women students appoints them to any post.

And without not only dresserships, and Clinical Clerk ships- but without the independent practice and responsibility which House and Assistant House Surgeons and Assistant any no Physicians have without Resident Hospital posts woman student however successful her Examinations, however high her honours must be more or less a Parasite - And none feel it more than themselves

If this is the case with women Doctors remaining in England how much more so must it be for those going to India where they may find themselves called upon to attend the most critical cases, to perform the most capital/important operations not only/where with whether there be a Doctor within say 200 miles

or no nothing on earth, no suffering, no danger to life, will induce Hindoo and Mahometan women who are Purdah or Gorhan and many many Hindoo women who are not Purdah to allow a medical man to approach them especially in childbirth

f238v

But this is the case in England- Many poor women will rather go thro’ any suffering, any and die than be examined by a man Doctor. And it is singular/or perhaps not singular that those women who know most about Examinations to who Hospital Head nurses are sometimes the strongest in this feeling that, they cannot bear to undergo the Exams= at the General Hosp!= with a crowd of men students round them. They risk life and suffering rather -

And can you blame them?
The year’s practice secured by a Hospital post to be gained only in Hospitals served be women
We all know what Parasites are. They are plants or animals which/who live upon others, and don't not working for their own sustenance food and so degenerate. For the work to get food is quite as necessary - as the food itself for healthy active life and development -

One of the most religious of men

Now, there is a danger in the air of becoming Parasites in Nursing and Midwifery- of our becoming nurses and midwives by deputy - a danger now that there is so great a tendency to make Nursing a book and examination Schooling, and College knowledge education, all sorts of Sciences and Arts even Nursing and Midwifery business, a profession, in the low, not the high sense of the word a danger that we shall be content to let the book and the theory and the words do for us what one of the most religious of men says we let the clergymen and the going to Church do for us, if we have
the parasite tendency- He says that we become satisfied to be prayed for, instead of praying ourselves, to have our work for Christ done by a paid deputy, to be fed by a deputy who gives us every Sunday a week’s supply - to substitute for thought what is meant to be as a stimulus to thought. This is the parasite of the pew, he says, (as the history parasite is one who fancies he knows everything “because he has a good library”) His enjoyment his weekly, perhaps his daily worship, while character, will and life are not only not progressing, they but are actually degenerating.

Do you remember Tennyson’s
I heerd ‘im a bumming away over my head?
And I thowt he said what was right - And I cumm’d away.
We laugh at that- But the Parasite is really little better
Now the Registration, the Certificates, and especially any Midwifery certificate which may demand the minimum of practice which may substitute for personal progress in active proficiency, literary or work progress, all Ambulance Classes and the like may lend this way.

It is not the certificate which makes the Nurse or the Midwife. It may un make her. The danger is lest she let the certificate be instead of herself - instead of her own never-ceasing progress as a Woman and a Nurse

This is the ‘Day’ of Examinations in the turn that Education, both Elementary and the Higher and Professional Education seems taking - And it is a great step which has substituted this for what is was called “Interest

Only let the Day of practice, the development of each individual’s practice, keep up to it the material for growth for correct knowledge that with Examinations in the Nurse’s life, which is above all a Moral and practical life

Note, ff249-54

If we could say Thy kingdom is come in every family, it would go far to bring it upon earth. The kingdom of heaven does not come by departments nor by institutions, though these are a necessary part of our training, education. The kingdom of heaven is within but we must make it without. The family is the only thing which follows us from the cradle to the grave. We may and I hope do improve the inmates, well and sick, in hospital institutions, especially the children. And they will teach other the good words they have learnt....

But in the family the nurse meets the poor on their own ground. In hospitals and infirmaries they may say, where everything is provided it is easy to be clean and airy, orderly and godly, but look at us in our one room and a sick person in it into the bargain, and with no appliances. Here the district nurse meets them on their own ground. Here she shows them how they can be clean and to a degree comfortable and healthy even with their one room and there no appliances. It would be too much to say she makes the wilderness blossom as the rose, but it is something like it.
It makes us sad to think how in the last decade of the nineteenth century how little progress we have made to fixed principles in our struggle with poverty, even with all our best endeavours. Sometimes we make enormous subscriptions and we find we have pauperized instead of depauperizing. Then we swing back the other way to co-operation. But we do not touch the black sheep to unions and strikes and we ruin millions and above all we ruin the trade and commerce which is to make the prosperity of millions, of a whole nation. Then we think that legislating about labour is the thing. Perhaps we shall legislate too that the quarter loaf shall be four pence.

Now the district nurse is a very little thing, but a cloud on the horizon. But the little cloud heralded rain on the thirsty earth. The district nurse under the doctor, nurses the child or breadwinner back to health without breaking up the home. We may make health contagious as sickness was the drinking father, the dawdling mother, their improvement becomes contagious too.

The tendency becomes upward, under the divine law of salvation or moral progress. We all know how the tendency in a bad neighbourhood is downward both as to health and morality. May not the tendency now be upward? The sovereign, the mother of His people, has laid her finger on the district nurse to be her representative with her sick poor, the servant of her beloved poor. Now let each district nurse in quietness and in confidence—in humility, always striving forward to greater efficiency find her strength.

It is said pioneers are always best before they become the fashion. Now let each nurse be the pioneer and none the fashion. She may work for her Queen and her God, this servant of the poor. But let her remember: Efficiency: efficiency practical efficiency, always increasing with every day, moral efficiency too. If no man can be great without humility, how much more can no nurse be good.
One has passed away [Mrs Wardroper] who was the pioneer in the [divine work of common sense] work now ALAS! scarred by fashion. Her whole heart was in her work. She never went any where. [in blue pencil] No diplomacy. All straightforward.

never took pleasure or went out admired by Doctors a great disciplinarian very kind took such intense interest in everything. Chapel Xmas Easter, decorating. Great taste. Spent money took great pains with her delineation of character wrote it again & again in the Probrs record book nothing mean or low quietly pioneer. Affectionate. Autocratic

great discriminator of character -at a flash: not consideration & weighing Yet writing characters straight forward-true upright force of character her word was law thoughts, words & actions all the same never wasted herself in
Add Mss 45809

some people substitute words for action--she never steward now clerk of the works woman for Mortuary f2v slate of nursing when she came witty rich & gay girlhood pioneer she did a great work for her country for womankind blest by/to those to whom it opened a divine live of commonsense in nursing such good language in her characters Hatcher & Sister Ann decided. Were first-rate specimens mortuary chapel women Miss Crossland 19 years with no

ff3-9 another draft not in FN hand, (signed) F.N. (Perhaps dictated?)

f10 HBC note, date 18/6/92. I think that these additions will be thrown away if inserted in the ARticle - so far as any effect upon the public is concerned.
“Homes.” Wanted to give your Nurses, as Milton would say a training for life both public & private, both in peace and in war.

Two dangers are springing u.
1. That Nursing has/will become a fashion: an amateur thing, a “play with some interesting work”
2 a mere means of bread earning, a forcing up the wages. ‘Man cannot live by bread alone.”

Woman cannot live by wages alone.

To furnish a Nurse with a good life: ‘that’s the rub.’ And a Nurse without a “Home” is a sort of shipwrecked creature. For every woman is not a Robinson Crusoe to make her lodging a “home.”

Nursing is not a profession but a calling: neither for fashion but nor for lucre alone

The Nurse should have an intellectual interest in the ‘case’: a moral & motherly interest in the Patient: a technical interest in the Nursing. Never should the Patient be only a case to the nurse.

The trained Lady Superintendent to be the first of the Nurses & the mother & care-taker of them all, is a person of the greatest importance.

//Selfishness, a love of her own comfort, where it is not properly provided for her, extending even to carelessness about the Patient, may be the result. Or wearing herself out by overwork, without proper care for herself.

A good life for the Nurse--And how to attain it

That is our object.....

....f13 more. Chapter, conference f15

Disinfectants. Every year every month brings forth conundrums for disinfectant and antispetics. Do you think it desirable to give a fresh list? Or we might simply put, as Dublin does, an antiseptic solution, a disinfectants. (Yes).

But a few years have seen the rise and fall of “spray.” The antiseptic specific. So with disinfectants.

It is said that St Thomas’ applies antiseptics/disinfectants of much too strong character to
its new maternity nurses, which they had never been used to. Corrosive sublimate is also ordered at Edinburgh and if ordered by the doctor, of course must be used by the nurse.

f18 p 2
Ourgh we not to amplify more upon these Private Midwifery Nursing which have started into into mimportance almost since Quain’s first Edition came out?

f19 FN drafte. V. Monthly (or Maternity) Nursing [omitted]
f20 envelope with FN note pencil

Quain’s Article
2 note sheets
I, II, III larger
[in another hand] Miss Nightingale
10 South St.
[FN:] 4/6/92
F.N.

F21 FN pencil notes ff21-22

Necessities or a Training School
1. A hospital organized for the purpose  go to A2
3. A matron over all
4. A “Home” Sister -Class Mistress of the Probationers -disciplining their life
5. Ward Sisters not constantly changing
   For they are the key to the whole situation Matron influencing thro’ them Probationers &c &c &c
Dangers/Hopes
Man does not live by bread alone
A nurse has quite other things to do than to look after her own wants.

f21v

2
1. That is where the Probationers are not set down in the Wards merely to pick up - but where it is the business of the Ward Sister to teach them systematically - & keep records of
their progress.
2. Where the Probationers are steadily 'mothered'
& morally disciplined by a "Home" Sister (Mistress of Probationers)
who gives them classes.
   To which may be added
   N.36 I (a) &c

B.
[stroked through below]
6. Sanitation - as Nursing
You must form public opinion
   You must
Officials will only do what you
make them
   You, the public, must make them
do what you want

ff23-28 not in FN hand, stylized

f29-45 FN draft pencil and pen

f28v HBC: ...nurse training. This is imperfect & does not add much to your part on training. I
think may be omitted.

She reports monthly to the Matron and
from time to time communicates with the Ward
Sisters through the Matron on the defects &c
   heads of a family
But there should be very frequent unofficial
friendly meetings among the female Heads of the
Hospital 7 Home, When they exchange knowledge of their charges
by no means only as to defects & the matron holds os
to speak a Chapter. "There can be but little
real unity otherwise, so necessary to form
the practical opinions /ideas alike from prejudice or
partiality, from gossip or from official stiffness.

F30 [this folio struck through]
3
Esprit de Corps. Encourage Esprit de Corps
that they may think what if they do they
will be a disgrace to their Training School or Hosp
& what if they do they will be an honour to it
   Let them think their Training School & their
Doctors the best in the world but let there be a
friendly rivalry with all other Hospitals. But never
think of fusing all nurses into one mass.
Above all, the “Home Sister” must be the Mother of the Probationers really caring for each for her own sake, carrying each on her heart before God. She must know how to make it a real “Home.” - constant supply & constant sympathy.

ff31-39 FN draft for Quain’s, omitted

p. 713 P. Insert x x (1)

The Ward ‘Sister,’ ordeputed instructed by her, the Staff Nurse, is to show every new Probationer how to do her work, not only what things are to be done & how they are to be done, but how she is to guard against the way they are not to be done as well as against what is not to be done - the Sister remembering that the Probationers cannot be made responsible for doing well what she did not know how to do.

Every new Probationer is to be shown the various cupboards where Lint, Tow, Bandages &c &c are kept, the Instruments & Utensils used in Nursing, & how to use them what the Ward work is independently of that immediately about the patients to be shown what she is to do in the Lavatory & how best to cleanse the various fittings & utensils, how to empty Bedpans & use disinfectants, as well as the respective Mops, Brushes, Towels &c &c their uses. The Ward Sister must train each Probationer how to wash & cleanse helpless Patients, especially men, without exposure, i.e. by washing them between blankets --how to wash daily the axilla, flexures of thighs &c of Patients, between Towels or Blankets -

removing that the Probationers, more particularly the lady Probationers, may never have handled or ever seen such Patients before, & that a Probationer cannot be expected to know of herself one of the most important things she has to do. Washing Sponging Patients all over in bed is more & more becoming
a part of the Treatment in certain diseases.
The Ward Sister must train each Probationer how to lift helpless
Patients, how to turn them from side to side
how to clean or to make her Patients clean
the mouth &c: how to feed & administer
medicines to helpless patients, how to prevent
bedsores, fully explaining the various causes
of bedsores, the Probationer to be taught to
report the first appearance of the first signs
of bedsores to the ‘Sister’ in order for her
to report immediately to Physician or Surgeon.
[This is the training in Hospitals, which
every Nurse whether for ‘Private,’ District or Hospital
Nursing ought to have. The District Nurse
will have afterwards to watch against or look after bedsores
for herself & to keep notes of that
& of every symptom for her Medical Officer.
A Nurse is no Nurse under whose care a bed sore can be produced.]
for giving or altering such medicines such
dressings &c, to train how to describe
the different sorts of coated tongues &c, the
differences of sputum &c, the feeling of pus or
skin, to question, if possible,
on special cases after the round
of the visiting Physician or Surgeon she
has to train not only how to take notes, to
keep case papers under printed headings,
but how to jot down at the time any special thing
learnt or done in the Ward during
the day [All this is essential to the
taking of notes for any
good purpose. And the Physician
or Surgeon now requires the District Nurse or the
‘Private’ Nurse to take careful notes of his Patients
almost or quite in the same way as is
done
for by professional young men for the Hospital.[ [struck through Resident, Dresser or Clinical
Clerk]
Every Probationer is to be taught Sick Cookery
& the use of Cooking Utensils, so that she can
make not only good beef tea, egg flip know when to use
beer & when wine in it & what proportion of either,
the same with regard to gruel & drink for
the sick, such as lemonade, apple water, rice water.

Iceland Moss, Wine. She must be taught how to
make good mutton & veal tea, mutton & chicken
broth & other invalid soups, dress fish, boiled
fried & filleted, & make good melted butter,
parsley, bread & egg sauce,
jelly, various kinds of milk & fruit puddings
steamed bread puddings &c, how to boil & roast
fowls, mutton, sweetbread &c, grill a chop
or steak, poach an egg, stew & broil sundry
sick dishes, make chicken panada, custard
blancmange, cornflour, arrowroot
barley cream

A course of practical lessons at the
National Training School for Cookery, where
each pupil would be taught in each lesson
Add Mss 45809 602

should be added to the Hospital training and each Ward 'Sister' or Head Nurse would be very thankful for it afterwards.

f36

6
The Ward Sister is to train each Probationer the necessary precautions to prevent finger poisoning, or carrying of contagion by want of cleanliness or want of fresh air, in the art of ventilation by night as well as by day. Remembering that these Probationers may be Night Nurses in their turn. She is to teach how to manage Convalescent Patients & particularly convalescence from Typhoid &c when a simple mistake as to allowing some indulgence may produce a fatal relapse. In District or 'Private' Nursing how to manage such cases as Chorea Hysteria &c. She is to teach how to wash & prepare the dead for removal without exposure. [A Probationer can thus best be taught how to wash between blankets the living.] [The Ward 'Sister' is to instruct the Nurses how to instruct Probationer. As it is impossible for a 'Sister' with a Sister's duty in a 'heavy' Ward always to have time to show all these necessary things herself to the Probationers, the 'Sister' is to question her & see if she has been shown them & how she does them, remembering that it is of use to the Probationer to put this into words. Each Probationer is to be occasionally taken with

f37

7
the Sister on her Ward rounds & asked, e.g. how she has washed the helpless case, how she has bandaged or made bandages, the Sister remembering that it is not only what the Probationer has done, but whether she has learnt to do it rightly that constitutes the training. A good Ward Nurse might be charged by the Sister to teach the Probationers, e.g. to wash a helpless case; the Sister to question the Probationer afterward, remembering that
it is not for the Probationer to criticize the Nurse, nor for the Sister to reprove ignorance in the Probationer, but for the Sister to enquire what the Probationer has been taught

[on back: omitted by H.B.C.]

**F38**

#

insert N. Set + + +

N.P. The key to the whole situation in the Hospital itself is the Ward Sister; thro’ whom the Matron teaches & governs influences the Nurses, day & night, the Probationers, the Ward maids, the Patients of each Ward.

**F39**

p. 13

Qy insert a brief account of what discipline is, not drill or “standing at attention” but learning how to develop physically, intellectually, spiritually, all the powers illustrate by the teaching given by the Laws of Nature.

f40 pencil and pen [in Quain]

pen

Dust in Hospitals may contain epithelial scales from the mouth, skin epithelium pus cells. As there appears no limit to the reproduction of epithelium, so there is no limit but excessive cleanliness to its deposit in dust in a Hospital Ward. ....

[Pencil]

strongly impractical with conviction that after 20 years we shall be put on our trial again as to training or rather perhaps that for the country the trial is only beginning.

We had at St T’s any real effective rivals who will raise the standard of Training & nursing let them outstrip us. Let us catch them up again. Training Schools for Nurses are rising up everywhere; I pray God to prosper them. Every Hospital ought to have
one.
But the questions for practical solution I take it will be
1. Do they mean to really organize with tests a system
   of training? Or do they mean merely to take untrained
   Nurses & call them Probationers?
2. What selection & what training will there be for supts beyond
   that of Nurses?
   Will Supts e.g. have a year’s training as Assistant supts?
   Will Training Schools aim at sending out trained Nursing
   Staffs, or only individuals?

   Then will come the whole question of ‘Obligation.’
Shall it be for 1, 2, 3 or 4 yrs?
The solution of this question greatly affects that of the
supply of good Candidates.
Will they flow most to the Schools wh require one year only
On the other hand, probably that in London the trained nurses
without obligation will go into the streses of ‘private nursing & not

\[f41\]
be available for Hospitals, stili less for incorporation in trained Staffs
   These & similar questions the next five years will find on
trial & I own to some apprehension as to their results unless good
men & true will guide them

\[f42\]
Inserted. P. 5 [struck through folio] blue pencil] [in Quain]
   The feather bed is dangerous dirt’s favoured officer
   Feather beds should
be picked to pieces & the tick washed
at least once a year.
   One of the results of the feather bed
unpicked for say 20 years with perhaps several lyings-in
taking place on it, besides ordinary use
may be pyaemia, fatal pyaemia to the
mother, & sores to the infant.

\[F43\] FN pencil

p. 10
Leeches, I believe, are scarcely ever used
now

[next part is in Quain’s
Nursing is a progressive calling]
Charge nurse...
Article Training of Nurses

Dec 17/92

10, South Street [printed address]
Park Lane, W.

Exceedingly many thanks
for the valuable pencil notes.
Could you be so very kind as
to look over what I have
done? & decide upon it-
having in view that we
must send it in on Monday.

1. I have adopted, of course,
your suggestions about 1, 2 &
3 years' training. But what
is training? No one knows less than the R. Charter party.
They have no idea what they
mean by "3 years' training."

2. I think it wants a
short index to what is
coming p. 2. Would A do?
Should about the Register

come in there - or at
REGISTER (D) P. N. 39 Inserted HERE.
[In these days I think we
must not neglect Register.]
Or at "Generally" See "Nursing
the Sick" p N. 52

# I have transmogrified
p. N. 40 to meet your
note, as well as I could.

Shall you condemn
B altogether, especially
the Chapter part, as
unsuitable to a Dictionary?
Yet I know not how to
leave it out with what
I have learnt now about
the largest Hosp in London

let alone our own & nearly all. If a
matron has not a Chapter
she will have SO NOBODY
to talk to. And that person will probably be the most unfit in the Hospl.
Or would you admit second Para of B, or any part of it corrected somewhere else? N 40 in part.
Two bits what is marked by your note must hen be tr. elsewhere And I have tried to suggest this where.

4. Will you admit C? This is again a think which seems to me quite simply necessary. Yet every matron says to me, ‘O my sisters are quite unfit to be treated in that way!’ [HBC] Inserted
5. Will you admit [HBC] Propose not. The article must not be too long.

D?
I learn so much from our elder Sisters (even from those I don’t agree with) what trained them- what didn’t.
I commend it all to your great kindness & judgment.
Don’t insist on anything - ever yours F.N.

F48 in Quain’s

ff56-72 proof Nurses, training of, with corrections f72v note
ff73-83 proof Quain’s Dictionary of Medical, now with v few corrections f84 note

FN in preparing her article on Sick Nursing in Quain’s Dictionary quoted Shakespeare on the definition of a nurse: [but is it in?]
So kind, so duteous, diligent
So tender over his occasions, true
So feat. 45819 f83
Moreover a nurse was to act “for the best” in carrying out her orders, “not as a machine, but as a nurse, not like Cornelus Agrippa’s broomstick, which went on carrying water, but like an intelligent and responsible being.” 45819 f72 Nurses, Training of in Quain

f90 FN note
technical instruction = hand training
[not in FN hand, small]
In the comparatively early state of human development in which we now live, a person cannot indeed feel that illeg of sympathy will all things which would make any real discordance in the general direction of their conduct in life impossible. J.S. Mill quoted by Sir J. Lubbock in The Pleasure of Life, 1890, illeg there
by F.N. p. 182.
But see/mark what lovel things she sees too under a good War Disster, the influence of children in adult wards, specially upon men. We see a little elf, taken into a Male Surgical Ward under a first-rate Sister.... [omitted]

V. Storm

In not much more than a quarter of a century after the state of things described, & when scarcely yet had a standard of good Nursing been arrived at, when still less pains had been or could be taken to examine, certify, guarantee the standard of the Training Schools, a storm arose in the great Metropolis of this same free & philanthropic country, & from the quarter least to be expected.

The problem/question was: not how shall further progress be secured? not how shall Nurses & Nursing be still farther improved? Not how shall the Training Schools in friendly rivalry raise the Standard higher & higher - make the progress more thorough - the foundation more solid.

It was just the contrary. It was, how to stereotype the present, how can we reduce all to a dead level? how can we ignore differences, the higher & the lower, in this present - how can we give the stamp to Mediocrity? how can we separate & register for the Public the small technical accomplishments in this fine creature, this noble thing, a woman, if allowed & trained

& nurtured to grow into a Nurse? how can we put aside all essential qualifications, making them naught in the Nurse's eyes as far as she can, thus stamping the nurse
as a clinical thermometer or an antiseptic dressing? [blue pencil] There has been no still small voice as yet

The whirlwind continued: it tried
to get legislation or Licence for this registering
not the living nurse, but the busy Molecule.
The Training Schools Hospitals remonstrated, ‘What is all
this about?’ they said, ‘Why cut off our limbs,
& give us a wooden leg? We have miles & miles
to go & years & years to work before we can
satisfy even ourselves that we have got
our Training system right and in order.
We have a great way before us. Are we
to pursue this way, thus handicapped? On
this Procrustes’ bed are all our best Nurses
to be laid & cut down to it - our worst to be
stretched & strained to it, & then named as
the standard? Are we not all to help one
another forward, forward -- each finding out &
communicating to each other a more excellent
way, taught by experience, in something or
another? The Certificate disease - the
Registration epidemic is upon us - worse even
than the bureaucratic countries. Is our Nurse

f127

V
to be like a bit of paper - cut to a pattern?
or a wax figure at Mme Tussaud’s?
Curious contradiction.

The Storm has arisen: say the Training
Schools & Hospital = while our fleet has
hardly yet put out to sea - our engines are
not completed - our boilers not tested, our
screws a little jammed - our rigging not in full
trim - our sailors by no means all settled down to their work, when lo! we are boarded
by a boat, as a boat having authority &
asked & press (& even threatened with the law
if we do not) [blue pencil]
to stereotype ourselves as we are, with
so few trained able seamen yet on board
each of our ships, let alone a fleet with
only a few hundreds. Prithee let her drill
our ship’s companies, & make ourselves
all taut & ship shape first.

Sweet friends, who wish to do us good
but who are inexperienced or at least have
not the experience we have, spare us:
let us work out our own salvation.
Onward is our motto. Give us joy & hope
& not fear. The End.

f128
Advanced Education (Elementary) of Patients
cut makes higher, not more common place woman necessary
it might not be amiss to mention that the Tone of
the Ward depends upon the Charge Nurse (Sister)\under the doctors
whether there shall be cursing & swearing whether
kindness & savagery - order or disorder.
whether each nurse & afterwards each Patient shall
be a Missionary of better things or of worse.
Whether each Nurse shall be a lesson to the patients
of good or of bad.
And no one without Hospital experience can know how
different a large proportion of the Patients are
since Foster's Act. They especially the young me.... [omitted]

f143
5. Nurses should resemble mothers acting under Doctors more than Doctors.
ff148- proof of Sick Nursing and Health Nursing, Woman's Mission

f133 \{arch: [1892-3]\}

unsigned notes, ff133-34v, pen & pencil

---I---
Nursing the Sick - under *gun* scientific
heads - physicians or surgeons
Quain
But God did not mean mothers insert at to be
always accompanied by Doctors.
Nursing the well. Nursing health
Instructed M. O. 's of *Health* we have now
" Nurses of " we must have
Tons of books & pamphlets we have now on
Hygiene & Sanitation - But neither is brought

f133v
home to the home - either to rich or poor
what is read in a book stays in the book,
Health in the Home has not been carried here
to the millions of mothers & girls upon whom so
largely depends the health of the crowd population
In fact, they do not believe in Sanitation as affecting health, as preventing disease. They believe in Infection, in catching cold. Some believe in Antiseptics, some in isolation.

with Rural Missioners of Health to bring it home to Cottage mothers. An effort has been recently made in N. Bucks, a county in England to bring it by something more than Lectures.

Unhealthy Schools - a child takes measles, takes scarlet fever. Children are sent home, and the School is closed. Would it not have been a more sensible measure to consider the School as “breeding the fever” - the children as “catching” it from the School, not from each other - They all breathed the same close air.

Would not this alter our views of Infection?

The human body is the most infectious thing of all, if overcrowded, if ventilation is wrong, if drains are wrong, if earth, air, or water or all three are dirty.
Health in the Home can only be learnt from the home & in the home.

Statesman: “We do no more than play with the subject” in a letter wrote one, referring to Ambulance.[?]

Lectures - All the fashionable lectures of the day with our himself an eminent M. O. of Health / Sanitary when we sprinkle lectures over the community as that kind of teaching is “not instruction & can never be education” “Medicines & Surgery”

ff148v-55 proofs of Woman’s Mission, with changes Sick-Nursing and Health-Nursing by Miss Florence Nightingale

f151 has a section crossed out

unsigned letter/memorial, ff156-59v, pen

f156 June 29/93

Sir Douglas Galton’s title to public honour lies in the thousands of lives he has saved (not killed) Military & Civil in the health he has restored to tens of thousands & will to generations yet unborn - He is the pioneer of Sanitary Military Engineers - he has served for 20-30 years in great Public Offices & since his retirement has been & is at the call of great Public bodies & private individuals - & has always put his
great experience & ability at the disposal of his benevolent & active genius - where his disinterestedness equalled his ability, which is saying a great deal.

As a youth, He passed the highest examination on record at Woolwich & belonged to the Royal Engineers.

At that time we were almost in black darkness how to prevent disease. And a well-known R.E. nobly said to me in 1857: 'I know how to build so that it shall not tumble down, but how to build so that

it shall be healthy I have / know not' an idea!'

Sir D. G. had to teach himself the application of Sanitary practice to Engineering, to buildings & to works.

And well he did it - in the nick of time, the 'acceptable day', the 'day of salvation'.

For, On the return of the troops from the Crimea, where they had died in the first year like sheep or like heroes, not from guns or the bayonet, but from disease, preventive disease, - Sidney Herbert had devoted himself by two Royal Commissions, one for the British, one for
the Indian Army, - in his powerful position with Crown, Cabinet & Commons, & lastly of Secretary of State for War, to remedy these frightful evils up to his death in 1861. And he left us a legacy in the Army Sanitary Commission to carry on his work.

Sir D. G. is one of those who was & still is on that Commission which now embraces Indian affairs, Civil & Military, - one of those by whom the extraordinarily high Death-rate of our Army at home has been so greatly reduced - & by whom Sanitary improvements have been started all along the line, Civil & Military -

He has other titles to honour:

After having been - Secy of the Railway Dept. of the Board of Trade from 1854 to 1859, he was “Assisted” Inspector Genl of Fortifications 1859-1862 Then he became - “Assisted” Under Secy of State for War 1862-70 (i.e. Financial Secretary for W. O.) then - Director of Public Works & Buildings 1870-1875

I do not know what “Assisted” means - he was always called “Financial Secy “for the War Off.
After 21 years of the most energetic public & professional life, he continued the same ceaseless & enlightened activity in many different forms - sent for by great public bodies not only at home but in America, Paris, Antwerp, Vienna, &c &c. He distinguishes himself for Hospitals, Schools, County Councils, Sanitary Institutions, for all objects connected with the improvement, the well being & the health of populations.

He built the great Military Herbert Hospital at Woolwich.

He was Chairman of Committee of the International Congress of Hygiene in 1891.

He has been member of the Army Sanitary Commission, (formerly, under Sidney Herbert called the “Barrack & Hospital Improvement” Commission) from the beginning which embraces the Mediterranean Stations - and in India the native populations as well as the troops.

He now appears as one of the most active members of a County Council -
& one often applied to for
his advice & support
in these & other bodies -

signed letter, f160, pen & pencil

f160
To the Survivors of the Balaclava
   Charge  October 25, 1893
My friends, I am asked to greet
    you, the survivors on this
anniversary of the heroic
Balaclava charge - which
    I do so with heartiest sympathy.
May I ask you today when I remembering the heroism
    with which some of your Light Brigade
went back under fire to the
rescue from death of some
wounded comrade or Officer,
    this question: will you not show that
heroism still in receiving
comrades wounded by the temptations
    which lead to a low or sinful life? You
know how often our Great
Captain calls sin 'death': &
gives His life to save us
from it. Who follows in His
train? O God, to us may grace
be given To follow in His train.
    your faithful friend
            Florence Nightingale
London for Oct 25/95

You ask me to say a few words to the Crimean veterans; I am always speaking to them in my heart. But I am overwhelmed with work -

The Soldier has such good stuff in him - [But sometimes he forgets that we may fight the good fight against the enemy in home-life as well as in the field].

1. He really "loves" his comrade "as himself" (his neighbour) - When he himself is as in the charge of Balaclava is beyond

2. Gunshot & he finds his comrade or his Officer not there, he returns to bring him off - How many have lost their own lives in this way - (or rather gained) killed or wounded But the Officer or the comrade was saved.

When he loves his God, he really does love Him - accustomed to discipline, to obeying orders exactly, he sets his heart to obeying the orders of God, the Great Commander in Chief, exactly resist temptation.
He becomes a real Xlian
He resists temptation - he
becomes pure & sober &
active in doing good to
others - & to his wife &
children, if he has any
the orders of truth, holiness & love
There are brave invalids
‘brave cripples’, brave home-livers as well as
brave soldiers. Men are
not always fighting with
bayonet & guns but with the world,
the flesh & the Devil. (chaffing, keeping
their bodies as the ‘temple of God,’ just & true
arms - 3 He The soldier is so good to animals
The Horse Artillery man
is so kind to his horses -
He may not have enough
proper food for himself

-2-
continue 3
he may be sinking himself
under hardship & exposure - but he
will try to coax his horse
to eat & try to comfort him in every way that
can be done.
And troopers have been will
known to sally out after
dark at the risk of their
lives after fighting all day to find a wet ditch
& bring back water to
their thirsty chargers who have had nothing to drink all day & who
thank their masters with
for the muddy draught with a quite
human affection
A soldier is always kind
to cat or dog or goat T.O.
**f163v**

Why don't they? Does he always bring this humanity home?

Does he always bring his bravery & his discipline home?

4 p.3

---

**f162v**

To sum up

4 When they/ men drink they don't uphold the honour of their country, their Sovereign & their God. They sink lower than the beasts. We degrade a beast when we say a man is like a beast. A man who resists drink is perhaps a greater hero than the heroes of Inkermann, that battle who stood to small to their out post battery when surprised & gave time for Regiments to come up which saved perhaps the face of Europe from being changed. So they now may save their village or their parish if they stand firm, rooted & grounded in love.

Battle of Waterloo
f164

-4-

We have it on the best authority continue 4 from p 3
At one great battle which had to be fought on the defensive & won
the men stood firm like/ as rocks in their places till they fell - not
a man stirred. They did not fight for glory
He that will lose his life shall save it.

Where would England be now but for them?

And may we not say now where will England be a cent hundred years hence
quit ye like men

f164v

if her men do not stand like rocks to the right & the true & the holy &
the loving?

Is England better than she was a hundred years-ago? For me? Let every man & woman ask him
or herself this question p.1 continue 4 p. 5

Fight the good fight quit ye like men -
(from last page of this sheet

Never forget that you are the brave soldiers of God who loves you.

You are fighting for Him & His England now
f165
5 In our Civil Hospital & Infirmary life
we find that tho' primarily of course
the Ward sister well trained morally & technically ward sister
(Head Nurse) is the prime
mover in keeping up the
tone of the Ward, if 3 or 4
ill conditioned men or women
in a Men's or Women's Ward
of say 30 are troublesome/ behave badly
they drag down more or less the
whole ward - if well they drag it up
they have a sensible influence
over the tone of the whole
Ward.

But I will tell you
a more wonderful thing
still - in a large
Children's Ward of
{written in the bottom right corner} from the
cradle to the
grave

child Patients up to 5 or
6 years with a large great
sprinkling of babies under
one, if the elder ones became
quiet & "good", the babies
will /would stop crying.

Such is the /our influence
that God has ordained
of us over each other
from the cradle to the
grave

See ye to it
Quit ye like men
back to p. 4 (2)
God bless you
& He will bless you
In India Lord Clyde (Sir / a well known C. in C. Colin Campbell) whenever there was anything very arduous / hard to be done used to say: “Call out the Saints: for Havelock never blunders & his men are never drunk”

The “Saints” won, & it is the “Saints” will win again - in peace as in war
But the “Saints” tho’ chaffed were they who won - And it is the “Saints” who will win in what is called every day life

[You remember Havelock’s heroic march in summer
heats in the Indian Mutiny]

ff167- typed copy of Balaclava letter
copy of signed letter, ff172-76, typewritten

ff172 {arch: copy of a letter from Florence Nightingale, to the Rev T.G. Clarke, Birmingham, Honry Secty. of the Balaclava Anniversary Celebration. 25 October, 1895.}

LONDON,
Oct. 21, 1895.

Dear Sir,

You ask me to say a few words for the Anniversary of the Balaclava Charge to your veterans. I am often speaking to them in my heart, but I am much overworked. And what I speak in my heart is something like this - The soldier has such good stuff in him. 1. He really “loves” his comrade “as himself” - when he himself returns safe out of gunshot and he finds his comrade or his officer missing, he goes back to bring him off. How many have lost (or rather “gained”) their lives in this way, killed or wounded. And there has been no swagger about it.
2. And when he loves his God he really does love Him. Accustomed to discipline, to obeying orders exactly, he sets his heart to obeying the orders of God, the Great Commander in Chief exactly; the orders of truth, holiness, and love. He becomes a real Christian, he resists temptation, he becomes pure, sober, active in doing good to others, to his wife and children first, if he has any.

There are brave "home livers", brave cripples, brave invalids, as well as brave soldiers. These are not always fighting with bayonet and gun but with the "world the flesh & the devil" not minding being "chaffed", keeping their bodies as the temples of God, just and truthful in all their doings.

The soldier is so good to animals - the Horse Artilleryman to his horses; he may not have enough for himself, he may be sinking himself under hardship and exposure, but he will coax his horse to eat, and try and comfort him. And troopers will sally out after dark at the risk of their lives, after fighting all day, to find a wet ditch and bring back water to their thirsty chargers who have had nothing to drink all day, and who thank their masters for the muddy draught with quite a human affection.

A soldier is always kind to cat or dog or goat.

Does he always bring this humanity home? -

Does he always bring his bravery and his discipline home?

4. When men drink they don't uphold the honor of their country, their sovereign, and their God. They sink lower than the beasts who never over-eat or over-drink themselves. A man who resists drink is perhaps a greater hero than the heroes of that battle who stood to their (outpost) battery when surprised and gave time for Regiments to come up, which saved perhaps the face of Europe from being changed. So they now may save their village or their parish, if they stand firm, "rooted and grounded in love." At one great battle which had to be fought on the defensive, and won, the men stood firm as rocks till they fell - not a man stirred. They did not fight for glory.
Where would England be now, but for them? -
And may we not say now. Where will England be if her men
do not stand firm like rocks to the right, and the true, and
the holy, and the loving? -
Is England better than she was for me? Let every man ask
himself this question? Sometimes he forgets that we may fight
the good fight - the good fight against the enemy - in common
home life as well as in the field. (In India, a well known
Commander. in Chief whenever there was any thing very hard to be done,
used to say: “Call out the Saints, for Havelock never blunders,
and his men are never drunk.” You remember Havelock’s heroic
march in summer heats in the Indian Mutiny). The Saints tho’
“Chaffed”, were they who won, and it is the Saints will win,
in what is called every day life.

In our Civil Hospital and Infirmary life, we find that -
though of course the ward “sister” (head Nurse) morally and
technically well trained, is the prime mover in keeping up the
tone of the ward; if three or four ill conditioned men or women
in a men’s or women’s ward of say 30 behave badly, they drag
down more or less the whole ward - but if well - they drag it up.

But I will tell you what is stranger still. In a large
children’s ward where the oldest was five or six and many
under one year, if the elder became quiet and good, the babies
would stop crying.

Such is our influence over each other from the cradle to
the grave, that God has ordained.
See ye to it ,
Quit ye like men!

Fight the good fight, never forget that you are the brave sol-
diers of God who loves you. You are fighting for Him and His
England now.

God bless you and He will bless you.

Such are the thoughts for the old soldiers of their
faithful servant,

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.
To the Technical Education

May I ask leave

Results

Dairy Lectures & Classes

Have the results been

improved Butter in the

District Attendance

specimens of both tell nothing

Derbyshire & Bucks

Ambulance Lectures

Sick Nursing

Have the results been

that the women could

nurse their next Patient

better themselves?

make the bed with the

Patient in it.

Or are they only an

amusement -

Does the Examiner “pass”

them merely by for trying

by rote answers out of a

But the true soldiers never boasts

And tho’ we women were taking

in the wounded, I heard

these things from others.

These things are

forgotten now. But /

don’t forget. And the

Eternal God how much

less / more does He not forget?

{the following appears upside down on the page.}

address to

Mrs. L. Wiggins

Botolph Claydon

Winslow

Bucks

Mrs. L. Wiggins
Mr Wallas II 6
The boys (in my School) do not want to be Clerks-They go to the Crystal Palace & see the scientific application of the trades they follow or wish to follow And so make to themselves a useful & intelligent life This is magnificent.
Speak good English not only read but act Shakspeare.

March/96
while a great admirer of “The Record of Technical & Sanitary Education” would it be considered the depth of impertinence or might I ask leave to put a few questions as to Results of which the answers are not often found in the “Record” And first as to Ambulance Lectures Sick Nursing take specimens from both Derbyshire & Bucks “Attendances” tell nothing Have the results been that the women could nurse their next Patients better themselves? e.g. Make the bed with the Patient in it? Or are they only an amusement? Does the Examiner “pass”
the members of an 
Ambulance Class merely
for saying by rote
answers out of a
two penny book- or
for answering intelligently

f183
outside extra questions
of his own flowing out
of the course of Lectures.
We do not think that lecturing boy or man
on reading will teach
him to read. And we
think that we can teach
people (women) to attend
the sacred temple of God,
the intricate living body
by a Lecture of many
Lectures?
A well-known Lady
Lecturer most successful
in the marvellously large “attendances”
said to me once: It is

f183v
‘not only unprofitable
‘It is positively dangerous
‘They expect they can do
‘by once telling what
‘Nurses are not allowed
‘to do till they have been
‘taught & done it at least
‘3 times under Doctor or
‘Head Nurse.”
The ridiculous but too true
story of the woman who
said: And do they think
I’ll mind what that chit
of a girl says? I who’ve
buried the children myself
is an example of the
other side.

f183
2. Dairy Lectures & Classes
Have the results been improved Butter in the District?
Yes: sometimes. [pencil] In Derbyshire where Classes have “immense “attendances” the Butter has not improved.

3. Now for the boys: do we by teaching science to boys make them wish to be Clerks? Or do the London Board School boys e.g. go to the Crystal Palace & try to see in operation the Science for the sake of understanding their own trades or the trades they wish to follow.
Yes: in one instance at least, where a very remarkable man, a member of the London School Board, lets them (his School boys) see at the Crystal Palace the scientific application of the trades they follow

or wish to follow- & so make to themselves a useful & intelligent life. We don't think we can teach to ride a Cycle by a Lecture or many Lectures. We practise Agriculture-Gardening Cottage Gardens
[in between] This man taught his Board School boys not only to read but to act Shakspeare. This is eminently a thing in which Results should be recorded & can be recorded-good common
vegetables &c &c
A specimen may be seen
at Lea Board School
near Matlock, where the
Schoolmaster taught on
the ground

f185v
5. A scientific man said to me
“In a Brewery a record is kept
of every Brew-the heat & all
the circumstances noted—what failed
& why it failed—what succeeded
& why it succeeded.”
If private undertakings were
conducted as the Governments
are, no undertaking could
succeed—no cookery teaching
in demonstrations be of the
least use. To learn any
thing we must do or
experience it ourselves.
[Of course there are things
of which the results can
only be seen in years—but many results, bad or
good, appear immediately.]

f186
2 a
Another scientific man wrote:
“It seems very obvious that
it is impossible to teach
anything which can properly
be called technical without
the actual doing or expe=
riencing of the thing taught,
especially in such things as
ambulance work & nursing,
in which it is always
recognised that no one
knows a thing until they
have actually seen it &
done it themselves.”

f186v
5. A scientific man said to
“IN a Brewery...repeat] 

f187 pen
Much, much more
might be said:
the old “placemen”
the use or uselessness of
Examinations
the woful short comings
of those in Office of the
old sort in the forgotten
forty years ago.
But-enough for now.
Only let me quote the
remark of one of the
best known of University
teachers, now, alas! gone
“19 out of 20 men of
“attainments are men
“of character.”
F.N.
f190 pencil
address to
Mr. L. Wiggins
Botolph Claydon
Winslow Bucks
Mrs. L. Wiggins

v190v
But the true soldier never boasts
And tho' we women were taking
in the wounded, I heard
these things from others-
These things are
forgotten now. But /

don’t forget. And the
Eternal God, how much
less does He not forget!

signed letter, ff191-91v, pen

f191
London Oct. 25/97
My dear old comrades
I think of you on
Balaclava Day & many
days besides.
In peace as in war,
I wish you the best wish:
“Quit ye like men.”
God, from whom the
soldiers take their orders,
has as much work for
us to do for Him in peace
as in war - thank His
Love & Wisdom! - and to
that the last years of our lives which ought to be the best years of our lives.

Never say “poor lives”

Life is a splendid gift if we will but let him make it so here & hereafter for Himself.

God bless you all

yours ever

Florence Nightingale

incomplete note, f192, typewritten

I have often been asked to write an account of Nursing in Hospitals forty years ago, but I have no wish to place on record reminiscences of sad conditions that it can serve no useful purpose to dwell on. I prefer to “let the dead past bury its dead,” and, if I write of Nursing at all, to speak of the present and the future.

I have repeatedly been urged to lend some relics of the Crimea to this Exhibition which is to give us illustrations in many directions of the progress made during the 60 years reign of our beloved Queen. My reply is that “the best relics of the Crimea cannot be represented in concrete form. They are the development of trained Nursing in our Hospitals and Poor Law Infirmaries; of the District and Private Nurse to carry the blessing of skilled Nursing into the homes of all classes of the community, and the attention paid to Hygiene which before that war was a science practically unknown”.

I am glad to learn that the Queen’s
Dear Lady Aberdeen

I do rejoice to hear of the success which has attended your efforts to initiate the plan for establishing trained District Nurses in Canada.

With great interest I have read the papers you have so kindly sent to me.

Let me gladly add my testimony derived from experience here as to the great blessings which the trained District nurses have conferred on the Sick Poor.

If you are able to maintain the high standard for your nurses which you have laid down and succeed in attracting good young women to enter upon the work.
I have /there can be no doubt that it will go on & prosper - Difficulties & trials, there must be, but the object is a noble one and worth the expenditure of much labour & patience -
What has been the experience of the last 30 years with regard to the improvement of Hospital Nursing & the means by which it has been attained?
This namely that it has been brought about mainly/ first by making the Hospital a “home”, fit for good young women, educated young women to live in and pursue their calling in, and next by raising the character of nursing into a genuine calling by which nurses can earn an honourable livelihood.

Then from the Hospital training School the area of the trained nurses work became extended to private nursing - nursing the well to do, and latterly to that far more numerous class of patients who are either entirely destitute or only able to make a small contribution for the services of the Nurse and yet who are not fit subjects for Hospital treatment.
This especially & above all to this last class that the trained District nurse has proved so great a boon. f/For the duties of a District nurse more experience more self-reliance is wanted than
of those of a Hospital nurse or Private nurse who have the Doctor always at hand to refer to and have all the appliances of Hospital or Home at the service of the Patient. The success of district nursing depends then more than in Hospital & Private Nursing upon the character of the nurse and the character of the nurse depends very much upon the nature of her training & the continuance of those helps physical & moral which the good Hospital “Home” has supplied to her.

These helps have been found in the system of District Nurses Homes, under trained Superintendents which have been established it here in London with so much success in London Edinburgh Dublin & other large towns & which you propose to adopt in Canada - It is to these Homes that you will have to look to train in District work and send out/ qualify for service in smaller town & country places, pursuing their calling under periodical supervision & as members of a Society inspired by the “esprit de corps” of joint workers in a noble & Xtian cause.

No doubt in many/ some respects your country/ rural populations, especially in rural districts differ much from the old this country & somewhat different
plans/methods will be required. Happily these do not exist with your that large number of destitute sick poor who are unable to pay anything for the service of the nurse -
You are fortunate in having obtained the aid of Miss Macleod via American at the outset in beginning the work. She seemed, on the visit she was so good as to pay me, she seemed to me to be thoroughly imbued with the fine spirit required for District Nursing.
I have no fear but that any dissentient Medical men will quickly learn from actual experience to appreciate the value to them of the District Nurse as an intelligent handmaid & not an interfering interloper.

Heartily do I wish success to the Victoria Nurses and to all Canadian workers in this good cause.
some excuse for delay
unsigned letter draft, ff214-17, pencil

f214
I wish I could say as we thought a Oct 24/99
10, South Street, {printed address:}

few days ago we Park Lane. W.
might have said that there would be peace.
But still as some one has /was once written about the advantages of persecution we may write about the advantages of "war.
See those manly fellows, in time of war - (yet few men & perhaps no woman has seen as much as I have of the horrors

f214v
of war. see those manly fellows - (MEN not near the beasts as sometimes we too sadly see in time of peace -) see them not one taking not a drop too much - not one gallivanting with the women - every one devoting aye even his life for his comrade, fetching his wounded comrade off the field.
without notice of praise from any one either in words or in points & if killed in the attempt, his name only goes down as “killed in battle”- always devoted even to the death, as our great Master & Friend Jesus Christ was to his fellow men.

O if such be War, we will not say: Let there be always War - but blessed be War which makes such heroes of fellowship out of War -

Sad is the death of our comrade - But we may say Death comes untimely not to him who is fit to die - The briefer life

The briefer life the earlier immortality

And who would keep him back? no, not even his wife.

My friends, survivors of Balaclava, I pledge you in this cup not all of grief but of living life worth perhaps all Persecution War
f216v
the downy chairs
we know of
Those who are gone
are with us still
working with us at
the good & right &
the happiness of our
fellow men.

f217
Though I am not able
to be with you, in person,
my heart & soul are
with you
How pleased I am,
tho’ ill, to be able
to write a few lines
to you.
I thank you with all my
heart for your kind
thoughts of me -
Mr. H. Herbert
President of the Balaclava Socy.

incomplete note, f218, pencil

f218
Afghanistan tumbled to pieces
like having to wind up a clock
whose works are destroyed
India’s social state of
chronic famine
India’s problems have always
been systematically shunted by a
Gladstone Govt.
40 Lunatic Asylums cd not
produce a Lunatic who wd
be “elated” at Liberals situation
O that he cd be Chancellor of
Exchequer for India for one
year
next Home Rulers
O nur ein Pulses Schlag
Article
XIX Cent
Let us do in peace for them what we would have done for them in war:
that is be ready to give ourselves ourselves for them / our comrades - not in death but in life - not die for them but live for them as well as for ourselves - be always ready & willing to help them even at our own expence -
And in this & the cost of our expence the poor man is certainly is more willing & ready to do than the rich man. Many’s the poor man I have known who was willing to give all he could spare & more than he could spare - half of all

he had - & the poor woman too - Between the days of toil many’s the poor woman who has sat up all night with a sick neighbour - many’s the poor man. This is a gift which does please God He does not care so much for gifts which cost the giver nothing. It is the old Scripture story of the poor woman who put in her mite - all she had - into the plate - while the rich cast in of their abundance. Certainly we can deny ourselves (show self-denial) as much in peace as in war.
perhaps more. I need not say: And do not boast of it. For a soldier thinks there is only one thing worse than boasting and that is running away, a soldier never boasts tho’ he may tell a comrade’s good deeds. Romans XII Prefer one another in honour - The soldier does obey that precept. There is certainly as much we can do for one another in peace as in war - & do cheerfully. God loves a cheerful giver - &

cheerfully accomplish those things He would have done In the family there is perhaps as much need as anywhere (perhaps more) of cheerful self-denial. The baby - a good baby, not a crying baby - often rules the household - Why? because a goo baby wants a good deal doing for it. but it always pays it back - not in silver but in smiles It rules every body - Because everybody must be good natured
And who is to train the several members of the Registration Board to enquire into the training of the several applicants? Registration not a matter of right but of Selection.
To produce a trustworthy Register you must be able to go carefully not only into the career & qualifications of every applicant for registration but into those of every Training School, so great is the difference in these of qualifications required.

It is difficult to show how the nurse, highly trained, morally as well as technically, is the only Nurse who can obey her Doctor, be he there or not there. And this too the Patients remark.
In the old Workhouse Infirmaries the Patients would throw tin cups at each other's heads, especially on Sunday morning & give each other in charge of the Police. Now the Charge Nurse is the peace keeper of the Ward. And it depends upon her whether each Patient goes out better or worse in morals & manners-whether the child Patient finds in the adults guardians & care-takers whether the Ward is a School for good.

V.
4. Ward Sister is the key stone of the whole Staff Hospital Nursing under the Matron It is a position of great power & responsibility It may be made much or almost nothing of, according to the woman. She has under her Staff Nurses, Probationers, Ward maids, Patients & something ? Of the Junior Medl men Staff She mothers, teaches, leads all these - more or less. One of our best Sisters
Add Mss 45809 643

f225v more....
f227 pencil, orange and on envelope.

Workhouse Infirmary Nursing [red pencil
? Begin at once with Miss Lees in a Home
say Holborn beginning to train some women
& Ladies to obtained from St. T's &c after a
year's training in district.
Difficulty of mixture of ranks nil in *District* nursing [red pencil here]
she can weed out afterward, all but gentlewomen
Analogy oak. Perfect
acorn as perfect as oak.
Permission Bill both
for all) gentlewomen
& for private nursing

f227v
is all the Army to be officers? [red pencil continues to end]
Must *make* it a profession for gentlewomen
good pay not the only element for
bringing "ladies" or good women
but good accommodation &c &c

f228, pencil
In every Institution like a Hospital, there must
be the lay Element = Treasurer & his Officers
the Executive & perhaps the Committee
Nursing " = matron & all her sister, nurses
& Probationers
Medical " Which some people would
call the superior element but which
at all events cannot be the subordinate
to the two others
For a Hospital to prosper these three must
work together & barring a few breezes
which do no harm harmoniously. For
v229v
For a Hospital to work ill, it suffices for the Treasurer & Matron to bond together more or less in opposition to the medical. This is not a sign of strength but of weakness.

f230 pen
FN No influence like that of a Matron, if she knows how to use it-thro’ the Sisters over 132 women & thro’ them over the Patients. Even the Doctors now won’t do it, much less a chaplain, to tell a D.S. Patient when he goes out, or a vicious Patient- to say a word of comfort to a dying Patient. Penny dreadfuls - boys Miss Messum 
What power the Sisters have.
[blue pencil boundless influence of Sisters over Patients.

But the she must know how to hold a chapter. & the Home Sister is her right hand.

f231 pencil note
Hopes when every Nurse will recognise that the Kingdom of heaven is within- & that it is her business to make it without so far as her influence goes that she will be courageous, as a soldier is, to keep others up to the mark. That she will wear her armour--of cheerfulness & humility-no pride no conceit St Paul’s favourite simile of a soldier.

f233-44 proofs with corrections Nurses and Nursing
f234 more proofs of nurse training, with corrections
ff246-50 1894 for Quains Dictionary of Medicine, proof with corrections

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end of volume