

Ukoth: Uk and Irish Archives other than the British Library, Wellcome, LMA, county record offices, Scotland and oxford, 1217 pages

Bold numbers in square brackets indicate the volume and page number in the *Collected Works of Florence Nightingale* where the item appears.

Larger collections

Royal Archives, Windsor Castle, indicated RA/PP/Vic
 Claydon House, bundles
 Wantage Papers, Red Cross Archive, indicated D/Wan/
 Convent of Mercy, Bermondsey, 16 letters
 Convent of Mercy, Birmingham, 9 letters
 Convent of Mercy, Kinsale, 2 letters
 National Archives, Kew, 10 letters
 Royal London Hospital, Whitechapel
 Lea Hurst RSAS
 Royal College of Physicians of London, 7 items, RCPL
 Royal Hospital for Incurables, 7 letters, indicated RHI
 University of Wales, Bangor, 5 letters
 Durham University, 5 letters
 University of London, 5 letters
 King's College, London
 University College, London, UCL Galton
 University College, London, UCL Chadwick
 Private Collection of Farr family, Teagle 17 letters
 Private Collection, Bowman family
 Cambridge University, Fitzwilliam Museum
 Manchester University, John Rylands Library, Rylands

Collections under 5 letters

National Library of Ireland, 4 letters
 University of Birmingham, Ubirm, 4 letters
 Trinity College, Cambridge, TCC, 3 letters
 St Bartholomew's Hospital Archives, 3 letters
 University of Southampton, 3 letters
 British Library of Pol and Ec Sc, 2 letters, indicated BLPES
 Girton College, Cambridge, 2 letters
 Royal Holloway, University of London, 2 items
 St Mary's Hospital, London, 2 letters
 Victoria and Albert Museum, 1 letter
 Leeds Univerity, Brotherton Library, 2 letters
 Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, 2 letters
 Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, RCSE, 2 items
 Bristol Archives, 2 letters
 Liverpool Medical Institution, 2 letters
 Royal Institute of British Architects, 1 letter

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Leicester Royal Infirmary, 1 letter
Royal Free Hospital Archives, 1 letter
Westminster Hospital, 1 letter
Radcliffe Infirmary, 1 letter
Radcliffe Guild of Nurses, 1 letter
Royal College of Surgeons of England, 1 letter
Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, 1 letter
Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynecologists, 1 letter
Royal Society of Medicine, 1 letter
Royal College of General Practitioners, 2 letters
National War Museum of Scotland, 1 letter
Children's Hospital, Gt. Ormond St, 1 letter
University of Ulster, 1 letter
Minet Library, Lambeth, 1 letter
Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury
City of Westminster Archives, 1 letter
Grosvenor Chapel, 1 letter
Miscellaneous private collections and internet

Royal Archives, Windsor Castle, paper copies

RA PP/Vic/1859/784

signed letter, 2ff, pen
30 Old Burlington St
W

March 7/59

[16:778-79]

Dear Sir Charles Phipps

Will you pardon me
(Florence Nightingale)
for presuming on your
old kindness to me
to ask you a question?

A bill is before
the House of Commons
this week for carrying
a Railway from the
S.E. Station to Charing

Cross.

The line passes so close to the North wing of St. Thomas's Hospital as to render it useless - The Hospital will thus be reduced to its old dimensions & to the buildings which were condemned by the Medical Officers as unfit, so far back as 1832.

The Hospital is
one of our

two Royal Hospitals (upon Edward VI's foundation) and the Queen is Visitor. The Prince Consort is also a Governor -

I have reason to know that a word from his Royal Highness to Mr. Baggallay, the Treasurer, would determine the latter. And from the Prince Consort's well-known interest in all

questions affecting
the welfare of the
people, it has occurred
to me to ask you
whether it would
be proper to bring
the matter to His
Royal Highness's
cognizance.

 If the Railway
people would purchase
the whole site of the
Hospital, not only
would a great injury
be saved but a
great benefit gained

For the Hospital might
then be rebuilt
(bodily) in the neigh=
bourhood of London -

 I have such ample
experience of the injury
inflicted on the sick
poor by the foul air
of London that I
know that to move St.
Thomas's (Medical
School & Hospital)
out of the crowded
London Bridge district
into the suburbs

would be a public
boon. Black heath
would be a very
accessible place &
has great facilities
by rail= way - A
Surgical ward for
accidents is all that
would be necessary
on the present site

Convent of Mercy Kinsale

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of St. Thomas's. And
all the other sick
might be taken by
rail way to Blackheath
(or some other accessible

suburb)
with the greatest advantage to the sick -

Unfortunately, in all such arrangements, the sick are generally the least considered.

Pray forgive me for being troublesome **[end 16:779]**

{in another hand:} Signed
Florence Nightingale
Autograph given
To Mrs. Farquherson

RA PP/Vic/1859/784 signed letter, 4ff, pen

30 Old Burlington St
W

March 10/59

[16:779]

Dear Sir Charles Phipps

I could not for one moment have intended to indicate that the Prince Consort should in any way interfere with a Railway Bill.

The facts about St. Thomas's Hospital had come to me privately, & knowing

His Royal Highness's great interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the people, it occurred to me that it might not be improper in me simply to state to you the facts of the case - This was really all I intended

Convent of Mercy Kinsale

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to do - leaving it
entirely in the hands
of His Royal Highness.

Believe me to be
dear Sir Charles Phipps
Yours faithfully & obliged

Florence Nightingale
It appeared to me
impertinent to indicate
a course for the Prince
Consort's consideration.
But as you add "I do
"not understand
"exactly what you
"think the Prince

"might do" -- might
I to you in private
state the following
facts?

On Monday the
Railway bill goes
before the Committee
-- of which the Chairman,
Mr. Ingham, is well
disposed to view the
matter in the same
light we do - i.e. to
say that the Railway
people must buy
all the site or nonee

If, (after * this Bill
has passed, if it does
pass,) it were considered
that the removal of
a Royal Hospital
like St. Thomas's, the
second only in antiquity
& in usefulness in
London, were an event
of sufficient public
importance for the
Prince to take the
Chair at a Meeting
of the Directors of the Hospital, his

* should it be improper
to do it before

word would be enough,
were he to propose
that such an opportu=
nity should not be
lost for removing
the Hospital to a
healthy site in the
neighbourhood and
re= erecting it upon
the best plan.

[There are not
wanting jobbers even
in Royal Hospitals --
and two sites are

mentioned which
Governors, & cousins,
uncles & brothers= in=
law of Governors, who
want to sell, have
proposed - where the
Hospital would be
far worse off than
it is where it is
now]

But, if it is not
an occasion for the
Prince to appear as Chairman, a
message from him to
the Treasurer, of the Hospital a Mr.

Baggallay, would, I am
informed, have the
desired effect, should
the Prince see the
matter in this light.

I will, not take up
your time with any
apology for this long
statement -

[end]

F. Nightingale

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Hospital Treasurer's Clerk to Sir, 20 Dec 1860, 1f-v, printed and
handwritten note re: FN

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 12

RA PP/Vic/1860/6403

[5:416-17]

signed letter, 4ff, pen

30 Old Burlington St.

London W.

Dec 21/60

Dear Sir Charles Phipps

I should not venture to trouble you, were it not that the health of some thousands of Her Majesty's subjects depends upon the success of this application.

I write in great anxiety about an occurrence regarding St. Thomas's Hospital, which arose only this morning.

It is, as you are aware, a Royal foundation -- and The Prince Consort is a Governor.

The Prince was so good

as to send for Mr. Baggallay, the Treasurer, upon this same matter, to Buckingham Palace.

And I hope that you remember how kind you were in enduring a correspondence from me about it.

By the decision of the Ho: of Lords, last July twelvemonth, the Charing Cross Railway can take a corner of garden ground belonging to St. Thomas's, within 8 feet of the North wing wards, at a valuation.

This is ruin to the Hospital. And, I understand, could not be done in the case of private property, carrying on a business. Any Company would be compelled to take the whole -

The Directors of the Railway in question yesterday sent a notice to the Hospital to the effect that, intending to proceed with the Railway, they must know the Governor's decision within 21 days.

The Treasurer has called a special meeting of the Grand Committee for tomorrow morning, and a General Court of Governors for Monday NEXT, (a general holiday!)

The want of consideration of this proceeding, I am told, is unprecedented - as well as the shortness of the time given. -- especially at Christmas time, when every body is out of town.

I need hardly say to you that if The Prince would write

to Mr. Baggallay, the Treasurer, calling upon him & the Governors to take an enlightened view of the subject, as regards the following consideration, it would probably make the whole difference

viz. there are among the Governors some whose interest leads them to throw away the finest opportunity ever offered of obtaining for the present site a very much larger sum than would rebuild St. Thomas's Hospl= in a healthy suburban site, with all the best Sanitary improvements -

The Prince is himself so well informed on all these subjects that I hardly like to insist further

But it is quite impossible

for the Hospital to remain
where it is, with trains
every seven minutes at least,
running to & fro -

To remove the North wing
to any part of the present site,
when three= fifths of the whole
Hospital require re= building,
is mere waste of money.

Pray do not suppose my
meaning to be that The Prince
could interfere with Acts of
Parliament or even with
Hospital Constitutions -

As a Governor of St. Thomas's,
His Royal Highness will receive
the notice, of which I venture
to enclose a copy. He might
then, if He considered it a

proper occasion, cause Mr.
Baggallay, the Treasurer, to
be written to, (referring to
the conversation which He had
with the Treasurer), calling upon
him to exert his influence to
induce the Governors not to lose
the present opportunity of
selling the whole site and
re= building elsewhere -

I have the best reason
for knowing that a few words
from The Prince to Mr. Baggallay
would be all= sufficient

I have real reproaches
to make to myself for this long
& confused letter. But I write
from a sick= bed. And only

the urgency of the case induces me
to trouble you at all.

May I add that I am
giving every moment of my spare
energy to the plans of the
Lisbon Hospital -- & that I am
quite ashamed of myself that
the suggestions & questions,
partly written, are not
already sent to the Architect.

Believe me to be
faithfully & gratefully yours
Florence Nightingale

Colonel
The Honble Sir C.B. Phipps K.C.B.
&c &c

RA PP/Vic/1860/6403 letter {copy} from Grey, Windsor Castle, to
Baggallay, 22 Dec 1860, 2ff, pen. Commanded by HRH to write with
ref to notice he has recd re general court of the govs, re notice
from Charing Cross Railway Co. to take possession of Hospital
land. Under powers conferred upon them by act of Parl of a
portion of the hosp land for their proposed line. HRH not in the
habit of attending these meetings or of taking any personal part
in the gen mgt of the hosp, but having had a conversation with
you last year on the subject of the proposed railway, and taking
the deepest interest in the welldoing and comfort of the poor
sick in this hosp, who cannot but be serious and injuriously
affected by the execution of such a line of railway, he wishes
again to press upon you the opinion he then expressed and wh
subsequent info has tended to confirm, that it wd be highly
desirable to take adv of the opp wh the foundation of this
railway will probably afford, to dispose to advantage of the
present bill, and to transfer the hosp to a better and more
healthy locality somewhere in the suburbs of London. It is clear
that that portion of the present hosp , wh the proposed railway
will be utterly useless and unavailable for the further reception
of sick persons when constant trains shall be running to and fro
and to remove that wing to any other part of the present site,
while as HRH is informed a large portion of the whole hosp
requires rebuild, wd seem to bean injudicious exp of a large sum
of money.

HRH is therefor more strongly than ever of opinion that the

most advisable course for the govs to pursue is to avail themselves of the present opp of disposing of the present bill altogether. Will probably realize a much larger sum than reqd to rebuild the hosp in a more healthy situation, on an enlarged scale and with all the latest sanitary improvements. But must disclaim all idea of doing more than state his own individual view of what cd be best for the hosp wh will be for the govs who take constant and active part in its mgt to decide upon full consid of all the circs of the case

RA PP/Vic/1860/6403 letter {copy} from CB Phipps, Windsor Castle, to FN 23 Dec 1860, 2ff, pen, Your letter of the 21st arrived here during my absence for a short holiday, but going??? to hands of General Grey, shown to the prince, "from whom it recd the immediate attention wh any communication from you wd be sure to command." encloses copy of letter sent at HRH's command to Baggallay. "You will find in it your own arguments and sometimes even your own words embodied.

I only hope that it may have the weight wh you expect for the object, wh you advocate is as valuable for its practical good sense as for its benevolence.

RA PP/Vic/1860/6403 signed letter from Baggallay to Grey, 24 Dec 1860, 1f, pen. Ack receipt of his of 22nd and to request that you will assure HRH that the govs and myself feel most grateful for the great interest he has expressed in a matter wh so seriously affects the future usefulness of this charity.

Re opinion of HRH at interview. Re getting counsel. At general court this day the govs unan resolved to refer the entire mgt to the exec com, at same time expressing opinion that the railway is incompatible with the proper treatment and comfort of the poor. Govs allowed only 21 days to decide the course they adopt, make out valuation of their claim

RA PP/Vic/1860/6403 signed letter, 2ff, pen

30 Old Burlington St
London W

[16:525]

Dec 24/60

Dear Sir Charles Phipps

I have this morning
forwarded to the
Architect, Mr. Humbert,

of the new Lisbon
Hospital, his plans,
with my Suggestions,
and with five
questions, the reply
to which will be
necessary, in order

to be able to trust
to one's own advice
being correct.

I need hardly
say that I shall
be most happy
always, to give
any result of my
experience, to help
in the details,
(floors, walls,
appurtenances,) of
this admirable
Hospital.

The proportions

of the large wards
are beautiful. They
will certainly be the
finest wards in
Europe -

Having had some
experience of Hospitals
in Southern as well
as in Northern climates,
I can safely say
this -

I am sorry
that I have been
compelled to delay
so long in giving
Mr. Humbert his

first instalment
of advice - Perhaps
he will not be so
sorry.

[end 16:525]

Believe me to be
faithfully yours
Florence Nightingale

General Grey has recd from Mr Baggallay. I think that it is as favourable as we could expect under the circs. The prince directs me to assure you that he is very grateful for your valuable advice and assistance relative to the Lisbon Hosp. ...Pray return me Mr Baggallay's letter.

RA PP/Vic/1860/6403 signed letter, 2ff, pen [5:417-18]

30 Old Burlington St
London W

Dec 31/60

Dear Sir Charles Phipps

I am sure the
Country owes a deep
feeling of gratitude
to The Prince for the
influence he exerts
in favor of its sick
poor - for whom
St. Thomas's Hospital
is the oldest and
largest foundation

except one -

Genl= Grey's letter
has had a great
effect upon Mr.
Baggallay, the Treasurer,
who is the autocrat
in those parts; &
who, by all accounts,
is rather a "sly old
fox."

I return his letter,
which contains most
important information,
viz. that the Governors

expressed their opinion
that the Railway is
incompatible with
the interests of the
poor in Hospital -

They can hardly
recede from this
opinion. And it
is well to have it
in writing, addressed
to His Royal Highness.

I believe that
The Prince's interest
in the question will
be the means
eventually of effecting

one of the greatest
possible reforms
in Hospital life -
not only by the
removal of St. Thomas's
but by the example
which it will give
to other Hospitals -

I need hardly say
how much obliged
to you I feel for the
trouble you have
taken in corresponding
with me --

Believe me to be

Sincerely yours

Florence Nightingale

RA PP/Vic/1860/6403 signed letter from Baggallay to Sir C.B. Phipps 25 Jan 1861, 1f, pen, to inform HRH has recd notice from railway co that they intend to insist upon taking only a part of the hosp property, and the govs have in consequence had a bill prepared which I expect will be file in the ct of chancery today or tomorrow for an injunction to compel them to take the entire property.

The govs have retained for counsel...(and my son)

RA PP/Vic/1869/5392 signed letter, 2ff, pen, black-edged paper

Embley Park

Romsey

Hampshire

{printed address:} 35 South Street, Sept 28/69

Park Lane,

W. {address crossed with 1 vert. line}

Dear Sir

I trust that you have
not forgotten all your kindness
to me- And I am afraid
that you have not forgotten
all the trouble I have given
you.

I fear too that I shall

have, if I may be permitted,
to trouble you again.

I have a small packet
to send to the Grand Duchess
of Baden, by her desire;
which, (meâ culpâ, or rather
culpâ my illness,) did not go
H.T. Harrison Esq

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 24

to her, as it ought, 3 months ago.

Might I hope that you
would have the kindness to
let me know how I ought to
send this? -

and also - not to trouble
you to write to me twice - how
I ought to send a small
packet to the Queen of
Prussia (which is not
however yet ready) in answer
to one of hers?

Pray believe me

Dear Sir

ever your faithful servt=

Florence Nightingale

Note not in FN hand. 28 Sept 1869. Fl N has packets to send to
the Queen of Prussia and Grand Duchess of Baden.... 29th will
forward them. Illeg

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 25

RA Vic/Add C12/36 signed letter, 1f, pen

Scutari Hospital
19 February 1855

Sir

I beg to acknowledge
the receipt of the cases
containing the present
of Her Majesty the Queen
by the ship "Eagle" -

I shall have the
honor to write more
particularly about
them by the next post

after they have been
opened -

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedt- servt
Florence Nightingale

RA Vic/Add C12/45 signed letter, 1f, pen, black-edged paper

30 Old Burlington St.

W April 24/61

Sir

I received a
letter, dated March 9,
from Her Royal Highness
the Grand Duchess
of Baden, forwarded
perhaps by your
kindness -

Some delay has
been caused in
answering the questions

which the Grand Duchess
has done me the
honor to address
to me - partly by
my state of health,
partly by printers'
delay in preparing
papers which
bore upon Her
Royal Highness's
subject -

I am somewhat
ashamed of the
size of the packet

and would ask you
to be so good as
to inform me
whether I shall
commit it to your
kindness -- or
whether I shall
send it through
the Foreign Office -
which latter is a method
"slow but sure."

I am, Sir,

Convent of Mercy Kinsale

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Your obedt servt
Florence Nightingale
H.T. Harrison Esq

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 28

RA Vic/Add C12/57 signed letter, 1f, pen

{printed address:} 35 South Street, Sept 13/70
Park Lane,
W.

Dear Sir

May I venture to trouble
you again with a letter for
the Crown Princess of Prussia,
- at Homburg, I believe - from
which place she telegraphed
to me, & also wrote - letter
& telegram, I think, received
by me thro' your kindness.
[I telegraphed at once in
reply.]

Pray believe me
my dear Sir
ever your faithful servt=
Florence Nightingale
H.T. Harrison Esq

RA Vic/Add C12/133 signed letter, 2ff, pen, black-edged paper

10 South St.
Park Lane W.
Dec 28/78

Sir

I have had the privilege since
1856 of sending papers &
parcels asked for by H.R.H.
the Crown Princess of Germany
& by H.R.H. our Princess Alice
thro' the Queen's Messengers.

Our Princess Alice was very
good to us: -- the "trained"

"Nightingale" Nurses of her own
native land: -- & it is the
wish of these Nurses to send
a crown & cross of flowers
to be placed upon that ever=
=to=be=loved & regretted grave

on New Year's Day: to mark
that it is a 'new year' for
her, the beloved of all.
Permission has been already asked
& received from the Grand Duke
of Hesse Darmstadt for this
small tribute of our love. And
Miss Helmsdörfer, the lady
who nursed our Princess Alice
to the last, (& who ~~received~~ had
part of her 'training' - by the
Grand Duchess' desire - at the
'Nightingale' Training- School
for Nurses here) is to
receive & place it in the Mausoleum
It will be ready & ought to leave
London on Monday night by
Express-

Might I be allowed to ask
whether you could guide me to
any means by which this could
reach Darmstadt more safely
& surely: -- any one who could
kindly take it in charge,
(who is going to Darmstadt), so
that it should reach its destination
by New Year's morning?

or, if not, what would be the
best way of sending it by

Express?

Of our loss in Princess Alice I
cannot speak: for it is
unspeakable.

Forgive the trouble I am giving you
& believe me, under severe pressure
of over work & illness, your faithful servt-
Florence Nightingale

To

Mr. Harrison's successor
Privy Purse Office

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 30

RA Vic/Add C12/144 note, 1f, pen, black-edged paper

10 South St.

Park Lane W.

April 3/80

Florence Nightingale begs
that the enclosed letter
to Her Majesty The
Queen, sent by Her Majesty's
command, may be
kindly forwarded to
The Queen in Germany.
She begs to know whether
it is in time for
to-day's Messenger.
To the

Privy Purse Office
Buckingham Palace

RA VIC/E34/23 signed letter, 6ff, pen [5:422-24]

Private {up at an angle} July 26/83
10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}
PARK LANE. W.

Madam

May I offer my humble
thanks for the decoration
of the Royal Red Cross
which Your Majesty
has been pleased to
confer upon me:

And, yet more, may I
most humbly present my
earnest gratitude for the
gracious invitation to stay
the night at Windsor
Castle which I was
compelled by the state
of my health to decline

with the deepest regret,
for possibly I might
have been allowed by Your
Majesty's Gracious command
to report in a few words
on the subjects for which,
in the autumn of 1856
after the Crimean War,
Your Majesty summoned me
to Balmoral, & graciously
granted to my prayer
the Royal Commission on
the Sanitary State of the Army
under Sidney Herbert -
May I recall to your

Majesty that this Royal
Commission of 1857 laid
down the principles upon
which the Medical Depart=
=ments of the Army were
to be organized - These
principles were that the
status of the Medical Officer
was to be raised & his
professional skill to be
cultivated - but that
he was to be relieved from
all duties not strictly
professional, & that all
matters connected with the
lodging, dieting & general
care of the sick were to
be managed by a special

department, termed the

Purveyor's department,
subordinate to the Medical

Officers, & independent
of the other Supply Department
of the Army.

That the Sanitary Service
was to be thoroughly organized
& that such an organized
Sanitary Service was, when
an Army took the field,
~~was~~ to look after the
Sanitary condition of the
camps & permanent
Quarters of the troops.

Your Majesty is aware
that, in the China War
under Sir Hope Grant,

2

this Sanitary Service was
put in ~~force~~ force & proved
efficient -

Your Majesty will recall
that these Principles were
embodied in Regulations
(during Lord Herbert's
tenure of Office) which
were fully tested &
successfully acted upon
during the years between
1859 and 1870; and in
the only War which took
place under the English
War Department during
that time: viz. the China
War. [The Abyssinian War
was conducted from India]

May I now recall to Your Majesty that in 1870 and subsequent years the Regulations were changed: the Purveyor's Department was abolished, the Regulations for the Sanitary Service were discontinued, & almost all the safe guards were lost (in the new Regulations) which the Royal Commission of 1857 had devised for preventing the occurrence in War Hospitals of the evils from which the soldiers had suffered in the Crimea.

Your Majesty will have

perceived from the evidence

given in the recent enquiry on the Army Hospital Services (in Egypt) that, solely in consequence of the abandonment of these regulations, the Management of the Hospitals

- & also the Sanitary condition of the Camps & Quarters & Hospitals was very defective, both in Egypt & at the Cape. The sick & wounded soldiers suffered far more than was necessary.

The complaint is not against the skill of the Medical Officers in their capacity of Surgeons or of

Physicians, but against
the Hospital management
which they have undertaken
to superintend.

Your Majesty will doubtless
say that it is now impossible
to revert to Sidney Herbert's
Regulations: but that it is
essential that a revision
be made of the duties of
the Army Medical Department
to secure the objects which
were obtained by the
Regulations founded on
the Report of Your Majesty's

{printed address upside down:} Commission of 1857 -

10, SOUTH STREET,
PARK LANE. W.

viz. that the Hospital Services

3

should be carried on in
a manner calculated to
relieve the Medical Officer
from the care of details
not belonging to his
professional work:
[or indeed if he is to
superintend these details,
that he should be fully
trained in them, instead of
being fully untrained in them,
as he is now.]

And, above all, that there
should be an efficient
Sanitary service to
accompany every body of
troops in the field &
Garrisons.

May I venture so far as
to hope that Your Majesty
may read an Article
on the Army Hospital Services
in Egypt, by Capt. Douglas
Galton, in the "Fortnightly
Review," which I have
been encouraged to send
for Your Majesty's perusal?

And may I hope that
The Queen will pardon the
intense interest of 29
years, fostered by Her
Majesty's own hand,
which urges me to address
the Queen on such a subject,

& trust to be considered,
Madam

Your Majesty's most humble,
earnest & devoted subject
& servant

Florence Nightingale
Her Majesty
The Queen:

RA VIC/E 34/24 signed letter, 4ff, pen [5:425-26]

Private {up at an angle} August 6/83
{printed address:} 10, SOUTH STREET,
PARK LANE. W.

Madam

I again venture with
Your Majesty's gracious leave
to address The Queen. It is
on the subject of the so-called
Ilbert Bill - intended to give
limited powers to try Europeans,
outside of the Presidency towns,
to native Magistrates & Judges
who, after long trial of their
judicial qualifications in
corresponding positions have

shown themselves worthy to be
intrusted with this duty
& have risen to that grade
where for their official

responsibility such powers are required - that is, to give to a very few trained, tested & experienced native Judges, selected by Government, the powers to fulfill such responsibilities. It is no mere experiment but has been tried on the Bench of the High Courts & in the Chief Magistracies of the Presidency towns -

It would be impertinent in me to recall to Your Majesty the gracious

Proclamation of 1858- more telling words never announced a nobler Sovereign Mother's will to a more grateful & law abiding people. It fell like dew upon the thirsty souls of India -

And It would be unnecessary for me to refer to the Queen's own words that, 'so far 'as may be, our subjects, 'of whatever race or creed, 'be impartially admitted to 'offices in our service, the 'duties of which they may 'be qualified by their education, 'ability & integrity duly to

'discharge'.

These glorious words have
proclaimed that The Queen
will admit the natives of
India to share in their
own government without
distinction of race & creed
The Sovereign herself has
invited them to educate
themselves to qualify for
Her service, as Englishmen
do. In the teeth of difficul[ty]
they have, competing with
our ablest, obeyed Her
invitation; & by trial in
long service, proved themselv[es]
& not been found wanting.

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They know that the Queen's
Government will not on
its side be found wanting.
One more tribute for that
truly heaven sent Proclamation,
it may possibly not be
disagreeable to Your Majesty
to receive. It is stated
that there is now scarcely
a village among The Queen's
200 millions of subjects in
India where it is not known
(in the wonderful way in
which news flies in Eastern
countries) that now is the
time when their beloved

"Sovereign Mother's" Proclamation
is receiving practical effect
- nor where that noble
proclamation which
'becomes a Monarch better than
her Crown' is not mentioned
thus by grateful natives,
often with tears of joy & hope.

They refer particularly to
the two measures, - long promised,
now coming at last into more
perfect execution - of
local self-government: & of
due employment of natives
in official positions,
together with encouragement
of local industries -

It is known that a largely
signed petition of European
ladies of Calcutta & elsewhere
in India against the
so-called Ilbert Bill - a
part, but by no means the
most important, of the present
just & generous policy, so
wisely carrying out Your
Majesty's proclamation -
is to be presented to The
Queen.

May I be permitted to
add my deep regrets, to
those of many worthier
than I, that such a
movement should be possible,
with which the Queen can have

no sympathy - & which
would find a sufficient
answer, were the movers
referred to The Queen's
own words in that
Gracious proclamation -
Suffer, Madam, me
to be the most humble &
devoted of Your Majesty's
Subjects

Florence Nightingale

To

Her Majesty

The Queen

{printed address upside down:}

10, SOUTH STREET,
PARK LANE. W.

RA VIC/E 34/26 {archivist:} draft by Sir Henry Ponsonby Private Secretary to the Queen to F.N., 13 Aug 1883, Osborne. 2ff, pen. The queen hopes you will forgive her for not answering your letter herself. HM has been so constantly interrupted in writing that she had entrusted to me the duty of conveying to you her thanks for the two very interesting letters /communications you have been good enough to write/address to Her Majesty. With regard to the "Ilbert Bill" which is now being so vehemently discussed, the Queen ~~does not wish to say much~~ cannot but deplore the acrimony with which the question has been treated, but in it a ??? Consideration of the ??govt it is not desirable ~~to say much~~. The Queen is ?? To express any opinion ~~except to express her regret at..~~

It gave the queen sincere pleasure to confer the decoration of the R Red Cross on one?? Who have worked to hard and have effected so much in the sanitary dept of the army and HM is very grateful for your observations on.

Medical question and has read with much interest the paper in the Fortnightly Review to which you called Her Majesty's attention. ~~I may say that~~ the queen ~~fully concurs in/~~ considers your opinion on these matters of the highest valueconcurs in your opinion that the hosp service shd be carried in a manner calculated to relieve the med officers from the care of details not belonging to his medical work.

The abolition of the purveyor dept and the change from the

regt to the genl system which the queen must regret were both effected on the rec of the med officers and the Q observes that those who gave evidence before the late court of enquiry consider these depts to have improved the efficiency of their dept. These matters have been prominently brought to HM's notice lately as the selection of a new commandant to Netley Hosp is now under consideration and the comparative advantage of navy? And combatant and medical off are being discussed.

The Q was extremely sorry to have missed the opp of seeing you at Windsor but trusts that on a future accession she may be ...

RA VIC/ADD E1/13222 signed letter, 4ff, pen, black-edged paper,
printed in Erasmus Darwin Parker, The Military Life of H.R.H.
George, Duke of Cambridge. 2 vols. London: John Murray 1895.
2:402-03

Private {up at an angle} Sept. 26/95

10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}

Sir PARK LANE. W.

[Will you allow me to offer
to your Royal Highness,
at the close of nearly
40 years' work for the
Army, something more than
the sympathy of silence
on your retirement?

[15:569-71]

My excuse for intrusion at
such a time as this is
the honour of having
been allowed to work
with the Army & for it
in days gone by. It has
endowed my life with
interests, occupations &
friendships that have

enabled me to follow and to understand more fully than would have been otherwise possible the advance made since then in the health, comfort and general well-being of our soldiers. Very few now living can know how much that advance is owing to the patient personal efforts of Your Royal Highness which date back to the times when by far the most serious dangers to the soldier in peace or war were bad food, insufficient

accommodation for man & horse, and an absolute neglect of Sanitary measures, - and when Barrack life meant for men in the ranks to be deprived of every home comfort, & never have an opportunity for healthy recreation either of mind or body.

Any stranger can see what a libel on the Army such a description would be to-day; but the stranger could not know how the change had been gradually effected, & to how very few men it was largely due-

It requires one who, to
some extent at least,
has been an Official, to
realize that nothing less
than many years of minute
attention to matters of
detail, each of which
brought its own special
contribution to the soldier's
welfare, could have made
his position & profession
what it is to- day.

To transform the fashions
of a Profession is harder
than to succeed in a
hundred campaigns, for it
requires an enthusiasm
for the drudgery of detail

[2]

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

of which the
public have no
knowledge, & for which
therefore they give no
thanks. But rewarded
work has never been so
good as thankless work,
& if known work has
been the admiration of
the world, it is the
unknown work that is
its salvation

It must have been a
difficult & thankless work
to subordinate favouritism
in the Army to merit
which is the chivalry of
modern times, & for one
in

Your Royal Highness' position
peculiarly difficult &
unusually thankless. And
those who know what the
soldier's life is, and how
interdependent are their
comfort, their health &
their fighting power -- to
those Your Royal Highness'
work is known, & by them
it will be gratefully
remembered as a work
not for our Army alone
but for our country & our
country men & country women
of every class & rank,
for whose benefit our

Army exists & whose homes
are secured by its efficiency

May your Royal Highness
still watch over the soldier
There is such good stuff
in him, when disciplined.
In times of trouble he is so
kind to his horses, coaxing
them to eat, when he has not
enough for himself. In times
of trouble he really "loves"
his comrade "as himself",
risking & losing his life
for him. His devotion to
his Officers is the same.

But no man can be
idle & without physical
activity or interesting

occupation resist
temptation.

May your Royal Highness',
hopes be fulfilled & your
work continued till every
soldier is able to resist
all sorts of temptations &
to become a faithful
subject & servant of his
Sovereign, his country &
His God

But it is not for me to
tell Your Royal Highness
these things - only to be, -
again offering our humble
but hearty thanks for the
troops, - Your Royal Highness'
faithful servant

Florence Nightingale

[end 15:571]

H.R.H.

The Duke of Cambridge

RA VIC/F 1/76 signed letter from Phipps to FN 14 Dec 1854, 2ff,
pen. Windsor Castle. I have recd the commands of Her Maj the
Queen to forward by the Ship Eagle x some packages containing
some comforts and useful articles, which HM wishes to be placed
in your hands, for distribution as you may think fit amongst the
wounded and sick at Scutari.

HM has wished to mark by some private contribution from
herself her deep personal sympathy for the sufferings of these
noble soldiers, and her admiration of the patience and fortitude
with which they have suffered both wounds and hardships.

The queen has directed me to
x the Articles were not shipped until Jany 6 1855.
Ask you to undertake the distr and applic of these articles
partly because HM wished you to be made aware that your goodness
and self-devotion in giving your self up to the soothing
attendance upon these wounded and sick soldiers have been
observed by the queen with sentiments of the highest approbation
admiration but partly because, as the articles sent did not come
within the description of medical or govt stores, usually
furnished, they cd not be better entrusted then to one who by
constant personal obs could form a correct judgment where they cd

be most usefully employed.

It is very poss that your exp may make you aware of many other articles that would alleviate the sufferings or conduce to the comfort of the patients, and upon hearing from you, I am commanded to lose no time in attending to your suggestions; it is however very probably that many of these things mt be procured more easily and with less loss of time either at Const or at some foreign part, in which case I am commanded to authorize you to purchase such articles as you may consider desirable, to the amount of 200 pounds. I have to request that you will have the goodness to forward the amounts to me. ...I enclose a list of the articles sent. [no list]

Editor: In December 1854 the queen determined to send articles for the wounded and sick as a "private contribution from herself," to show her "deep personal sympathy for the sufferings of these noble soldiers, and her admiration of the patience and fortitude with which they have suffered both wounds and hardships." The letter specified that the articles had been sent by the Eagle, but a note adds that the articles were not shipped until 6 January 1855. The queen wanted Nightingale herself to undertake the distribution of the articles, partly because she wanted her to be aware that her self-devotion in giving up herself to the "soothing attendance upon these wounded and sick" had been observed, partly also because the articles did not fall within the description of medical or government stores. Further, the queen thought that Nightingale's experience would make her aware of other comforts. Upon hearing from her, Phipps would lose no time in attending to her suggestions. She was also authorized to purchase articles to the value of £200 for things that might be procured more easily at Constantinople or other foreign parts. Phipps letter 14 December 1854, Royal Archives VIC/F 1/76.

I have recd the commands of Her Maj the Queen to forward by the Ship Eagle x some packages containing some comforts and useful articles, which HM wishes to be placed in your hands, for distribution as you may think fit amongst the wounded and sick at Scutari.

HM has wished to mark by some private contribution from herself her deep personal sympathy for the sufferings of these noble soldiers, and her admiration of the patience and fortitude with which they have suffered both wounds and hardships.

RA VIC/F 4/15 signed letter 7ff, pen, black-edged paper

Barrack Hospital

Scutari

December 1/55

[14:273-75]

Madam

That your Majesty's
sympathy is given to
every man of your troops
none know better than
myself, who have seen
the tears which the
expression of that
gracious sympathy has
called forth in these
brave fellows, who have
never had one tear to
shed for their own
sufferings -

That the feeling is
unanimous & constant
in these men, - not an
enthusiastic madness but
a deep, unfailing purpose
& determination to see
your Majesty's wrong
righted & the offence
against the liberties of
Europe put down, - I can
assure your Majesty
who have but just
returned from the Crimea
where all hearts are
steady & all wills
stanch - We would stand
ten years of war, should

your Majesty require it
of us -

That your Majesty's
sympathy should have
extended to me, I could
hardly have expected -
I have done what I
could - But it is indeed
impossible to me to express
how much the believing
in that sympathy,- which,
I know, arises from a
real interest & enquiry
into the cause of the
soldier - will be an abiding
support amidst difficulties
which appal & perplexities

which dishearten me -

Your Majesty's beautiful
present will be to me
an object of tender affection
recalling the assurance
that our Sovereign's
heart is in this cause.

The expression of my
gratitude was delayed,
on account of my absence
from Scutari at the time
that your Majesty's letter
arrived - I was then at
the Hospitals at Balaclava
under my charge -- I was
there, living in the midst
of, seeing day by day,
hearing from those in the

2

very heart of it, the evils
& difficulties which beset
& almost threaten to
disorganize your Majesty's
brave army.

For the re= action of
bravery & over= strained
endurance is depression &
& love of drink in
uneducated minds - And
this is the real pestilence
with which this winter
we have to struggle in
an Army, idle & rich.

Such is our experience
& conviction of your Majesty's
deep interest in the welfare
of your Army that I will
venture, even without
apology, to speak to your
Majesty of some impressions

left on me by what I saw
passing in the Crimea -

The reasons for the
increase of this vice of
intoxication are two

(1) plenty of money to
drink

(2) time undisposed of -
trench= work & road making
being, I thank God, at
an end -

The remedies are

(1) to give the men every
facility for remitting money
home - They complain ~~of~~
that there are delays in
the remittances - that they
cannot trust themselves
to keep their own money
till the day for remitting

Convent of Mercy Kinsale

52

it comes - that they do

not wish their comrades
to know of these remittances,
otherwise the money would
be borrowed -

That these are not mere
excuses is proved by the
fact that I rarely remit
home a smaller sum
than £ 200 per week
for the men in petty sums
of 20/ or 30/- shewing that
they will avail themselves
of an easy opportunity

(2) employment &
amusement to dispose of
their unoccupied time -
useful & amusing Books
a warmed & lighted Hut
for each Regiment to read
them in - which might
be used also as a Church, -

a school= room, with reading
& copy= books, - & even as
a Theatre-

practical lectures with
plain illustrations, Diagram[s]
&c two or three evenings
in the week

I understand that your
Majesty's Government is
already about to act in
this direction - sending out
lecturers, diagrams &c

Every thing which tends
to soften & cheer the
soldier's imagination tends
to diminish the vice of
intoxication - The games
& books & newspapers
which your Majesty has
sent - the prints of your

Majesty & their Royal
Highnesses the Prince Albert
& the young Princes which I have hung on
the walls of the Reading
Huts which already exist
(so deep & true is always
the feeling of duty towards
your Majesty in these
hearts) the Illustrated
Shakspeares & Miltons,
combined with the more
comfortable pleasure of a
good plate of bread &
English cheese & cup of
coffee - all these things
have tended visibly &
materially to lessen the
curse of our Army - *

But still, in the Crimea,

even our Patients in Hospital
are nightly taken to the
Guard Tent drunk -

Yet the soldier is not
degraded - He is only idle
& uncultivated -

Employment - facility
for sending his money home -
difficulty in obtaining
spirits - certain & imme=
diate punishment for
drunkenness - the cordial
co= operation of the Officers
may do much to discourage
the besetting sin.

These latter matters do
not, indeed, strictly belong
to my business - Yet that
business, when carried on
at Balaclava, in presence,

as it were, of your Majesty's
army, forces them on my
observation - which I hope
may be my excuse when
I trust to obtaining your
Majesty's gracious permission
to allow me to mention
what I believe will have
interest for our Sovereign.

(1) the necessity of strict
military surveillance over
the Canteens & Canteen=
keepers - depriving them
of their license, if the
police regulations be
infringed - a Committee
of Officers over them, if
possible

(2) a correspondence
between the Chief of the Staff

in the British Army - on the
means of preventing
international drinking -
with the same Officer in
the French & Sardinian
camps. It is chiefly in
these camps that our men
obtain spirits - & often
sell their clothing for drink

(3) the men are ~~too~~ ric[h]
they boast that they will
spend their field & working
allowances "on their bodies"
Had these allowances been
laid up for them at home
there would not have been
so much money to spend
in spirits - It might appear,
perhaps, almost a pity
that the soldier should
have been paid for what

4

is as much part of his trade
as going on Guard.

I do not know whether
these remedies be practicable.
Tho' I have ventured to
speak as one who has
seen & lived among these
things - & has seen, too,
the interest of our Mistress
in our welfare - We obey
OUR Sovereign with love &
devotion - the Russians
theirs with superstition
& fear -

I can assure your
Majesty that your brave
troops are sound at heart-
They want only care.

I do not know the
etiquette with which

subjects write to their
Sovereign - & must crave
pardon for blunders-
But I know the feeling
with which I am,

Madam,
your Majesty's dutiful,
most grateful & devoted
subject

Florence Nightingale
To Her Majesty
the Queen

[end 14:275]

RA VIC/F 4/16 photo of jewel given to FN from the Queen with
printed text 1855, 1f

RA VIC/G 30/25 copy of signed letter, 2ff, pen {same copy as RA VIC/F 2/63, but in a different signature, with some differences in punctuation & capital letters}, in Wellcome 8995/16

Extracts from a letter of Florence Nightingale **[14:185-86]**

10th May. 1855.

Balaklava

"My days here have been busy as you may suppose. I have made a tour of inspection of Regimental Hospitals in camp, besides re-organizing the two Hospitals under our care which were terribly out of sorts, nurses all in confusion.

The camp is very striking more so than any one can imagine or describe. Between 150 & 200,000 men in a space of 20 square miles all obeying one impulse, engaged in one work, it is very affecting. But to me the most affecting sight was to see them mustering & forming at sun-down for the trenches, where they will be for 24 hours without returning. From those trenches 30 will never return: yet they volunteer - press forwards for the trenches.

When I consider what the work has been this winter, what the hardships, I am surprised, not that the army has suffered so much, but that these is any army left at all,

not that we have had so many through our hands,
but that we have not bar all, says -- -- -- --
Fancy working 5 nights out of 7 in the trenches!
fancy being 36 hours in them at a stretch,
as they were all December, lying down or
half lying down, often 48 hours with no food
but raw salt pork sprinkled with sugar, rum
and biscuit, nothing hot, because the exhausted
soldier could not collect his own fuel as he
was expected, to cook his own ration: & fancy
through all this the army preserving their
courage & patience as they have done, & being
now eager (the old ones more than the young
ones) to be led even into the trenches, there
was something sublime ~~to~~ in the spectacle.

The brave 39th, whose Regl- Hospitals are
the best I have ever seen, turned out & gave
"Florence Nightingale" three times three
as she rode away. There was nothing empty
in that cheer, nor in the heart which received
it. I took it as a true expression of true
sympathy, the sweetest I have ever had, I
took it as a full reward of all I have gone
through.

In all that has been said against & for me out here, no one soul has appreciated what I was really doing, - nothing like the honest cheer of the brave 39th-

Nothing which the Times has said of hardship has been exaggerated. Sir John MacNeill is the man I like the best of all who have come out. He has done wonders, everybody now has their fresh meat 3 times a week, their fresh bread from Constantinople about as often.

It was a wonderful sight looking down upon Sevastopol, the shells whizzing right & left. I send you a Minie bullet I picked up on the ground & some little flowers. For this is the most flowery place you can imagine, a beautiful little red start which I don't know, yellow jassamine & every kind of low flowering shrub. A sergeant of the 97th- picked me a nosegay. I once saved his life by finding him at 12 oclock at night lying, wounds undressed in our hospital, with a bullet in his eye, & a fractured skull, and I got a stray surgeon to take the bullet

out. But you must not tell this story, for I gave evidence against the missing surgeon & have never been forgiven. - - -- says it is a wonder the army were not annihilated under such work & such un= wholesome food, & such a winter: the 36 hours out of 40, besides camp duties, besides hunting their own fuel, besides fetching their own rations from Balaclava. The Marines when they came back were wrapped in a dry blanket, their clothes taken away to dry & hot tea or soup poured down their throats.

There is so much danger in getting to & from the trenches that less than 24 hours would not be worth while & they must go & come in after dark. Our riflemen & the Russians are within 30 yards We got off our horses at Cathcarts' Hill &

walked to the advanced mortar battery.
Sevastopol looks like a fairy palace, so
beautiful so unscathed, so gorgeous in the
sun & such a position.

(signed) F. Nightingale.

RA VIC/R 4/39 signed letter, 3ff, pen black-edged paper

32 South St W

Jan 21/63

My dear Sir James Clark

Will you say for me
what one cannot say
but only feel (for
silence is more
telling than words)
at receiving the
Queen's book -

What she felt, I
felt, when we lost
Sidney Herbert. He
died for the Army.
The prince for the
Army & the Nation-

The nation has
mourned with & for
the Queen -

Each day but
makes us feel the
loss the more

There is not in
history a more
touching or more
noble tribute than
that of the Queen
to her husband in
the episode about
the Commander in
Chief's Office

But we, the

bereaved ones, long
that history were
over & eternity had
begun -

I know not how
to thank Her Majesty
for Her thought of me
in this, the sorrow
of the Queen, of the
country & of every
one of her devoted
subjects -- each in
their own hearts' core-

But at least if
I cannot thank Her
I have mourned
with Her. The

greatness & the
goodness of Him she
has lost is at once
the bitterness & the
comfort of that loss

The national mourning
is like that chorus
of Flaxman's where
the women with
hands clasped above
their heads, wail out
their irrepressible
despair -

Believe me
Your affected fellow sufferer

Florence Nightingale
I send a copy of my paper on Lord
Herbert for Her Majesty, if it is
permitted to offer it.

RA VIC/W 86/417 signed letter, 2ff, pen [5:420-21]

10 South St.

Park Lane W.

Her Majesty Feb 27/80

The Queen: -

Madam

Your Majesty's gracious sympathy is extended to all who are in distress of sorrow: it gives help & courage, but to none more than to me, broken down by 6 years & more, without one day's rest of body or mind, ending with the death of my beloved Mother.

When it came to the last, (but I am trespassing on Your Majesty's goodness), she closed her own eyes, folded her hands, & went home without a sigh, like a child falling asleep: or rather like a child passing into the immediate Presence of the Father And His smile rested on the lovely old face: the 'rapture of repose' was there. She was surrounded with sobs & tears: but with her all was peace,

- more than peace, blessedness -
'thrice blest to go' -

Your Majesty will deign to excuse my
lingering on the last days.

Her people, even the children, liked
to stay by the coffin, & give one
holy kiss, as long as the dear old
face was there, encircled with all
white spring flowers, telling of spring
& rising again: or rather the
young Immortal's face, for it was
the 'mortal coil' not of death but
of Immortality.

It was buried by my dear
Father: borne by the people of the
estate as she wished - the Church
& the Church-yard crowded with
the people & the tenants (the poor:)
-not one person there out of mere form,
but all, all had 10, some 20,
some 30, some 50 years of her
kindnesses to remember. The
coffin was quite covered with
beautiful wreaths & crosses of
flowers - some sent by our
"Nightingale" trained Nurses,
in whom Your Majesty takes a

gracious interest - & violets &
 rosemary: 'that's for remembrance'.
When our ever-to-be-loved & lamented
 Princess Alice went home, our
trained Nurses whom she had
 visited, put their mites together
 & ventured to send a flowery
 Cross & Crown to Her tomb -
Your Majesty's goodness is over
 all your people: and Your
devoted people do not forget
 Your Majesty's sorrows to
 feel for them as if they were
 our own. They are our own.
Three & twenty years of overwork
 & illness have been mine. She,
my dear Mother, always wished
 me to be about Your Majesty's
 business if I may say so, rather than her own.
Some of her last words to me -
 all the more pathetic because
 she scarcely knew me; were:
 "Filomena": (alluding to
Longfellow's poem of Sta Filomena:)
 "And so she works at the Hospitals
still: that's quite right: I am so
glad": with all the enthusiasm
of youth.

I was unable to write at first
myself my poor grateful tribute
of thanks for Your Majesty's
gracious message of sympathy,
conveyed thro' Lady Clark. I
was sent away from home &
ordered complete silence &
rest.

I have long been humbly
desiring to address Your
Majesty upon one of the Indian
matters which interest me
greatly: Indian matters
have employed me for 21 years:
And I would greatly prize
a gracious permission
to do so. ["I speak as a fool:" but
Your Majesty is wise.]

May God bless Your Majesty,
as She always will be blessed,
in the hearts of her people,
is the unceasing prayer
[And may She grant my prayer!]

Madam
of the most devoted & humble of
Your Majesty's devoted subjects
Florence Nightingale

Extracts from Queen Victoria's Journal, Royal Archives, Windsor Castle [5:413-15]

Balmoral

21 September 1856

...At 3:00 we received Miss Nightingale, the celebrated Florence Nightingale, whom Sir J. Clark brought into the drawing room, leaving her with us for nearly an hour. It is impossible to say how much pleased we were with her. I had expected a rather cold, stiff, reserved person, instead of which she is gentle, pleasing and engaging, most ladylike and so clever, clear and comprehensive in her views of everything.

Her mind is solely and entirely taken up with the one object to which she has sacrificed her health and devoted herself like a saint. But she is entirely free of absurd enthusiasm, without a grain of "exaltation," which so often leads to over strained religious views--truly simple, quiet, pious in her actions and her views, yet without the slightest display of religion or a particle of humbug. And, together with this, an earnest wish never to appear herself--travelling under a feigned name so as not to be known, and refusing all public demonstrations. Such a character, and one so singularly forgiving, is in a woman most rare and extraordinary!

She talked principally of the want of system and organization which had existed and been the cause of so much suffering and misery--the necessity for this being improved. Albert stated in his usual clear, comprehensive way where, in his opinion, the root of the evil lay, and how instead of improving all this all that had been done had made matters even worse, being a step backwards instead of forwards.

Miss Nightingale spoke of the nurses, how some had answered so well, and others not--both Roman Catholic and Protestant--of the men, their conduct, patience, forbearance and self denial, for which she had the greatest admiration. She thanked me for my support and sympathy saying that, to a man, the soldiers had all deeply felt and appreciated my sympathy and interest. She is tall and slight, with fine dark eyes, and must have been very pretty, but now she looks very thin and careworn. Albert saw her again afterwards, and then we took rather a late walk, finding it pleasant and not cold...

22 September 1856

[Description of the ball, decorations, dances] At first people

were shy, but afterwards the dancing became very animated. There were quadrilles, reels, country dances, jigs and a pretty Sir Roger de Coverley...Miss Nightingale came, dressed in black with a simple little cap tied under her chin, her hair having been cut off (actually on account of the insects with which the poor men were covered in the hospitals!) All was over by 1:00.

26 September 1856

[Queen Victoria drove to Birk Hall] At the commencement of the approach we met Sir J. Clark and Miss Nightingale, so we got out and walked with them to the house, and I had much conversation with her. She is so simple, pleasant and agreeable. In speaking of the poor men, she said that those suffering from disease were much the saddest to see, that my gifts had been so immensely valued. She herself had always attended to the night work. We took tea and then drove back.

4 October 1856

[Nightingale had come to Balmoral to stay the night; Lord Panmure stayed until the Queen left] Had some long conversation with excellent Miss Nightingale, whose affection for my poor good soldiers is really most touching, and whose philanthropy and truly Christ-like spirit of true charity are beautiful. She spoke with much interest of Corporal Courtney of the 44th, whom we were much interested in at Chatham last year. He had had three bullets in his head and Miss Nightingale discovered him under a staircase, where he had been overlooked, getting the surgeon to remove the bullet out of his eye. For five months the poor man's life was in danger and she told him that if he drank he would be a dead man. She has since heard from him and says that my notice and kindness has not been thrown away upon him. Indeed she is sure that it will generally keep these poor men straight.

[end 5:415]

[10:719]

extract from 13 July 1881, Windsor Castle, transcript, paper:
Also received a Miss Beilby [LM: Bielby], a medical missionary, who had attended the Maharani of Panna [sic] & brought a large silver locket containing a petition from the latter praying me to sanction female doctors being sent out to attend the ladies in the zenanas of India, many of whom died for want of proper medical attendance, no man being allowed to go near them. Miss Beilby [Bielby] gave a melancholy account of these poor ladies, &

of the widows, or in fact, only betrothed women, who were treated like menials, from the moment their bridegrooms died. I expressed my deep interest & hope that something might be done in this matter..."

[10:719]

12 July 1883, Windsor Castle

"Afterwards Mary Biddulph presented a Mrs Scharlieb, who is a real female doctor, who is going out to India, sent by several Doctors & people in England, who know the dreadful need of doctors for women of all ranks in India. They are not allowed to have a doctor, even if they wished it, & in consequence quantities die in childbirth, or never recover well. Mrs Scharlieb is a nice intelligent person, but quite unconnected with any missionaries."

Convent of Mercy Kinsale

70

List of articles to send to Crimean War 12 Dec 1854 RA VIC/F1/77

List of newspapers and magazines to send RA/VIC/F1/66

Notes on Matters Affecting the Health of the British Army RC1N
1075290, queen's own copy

Royal Library, Windsor

Www.royalcollections.org.uk/eGallery/object.asp?exhibition=Crimea

Burlington St.

[14:982]

London, W.

Oct 11/58

Dear Sir James Clark

May I ask you to lay before
the Queen, on my behalf, the
accompanying "Notes" which
have been prepared at her
Command?

I wish they could have
been compressed within a
smaller compass. I greatly
regret the lapse of time, since
I had the honor of receiving
Her Majesty's commands. My
broken health, my anxiety to
bring forward whatever was

illustrative of the subject, & my
earnest wish, at the same time,
to co-operate, as far as in me lay
in the enquiry, instituted by Her
Majesty, with a view to the relief
of the sufferings which had so
deeply affected Her, will, I
trust, plead my excuse.

In the recollection & review
of miseries -- the patient endurance
of which can never be forgotten
by me, my comfort has been the
remembrance of the deep sympathy
of Her Majesty, and the profound
appreciation of their causes
evinced by the Prince Consort,

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 71

when two years ago, I had the

honor of being commanded to answer some of Her Majesty's questions at Balmoral.

The system to which such evils are attributable has preserved its vitality for nearly two centuries. But no term can be assigned to the affectionate gratitude which will surround the names of Her Majesty & the Prince Consort if, by their authority, that system be now replaced by one more in conformity with the progress in science & morality which has been made under Her Majesty's beneficent reign, & of which She & the Prince Consort have ever shewn

themselves the most enlightened as they are by position the most distinguished advocates.

I have caused the M.S. to be put into type, before transmitting it, on account of the greater facility of perusal & reference.

[end 14:982]

Believe me to be
dear Sir James Clark
yours very faithfully
Florence Nightingale
Sir James Clark Bart.

Claydon House items not in Wellcome copies, 272 pages

Bundle 80, undated letter, pen

Dear Papa Many thanks
for your this morn's note, only
received this morning, because
it went to Farnham--Gaiety
here has given place to litera-
ture, the arts flourish, science
is riz, & dissipation
at a discount - Useful knowledge
is only varied by the fiercest
pedestrian frass--so I have
no news in return for
Broadlands- Jervis comes
here next week & Aunt Anne

v

& all the cousins are
kindly anxious that we shd
stay & improve our minds,
& take back Mama's darling
to her, when he goes to Embley the
middle of next week. Her
wishes, I believe, to have
some edifying instruction from
our Bishop of Rome.
I hope you will not find
the book Michelet dull-
the review is capital, if it did

but make some mention of
Sismondi. Capt. Barlow
was full of terrors yesterday
about O Connell's fate.
We wait instructions about postes
but Parthe desires me to say,
if you like us to stay till
Wedn or Thursy, we should be
very glad. Ever yrs FN

Claydon Bundle 80 incomplete unsigned letter [1:114-15]

An account

Monday

Dear Mama I am much
better in myself, tho' my cough
is not, nor will, I think, till I
can get home--But I am so much
stronger as to be down on Saty
for 1 hour, & on Sunday for 3
or 4 in the school-room--But
Mr Newnham has just been
& entirely [illeg] my request
to go on Saty--I have had
but one wish all the while

v [continues in pencil]

I've been in, to get home & be
quiet & if you knew how much
I've missed you, you wd be well
avenged tho' nothing can have
been kinder than the people here
& Miss J has been in & read
Channing to me every morning she
has been here. Nor [?] that he
will not hear of my coming the
week, while you are still quite alone & I hear that you are going
to have officials on the 26th
I do not much care what we do,
& you may ask all the Nicholsons,

if you please--& I do not mind
I have written to Papa & so shall
not trouble you with the repetition,
especially as you wd only think it
low spirits--Now I am not at all
low spirited, tho' Parthe writes I am,
I dare say, & humours me as such.
not seeing at all that it is rea
sonable for me to like being alone. However
I am quite strong enough now to like
seeing the girls very much, & above
all, to like going into good Miss
Nicholsons' room every evening--where

v

she receives me--I am very comfortable
now I can read to myself again
& not at all low spirited. P. does not
know what a subsoil plough that
inexorable [illeg] is, unless she
has seen it coming up to her bed
every mornng like an East wind, which
it is no use talking to. I believe
my inside is standing on its head
by the fright everything is in wh
ist first goes down, there, & its first
idea seems to be to beat a violent
retreat. I think a few more mustard

Poultices will put me in condition to come home.

That beautiful bit of Jean Paul, is translated by the hated Reeve, & is the first ~~fragment~~ in that little white Vol he gave us- I hope you will not go out these cold winds. I saw At Anne yesterday for the first time & drank tea with here. not a trace of the foe left behind- & tea-ing on apples--Nothing can have been kinder than she has been- I shd like Mom's bill to be paid by a Post-Office order.
Claydon bundle 80, undated letter

Dear Mama

Dear Mama I have not heard any thing more from Aunt Mai about Harrogate but am quite willing & ready to go, & indeed should be very much vexed & disappointed if she were to go & not take me- So that if she goes, I shall hold myself ready on Thursday & shall not want the straw Bonnet, as I have a straw & nothing but a straw here We are not at all likely to

v
see Mrs. Malthus, as we rode over to the Otters' [?] one day & she was gone & nobody at home. I have quite made up my mind about going to Harrogate & shall have plenty to do there--I shall be very glad to hear about it positively- Ever yours FN

Bundle 80, letter, postmarked, cancelled

Farnham
18 January 1844

Dear Mama

I have been to the Bourne and left a memorandum with Mr Logan that he may not forget it, but he gave me very small hopes. His own school was stifling and prosperous. I should have sent the enclosed before, but every day Aunt Anne said to me, Read me Aunt Julia's letter, and procrastination etc., the proverb is somewhat mushy, but she has not heard it yet, so please send it back. I have had a whole pamphlet from Ludwine, but suppose not much good to send that. So you have had a good account of Frank, Parthe tells me; how very odd you should not have known, that as my eyes [illeg] great objects for many months much has been to get news of him somehow or other, so please send me the letters. Miss Otter cannot come here and so has sent back our Sick Room, which she had borrowed. Parthe is unwell and so was not out yesterday and as I was not back by post time, I was in hopes she would have sent the letters.

There is nobody here now but the Austins and the Horners, so we are tolerably regular and there is a great gabbling of German, French and astronomy going on all day. I have written to Miss Strutt about Miss Docow mentioning of course Mr Joseph Strutt's death.

ever yours

F.N.

Bundle 80, undated letter

Dear Mama

I enclose a note of Mr Logan's, to whose questions pray send an answer. However I should think if you can get John Brookes you will consider yourself in the possession of seven angels. I hope good Mrs Bracebridge will come. With regard to [illeg] Aunt Anne says she is very sorry, she thought the bill was paid, but will write to...The coat was not mine but one I was commissioned to buy while in perpetrate another search for my brooch I should be very glad as now I find Marianne did not take it away again, I am quite certain that it must be to be found as I never went out of doors with it or wore it but one evening. Last night we danced a little for Lothian's birthday, Henry coming down from town for it and being kicked out on his way from Farnbroro' and the gig broken to pieces from his springing the horse down a hill. He seems none the worse however for having stood on his head for 3/4 of an hour. I esteem! William particularly. He is a very good youth. We should like to see Mr Empson's letter some day. Laura and I are in astronomia again.

The Bethunes' father is dead--very hidden, I suppose, from Miss Bethune's having had no idea of it when with us. Only 80, so he was quite a youth. Parthe seems very well again.

ever yours

F.N.

Sunday

Bundle 80, pencil note enclosed in pen letter to dearest, by W.E. Nightingale

We all, I believe, laugh at the Genevesee: we shd do well to profit by their prudence & wisdom for they have prospered politically morally & commercially more than all their neighbours in spite of adverse circumstances, the danger now seems to be that in their love for their old ways the world will pass by & they will be forgotten in the advance of great cities around them whh [which] fear not the increase of population & speculate on a larger scale. If you have an idle philosophical observer about you, who wants occupation, send him to Geneva for a year & then into Switzerland that he may give to the world a knowledge of the institution of this self governing country, wise in its generation above all others. I talk of starting for Paris in 20 days, but our party keeps a longing [?] look for what is beyond the Alps & alas I cannot gratify them with another winter there, much as I have occupied myself with people & with things, read History at Florence, at Geneva [Genesa?] & at Venice with Flo, talked over & admired sunshine & mountain, sea & lake with Parthe, & seen Fanny rejoicing day & night in absence of English cold & presence of Italian warmth. Literally & metaphysically I cd not make up my mind to another winter of [illeg] talking, mixed up

with the eternal subject of oppression
& degradation. Dull as Switzer
is compared to Italy it was a
relief to find oneself in a country
where man is free to lift up his head
without fear of his neighbour or even
his friends. I tell I confess that I wd
always make Italy my point in going
abroad, for tho' I always find the
French as clear & sharp as the Italians
yet what a contrast in the 2 countries
in not a step without interest, in the other
not a step with interest, always
saving the Pyrenees, but we hope that Paris will redeem all.

Bundle 110

Question of diet only for the dysentery cases

*

As General Storcks said they/the medical o, don't like being found
out....

French Hospitals. I sent shiploads of things & Thouvenel
accepted. Baudin also--for the state of destitution frightful,
they wanted everything, stores, clothing, food, doctors,
medicine. Gl Larchez accepted, but the Intendent General declined
(as our people the year before) that nothing was deficient & he
refused all. 22 Doctors had died. 12 Sisters of Charity.
However I saw Baudens & he said he would take the things on his
only responsibility as a gift to himself

* Sir John Hall accused....

Dr B's system of prayer. 'prayed & got a good passage.'
that if you shake God & teare [?] him will you got what you want.

* Story of Balaclava charge....

Milton one of the purveyors.

Oh how he speaks of you in the highest terms.

Yes, that is the way of a great many, on the spot they behaved to
me as ill as possible, but when they come home & find the stream
the other way they fall in with it as a matter of course. Was he
insolent? no. He was too low minded to know that he behaved ill
to me.

The cringing to the higher & insolence to the lower was so
painful. Each grade treats the rest like a dog, as I should not
think of treating a dog. The Medical Inspector treats the Staff
Surgeon as a dog, the Staff Surgeon the Deputy Assistant, the Dy

Assistant the orderlies & the orderlies the soldiers as dogs.

v

Each man will progress to infinite perfection I truly believe. A law of God is a thought of God, I don't believe that if we could look into the mind of God we should find that he intends any living soul to be wasted, find that he intends progress always as rule at every moment.

Belief has nearly died out in England it seems to me.

Better to believe that it is right to go at so many [?] ...to that ...& do it, than to go on going through observances when the spent has departed out of them, to go to church because so & so does or because it is right for example. (do the civil to God in short), becomes a fetiche (I used to hear the service when I was will, garbled through as fast as possible & the responses all so indifferent, felt it was a fetiche. saying every day to save trouble, we have done all that we ought not to have done

*

Conscientious men say sadly I have lost my belief others that I don't care whether I believe or no.

Nations when their belief dies out I believe die too, like Greeks, Egyptians, Romans.

unless they shake off old & illeg on form which illeg the though. only belief now the Methodist, & some few in the Church like Aunt Hannah & lady Inglis & the very few like High Church Colonel Lefroy who compromise themselves to the rags & tatters of the old from of faith.

Doubt whether the God of Calvin is a god at all.

not a devil. of many of the Jews the same.

Early Eastern idea of Him being pure Mr Mohl says better than any of ours.

v

Inspiration the direct influence of God

instinct is inspiration, the bearer's [beaver's?] child makes its house without learning, but I believe the exact contrary of St Paul's we have this treasure in earthen vessels to shew for the glory of God.

that God intends man to create man,

that man is to learn by his mistakes & his misfortunes the way to perfection & that God sees this to be the best & only way.

*

Saw the Sultan once. I went over to take a nurse & Doctor to old Mother Eldress & as we disembarked the Sultan passed to open the

new Mosque on the Quay. He passed close to us, with his eyes down, a gentle pleasant expression, weak & indifferent but very touching. It is not strength to look up. He is like the Pope, the father of the Faithful & must not perceive any individual.

Lord S the day she went away, kept the Commander in Chief Lord Lyons Colonel Wyndham & what not all in full uniform going to be presented to the Sultan all waiting while he was talking to her at the end of the salon about some nothing or other, not illeg a bit, sometime he told her his dreams.

I nursed the officers whenever they were really ill.

Top rt Medical staff orderlies the very worst set of men

....

Top rt 21 sick huts put up round the General Hosp Balaclava....

To right Doctors at G.H. Balaclava always address her You think you know a great deal about it but you dont

We like people who are humble about their duty. We like the nuns.....

[this is in pencil, in FPV hand]

mid page. Mrs Seacole, woman of bad character-kept a bad house. daughter about 14 her child of Colonel Bunbury.

Dr Hall looked over her medicine chest & gave her his sanction to prescribe-to mark the difference with F, in that he extended his protection to Seacole & opposed F to his utmost.

As she went up she stopt at Scutari & asked me for a night's lodging.

When I was ill she wanted to come & quack me.

& again when I went up she called.

Put Mrs S. at the LTH in the front because near Mrs Seacole & the raki.

Top left. Men got drunk before a march, sit up drinking all night. A clever officer keeps it secret the day of departure.

[end of Seacole section]

mid left.

Not more than 20 beds off the floor when they arrived, began to tresles and boards directly, this Ld William....

Top rt

Crimea. Those brown bare bleak downs not a particle of vegetation. The Balaclava.....

Top left.

Bridgeman had arranged before she went out her plans. C.C. chose to be right any way, one party supposed him to be in with her. Curious quarrel of the Seculars and the Regulars ever since the days of

v

Men got drunk before a march sit up drinking all night & clever officer keeps it secret the day of departure. [so, only a few lines, in the middle of various bits]

*

Not more than 20 beds off the floor when they arrived.
began to get tressles & boards directly. this Ld William [?]
Numbering the beds.

Like black ...

Bridgeman....

The Sardinian nurses lived in the Hospital just above us. the head was Countess Cordero, was capital woman in every respect. the Sardinians had the sense to make the niche [?] chief over the economic arrangements of their hospitals, the diet their washing &c [?]

The French Intendance was as jealous as ours were & the French nurses were kept to the sort of work which they desired, to going to individual patients with jam and the sort of thing they wished to keep us to, not surgical nurses but capital administrators. The French Mother chief over all. Sardinians & all.

Top left

* Glad to see Serjeant Macdonald has a legion of honour, knew him oh yes and his brother, a sad history as all my histories are. He was one of the worst patients left in the Gen Hosp at Balaclava when we came into it after the nuns went away. It was a dreadful case, both feet frostbitten and he was lying in the filth of a week, he had not been moved or changed and the neglect of weeks had brought on horrible bedsores. Mrs Roberts used to take 2 hours morning and two hours evening dressing them. Indeed, he was too far gone, but he lived 6 weeks perhaps longer in consequence of the nursing, perhaps no boon, but he might have been saved if taken in time.

He was a good forthright chap, he said, and just at the end he repented himself of his sins, sent for me and made me write to his father asking for his forgiveness and to his mother. I had a very illeg answer from him in return. He asked me as a favour that he shd be buried like a Christian. The G.H. was the only hosp in the world where men were buried like dogs without any service being read over them, i.e. the Protestant. No Catholic was served so, Mr Fitzgerald liked the others to be treated differently. The poor fellow said he had illeg £ in Fitzgerald's hands, part of which wd pay for the expence he didn't want his country to be charged. I was afraid of some dev with Fitzgerald

and ten minutes after the poor fellow's death I sent to tell him, to ask the brother to come to the funeral, to the sappers to have a coffin for him made and to the chaplain (the presbyterian as it proved) to come and bury him. The body was taken to the dead house and the rule was that when a man was not to be shovelled into the earth which the soldier could not bear the piece of paper was pinned in the breast saying "not to be buried." This was done by me. The next morning they came to tell me that Fitzgerald had had him buried before in the morning. There cd be no mistake about it at that time, the deaths were not above one every other day and this body was the only one in the dead house. I felt as he had left hiswent to the commandant to have him unburied, put into the coffin which was ready and the service performed and sent the brother to tell Fitzgerald as a matter of form. Fitzgerald had the man put under arrest. I sent to the commandant to have him taken out explaining the whole story. He was let out immediately but too late to attend his brother's funeral.

The thing made a great noise, C.....
...left

As to my going on May Day.

Dr Hall, my father and the people of England, my mother. He said nothing was wanting in hosp, they said everything the consequence...Lefroy received confidential report.

Bundle 113, unsigned, undated letter

Sunday

Dearest Mama

When you went at twelve o'clock, I had your business to do about settling the carriage for Miss Pentons, which took me till about half past twelve, when Granmama came into the Music-room and walked nearly an hour with my arm then I attended her to her room and read Robinson Crusoe till dinner.

Bundle 113, undated, unsigned letter, pen

Dearest mother Not
a moment have I
more thanks than I
can say for your dear
kind letter, which
set me more at ease

than I can tell. I
can't quite name my
day yet--you shall
hear. My best love to
Papa. I'm so glad he's
come home.
 ever yr loving child

Bundle 113, signed letter

[printed address] 35, South Street
Park Lane, W.
Nov 27/71

Dr Birch, British Museum
My dear Sir Harry

 In returning your two letters with many thanks, it is perhaps
hardly worth troubling you with this from Dr Birch to Miss
Harris. She remarks, not unkindly,
that he is "very sly, but that he can hardly help it in his
position."

 I wrote to her exactly what you were kind enough to advise.
She has not yet been able to fix a day for taking Dr Birch to
Liverpool to see the rest of the Egyptian collection as she has
been laid up at Brighton with a severe chest inflammation. Please
return me this scrap of Dr Birch to her (Miss Harris).

 ever yours

F.N.

I was very glad to hear of your having heard of Emily's arrival
at Malta by telegraph.

Bundle 113/1 copy of letter, incomplete

[c1831]

Dear Mama

 Have you seen the sand hills? They are so pretty, all
different, white, pink, yellow, red, dirty brown, and others--the
yellow is the colour of rhubarb. Yesterday we got a spade and a
trowel and we went and dug some wild primroses in flowers
(wonderful is not it Mama?) carried them home and in the
afternoon I planted them in Hilary's garden and then helped Jack
to pull down the old house, clear it away and give him the poles,
which he hammered down in the ground. We all helped. Jack took up
the fish out of the little pond which he has made and showed it

to me--it was quite tame. In the morning when we go to Miss C. we go upstairs to paint read and play. Alf comes to us very often and he is such a merry little fellow and so fat.

Bundle 113/6 copy of letter

Embley

25 November 1832

Dear Grandmama

Aunt Mai, Blanch and dear Baby left us on the fifth of this month with Uncle Sam. They went off in pretty good spirits. Baby was quite well. He has had a bad cold since he got to Ham, but is now so much better as to go out twice one day. Aunt Mai says she is very happy and comfortable and Blanch goes on well though she has had a cold too. Nurse, poor thing, has lost her husband, but, Aunt Mai says, she bears it very well. He died when she was at Lea Hurst, but she was not told, for fear it should hurt the Baby, her mother told her when she came to London. We Miss dear Babe so much here, his nursery is so dismal without him, and the house is quite silent without his sweet little voice. We have a very pretty little image of him, which Aunt Mai had made by a man who came here to do it, and gave to Mama. He is holding up his finger as if he was listening, which he always did when he heard a bell or any noise, with an open book on his knees. He is without shoes or stockings and in his shift which comes down to his knees.

We went to Ditcham on the ninth and came back yesterday at half past ten o'clock at night. We enjoyed being there very much. Goodbye, please give my love to Aunt Evans, and believe me
your affectionate grandchild
Florence Nightingale

Bunlde 113

Ditcham

My dear Granmama,

Papa sent for us to meet him here and we came here on Friday. He left Aunt Mary and Baby and Blanch quite well. Mrs Coltman has been confined with a boy, and she had been in imminent danger, though she is now rather better, but still in danger. She is in a high fever, and may not see anybody, but her nurse and doctor, not even her baby, who is suckled [seal here] another person.

This house is a delightful place, on the top of a high hill, with downs all round. Good bye, and believe me, dear Granmama,
your affectionate

Flo N.

Bundle 113, signed, postmarked letter to Mrs Nightingale Embley, Romsey, Hants No 8 1833 postmark

8 November 1833

Dear Mama

...I think that I am learning something here. Yesterday Aunt Ju and Hilary and I read some Herschel, and now I understand, which I never did before, about how summer and winter and all the seasons together, with day and night are made, and I understand a little about the tides, but not much. Will you tell dear Papa this, that he may not think I am very idle. I do a little Latin sometimes. Love to Aunt Mai and babes, and Gale.

Bo

Yesterday, which was the 5th of November, we had a famous bonfire on the brow of the cliff in the field, and guns were fired, and lying Fawkes, a boy dressed in a sheep [illeg] with a black face and old hat, a frightful figure went to every door to get halfpence, which were given, of course. The bonfire looked so beautiful against the dark sky, and the boys, looking like devils or witches standing around.

I read Silvio Pelico to Hilary, when there is time.

Flo

Last Sunday I read the Testament to myself, and I hope I spent it pretty well. Aunt Julia did not wish to go to church. Monday we walked to....I hope I am doing some little good here, Mama, but there are not many trials [?], I find, except in this way of putting up with such as having tough old lion for a week, as we call our beef--little inconveniences, and resisting temptations to do wrong when there is nothing to tell you not, such as eating apple when one has to [illeg] castor oil, which I resisted today.

your affectionate Bo

I have given up signing myself [illeg]

Bundle 113, signed letter to Parthe

[2 Feb 1837]

Dear Pop

Notwithstanding your ungracious silence towards me after the two propitiatory notes I had sent imploring forgiveness and the title of [illeg] which I was to send, I write to tell you that Gale continues improving. Her cough is still troublesome and her

pulse high, but she had a good night and gets up today. Mrs B. gives good hopes of her. Shore was in bed yesterday but today is up again and Mr B. says there is little the matter with him. I sleep with him in the yellow room. He tries to persuade me he is very bad but this affectionate solicitude is in vain. He is very good and Bertha without anyone to set her on to mischievous actions as [dup of?]

Claydon bundle 114 can't be found in 8991 and 8992, poss in misc
at end, je prend l'initiative, dearest pop and hil,

Bunlde 115, incomplete undated letter

1 February

Dear Papa

I cannot be sorry that the final blow is come upon poor Storer, and am glad that you have been spared a parting scene with him. I have had so little to tell, and so much to do, that I have not indulged in this making little black marks upon white. At last the world is beginning to open its eyes about that Times. Mr Bracebridge writes me word that he believes that the Austrian article, (25 January, first leading article), was paid for "which English mind" he says "educated to this era, could have written it?" he says it is not the Reeve hand, "the bowl of a Tory running over an English green never executed so wide a curve; 'tis the bias inserted by a foreign hand," he says. He thinks it is so disgraceful that he will take the paper no more.

We have thick mist today, no cold to speak of. Mr Bracebridge agrees in all you say about the "building investment" thing. He says first, catch your hare, viz. your 2/6 next, how buy your plot? Third, how build your house? Fourth, how when all savings are thus exhausted, live in it in old age? He has seen it tried by 100 poor ribbon weavers on the enclosure of [illeg] Common, where it has entirely failed. The ribbon weavers began with £30 to £50; the lawyers have them all. The people have been refused relief having property, though mortgaged so as to produce a loss. The houses are execrable, cold, ill-built, small, ill-placed, too, sometimes. Just what you said. If what Gibbon calls the Demon of Property seize a man, Mr Bracebridge says he will stint his poor children to satiate him. Mr B. is himself the president of a land society--they buy land in the block, let each subscribed for 1/8 of an acre. When so much is paid, they get it with a mortgage on it. All their deeds are cheap, and a map of gardens defend one another. If a man can sell his land by and bye for a house, or build one, well and good in the meanwhile, what are bought as field worthy £3 an acre, (it is suburban) become as gardens worth £8 an acre and there is a bond of union among the men too. Each gets a county vote.

I am in a great fury with May at the union girls' school, where we went t'other day. But that will keep till you come, a'meddling rascal. I shall be very curious to hear the upshot of

the poor Storers. I can only account for the wasp in the British mind, qua Austria, by thinking order always seems to be on the side of power. In England power is the handmaid of liberty. On the Continent of autocracy. But, in the Englishman love of order begin always paramount, "else where would be our commerce?" He giggles this small difference, concludes order must be right.

Bundle 121, note on back of envelope addressed to W.E.
Nightingale

[postmarked 15 August 1850]

I think Kaiserswerth quite all that I expected and a few months there would teach an Englishwoman all that is necessary if she had sense to apply it with the modifications necessary for England.

Bundle 121, signed letter, pen **[7:25-28]**

Miss Strutt
Bridge Hill
Belper
Derbyshire
Angleterre

Florence March 26 [1838]

My dear Miss Strutt, I should have written to you long ago as you were so good as to wish to hear from us, but was afraid that I should have little to say that would amuse you, having seen Florence

with very different feelings from what we had expected. The day after we came, we heard for the first time of Uncle Carter's being worse & two days after of his death. The accounts of poor Aunt Joanna are not

very good. We had little of the cold weather which has made such havoc in England, and lately there have been several days so hot that the Florentines seemed to expect nothing less than

an earthquake, but only sheets of rain followed, which swelled the Arno so much that it waked us in the night with a noise like the sea to see it struggling with the Ponte Vecchio. Genoa is a paradise

I do not believe we shall ever like any town in Italy so well, certainly have no desire to revisit

Florence, and we ~~dread re-entering frightful~~ France where we

spent 4 months (N.B., not in Paris) after Italy. We spent five weeks

in ~~dear~~ Genoa instead of three days as we intended, which delays made us reach Florence at the end of February instead of at Christmas. We left Genoa with many tears/sighs & I hope to see it again some day

or other before I die. Everything there is magnificence, you walk up flights of white Carrara marble steps, each made of a single slab 20 feet long to the paupers in the Albergo dei Poveri, where is the most beautiful bas-relief & most finished work of Michelangelo's in existence,

a little Pietà (the heads only) of the Virgin supporting her dead son- Then the palaces, the pictures, the churches, entirely lined with pietra dura

of the richest marble & with gilding & fresco-painting, and the Opera, not less gorgeous a pageant than any other sight of Genoa, with its divine tenor

Salori, compared to whom Rubini is but an agile conjuror, & who never

indulges in the said tricks and with all its subordinate characters

supported

so much better than with us. I could send a list of hints which if you would transmit to M Laporte would be of material service in making our opera more complete. The dressing in London is so bad, whereas here if you were to see, the real ermine, velvet & gold,

which are prodigue's on the prima donna, the four pages to bear her

train in Anna Bolena while poor Grisi is always kicking hers, and the number of attendants, dressed alike, on the stage at once, sometimes

as many as a hundred, so that there is some illusion as to her rank.

But we have such a poor little stage that it will hardly hold even the five principal personages. The Genoese were very kind to us, as they are not much troubled with English, but poor people, there is such a horrid system of espionage that they scarcely dare raise their voices. Our great friend there had been in solitary carcere duro at Alexandria for several months on mere suspicion.

We know several Italians here whom we like very much, Madame de Pazzi is one of them; these, not being in positive momentary fear, cannot restrain their republican feelings to English many moments. Mme Catalani, the most charming of women, has been very kind in patronising us. She is surprisingly young still & we heard her sing at her own house with lower notes like thunder & her upper notes so little gone, that if she would but practise, she would still sing unlike anybody else, but her voice is very stiff.

The opera here is very inferior to that of Genoa, la Blais, I dare say that you have heard her, is the prima donna, "tout ce qu'elle fait est bien fait, bien raisonné," as Catalini says of her, and she never strains her sweet voice, but she is far from being the first-rate actress the prima donna at Genoa was. Besides, these modern Operas are all so atrocious and it is difficult to tell which is most so of the two we have here, Beatrice di Tenda and Marie de Rudenz, in the last, the prima donna dies three times, which is quite new, besides two murders, and it has not even the charm of the music of the Beatrice which is but small to redeem its horrors.

They were too

great even for our Florentines and the opera has failed, notwithstanding that it has been tried again with a happy end patched onto the horrors of the two first acts. The first act ends with one of Donizetti's usual crashes, to which "non manca più che il cannone" as our singing master says, dear old Magnelli, whose lesson is the best comedy in Florence. At Genoa we had Donizetti's Lucrezia Borgia, which, whether it was that 'Salori converted all the tinsel into sterling gold' (I copy a newspaper phrase relating to Rubini) delighted us so much that it is a pleasure to me to write the name. Mercadenate's new Giuramento, which is making such a furore in these parts, is methinks singularly poor in airs, though it may have some good harmony. Here at Florence, we are going to return to old music, la Norma! Rossini not to say Bellini being now voted old authors and therefore to yield to something new. Excuse a fanatic but I have little else to tell you for the Prince & Princess Poniatowsky are here, acting private operas, she very well, & church music, being Lent, is all the rage. We went to a fête at the S. Annunziata this morning where was the Grand Duchess & all the Court, in court-dress, for they are very dévot and go to all the ceremonies.

We heard a little better music than at Genoa, where they

played at the morning mass of the Annunziata the merriest air out of the Lucrezia Borgia, which we had heard the night before at the opera.

We are living here in a delightful hotel, Lungo l'Arno, the palace of the ancient family Acciajuoli, once Dukes of Athens. Our bedroom was the chapel & one of the rooms is painted with the finestresco figures by a pupil of Andrea del Sarto. We are close to the Gallery & the Palazzo Pitti, the Grand Duke's which has much the finest pictures of the two, and look out upon the Arno with its picturesque Ponte Vecchio, loaded with houses, hanging over the sides of the bridge and supported by wooden props, most of them goldsmiths' shops, and the Ponte della Trinità further down with its three low arches, the most graceful of bridges.

[cross-written at top of letter]

We leave Florence in ten days and there is so much to see that we feel as if we had not seen half. Goodbye, my dear Miss Strutt, I feel that this letter is very little worth the sending & must leave a little bit to see if Mama can make it more interesting. If you have the charity to write letter to Venice, where we shall be at the end of April, or to Milan at the beginning of May, we shall be forever grateful. I hope you will be able to give us good accounts of Mrs Strutt & your father, who were always so kind to us. Looking forward to seeing you again, believe me,
ever your affectionate
& truly obliged
Florence Nightingale

Bundle 121, letter

Keneh Feb 24 1850

Well, my dearest people, no letters for me here. If I did not write, it would

be no more than I have received,
but &c. I have not time to sing my own
virtues. We have just got the papers
from Mr Murray, who is here, & the news &
& what effect the row in Greece will
have upon our movements, we don't
yet know. Of course we shall not be
able to go, if the Piraeus is to be block-
aded, but I still hope. People here
are very angry about it, say that
we have acted in such a way as to
throw France and Russia more together
& to make Greece hate us and incline
to France, but the cause of our
quarrel is just, beyond a doubt.

(If it prevents us from going to Greece,
I shall think that the most serious
consequence). I must say I think it
looks too much like surprising them
on our part, like a trick, catching
Parker on his return from the Levant.

We left Thebes yesterday after three
weeks there and shall be at Cairo in
two or three weeks. No one can calculate the
voyage exactly.

Don't forget to write to Athens.
Mr Hill will forward us our
letters wherever we are, even
if we don't go there.

Goodbye, dearest people
your loving child

Bundle 121, copy of a letter

[7:372-75]

Athens April 27th 1850

You will suppose that as we sailed from the Isthmus to Piraeus a
few days since, we repeated the famous paragraph of Sulpicius's
letter to Cicero sighing over the ruined cities of Greece, that
we opened our Herodotus as we opened the bay of Salamis, and
thundered out a speech from Thucydides, as
entering the port, we caught sight of the Acropolis, Alas! no.
Our classics are safe in our portmanteaus and studies have been

confined to the line of the long walls, the scene of the triumph of Themistocles and a few rambles over the Agora or wherever the "some new thing" (the τι καινότερον) is sought for as eagerly as in the days of St Paul. No books but the "blue books" is opened now in Athens, no letters read but those of Baron Gros and Mr Wyse.

Salamis is only known as the anchorage of the British squadron, and no thunder heard but salutes from our great guns. The very Austrian officer as he directed our course into harbour, instead of showing us the famous island of the Persian immortals and saying "there lay the Corinthians;" "there were the Athenians yonder sailed the Persian galleys into the narrow straits" and up there on the hill side sat Xerxes," pointing to the tall masts and high sterns said: "Look at Dragon here in advance guard; yonder is Vengeance; here by the island is Caledonia; there nearer the main the Howe; see the Admiral's flag in the Queen," and sailing in by the pier head (where once were the Lions) we with difficulty ran past the French line of battle ship and the English and French steamers. Athens has been in a fever of expectation; it was known four or five days since that Gros could do no more the offered ultimatum being refused and that in consequence the blockade would be recommenced.

Then the Chambers were called together so a secret discussion, which is illegal, as the question should be proposed and a vote taken for secret discussion. It was soon known that in both Chambers a positive refusal was given to consider the British claims' question at the eleventh hour. Badly as these Chambers may discharge their political functions they were neither so base or so foolish as to sacrifice their honour in the vain attempt to throw a veil over the want of truth, patriotism and common sense which has been revealed to the world during the last three months. The Minister was encountered with some sharp language; and it was asked him how he could dare to require an opinion on a subject as to which he had refused to produce the papers and even now offered no authenticated details.

Foiled in this attempt to make the nation appear as a party to the decision the Ministry are said to have offered to resign on the King's refusing to accept the terms mentioned by Baron Gros. They indeed have answered a second question by an emphatic "all." In the meanwhile two light clouds of smoke were seen ascending, one from Piraeus and one from Salamis and the distant boom of great guns came on on the evening sea breeze. The embargo was reimposed and a brig and steamer left the British squadron on a

cruise. Yesterday further altercation took place and at night some letter-writing. But the town was perfectly tranquil both before and after dark; no knots of people met even to talk in the streets (indeed ladies were seen walking home at a late hour through the town) and the citizens seemed to leave their wise government to do exactly as they pleased, just as Admiral Parker, the Senate, and the House of Representatives had done before.

Today not long after noon four little flags waved for a moment at the mast head of the Queen. They announced that the Greek government had accepted the terms offered by the British minister. So ends the drama, not of three acts, but of three months, in which contrary to the Floration maxim the gods have been introduced without sufficient cause. The clumsy machinery is now exposed and the gods are dumb idols. The unmannerly threatenings of Russia have fallen as harmlessly as her snows, and [the] polished arrows of French chicanery have only glanced from the shield of truth and steadfastness. The refined Wyse and the urbane Parker have for three months waited patiently with every right on their side and ample power in their hands merely, as it would seem, to show the world that Englishmen may be kind and generous without allowing themselves to be cajoled, bullied or cheated.

No plains like those of Hungary were laid waste. No castles like those of St John D'Ulloa are battered down. It is for the Greek merchants and for the Greek government to estimate the loss of money and honour the obstinacy of the Hellenic Lewis the 14th who chooses to be his own minister, has produced, and it will be for the Greek nation to discover that while its government has been like the hare, applying to its many friends, it has not lost its one real friend to whom it owes its existence, and to whose navy it owes the destruction of its enemies and the severe lesson just now given on the old maxim "England expects every man to do his duty." In the meantime Greek lawyers by royal orders may again search "Vatel and Puffendorf and Grotius, and prove such conduct quite atrocious."

By the circular to the Consuls it appears that the terms offered and refused (the same as those now accepted) are that a sum about equal to £6000 should be paid over for the claimants and ample and real security given for the payment of Don Pacifico's claims on the Portuguese government, should he be able to substantiate their reality in a reasonable time to be fixed by our Minister.

It is not mentioned in the Circular, but it is certain that a fitting apology for the detention of our man-of-war's boat's crew will be offered. The public need not be astonished at this simple solution of the question which might have been effected in three hours as well as three months, had politicians not interfered, when it is recollected as the Blue Book shows, that the Greek government did not even reply to Sir E. Lyon's and Mr Wyse's letters, that it has refused always to consider their claims, much more to examine them. Consequently the British authorities made no alteration in the amount.

But now it seems they have themselves gone through the terms and determined the sum it is just to enforce. Cromwell it is recorded when an English merchantman was plundered by a Frenchman ordered his frigate to capture three French ships. These he had sold and paying the British merchant for his loss transmitted the balance of account with a notification of the transaction to the French Minister. England in this Greek affair has not been either so prompt or so brusque but she has equally shown that she is at all risks and at times ready to defend the rights of her most insignificant and uninfluential subjects.

Of the many gross falsehoods that have been put forward on this subject I will only remark that it is utterly untrue that Mr Pacifico prevaricated as to his country as Mons Piscatory asserted in the French Chamber. On the contrary he instantly claimed the protection of Mr Blacke to whom he owed his life

as his petition asserted on the ground of being an Englishmen, and obtained the testimony of the British Vice Consul who was on the spot ½ an hour after the house was pillaged. It is not true as the Greek minister asserted that the claim to the two islands was included in the requisition to settle British claims in 24 hours, nor is it true, as the same minister asserted, that Mr Finlay's claim was settled, in as much as a reference only had been made to it. The referees had never had the documents sent them by the Greek government. It is not true, as the Times (quoted in Galignani of the 5th April) asserts, that Pacifico lived in a mean house with its broken windows and battered shutters. It certainly is not true, as the same writers asserts, that the loss by the Blockade amounted to 31 millions Drachmas or more than 1 million sterling, the revenue being not, as it was stated, 17 millions but 9 million drachmas, about £30,000 as 2d drachmas are equal to £1 sterling, £30,000 is only d 40,000 drachmas, not 9 million. Lastly it is perfectly untrue that the

minister Glarakis sent categorical answers to Sir Edward Lyons's notes as Glarakis had the audacity to state, for Mr Wyse finds none in the Archives as he writes to Lord Palmerston, no. 30, in the Blue Book.

10 million drachmas the assumed revenue of Greece in 1850 equals £357,143 consequently the indemnity asked by Mr Finlay £1500, and Mr Pacifico £29,600 cannot approach the revenue of the country. Yet the correspondent of the Times asserts that the indemnity we demand, for Mr Pacifico and Mr Finlay, is more than the entire revenue of the country etc....

To the distinguishing theme by their [illeg] and ceremonies. But though while smarting ourselves under the absurdity of making a metaphysical discussion a test of religion we condemn and despise it, we ought perhaps rather to rejoice and consider it as a progress, a step to something else. At the same time, it is curious for an Englishman vexed [?] with the controversies of Trinitarians and Unitarians, to tread the ground where 1500 years ago, this very controversy originated, under different names, the Nomousians and the Nemorousians [?], and for furious friends at home to remember that the quarrel about the nature of Jesus which has rent the then [?] world for 15 centuries, did not begin till 300 years after the death of Him whose nature is so discussed. And the Alexandrian school, which lit this fire, sought in vain among the writings of His personal friends and [illeg] successors for any materials to find out what they thought about His exact nature. It is entirely a modern controversy, hours of idleness, and the luxury and ease which Constantine's conversion gave to the Christian church, and Christian writers, martyrs and learned fathers of the third century speak of Jesus in terms which owe Father-worshippers of the 19th wold consider rank blasphemy. The opinions of this third century are easy to determine, the Christian Jews imbued with the Old Testament therefore (from which nevertheless we affect to derive our Trinity) believed Him a man, the Greek historians, imbued with Platonism, therefore believed Him the Logos or wisdom, the Egyptian Christians, and therefore imbued with mysticism, believed him one out of several Eons or powers proceeding from the Deity. The Gnostics called their thirty persons eons.

It is curious that with us, the same real act which he left for the purpose of union and with the name of communion, among His followers, should have become the test and type of their difference. But the wind has risen and after two delaying days of

tracking, we are at last approaching Gheneh. I must put up and hoping to find letters from you there am, dearest people, all yours and always, yours

Phoocha

Bundle 121? Signed letter, pen not Wellcome

Embley March 1

My dear Grandmama

We were so glad to hear from Papa so good an account of you and how little you thought of cold and winter. Papa came home last Tuesday after attending the Assizes at Winchester and, except some toothache, has been very well since. Laura Nicholson and Miss Johnson, who had been with us nearly a month, left us soon after he returned and we shall be very quiet this next month, after which we go to London, most likely. I have had a very nice letter from Blanch at Liverpool, seeming much interested in her employments and in Mr Martineau's discourses and Beatrice seems to have been very popular and very happy at Ditcham.

I have been riding with Papa, but today the rain has been incessant. Shore wrote me a very good letter in a fine round hand while his mama was away. No doubt you have heard from her all about her journey with Papa and that the Octavius's are pretty comfortable now at Thames Bank, where Aunt Julia is staying with them. We kept up our reading with Miss Johnson till the last day she staid and she told us a great deal, for she is full of information. She was governess to some of the Coape family and now lives near Waverley. With all our best loves, believe me, dear Granmama

ever your truly affectionate and obliged
granddaughter
Florence

Bundle 121?, card

Ruth my darling
from Godmother Florence
Xmas 1887

Bundle 121, letter

Cairo

1 April [1850]

Dear Mother

Be kind and courteous to this gentleman. But pray do something for him. He has done everything for us and everything which we did not like to do for ourselves. He is a man of very great information and the only man we could bear to ride about Egypt with us. And when he goes away, give him something pretty, for he is poor. We meant to give him our thermo [?] but it broke.

ever dearest Mother

your loving child

Flo

Bundle 121, letter

[7:397]

Athens - May 12 1850

My dearest Mother I must write to you on the day that, thirty years ago, you put me in here. I have no regrets for the departure of a youth which I have mis-spent, & a life which I have disliked. But I am full of hope for the life which is set before me & for the occupations of which I hope I shall find myself better prepared than I have been for those of the life which is set behind me. I have always had a tender sympathy, a longing for the age of 30, as the age when our Saviour began his more active life. Before that, he had done nothing. I found a passage yesterday in the Free Church Magazine about old Simeon's "Nunc

dimittis," which seemed to me to hit exactly the right nail on the head. "The dissatisfactions of human life, it said, had no longer a place in his memory. Its lessons learned so late, its hopes disappointed so early, its opportunities missed, its

interests mistaken, & its great gifts misspent, all were merged in that thought, mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

I am very sorry for all the trouble I have given you, my dear Mother, especially for that in Scotland this last year, where I behaved very badly, but I hope being now no longer a youth, I shall do so no more.

Bundle 121, incomplete letter

[7:473-75]

Pyrmont July 21 '50

My dearest ~~people~~ Mother

I wish you would write, but I suppose you are at Lea Hurst & there I will write. We were very sorry to leave Berlin, where there was so much to be learned & seen. Mme Pertz introduced us to everybody worth knowing who was then at Berlin: Curtius, the Athenian Professor, Gerhardt, the classical ditto, Grimm & Co- Mme Passow gave me a letter to a Mlle de Bülow of Ludwigs lust, in Mecklenburg, between Berlin & Hamburg, which we meant to have profited by, but found we had not time to stop. Mlle de Bülow is a girl whose parents live in Ludwigs lust, who, with her own fortune, has founded an Infant Hospital for scrofulous children, only 8, whom , with the help of a servant from Kaiserswerth, she brings up herself. Nothing can be more

simple & unpretending.

We got to Hamburg in the afternoon. Half the town is new after the dreadful fire of '42, but I don't think it is unpicturesque, built along those great square ponds (or Alsters) with swans & little boats flitting about & flights of great stone steps running down into them. At night, if you make believe very hard--you might almost fancy yourself in Venice. True, there is a windmill instead of S Giorgi's, & an English-looking clock tower instead of St Mark's, still, they were illuminating for the death of the D, of Cambridge, I suppose, & the reflection in the water & the spectre boats gliding about were very pretty. I saw with delight the awkward soldiers

of the good Hamburgers, instead of the trim army of the K. of Prussia. The city has a debt of 5 millions of marks, I think, having been itself the Insurance Office, it had to furnish money to each citizen, whose house was burnt & he rebuilt himself.

Arrived at Hamburg, we ran off to Mlle Sieveking- alas! she was not at home. I must tell you that though she has established an Infant Hospital, Model Lodging houses, a ~~Lad~~ District Visiting Society, all of which we saw, & a gratis Institution for the daughters of those who have fallen into the world, of which there must always be many in a town of

Merchants like Hamburg, which
girls are fitted governesses.
She does not consider any of
these things her trade--they

are put under the care of
matrons--her vocation is
something quite new- at least
I don't remember ever to have
heard of anyone before who
made it ~~his~~ an amateur occupation. She
instructs the daughters of the
rich & has daily classes, to whom
she teaches "all the branches of a
polite & liberal education" &
she goes through all this drud=
gery--for what? that she may
accustom these girls, as she
told me herself, to consider
that they were brought into
the world not to marry, nor to
lead what is called a "domestic
life" of housekeeping, accom=
plishments & visiting--but
an active & useful life among
their fellow creatures. I am in
fact the advocate of marriage,
you know, she said, for you
may be quite sure that a good
single female, after my ideas,
will be a good wife, but don't [breaks off]

Bundle 121, note

Lord, thy will is our will.
Accompany us, strengthen us, teach
us the mysteries of thy passion,
that we may have the desire
& the courage to die for thy sake.

We always began our prayers by
asking of God, prostrate with
our faces to the earth, the
conversion.

It is for Him alone that we live
& that we wd die. It is Him
that we wd desire to serve &
our neighbours for His sake.

The martyred nun: "Oh my Jesus,
come, for I love thee with all
my heart," she who had known
nothing but suffering....

Duplicates? A lot of stuff here

Bundle 122/1 letter

30 April 1850

I send this by the Trieste boat (I only hope it will arrive)
to say that I have received all your letters here, dear people,
four in all and one from Aunt Mai and that you must go directly
to her b[rother] Rev J.H. Mill's. Your letters were a great
comfort to me. I am only so sorry to hear of Mama's being poorly.
I hope it is over and that you are by this time in London. I am
afraid by what you say that Papa has written to Cairo, which
letter I should be so sorry to lose. I think you had better write
here till the 15th of May. I don't suppose we shall leave this
till the 1st of June, after that, to Vienna, where we shall
certainly go, not to Trieste, which is uncertain, I might say
till 20th May for writing here, but am afraid of losing any
letters.

Mr Bracebridge says, will Papa write a note to Foster of the
Examiner, in his name, saying if his Athenian letter does not
suit them, will he send it on to the Daily News.

Say everything for me to dear Mary Stanley.

I will write you all the news by the next boat.

yours ever, dearest people

Source: Letter Bundle 122, unnumbered

[1850?]

Dearest Mother

I am very sorry to hear that you have been so poorly. I am
afraid Waverley was too much for both of you. In the atmosphere
of grief though many live, yet some die. God grant that it may
not be so with these poor people. Yet I sometimes fear that
instead of making their new life grow out of their grief, they

will, like Balaam's ass, turn aside out of the way of the Angel.

I am sorry not to be with you when you are so poorly. I seem doomed to be away from home when you are poorly and alone, doomed to be at home at the time of wakes and festivals.

Aunt Evans gets on well. I never saw her so enjoying. This place is lovely. When I look at our hill sides in the crimson and gold of autumn, they really remind me of Rivoli and the view of trailing vines in the houses on the Campagne from that hill.

Sarah Brocklehurst is a very good theologian and interests us much. We called on Mrs Wass who was very glad to see us and asked her here to see the owl, in return for which she sent us a great many good books.

Dear Pop I have bought a piece! and had my merino body made up with orange sleeves and a blue back, the whole very neat. I am greatly in want of cuffs and collars, the smallest contribution thankfully received. I am very sorry that you have nothing good to tell Mr Poyser [the doctor].

Source: Letter, Claydon Bundle 122 postmarked Vien 4 Jul [7:445]

Vienna

30 June 1850

My dearest mother

We arrived here last night after four days journey from Trieste. We reached Trieste on Monday, as I think I told you. If anybody wants to know whether the abroad is pretty, the sweep of the gulf is fine, but the round green hills dotted with white houses, could not be pretty under any circumstances. We left Trieste on Wednesday with a Bahnkutsche or Vetturius for Laibach; eight hours brought us to Adelsberg at 2 o'clock, where we stopped to see the cave. From the top of the hill above Trieste, where there is a fine view of the Adriatic, but it was all dusty and wanted sweeping, there was nothing pretty, it was like the worst parts of Switzerland. But the cave of Adelsberg, I could not have conceived sublimity in the shape of that much hacknied thing, a cavern, if I had not seen Adelsberg.

Letter, Bundle 122

[7:446-48]

Vienna

1 July 1850

Dearest people

I have just had your letters with great joy and comfort. I am sorry we are so late home, but it could not be helped. We shall now make all the haste we can leave Vienna tomorrow, which is no grief to me, [for] Dresden , Berlin, Hanover, Düsseldorf and Kaiserswerth.

As to this place, it never will be free, there is no danger of that. Look at the city and the population , that is enough.

We were furious to hear of what the House of Lords had been doing. But that in these countries one becomes in love with Her Majesty's Opposition and its principle, one would think Lahitte and Aberdeen were a little too much cheek by jowl. Our factions, in their worse than civil war, prefer lies, which they could not have believed at the moment they were uttering them to a principle of justice a child could understand, if it pleased.

You may take in the Daily News, if you choose to see some more letters from a hand not unknown to you [Mr Bracebridge]. But I am so out of heart with all things here, that even Stanley and all his crew are dear to me. You gentlemen of England, that sit at home at ease, how little do you {illeg. reek} of the struggles that have convulsed Europe for two years from the four corners of the earth, and ended in epilepsy, how lightly and cruelly you talk of them, as you would of a battle of the frogs and mice. That I never can forgive Englishmen: that cold-blooded want of any feeling of motherhood with the suffering struggling Europeans.

But here in the Jägerzeile, one feels otherwise and one looks forward almost with horror to the Reign of Terror which must one day take the place of the Reign of Stupid Tyranny before any other kingdom can be established. The city bears evident marks in the Franzens Allee, the Jägerzeile, the Josepfsplatz, of the vengeance which followed the worst (I suppose) act of political treachery which ever disgraced the councils of princes. But there is no danger of more revolution. You see, in the aspect of the city, the want of character of its inhabitants. We went to Sperl in the evening. Everybody knows I suppose what Sperl is, the great place of amusement of the Vienna bourgeoisie. There, under the trees, were an innunumerable number of small tables, all lighted up, Strauss's band playing and round the tables sate the men drinking their eternal beer and smoking their eternal pipes, and the women sitting silent, not a word uttered. Then they entered the great room, where was another Strauss band and began their abominable dance. Waltzing and beer drinking, that seems all the Austrian is capable of. The dance did not appear to me a whit less obnoxious as a national dance, but rather the more. The Austrian caste of physiognomy is always the same: the clear complexion, silky hair, the wide open cheerful eye, pretty nose, and large sensual mouth, the oblong, not oval face. The dress, decollete and short sleeves in the morning with a lace over the shoulders. Now I have not the least objection to a short sleeved costume, or to no costume at all. Let them wear all their clothes on their [breaks off] [7:448]

Letter, Bundle 122 13 folios [7:454-59]

[1]

Dresden July 6 1850

This morning we went to the Gallery,
& saw those pictures I had longed
to see all my life. Labyrinths
of canvass, miles of oil are there,
& of all this Daedalus there are
only four I should like ever to see
again, but those four are the
inspirations which come only
once in a man's life. Since
I saw Raphael in Rome, I have
never thought of him but as a
decorative painter. When I had

stared at the Transfiguration, my
enthusiasm fell flat on its face
& his conceptions of the Creation
seemed childish by M. Angelo's.
But Raphael at Dresden is a
different man, no print, no
copy gives the slightest idea
of the Madonna di S Sisto.
I mean of that unearthly baby,
which is to me the most wonder
ful specimen of the Creative

[2]

power I have ever seen. Where
could he ever have seen such
an one? The picture is sadly
faded, the heavenly host
almost gone, the drapery
ugly in its rawness now,
but the heads are fresh in
their unapproachable beauty.

How tame all other Virgin heads
in the Gallery or in any gallery
look beside her. Pure they are,
purity many a painter has
succeeded in giving the Virgin
mother, but Raphael alone
has succeeded in giving her
intellect with purity that
farseeing eye, that expression
of forethought and power one
can hardly understand (even
when standing before it) how
they can be united with such
unconscious purity. 'Blessed are the
pure in heart, for they shall see God'
is the explanation of the picture.

[3]

Oh what a noble allegory it is,
the virgin mother, the uniting
the unconsciousness of evil, the
innocence of the things of this

world with the intellectual
insight, the heart's care, which
is able to do good while remaining
unspotted from the world. For
Mary in this picture is
altogether a woman. There is
no Mariolatry here. It is the
most living reality I ever
saw & I seem to have seen
her alive and not in the picture.
As to the figure, there is a
grand simplicity about it, so
unlike all his other Madonnas,
who are merely pure from foolishness.

The blot in the picture I think
is St Barbara & Raphael's grand
fault, which makes the Trans=
figuration so obvious, is his
using foils. St B. Seems there
merely as a foil to the Virgin's
simplicity. As to the child, what
can be aid of him" He sits

[4]
meditating his high destinies.
The Virgin looks a little star
tled, a little frightened, as it
opens upon her what is before
her, but the child seems to
apprehend all the conditions
of man's existence, the purposes
of Creation, the thought of God
& is not afraid. The Virgin seems
to see only God, the child to see
all things in heaven & earth-
It is to me a grand prophecy
of what will be when we
have discovered God's laws
& the way to keep them, of
what woman will be & is
intended to be, uniting ~~illeg~~ purity
with power, of what man
will be, even in the cradle,

when his parents & their parents
before them have learnt to fulfil
all God's thoughts. The concep-
tion of that child in Raphael's
mind like a miracle. There
the little adoring thing below
one such a contrast to him, such
a beautiful distinction.

[5]

As to the Zinsgroschen, it
is interesting as the conception of
a great mind but nothing more.
Titian must have been an Uni-
tarian & conceived Christ as a
man (you have seen fifty such)
who has suffered long & intensely,
but more the suffering of the
intellect than of the feeling, who
has tried & failed, who can
neither overthrow nor submit to
the limits he believes
imposed upon man, whose
sufferings have extinguished all
desire and feeling in him--his eye
is quite dead--and who, asked
a silly question by a wicked man,
answers with the slightest ex-
pression of contempt, "how stupid
malice is! cannot you see the
difference between God and Caesar?)
It is more like a Paracelsus
than a Christ & you feel the
deepest respect & sympathy for

[6]

such suffering, but no adoration or
trust.

He is pale with vigils of long
thought, nothing more.
When I saw the Virgin again, I
was still more stuck by the
anxious, enquiring, speculation in

her eyes, the power of suffering
in her noble brow, contrasted
with the child, the child's eyes
express the seeing all that is to
be seen, the mouth the doing
all that is to be done.
Omniscience & omnipotence were
perhaps neither in Raphael's
power nor in his intention to give
but the union of firmness in the mouth & the
power of knowledge in the eye the incarnation of the
ACTIVE INTELLECT is marvellous
indeed. The prescience of the
Virgin's face is wonderful too,
but there is no expression of
"doing," the distinction is marked.

[7]

It is the passive Intellect, which
is to perceive & suffer, & sympathize,
rather than to act.

The other great picture is
the Correggio Magdalen--one
can hardly believe this painted by
the same man who conceived
the four tremendous Holy Families,
which hang up in the immediate
neighbourhood to the Raphael
where architectural elevation
seems the only idea for glorifying
the Virgin, who is listening with
pleased ear to divers saints,
courting her. The Magdalen
was painted in a different hour
& all the arguments that
can be used for the inspiration
of the holy book may be used
as well for this. It is the
most religious picture as Σ says,
all the world is dark behind her,
in that gloomy back ground there
is nothing bright, no one ray of
light--she does not look back.

[8]

Before her are sharp stones--she
does not look forward. The whole
world to her is in that book, in
her expression is deep peace, for
she has ceased to sin. There is
now no more struggle, her thoughts
are not turned inward. She has
ceased to think of herself but
her whole soul seems poured
out upon that book, the light
from which beams upon her face.

it is the only light on the picture. There has been deep
suffering, but it is over. The intensity of attention with which
she is ready, absorbs every other feeling.

There is no light in all the picture; there is no light in all
the world to her save from the book. The whole interest centres
in her expression; she is not even a pretty woman, but she is the
exemplification of Heuch's Justin Martyr. She has gone through
the stage where "Rest, rest, all passions that once stirred my
heart had ended in that world, my one desire to be at rest" and
she has found her rest

[9]

Fragment, Bundle 122

[7:482-83]

[Pyrmont]

The Deity of Light--the torch race was the principal festival in
Greece, in Catholic Europe an altar lighted up in Correggio's
mind the supernatural light beaming on the bosom of his Magdalen,
in Protestant Europe a sermon read to people sitting in a pew by
a man in black raiment. Lucus a non lucendo certainly the way of
showing worship have been so different that we should not
recognise a worship at all in the Greek fashion, who believed
that cultivating strength and dexterity would be accounted a
"reasonable service," while they would enter a Lutheran church
with great astonishment and say, Call you this worship to the God
of Light and Love and Beauty. But if any Protestant should say
that Correggio's is not just as "reasonable a service" as St
Paul's "having gifts differing according to the grace that is
give us," I fancy he mistakes the nature of service and
inspiration.

We do everything here according to the book. Athena, who eats at hours unauthorized by the arzt, namely at night, can hardly get a bit nor sup to put in her mouth. By the book we go and take our coffee in the Grande Allée between 3 and 5. By the book we live and move. Pyrmont is very like Darley Dale, near Chatsworth and really very pretty. I forgot to tell Aunt Evans of this resemblance, which strikes me at every turn. The public garden and grand alley is really beautiful.

I was disappointed in Lepsius, whom I could not get to tell me anything about the Egyptian mysteries. I don't think it is a subject which interests him. [end 7:483]

Source: Fragment of letter to Parthenope Nightingale, Bundle 122

[Paris] [7:729-30]

[1853]

ministers are making great fortunes playing in the Bourse. It is a thing as well known as the gambling at Homberg. You have heard of Count Camerata's death. It happened after this wise. The Cameratas had entirely supported "that man" and all his family. Now this Camerata, who was in office, goes and loses 200,000 fr at the Bourse. He is immensely rich, but he could not realize his fortune so he went to Jerome, who owes everything to him and asked him to help him. Jerome says, I can't, mais j'en parlerai à mon fils. Mon fils says, I can't, mais je'en parlerai à l'E. L'E. Says, ah bah! Je ne puis pas payer les dettes de jeu de tous ces gens là, whereupon Camerata goes home and blows out his brains. Notez bien that Jerome's son had sent him, C., 60,000 fr, but on condition that Camerata should give him 12,000 fr for de rente annually!--which accordingly Camerata, who makes his will punctually before he dies, leaves him by the said will, so that they have profited much by the act. All that is known about the poor wretch's death is that a friend, who gave him 2000 fr to pay the most pressing, went in with him, to remonter his moral, when he thought the remontage sufficiently done, went away, and the act followed immediately. All Paris is full of it.

Dear old Delécluze has been and sends you all kinds of messages. He is just as young and as kind as ever, wants to take us to Versailles.

Paris is a fair city indeed, like the flowers which grow round the ruins of Memphis and beneath are dead men's bones.

I am sorry that the Empsons have refused the good offer.

Guizots, Delécluze and François all make many enquiries after

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 114

you.

I am sorry that your walking powers are so diminutive, dearest, but hope that the main things are better, and will be better in the fine weather and that you will be able to go up to Lady Byron. I fancy from what you say that you will be going to London soon. It will be very convenient to me if I go to see the last of Grandmama, to find you there when I come back. Some friends of ours have just been destitué of a préfetship for having said something of de Persigny. These people were préfet of Boulogne at the time of the famous affair and lent "Pudeur" 6000 fr (he not having the sous in his poches) to go to Ham with-- these 6000 fr were repaid, it is true, but when de Persigny spoke of destituting them, "Pudeur" objected, remembering this good office, but Persigny persisted and "mon ingrat" gives way without another word!! Their tack is now to appear very proper and cast off everybody who is not. They give out that Madame Wyse is no relation of theirs but an illegitimate of Lucien's, which is not true, nor was ever hinted at before. Now everybody knows that Brummagen has not a drop of Bonaparte blood in his veins, his mother was a Beauharnais, his father a general, his eldest brother, who died, was a son of Napoleon's and declared by him his heir--this one never. But the whole concern is to me disgusting as a dust hole and I turn my head the other way. Clarkey is going to take me to Arago's today I believe. I have been to her mère's this morning (La Mère Lamouroux, Enfants Malades). I think Miss Williams will turn out a failure. I will send or bring you the key, my dearest. The sky and distance today is clear and glowing as a distance of Claude's. You shall hear again very shortly. It appears that the Pope is certainly coming here.

[end 7:730]

Source: Fragment, Bundle 122

Herrschaftliches Loginhaus
Pyrmont and Waldeck
July 21 [1850]

criticism. I was greatly disappointed with the Egyptian Gallery, though one room is made to imitate a temple and painted like the old Egyptian, and is really no bad imitation. But to me all those imitations are like the Chinese junk, or the Panorama of the Mississippi==what is an Egyptian temple in Berlin? It is the body without the spirit, the Bible in Latin. Who thinks of the Great Trinity what Trismegistus taught and Plato learnt in a temple in a museum? It was profanation and if I had been a mummy there I

would have come and taken my mummy away. Besides, I did not like Lepsius and in short I thought the Egyptian museum a foolish try. They are doing grand things in fresco painting through the whole building, putting up Phigalean friezes, restoring Parthenons. But I hate the Düsseldorf school and a modern Parthenon is like an old man in a child's bib. The drawing of the cartoons though of some of these concerns was wonderfully good. How curious by the way is the manner in which the gifts of form and colour seem to have been distributed to men. At the Acropolis lie strewn about many fragments of Venetian sculpture. They are, to the smallest fragment of old Greek cornice, as a wood-cut is to a Müller and this the nation which surpassed all others in colour. Between ourselves, nothing will ever persuade me that the Greeks understood colour, and that the Parthenon is not a thousand times more beautiful now than when it was painted and gilt. But that's à propos de bottes.

Far different from Lepsius and his painted cloud, I mean his painted temple, were Dr Pertz and his library. I delighted to see him in it. All classified and arranged like a German hausfrau's linen closet. He has an inestimable collection of missals, Bibles, cuneiform writing and so on, the original manuscripts of Schiller's Wallenstein, Göthe's Egmont, Herder's Immortality. It was curious to see Schiller's all corrected and re-corrected and whole lines written in, and Göthe's in a fair, round hand with hardly a correction or a mistake. But what interested me the most was a contemporaneous portrait of Luther with under it written in his own hand a sentence to the effect of, Be not careful for anything, while you are caring, you might be doing good. The portrait raised that unsavoury mortal so much in my ideas. It was so earnest, so single minded, I began to think Luther a great man. By it lay an original letter of Ignatius Loyola's. They were quite friendly and quiet together. So are they now perhaps in another world, collaborateurs perhaps in some great work. Many a man has stood before those two, I wot, and said, Servant of God, teacher of men, Martin Luther rise up and crush the Antichrist, Martin Luther. Which was Antichrist, I really don't know. Both were servants of God, if ever men were. Which has done most good and most harm would be difficult to decide. Purity of morals and devotion of charity is certainly on the Jesuit's side, vigour of philosophy and freedom of thought on the Lutherans'. We went to see the Blind and Deaf and Dumb institutions, unluckily it was "Ferien" everywhere, the deaf and dumb who were at home spoke remarkably well and understood everything.

I am excessively sorry not to see the Howes. Do pray tell them how much so.

Berlin is very handsome and as uninteresting as a town which has been built up and not grown up always is. We did not fash ourselves with Potsdam nor any of the [illeg] The king has never slept in Berlin since the Revolution, wonderful that he should not see the contrast between this conduct and that of our brave little fellow's. It is said both the king and queen are thoroughly disgusted with life and all about it. No wonder. I dare say they indulge in remarks concerning the ingratitude of man etc.

It is impossible to help laughing when a German talks politics. It is like my dear Gale talking antiquities, or me at the arts. It is so delightfully mystical, unpractical, unintelligible, celestial, anything but of this earth, earthy,

The trail by jury, you know, is, upon the most perfect principle, now established, but it has one fault, only one--it is impossible to get a conviction. In a petty case of the most obvious kind the other day, a theft, one jury man said, It is not for me to condemn, God must condemn and would not give a verdict. Another of the jury said, how can I decide? I shall count the buttons on my coat, guilty, not guilty, guilty, not guilty, and as it comes, I shall give my verdict. This, however impossible to believe, was told us by a man who was on the jury. So it is with everything. Political news you will get as well by the papers, so I shall not tell you.

I wrote to Mrs Herbert from Berlin to congratulate and tell about Bethanien, so don't you trouble yourself.

Those Germans are a queer race. I never passed a German station on the railroad without seeing somebody crying, two or three were always roaring in the carriages, and I do think at Prague I saw a station man crying. We had nobody to cry for us unless a waiter or two could be made to cry. I used to pinch Athena but it was no good, she only bit and kicked.

The Lutheran churches are all adorned with pictures over the altar, invariably a copy of Carlo Dolce's Christ at the Last Supper, before him a crucifix and flanking him on either side St Martin Luther and St John [illeg] I can't say I even felt the more of an [illeg] for this alarming latitude.

I meant to have told you about the "Rauhe Haus," but I suppose you want to hear about Pyrmont. It is a Kaufmann's watering place, in a broad, low valley, reeking with steel. You have raw meat at dinner, because the Arzt orders it and if you ask for

cooked, the waiter with a face of the Last Judgment says, you know, you know you do, it is against the regulations--if you come in after 1 o'clock there is no meat to be had in all the place, not even a bit for Athena, till the next day at 1 o'clock, because nobody cooks except at the medical hour. It is very cold, very rainy and there is a long allée where the good Germans overcome with heat, sit out and take their coffee. Schelling is here and we have an introduction for him and a Durchlauch is here, Mecklenburg Schwerin, but she lives at the palace of His Most Serene Highness, and Hochfürethischer Herr, the reigning Prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont, in which kingdom (contiguous to Lippe Desmold) this metropolis is situate.

Adieu, dearest people, for the present.

Source: Letter, Bundle 122 [faint] [7:475-81]

Pyrmont July 26 1850

Well, my dearest people, you won't write to me, so I must write to you. Elise Adelberg is still here & much cheered, I think, by the visit. I went up the hill, or as she calls it, the mountain, with her yesterday. Then was a magnificent, I cannot call it a beautiful, view of the valley from the top--the fields stretched below like a darned garment as she said, the fir trees like Puseyite priests & there were only wanting vines like soldiers to make a real German view. We shall be certainly here till next week now, so I hope you have written, but I think Z & I shall go away before he does, for the water's like a knife & the air like a pair of scissors. Sheffield etherialized the volatile extract of cutlery. We do everything out of the book, and the man stood struck by thunder last night,

because we had the temerity to

ask for a compote for supper.
At dinner we have a bouilli,
then two dishes of vegetables,
then pudding, then a rôti
WITH stewed fruit, two sorts. By
this time an irresistible Trieb
having taken me to let fly the
owl among the company, I am
obliged to be taken away.

The last walk I took at Athens
was a curious contrast to the
rich corn valley, the firs, the good,
awkward Bäuerinnen of this place.

[3]

We have heard from Anne Plunkett
who is perhaps going to Glasgow,
where her husband is on those
horrid Caledonian affairs, perhaps
she would come to you on her way
back, as there is now no child.

Please write to me next at
Düsseldorf & let Papa send
his case written out, as Aunt Mai
has done, that I may consult
the famous oculist de Leuw & tell
Aunt Mai, is she has anything
more to write which will help
me to get his best opinion,
she will please write it
there. But I suspect the
two cases to be so precisely
alike that he will give the
same opinion for both.

Duisberg we shall of course see
& Kaiserswerth. We have heard
from Mrs Herbert herself. She
is going into Scotland for the
12th of August! Athena's
wisdom is becoming portentous.

The little Adelberg says that
the German people always re

minds her now of a child of
14, that it begins to under
stand what it must learn,
that it begins to feel how
serious & bitter a thing it
is not to be led by parents
to knowledge, but to feel itself
entirely thrown back upon its
own awakening unassisted reason.
The German nation, she says, is
an orphan under unfaithful
Guardians; it feels what ought
to belong to it & it begins justly
to claim what to pray for would
not succeed. It ought to nurse
its strength but its feelings
often carry it away. It is not
strong enough to place itself
on a defensive active footing,
but it knows now what it
has to strive after. Where the
point lies on which it must meet
its enemies when its strength is ripe.

[5]

So much for Germany. I wish
one could feel that Greece was
in even as promising a condition.
But she is still a baby, strangled
in her cradle. Perhaps the things
are incompatible, perhaps Great
Britain must always have
her politics, Germany her p
Philosophy, Greece her love of
beauty. It is evident that it
is useless to expect Philosophy
from Great Britain. THAT
her worse than schoolman's
quibble about Regeneration
shows, if she could but
have defined what she meant
by Regeneration, but she had
not even of the Logical mind

sufficient to do that. I read Whateley's Charge with great pain & pleasure--pain to see so good a man floundering consciously in the dirt, & afraid to make one good plunge out of it,

pleasure to see him defining at least what Regeneration is, which the Puseyites never have done.

In the same way it is perhaps useless to expect Politics from Greece. When I see her people sauntering into the Temple of Theseus and intelligently admiring the marbles there in the museum & contrast it with the stolid stare of our people in the National Gallery, it does seem to me impossible to claim from the two the same kind of perceptions. The English have their political perceptions & will believe the most self contradictory, the most inane, the most impossible things in religion--credo, quia impossibile est. The Germans have their philosophical perceptions--there is not a girl whom you cannot talk to with more comfort upon

[7]

theological things than with an English Archbishop, whom if you don't despise as a time server, you loathe as an idiot. And then the best fun is to hear the English in pious horror at the German Rationalism. Oh my dear friends, a little more reason & little less

absurdity at home if you
would but reason a little,
just a little, like your
despised cousins. But I
believe we always despise
or are horrified at what we
don't understand.

The Greeks have their artistic
perceptions, & perhaps are
incapable of any other. The life
they lead always in the open air,
within view of their glorious sea,
seated on one of their historic
rocks, is perhaps more fitted
to make them long for liberty
than legislate for it. Macaulay
says that the life of an ancient

[8]

Athenian conversing with Plato, hearing Pericles speak four or
five times a month, listening to the plays of Sophocles and
Aristophanes and conversant with matters of alliance,
jurisprudence, revenue in the public assemblies, when he had to
legislate, was one to form, not habits of deep or correct
thinking, but of quick and acute perceptions.

There is something of the same kind to be said now with regard
to the education given them by the War of Independence, by their
present life, their monuments, their great characteristics,
vanity and a strong love of acquiring. The children in Mrs Hill's
school are in every respect different from English children. They
don't like needle work, they like to be monitors, to learn
English, to read. They have no idea of ever applying their
knowledge afterwards to any trade or service, but they want to
acquire, to have authority, to be first. All that English
children don't like to do, they do and vice versa.

The museum in the Theseum: they stand looking at those
incomparable sepulchral stellae, which yet are too much alike to
be of much interest as a story. They are almost always of one
sitting, invested already with all the sublimity of one who feels
herself already an immortal (no, I think the Greeks must have
believed in Immortality) calmly taking leave of the friends who
are passionately entreating her to stay, holding up her little
baby. If death is represented, it is always as a gracious youth,

whether the Greek idea was eternal repose or eternal something better, death seems to have had no terror for them. Oh! Death where is thy sting, St Paul have said under the Athenian as well as the Christian dispensation.

The intense seriousness and pathos of the old Athenian faces (those pointed out as Pericles, Alcibiades etc. in the Panathaneum procession on the Parthenon) strike one perpetually. It is more than serious, it is melancholy.

I was reconciled to the Erectheum before I left Athens. The Greeks are right as they always were. They could not have had another regular temple there, either rivalizing with or crushed by the Parthenon. They could have nothing but what they have put. Pittakys gave us the account of the escalade and taking of the Acropolis of which party he was one, on one of our last walks with him. It was exactly like one of the encounters in Homer, how they talked and how the Turks answered them, how he harangued and objurgated the Turk, how the Turk harangued in religion.

The last walk I took up Lycabettus one Sunday evening was such a characteristic one. We went to the shoulder of Lycabettus to see the sun's last rays making the Parthenon blaze with flame coloured light, in old days, when the roof was all of Parian marble, of which the flakes are larger and more shining than those of Pentelic (the columns are of Pentelic) in order to make it blaze, when the sun shone upon it, like an offering an altar to the Divine Universal Intelligence, for, in one respect, we are destitute of the mysticism the Greeks enjoyed. Athena was the "Νοῦς," the "Logos" breathes into them a "logical mysticism," which I believe was the result of De Wette's and other of the much dreaded German philosophy seems to me the highest religion. They do not pin their faith on the sleeve of a medical or comestible miracle, and those seem to me the only genuine worshippers of the Bible, who see in it far deeper foundation than that of a few childish or cruel deviations from the laws of God (of which I must say the miracle of the loaves has always seemed to me to be one, the raising of Lazarus the other). A "logical mysticism" is that which looks upon it, upon Christ and all the works of God as a means of communion with God. At the same time one infinitely prefers mysticism to rationalism. I cannot say the Greek religion appears to me

[8?

very interesting from that very
want of mysticism. Curious it is

at the same time to trace
in all religions that necessity of a man
God, a mediating God descending
to earth. The highest God of the
Greeks dwelt in the air, that
(in Greece) truly God-like canopy,
the deep blue air. But, less than
of him came a being having
neither sex nor passion, born with
the fulness of time, without the
weakness of infancy & coming
down to earth to lead men.
This was Athena. Curious is it at the
same time to watch the difference
of the conception. The Egyptian
Osiris, & our God suffered & died,
struggled & overcame. Athena,
true to the ardent longings after
perfection of such a people as the
Greeks, remains Harmony, Beauty,
Intelligence. She descends in purity
to earth. She is light, the Goddess
of light, the torch race was her festival. Clearness and
brightness

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are to be her characteristics

[γλαυκῶπις] the owl).

There is great beauty in the conception
which makes her the Goddess of War
(Athena, Promachos) as well as the
Goddess of Wisdom. For wisdom,
without strength (Power) is powerlessness.
Strength without wisdom is
anarchy or tyranny. Mars is a contemptible
God, Jupiter is an unapproachable
God, Athena only is the
God of men, the Beauty of divine wisdom.
She does not attract me, I allow-
-though when I have seen the sun
rise upon the eastern front of her
faultless temple from behind
Hymettus (which lay like a great

giant with hair streaming behind
his head, & arms stretched out
beyond, the last towards which
the Grecian temples were always turned.
When I have watched, after sunset
the gray twilight slowly coming on
& the purity & solitude of that
temple, that island in the
air surrounded by mountains, and found
the ardent Greek entering in by

the eastern face and falling at the feet of the Phidian statue
with his face still towards the east for the statue stood with
her back to the entrance, perhaps to remind him (it was the only
thing that ever suggested it to me) that there was a higher of
which the statue was only a form I could realize his feelings of
the "Logos" as he called her, the Word, the Providence, the
daughter of Counsel (Metis) the "summa filia tolis Patris" wholly
the image of her Father. The similarity of idea again is curious,
the Counsellor as we call Him.

But the feeling of beauty always paramount in the Grecian
mind, modified the resemblance. They could not have their Athena
suffer and sink. Power she was to be and Wisdom, for in both only
is Order, Harmony or Ideal Beauty. Σοφία seems to be a corruption
of the Egyptian Jophi (Beauty) for to the Greeks Wisdom was
Beauty and Athena is said to be Neith read in the European
fashion Neith also meaning Beauty.

Not out of the "Father," but of
the "Sons," i.e. of men who were
portions of the immortal soul.
We have in our Trinity made
the Father the Power, the Son
the Wisdom, in the mediating
God of the Athenian mind the
λόγος and the power were united.
How obvious that the inscription
at Saïs, that Plato's "[Greek To ov"]
that Moses' "I am" are all
the same spring flowing from
the same source of inspiration.

"And none hath ever raised
my veil." "No man hath seen

God at any time." The commentary on the former sentence, the assertion that Divine wisdom is impenetrable, but it does not strike me so much as truth, i.e. it is truth for the past, but it will not be truth for the future. God will give us this wisdom. It is curious that we

have employed the same word γενέσθαι for the logos which was employed for Athena. But where on earth was I? It is impossible not to perceive the seriousness of the Greeks in their representations of themselves, in their making all their amusement of such serious import. The Panathenaic procession was a ceremony to be attended with deep feeling, the theatres, though not the scene of the actual presence of the Gods, like the Temples, was that of their most serious worship. And then their desire of repose, their glorious personification of repose, it shows a character almost more anxious than serious.

But where was I? On Lycabettus on the shoulder of Lycabettus is a little chapel to St Siderion and therein

lives a leper, a poor man who has made a vow of celibacy. It was so like the Bible. They would not let me go near to speak to him as I wished. But a young Greek came bounding up the mountain

like a roc to vow a candle
to St Siderion, went in,
lighted his candle & bounded
down again. Two mad women
were shrieking & howling on
the mountain side. The people
bring the leper his food
every day. **[end 7:481]**

Source: Incomplete letter, Bundle 122, [July 1850]

Let women think that God
creates them to be wives,
I think she said, women so
fettered & confined in this ~~time~~ age.
I want to give them liberty, real
Xtian liberty, not worldly liberty.

You understand of course that
Mlle Sieveking does all things out
of love. This gives her the
right of refusing any pupil
whom she does not think likely
to enter the career she destines
for them--il va sans dire
that she does not go through
this drudgery merely to be a lan-
guage and history teacher to people
who can afford every master in
Hamburg. This strikes me as
quite a new idea. She thus
is bringing up a nursery ground
for her District Visiting Society
& other institutions. She gives,
besides one evening a week to
her old pupils--for she has
been going on this work for
18 years. She says society is
necessary to keep up her wits,
so she goes into society to houses

where she can be free.
We called again at 9 o'clock
but she was gone to sit up with

a sick woman. We next mornng
I called at 7 & found her. I did
not, however, think her Kinder
Hospital so good as the one
at Berlin. Those things require
the personal superintendence of
an educated woman, but the
remark one would make of both
is the cheerfulness of the children.
At the one in Norton St. (Mrs.
Ogle's) the children are always
fretting, as I shd be, & as all
sickly children in private houses
are. Here the children were all
merry, nobody crying & nobody
quarrelling. Every child put
its hand out to shake hands &
seemed quite surprised ~~to be~~ if it were
passed over without notice.

The hospital at Hamburg is, as
I think I told you, a Normal
Institution after the model of ours
for the licentiousness of surgeons
& the encouragement of bad women.
In fact, the medical men make it

a principle much after the
fashion of ours to exclude ladies,
religious instruction & generally
the interference of educated women.
~~We went~~ I suppose the
surgeons say, as in England, that
they interfere with the recovery
of their patients, which means
that they interfere with the
gratification of their own immoralities.
Enough of that. Mlle de Rantzau's
testimony is curious. She has
learnt in most of the hospitals
of Europe. I asked her where
she had leant most. If you
really want to know, said the
good Lutheran, in confidence, it

is neither at Kaiserswerth nor
at Elizabethshhaus, nor here in any hospital that
a woman will learn. Go to the
Catholic hospitals here, or the one
at Brussels, or the one at Munich--
they do nurse the sick. We
Protestants understand nothing at
all about it. I was in the
Catholic sisters' hospital in

Munich. I used to get up at
4 o'clock to see how they got
through their work. I never could
understand it--it was so quiet,
so regular, so orderly. They did
their work without one's knowing
how & for little attentions to the
sick, only the Catholics understand
them. There is such a "ravage"
in our hospitals every mornng. I
never can get the work done.

It was curious how the conclusions
of this woman, who is mistress of
her work, agree with the super-
ficial impressions of everybody,
I believe, who has ever seen a
Catholic sisterhood at work in
comparison with a Protestant
institution. Of all the Protestant
Deaconess Institutions she says
that at Strasburg is much the
best.

But I did not mean to go off
upon her again, but to tel you
of the museums and things at Berlin.
The Génie Adorant is in the statue
gallery--the Picture Gallery is below
[breaks off] [end 7:475]

Incomplete letter, Claydon Bundle 122 [7:484-85]

Pyrmont July 24 [1850]
My dearest [Parthenope Nightingale]

Poor little Taube came the day
before yesterday, sadly altered
& very miserable, but delighted
at be with us. I am really
glad to have come to Pymont
for the sake of the holiday to her.
On some people all the waves of
life seem to spend themselves.
Her brother is now become, in order
to improve matters, a hypochondriac.
It is a great pity, because she
was really formed to enjoy herself-
another person on whom all the
means of happiness would be wasted,
she does not feel so sorry for.

I am altogether an European,
my dear, I feel it now I am
come back to Europe. I am
formed for labour & not for con-
templation. The East is not my
element. I cannot help liking
Germany altho' there really are no
words in any language (which

prove the descent of the western
from the eastern languages) to describe
how ugly she is. The last oriental
sight I saw was Ascension Day
at Syriani, the monastery near
Athens--the whole Athenian popu-
lation goes out there on Ascension
Eve & at 6 o'clock in the morn-
ing we saw them in little groups
(chiefly of Albanians) under the
gnarled ole olive trees on the
rocky bank behind the monastery.
The blue smoke curling (across the
strong light & shade) which rose
up from the fires at which they
were roasting their lambs. Many
had hung up their many coloured blankets to
shelter them from the sun
across the branches of trees, &

tied their asses near. It was a true Salvator Rosa. The women were all in church in their festa dress, with their gold crape veils. The irregular soldiery (Coletti's disgrace) were about too, sitting & singing round their fire that long loud monotonous Arab note.

We have seen them encamped in the garden at Karà and they occasionally employ themselves in robbing a village in the interior, but they were always very civil to us. The Greeks seem a thoroughly undomestic people--you never see a man & his wife together, but the women all sit together about their doors & you see the men wandering about each alone by himself in the country. They are a very moral people, however, no sensuality about them.

The contrast between these & the people here is wonderful--no tongue can describe the awkwardness of the good, stupid, peasantry here & one does not wrong to describe it. Grandeur is the character of Egypt, harmony that of Greece & fantasticalness that of Germany. There is more imagination in one of the old buildings of Germany than in all the Doric, Ionic & Corinthian temples put together. Indeed when

the Greeks troubled themselves with imagination & invented festoons, armaments &c. I think they are a failure. Rationalism is the character of the Greek religion, by which I mean their belief in certain laws, which if obeyed

would produce certain results. Mysticism was the character of the Egyptian religion, by which I mean their belief in the intercourse with God- a supernatural communion they subject to natural laws. I doubt whether the Greeks did believe in one God. But in these days, when most people do, I do not see so much difference between the bugbear Rationalism & the mystics'. Rationalism believes that God has created certain laws which if you have learnt to obey, certain states of mind are the result. Mysticism believes that the laws being obeyed & the states of mind obtained, God speaks Himself to such states of mind & [breaks off] **[end 7:485]**

Source: Letter, Bundle 122 **[7:466-68]**

Berlin July 12 [1850]

Well, my dearest people, here we are in a temperature like March in England, warming the wretched Athena over a stove, the skies pouring buckets of water & have been ever since we came. We can scarcely believe that we have not been spending the summer in the east & that winter is not now come. But I believe Prussia never did pique herself on her climate. Plato is dead & Athena can only be kept alive by being constantly in our laps, which is inconvenient. The Pertz's are most kind to us, so is Lepsius, after his fashion. On our way from Prague to Dresden Mr Bracebridge stopped at Tetschen & spent

a night with the Noels (we coming on to Dresden). There he saw the Noels' doctor who recommended him Franzensbad in Bohemia (near Eger) directly. We were all preparing

to about face, march & go back there for three weeks, greatly to my dismay, though as you may fancy, we are glad enough to do anything which will do him good. When another Doctor we consulted at Dresden said Franzensbad was too full & recommended Pyrmont, near Hanover, instead. Accordingly we came one here & here Mr Bracebridge left us yesterday for Pyrmont to follow him as soon as he writes us word that there is any possibility of getting lodgings, as Pyrmont it appears, is also very full. The cure of Pyrmont is three weeks, or four at most. Whether we shall stay with him all the time remains to be proved. I think it possible that Σ & I may leave a week beforehand, go to Kaiserswerth, where we may stay a week or ten days, if you don't object, & where he will catch us up.

This is the more likely as Pyrmont is a strong steel, which impregnates the whole air, which neither Σ nor I can bear for long together. At the same time, it is possible that the Doctor at Pyrmont may not think it suits his case, when

we shall not go at all-
We shall take a week on
our way home to see the
Institutions in Belgium & now
you know, dearest people, as
nearly as I do, how soon I
may be at home. You are
so good about telling us not
to hurry.

One good thing about going
to Pyrmont is that I could
have poor little Adelberg
over from Cassel to see us,
which would be a pleasuring
for her--I cannot say that I
think (Mr Bracebridge at all
better & I think Egypt was
a mistake as regarded him.

Mrs Herbert's confinement of
which he wrote us word, was
the greatest possible relief.
Dear Mme Bunsen sent
me here letters to Lepsius, Abekea,
Mlle de Rantzau, the lady who
has undertaken the new hospital
here & Madame Fliedner at
Kaiserswerth. I have besides
called on all At Ju's people.
Some of them out of Berlin but
the Pertzs & Passows quite inclined
to do us good. But I will write
to her about her own people
& also will enquire at Düssel
dorf about that famous oculist,
de Leuw, for Aunt Mai & Papa.
Mrs Fowler sent me some
capital renseignemens here
about institutions in Belgium.
And now, my dear souls, what
shall I tell you about Germany?
Since I have been in it I have
felt somehow I could not write

till we came to Berlin, which is exactly like London, all was

like death. Now I know I am going to make myself ridiculous in British eyes, so you may skip till next page. But Germany is to me utterly intolerable now. I have felt since I have been here so sick at heart. That I had no courage to look forward to a future which seemed so far off I had not strength to speculate about it. So die all spasmodic attempts after good. So the human being strives and leaps after a resurrection and crucifies himself thinking that he is going to get up good, and finds himself just as bad as before. So too the world strives and falls back again collapsed. So end all great efforts. Alas, how hard it is to reconcile oneself with the conditions imposed upon human nature, that all good is to be slowly and tediously worked out, the effect of habit, not of impulse. Germany is horrible to me now; it is the calm after an epileptic fit. She is weakened, not tempered by her struggle. You asked me why we said, don't direct to Trieste. The fact was we intended coming home by Constantinople, but to see Hungary now, lying senseless under that mighty nightmare we felt would be misery and so we gave it up. I wish honourable gentlemen of the Liberal side, who rejoiced in Windischgratz's success, and thought the safety of Europe lay in the military, could travel in Austria now for one 24 hours-- could see Vienna, Pesth, the whole of Hungary, Lombardy and (I understood) Galicia, under martial law. Prague chuck full of soldiers, there are 13,000 men there and the Volksgarten turned into a fortification. Carriages not allowed to go up the Lorenziberg, because they are constructing bastions and powder magazines. She seems literally bursting with soldiers.

In Saxony two men quartered upon every householder. Mr Noel has put his into [illeg]. Europe is intolerable to travel in now and to think how it has ended. And England thinks no more of it than that there had been a [illeg] row. I assure you, when you travel

across this vast district from Trieste to Hamburg, you do not look upon it as a mere Times article, a breakfast joke, nor upon liberty as England's preserve, in which no other country has a right to poach. You cannot think what it is to see this great corpse lying under the hands of its murderers, the victim of its own maladresse in self defence.

As to remaining in Vienna a week, I could not have endured it. I have no doubt the conversation of a philosophical German is the best conversation in the world. The best German ideas are probably better than the best ideas elsewhere, but you don't meet the best ideas on board steamers and at table d'hotes and never a word of politics, nothing but Steners and Opers, Opers and Steners. The political gossip I used to think so tiresome in England, of how Sir Robert looked as he walked up the House, and whether Lord John laughed at B. Osborne's speech, is Aristotle himself to this. Germany won't be free in 1950. Meanwhile, she is a painful spectacle. Now, I've done.

Source: Copy of letter in 2 hands, Bundle 122, blue paper

I have not been up to the Acropolis yet as E is so coquettish about it; she will not show it without a fine day and we have not had one yet. All the groves of Academe are as black as a cinder. It will take years to grow them again. One the day after the great storm a poor Greek said to Mr Wyse, who was walking on Salamis, God Almighty has become an Englishman!

We spent the 27th on board the fleet, which looks in the Bay of Salamis like a whale in a rivulet. [Nine?] great three deckers besides frigates four, and steamers many, with their poor little dirty prizes. I was irresistibly reminded in the contemplation of them of myself catching fleas. We had a grand laugh against Captain Hall of the Dragon for coming in with a tail of disreputable looking craft and dredges from Nauplia. I could see no crew on board any of the prizes except an angry dog. Well, they are all at liberty now. I was sitting by Mr Wyse at dinner on board the Howe when the submission of the Greek government was brought to him.

We had 7000 men at Salamis. Each three decker has 1000 inhabitants but I hate an English man-of-war. The three grand luxuries of life: solitude, space and water, are unattainable there. The "tree of freedom and the British oak" don't excite my enthusiasm. Still I must say it is the finest exemplification of the bump of order that can be seen. Sir James Stirling (HMS Howe)

took us out sailing in the bay, showed us where the Corinthians "kept the strait in the brave days of old," when the Athenians formed so as to protect their families, all on Salamis, and where the Persians before and behind, hemmed them in. Psyttaleia, the little island where the Persian "Immortals" the "noble guard" of Xerxes were posted to intercept and destroy all the fugitive Greeks and were themselves destroyed by Aristides, is now Lypso.

We passed close by it in our sail from the Peiraeus to Salamis and the same breeze was blowing off the land which put in confusion the Persian fleet when the Greeks, singing their mystic chorras, in those days when Aeschylus was in the ranks, when everybody fought "for the order [roles?] of their fathers and the temples of their gods," rushed on.

Sir James Stirling landed us on Salamis and walked us up to the promontory, where the emplacement of the old city is plainly marked. It was covered with the most lovely little flowers and on either side the blue sea. At Kolonni, the modern town, it was proclaimed a few days since by public crier that the people must keep their children within doors as they would be kidnapped by the English!

We were two hours tacking in the man-of-war's boat [kept?] back to the mainland opposite and were obliged at last to land and go in the dark across that desolate plain around the Peiraeus.

One advantage of this weather is that the springs are full, even Callirhoe has been quite a fountain and the Ilyssus now really "rolls" its waves round the foot of Jupiter's platform. Those Corinthian columns battered and, broken as they are, are most beautiful, the Kiphipus too as we drove down to Peiraeus on Saturday was full and I cannot describe to you the beauty of the luxuriant tufts of infant [illeg] and poppies round the walls, not like a corn field as our poppies grow, but in fairy groves and under wood.

Yesterday we went to the feast of Saint Theseus. It is a sight I never shall forget: the whole population in costume turned out upon the three hills of the Nymph, the Pnyx and the Theseum round [breaks off]

Source: Letter, Bundle 122 long blue letter, prob from Pymont
but about Vienna and Prague **[7:448-54]**

[1]

At Vienna we went to see
the Ambras collection, the picture
gallery & the Egyptian Museum,
all in the Belvidere Palace. The
picture gallery is beneath con
tempt, the collection of the
armours of all the great
knights & warriors of Europe (in

the Ambras) is, I suppose,
priceless, incomparable. You have
only to mention a celebrated name
in the feudal times--I will describe
his armour, enamelled, inlaid,
set with precious stones--
generally with two fingers of the
Virgin, the holy mother of sinners, in the
breastplate, or if not, of the
sinner himself kneeling on one
side of the Saviour, on the other
on the cross with an appropriate inscription. But chivalry has
for me no charms--the knight
delights not me, nor his armour
either. I only wish it had
been more faulty & he had got

himself killed off at the first battle.
Give me the republics of Italy &
of Greece, the feudal times are
simply disgusting. I never
could read the history of Germany.
Yah. Coming out of Vienna
by the Prague railway, you see
a convent on a hill to the left.
Beat, ye British hearts--Greissen=
stein is close by, where Coeur de
Lion lay. All that is to me
like the Colosseum--I never
could see the interest of it,
never wished to go there again,
the scene of abominable games--
it can have no beauty--such
are the times of chivalry. I
dare say they were necessary;
I am glad they are gone.

Fifteen hours brought us to
Prague. We passed over the
battlefields of Wagram and
Austerlitz, the scenes of those

interesting events which must
make every chord responsive ring.

Here the owl & tortoises began
to fight, animated by the genius
loci.

But, my dears, I have seen
a place I am really glad to have
seen. I have seen Spielberg. How
little, I thought, I should ever
live to see Spielberg. But imagine
a place ten times more dreary,
more dull, more hopeless than
you ever imagined it before, &
there is Spielberg. Brünn is
a great expanding manufa-
cturing town, like Newcastle
without its smoke, lying low
in a valley & Spielberg is I
ts Acropolis. It is immensely
strong, bastion above bastion,
& at the top stands, not a
castellated, frowning, feudal tower,
as I had expected, a&as you
see all along the valleys of
Styria, but a huge, eyeless,

blank, dreary mass, built
round a court [?], without feature,
relief of any kind. The very
image of stupid, gigantic, blind
tyranny overlaying & crushing
by its mere weight, intellect &
spirit. Your heart sinks within
you ten times more than if you
were to see, as I had fancied,
a Rubenstein, or a Bolsover.
The unutterable dulness & despair
(the valley was all under water
besides with the rain), the
mockery of the name--I defy
Nuscissila to "play" upon the
Spielberg. About the hill there
is nothing striking but its strength
& Moravia has a face as long
& as dull as an Austrian

Archduke himself. No, nothing
that I can say can give you an
idea of Spielberg, for Satan is
interesting, spirited, Beelzebub
is amusing, but a dull devil
it remained for Austria to paint.

Dante & Milton could not
do it but the house of Austria
is a greater than the. Spielberg
is a greater creation than the
Inferno with all its circles. Not
one of them but you would pronounce
inferior to Spielberg as a habitation for the damned.

We saw the Sheytan's two
carriages & six as we steamed
out of Vienna across the vast
dull muddy Danube.

I delight in Prague with her
noble position crowning her two
hills, her glorious bridge, her
towers & her Hradschin, her
Hussite recollections, her emperors
beaten back and her senators thrown
out of window. Prague has some
character. Prague is as romantic
as Vienna is dull. And, though
she is now crammed with soldiers,
overlaid with bastions, though
all her character is departing,
merged in the stupidest &

basest of kingdoms, yet you look
at her fierce towers and
gallant hero saints with tender
regret & even I became a violent
Protestant in Prague. Tiska's
Hill & Podiebrad's grave &
Wallenstein's palace--not that
I have any great respect for
the last, but the Bohemians
were Protestants--they thought
& felt for themselves (so, too,

did Ignatius Loyola & Jansenius-
I don't mean that many of my
Bohemian Protestant friends were not
Catholics) & they did not
put out their stupid necks
& say Come Prescription, come
Authority & think for me.
We were but one day in Prague,
but I delighted in it. I delighted
in that bridge over the Moldau
with its steep roofed black
towers at either end, its groups

of statues all along the balustrade
(like St Angelo, but more beautiful
in its proportions) guarding
the bridge. My beloved St
Johann Nepomuk at the spot where
he was thrown over by that brute,
& where the five stars rose &
floated on the surface of the
water, to show the spot
where he sank, & there they still are.
My dear, that is a glorious bridge.

Then the Hradschin or Acropolis [7:451]
on the other side, on the top
of which are the Cathedral, the
Palace of the Senate & all the
old buildings. In the Cathedral
are the monuments of Johann
Nepomuk, Georg von Podicbrad
& divers such queerities. A candlestick
out of Solomon's Temple & a plan
of old Prague & a Holbein altar
piece of the Virgin & child, in
which is no divinity are all lumped

[8]
up together. The character of
the South Germany cathedrals is
what my dear Madre used to say
to me: Il faut être gaie pour
servir Dieu, instead of il

faut être triste pour servir
Dieu, which is ours. Against
all the columns of the aisles a
re altars, which though it
spoils the architecture, makes
the church more liveable.

The old Bohemian Stadt haus I
s charming, the hall up three
pairs of stairs, with all its
old furniture intact, out of which the
two Senators were tumbled out
of window, & escaped, which began
the 30 Years' War. The Parlia
ment room with its stone roof, built by a king
of Bohemia, now alas! Just
fitted up all new for- - tears I
nhibit my pen--Rodolph of
Hapsburg's banqueting room, larger
than that at Padua, this I didn't
much care about.

[9] 3

But I stared from the
lattice windows (where the
Senators tumbled out) at John
Tiska's hill (Shiska they call
him here), where the women &
children fortified him & from where
out he beat the Emperor &
then we came down from Hradschin a
& went over Wallenstein's palace
& saw his stuffed horse & his a
strology place & splendid garden
& the chairs where he and his lady sate
at prayers. But Wallenstein
does not come into my domain.
But every street and ~~square~~-Platz in
Prague is a picture--there was
a tower at the end of our street
stopping up the whole breadth,
which was charming. I have
brought home some horrid little
prints of the great Platz, with

its town hall & church, which is quite as romantic as Nüremberg, so it's no use describing it.

[10]

Don't think we didn't see all the horrid things in Vienna--we did. S Stephan, with its roof like a grass plot in coloured tiles & the Prater, & Canova's monument in St Augustin to the Duchess.

In Prague we went to the Baron **[7:452]** Lerzige Brüder, who have the most beautiful hospital there. That men should be nursed by men I have not a doubt & here they have proved how they can nurse. Except the Xtian Brothers though I never saw a male order before I could approve. But with what joy I looked on the Barmherzige Schwestern's white caps again here, after having been so long in the Greek church. Here I see the sick nursed, the children taught, the blind see, the lame are raised & the poor have the gospel preached to them again.

[11]

At Grätz we were locked up in a room to eat. I didn't want to eat & wanted to walk about. But no, the functionary was unapproachable in his integrity. If I like to be too late, what is that to them? I pay my money & I take my choice. At Mürzzaschlag, where is the pass of the Semmering Alp & no rail, we were allowed to make our way over in our own carriages. I

thought we should have been taken
over in a string. Imagine if we
had chosen to ride on the top
or to walk or to be too late.
Why does the Govt cease to be
paternal between Mürzzuschlag
& Sloggnitz- As to the rail road carriages,
I must say they beat ours as
much as Chatsworth does a
bothy. You have a passage to walk
about, a sofa to lie on, a mirror
to look at yourself in.

[12]

From Laibach to Cilli is really
very pretty, along a deep valley
cut by the Save. There is barely
room for the railway to pass &
it makes the sharpest turns so
that you go at foot's pace
all the way, the train twirling like a serpent.
It is very like Matlock & the High Tor. After Cilli
you go through a succession of valleys,
most of them crowned with old
castles & every town, Grätz,
Brunck & company has its little acropolis.
There is no costume. you cannot
speak the language. Here it is Slav,
further on of course Czech. The
colouring is all green except the firs,
which are black, though not so
black as in Switzerland, & the mist,
which is white. But oh the
awkwardness of the people--there
is not a gesture which is graceful.

Wilkie said that no painter could
be a painter who had not studied
the gestures of the East. I can

[13]

well believe it. Here you don't
know a woman from a man for
the women wear black beaver men's

hats. And the eating. We eat
at every station, seizing our forks
upright. With the right fist we hold
the meat firmly with the claw, like
a bird of prey, while we tear
the food with the other. There
is a succession of beautiful rivers
& people steering down rapids in
rafts. The descent upon
Schottwien over the Semring
is striking. Schottwien built
in the rock, shuts a narrow
cleft at the bottom of the pass,
Schloss Klam crowns the heighth,
making an almost impossible
entrance to Styria.

Moravia is hideous, great flats [7:453]
under water & inhabited by
geese, & Prussia is worst of all.
I have faithfully observed auto

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cratic principles according to
directions, in the parterre of
the Pertzs. Dr Pertz is charming,
so agreeable & very kind to us. But
of all the people I have met
with none have given me so bad
an impression of Mr King. I have
no inclination or power to write
more at present. We have
seen the Egyptian Museum under
Lepsius's auspices. I was disap
pointed in it. He is not like
a German a bit, has no
enthusiasm in the subject.

Pray tell Aunt Ju how kind all
her friends have been to us till
I write to her myself.

I don't think I ever told you of
our four days journey from the
blue Adriatic, where I have seen

the water the colour of flax or of the blue Bohemian glass, not a tinge of green in it. We slept at Planina & got on to Laibach the next day, which has its great green acropolis, as every town in Krain & Steiermark has. The calming effect of this sort of scenery is obvious & if one were to sit and look out upon that great green hill every day, in this country where the rivers are green, the sky is green, the mountains are green & the woods all fir, one wd become like the Austrians at once- I did not tell you about the Adelsberg cave, which is truly sublime, terrific. The vast dark cavern, with the river roaring below invisible, for

no light from without visits it, then the succession of passage & cavern, cavern & passage, for miles, the river comes out 10 hours from this place, the stalactites in all sorts of strange forms. I was afraid to think of it at night. Every person has a guide & how [worrit they worrit you. I was so obliging as to read twice over the inscription recording the Emperor's visit--to gratify my guide & he was not satisfied! But if you could see it by yourself, nothing but the tombs of the Kings in Thebes ever gave the same impression of supernatural solitude & the coming out upon the warm light of day after!

At Laibach our troubles by rail-road began. We got on that night to Mürzzuschlag, 14 hours-- but oh! the locking us in &

locking us out. I certainly shall
go mad the looking at our passport, our
Tickets, twice between every station. The changing our
passport for a pass & our pass for the passport at every town.

[end 7:454]

Source: Letter, Claydon Bundle 122 **[7:481-82]**

Pyrmont July 28 1850

You're an unworthy family
to have such a pearl of goodness
as I. It's unfortunate when all
the goodness runs into one
member for then the rest are
left without any. I always sit
down & write my letter when
I'm disappointed of one, to
restore the balance, so here
goes. Athena is sitting
in all the dignity of indigna-
tion. She had found, as she
conceived, a secure resting place.
She believed herself in one of
the holes of the Parthenon, of
which, alas! There are many.
This place, into which she had
disappeared for a whole
evening, was behind a drawer
which had been left a little
open & she had managed (with
her mother's sagacity) to nudge
herself in behind it. I never

shall forget her face when we
took out the drawer & laid
bare her retreat. She was too
angry to hoot--it was a silence,
a virtuous indignation. Unworthy
people, what do ye there?
What supernatural cunning,
inspired of the Devil, has ena-
bled you to guess?

Elise's brother has been here.

He came over for half an hour
to see her and to thanks us, which
was very pretty of him. I don't
think many English boys
would have done that. I was
very much prepossessed by him.
He is in despair about Germany.
He says, "All good men are
leaving Germany; they cannot
live here. They have gone to
England or America," he says, "he himself
will not stay, he shall go to
America--there must come
a day when there will be
a most bloody revolution.
At present there is no national

feeling, every little state lives
its own narrow, castle, existence."

His objects, tone & cultivation
seemed to me very much
above the standard of most
English boys & of any English
boy that I knew of that age.
What does an English boy care
about European politics? He
was so broken hearted about
the Schleswig-Holstein overthrow,
which had just been heard,
that I believe he would have
taken away Elise directly if we
had not been of the right sort.

I am quite prepared to
meet the most utter indif
ference about all Egyptian
subjects in England. This boy
is the first person who has
shown us the smallest intell
igent interest on the subject
since we came back, except
of course the Egyptian party
at Berlin.

Elise, I suppose, will stop with

us till we go.

30 July [1850]

I have just had your letter, my dearest. I wish you would say where your letters were directed & how many. You only say "they" are dilectating divers postmasters," but I cannot think who. All the Bracebridges' letters have been duly forwarded to them from Berlin, however I have written to dear, good Mme Pertz to enquire at the P.R. herself. I have not heard from thee since Dresden, dated 17 June. Three letters I had from the good father & mother at Berlin & I am very sure, having been to the Post every day myself, that there were no others. Farther have I not heard till the note from thee this morning, directed to Pyrmont, tho' all the B.s' letters have been, as I said, punctually forwarded to them from Berlin. I had two letters from thee at Vienna, one at Dresden & as I say 3e from the parents at Berlin weiter nichts. **[end 7:482]**

Source: Fragment of letter, Claydon, Bundle 122 **[7:445-46]**

[Vienna] [circa 30 June 1850]

You want to know a little more that is "personal." Oh, if you were to hear when we stop at a Stazion, or to bait "Pall Athena down, take out Plato. Mr Hill is getting out of the box, lay him out on the grass till I come take care of the cigale's case. He will sing no more, I am afraid, but if the owl is good, she shall have

him for supper." Athena was so crammed & spoiled by the captain & the mate & all the men on board ship that she waxed furious & full of meat & when she got to Trieste utterly unamenable to reason. There I bought her a new cage, but we were obliged to have the Constabulary in to superintend her removal, as she could by no means be got out of her old cage by fair means or by foul. The Constabulary came in the person of the bird man himself, & pulling to pieces the top of the case dug her out. I am not

aware whether this method is practised in Newgate with refractory prisoners. Established in her new brass cage, she bit, kicked & swore vengeance for two hours, till I was at my wits' end and having no Mrs Hill to advise me, at last I took her in hand. Having tempted her out of her cage with a bit of meat I got her into my lap & there I mesmerized her. I have repeated the process every day since & she now takes her meals out of my hand, without furiously kicking & biting more than once or twice & goes to sleep regularly in my lap. She has become quite mannerly, but I wish she were a little more neat about her dress. A few hints on washing & dressing would be of great use to her. For Athena is a horrid figure, she has rubbed all the feathers off her nose with her previous violence & half

of them off her neck. She has the funniest little woolly head &

cannot quite sit upon her perch
yet. Σ has constructed for her
a little bag, which pulls up
tight round her neck and in which
she sits when on my lap. And
such a figure as that little woolly
head is in it is impossible to
describe. So much for Athena.

Plato is a slip from the plane
tree I found by the Ilyssus which
I am bringing home in a mustard
pot & which requires constant water.
Mr Hill is an elderly tortoise who,
with a younger one, first born, whose
shell is not yet hard, are so good
as to live upon almost nothing
& only require to be turned out to
grass sometimes.

The Cigale alas! is dead, but
the owl had him for supper & now
I have got Cigale & owl in one.
To see one who hates a pet nursing
the owl is something beautiful. I wish

it were customary for people to
praise themselves when I should
say it was an affecting sight.
Tomorrow I must buy her a soap
& brush.

Dearest people, I meant to
have written you a letter from Vienna
but find it difficult, so shall
write from Prague, where
we go tomorrow. I have had
your dear letters. All well. **[end 7:446]**

Source: Fragment, Claydon Bundle 122 **[7:483]**

[Pyrmont]

You had better write next to
Düsseldorf for fear of mistake.
I don't think we can be more

than three weeks before we are in England. Poor Mr B. has only just begun the Steel here, having been all this time in salt. The young Guthrie is no loss, my dear.

This is the eighth letter that goes from Pyrmont (to Lea Hurst), or at least that I hope goes. But the Post master is a ruffian.

I think you are gone quite crazy about Peel, who was neither a great nor a good man, but only a man of the times. It is all very well to be generous, but don't throw sand in people's eyes. I am so glad all that nonsense will be over before we come back.

I am bringing home something for Margaret Wigram from Augustus, also for Mrs Wm Evans from her sister--pray tell them. I have been so good about bringing home things & they are the only things have given us trouble at the custom house.

3

Of all the pictures I ever saw the one I should most like to have is this Magdalen. It is such a history, such a life, and such a solution to it.

The other two pictures are two Ecce Homos of Guido- Three I should say, which he evidently meant as a series, an epitome of the feeling of the passion. In one, the head of the Christ is bowed down, in deep despondency, hopeless of help, he does not even

cry, My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me? for he does not expect to be heard. His eyes are dry & almost closed, his mission has failed, it is despair. I think people twaddle away all their perceptions of Christ's character till they reduce him to a mere bodiless Virtue, an impersonal abstraction. They say the agony in Gethsemane is confounding, mysterious, when how could it be otherwise? One man, whom

[10]

he has taught for three years, perpetrates the most abominable crime, ten or even eleven others seem to have misunderstood him from beginning to end. Great doubts he must have had whether it was right for him to die--whether he had not better continue to teach those in whose instruction he seems hitherto to have failed so completely. I think Guido has seized this moment. In the next, he is looking upward. He is still crowned with the crown of thorns, still bound & bleeding. No whit of his agony has changed but he is looking upward--he has found his Father & in the intensity of his devotion his soul has seen and understood. All human suffering passes before him, of which his own is but an epitome & he sees it & accepts it--he is the Mediator, the sufferer of man's sufferings

[11]

but with the key from God.

The third is still a higher stage--he is the Redeemer--he has overcome.

These five pictures are the treasures of the Dresden Gallery. There are hundreds and thousands of the Netherlandish School & the old German School ~~illeg~~ ~~of that horrible Rubens~~ but, with the exception of Albert Dürer, they speculate away their feelings about Christ with "he is not this" & "he is not that," till they don't know what he is. Then, there is that horrible Rubens & Commonsterd of ugliness & sense, after which the Venetian School is a relief, because, with small spirituality, there is, at all events, not much sensuality, a matter of fact view of things with colours which do me good to look at.

[12]

The pictures at Dresden are horribly cleaned & restored, in some half the paint has been improved off the face of the land, particularly off the face of the Guidos. You pass thro' the only ~~till~~ yard in Europe & there is the finest collection of armour in the world, but that is not in my way, you know. Σ and I, who are very vulgarly inclined, used to go every evening to the Brühlsche Terrace, where the view of the sun setting behind the bridge over the Elbe ~~which~~ is really very pretty, when there is a sun

to set, which is not often, to eat ice or drink our coffee at the little tables before the cafe under the trees. Every respectable bourgeoisie was doing the same & though they were as dull as ditch water it looked so nice. ~~The~~

Now, do you want to know the state of Dresden? It is also very nice. On every hous[e]holder is quartered

[13]

4

Two soldiers. The row in May '48 was got up by the Kings of Prussia & Saxony, who agreed that it should take place in Dresden in order to avert it from Berlin. The people all kept in their houses, but the soldiers sacked the house where we were staying, shooting à bout portant an old sick Count, whom they found in bed, having had an operation on the eye, & his servant & leaving in all the house not a mirror, not one tea cup, not one place unbroken. Everything was pillaged. The cathedral at Dresden is most desolate within. I did not see a single priest about all the time I was there. The voyage down the Elbe from Lobositz, where the Prague railroad embarks you, through Saxon Switzerland, I suppose is very pretty, I did not think so. We left Mr. B. at Tetschen, where the turncoat Leo Thun's enormous castle is. There are lots of Theresian Stadts, Königsteins & such like royal fortresses on the hill tops. [end 7:459]

Hamburg

July 18 [1850]

My dearest people

I hope you want very much to hear about the famous "Rauhe Haus," which has now spread its offshoots all over Germany, has founded the thing at Duisburg- & began as all great things do from the little germ, Pastor Vichern & his mother & three outcast boys in a cottage, called the Rauhe Haus, from which has ~~spread~~/grown all this great establishment which now consists of Pastor Vichern & his wife, 7 clergymen, not yet ordained, 35 artisans or Gebrüder, & 100 children, of whom about 70 are boys & 30 girls, 5 Deaconesses & some master workmen. The principle of it is the same as at Mettray & Redhill, to form the poor little outcasts into families, 12 in each, who live in different houses scattered about the grounds. They seldom take boys out of the prisons, but

[2]

magistrates send them there instead when convicted of small crimes. But here the resemblance with Mettray ends. The Rauhe Haus is far, far beyond Mettray & Redhill in its aspirations, which aim at nothing less than to form home Missionaries for the whole of Germany. As this is the part which is perhaps least understood in England I shall tell you what we made out. There is a strong impression in Germany ~~now~~ that, to use their own words, God is now building His kingdom there.

I hope he is. Certainly we should find great difficulty in supplying this Gebrüder class in England.

The Gebrüder are artisans, who receive no pay, but only board, lodging, clothing, & a tiny sum of pocket money, on condition that they educate the children in a trade, & one lives with each family of 12, ~~(In the "family")~~ sleeps with them & never leaves them for a moment. They may leave the institution at 3 months' warning - no conditions are required for coming in but the knowledge of some trade,

[3]
good health, intact character & 20 years of age. There is a certain probation to prove them capable of self denial, of which of course much is required. They must be unmarried & unbetrothed. The temptation to come besides that of devoting oneself to "thy kingdom come" is the education they in turn receive from the young clergymen, who, having already received their own education at Jena, come here to qualify upon the "Gebrüder" & the children for their future calling. They teach the Gebrüder theology, grammar, geography, philosophy &c as it is desired that, being intended for future home missionaries, they should be educated men--
Ah! If the Bps of London & Exeter & Oxford would occupy their minds, instead of deciding the colours of vestments & the quibbles of an Article, which nobody understands, with promising small livings to such curates as will go & qualify at

Redhill &c, their time would be

[4]

spent perhaps a little more usefully,
& we should have a rather more
effective church. The qualifica=
tions for a German clergyman are
somewhat ~~rather~~ different from our - so
that the years spent at the
Rauhe Haus, without salary,
are not considered a waste
of time. The Rauhe Haus had
the honor of training &
sending out the present Director
of Duisburg, where candidates
for the priesthood have a still
greater field for qualifying--a
Prison, a Hospital & a School.
It might occur to some English
Bishops that this is rather a
more sensible plan than Aristo=
phanes & Aristotle for forming
a man to the cure of souls.
But the German clergy are by
no means destitute of learning -
on the contrary, I believe their
classics & theology turn ours all
to shame ~~nothing~~. They are said to be
able to translate a passage in the
Greek Testament correctly. But fancy
forming a surgeon to the cure of
bodies with Aeschylus & Sophocles.

[5]

There is certainly a want of logic
in the English mind in fitting its
means to its ends.
Of course the ultimate end in
the Gebrüder's minds must be
that of devoting themselves entirely
to the work as they can make
no money while in the Rauhe Haus
for future years. Numbers have

been already sent out to other establishments & also to be colporteurs. They have been sent for even by America & Russia. But where should we find a similar class? The best of our workmen say, we want to save money that we may set up housekeeping & not to waste the best years of our lives in being monitors.

The place is about 5 miles out of Hamburg & now occupies a great deal of ground, which is all beautifully cultivated with the spade--the soil is sand. & when there is anything particular to be done, all other occupations are given up & the whole 150

[6]

hands turn out, clergy & all, & take the spade. The crops look beautiful. There are now nine houses, 6 family houses for the families of boys & their nurse. These are as rude as possible, built by the creatures themselves. The beds of the boys & the Bruder quite rough, but very clean. Then (7) there is the house for the Ateliers & over them the rooms of those Gebrüder not in actual service above the boys.

(8) Pastor Vichern's own house, where the 30 girls and the 5 Deaconesses live, cook, wash &c. We were disappointed with this part of the establishment. The boys were at drill when we arrived, a capital good thing. They have a Book Binding, Printing Press, Tailoring, Baking, Shoemaking, Carpentering, Workshop, print all their own books, make all their own things. They teach

lithography & woodcut &c &c
to some & agriculture to all. One half
are always at school & the other
half at work. The boys when
they go out are bound apprentice.

[7]

As the girls seemed to us taken
from the very worst class, I must
say it appeared a very great
mistake joining this institution
with the other. The beauty of the
thing was that the houses were
not set down in a street, but
stuck about under beautiful
trees in the grounds. Every boy
has his own little garden plot.
But the difference between
German & English establishments
lies in the little arts to civilize
them & make them happy
& homey. On the Chapel table
lay a number of little books
which I took up. In one were
written the birthdays of the
whole household. At daily
prayer any child has a right
to get up & say "today is such
an one's birthday." He is then
wished joy, prayed for, & any=
body who likes makes him a
little present. "We are so glad,"
said the candidate clergyman,
who took us about, "when our
birthdays come, for the children

[8]

always make us little presents.
The boys have pocket money--
when they break anything they
pay for it & they thus have a
sense of property. The Chapel was
beautifully dressed up with flowers

by themselves. On great feast days
the children have a right to go
out into the lanes & bring in
the lame & the halt & the blind
& the poor into the Chapel
to make them little presents
out of said pocket money. All these things make them feel
homey. Every child has his
own compartment in a book
case, & his own books therein.
Many faults we say--the desire
to keep the Gebrüder to their self
denying employment, prevented the
giving them the necessary, as it seems of occasional
retirement, at least a washing
closet. But the Gebrüder who
are with the boys are changed
as they have such an immense
staff & in the workshops they
have, besides, master workmen
who are neither Gebrüder nor any
thing else, but simply paid

[9]

workmen. The Gebrüder of the Rauhe Haus
are sent out as helpers in four
different kinds of work, to found
similar institutions to the Rauhe Haus &
to be jailers in prisons and helpers in workhouses,
& be preachers & teachers in the
colonies and to be colporteurs,
or, as they call them, pilgrim
brothers. But home work &
not what we call missionary, i.e.
heathen work, is what they look to as their field.

There is a great deal of teaching
to sing (the boys) which they find
inestimable as a civilizer.

They take care that the 12 boys
of one family shall be of different
ages, as they think the recipro-
cal care and looking up good for them.

You see they have an immense

advantage in the number of their staff. There is one Bruder for the play hours, another for each department of the work--the family superintending brother (for the time being) has nothing to do with the work, but has to look after all his family scattered through the

different work shops. There is another brother for the noviciate, i.e. the boys just admitted. Again, instead of restraining the intercourse with the parents, if there are any, they encourage it and there are four pairs of Brüder who take the children of their families to their parents, which is in order to make the Brüder thoroughly acquainted with the "Volksleben" and treatment of it. This is also extended to the intercourse with the old pupils, apprenticed out, which brings the Brüder into connection with their masters. Every Sunday the children make their visits to their own parents (with the Gebrüder) in Hamburg. The Gebrüder besides visit the poor.

There is also a brother to teach reading, another writing, another arithmetic, another singing, another Bible history etc. One helps the pastor Wichern as a secretary. On all sides in Hamburg we heard of them. In the model lodging houses where, from nine to twenty-four families live in one house, a Bruder comes to hold a service three times a week, and comfort the old fogies. In the child's hospital they come and teach, so they have plenty of work and people are always applying for them. The making the children a means of influencing the parents seems a capital plan. The physical conformation of the children, the ugly and brutal heads, seemed fully as bad as in England.

The Brüder also make the children repeat the lessons given by the candidate clergy.

The master workmen are merely paid workmen like any others, and only four sleep in the house.

There seemed to be about thirty acres of land, a light sandy soil. They have a paid gardener.

They lay a particular stress upon jail work as the future vocation of those Brüder Gefängniswärter as they call them, i.e. prisoner nurses. To educate jailers for their trade seems a prime object.

You may write once more to

Pyrmont, dear people, if you
will write directly.

Pyrmont at 7 o'clock a.m. is
grand, the great allée with the
fountain playing at the end,
& entirely full of people walk
ing up & down, & the band
playing to encourage us, is really
very [Watteau?] like. I join a party
of small asses at the well
& partake of their dejeuner
while Mr B. ascends to the
pump room. My asses are
the prettiest. Poor little
Adelberg is coming to us tonight.

ever dear people yours

With remembrances to everybody in Holloway. [end 4:472]

Bundle 124 or bundle 122

[1:415-16]

Tapton

7 February 1852

Dearest Mother

I find no difference in Grandmama, except a great difficulty
in making herself understood. I don't know that I ever saw
anyone, except a paralytic person, with so much difficulty, and
it vexes her not to be understood. But I believe it is mainly
hurry. She is most affectionate. She sends her most affectionate
love to you (this she repeated twice), my most affectionate love
and tell her how much I enjoyed the sea kale. I lost no time in
beginning upon it and that I sent the pheasant to Mrs Sutton and
the partridges to Meersbrook, and the other pheasant to Mr
Gordman and the rest to my sister, they are all very kind to me,
and tell her, when the newspapers come, I always put the
direction to my mouth by way of a kiss, do you understand me?
Remember you tell her that. She asked a hundred questions about
you and Parthe, how you were.

There are many (to me) more painful contemplations than her
in her decline. She seems to me a giant among pygmies. There is
nothing mean, nothing worldly, nothing humbuggy or hypocritical
about her. I shall never be ashamed of her.

Her affections are colossal, her ways are impetuous,
straight forward, simple. When she and Aunt Evans are gone, I

shall feel that there are two great Ichthyosauri¹ become extinct. She may be often ridiculous but she is never small, base, thinking of opinion. Compare them with the Coape blood and it is like comparing the generous, magnanimous, untamed elephant with the grinning, clever, imitative ape. When I say this, it is not to blame either. If the world were all elephants there would be nothing left for us to eat. If the world were all apes, there would be no independent action. The world might as well be a world of mirrors.

On Thursday Papa and John and I and Rebekah drove together to S. Wingfield, where I had time, of course, for lengthened study, for which I had provided myself with books, till the train came. I always say the railway station is the only place where I am let alone and where I greatly enjoy my quiet and my leisure. Papa went on in the fly to Pleasley and we in the train to Sheffield. It was such a day as never was seen, the river all out in the Derby valley and the rain incessant, but mild like April. We seem destined to have no winter. Papa comes today from Pleasley.

Papa is just come, having had a very good time at Pleasley.

¹ An extinct genus combining the features of reptiles, fishes and whales, with an enormous head, four paddles and a long tail.

Letter, Claydon Bundle 122

[7:461-65]

Berlin

July 1850

Berlin pleases me wonderfully. The life of Berlin seems to me so much richer than that of London. People are so occupied and with such great things. The library, the institutions, the lectures. Of course, the political life is wanting but politics will not make up a woman's life. And it is more particularly of the Prussian women that I was struck with how much freer and fuller their life is than that of Englishwomen.

If an Englishwoman is not married and has no children, she has no profession, no career, no absorbing and compulsory vocation, but a class in a Sunday School. And what's a class in a Sunday school to occupy all the mind and heart and imagination that God has given her. I declare it makes me miserable in England to see fourteen or fifteen daughters at home getting ill health in doing nothing and thinking themselves fully occupied with a Sunday School. But, however, I know I shall meet with no response in this. So I abstain.

But I know that half the single women in England are consuming themselves, though men don't know it, and perhaps they don't know it themselves, for want of a profession. There is much hardship and the worst kind of hardship, in a compulsory occupation, but there is a strange bliss--how you see it in a woman's whole face, in a constant vocation which tears her out of her own thoughts and fixes her permanently in thoughts of God's will and His plans. Many people consume themselves, more than occupation, however hard, consumes them. Much of this kind of bliss I have seen at Berlin.

I am sure I love my country. I have the strongest desire to serve my country. I don't believe any young sailor at the time of the war ever had the instinct so strongly implanted in him as I had. But my love of England does not take the form of absurdly flattering her as the only moral and religious country when I think she is inferior to America in political freedom and practical life, to France in mental organization, to Germany in popular education, and oh! two centuries behind northern Germany in social freedom. In Berlin a girl of any rank walks about quite alone (i.e. by daylight, and not out of the city); a lady wears any dress, goes into any society, or into the market with her basket on the arm, and nobody laughs at her or talks about her. There is absolute freedom to move yourself socially as you

please. The women read in the Royal Library, where dear Dr Pertz, (our guardian angel he really was), used to turn us in, and delightful hours we spent there, turning over the books as we liked. But this is not the most important freedom of Prussian life. I can do very well without a library, and I hate writing women.

If you are the organ to put into words the thoughts of a great many people, that is a great object, and the real end of authorship. But to write peculiar thoughts, merely to make people say, "how clever" is like Herr Döbler playing tricks. The first is a thing women have seldom knowledge enough of the world to be able to do, and peculiarities, novelty, fanciful views are the most a writing woman generally attains to.

For a literary man, the life of a Berlin professor seems to me a beau ideal. With every means of knowledge liberally at his command, and fortune quite unnecessary, the libraries classified, the collections open (I assure you the Berlin places are very different places from the British Museum). There are twelve professors who lecture every year gratis for the public. Ladies paid two Thaler a year for the whole course. This sum accumulated so much, as everybody goes, that they have now founded four libraries for the common people with it, where, giving only a guarantee, they may not only read, but take home, a better class of books than the modern novels. They have all the classics and newspapers besides.

In Berlin, nobody respects Herr Professor or Frau Professorin any the less for living in a den or a garret, neither are they looked upon as with us as lions. But the charm of it is the connexion between the professor and his pupils. In England the account I could give of Neander's death bed could hardly be believed. He was watched over by the students both in his life and in his death who would not suffer anybody to do anything for him, or to sit by the body but themselves. One boy would not leave the house for five days and five nights and during the whole of that time brought up fresh water from the pump every quarter of an hour, which had been ordered for him. He was so afraid that he would not get it fresh and fast. Frau Curtius, the wife of the professor of Greek antiquities, whom we knew, and who lived in the same house, followed him down stairs, thinking he must be quite done up, with a glass of wine. The boy fell and fainted from exhaustion but recovering, picked up the can of water, and went up stairs with it. Neander was insensible for several days, but just before his death he dictated quite

distinctly a page of the Tisch [?] of the Church, though unconscious of those around, which was written down by a student and part of a lecture. After doing this he died.

He had been blind for some years and so was his sister, who lived with him, or rather was him. She had been him in all his intercourse with the students and though blind, used to sit behind her great teapot every evening from 6 to 9 making tea for any student who chose to come, and they came in crowds to sit with the blind old woman. This is a man who if you like it, was a loss to his country. As for Sir Robert Peel, and all the rout you have been making about him in England, I cannot understand what you have been about. I cannot conceive any man to be a loss whose moral influence has not been felt either very extensively or very deeply. I think you are all gone mad about that man. The poor female Neander is really dying, because separated from himself. Neander's funeral was followed by as many hearts as bodies. There never was such an one.

But to return to the freedom of life in Berlin. I don't know whether their poverty has anything to do with it. In England, the poorer the person the more they stand upon their gentilities. A clergyman's daughter is infinitely more punctilious than an earl's. But to see a young lady in Berlin answering the bell herself, walking about alone is very agreeable. I have seen a great deal of Mlle de Rantzau, the friend and early companion of the poor Duchess of Orleans, and now the Oberin [Matron] of the New Model Hospital here. She is not a person whom one can talk about, for one can never convey the impression she makes. If I were to tell you that she is beautiful as a statue, you would think I was under the caprices des yeux. I said she was like an angel. The humility, fun, simplicity and dignity of the creature were what struck me the most. She has now deaconesses from all classes,

from the nobility, the middle class and Bauer Mädchen [farm girls]; she says what one would expect that the first are those who give her much the least trouble. The hospital is like a palace, the deaconesses rooms are just like ours at Embley. And the Oberin has her two rooms with books and prints and flowers, just as I think the intellectual and practical life ought to be always combined.

But this is not the best thing the "Bethanien" Hospital does. Mlle de Schenkendorf, a young lady living with her own parents at her father's château near Berlin, comes into

Berlin with her people and goes every day for some months to the Bethanien to learn how to treat scrofulous children and doctor them, without living in the house, and then goes back home and nobody thinks anything of it. Mlle de Rantzau (to whom dear Mme Bunsen gave me the letter) took me to an infant hospital which she said was better than hers, and which was a picture. But I did not stay long enough to judge. Then she took me to another, a female hospital, the Elisabeth Krankenhaus, where a friend of hers, an old Mlle von Flockwächter has been Oberin for twenty years, also for "Liebe" [love] and not for money. She has two rooms, exactly like my lady's drawing rooms in London. This is what I call the social freedom of Berlin.

This is the profession of their women. In England people have but two ideas: family life or literary life for women. Family life is overstocked as everything is in that land of surplus population; literary life I think they had better never have entered. At all events it is the vocation of so few. In Berlin the Oberin of a charitable establishment is what the wife of a clergyman is in England--she gives up no part of her mental life. But indeed the whole system there is so different. A clergyman must have been a teacher or a school master to be ordained because, as the Germans very naturally say, Why, we thought a clergyman was to have the care of souls and if he has never had souls under his care - -.

From Berlin E and I went to Hamburg on our way to Hanover. You need not look on the map; we believe Hamburg to be on the direct line and so it is for us. But I am aware that it is not for other people whose knowledge of geography has not been so cultivated. The fact is I was so anxious to profit by a letter Mlle von Rantzau had given me to Mlle Sieveking, whose great works in Hamburg I suppose every body knows and we wanted so much to see the famous Rauhe Haus that Hamburg was not out of the way for us. More of these things when we meet. We spent a delightful afternoon in Hamburg and came on here the next day.

I was rather disappointed not to find letters from you. Please to write to Poste Restante, Pyrmont by return of post. As I don't think it agrees with Herr B. we shall perhaps not stay. I have a great deal more of course to say about Berlin, which really delights me but today there is no time.

The whole class of evils which is entirely put out of the question by the difference of their Oberins [Oberinnen] and Diakonissen and our matrons and nurses is self evident. There is no more question about immorality there than there is in private

families in England and the licentiousness of the medical class is just as much put a stop to as it is in our homes. In fact, the great difficulties of Hospitals disappear altogether--how an Englishwoman's face of any feeling burns with shame to see the difference, and these are not Catholics, not Puseyites, not even enthusiasts, only women of God. There was a man of God, the scripture writer begins his tale; there was a woman of God, I should begin my tale of Bethanien. But it is difficult to impress English people with these ideas; they are so impressed with another idea, that everything in England is best and that everything abroad is only superficial and will not bear looking into. I wish they could look into Bethanien. I wish they could see how perfectly possible it is to unite the cultivated woman with the Sister of Charity. To call her a matron would be to give a wrong idea of her to English ears as much as "type" thought it would be to call a clergyman a schoolmaster. But the Prussian people are of opinion that public hospitals should not be authorized abodes for bad women (there is a hospital at Hamburg entirely upon our system, the bad women system I mean) but schools of moral influence for the patients.

on letter of K.S. Pittakys 29 avilla 1850 to S.E. Bracebridge.
[to add]

FN: I must send you the letter of Pittacus, the wise man--the conservator of Athens, such a charming old servant, whose child is the Acropolis, and who was to take us in. His wife is Caterina, the sister of the maid of Athens.

Bundle 123, FN note on back of letter My dearest

I cannot make out
(from the enclosed)
whether Mama "says
two days longer" at Claydon
or at Lea Hurst.
Could you tell me
by return of post
what you know of
the plans of each
& what day each
leaves the Hurst?

F.N.

Bundle 123, fragment

[Paris]

père is to pay for it, greatly to her disgust, so, says she to Mme Mohl, I was taking him round and he was looking for something to vent his indignation upon, when he say my little bust of la Rachel and Fanny Ellsler. Otez moi, au moins, says he, ces drôlesses là, et it les emporta dans un lieu (at this moment a very elegant young man came in, and made his bow) dans un lieu que la pudeur la empêche de nommer. Mais, comme c'est mon cousin que me les a donnés, et qu'il aurait pu, vous savez, par quelque hasard y entrer pour ces besoins si les ôter de là, et je les mis, comme vous voyez, sur une planche à la porte, mon beau-père ne peut rien dire, puisque je les ai mis à la porte. Mme Mohl did not even souciller but the beau jeune homme was, I thought, a good deal the most modeste of the lot.

I have been to the Deaconesses, where two of my friends from Kaiserswerth were. The Directeur gives very bad account of Miss Williams, who, he says, has no "vocation" at all--for anything. But Hilly and I thought her a good half-frightened little thing, who might be cooked up into something under better management. I am to go

Bundle 123, pen, thin black-edged paper

see her snow drops in another
land

Tapton Monday

Soon it will be spring to her-
Sooner perhaps than to us-
ever dearest yours
Dearest people

Just arrived &
only in time to write a word to
tell you that I am
safe here & all right,
& so glad I came-
I have seen her
twice- the first
attempt I made
she did not know
me - I thought
it would be a

Convent of Mercy Kinsale

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satisfaction to her

as she lay thinking
to think that we
were all about
her & so I made
a Bold attempt,
went in again,
Hannah let in
the light quite
wide & I said,
It's Florence - she
pulled me down
& kissed me with
immense vigour &
said quite distinctly

Goodbye - goodbye.
I don't think she
will ever speak
again- She takes
hardly anything now
I shall go back
again & try if she
would like to be
read to. I think
she slightly wanders
at times. She is
very restless, but
should she sleep
again, she may live
some little time.

I am most thankful
I came. I think
it was quite too
much for Aunt Mai
Tomorrow I will
write full particulars
of journey & every
thing, all accomplished
sensa intoppo. I am
glad to be quiet.
The place here looks
so wintry. The first

snow drops are come
but she will not live
to see them. On Monday
she was 95 & she will
[ends on top]

Bundle 123, pen, thin black-edged paper

Tapton Friday 1st

My dearest mother. The day is over- the house is empty & deserted, now that nightly presence no longer fills it- the dear old place is to be let or sold & I feel that the years, which were little short of a century, are past & gone - never to return - I have a clinging tenderness for the poor old place & for the forlorn & deserted room up-stairs.

The day was very striking to me, from its utter contrast to Bonsal, & from its striking characteristic of her. From the moment we closed the coffin last night, [breaks off]

Bundle 123 [HCV after 1850]

My dear child

Papa will have told you that we came with J.P. and his wife from Masbro' to Sheffield on Saturday. I think you were mild & merciful. O Lord! O Lord, how could he? But it is a painful subject & I don't mean to "relude" to it any more, unless I speak to Athenà about it. So I hereby liberate my soul & no more speak on the matter.

Alice Parker came with them & I am sure she sees it (poor girl). I think you must acquit Sarah now for her dry bone. We shall be with you,

dearest people, tomorrow--we long to see you, but don't stay at home to see Aunt Mai if you have anything to do.

I believe she will be up again on Sunday to hear Mr Martineau, who preaches that day at Essex St. I tell you this in case it should be inconvenient to stay at home.

Otherwise, let all I have to say wait till tomorrow, only my most true gratitude for your kind letters, dearest people, cannot wait till then, with which I am yours, while this machine is to him, most dear lady.

F.N.

Bundle 124

[1:231-32]

Cologne

15 August [1850]

Dear Papa

I have been to see the oculist at Gräfrath. It is two hours from Düsseldorf, a small village crowded with English and patients from all countries. We had numbers given us to wait our turn. The crowd waiting was so great I began to despair. People having been kept there two days. But whom should I find there but Miss Lonsdale, daughter of the Bishop? She spoke a good word for me and I bolted boldly in, when she came out. So interest and audacity succeed in this world. The man's sagacity is evident and his honesty. I know he refused Lady Pembroke's case. He said high spectacles and blue spectacles filled the oculist's patient room. He thinks that yours is a case of external, not internal inflammation, but he cannot judge without seeing the eyes.

He says that, if you chose to come he does not think he need detain you more than a couple of days. He said with regard to delay, if it were internal mischief, delay would signify extremely, if it be external, as he suspects, it would not signify so much if you did not come till the spring. He thinks much can be done for it. I acknowledge that I don't think you could bear Gräfrath. It is on the road to Elberfeld, but you might stay at Düsseldorf or Zlberfeld [?] and go over via railroad and minibus, as I did.

I have had a delightful time at Kaiserswerth, spending two or three days in each department, so as to make myself as much acquainted with them as I could in that time. Trout took me there and brought me back. I stayed in the pastor's house. He is a man

of a thousand, not agreeable, not interesting, but if you can fancy a Napoleon who has dedicated all his gifts to God, without a Napoleon's vanity, that is Fliedner's character. He directs this vast establishment with a most wonderful power of organization. I cannot tell you how much I thought of many of the sisters with whom I was in the closest contact, almost all out of the lower classes, and when I contrasted them with the seminarists, i.e. that normal school, though these were out of a higher class, I saw what power the having devoted all to God has in refining the intellect and giving grace to the character.

I am convinced now there can be Protestant charity as beautiful, as sensible, i.e. as well prepared and educated for its ends as Catholic. The infant school mistress is also a woman of first-rate talents and gifts. I did not think so much of the normal school, though Fliedner takes the most extraordinary personal pains with them. But the hospital, though poor and ugly and by no means a pattern of cleanliness, is with regard to all essential points, the Christian school it is for the patients, the humanizing refining propriety-teaching school, and the tender care of the nurses, it is indeed a model for England.

The "Frau Pastorinn" has as singularly the lift of direction as her husband, which is so rarely the case. I met my dear people [the Bracebridges] again at half an hour from Kaiserswerth. I do not think him so much better as I expected but at Pymont he was so unwell that we found it impossible for both of us to leave him. We are going to Bourne [?] today to see if he would like it for the winter, but I hope we shall not be long now. I think before the end of next week I shall really be at home. I got all your letters at Düsseldorf, dearest people. Write to me at Ostende.

Bundle 124 [HCV 1851] date on letter is 7/9 [1:304-05]

My dearest, I am very sorry
to learn that you hate Franzensbad
so much, but I trust, as we
have had some return of fine
weather, that you will have had
it too. It would be a thousand
pities for you not to see Prague
when you are so near & the
journey on the Elbe is so easy
& pretty, if not very cold. We

made 3½ hours from Prague to Lobositz by rail & six hours from Lobositz to Dresden by Elbe, but I believe it is often less. I am sure you will regret not having seen Prague, Wallerstein's house, the Hradschin & every thing on it you must see, but the lovely position is the thing.

In Dresden I never troubled myself about the china, which I hate, or the armour, which reminds me of times which I abominate, in order to see the pictures better, but the collection of armour is the finest in the world.

The Sidney Herberts (she writes me word) are not able to come before the last week this month & she begs & entreats that I will be here--I suppose to assist them in choosing a deaconess, as that was their object the first time I was to have come here. You will perhaps meet them at Dresden. He is now unwell at Homburg.

I don't know that anybody else knows where I am, so I shall not write to anybody.

I hope you will both of you, dear people, benefit by your troubles afterwards.

It is a very easy 6 hours from Dresden to Berlin. I can tell you nothing of the road from Berlin to Cologne as we went to Hamburg to see a "Kaiserswerth" there, then to Pymont, from whence I made the journey to Kaisers

werth in a day. But it is

a most dull traget, unless
you go to Magdeburg. I don't
think there is much to
repay you.

I believe that as soon as
you have left that unfriendly
place you will feel the good
of it and I am, dearest people,
ever your loving child
Kaiserswerth 7/9

Yesterday morning died the
flower of all our Sisters.

Bundle 124, unsigned letter

27 January 1851

We have had almost incessant rain, nevertheless we have managed
to be out many times every day though the wind was so high I
could scarce carry an umbrella at Lea. Futchter has made himself
so thoroughly unpopular that it is said he is a worse position
now, would try a 2 penny school than he would have been at the
beginning. The infant school at Holloway has 120 children.
Smedley is about to build a chapel and school room opposite
Clayton's workshop. I think our day is over.

Sarai does very well till Rebecca comes and won't have any
help.

I sent this morning an appeal from Mrs Chisholm. E suggests
I might ask the Strutts to subscribe--I don't know.

I also sent an appeal from Louisa for the man (Argent) whom
you though I had better not see last year in London, but I have
no one to recommend, don't know of such a thing as trained in
England, have you?

Bundle 124, letter

28/1 [1851]

Have you received divers
groceries, also the Edinburgh
from Whitehall? How provoking
if you have. I ordered those
to Whitehall for Rebecca to

bring down here. However,
if you have them (the groceries
were from De Castro, the books
from Hookham) don't send
them now to you as we shall
do very well without them.
You see our stay here is
half over already, tea we
have plenty in the caddy &
the Edinburgh I shall hire at
Birmingham when we go back.
Sarai's vegetables are so good
we don't want rice & macaroni.
Tomorrow week we go to Tapton.
I shall write today to put

Rebecca off altogether if not
already on her way & get in
someone from the village. Sarai is
in her glory. Don't forget the
books which were left here for
me, to tell me where they are.
Watson knows.

Bunlde 124, letter [HCV 1851?]

Saturday Embley

Well, what do you think
of the British lion now?
My people seem in no
hurry to hear the news
& neither of them is
come down to learn
Government's majority of
14. It is impossible
that people can be
such fools as to wish
to return to Protection,
& therefore no doubt it
is the British people's
frantic fear of the Pope
that has brought on
this beautiful conclusion.

I wish them joy of it--I

thought how it would be,
when I hear such men
as even Mr Bracebridge
joining in the insane cry.
Give 'em their hierarchies
& welcome, say I, only
give us a rate for
education & we will
soon see who is the
strongest, the educated
Briton or the ultramontane
Power. As for our
clergy, they are fit for
nothing but to discuss
the colour of stockings
across dinner tables.

What I regret most is

the Palmerstonian policy
(always excepting in r
e Schleswig-Holstein)
& when I think of
"ce cher Aberdeen," I
am almost as frantic
as the Anti-Popes.

We can't have John
Sterndall at the Hurst,
a boy like that, without
the slightest supervision
except for 3 months
in the year, & then
what is our supervision?
A house always full,
an occasional superficial
visit, which makes
him safe from another

(as our school mistress
here well knows--I
caught her just out of
bed here one morning

at 9 o'clock) for a
fortnight or more.
Why, it is a premium
upon want of fidelity.
John Sterndall must
be much older than
he is now to undertake
it, & when he does,
there must be regular
sympathy on the part
of his employers to
keep up any man's
spirits. As for Mrs
Rose, she is worth nothing

& I hope John will take
her place at Easter,
though nothing has been
said as yet to anybody.
When English women
have found out that
they don't know how to
teach there will be some
hopes for them.

We have here the most
glorious weather. I
never remember such
a winter. It is almost
like my own cloudless
East.

I have had the most
dismal letters from

the poor Adelbergs.
Cassel is crowded with
Prussian, Bavarian &
Austrian troops & with
their kindred Triad,
Plague, Pestilence &
Famine. Many houses
have 60 soldiers in
them. All fly who can
& she & her family are

coming to England or
America to escape
the Proscription Lists.

Mr Bracebridge rides
over here to escape
the Proscription List
of Manor House against

his opinions. They go
to London on the 22nd.
We have not heard a
word from J.P. He
might have given us
the political news at
this time. Sir James
Graham has not been a
t Wilton, I know,
but I hope Mr Herbert
& Co. mean to follow
the doctrine announced
in his excellent speech.
I begin to think Peel's
ghost a greater man
than Peel.

Athena is well and
recognized Mr Bracebridge

Bundle 124, letter

Jan 26 Lea Hurst
Rebecca comes today, I believe.
I dined with my dear Aunt
yesterday & found her bodily
well though very feeble &
quite determined against
coming to us. She says it
is too much for her. Perhaps
she may come at the end
of March. Papa's rent
day here is the 3rd of
Feb (Tuesday week). On
Thursday week I shall go
to Tapton & he to Pleasley,

& on Saturday he will join me at Tapton. The next week we shall probably return to Umberslade. Will you ask Watson (& write

word by return of post) where to put those books (school books & others) which he took for me to the Hurst in the summer & left them here (by Papa's orders, I believe)? I can't find them. Papa thinks they were left in a box. If they are locked up, however, he had better send the key. I want them particularly.

I have seen the Wild geoses & Futchers, but it is a story long to discuss. The latter however is anxious the school should be placed under government inspection & as

anyway that must be the case I shall write & have it done directly, He is also anxious to lower all the prices to 2d. What shall you say to that? If he does, John Sterndall will never be able to raise them again. He has now 5 children at 6d, 14 at 3d, 12 at 2d. I don't know what the 3d is. There were no 3d at King's Somborne, I think. He never received (or says he never did) a letter of yours telling him to reduce the 6d. Papa seems pretty well & in very good spirits & rode

down to my aunt's yesterday.

ever dear people yours

The Wildgooses are very discontent
with Futcher indeed. As John

is ultimately to have the
school here I can't imagine
that Futcher will stay, I
really should ask John
(only you will think that
is elevating him too much)
& consult with him about
lowering the prices here. It
is a pity they ever were
raised till John came,
but as it is done, I think
it is questionable whether
John ought to be placed
in the obnoxious position
of raising them again.

Bundle 124, letter

PRIVATE Cromford Bridge
April 29

Dear Papa

I cannot write the
desired letter to the
Committee of Council upon
the instructions given me
in the enclosed.

"It appears" does not
tell me whether the Committee
of Council have said that
Knellar cannot be paid for
by govt. If they have, it is no use
writing about that. If it
is only surmise, I do not
think it is so. It used
not to be so--Government
would pay for a boy
from another school.

"He would not ever be

eligible as a pupil teacher

in September, after the Examination, as then, of course, Kemish would take the place." Kemish will not take the place unless he is found competent to pass at the September Examination, which is very doubtful. Is he of age?

Also, Knellar would not receive the Government money any way, till a year after his Examination, as the Govt always pay backwards. "It comes out of our pockets," of course, till then, as it does in the case of every Inspected School in the kingdom.

But the second clause contradicts the first in this letter. Is Knellar ineligible "in any way," as appears by the first (because he is a foreign boy, which used not to be the case) or is he so only because "Kemish will take his place in Sept"? Of course we never expected that Govt wd give us two Pupil Teachers. If it is because John Sterndall is not of age, then it is no use writing about that.

Secondly, the Inspector, when he inspects the School, will declare whether the School be large enough

to have a pupil teacher-
Nothing can be done,

I believe, before the Inspection,
which settles every thing.

I will write to Mr
Warburton, the man whom
we saw at Stockbridge &
welcome, if that is what
she means by "the Inspector
whom you saw," not specifying
where - but he is not an
Inspector at all. He is a
Deputy Examiner who
came in the absence of
Mr Brookfield, the Inspector,
& can do us no good, & had
nothing to do with our School.
But I think you will
see it is impossible for me
to write anything from these
instructions. And what
can we get before the
Inspection? Unless you have
had some instructions from

the Committee of Council
unknown by me, & not
mentioned by her.

Thirdly, John will only
get his Certificate & his
salary after the September
Examn. This is no "mistake,"
it was never "supposed
he would have it after
his London Examn." I told
Mama so at the time.
I have mentioned it every
time since when it has
come under discussion. John
himself knew it perfectly -
or if he does not, it is
because he has forgotten it.

Mr Dawes has done all
he could to get the Committee
of Council to alter this way
of paying only annually & back=

ward, not in advance-
But he could not. The
whole country complains
of it. But nothing has
been done, tho' frequent
expostulations have been
made. But there was no
"mistake" about it, as we
were perfectly aware of
what happens the whole
country over & cannot be altered
by us.

As you are a man of
business, I hope you will
send me instructions what
to write to the Committee of
Council, if it is desired,
but do not mention that to
Parthe. (It will only make
her disturbed) only
to Mama. But I think you
will see that nothing could be
written from these instructions.

ever dear Pa your excellent child

Bundle 124, letter

[1] Feb 14

Dearest mother

I don't think we shall
go to Umberslade on our
return. He seems very
unwilling & as he is so
well, perhaps it is
better not to disgust
him with it. He, of
course, prefers going in
the warmer weather.

We had a heavy fall
of snow ~~today~~-yesterday, but it
seems thawing today.
Yesterday it was one
glacier.

I suppose we shall go
to town on Tuesday &
then what we shall do

[2]
remains with you. I suspect
~~illeg-illeg~~

I am so sick of politics,
so disgusted with Johnny's
disgraceful speech that
I say nothing about them.
I suppose we shall have
no dissolution yet.

There are Wilberforce &
Page again on the Tapis.
To me the Church of Rome
& the Church of England
fighting are like two
children squabbling whether
a piece of glass is a
diamond or a ruby.

I have written to Parthe
about the Electric Chain
at Lady Coltman's.

ever yours, dearest Mother
I am glad to hear you are at
least better.

[3]
Mr Poyser has done us
the honour of calling more
than once & altogether
we are of great repute
in the country.

Thank Parthe very much
for her letter & tell her to
give the first news of
M.P.G. [?] "inside passenger."

Remember, when you write
me to recognize my Harrogate
efforts with immense
applause, & first put in
too, while you are about
it, that you are very
much obliged to me for
allowing the Sulphur Cure
to be substituted for the
Water Cure & not suffering
"the rash" to be "driven in,"
or something of that sort.

[4]

I paid my farewell visit to
Mr Fatcher yesterday,
who appeared to be in a
great state of irritation.
The school numbers now
about 46, off & on. He
wants to know again (1st) whether
you choose to lower all the
prices to 3 & 2d, though
he declines saying whether
he thinks now that it
would raise the school's
numbers. He persists in
saying that he never had
an answer to his letter
about this in the winter.
(2nd) Stoppard, the butcher,
has a nephew living with
him on his charity; the
father went to the dogs.
He won't send the boy to
the School on the 6d charge,

but it does not seem to
swell our numbers much.
They have got their School
now in the Schoolroom
behind Sales's & have above 100.

Fanny Holmes is still

failing. I should think
going the way of her
sisters. She is tempted
to try the Water Cure,
but I rather dissuaded
her. Their son, John, has
been to see them from
Tickhill.

I hear that Fanny Ark
wright, of Sutton, is going
to be married, but the
name that I hear coupled

with hers I don't believe:
Sir D. Dundas.

We leave my dear Aunt
tomorrow to go to Harrogate
on Monday. Miss Hall
returns tomorrow.
I have called upon Mrs.
Jones & Mrs Arkwright,
there!

One day I had a fly
& went up to call upon
Mrs. Wass--handsome-
poor woman! He is a
little better but I suppose
there is little chance-
He has been very ill again.
I think she is very liberal
to be so pleased at Mr
Smedley's chapel rising
so close to theirs-

and wants to know whether he may be taken on on 3d on the plea
that he is living on his uncle's charity. (3) He wants those
books for the school library very much, which I think you did not
send by the parcel. (4) He is quite determined against the
catechism, being an Independent, which one can't be surprised at
and still is extremely anxious to be under Inspection. I enquired
in London and find that the British and Foreign inspection is
considered quite as good as the National.

I must go to my dear aunt, so farewell, dear people,

your loving child
She always sends her best love

Bundle 124, incomplete letter

Tapton

May 1 1852

My dear parents

We arrived here the day
before yesterday about half
past six, having told
her 7, that she might
not say we had arrived
at 9 o'clock if we were
ten minutes too late.
We had an hour to wait
at Amber Gate, which
we did not mind at all,
but the contrary. I thought
I never saw the country
looking so beautiful as
between Cromford and Amber
Gate. We successfully
saved our luggage at
Masbro (you cannot go by

the Eckington line now,
which is not on terms).
We escaped the Tollbar
& were not carried up
the Glossop Road. Here
she welcomed us with a
double amount of affection
& joy. She was already in
bed. She is never dressed
now, but sits up in her
flannel gown. Her
voice is almost gone,
but she said, Thank God,
over & over again, because
I was going to Harrogate
with Aunt Mai. Yesterday
she sat up to dinner. We

went & called on all her
friends for her. The Shores
called. They are going abroad
in June. I paid Lydia
£1 for your Garden
Subscription.

I never saw Grandmama so affectionate.
She is overpowering with her love & blessings.
Last night when I went to bid her Goodnight
she called me back three times to say, Give
them all my dear love, when will you
write? Tomorrow.. Then give them all my love,
my dear love, and God bless them & tell Mrs
Nightingale the parcel is gone to the Chalmer's
with my thanks to her. She is not so
impatient at the loss of her voice, which
is so very trying to her eagerness, as I ex
pected. There is a good deal of discharge
from the breast, but Mr Jackson, who saw her
yesterday, appears to think her as well as usual.
The spring is backward but the tender green of

the young larches and birches against the deep
yews is lovely. We have had a little rain.
Trade in Sheffield is not so good.

Today is my dear boy's coming of age -
twenty-one and ninety-four. And some
people have learned nothing, none of the
lessons of life at all from their ninety years.

We go to Harrogate on Monday - where
a £10 note or a P.O. order would be
acceptable to your excellent child, in order
that I may take my share of the lodging.
Since I wrote this, I have received the half
of a 5 pounder, for which many thanks.
The second half had better go to P.O. Harrogate
as the lodging we meant to have, we find, is [breaks off]

Bundle 124 letter, pen

addressed; Miss Nightingale
Embley

Convent of Mercy Kinsale

193

Romsey [stamped, cancelled postmarked 29 April 1852]

Cromford Bridge

Thursday

My dear child [Parthenope Nightingale]

I find it is Sir Hugh Dalrymple whom Fanny "Sutton" is going to marry. So much for myths.

They have built a sunk well opposite the house here, by the river side, instead of that jaretty broken bank into the river and made two horrible roads for the cattle to come down to drink instead of their tumbling down the bank wretches.

Miss Hall is come back and we go to Tapton today. Many thanks for the enclosed.

We have had a beautiful little refreshing warm rain, and the feel of the air is like June, and everything is coming out à vue d'oeil.

Dear Aunt Evans sends you all kinds of loves. She took that dreadful sacrament yesterday, when she always sets up all "her enemies" in a row to be forgiven, and gets into passions with them all by thinking of them. And has the tic all night before it with the agitation of taking it. But then she is so relieved when the dentist is gone and the instruments put up and the operation over "and then," she says, " I

shall have done with the world," which means, with all pleasant things in it, or anything but "enemies."

Today she is more affecte than ever-
yours, my dearest, ever

Bundle 124, letter

Umberslade

Birmingham 9 Jan [1852]

We are going on very well, dearest people, spite of a sharp fall of snow. His bowels have acted today for the first time - & he has moved into the next room to mine, which is very much more comfortable.

You see what Brussels Sprouts wants- Will you go up into

my room & in the top shelf
of my shoe commode, search
among the pamphlets till you
find the last Kaiserswerth
report "Vierzehnten Bericht"
I think it is--a dark blue
one-- don't send any other--
also the last report of the
Asyl "Siebzehnten Bericht"
it calls itself-- a little thin blue
thing, of which there are
several copies, towards the
right hand end of the shelf.
There is but one copy of the other.

Also, in a light cover, a Swiss
Report of the "Institution des
Diaconesses" at Echallens in French. There
is but one copy of that. (Don't
mix them, as they are all sorted.)
Also, in the drawer of the table
in the window, the latest of the
reports there on the "Institution
des Diaconesses" at Paris. Please
send all these to the man's
direction at Lincolns Inn. I am
sorry not to be at home to save
you this trouble. I shan't answer
the letter, as I don't want to
be mixed up with these young
vegetarian enthusiasts.

You see Eliot Warburton's death.
How sorry she will be she did
not go with him.

your affecte FN
Papa is in excellent spirits. I
have seldom seen them so good.

Bundle 124, letter

Tuesday mornng
My dearest, the time
draweth near, as you say,

& I am sorry that you
must depend upon the
Bathursts, who however may
perhaps return on Thursday.
I should dearly like to hear
Henry's lecture.

You will be perfectly astonished
at the rocky scenery
around Papa's trap door in
the American top.

I do not think, however,
that you will find Saturday
at all too long at Waverley,
as I make no doubt you

are most jolly & welcome,
though it seems long at first.
My dear, I did not the
least expect you to stay
at Combe, on the contrary
always intended you to go
down with Henry.

I have had a little letter
from Aunt Mai, very glad
of her little peep at you.

Do you know, my dear, that
the thorns are really going
to have buds this year.

Adieu, I must go

au revoir

Love to all the dear people
there.

Bundle 124, letter, black-edged paper

My dearest Mother

Many thanks for your
letter. The alum is:
"3 grams of powdered alum,
3 times a day, to be
taken for 3 days about
10 days before the Period,
then discontinued for

3 days, then recommenced,
but not taken at the
Period." This I think
is the quantity, but
as I have no papers
with me, and as you are
now with the original
authoress of it, Mrs

Empson, I think you had
better ask her. You
know it is for over
action, not deficiency.

Aunt Mai's plan
would be, if I were
not in the question,
to leave this tomorrow
(Saturday) week to
spend Sunday 10th
at Combe, having
appointed Clough for
that day, & take
me on to Waverley on
Monday, as she wants
to get over that meeting
quietly. But she
will regulate her plans

to your wishes about
me, dear Mother, you
are very good to spare
me so long.

Athena is better, by
dint of a daily bird.
ever, dear Mum
your loving child

Bundle 124 letter to WEN, pen [HCV date, 2 Feb 1850 wrong]

[2 February 1849] [1:230]

Dear Papa

Everything here is in statu quo atmosphere like a warm bath,
Empsons giving broth and blankets, two services, and if I ask it,

to the old people, the sacrament. Farm account enormous, literature at a stand still. I never open a book, nor my mouth, except to victual it.

Oh my fair hopes! where are they? Now that the year is almost past, which began them, three there were, and where are they now? I hoped the old accustomed sins, the familiar friends of every man, children of the spirit of the time (Carlyle's definition of the devil (would be uprooted by a new time.

I hoped that, in the new ploughed soil, would be sown more easily the new crop of virtues and objects necessary for the nineteenth century's last half. I hoped for now or never the new life. Bah!

What's that wretched Sardinia about? What, in the name of wonder, is France about? I wish 1850 were a political year of jubilee as well as an ecclesiastical one, a year of the remission of all political sins--the acceptable year of the beginning of a new life.

Mama and I read the newspaper and the Bible and my phraseology, as my ideas, are equal parts of both. Very glad shall we be to see you home again, dear Papa.

ever your affectionate child
2 February, Candlemas Day, as I witnessed it last year, [at?] the Quirinal.

Bundle 124, letter

Birk Hall

Sept 14 [1852]

My dearest Mother, Nothing
can be better than the
account I have to give.
She had several hours
quiet & comfortable sleep
last night & herself
admitted that she had
had a good night. She
got up at 11 o'clock &
did without her henbane
draught last night.

Her bowels act satisfactorily every day, without medicine - though she has been a great deal the

better for a little Grey
Powder which Sir James
administered, unknownst
to her, some days ago.
She has eaten her chicken

broth with a good relish
& is allowed meat today-

The weather here is very
cold & I have written to
Aberdeen for a warm gown
for her to come home in.

Sir James Clark has seen
her this morning & assures
me that it is only nervous
& wishes her to eat.
She desires me to tell
you that she thanks you
more than tongue can tell
for letting me come, which
is rather an awkward
message for me to deliver.

Nothing can be so kind
as these people--Sir James
Clark & Lady Clark have
been really exhausting
their suggestions of kindness.
I hope that my coming
has taken the trouble off
their hands.

The Milmans are here with two very
stolid sons.

Sir James Clark has a reprieve
till Friday from Balmoral.

Mary sleeps at the washerwoman's
& Mariette here, & Mariette is very
useful about Parthe, who likes her.
But I was so thankful that she
liked to have me about her.

If you have the Fowlers with you, will
you tell her that I will write?

The place here is lovely, notwithstanding

this cold N. wind. Sir James Clark does not think that Parthe's attack has anything to do with cold.

ever yours, dearest Mother, child likely
F.N.

Bundle 124, letter

Birk Hall

Sept 16 [1852]

Dearest Mother, We are going on well. Today she has taken a little dose of Castor Oil. The Prince of Wales & Prince Alfred came, & she went to the window to draw them getting on their ponies.

She made such a decided resistance to Mary going home (saying she could not spare her) that, tho' we do not want in the least, I did not like to persist, but I will try again tomorrow. She has partridge or grouse every & and I hope will come downstairs tomorrow- Sir James has been like a father.
ever dearest Mum
your loving child

Bundle 124 letter

Birk Hall

Sept 17 [1852]

Dearest Mother

Mary goes away today. I am very sorry that she should have to travel on Sunday, but Parthe objected to her going before & I was

not aware this Sir James told me that it was better to do things without consulting her or letting her know.

She is decidedly better, had a good night & is going into another room today. I told you that she drew the Princes out of the window yesterday. The Milmans go today, which will give us more room.

The kindness of the people here is beyond anything I have ever seen. They have really behaved like angels giving hospitality.

I could not write on my way down. Saturday you know I saw you ~~Sunday~~ ~~in-a~~ & I got in to Edinbro' too late for the post, of course, that night. Sunday is a "dies non" in Scotland for the post & Monday I wrote immediately on my arrival here at one o'clock. I hope there was no delay in that letter.

I had a very good journey, of which more when we meet. I left Edinbro' at 7 in the morning, went to church at Perth & got in to Aberdeen at 6. I came with very nice people all the way from York to Edinburgh.

Sir James is quite satisfied with her progress. Indeed, she looks quite a different

creature since ~~she~~ I came-
She walks about with
considerable strength-

Do not mind about
the pears & apples - we
have plenty here of every
thing that is good & that
she ought to have -

You can send us a
warm cloak if you think
it worth while. But
I don't think you have
any to spare & we can
buy a shawl at Aberdeen
if she is cold. I don't
think it is worth the
expense to send one. We
are making her up a warm
gown which I bought for
her at Aberdeen.

Sir James says that
there is nothing but
weakness. Mary is an
alarmist & a poor
foolish thing, so don't

let her frighten you, dear
Mother. I am afraid
you have been much in
want of her, & I think
I ought to have sent her
off before, but the idea
caused an irritation in
Parthe which I did not
like to excite.

I am glad the Fowlers
have been to you.

We have had very cold
weather, but it is not so
cold today.

ever, dear Mum, your
loving child
She eats & sleeps well &

begins to talk cheerfully.
She sends many messages
always to you & all kinds
of loves-

Bundle 124 letter

Birk Hall

Sept 18 [1852]

Dearest Mother

I enclose a bit from
Parthe but we have received
your stockings, many thanks.
She thought some biscuits
came from you which she
has had, which accounts
for the last sentence in her
bit.

She is really, dear Mother,
much better. Don't fidget
yourself. Sir James Clark
told you the exact truth.
He says that he has
examined her all over
carefully, that there is
absolutely no disease - but
that, owing to morbid
excitability of the brain,
encouraged by long over-
indulgence & by having
no regular quiet occupation,
she will be always subject
to these fancies, especially
at the period (unless she

tries more to do like other
people). Her delusions are
not permanent. They
vary every day, sometimes
she says that her bowels
have not acted for a
fortnight, sometimes that
she has had Diarrhea

ever since she came. I think she is much less rambling than she was.

Nothing can ever equal the kindness & tenderness he has shown, all that is in the house is at her disposal. She has moved her room several times at her own desire & he comes to see her three or four times a day. Lady Clark & Charlotte are indefatigable.

She James Clark says that she will soon be in her usual health - that

these fancies are of no consequence, but that they will return, if with this excitability of brain she is not treated with more firmness than she has been used to.

He is very anxious that she should have a woman of about 40, firm, kind & gentle, who should be her maid entirely to herself, & should be always with her & should be able to make her do certain things. You see she has been so used to command that she won't do anything that Mariette tells her & Mary was wholly useless. This maid ought to be empowered by character, Sir James says, to prevent her from always acting by impulse.

I tell you all this, dear

Mother, because you seemed
so very unhappy about
those delusions, which
indeed I don't wonder at.
Sir James says she only
requires firm, quiet, judicious
treatment, which shall
lead her very gradually
to occupy herself regularly about
something she likes. He says
she is very delicate but
has nothing organic the
matter with her, & nothing
the matter at all except
an irritable & enfeebled
state of brain. Last night
she slept from 10 till 7,
without waking. She has
eaten today a good breakfast,
chicken broth at 12, a
wing of a chicken at 2 &
she is going to have roast
apple with her tea &
a pudding for supper. You
see her appetite does not fail.
She has been into a fresh
room today. Ask me any questions,
dear Mother tho' I hope we shall be at

[on first folio]
home soon now.

Bundle 124, letter with envelope postmarked Calais 8 Juin [29
September 1851?]

Spain. our intelligence
from Madrid comes
down to the 21st inst.

The stage coach from
Barcelona to Valencia
upset on the 14th [Sept] at a
place called La Torreta,
near Oropeso. The road

at that place runs
along a precipice over
the sea, into which
the coach rolled. It
contained, with the
conductor & the Postillion,
fourteen persons, who
all perished. The
following is the fullest
account of the disaster

we have been able to
obtain. The diligence
left Oropeso at $\frac{1}{2}$ past
10 P.M. two of the civil
guards going with it
as an escort. A little
further on and between
Oropeso and Benicasim,
the sad event took
place, respecting the
cause of which we have
only conjectures. It appears
that the road, at the
spot where the accident
happened, is protected
on the side of a precipice
by a wall or embankment,
which at that point
was in the form of a

half moon, & it is con-
jectured either that the
torrent caused by the
heavy rains had washed
part of it away, together
with a portion of the
road, or that the Conductor,
not seeing it amidst
the darkness and rain, had
run the coach against it
& thrown it down, but
the main and awful fact

is confirmed, that the
diligence, with the ten
passengers, the two
Civil Guards, the Conductor,
Postillion & [illeg Gajal?] and
six horses, were thrown
from an immense height,

the passengers no doubt
perishing in their descent,
& the vehicle being com-
pletely knocked to pieces
among the rocks. The
bodies of the victims were
carried out to sea by the
mountain torrent, which
dashed down the cavity
into which they fell; but
six of them were washed
back again & thrown on
the coast, and the bodies
of five of the horses, with
a fragment of the coach, &
the mail bags, were washed
on shore on the 16th at
the Gras, or port of
Castellon de la Plana.

Weekly Chron.

Of Sept 29

[on envelope flap] The weather here is beautiful. Today is La S.
Médard, the Gallican [illeg]

35 South St.
Park Lane W.

Bundle 124 letter pen, blue paper

Tapton

May 1 1852

My dear parents

We arrived here the day
before yesterday about half

past six having told
her 7, that she might
not say we had arrived
at 9 o'clock, if we were
ten minutes too late.

We had an hour to wait
at Amber Gate, which
we did not mind at all,
but the contrary-I thought
I never saw the country
looking so beautiful as
between Cromford & Amber
Gate-We successfully
saved our luggage at
Masbro (you cannot go by

the Eckington line now,
which is not on terms)
We escaped the Tollbar
& were not carried up
the Glossop Road. Here
she welcomed us with a
double amount of affection
& joy- She was already in
bed-She is never dressed
now, but sits up in her
flannel gown. ~~She~~ Her
voice is almost gone,
but she said Thank God
over & over again, because
I was going to Harrogate
with Aunt Mai-Yesterday
she sat up to dinner-
we went & called on all her
friends for her-the Shores
called. They are going abroad
in June-I paid Lydia
£1.1 for your Garden
Subscription

I never saw Grandmama so affectionate-
She is overpowering with her love & blessings-
Last night when I went to bid her goodnight
she called me back three times to say, Give
them all my dear love-when will you
write? Tomorrow-Then give them all my love,
my dear love O God bless them-& tell Mrs
Nightingale the parcel is gone to the Chalmer's
with my thanks to her-She is not so
impatient at the loss of her voice, which
is so very trying to her eagerness, as I ex=
pected, There is a good deal of discharge
from the breast, but Mr Jackson, who saw her
yesterday, appears to think her as well as usual.
The spring is backward, but the tender green of

the young larches & birches against the deep yews is lovely. We
have had a little rain.

Trade in Sheffield is not so good.

Today is my dear boy's coming of age-
twenty one and ninety four. And some
people have learnt Nothing-none of the
lesson of life at all from their ninety years.

We go to Harrogate on Monday where
a £10 note or a P.O. order would be
acceptable to your excellent child-in order
that I may take my share of the lodging-
Since I wrote this, I have received the half
of a 5 pounder for which many thanks-
The second half had better go to P.O. Harrogate,
as the lodging we meant to have, we find, is [breaks off]

Bundle 124, letter

[1]

Kaiserswerth 9 Sept [1851]

[1:306-09]

My dearest [Parthenope]

[1] In answer to what

I know you are saying
& thinking, first I want to say
that fears concerning the future
prevent my gaining all good
& strength that is possible from

the present. I look again & again if there be any light to rescue those who so dearly prize each other from the sad sorrow of grieving or injuring each other. I see a satisfaction even in the rapid deterioration which has taken place of late years in my own character. It was natural that my people should wish, it was right in them to wish my full trial of the ordinary life of those in my position (& which I can have of the best) & which, bringing so much of interest & enjoyment to them, in all love they desired for me. It would have been unreasonable if I had not tried this, for we have to learn what our own

[2]

nature is by trying it in various circumstances. I feel a satisfaction in thinking that you will feel I have had experience of the best of England's life in our class. You know how earnestly I desired to try a way, which would have satisfied the whole world & you, & saved me the misery of doing a new thing, of trying an untried path--misery to me, because it is so to you. I desired it because I thought I could live to a considerable degree the ordinary life of home, so as to gratify in some measure the wishes of my home, at the same time following the pursuits which would satisfy my own nature & sense of right to any effective degree, leaving it free to fulfil what is

my sense of its appropriate work
in the thought of God. I do not
forget that these do not always
go together. That, in some cases,
during this life, the appropriate
work is never found, in others, cannot
rightly be pursued, and that the present

[3]

improvement of the nature is to be
patience under this trial. Many
are unconscious of any fitness for
one work rather than another.

Whether food for me & peace for
those who are devoted to me are
incompatible is a question which
I should not have thought so
important if I did not see
another question. Do not they
care too much for me ever to be
happy if I am starving? Perhaps
some can go on through life without
food, or find it where others cannot,
but some, however much from love
they might wish it, cannot live
without food. Can I, if I would,
give up my food for the peace of
those I love? for, can they in
possibility have peace or happiness
if I have not food? To render
them unhappy is paralysis to me,
but would my (moral) death be life to
them, devoted as they are to me?
If I could tell how I appreciate
their love, how strong is the
wish in me to return it in their
happiness, how the experience
of years proves this could not
be by renewing past attempts

[4]

(but that being granted which
would fulfil the call of the divine

voice within me, which summons me to work, body and heart would be with them), how I am not unmindful of their feelings in regard to the world's voice, but might I not remind them that those they, as well as I, most value as friends, would most sympathize with my purpose, would see me with more pleasure a part of the year, if the other part were spent as I should think right, than if all were given to life the past which, however excellent, however full of interest for some, experience proves to me is not that to which I am summoned.

I am not surprised at your letter - You look upon my life here as a passing fancy which it is not impossible I shall give up when gratified. A was a person of most lovely & tender character devoted to B At the time in question, it was the custom in their line of life to live on vegetables & fruit, or meat so modified that it had not on the

[5] 2
human constitution the effect of meat. This diet was in general most palatable. Some to whom it was not satisfactory, unresistingly conformed to it, knowing no other, but with B it entirely disagreed, while, having for some weeks in A's absence, adopted animal food. She knew that it supplied her with health & vigour & enabled her to take a part in the world's work & God's purpose, which, when sickened

by the ordinary diet, was impossible to her. But A. was possessed by an undoubting feeling that the ordinary diet was alone right, was terrified at the imagination of the evils which would, she felt, result to B from any other. She was miserable when she thought of B.'s partaking of any other. B was deeply sensible of A's affection, which would indeed have sacrificed life or any of its gratifications for her. To render A unhappy paralyzed B rendered her incapable of benefiting by the food adapted to her constitution, even when a casual opportunity occurred of partaking of it. As life

[6]

went on, B. became disheartened, unable to find relief in that which was not natural to her. Had it been in her nature to become simply inactive the evil would have been less. She might have patiently awaited another existence. Or could she, like many, have derived nourishment from what was not peculiarly adapted to her nature, she might have lived well, while waiting to live better. But there was a work for her to do & nature spoke plain, when this work was not doing. Thus went on two of God's souls, love & the fear of inflicting pain, two of the elements to which nature most trusts to direct mankind aright, being their destruction. The life of A., formed for love & sunshine was one of disappointment in seeing the idol of her imagination pass through life as

thro' a prison from which she was
conscious B. wished to escape, & in
which she exhibited the effects
of life in fetters. Yet to the last
A was never conscious that this
sad result was from the want
of the food natural to B. She

[7]

only felt that to B. had vain longings
for unnatural food and had not
enough of that which was natural
& right. Their position, which
afforded the most abundant &
beautiful vegetables & fruits of
the country & which, to the taste
of A were delicious, increased the
difficulty. Peace to you, suffering
& noble spirits in some other
world, if here it is not to be found.
God is & it is all well in His Eternity.

How many have had a call
within them which, in the beginning,
gave pain to those they loved,
but ended in their joy? From Christ,
whose mother sought him sorrowing,
but who lived to see him rise
to heaven to Mrs Somerville, who
sat up by night working in blankets
to indulge an appetite for science,
disapproved by her parents.

~~Illeg illeg illeg illeg illeg~~

When I was in Egypt, I heard it
was your life to tell what would
give pleasure to others, or increase
their interest in me. You would
find as much sympathy from
various friends in this case

B. having experienced through years the food
that to her was unwholesome. The parched
& swollen tongue, the gurgling throat she said
are sharp but short agony, but this thirst, if less severe

[8]

is more protracted, how shall I bear it? Ought I to bear it when I see water within reach?

My earnest affection, my heart felt gratitude are yours. But I have also thirst for what I believe to be my right work. If you could, through love & imagination, become my champion, I & my home wd be a blessed one & you, seeing me so happy, would be happy, too. If you were with me, who is there against me? (that I should fear). Thirst for what I believe to be my right work, alike from experience when I have had it and when I have not had it, this thirst & ~~the~~ affection & gratitude are now at war. If you could so look at the case that you smile, your blessing might help me, that thro' you might arise the greatest of boons, peace of mind to us each & all! Your blessing on my following my sense of right in my path of life is what I most desire.

Auf Wiedersehen, my beloved-

[end 1:309]

I have some idea that one of the B. Smiths is with the Noels at Rosawitz. Mrs B. saw a Miss Smith with them, but I do not know.

Bundle 124, note, pen

Monday Oct 10 [1853]

Horary

Miss Maurice	10-1
Mrs Booth	2-4
Bp London }	
Mr Hallam }	2-5

Horners }
Bunsens }
Mrs Herbert}
Mr Wyatt 5-6
architect to go
over the house with me
Dr Weber 3-5
Dr Hawksley mornng &
 eveng
Mr Bowman 6-6½
Dr Farre } 5-5½
Dr Bence Jones}

A patient to compel into
allowing herself to be washed,
she screaming in such a
fit of passion that I was
called off in the middle to

v
recover the next docl
patient from fainting
at the noise
Little Crossthwaite dying
 This was the history
of one day
If the Committee comes
to sitting twice a day
in this way, I shall
remonstrate

Bundle 125 letter

Athens

2 May

I have seen a great deal both at home and abroad in Egypt
which would have been very painful, almost unsupportable had it
not been for the truth that the doctrine of responsibility as
generally held, is not holdable. To regret the past is clearly
untrue and Christians in all their ages, Stoics in previous
times, have been searching after this state of mind darkly
under different names. When I see a horrible evil, I am inclined
to say not "how mysterious" but "how good God is" to allow man to
learn his own lesson through the experience of himself and his

race. I must have interfered, must have played the school mistress I am here in a missionary's house, a real missionary, not one "according to the use of the United Church of England," and it is so interesting to me to see the "same mind as it was in Christ Jesus" clothed in a different coat, in different parts of the world.

My madre at Rome, whose mind was dressed in black and white nun's robes, even more than her body, and the evangelical American here, Mrs Hill, my true missionary, are so alike and both I see are always listening for the voice of God, looking for His will.

Bundle 132, copy of letter not copied to Wellcome

Feb 11 1 Chesterfield St.

May Fair

My dear many many
thanks for beautiful flowers
& all ye kind messages &
thoughts of me. I am must
better & you dear I fee a
lion when I think of ye tender
frail self. take great care to
catch no cold this trying weather
& be quiet if you can - you are
always at work in some way
I know, too much.
I think you will like these verses
not a little -will you dear
read them to the very pretty end
& keep them. With much love to
Aunt. I hope she is better again.
always yr. loving F.

envelope, stamped, cancelled with message inside, bundle 132
Miss Nightingale
Lea Hurst
Matlock

Sutherland is not
a French Hospital nun -
I have lived "en communauté" & I
shall be glad to translate those words

I admire the Lariboisière plan much, as copied.
Lea Hurst must be lovely
ever your F
Please send
me, by return
of post, a
bottle of Eau de
Cologne & a Novel -

Bundle 132 fragments, extract in FN hand

Au milieu de l'énorme
fermentation où la
nation juive se trouva
plongée sous les derniers
Asmonéens, l'évènement
moral le plus extraordi-
naire dont l'histoire
ait gardé le souvenir
se passa en Galilée-
Un homme incomparable,
si grand que, bien qu'ici
tout doive être jugé au
point de vue de la science
positive, je ne voudrais
pas contredire ceux qui,
frappés du caractère

exceptionnel de son oeuvre,
l'appellent Dieu, oféra
une réforme du judaïsme
réforme si profonde,
si individuelle, que
ce fut à vrai dire une
création de toute pièces-
Parvenu au plus haut
degré religieux qui jamais
homme avant lui eût
atteint, arrivé à l'envi-
sager avec Dieu dans les
rapports d'un fils à
son père, voué à son
oeuvre avec un total

oubli de tout le reste et
une abnégation qui n'a
jamais été si hautement
pratiquée, victime enfin

de son idée et divinisé
par la mort, Jésus
fonda la religion
éternelle de l'humanité,
la religion de l'esprit,
dégagée de tout sacerdoce,
de tout culte, de toute
observance, accessible
à toutes les races, supé-
rieure à toutes les castes
absolue en un mot:
"Femme, le temps est
venu où l'on n'adorera
plus sur cette montagne
ni à Jérusalem, mais
où les vrais adorateurs
adoreront en esprit et
en vérité." Le centre
fécond où l'humanité

devait pendant des siècles
rapporter ses joies,
ses espérances, ses consol=
ations, ses motifs de
bien faire, était constitué.
La source de vertu la
plus abondante que le
contact sympathique
d'une conscience sublime
eût fait jaillie dans le
coeur des autres hommes était
~~constituée~~ ouverte. La
haute pensée de Jésus,
à plein comprise de
ses disciples, souffrit
bien des déchéances-
Neanmoins le christianisme
l'emporta tout d'abord,
& l'emporta à l'infini
sur les autre cultes-
x x x

plus raisonneurs & si
n'élève à Dieu par
cet univers qu'il a
créé par les lois
générales qui le réglissent.
La sagesse et la bonté
tout ceux de ces attributs
qui me frappent le plus,
mais sans anthropo=
morphisme, sans faire
son intelligence plus que
son corps à l'image
de l'homme, sans
lui attribuer par consé=
quent de la tendresse
à mon égard - au lieu
de la bienfaisance uni=
verselle- Ces deux
religions ne preuvent pas

contraves & l'une
avec l'autre- elles
tiennent à deux orga=
nisations différentes-
Je ne puis pas plus
croire et aimer à la
manière de Pelico que
je ne puis être poète
comme lui, mais
en pensant aux
souffrances qu'il a
éprouvées je sais du
soulagement à réfléchir
qu'il avait une âme
ainsi constituée, qu'il
y trouvait une consolation
dont j'aurais été
privé.

Your Iphigenia story has endeared
the Tauric Chersonese to me by her

beautiful fable, blind beetle that
I was not to see her here before--
But I deny the similitude- my
homely sufferings have nothing
to do with her most poetic ones-
& Dr. Hall's slow~~ly~~ broiling of
me over the fires of my own
Extra Diet kitchen is, (I assure
you, I who feel it,) much more
painful than her brilliant death
& most beautiful fate- Had I but time
to tell of Dr. Hall's torments & this said kitchen. [end]

Bundle 133, fragment

Your Iphigenia story has endeared
the Tauric Chersonese to me by her
beautiful fable, blind beetle that
I was not to see her here before-
But I deny the similitude. My
homely sufferings have nothing
to do with her most poetic ones
& Dr Hall's slow broiling of
me over the fires of my own
Extra Diet Kitchen is (I assure
you, I who feel it,) much more
painful than her brilliant death
& most beautiful fate. Had I but
time to tell of Dr Hall's torments & this said kitchen.

Bundle 133, fragment of letter

My dear

If you have anything
to say to (or to hear
from) me, will you
come between 10 &
11 this morning; or
[line cut off]

could she write?

But, if there is to
be the going backwards

& forwards there has
been here yesterday & the
day before, -- you will
find that I shall
not only be unable

Bundle 133 letter fragment, pen

Dr. Linton has feeling &
humanity - ~~but~~/and every sense
but "common sense" - Dr. Sutherland
is mistaken there - Any
quantity of books which can
be sent out will be acceptable.
Remember we are 50,000.

Please send out
6 prs Angola stockings
for Miss Wear -
The ~~below~~ Cheque below is for the £6.10.0. for
Wheatstone, the £2 for Lawfield, which you have doubtless
paid

Bundle 133 letter fragment, pen

Ventilate your oven
& baked meat is as
good as roast.
Deane & Dray's ranges
are unventilated -
eschew D. & D.
Sylvester's ranges
& Clarke's (late
Smith & Phillips)
are ventilated &
good.

Bundle 133 initialed letter, 9ff, pen, blue paper, not in
Wellcome

Gt Malvern
Sept 26/58

Pear Papa
I have often wished

to write to you, believe
me, & I do it today,
not because I think
I must, but because
I have a little more
leisure today than
usual.

1. Before going into
the subject of your letter,
however, let me say that
there is good news from
Aix. Aunt Jane
received the news just
as one would expect

from her - thinking of
~~him~~/Uncle Ochs & not of herself.
They will all shortly
come home with him.
For Gerard's death,
who was his real
companion, (& he is
really not fit, since
his own accident, to go
about alone,) will
necessitate her being
always ~~h~~ with him -
And I consider this
a very good thing for
Flora, whose ill=health
is entirely brought on
by over=indulgence -
There will not be so much
time to indulge her now.

2. Aunt Mai & Uncle Sam
have gone for a three
days' visit to poor old
Keynesham from here.

And now -

1. I do not admit,
with you, that I am
thinking only of the
bodies of the Army - in
Sanitary Reform. On the
contrary, it was because
I was so intensely im=
pressed with the state
of the souls of the Army
that I have given up
my life for Sanitary Reform.

[14:561-63]

No moral & intellectual
progress can be, by any

means of ours, effected,
without Sanitary progress.
I will not venture to say
that Sanitary progress
effects moral progress.
But of this we are
quite sure that the latter
cannot be effected
where the former is not.

[You know I have not
much respect for Lord
Shaftesbury. But evidence
shews us that his
"Act for registering
Common Lodging Houses"
has effected a greater
reform in that lowest
of all classes than
any amount of preaching
could have done.

-2-

I say "that lowest ~~of~~
of all classes" - But I
recall the words. I
consider the soldiers
the lowest of all classes.
As I told the Queen
without circumlocution,
marriage, with the soldier,
is nothing but a licensed
concubinage.]

In an Article of the
Revue des Deux Mondes
of the 1st of this month,
it says that the cause
of our pauperism is in
the unhealthiness of the
dwellings of our working
classes. Without main=
taining that this can be

strictly supported, I do
say that while the
dwellings of the soldiers
were in a state which
debarred them from
the common decencies
of life - in a state
which drove them to
drink as the general
& only refuge from foul
air, (& we know that
foul air is ~~the~~/an immediate
cause of drunkenness)
nothing could be done
for their redemption.
2. But their Barracks
are not the only things
we have looked into.
We have devised a

system of Statistical
Registration, which, if
it is carried out, will
have nothing equal to
it in Europe -:

3. Of our Sanitary School
for their Medical Officers
I can say the same thing.

4. Of our Sanitary Code of
Regulations for the whole
Army the same thing.

5. No one feels more
intensely than I do,
no one has urged more
strenuously than I have,
what you say about
their having some better
occupation than drill.

We want to make the
whole army sappers

& miners. We want
the whole work of the
Commissariat to be done
by the soldiers themselves.

But this last does
not come within our
possibility. It must
be done by the Horse
Guards, with whom
the discipline of the
soldier exclusively lies.

6. To me who saw
Scutari in the year of
its drunkenness &
Scutari in the year of
its sobriety (acknowledged
to be so by all the Authorities)
- a change effected
entirely by Schools,
Reading Rooms, evening
amusements, with a

-3-

certain amount of
preventive coercion in
the matter of Canteens
&c, ~~the~~ ~~so~~ (all, things
which we are trying
to do now) - the soldier's
future is the most
hopeful that can be -
7. People never seem
to appreciate the great
difference between the
soldier's condition &
that of every other
population - viz that,
from the nature of an
Army & its discipline,
the soldier must be
& remain entirely
dependent upon the
authorities for life & death,

for morality & immorality,
for health & disease.
Army Authorities are
(necessarily) the only ones
which can put to death
any given number of
men by Sanitary & other neglects
&c without being called
to account for it.

No one has ever
called them to account
for it but I. Because,
when Sir A. Tulloch
had received his
reward, he left off -
8. You say that my
life is "unique" - So it is.
But whose fault is
that? Had one single

man given himself the trouble in the Crimea to go to the bottom of the subject as I have done, he would have saved me half the work & consequently half my life.

9. But you say my life is "unique" in its limiting itself to one subject. No one feels that more than I.

And I am quite aware that it is this which is killing me - Man requires, (& woman still more), for life a due proportion in their work, viz. of the intellectual

& the practical. I did not find my work half so destructive to me in the Crimea, because I had constantly a due admixture of practical work to be done - It is now two years since I have seen a Hospital -

But, is this a reason why I should leave off? Rather, is it not a reason, since I have found no man who will do the work that I will, why I should go on?

10. Again, you say, "why can't I spread the work

-4-

over years?" Because we never could get the Treasury to pay the men who work for us for years - The Treasury has just refused to pay Dr. Farr anything - who has given up the whole of his leisure time for 8 months for us, to do a work for the Army, which it may safely be said he is the only man in Europe who could have done?!

[But this refusal of ~~the Treasury~~ Sir C. Trevelyan's I do not mean to let rest].

If I were asked, what

is the sin of this generation?

I should say vagueness.

It is vagueness which makes people find a moral reason for every thing they like to do -

It is vagueness which makes people not know what they can do & what they can't do -

It is vagueness which makes people give up what they can do for fear it should make them narrow - & try a great many things they can't do in hopes it will make them broad.

It is vagueness which
makes them say "I am
going to do it" instead
of doing it. [Some one
says that when an
Artist has begun to say,
I am going to set to
work, it is all over
with him. Phidias,
Homer & Michael
Angelo never said
I am going to do it]
It is vagueness which
makes the selfish half
of the world say,
"What's the odds so
long as I'm 'appy?"
& it is an equally
pernicious vagueness
which makes the

unselfish ones say,
"What's the odds so
long as he's 'appy?"
The consequence of these
two halves meeting is
that the occupation of
families is principally
devouring each other.
The first half are the
devourers - the second
half are the devourable.
[~~if~~/A good honest interest
in the progress of man=
=kind would ~~prevent~~ have saved
both.] It is vagueness
which prevents people
from blaming what
is blameable - & which
makes them love what
is not loveable.

Dear Papa, I must
leave off - I am going
to send you in a day
or two my Report to
the War Secretary -
which is to be
perfectly Confidential,
of course -

ever dear pa
your loving child

F.

[end]

Bundle 133 unsigned letter, 4ff, pen, not in Wellcome

Sept 14 [arch: 1851]

Dearest father In answer to
your question, there are many
places both in Germany &
Switzerland like Kaiserswerth -
tho' I believe none ~~neither~~ so wise
nor so popular.

The "Institution of Pauperism"
does not exist in Germany - &
I should imagine that sending
your mother to the work=house
wd be considered little less than
murder - We must always
remember when we so justly
rail at the interference of
Government in everything here,
that Government in England
takes the poor into its own hands,
thereby frustrating & nullifying
every design of Providence - much
as charity Balls & Bazaars do -

With regard to the "un=praise=
worthy" Institutions of this country,
politically I grant it all. England
seems born to solve all political
questions - she has the prerogative

of Politics, & monopoly of wisdom
& may she exercise it for the good
of all nations as well as her own.
But she always confounds the
words Social & Political -Now
even the Middle Ages distin=
guished between Civil & Political.
~~Now~~ I should imagine Germany
in social wisdom far, far
before England - Is there any
thing like the "Institution" of
London, for example, in the
world? for badness -

The political ignorance here
of the commonest axioms
would disgrace a child - but
to compare the churches of
Germany & England? I should
as soon think of comparing
Jebb & Ellis & Dawes with
the Bps of London & Exeter -
They are a different race of
beings - Germany has a church -

by which I mean a way of
bringing the influence of the
more enlightened to bear upon
the less - of educating spiritual
physicians - I wish for a Hierarchy.
I think all that nonsense
about mankind being brothers
pure wordiness - Mankind is
naturally a hierarchy - the
leading of the holier - England
has no hierarchy - she has only
a theological oligarchy.

I should think there was no
comparison between the morality
of the English & German masses -
I have now seen a good deal
of the lowest class here - &
tho' there is a tone of rough
equality, which would ill suit
our Ladies Bountiful, I am sure
there is a far higher tone of morality.

I don't think you can compare
our Derbyshire & Hampshire
folk - The German are more like
the Derbyshire

I am delighted to hear that all is going on so well at the dear little Hurst.

The Middle & Lower Class are here educated together. The Lutherans, Calvinists & Reformists hang together marvellously well & seem never to think their divisions worth separating upon - These people are Lutherans, but they never quarrel with the others.

It is the very "freedom of thought & action" which I admire in this Institution - offering education for people's powers - no paternity of government.

I had previously written to Mama about the Printer's Bill.
ever dear Pa your loving child

Bundle 134 note on an envelope, stamped, addressed in FN hand to Mrs. Nightingale

Embley
Romsey

Perhaps you would like to see the Queen of Holland's & M. Mohl's letter- dearest Mother. Please forward them to Papa & ask him to do the same to Hilary & then back to me - ever your F

Bundle 154, pencil note unnumbered

I fear it is no use trying to have rare Welsh ferns in London (They do not last even so long as in water) unless under a bell-glass These pretty ferns were quite withered when I came and now they look deplorable

I think I will send them back to you
at Claydon. They will otherwise die
your
F

Bundle 135 black-edged fragment, not in Wellcome

Mr. Gladstone made
me write this paper
for his speech

Perhaps you
would like to take
a copy with you?

It is QUITE PRIVATE

F.N.

Thank you so much
for your beautiful
house.

F.N.

Bundle 135 letter, black-edged paper

Saturday

Cromford Br.

My dearest, This letter has
put me quite in a "fix"
as it is evident she wants
me to go to give information
to the poor Clark, I don't
like to refuse - I have
written therefore to say
that I will either go on
Friday or Saturday night
for one night- if they
will allow me to leave it
open & I shall hear from
you meanwhile what ~~which~~ will
enable me to fix it-
Aunt Mai & I shall then
go to Waverley on Saturday
or Monday ~~any-way~~
Thanks for your [illeg 2 words]
note- poor people. I long

to see them- I hope you
are better, my dear
ever thine

Bundle 137 letter, pencil

Private

Genl Brown's evidence very
instructive. Ditto Mr. Robinson's
It shews that the W.O. did all it
could to grant authority but
that, owing to the disjointed
state of the W.O. authority
could not be granted (to spend
money.)

From previous evidence, (Capt. Gatting)
it appears that the W.O.
circular did grant authority
to spend money-

Genl Brown says: I may be
a blackhead but I did not
understand it so.

~~[And Mr Snell he gives instances (as
regards Mr Whiffin) in
which Mr Whiffin certainly~~

~~could not be said to be wrong.]~~

Now the question is: not
to refer these Circulars &
other authorities to a legal
opinion as to what they
grant & what they don't.
It is, or rather it ought to
be, that there should be
no question at all about
the matter.

It is just the Crimean
story & the Scutari story
over again on a small scale.
I feel quite at home in
it. I feel that I am
hearing the old, old story
over again.

What I said to Ld Panmure
in my private Report was:
with every force there
should be a Paymaster.
with every Hospital there
should be a Treasurer.
you don't make your
butler your banker.

Bundle 147, incomplete letter, pencil, not in Wellcome

1870

Dear Sir Harry

I have quite "determined on declining the
Russian Vice-Presidency"

-have in fact written my letter some days
ago -

I only want you to suggest something gracious
for me to say (about our friendship for Russia &c
which I shall put in a P.S. on a separate
sheet -

[My letter already written is chiefly about
our own Aid Socy affair -] what has been done by England.]

I must send it to-day -

//

I do not at all want ~~you~~ to urge you to write to
Cr. Princess - It was you who suggested it -
I cannot write to her to day - Queen's Messenger gone
now

//

What I mean about the "Lists" is that the
French List ought certainly to show what has
been sent under the same heads as the German
List

Bundle 147 incomplete letter, 1f, pencil black-edged

35 Tuesday {archivist: ?70}

My dear Sir Harry

Nothing would give me more
pleasure than to see your
dear Daughter-in-law's
Journal. But if it must
go by this day's post, I am
afraid I must postpone
that pleasure - for the
business of this day - (any
thing not (illeg) to me that
I waste much time in
self-pity-)

Would you ask Parthe whether
she could do anything for
the poor French milliner
enclosed in employing her
or recommending her for

Bundle 147, initialed letter, 1f, pencil

Sunday {arch: ?'70}

My dear Sir Harry

I am glad that you have let your house to
Ld Rosse - I hope that he gives you a good
penny for it -

We shall be "extremely" ready - more than
ready - for you on Wednesday here - as I hope you
know - for you to stay or go, exactly as you
like -

I think the best way for me to see Parthe's

picture would be just to step into your Dining room any day before it is packed up - (I am afraid it can't be to-day - for I shall not be out of this bed.)- Monday then, if it is not packed - But don't delay the packing for me.

Please let me have, (if possible, to-day) any books you may have of mine - e.g. Sir Bartle Frere's pamphlet - Max Müller's (Buddhist) Dhammapada - Maine's Ancient Law -

ever yours F.N.

Bundle 147 initialed letter, pencil

Tuesday {archivist: ?1870}

My dear Sir Harry

It is quite impossible
for me to see Mr. Watts
to-day - even were I in
perfect health - And I
have been ill all night.

I am working as hard
as I can -

I have not had time
to think of Pr. Princess Alice Louis' parcel
Will you tell me the
latest hour at which
I can send it you
to-day? - if you will kindly take it.

I hope to see you to-day -
Will you let Mr. Watts know?
ever yours F.N.

Bundle 147 initialed letter, pencil {archivist: ?70}

Dearie

I hope Sir Harry will always ~~de~~ know
that he has nothing to do but to say
in the morning what time he will have
his dinner - That is really all the notice
we require for his going away or coming
back or staying or not staying - If he
"goes to Claydon from Thursday till Monday
"or Tuesday" , well - If not, well too. I hope
he will treat this house as "his inn" -

I think I left Mama quite particularly
well - She said: "I wish I could give you
(me) some of my health & strength" - dear soul.

If I am downstairs in the drawing=room
this afternoon, I will certainly send in
to 32, hoping to see you -

ever your

Sunday

Bundle 149, initialed letter, pen

31 Dover St

Thursday {arch: ?187- [Jan- Feb 1862]}

Dear Papa

In intend to see you,
please, on Friday,
Saturday and Sunday,
all three.

½ past 11 to 1
and ½ past 3 to 5
are my best hours -

Alas! I do so
little now that it
matters little whether
I deny myself a
pleasure to save

myself for business
or not -

ever dear Pa
Your loving child
F.

Bundle 154, signed letter, pencil

March 3 {arch: ?73}

My dear Sir Harry

Do you think that I don't
know that Emily dear, ever=
dear, has been gone 6
months to-day?

Do you think I have not
reckoned every day, every
week, every month since
she left?

But deeply possessed
as I am with this: how
great her power for God's
service - and: her work
left undone - yet I am
more possessed with the

idea: & more & more
every day, as difficulties

& darkness gather round
myself - how glorious
her work in the future!

Margt wrote to me: Sept 9 -
"Emily has been 6 days dead
- how much she knows now
- how much she has enjoyed" -

Now she has been 6 months
dead - how much she
has done now - in the
spirit of her Lord & our
Lord - away from
all our weaknesses &
littlenesses & from all
our vulgar, shallow, self=

ignorance, self=seeking -
"As thine, thro' night & tempest
I hear the Master's cry -
And tossing thro' the darkness
The lights of God draw nigh."
She had darkness & storm -
We have storm & tempest
The "lights of God" have long
since drawn "nigh" to her -
To us may they ever
"draw" nearer & nearer -
ever your loving (in her)
F Nightingale
I am not much one for
Verdienst Kreuze - tho' I was

pleased at anything she liked -
But Verdienst Kreuze are
very far away & apart
from her now -
There is but one "Cross"
for her - the Cross & the
Crown -

She is scarcely ever
long away from my thoughts
~~long~~ & more near
I think every month
F.N.

Bundle 197. Florence Nightingale and the Italian Army [15:417]

Cavaliere Sebastiano Fenzi, Florence. A Florence correspondent, writing on the 8th [June 1866] says, I have just seen a letter written by Florence Nightingale to the Cavaliere Sebastiano Fenzi, one of the committee for organizing a system of volunteer assistance to the hospital department of the army. It contains and sets forth with admirable lucidity the results of her experience on the matters in question obtained in the Crimea and otherwise. And all this part of her letter, invaluable as it is to the Italians, it is not necessary to reproduce here, but the conclusion of it, which truly falls like balm on the minds of these people, excoriated as they have lately been by the ungenerous strictures and lecturings and abuse of the English

press, well deserves to be quoted.

Thus far, writes Miss Nightingale I have given dry advice as drily as I could. But you must permit me to say that if there is anything I could do for you at any time, and you would command me, I should esteem it the greatest honor and pleasure. I am a hopeless invalid, entirely a prisoner to my room, and overwhelmed with business. Otherwise how gladly would I answer to your call and to come and do my little best for you in the dear city where I was born. If the giving my miserable life could hasten your success but by half an hour, how gladly would I give it. But you will not want for success, or for martyrs, or for volunteers, or for soldiers.

Our old general, Lord Clyde (he is dead now) was standing at the port of Balaclava when, eleven years ago, the Italian Bersagliere were landing, and he turned round and said to his companion (a man in high office) I wish to hide my face--I blush for ourselves when I see the perfect way in which those glorious troops are brought up to their work. And what have not the Italians done since, in these eleven years? the work almost of eleven centuries. I too remember the Italian (Sardinian) hospitals on the heights of Balaclava, and their admirable government, and since then, what has not the progress been? I wish you God speed with my whole heart, and beg that you will believe me, Sir, your faithful servant

Florence Nightingale

[end 15:417]

bunlde ?? unnumbered, black-edged

10 South St. May 14/91

Dearest blessed Margaret

Thanks you, thank you
for your two notes-
I have had too a dear
letter from Sir Harry
about your making
your home with him.
We were all in a fright-
But God maketh all
things right.

"3:30 on Friday
(tomorrow) afternoon"
would suit me exactly
--you are so good as to [breaks off]

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 245

unnumbered pen and pencil, on envelope

Dearest Gwendolen, I am so
very sorry about Mother's hand
The enclosed was written
before your dear note came
but it is only a payment of what
she was good enough to pay for me.

Mrs. F. Verney

6 Onslow Gardens [3 lines in large pencil]
29/1/98

I will answer your kind note
tomorrow
your loving
Aunt Florence

Bundle pencil, unnumbered

18/11 1891
Dearest blessed Margt
I need not say to you:
Dieu le sait: Dieu vous voit; Dieu
vous ame-
You are not alone, for the Father
is with you both.

Bunlde unnumbered, incomplete letter, pen [1891]

offer it. But Sir Harry
desires me to say to
you: "Lady Mary Glyn
"is coming from Oxford
"on Friday to see her -
(Margt) "so my dear
"Margaret must finish
"her present work, and
"come to spend Friday
"afternoon with Lady
"Mary."

I trust you will be
able to do this - of
course I will make
any other time yours.

This afternoon I am
engaged: & I dare
say you are still more
so. God will bring
round the "1st Class"

I have had the most
darling letter from dear
Ellin-

Among these trials
worse than death, truly
you have great
consolations - Those
dear girls are taking
their part like loving
& courageous little
Saints too.

Bundle ? incomplete letter, pen

about her children not
coming to school & not
being regular & all
that - they make it
a part of their liege
serfdom to send their
children to school, &
conceive it a tribute
to their feudal lord.
My dear woman I
should say (instead
of urging her to send
her children to my
school) if you think
any other school better,
you are very much to
blame for sending them
here - I am nothing

but your shop-keeper
I have capital, &
therefore I have laid
in a stock of this
article. Education - If

you think the Article
good, but it "you give
your money & you take
your choice." If, next
week, you don't want
it I shall no more
blame you than a
shopkeeper does for
your not having bought
his tea that week -you
go without it, that's
all if you like to come
again come - this is only, a shop
open to all customers."

Anything else is nothing
but feudal system, pure
& to make their having
sent their children to
School a plea for broth
& dripping is just a
bit of the ignorant
slavery of the subjects
of a paternal Despotism.

But I must stop, &
you dear Pa will not
have patience to read.
The Sam Smiths are
still at 22 Pall Mall
ever, dear Pa, your
loving child F.N.
Fragment of letter to FPN, bundle 124

for a memorial to ~~Hugh~~
Mr. Caulfield an excellent
man &c & this good
Sir A K did all this,
without telling the family
that he was gone. Well,
there are good people here,
Mrs Stewart Mackenzie is
coming up to town, but not
London, as I hear from her

We have a great apartment
of mistresses & mountebanks
here, Miss Rankin, Mlle
Julie, Aunt Ju & we live
fast & furious - ever dear
child, thy loving F

Bundle ?, unnumbered

My dear Grandmama

We long to hear that
you are pretty well, now the win-
ter is coming on. We cannot grieve
for poor Mr Sam Shore's death, after
so much suffering but we must
grieve that we shall never see so
kind-hearted benevolent a man
again. How are Lydia and her
sisters? Shore and Bertha are
going on so nicely. They are as well
as possible and as happy as the
day is long. They are such a
droll little pair, the other day at

dinner about a certain Colonel Hogg
whom they used to meet on Wim-
bledon Common. "He's a dumb" said
Bertha, "he talks on his fingers"
Said Shore "he has three legs," replied
Bertha, It is true that they used to
talk to a Colonel Hogg but all the
latter part is invention. Mama
seems much stronger for her visit
to Leamingon and Parthe is
quite well. Dr. Jephson has done
them both good. We have had nos now here but some hard
frosts which have cut off all the

flowers and almost all the leaves
off the trees. Now again it is very
mild, and rain and fog attend us.
What very nice accounts there are
from Aunt Mai! But she is so busy

that she is glad to have the children off her hands, till thee are gravel walks made for them to walk upon. They seem to make great use of our phaeton and mare which the have taken with them. Good bye, my dear Grandmama, we hope to hear soon that you are well, and believe me, your truly affectionate Florence. Embley Nov 14th

Bunlde 305, letter

8 October 1856

I am afraid you are [14:457]
pretty bad, dear Papa -
Lady Coltman & I go to
Braemar to morrow
(Thursday) with the
Clarks to Edinburgh
Friday - If I can dispose
of Lady Coltman whom
I have some hopes of
sending to Lea Hurst
on Saturday I go to Sir
John McNeill's on Saturday
& come home Monday.
I hope I shall find Col
Tulloch there - I have
written our plans to

Uncle Sam. I hope you
will try water=cure
at Malvern if you are
not better-

Panmure comes here
today to eat his lunch
& me - He is civil,
shrewd, impracticable
& inert - good at parrying,
bad at acting.

I hope Uncle Sam &
aunt Mai will come to

Convent of Mercy Kinsale

250

the Hurst before we go-

ever dear Pa

your loving child

[end]

Feb 8/56

Bundle 309, copy of a letter, or dictated

30 Old Burlington Street **[14:484-85]**

London, W.

11 March 1857

My dear Mrs Brownlow

I only heard yesterday of the loss of our dear little Bessie. And I do not think that there is anyone except her own mother who will feel her loss as much as I shall. I was so fond of her, as if she had been my own--and I have often thought of her sitting on the floor at Scutari looking up to the old Turk, and again running about in the Crimea. I little thought I should never see her again, although the wheezing at her chest often made me uneasy, thinking she would have difficulty in fighting her way through measles or whooping cough.

I send you by tonight's post a picture which I hope you will think as like her as I have always done, and which will remind you of her steadfast look, which always made me think more of heaven than earth. When you have looked at it, send it me back, and I will have it framed for you, if you think it like what she was at Scutari.

Grieve for her you always must. But remember, dear Mrs Brownlow, you might have had a greater loss in your husband and you have another child to save yourself for. And remember that early death is the boon "Heaven grants His favourites." And many troubles it will have spared our dear little Bessie. God bless her and God has blessed her.

ever affectionately yours

with sincere sympathy for your great loss

Florence Nightingale

The picture I send is one of our Saviour in His infancy. Let it remind us that Bessie is now with Him, who will make her like Himself, more than she used to be as an infant, like His picture.

[end 14:485]

Bundle 323 letter

We slept last night at Hen

& Chickens - it was curious
how even changes to the Hen & Chickens- the change raised his
spirits: Today we had
a beautiful day for arriving
here- We arrived at
Cromford Station before two,
& I walked to my Aunt's
She won't come up to us,
I am sorry to say. I
wrote from Umberslade
to ask her. She has not
been even to the window
for months- & she fancies
it would be too much for
her: I am very sorry. I
think it would have cheered
her. And I am afraid she
must feel very feeble,
to forego a fortnight's
society of those she love
so well. And for me,
there are few in this world
I love so well. Caroline
Arkwright was married yester
day -the details all that the

newspapers can wish- they
are gone to France. He is a
broker at Liverpool. rich
& dull & of good family. All
the world was there & old
Petrons [?], with a touch of the
gout, cd hardly officiate.
One of Frank Muir's daughters &
one of the Robt Arkwright sons
are going to be married. one
or both ~~in the family~~ to someone in the family I
forget which. I don't mean
they are going to be married
to each other- but to two
other somebodies. Also Sir
Joseph Paxton has just
married his daughter to a
clergyman - not satisfied,
because there is no money.

Tomorrow I shall walk up to
Wildgoose's- first thing- &
consult with her as to this
extraordinary failure of Futcher's
& the school wage- I continued
to like Dr. Johnson more & more
every day _ & the last day most
of all. He is not agreeable
not a man of the world- but so
extraordinary, cautious, clever & candid

Bundle 338 pencil letter with env

10, South Street [printed address]
Park Lane W.

Nov 30/1900

Dearest Gwendolen

I am sorry to tell you
that I made a stupid
mistake last night &
have already an
appointment for next
Thursday- So I shall
have to ask you to come

one day the week after
next. I have no
appointments at present.
~~So~~—Would you choose
your own day for ~~next~~

week after next- &
let me know as soon
as you can, as there
are some waiting.

With much love
your affectionate
Aunt Florence

Bundle 369 letter (4 to Georgina Tollet) [8:740-43]

Embley

8 December [1848]

My dearest Georgina

I am a wretch and four pages of apologies could only enlarge upon and diversify that sentiment, without putting it in a new and attractive form--whereupon I have it in all its naked horridness. I had your letter when I was a rat, a water rat, that is, in the time of Pythagoras, which I can scarcely remember and beg you to believe that I have not thought of you the less for a certain incapacity in making black marks upon white.

As births come first in the periodicals (when will my reputation ever rise again to the level of a periodical?) I will promise that Mrs Plunkett has a young son, a very young one, who manifests the most obstinate determination to live, notwithstanding the utter impropriety I am told of his doing so, seeing that he was considerably younger than his nine months when he was born. Mrs Plunkett is going to try the Undine under Gully upon her recovery.

Next, as I can't think of a marriage to tell you, the Bracebridges are at Brighton, trying to get well of her rheumatism. Thirdly, I would, if I could, for the sake of dramatic propriety and without the strict adherence to truth, upon which I particularly pique myself--class myself and mother under the article deaths--but the fact is my mother is perfect resurrection and I too, after having been in good work (as a water wheel) for six weeks, intend to be better than ever I was in my life.

Gully is a most sensible man (though he doesn't agree with me) And I wish I could send all my friends to him--who are visited, that is, with neuralgia or dyspepsia.

You ask for Roman news. I have heard twice from Rome since the row and have little comfort to tell. My friend was in the Chamber at the time of Rossi's murder and says that it was a useless crime as they were going to turn him out the next day by a vote. It is some consolation to me to tell that the Quirinal row was not a deliberate piece of ingratitude. It was merely a "noisy demonstration" when those stupid Swiss, in their provoking fidelity and folly, fired through the loopholes--up to that time the crowd was unarmed. But, finding themselves wounded they ran about like wild things, then followed the attempt to set the gate on fire, but not of the papal palace, only of the Swiss quarters--then they armed themselves and the row followed. My friend is such a zealous papist that I take his account as accurately true. It is said the pope left the Quirinal in the disguise of a pilgrim, but where he is now even the last letter I have had this evening hardly seems to know--most probably still at Facta [?]. Rome has been in perfect quiet and consternation or (whatever the Italian may be for "in a fix") ever since, quite at a loss to know what to do. The political sagacity of his flight seems beyond all question. Rome had called herself a republic for some days before but without appointing a republican government and hoped, it seems, to make him quietly sign whatever they chose. But now without his signature nothing is legal and as they are not yet quite prepared to throw him completely aside, they are regularly "stumped."

With regard to that faithful single-hearted man himself, who almost alone in Europe had hitherto conducted the great tide of revolution without bloodshed and without a military despotism, I cannot bear to speak of him. What can be said except that the law of this world seems to be that all great benefactors to their race shall be martyrs? They seem hardly accredited without this

seal. It is their letters patent as ambassadors from Heaven. My only prayer for him is that he may not doubt the reality of his mission, may not think that, because evil has come of it, he ought not to have done good. That would be hard to bear--"he has begun his passion," was the expression used with regard to him by a Roman Catholic, who generally I think succeed better than we do in familiarizing the idea of the close connection between the life of the Master and His scholars.

I must urge two things for the wretched Romans. Two great mistakes had been made--no blame to Pius--but the fault of his impossible position, as father of the R.C. Church--one was the not declaring war; he could not do it, it was impossible, against his own children. Still, the Romans were right to ask it, don't you think so? The other was the keeping the Swiss Guard and Rossi's abominable contumelious treatment of the curés [priests]. Still, they have got themselves into such a mess now that one must be almost more sorry for them than for Pius, who was the only man who could save them. But ten short months ago and I knelt with 84,000 men in the Piazza of the Quirinal as he addressed the multitude with his preternaturally clear and sweet voice, which was distinctly heard to the farthest man.

I wish those wretched Bonapartes were rooted out leaf and branch. Nothing good can ever come of that blood. I believe Canino is at the bottom of all this mess.

I have written you what news I had, which is but small, because Ellen said you were pleased to be interested. Goodnight, dearest friend, and with best love to Ellen and all whom you love, believe me,

ever yours

F.N.

Bundle 369, letter [8:738-40]

Lea Hurst

Monday

My dearest Georgina

It seems to me as if a heap of old moons must have piled themselves up as rubbish in the worn-out furniture illeg of the Creation since there has been any communication between me you and me and yet it is not a fortnight and many's the half hour I have spent with you, which is not to be wondered at as many moons had marked off their time without ever producing so much happiness as Betley did. I'm a pretty fellow not to have told you so before, but the day when time shall be no more has so long since come with me (the material interests having maintained a great consumption of that article what a lie those political economists do propagate when they say the supply is always equal to the demand--but they're little better in honesty than the publicans of old that I have not had a word to throw at a dog, much less at thee, who art of more value than many dogs.

I suppose you expect a Clive dithyramb, but I really have nothing to say upon that extremely commonplace and very desirable marriage. I felt desperately in love with the boy Meysey [?], the house was charming, Mrs Clive was charming, Mr Clive was charming. There is a point strictly between ourselves beyond which I never can get with Mrs Clive, but I attribute it to the fact that there is this difference between her and the rest of the world, that while all her fellow creatures are always endeavouring to say something clever she is always trying to say something stupid.

We had one night afterwards at the Bracebridges whom I do hope that you will know some day and mind, Ellen, that you cultivate her. (She is too a great friend of Mr Tremeneere's.) I think it is rather a pity as D'Aubigné says to Providence in his Reformation that Providence moves the Clives to larger fortune. She may not be perhaps quite so happy. My dear child, that is real love--and you know my doctrine is that it is very difficult to excite real genuine love in the female breast and especially for a clever man, because the admiration of intellect is so inherent in the female fancy, much more so than in the male, that her imagination (and alas! her vanity too often) is pleased before her heart and her heart comes then but little in question. Yes, clever men and heiresses stand at about the same depth of misfortune--both may be loved for themselves but both must be always suspicious. And I believe they feel it and that is the reason why they so often do not marry. I have much more faith in the love when I see it for a stupid man like Mr Clive. There might be a tariff: female from £2000 to £6000 per ann. To be saved for 7 years, from £6000-1000, 14 years, &c man distinguished in science to serve 7 years for his love, in politics, 14 years in literature, 21 years, etc. Security being established and upon these broad bases of a sound insurance policy I think it then safe even for Macaulays and Burdett-Coutts's to marry. But a clever man knows how to make his wooing so fascinating and the eyes of a woman even as her thousands are to the eyes of poverty. I am going to execute a few cries of Plato for the instruction of the young à la Cruikshanks upon themselves, in which man shall be represented in his various attitudes bowing down at the shrine of Plutus and woman at that of Mercury or whoever the God of Talent is. A woman who marries for the self-love of influencing a clever man richly deserves her fate. They are two. The one and the least bad is that she finds nothing afterwards in herself which can execute the task she has

set to herself, viz., the faith and the enthusiasm which alone can influence and which are given by love only. She fails and is humbled. Her soul is saved while her happiness is ruined. The other is that her life becomes the acting of a lie and she herself a lie--her success is won, her own soul is lost.

Having laid down these "maximums" on the dangers of marriage for your improvement, my young friend (with a very col hand, as it is 7 o'clock and a frosty morning) you having asked me my sentiments re clive, let us proceed to pleasanter themes and let me tell you how very happy were the days I spent at Betley. There is to me so little repose in life. Many people seek repose in distraction--it answers with some and I have been thinking why this remedy does not answer with all. In one class of minds, where the power of suggestion is stronger than that of association, where outward impressions originate ideas, where the mind is very much alive to the exterior world and the organization susceptible, new thoughts are understandable, indeed introduced by a life of excitement and distraction and the old weakened. But in another class, where the power of association is very strong, the person's energy rather accumulative than sensitive, intellectual variety and change of scene and event rather awaken associations with the old ideas than call up new ones. Every circumstance makes reference to them and every look contains an allusion to thoughts the associations are but multiplied.

But, my dearest, how tired you will be. Are you asleep? Nay, I won't wake you--good night. Cold "inhibits" my pen--we have given up the Scotch expedition I am happy to say, shall stay here quietly till the end of September and then return to Embley and remember your woman's word is plighted to come to us, either her or there. With most grateful loves to Mr and Mrs Tollet, believe me,

ever yours overflowingly

F.N.

Shake hands, Ellen, and give me a kiss.

Bunlde 369, letter

[8:743-47]

Lea Hurst

Matlock

31 January [1851]

My dear friend, right glad was I to see your hand again. All my friends are married or dead, which is the same thing, and old hands are pleasant in a firm.

I am in great fears about the world, but I will tell you, first, the opinion of a reasonable official at Paris, which is that the president is ruining himself as fast as he can. The proscriptions were a crime, but the confiscations were a "faute"

and alienated the bourgeoisie, who were for him as a defender of the rights of property. The provinces are still for him in their absurd panic about socialism. However there will be no disturbance just yet, but, as soon as the king's iniquitous cabinet is ready (Casabianca is a common spy) he will make a grab at the Rhine, Belgium, Savoy or even England (but this last the least likely) and, once engaged in war, the country will quietly abide the issue. This is what we hear through the ambassador's bag--nobody dares to write per post--so you may take it for what it is worth. They say Piedmont is in a terrible fright--no wonder. People

keep away from the president's balls, the only signs of moral life they give. He is quarreling with all his own family and leading the most disgraceful private life, but that is no novelty. In London he was hardly received.

As for me, my dear, I feel in very low spirits about the universe indeed. Since Lord Palmerston went out I am "weak and weary of the world, which is now altogether the devil's" as old Luther used to say. I think the Kalmucks will overrun us because they have digestions and we have not, and I am convinced it is dyspepsia which overthrows empires--loss of digestion and loss of religion, these two.

You will see--there will be three emperors, emperors of France, emperor of Austria, emperor of Russia--and they will eat up my poor little Piedmontese and dear little Greece. As to poor old Germany, she's gone--sold--"a man and a brother" with a chain round his neck, on his knees, as seen in frontispieces. You seem to expect to see L.- Napoléon returning thanks under a catafalque at St Paul's--I have no fears of that kind. I think Q. Victoria's eight cream-colours will enter the Pretoria Tower without any other danger save that of kicking her against the curbstone. Any danger we have comes from within. I believe I speak to a member of the old Whig interest--and therefore I will be mild in my expressions--but, my dear, the Tories are a feeble folk, a feeble and accomplished race. They have turned out the only man of any power among them. However, since they have signified their own willingness to go, we cannot demand anything more of them. My cousin Bonham Carter is to second the address and in your faithful ear I may whisper, if they have no better supporters growing up--well, mind, I didn't say that. But their minds and his mind are all like the appendix of a book--full of minute facts, developed in the most beautiful detail, but which give you no idea of the general gist of the thing. Peace be with their ashes! I hear from Florence that young Italy is positively desperate at Lord Palmerston's going out and if he were to appear there would rise to make him their leader, willy nilly. What a curious impertinent episode that would be in the romance of a nation's life. But don't abuse the papers for abusing L.-N. Who is to speak if we don't? Fiat justitia, etc. the proverb is rather musty but let us have justice of that thing, that Avvocato del Diavolo. I am only afraid that he will bring back the Orleans, whom, if possible, I hate more, by this persecution of them.

If we (England) are running any danger, It arises from

within and not from without. If we look back in the history of any nation, Egypt, Rome, etc., we shall always find that the nation fell when they had lost their religion and when civilization had spoilt their constitutions. It seems to me that both catastrophes are now happening to England.

Well, my dear, let us come to privater and pleasanter things. I am very glad to hear of the Milnes's "coming event." The sofa "casting the shade before" matters comparatively little. It is a great gift of God, I think, when it comes so soon. God bless it and grant that it may come to good. Your friend was so kind as to come to Embley and I was quite smitten with that charm of infinite sweetness over her. I don't think I ever say anyone who had it to the same degree. Do you know, I do believe she is one of the angels--as I never saw one before it was not to be expected, you know, that I should know one by sight directly. I agree in all your prognostications. I think she will have a VERY happy life and I am sure she deserves it.

As for our own plans, which you ask about, I am sure I don't know what to say. My father was so unwell, so altered, all the autumn, that, at the beginning of the year he and I went into the freezer coat of the cold water cure, Umberslade, near Birmingham. Then his business brought him here and after we have concluded visits to my dear old people, his mother and aunt, aged respectively ninety-four and ninety, and wound up matters here, we shall put on the freezer coat again for some weeks, where a letter from you will find me much obliged. This will [illeg] our London so late that I am sadly afraid we shall miss dear Ellen--if we go at all, which what with the dissolution and things I daresay we shall not.

My love to dear Ellen and to Miss Crewe when you write, if you do. My corresponding days are over as the young people say of their dancing.

I don't think poor Mrs Warburton has such a loss as she thinks she has--I did not like him. I don't mean to say that was a reason for burning him. But I had an instinct he was a humbug. That however does not diminish the beauty of her martyrdom--for she was devoted in and entirely attached to him. Much more than he was to her--and she is very loveable.

It is a curious thing that the only two thoroughly magnanimous people I have ever known have both been women, and both women of no intellect. It is wonderful how little the great of soul are identical with the great of intellect.

To return to poor Mrs Warburton--how does she comfort herself? Does anybody believe in a future state? an old question between us. But if we did, should we put on mourning and say "poor" and talk about "melancholy catastrophes."

Papa, my dear, is coming to you on the knees of a beggar. He wants a couple of those little lanterns which used to run about

the drawing room at Betley--if it is not asking too great a favour. When we come here in the summer he means to prefer this request and as we have no other fowls here the question is whether, if his request be granted, is to come in the shape of the living animal, the cock and

the hen, or that of the embryo--a few eggs. However I leave this to you and him to settle, hoping to have seen you first before that.

Accept my congratulations on the subject of Mrs Davenport's marriage and may her second enterprise be better than her first. She will have a pack of grandchildren, but, my friend, eleven grandchildren are better than one Arthur. Will that individual live at Capersthorpe by himself?

I can't say much for my poor relatives in connection with Karlsbad. I left them both all but in bed and would not have come away had not my father positively refused to go alone, which indeed would have been quite impossible.

I hope your nephew is quite well again and give a kiss for me to that dear little soul I saw in London.

My love to all. It is desperately cold up here, which rather damages the beauty of my hand. Believe me,

yours [illeg] till doomsday 'i th' afternoon

F.N.

A propos to Paris, there are tribes of my friends in London who would otherwise be at Cayenne--but my friends are always the riff-raff, you know. Guizot sticks, you see.

If you know of anybody who wants a German governess with first-rate music, and would give a tip-top bid for her, £130 [136?]-a friend of mine (not a riff-raff), the sister of one of the Wurtemberg ministry, now upon his trial, wants a place. To speak my admiration of her I have no words. Half her family are in prison--the other half in America--and she goes out to get bread for a ruined married sister, whose husband has been fifteen years in prison. I have known her for years, her temper, her principle, her genius, and I shan't let her go [illeg line]. She is about thirty.

I must tell you, in defence of the barricades of the 2nd December that my friends--the riff-raff--only fought not for success but sternly protesting to the death, if needful. Organized plots there were none, nor faintest hopes of effective resistance--as that wretch's "Constitutionnel" said. Their resistance was only a protest against the atrocity of the act. Even the "blouses" felt this--a few poor boys began to sing the Marseillaise--but they stopped them, saying they wanted no such banner to be raised. They stood three attacks of troops on the barricades.

Embley 17 November [1852]

Dearest, I have been meaning to write every day. I am sure you will not think it was want of interest which prevented me. The fact is we have been shovelling our dear ones before us into eternity so fast lately that my time has been shared between the dying and the dead. The very same expression "what a world this is" reached me from another bereaved one lately. I do not agree. Not considering death a misfortune I cannot pretend to talk of it as such. One less to suffer is that a thing [illeg] to speak of as if it shook our faith in the love of God? There are things so much worse to bear--things which do so shake our faith, which affect the condition of our dear ones beyond the grave that I can only call these blessed whom the course of life is carrying nearer to their lost ones and to God. But I don't know anyone who believes in a future state, do you? I have lately come from the nursing of my dear old people of ninety-three and eight-eight. I know so exactly the fall of the voice every time the latter speaks of the sister she lost fifty-eight years ago. Could she but bring home to her feeling that she will see her again in a much less space!

Harry Hallam was like Parthe's younger brother. I think this and her visit to the poor Nicholsons have quite broken her down. The Hallams arrived in England yesterday. He is able to talk of his dead son, a great comfort; he is seventy-four. You are so good as to ask after the poor Nicholson. They are well and their great patience is worthy of the beautiful spirit which has taken its flight. His death is one of those, like many which I have known lately, which transform the whole of life for the survivors--for he was the axis on which the whole family turned. May their new life grow out of their grief, not like Balaam's ass, turn aside out of the way of the angel.

Dearest, I am writing in such a hurry--for I am going to them this week and am only just come home. The poor mother cannot quite keep "If this," and "if that had not been so" out of her mind's eye--otherwise there is scarcely any even human cause for it--the accident remains and will always probably remain a mystery--the brother who went to the spot together all remains of him can find nothing from the accounts of the people there to account for the fact of a diligence with seventeen souls on board being washed a distance of 500 yards with only a gradual fall of 70 ft into the sea. Dearest, I do so agree with you not to regret--to look at the thing as a whole, as God's will--surely that is the way He intends--there is no truth in those regrets.

I hope, dearest, that you are now pretty well.

Some got away to England in an English collier. The captain who did not know a word of French but "manger et dormir" [eat and sleep] heaped both these articles and innumerable great coats upon them in his rough Newfoundland-dog kindness.

My son has just left me and is very satisfactory and very anxious to me, thank you. Dear love to Ellen. I do so look forward to meeting again here I mean, as well as there.

thine ever

F.N.

bundle 371 initialed note, 1f, pen, black-edged paper

Mr. Herbert will
not be in town
till Thursday. Pray
don't hurry up. Mr.
Clough takes great
care of me & comes
twice a day.

in haste

ever yours

F.N.

April 13/58

Bundle 371 [seems not in Wellcome] pen, black-edged paper

Claydon Nov 22/90

Dearest blessed Margaret

How filled we are with
thoughts & prayers for you
& heart felt thought & prayers
you well know by yourself--
you in whom I say the miracle
of the Loaves & Fishes being
multiplied is fulfilled -- you
have enough & to spare for
every body you have to do
with --& even plenty of baskets
of fragments for outsiders.
And I hope, I pray, I trust
that the part of the business
does not exhaust you any

more than it did Christ
(for you dwell in the Father)
But I am afraid the present

life is sadly wearing.

We hang upon your Telegrams
When I say "we," I rarely
show your Telegrams, unless
they speak of convalescence
for I thought you would not like it
--never to Sir Harry or Ruth.
Happily Sir H scarcely ever asks
for them. If he does, it makes
him cry. But you know how
like a child he is -- He does
not realize what passes in
the other room! And then I
think of what is said of a child,
'Of such is the kingdom of heaven'
His heart is always awake.
'Dormio sod meum cor vigilat'
is the motto of the Carreggio of
the sleeping child Jesus, which we
had at Embley & is now, I think,
in the Cedar room. He has periods
of excitement & confusion, always
introduced by his brother being here, which he is now.

Miss Walker is so nice
with Ruth--so really good I
see her skimming & cutting about
after R in 'Follow my leader'
One day I saw her marching
in stiff military guise. I could
not think what they were at.
Ruth was General Miss
Walker was a Regiment--whom
Genl R. Was drilling. [It is
not usual for Generals to drill
their Regiments--but as the
forces out were not large
that day, you must excuse]
'Wheel right' 'Wheel left'

Then followed some words
of command not in the
Regulations which I found
were issued because the
Genl did not always know
which was right & which was
left. Besides, you know the
art of war is so changed by

long-range guns & cavalry
that men fight in pelotons
& not in line. So no wonder
if the drill should be new
to me . [I regret to say that
H.M.'s 2nd Regiment of Foot,
Nip, showed culpable carelessness
in its Non-Commissioned Officers
in drilling it, & cannot yet
be recommended to the
favourable notice of the
Commander-in-Chief.]

The Crowned Heads of Europe
who were doubtless present
at this military display,
were, I presume, behind the
railings, or they may have
been drinking tea in the
wood-yard.]

2

I do not ask you to write,
tho' I would burn every
morsel & my clothes too
scrub myself with Carbolic
Soap 20 p.c. from the
crown of my head, to the
tip of my tail, including my
paws, indeed I would
take off my skin, if you would
before embracing my Little
Whistler. But I am sure
you have enough & too much
to write.

Would that we could
bear your burden for you.

The Missionary Meeting
went off with great spirit
on Thursday. Dr Battersby
appeared in African costume,
they tell me, & made a very

good address. And Sir Harry,
Miss Walker, Little Whistler
& a maid each tried to give
me a version of it, of which
I regret to say, Little Whistler's
was the best. L. Whistler concluded
by announcing to me that
she was going out to Africa
as a Missionary Nurse. But,
I would not hear, so I
cannot tell you exactly her
plans. But I don't think
she is going out next week
with Dr Battersby, for he
has too (untrained!) Lady Nurses
going out with him, one a
Miss Clapton, I think.
They ended with singing
"And crown him Lord of all."
Mr Higham appeared to be
leading the second with a

fine powerful voice - not
quite in tune & Mrs
Battersby with a high soprano
also a little out of tune - the
women. But notwithstanding this
as the volumes of sound
rolled out into the inner hall
& up the Escalier d'Honneur
it was really very grand.
Every boy seemed singing -
not shouting -- singing with
deep feeling & earnestness.
And as it died away in the

last line in deep solemn tones
or rather seemed going away, softened into
a heavenly distance,
'And crown Him crown Him,
crown Him, Lord of all'
I don't know I ever heard
anything more touching. It
seemed to do one good.

At this juncture I heard
from my lofty perch on the
front stair case, a lamentable
voice singing a second from
the pantry. It was Nip
Perhaps thinking of the buns.

There were more than a
hundred people in the North
Hall. No carriage people
tho' I heard the light carts
go by like a ball in Park
Lane.

4

I think your children are
all so remarkable.
Lettice was so busy while
she was here, but never
in a hurry. She was always
writing something for us to
you. And riding. I
think she is the most gallant
female on horseback I
ever saw. But she cost
me a deal of shoe leather
rushing to the window to
see when there was violent
galloping on the turn that
she was all right, which
she always was. H Majesty
who is herself, I believe,
Colonel of a Regiment of Horses,
ought to give her a Hussar Regt.

The day she went away she
had everything ready & done
hours before she had to start
& she was quite disengaged &
collected ("at leisure from herself")
to attend to everybody & every thing.
[She had had a good fiddle practice
the day before.] She went off
like one going to another home.
Her devotion to you is bounded
only by your Infinite Love,
tho' possibly she may be sometimes
a little rude. She esteemed it
a privilege to go with her father.
And I trust it will please her
Heavenly Father to preserve her
health. For one thing struck me
particularly & even more from
the tone of her letters since--
that her determination to do
well what you thought best,
to companionize him really,
had released her from herself,
from that little morbid feeling
that everyone is thinking of her face.

All four children always remind me
of different parts of their
mother. But, quite confidentially,
(and you need not tell Margaret)
I infer, as I am very fond of
Natural History, that God
could not create another Margaret,
so each of these children
as inherited a fourth &
some a half of her.

As for der, dear Ellin,
she has already such a large
family of her own - she has
to mother her seniors, James &
Harry, and then Vortigern &
her own Harry. And she has
to keep the accounts of her

own L.R.H. & to tell them
what to put into the Savings Bank,
& to tidy them up - & all
sorts of mothering, which she
does so well, without scolding
and to be cheerful.

I will never say "poor" again

I say rich Lettice
richer Ellin
richest Margaret.

For indeed you are the richest
people I known.

Sometimes I am afraid that
God wants to make my
Margaret perfect, and I
say "o isn't she perfect enough?"
And he does not take away
His presence. I like that first
line in the Confirmation Service
so much : Dost thou her in
the presence of God &c?

Lettice mothers little Whistler,
but I am bound to say she
sometimes scolds her well,
in her own interest
when she is careless about herself.

Whistler has lost her spectacles.
If you could instruct me as to
Mr Power's NUMBER for the glasses,
might I get her another pair?

Bundle 382, signed letter, pencil

Claydon 16/9/90

Many thanks for your packet, dear Mr. Fred

I have forwarded that to Louis to the
millionaire Val's at Ardtornish

About the valuable Siamese letters, anon -
About Pleasley, I hope Sir Harry will
write to you to day.

Last night, I came down upon him with
thrilling thunder on the "Public Health Act"

painting its powers & provisions as to expence with the
most horrid colours. He entirely wishes ~~you~~

that all should be done "to purify the dam"
- & that you should at once "by negotiation
"with the Cromptons, Paget, Hollins & the
"Mansfield Sanitary Commrs" cause that some at
least should be induced to help - & so
share the "burden of expence"

[I wish the "Mansfield Sanitary authorities
were still sinners in this matter]

I have not told Sir H. that you have
written again to me of course -

~~You~~
with great love to all
ever your affectionate

Aunt Florence

Margaret is here, like sunshine, in
force, beneficent force & genial
spirit

I will be at Sir Harry again this morning
with your arguments telling on the Cromptons, Paget
Hollins &c &c &c
Sir Harry is, I think, well but not foot.

Bundle 382, FN notes for inscription for cross for sister, pen

In remembrance
of my sister, so loved
and mourned
Frances Parthenope Verney
this Cross

"By the bight waters now thy lot is cast
Joy to thee, happy soul, thy bark hath passed
The rough sea's foam
Now the long yearnings of thy soul are stilled
Home! home! thy peace is won, thy heart is filled
Thou art gone home!"

Not buried, but ascended up,
into heaven, carried by her Lord
and our Lord
this Ascension Day

1890

Florence Nightingale

Bundle 383, pen, centre

In loving remembrance
of my dearest sister
Frances Parthenope Verney:
who after long grievous pain heroically borne
[she wished to live for those she loved]
has gone home to her Father & our Father
May 12 1890

Bundle 383 pen, centred, verses printed

In holy remembrance
of her

who was here called
and is fondly recalled as
Parthenope Verney [large]

This wreath is offered
by her bereaved sister
not sorrowing but
loving

Florence Nightingale

"My flesh and my heart faileth; but God is the
strength of my heart, and my portion for ever."

383: another snippet
this wreath is offered
[pencil other hand]

This inscription preferred by Florence for Parthe's monument
God is the strength of my heart, and my
portion for ever Psalm LXXIII.25

Bundle 386 pencil note

Comtism

foundation of Positivism

viz. that moral things & historical things have
an invariable order of antecedent & sequent
(if we could but find it out)
just as physical things have
appears to me
the only foundation on which we can (& shall

hereafter) build the conception of a Perfect God
the only foundation on which we can build with
security our own power of (alias: freedom of)
action

the only ground on which we can have forbearance
for others or indeed for ourselves-

"She is what the laws (of God) have made her."

These words

excluded by Positivism

I should not care to study "the laws" at
all, unless they are inspired by Goodness,
to lead us to Goodness.

2. The Positivist doctrine, even as it is, (viz. invariable
sequences in the moral world)

is not half so dangerous as the doctrine of, e.g.

The Revd Jas Martineau (one of the best en who
ever lived) viz. that to morrow morning, if
I will to wake up perfect, I may wake up
perfect, if I please-

Yes: I may will, if I please (if I am such a
fool) just like Owen Andowr [?] [Glandower?] & his spirits

I may will to have a perfect knowledge of Greek
to-morrow morning-

My Novice=Pupil may will to be a Perfect Nurse
to-morrow morning. But she can't

She must take the means.

3. Then there is the Evangelical, who says:

'You have nothing to do with being perfect-

The Atonement is to do that for you.'

4. And the modern R. Catholics:-

[the mystic R.C. of the middle ages was far too
wise]

'You have nothing to do with being perfect-

The Church is to do that for you.'

Of these 4, Positivist least dangerous doctrine

Practically, all good men pretty much alike-

just as all good nurses pretty much alike, even

to their fid-fads, whether Augustinian nuns or

secular London Head nurses.

Bundle 383, initialed note, pencil

31/7/82

My dear Sir Harry

Since 10 on Friday night when I received
an order for more Nurses for Egypt, I have
scarcely had an hour's rest. This will
go on for several days longer - On Saturday
I worked from 4.30 a.m. to 10 p.m. -

As regards your "Question", there is always
now, provided everything for the health &
comfort of the men. But these things stay

at the base, & somehow never get up -
=country - ~~to wh~~ especially not what
pertains to the Hospls

How is Parthe? & where?

F.N.

I have seen Mrs. Fellowes -

1000 thanks for the welcome fruit.

Bundle 429 book with FN inscription

Mrs. Shepherd,

Steeple Claydon:

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 278

with Florence Nightingale's
deepest sympathy
Jan 1887

Bundle 443, signed letter, Ruth Verney album [8:482-83]

35, South Street
Park Lane, W.
3 January 1873

My dear Sir Harry

You are worth more than 100 nurses and I will take care not to have one nurse in your room here on "Monday the 12th."

I have with some difficulty got two copies ready for you (at least they will be ready on Monday morning) of my paper on C.D. Acts re Portsmouth Lock Hospital (with personalities struck out), one copy I presume for Mr Cardwell privately, one for Mr V. Lushington officially. Where do you wish them to reach you? (I understood you to say that Mr Cardwell had asked you to make this enquiry and that he had some sort of leisure now; therefore you wished me to make haste.)

May the New Year bring you the highest blessing!
ever yours affectionately
F.N.

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 279

Bundle 443, signed letter, Ruth Verney album

[printed address] 35, South Street
Park Lane, W.

7 December 1870

PRIVATE

My dear Sir Harry

If "the article" contains nothing but what has been published before, neither Lord O. nor Colonel Loyd Lindsay can have any reason to complain.

What I was afraid of was that those two were saying behind your back what nobody told to your face. If you are in frank communication with them (about this), I can have no fear--there can be no danger--for your manner is quite enough to make all safe with them and open. (Please therefore consider my letter to Sheffield as non avenue.) I had a most kind short note of business from Colonel Loyd Lindsay last night about Boulogne and Amiens stores and Mrs Cox's letters asking for them.

All is right therefore between him and me (I conclude this is from your conciliation olive-branch yesterday).

I have been writing an immense foreign letter this morning in the dark and must send this scrawl to you as it is. I am so glad that Emily resumes her place at the Stores.

ever yours

F.N.

Bundle 460, diary [7:354-55]

November 1 1849 to July 15 1850

Thursday 1st [November 1849]

London 1:30 p.m.

Folkstone {rail} 5.20 p.m.

Friday 2nd

Folkstone 9:30 a.m.

Boulogne {steamer} 11:50

went to the Crypt of Notre Dame p.m.

Boulogne 5:00 p.m.

Amiens {rail} 9:30

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 280

Paris 1:30 p.m.

Tonnerre {rail} 6:30

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 281

France November

3rd Saturday

Amiens 6:00 a.m.

Paris {rail} 9:00 p.m.

Nineveh bulls at the Louvre. Giants, types of asceticism
travelled with 4 Soeurs de "St Vincent de Paule"

Paris 1:30 p.m.

Tonnerre {rail} 6:30

4th Sunday

UnPresbyterian occupation of saving Mr B. the seeing his ladies
dressed in castor oil.

Tonnerre {diligence} 7:00 p.m.

Exceedingly moonlight 3rd quarter

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 282

France November

5th Monday

Dijon 7:30 a.m.

Chalon {rail} 8:00

10:15

11:

Lyon {steam boat} 6:30

6th Tuesday

Lyon

Hotel Dieu morning and afternoon and benediction in their church
at 6:00 p.m. all the soeurs there.

France November

7. Wednesday

Hotel Dieu at 7:00 a.m.

Salle Clinique Soeurs de la Charité 200, 1250 patients
followed the visite in the Salle Clinique with Soeur Léla,
pharmacie

Lyon {steamer} 11:00 a.m.

Valence 6:00

Marseille 12:00 pm.

8. Thursday

Valence {steamer} 7:00 a.m.

Avignon 2:00

Ivory crucifix at the Couvent de la Miséricorde (des Aliénés)
Soeurs de St Charles--contrast between this type of Christian
endurance and Egyptian

Avignon {rail} 6:30 p.m.

Arles 7:25

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 284

France November

9. Friday

Arles amphitheatre, Notre Dame des Grâces, theatre

10 Saturday

Arles {rail} 8:15 a.m.

Marseille 11:00

Shopped and dined in deliquescent haste. Went on board at 4:00 p.m., mail not arrived.

Marseille 12:00 pm.

Per Fl. N's Mail Packet, Medina 650 miles to Malta

At sea November

11th Sunday On board Medina, sighted Corsica before dusk, sunset
a sea of crimson, made Straits of Bonifacio at midnight

12th Monday, on board Medina, Sardinia still in sight at sunrise.
Starlight night, breeze as soft as summer, made Marittimo at
midnight, outside passage.

At sea November

13th Tuesday on board Medina S.W. coast of Sicily in sight all the morning. Agrigentum on her height, glorious sunrise, sea without a ripple, sky without a cloud all day

Malta 12:00 p.m.

14th Wednesday

Came on shore at 6:00 a.m. went to St John's.

Malta 12:00 noon per Merlin, Lieut. Turner

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 287

At sea November

15th Thursday on board Merlin made 208 m. At noon

16th Friday on board Merlin Lybian coast in sight, Cyrene (Ras el Tin, Cape of Figs), made 236 m. At noon

At sea November

17th Saturday on board Merlin made 226 m. At noon, 168 to
Alexandria Isis gave us her welcome [sign of right crescent moon]

18th Sunday 820 m. from Malta

Alexandria 7:00 a.m.

Sun just rising behind her out of his own East, his Morgenland.

Bath (through an alley of palms, bananas and petunias), English
church, Armenian church in the middle of a garden and a forest of
dates. Our first day in the East.

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 289

Alexandria November Hotel d'Europe, very good

19th Monday Alexandria

Arabic bath, visited Dahabeehs on Mahmoudieh Canal

20th Tuesday Alexandria bazaar, Convent of Figlie de S Vincenze
de' Paoli with Mr B.

Alexandria November

21st Wednesday Alexandria, mass at Lazzarist church to see the children of S Vincent di Paule, Hospital of S Vincent de Paule with Trautwein, five sisters

22nd November Thursday Schools and Miséricorde of S Vincent de Paule with Σ , nineteen sisters (1) classes externes; (2) orphans; (3) pensionnat; (4) Miséricorde. Isis and Osiris broken in a marsh. Battle of Aboukir "abomination of desolation" white plain strewn with white stones, like an empire's shroud, a kingdom's whitening bones, escaped to the sunset on the sea shore

Alexandria November

23rd Friday

Saw 300 Arabs medicatd and their wounds dressed at the Miséricorde of S Vincent de Paule by three sisters, the Superior and an Arab doctor, between 8:00 and 11:00 a.m.. Ophthalmia, fever, dysentery (all the cases were of these three kinds).

Catacombs on donkey back with Mr B. Pompey's Pillar at the end of a great Moslem burying ground, like the end of the world so lonely it looked

24th November Saturday

8:00 a.m. to the Miséricorde, the 300 patients this time served by the three sisters alone: discipline, quickness and kindness beautiful.

To the mosque in Levantine dress. Came at the time for the muezzin into the minaret.

Cleopatra's Needle with the consul.

Nile November

25th Sunday

Alexandria 8:00 a.m.

By Mahmoudieh Canal

Atfeh arrival 4:30 p.m.

Depart 5:30 p.m. by Nile

Came upon the solemn Nile with the last ray of sunset. Amusing sight with Greeks, Turks, Levantines, Italians all over the floor.

26th November Monday

Made the Consulesa's acquaintance

Cairo 166 m. From Alexandria 10:00 a.m.

Landed at Boulak, drive through acacias to Hôtel d'Europe on the Ezebkeeyeh

Cairo November

27th Tuesday

Mme Rosetti called. Consul's garden. Sat there on sofas under Palm trees with Cape Jessamine and coffee.

Tame hippopotamus baby of five months playing in pool with giraffe and pelican. Dined at consul's with Mr Legros.

28th Wednesday

Engaged our dahabiah from the Bey Hassan. Sat in consul's room. Rode with Mr Legros on asses through the Moorish streets of Cairo to Citadel, then out of the crowded city to City of the Dead and tombs of the Mameluke sultans. Our first view of the desert, tumbled and tossed and scathed. Decaying mosques, beautiful in their decay. Wonderful ride.

Cairo November

29th Thursday

Called on Mrs Lieder

Rode with Mr Legros on asses to Island of Roda, where the bulrushes of Moses grow, ferried over. Sun setting behind the pyramids.

30th November Friday

Grand feast day. Marriage and other processions. Wrote letters and copied plans of temples. Little ride towards Heliopolis and by ye transit road to Suez, to see the sunset, with M Legros. Arab women like efreets, country like kingdom of the devil, huts in the ditch.

Cairo December

1st Saturday

Dr Abbott's Museum. Cheops' Ring 4th Dynasty, Menes' necklace 1st Dynasty, funeral papyrus. Called on Mrs Lieder. Bazaar to buy a carpet in a Moorish courtyard. Turkish bath. Bird man's collection. Dined at Consul's to meet the female Bey of the diamond [sign of left crescent moon and *] and smoke with her.

2nd December Sunday

Church at the Prussian Mission and received the sacrament. Looked out birds in Buffon (at Consul's) for Shore. Saw the sun set exactly behind the pyramids on the Citadel. Dined at Consul's. Met the Hungarian who sided with the Austrian and was served right.

Cairo December

3rd Monday

Dr Abbott's Museum. Wrote home. M Legros dined with us and took us on board our dahabiah at the island of Roda, with a twilight walk on the island wall and a nosegay of roses. Settled ourselves a little and put up my Levinge

4th December Tuesday

Wrote home and landed at old Cairo to buy a lantern. Did not leave Roda till 3:00 o'clock. Rowed or tracked all day.
Old Cairo 3:00 p.m. Left by dahabiah the Parthenope.

Nile December

5th Wednesday

Little hot walk on the naked desert. Passed pyramids of the Third Dynasty: Abousir 3, Sakkara 3, Dashoor 2. Those of Gizeh in the distance. Citadel of Cairo spectral and white, still in sight.

6th December Thursday

Fair wind all day and night. No going ashore.

Nile December

7th Friday

Benisooef 77 miles from Cairo 12:00, went ashore to buy a tin.

Bunsen, Arabic grammar. Traut read to me Joseph. Arabian nights.

My first African walk. Mr Bracebridge with his gun.

To Feshn 6:00

8th December Saturday

Latif Effendi, the Armenian governor at Malatia, swore eternal friendship. Walked with us on the shore. My first walk under palm trees. Paoli shooting an owl.

Nile December

9th Sunday

Went ashore at sunrise with an Efreet to a village inland.

Undescribed misery of an African village.

10th December Monday.

Walk before breakfast with Σ and Mr B. through the Arabian desert to quarries and catecombs where the vulture and the jackal lived.

Nothing but a burial ground (and tracks of jackals) digging up the bodies to show that human life had been here. (Desert of Shekh Hassan)

Wrote up letters. Dead calm. Cdn't reach Minieh Stopped at Onase
[?]

Nile 11th December Tuesday

Crossed the river opposite Samaloud [?] and went up to quarries. Our first rock temple, of Phthahmen [?] son of Rameses the Great (18th Dynasty). Gigantic propylaeum left when hewing the rock, shows how far the quarry once extended, now several hundred yards distant from rock. Visit from Hasam Effendi and monks of Coptic Convent.

12th December Wednesday

Minieh 82 miles from Benisooef 2:00 a.m.

Went ashore, miserable town. Body ferrying across the river, living original of Charon.

First sugar canes (Metahara my Monday walk. Anchored east side Nezlet e Sheikh timay. Gharga, wild palm trees, fear of Bedouins, witch seesia [?] guards night fire

Nile December

13th December Thursday

Walk before breakfast with Σ and Mr B. To Metahara an Arab village, deserted, empty mosque. Charmer with the cobra di Papellos, an old man sitting on the ground.

Slept at Kom Ahmar [?] boat packed up like a brown paper parcel.

Walk under palms and sugar canes. Men at prayer. Sun setting.

Young camels grazing, such an hour.

14th December Friday

Beni Hassan 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Thirty caves, tombs of 12th Dynasty (Bunsen). Procession of Joseph's brethren (Champollion). Glorious day, a curious contrast to my first sight of Sistine Chapel, this day two years.

Nile December

15th Saturday

Slept last night at Nezlet e Shekh Timay at war with Shekh Timay, anchored by permission of Shekh who gave us eight guards and two cats. Wrote up letters. Began Wilkinson's account of the gods of Egypt. Little evening walk.

16th December Sunday

Walked to the dyke of entrance of canal of Prahr [Bahr] Jenvef [Jousef?] and saw from it great extent of cultivated country. Wilkinson's gods with Σ and Mr B. On deck in the afternoon.

Nile December

17th Monday

Came with a fair wind through Strait of Gebel Aboofeda. (Wrote up gods of ancient Egyptians. Walked on shore. Saw Shekh Jacob moving with his flocks and herds. Twisted round five times in an eddy and stopped. Khamsen blew. River began to run bottom upwards i.e. with his bed on the head. Rained first sand then water.

18th Tuesday

Air filled with sand. Could not wash for Nile, instead of water gave us a stone, i.e. a sand bank. "If old Nile do this, him see me no more" said Paolo. struggled on to Manfaloot. 12:00 where our crew dried themselves in an oven. Such rain not been seen there for ten years, when it washed down half Manfaloot. Sun recovered himself in the evening and we left Manfaloot.

Nile December

19th Wednesday

Saw a fair wind blowing a little before us. Could not get to it all day because of a bend in the river. Walked ashore on a desert island which even the Nile could not cause to fructify. Stopped at moonrise at a palm village. Sirius and Proeym [?] rising in the river.

20th December Thursday

After an astonishing run of twenty-five miles in four days, fairly made Osyoot. 94 miles from Minieh 12:00. Rode into the town like Khalifs on our asses, the Mustafet before us on an ass. Sauntered like Paraoh's daughter by the river's side to look at the sun setting behind the minarets.

Nile 22 December shortest day

Up to the tombs the StablAntar of Lycopolis above Osyoot. There lay Osioot, type of savage or sensual life. There in the caves lived the anchorites of the Thebaïd type of spiritual life. Children of the Alexandrian School type of intellectual life and the reaction of it.

Desert biting into valley like a great dragon with fiery tongue, licking it up. Skeletons of women mummies all lying about there where reverence for life so great that even animals preserved. Wrote home by the Mediah (vice governor).

Left Osyoot at 12:00 with a fair wind and made sail for twelve hours. Bunsen (mancth's dynasties not successive but some contemporary).

Nile December 23 Sunday

Opposite Antaeopolis viewed the site of the battle field between Horus and Typhon 15,571 B.C. vide Herodotus. Fair wind. Sat under the tamarisks in the heat of the day. Moon in her first quarter again. brilliant every night.

Christmas Eve

Fair wind all day. River turned square, mountains all in huge squares or angles. Corner of the world, came to one of these corners just before Akhmin, where river disappeared, earth turned up by the cliffs and finished off in that way. River the colours of Copper pyrites or some metallic ore suddenly cooled in the evening light.

Nile December Christmas Day

Akhmin (Panopolis) where we walked on shore at a great square in the rocks, like Jericho and the Mount of Temptation. el Menshiyeh (Ptolemais) where Sabellius was bishop and was damned for teaching the unity of God while the Gnostics were extending the Trinity to thirty. Our first crocodile. Passed Girgeh with a fair wind. Sat late on deck in the moon light. Great difference in climate, mornings much warmer, at noon 78 ° in cabin, 101° on deck. Passed through an artifical canal at sunset.

26th Wednesday. P ft. 6 [?] Girgeh 88 miles from Osioot.

Nile December 27th Thursday

Isle of Tabenna birthplace of monastic institutions, where St Pachomius began with praying twelve times a day, labour and self denial. 1300 men joined him and 6000 in the Thebaïd. Here in Egypt Christianity was nursed and flourished and fed with milk till she was ready for strong meat. Here Athanasius swore and Origen wrote and what has become of her now?

28th December Friday

Two days waiting for a wind to take us in to Gheneh. Crew declared we had an Efrete on board.

Nile December 29th Saturday

Gheneh (Goellop Manufactory [?]) 9:00 a.m., 64 miles from Girgeh
12:00

Mr B. And I rode up to call on our Consul who, arrayed in 4 kaftans, asked us to bread and salt seated us in his mud well upon three chairs, two for us and one for my parasol and himself on a hen coop. Shekh Hoseyn was his name.

30th December Sunday

Went on shore at the Isle of Metareh to seek for the remains of a Pachomian monastery but found none.

Walked on shore through cactuses, palms, vines and cotton plants to see the sun set behind the "Lybian suburb."

Last Day of the Year December

About 12:00 the wind deadened to a calm, the river widened into a perfect lake, without a current or a ripple, the Arabian hills retired and hid themselves as if afraid to approach the bed of death. The sun veiled his light. The collonades of Luxor and Karnac came in sight, the Rameseum and the matchless pair.

Thebes 4:00 p.m. 48 miles from Gheneh

There she lay, the glorious corpse of the spirit which had gone out and animated the world. Up to the temple of El Uksar before dark. Rode to Karnak by star light, gigantic phantoms seemed to lurk behind those forests of columns, "the dead to be stirred up for us, even all the chief ones of the earth." Let Karnak always be seen by the shadow of night and let that night be solitary.

Thebes January New Year's Day 1850

Went to El Uksur again, but the Present and the Past make too painful a contrast on that score. Sent a letter by the Swans. Sailed without a wind to escape a dinner which process we performed instead on deck. These savages kindness cannot tame (that's us) our suavity conciliate.

2nd January Wednesday

Hermonthis

Walked to the tmeple before breakfast through the village. The temple is now a guard house and the village a flat destroyed by Arabian Pasha. Passed Esne with a fair wind, then waited till the moon rose then ran aground and stuck till morning.

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Nile January 3rd Thursday
Anchored off Edfoo

4th Friday

Walk before breakfast in sight of the Edfoo propylon. Weather
gloriously hot.

Egypt January 5th Saturday

Saw the little rock corridor. (Pass of Hadjar Silsilis) before breakfast. Elephantine Dynasty (5th) reigned as far as this pass BC 3074.

6th Sunday

Came in sight of the strange rocks which start up out of the river and prepare the way for the "Gates" of Aswan.

Aswan. Noon 124 miles from Thebes.

Island of Elephantine horrible desolation as if the earth had been boiled, stirred in a caldron and this the scum which had come to the top. Children like troops of jackals. Evening walk in Syene, the very "abomination of desolation."

Nubia January 7th Monday

Sent our letters by the Governor of Aswan. Ascent of the cataracts (came through the Gates and up the stairs into another world) 9:00 a.m.-1:30

Arabs in their glory. Physical strength, skill and rapidity must have been the Triad of the cataracts. Their unerring eye, their extraordinary diving, swimming across a current which would have carried away a hippopotamus. Contrast of the holy Philae at the end.

8th January Tuesday

Procession of the Pasha, restoring the ancient worship. Island high and safe and still above the river. Fit place for the tomb of "him who sleeps in Philae" Passed it with a fair wind. Alas! Entered the tropic at Kalabsheh.

Nubia January 9th Wednesday

My first Nubian walk. We have come upstairs into a new country, all black and gold. The Nubians must have discovered the philosopher's stone which, like Agrippa's broomstick when one set to work would not stop till it had turned all the soil of Nubia to gold. Except where a small sunk fence (on either side the Nile) is green as far as you can see is golden sand, dazzling in the sunset with purple rocks sticking out of it, the Nile like a green beetle in the middle. The sand is like the colour of a ripe harvest field and hedges of sont or mimosa make the river border. Nothing else to be seen. Country hardly inhabited

10 [see again]

Nubia January 11th Friday

but the sprinkling of people on the river side so industrious. I heard the melancholy Lakia going all night, some times like a peal of bells upon the wind, some times like an organ and counted twenty-two this morning in sight from my window, besides those indistinct from distance. Paolo gave me my poor chameleon

12th Saturday Korosko. Pacha here on his way to Darfur, his tents looked pretty. Here he takes to camels. My chameleon caught his first fly. He sees everything that is going on, watches not only what is of his own department (like another animal) but what he has nothing to do with. If we look at him he pretends to be dead. He specualates on everything we do with his long telescope eyes, which he can almost tie in a knot at the back of his head.

Derr January 13th Sunday

Walked on shore among the castor oils, human and vegetable. Derr 3:00 p.m. 132 miles from Aswan. The capital of Nubia of time of Gulliver's travels. The Laputae I should have thought. Rock Temple of the great Rameses too much taken up with the Laputae to look at it.

14th Monday. Asked the crew's chameleon in to tea to keep ours company. But ours would have nothing to do with the vulgar chameleon. He bit and kicked whenever the other came between the sun and his gentility and the other humbly retired. But when the other who was twice as large and as strong, but not such a good shot at a fly, turned upon him at last, goaded to desperation, he hung himself up by his tail and pretended to be dead.

AbooSimbil January 15th Tuesday

Came in sight with a fair wind of Aboo Simbil 9:30 a.m. 47 m from Derr. Walk on the cliff to take our long last look southwards over Abyssinia. Small temple dedicated to Athor, large [temple dedicated to] Re by the great Rameses BC 1388. Lighted a fire on the altar in the Adytum.

16th January Wednesday

Before sunrise Σ and I were seated over against the door of the temple watching the sun giving life to the Colossi and then creeping into the door and lighting up the Osiris till they smiled. But the Adytum is wrapped in an eternal twilight. Sat in that supernaturally still hot atmosphere (like the focus of the vivifying power of the four Creative Deities in the Adytum) till the stars rose, went over the sculptures with a lantern. Moon set with her silver boat behind the temple leaving the old moon like a copper globe, plainly visible

Nubia January 17th Thursday

Saw another sun rise at Ipsamboul and again the wonderful light making living the face of one Colossus, while another was shadowy like a ghost. Saw the Osiris' live again, one more farewell to the eternal darkness and silence of the Adytum and with our eyes full of tears and sand at 9:00 a.m. we began our passage northwards, sorry enough to turn

18th Friday

Nubia January 19th Sunday Sat?

Sabora a humbug. Sorry dromos of Sphynxes, Adytum blocked up with sand

20th Monday Dakkeh

Dakkeh in the little boat to see the temple of Hermes

Trismegistus, ugly but very interesting, built by Ergamener an Ethiopian king less than 300 BC.

Letters from home. One chameleon died. Gerf Hossein by twilight. Phthah's awful cave, lighted up by the people with flaming serpents of palm fibres.

Kalabsheh January 21 Monday

Saw Beit e'Wellee and Kalabsheh contrast of these 4 temples.

Philosophical detail of Dakkeh on her plain, awful and rude grandeur of Phthah's rocky cave in the hill--gem of sculpture of the time of the great Rameses at Beit e Wellee and vulgar extravagant magnificence of Kalabsheh. Moonlight market on the Kalabsheh shore and wild rapids at night, battle of the Frogs and Mice, i.e. the crew.

22 Tuesday

Parted with the tropics and my dear chameleons.

Came into Philae by the cold moonlight and moored off the island. Sat on Philae by the Temple of Isis with the roar of the cataracts, the only sound that rocks the rest of "Him who sleeps in Philae."

Philae January 23 Wednesday

By sunrise in the Chamber of Osiris.

24 Thursday

Our Passover week.

Philae January 25th Friday

Went to Bijji up the rocks to a little lonely burying ground in a hollow of the rocks and down to an oasis and deep green tarn left by the Nile on the other side.

Dined out at Mahatta, dropped down the Nile at moon rise, announced by our Arab creeping into the tent on his face, with our carpet on his head and our chairs on his back, which we had brought with us.

26th Saturday

Mr Lewis fine and courteous. Mr Sutton stupid and silent. Mrs Lewis nice and naïve. Rowed home by a cold moon light.

Zehrab's aunt swam over to see Mrs Lewis, went with her to Bijji to call on her. She was ten, just married, showed us her house with great pride. She had two cushions, no other furniture but the mud divan and the jars. "How much had Mr Lewis given for Mrs Lewis?" 30/ "that was very cheap."

Philae January 27th Sunday

Our last day at Philae in the Osiris' chamber before breakfast.
Mr Harris and his black daughter came.

28th Monday

Spent the night in learning by heart every line of the Temples
Under the Palm trees and the Moonlight facing the bed with our
heads out of window. By sunrise "all the Bigs" on board, down the
cataract like a race horse taking the leap. Three times she dived
under water with her bows, three times she rose and triumphantly
finished her leap. Paid morning visits and left our cards at the
cataracts. Guthries, Lewis's etc.

Egypt January 29th Tuesday

Left Aswan before sunrise because of the ruck of boats, this animal (that's us) is never domesticated and it has been found impossible to tame it either by kindness or constraint.

30th Wednesday

Kom Ombo before breakfast. Uninteresting. Ptolemaic. Savak the crocodile-headed Haroeris a form of Horus, the two gods.

Hagar Silsilis at noon. The enormous sandstone quarries are here, corridor in the rock of the time of Horus, last king of the 18th Dynasty, BC 1445.

Egypt January 31st Thursday

Edfoo walk of a mile from the shore. Beautiful race of cows, with heads like antelopes and brown sheep with ruffs round their necks and intelligent manners like dogs. Apollinopolis magna. Triad, Harhat, Athor and Horus (Har-sent-ta)--only Ptolemaic. Whirlwind of sand shut out the view.

February 1st Friday

Eilethyia

Rose up early and saddled our ass and took our young men and rode to Eilethyia, temple of Amunophis III, three miles in the desert, like a lodge in the wilderness. Here the people must have come out to evening sacrifice.

Tombs. That of the Admiral of Amosis first king of 18th Dynasty 1638 BC. Sir C. Grandison receiving his company. Old walls (of the town) of crude brick, 35 feet thick, a square with inclined planes 25 feet more leading to the parapet. The most ancient remains of Egypt.

Esne February 2nd Saturday

Esne (Latopolis) Triad. Kneph, Neith and Hakt walked to Pacha's garden. Mint its chief produce, went over the palace an old silk French bed, of tawdry gilding mixed with dirty blue, its only furniture. Guide showed Mr B. how it was to be used.

Temple dark, dusty and damp like the portico to the Lower Regions.

3rd Sunday

Kept here two days by the storm of north wind. Whirlwind of sand filled the air and covered the river. Pacha insisted upon sailing, beat his Rais and went aground.

Esne extraordinary centre of the manufacturing interest, saw blue cloth dying, shops and felt shabby among genteel Arabs. Bitterest cold we have had.

Thebes February 4th Monday

Set off at sunset last night but did not make much way owing to the extraordinary wind, no use however arriving at Thebes by daylight as thebes from the river was not to be seen. It was so low Thebes 12:00 noon. Karnak in the afternoon with such a sunset. Luxor on the way for our letters.

5th Tuesday

Shekh Abd el Koorneh all day. After a good look at the Colossi and copying their inscriptions. Saw tombs No. 11, 35 (Thothnes III's procession) 12 and the newly opened tomb like porcelain, sat for an hour in the heat of the day under Mr Hay's mud portico. Rode up to Deir el Bahri and down to Temple of Korneh, where I sat looking at the sunset from the steps.

Thebes February 6th Wednesday

Tombs of the Kings

UP that narrow Valley of the Shadow of Death to the entrance of Hades.

Rameses IV

Rameses V

and Queen Tarsisi who are about returning at this time from their 3000 years. We visited. The cliff back to the shore over by Deir el Bahri

7th Thursday

Medina Taboo

Great Court with the coronation. "Elegant columns" height one foot more than circumference.

Thebes February 8th Friday

Rameseum with the Hungarian and the hieroglyphic D. Quixote.

9th Saturday

The turkey, our watch dog, paraded the beach the whole day in front of the boat keeping off strange dogs and bastinadoing the chickens when they made a noise. No man dared to put him into his coop.

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Thebes February 10th Sunday

11th Monday [nothing]

Thebes February 12th Tuesday

Medeeneh Taboo a vulgar place, coronation of Ram III emblazoned on the walls like Napoleon's apotheosis in La Madeleine. Ram III seems to have been an old Oriental tyrant and roué, very much after the type of Solomon.

13th Wednesday

Dayr el Medeeneh very interesting though Ptolemaic. Judgment Scene before Osiris. Rode to the Valley of the Queens, the tombs seem truly placed under the protection of the shadow of death. Put our turkey with the Murrays. He killed the cocks the day he died.

Thebes February 14th Thursday

Deir el Bahri Sanctuary in the rock, not arched but the arch hewn out of stones.

Tomb in the Assaseef spoiled. Koorneh Murrace procession. Shekh Abd el Gourneh

Lepsius one "Kalb" one dog destroyed it all. No 16. Setting sun through the columns of the Rameseum.

15th Friday

Karnak. Found those sculptures on the Propylon wall in Great Hall quite as perfect as those of Ipsambul itself and as beautiful.

Made at least three holy pilgrimages, as if we were going to Jerusalem, to Rehoboam of whom the most interesting thing we know is that he begat twenty-eight sons and sixty daughters.

Thebes February 16th Saturday

Karnak. Went over those interminable battle sculptures outside the Grand Hall. Found Thotmes III's list of the presents he made the God in the sanctuary, numbers and names under each. That the God might not take the gold for plated goods nor have the trouble of counting them.

17th Sunday

The Hawagee came and lent us Champollion.

Lady Alford's drawings, the poetry of Egypt, like and yet Egypt glorified quite Homeric in their colouring and no more like Lewis than Homer is to Wordsworth. Amunophis himself might have come down and been proud to see himself in such a dress.

Thebes February 18th Monday

Tombs of the Kings. Spent the whole day in tomb of Sethos I; on that day one should see no other not to disturb the impression. The art, the colouring, the expression of the figures so beautiful. Procession of the Hours, the explanation of the idea of Karnak.

19th Tuesday

Tombs of the Kings. Lay on our backs and slid down into Rameses I's the earliest but the best in point of art. Refreshed our memories of Sethos I and found Rameses V under the form of a pig at the end of his Bruce's tomb [Belzono in 45846].

Thebes February 20th Wednesday

Rameseum. Rode round the lake of Medeeneh Habu (now a corn field) and arrived at twilight at a perfectly desolate spot where, whitening on the sand, still lay the bones of those who, by the forty-two Assessors had been refused burial and left there.

21st February Thursday

Karnak. Our farewell day. Began with the three Propyla. Rode round the whole, lingered in the Great Hall, found the best point of view from the Temple of Sabako, went again and again to look at that divine head of Sethos and saw the sun set from that last propylon.

Thebes February 22nd Friday

Farewell day to the Libyan Suburb, first to Old Koorna the most lovely of all the temples under its palm trees, then to the Rameseum, Medina Habo, and saw the sun set upon the Colossi, making them like gold.

23rd February Saturday

Sailed for Koorna at daylight. And said farewell to Thebes in the afternoon, how familar everything had grown on that western cliff.

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Dendera February 24th Sunday

Arrived at Keneh by daybreak. Consul's boat there. Told us we were at war with Greece.

25th Monday

Rode to Dendera, a temple without faith, a sanctuary without religion, a wonder of priest craft, the walls a honeycomb for secret passages. Sailed at sunset.

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Nile February 26th Tuesday
Contrary wind all day.

27th Wednesday. Anchored at How (Diospolis Parva) and rode into the desert to find the tomb destroyed to help to build the sugar factory.

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 338

Nile February 28th Thursday

North wind blew such a gale we could not get on.

March 1st Friday

Lay off Balian all day. Whirlwind of sand.

Girgeh March 2 Saturday

Came with the cord against the wind to shore opposite Girgeh where obliged to stop. Saw Girgeh's minarets through a cloud of sand all day.

Crossed over to Girgeh at night. Modeeh arrived at the same rtime on buiness, i.e. to make the viallagers pay their taxes over again.

3rd Sunday

Went to the Latin church but Latin father gone to Osyoot.

Girgeh March 4th Monday

In all the land of Girgeh no candles, whereupon the Coptic clerk of the Latin church, a friend of Paolo's, proposed to manufacture us some. In eight hours they arrived, good wax candles mixed with honey, but unless their appearance greatly belies them, they are holy candles out of the ecclesiastical store. Sailed, made three miles, stopped by the wind and put back to Girgeh with the sail for fear of robbers. Never went up sail so quick in all our voyage.

[4 March contd]

Sailed at 4:00 a.m. Ekmmim 12 which is now some three villages divided by the huge mounds of old Chemmis [?], afterwards Panopolis, left Ekmmim, wind got up, thought of going back, obliged to stop but after dark pulled on to Senhadj [Sonhadj?] stern foremost, our last trick.

Nile March 6 Wednesday

Ten days from Thebes and made about 130 miles and the whole voyage to Cairo generally made in 8. Such a north wind and so cold, not known for 60 years. Fell in with the mad Frenchman, struggled on to Gebal Shekh Hereedee [?], where we anchored and stayed two nights and a day. Wind blowing a gale the whole time.

7 [March] Thursday a tremendous cliff with lines of inaccessible tombs half way up, near the top every where fantastic rocks, at the bottom a loose, isolated rock just like the head of Memnon. Walked on the opposite shore, an encampment of Arabs, not with huts but screens of Indian corn and a few jars, dogs and buffalos.

Osyoot March 8 Friday

Left the cross old shekh (at 3:00 in the morning) who had played us such a turn with his gobel [?]
Wabbled about all day, lay to at a village at sunset and walked ashore. Market and buffalos. Reached Osyoot at midnight

9 Saturday Rode up to Lycopolis. White ibis and black buffalo. Mustafa's "womans" Sister en grande tenue and withal, with most imperial carriage, bade us eat, so we sat and eat on her carpet, mother baking cakes in the tent. Visit of priest in Arab dress. Left Osyoot at sunset and went aground.

Nile March 10 Sunday Reached Manfaloot at noon. Lay to because of high wind. Walked about Manfaloot, market day. Sailed at sunset.

11 Monday Went ashore at Tel el Amathe [?] walked to the substructions of Alabastron made out the very houses in the ancient town and the closet where the good wife kept her preserves. Went aground and stayed there all night. Passed Actinae [?] in the dark.

Nile March 12 Tuesday

Passed Beni Hassan with heavy hearts not able to stop but gazed in at the Doric columns wistfully. Passed Minieh. Calm. Anchored under a steam engine. Chimney for the night. Came in sight of Diebel Ettain at sunset.

13 Wednesday Passed Dayr el Adra early in the morning; five monks came swimming off. South wind all day, first fair wind we have had. Made great way and anchored a little short of Benisouef because of difficult passage.

Memphis March 14 Thursday Third day of making way and no going ashore. Passed Benisouef in the early morning with a south wind. Wind changed and became a hurricane. Mr Harris passed us, obliged to anchor off the false pyramid. In the evening rain 3 drops. Wind fainted away with surprise and horror.

15 Friday Tacking all the morning in sight of Berteshayn [?]. Landed at last in the little boat. Memphis in its palm groves the most poetic place I ever saw, its colossus, lying asleep like St Cecilia in Trastevere, the very rapture of repose. There was nothing dreary but the very poetry of stillness. Walked where Moses walked and looked on the pyramids of Sallaya [?] as he did, less changed probably than the hills which he walked on.

Cairo March 16 Saturday No pyramids, wind too high. Rode into Cairo for our letters and back, having good news at the pace of Caliphs. Old Cairo in the afternoon. Christian village in the Roman fort (with Virgin's grotto. Church of 3rd century with its St Unnofre and St Abraham). Amor's mosque.

17 Sunday Rode in to church on our asses. Murrays [Murray?] came back and we went in to luncheon and to call on the Lieders. He better than her. After our quiet boat what a mob of acquaintance,

what a [locaviness?] of salutations. Cairo streets as beautiful as ever with their cross gleams of sunshine and the white veils peeping out of Moorish balconies.

Pyramids March 18 Monday

Set off for the pyramids. Before we reached the shore shore became invisible for sand. The Khamsin blew all day we stayed in the boat with closed doors but the floor standing $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in sand not a glass of water to be had but only of sand.

19 Tuesday Pyramids--up and into the great one. Perfectly easy and perfectly uninteresting, no spirit of Rameses or of Moses helped me up the steps, only the spirit of Cheops gave me his arm, and very bad company I found him.

Cairo March 20 Wednesday Rode into Cairo and took our rooms at Hotel d'Orient, then to Schranz for the daguerreotypes. Packed all the afternoon while the boat wrung its hands to part with us and we irrigated it with our tears. Walked in Roda hottest Khamsin we have had.

21 Thursday Came down to Boulah where we shook hands with the dear old boat and I was got out joint by joint. Rowed down to Shoobra and went to Heliopolis to divert our woes. In the garden round the obelisk, where Plato walked and Moses prayed, stayed long and rode home the way Mary rode into Cairo.

Cairo March 22 Friday Our first day in a respectable inn, but we did not know how to sit or do long dinners or behave ourselves, but, in memory of our boat, tried to catch fleas and go to bed. Turkish bath before breakfast. After all the Arabs of our crew came up to bid us goodbye and they cried and we cried. Miss Harris came to see me.

23 Saturday

Mr Playfair's birds and to Raimonde Odescatchi [?] for birds for Shore. To the Citadel through the never ending delights of the streets. Went into the old lion's den and down Joseph's well. Evidently an old Egyptian work (cleaned out by Salah e' Deen) perhaps ordered by Joseph.

Cairo March 24 Sunday Church. Good man, go to Heliopolis and see if Moses and Plato cannot inspire you to preach a better sermon.

Fleas disturbed me so or I could have preached to myself. Madame Rosetti came--capital specimen of Roman Catholicism, fervent and cheerful. Sat still.

25 March Monday Bazaar. Goldsmiths and silk, the last a picture of Moorish architecture, with the arch at the end, and one on each side divided by a chain from the shoemaker's bazaar and one was not run down by strings of camels. Pictures of people too, the poor divorcée in her black haborak selling her "plate" and pretty things.

Cairo March 26 Tuesday. Khamsin. Went to the tombs (with Dr Koch) of the Memlook sultans riding out of the Bab e' Mure. Tombs of the 1st of the dynasty. Re [?] Berkook and El Ashraf the former the great mosque with two exquisite minarets, the latter not much outside but within inlaid with all the mathematical Saracen patterns. Looked at Kait Bey.

27 Wednesday Dined at Mr Murray's moon rising over the palms when we went into the garden. Lincoln and Northampton party.

Cairo March 28 Thursday Tombs of the Memlooks again with the Koch. El Kait Bey little school in lobby horse shoe arch. El Ashref and took all the patterns. Rode back past Kait Bey and the city wall, looked down upon the place of the Exodus and the whole line of the pyramids, rode through the southern tombs and through Raumaylee [?] going into Sultan Hasan

Good Friday With Legros, Mrs Lushington and the Koch to Sultan Taylors [Taylom?] and to the top of it, through the beautiful little street by the little gate, across the country of tombs to the mosque in the side of the hill. Little tomb in the "dressing room" looking out of an open window on the pyre, his Vizier. Modern family tomb--mysterious gloomy sunset behind the pyre through the tombs of each by Roumahi [Roumayli?] in the twilight.

Cairo March 30 Saturday Petrified forest with the dromedary and two asses and home with all the English.

Easter Sunday . Church Schranz Mosques el Muir [?] El Hakim, close to Bet Azhar. El Hosaneyn, Kalavom by Morrostaïn. El Mineizyal [Meiyad?] Sultan Hasan

Cairo April 1 Monday Dr Abbott's Museum before breakfast, funeral papyrus. Schranz and stood in his little narrow street where the mechaheeyehs over lap. Sat still looking at the groups in the Ezbehegeh, sitting in circles on the ground, telling stories.

2 Tuesday Off by 8 a.m. in the steamer. The white nun, the superior of the Good Shepherd at Cairo, going home to forward her mission, every feeling in order, every thought disciplined, the fierce old Sangmist [sangomist?] Lizinia [Zozinia?] Mère, such contrasts, the fervent genial Madame Rossetti and the gambling dying Frenchwoman. The languid Indian, Mrs Lushington and the untutored Greek [illeg] Atfeh 10 p.m.

Alexandria April 3 Wednesday After a most wonderful night with a vast deal of livestock, human and (not) divine, besides animals, in one small cabin, reached Alexandria noon.

Hotel d'Europe. Warm bath and went to see the wretched Frenchwomen [woman?].

4 April Thursday. Bought. Called on Miss Harris. Decided to go by Corfu.

Alexandria April 5th Friday

To my sisters of S Vincent de Paule before breakfast. In the dispensary and in the school. Capital grammar lesson, not much doing in the dysentery way. Packed for England.

6th Saturday

S Vincent de Paule before breakfast. The white nun came out to see me and we were all sitting in the dispensary chatting very comfortably among the bottles when I was summoned into the parlour to interpret for two English nuns, just arrived from Australia (the three orders). Saeed Pasha's hareem with Mme Rosetti, such a contrast. Off by "Schild" for Corfu 4:00 p.m.

At sea April 7 Sunday. On board the Austrian Lloyd "Schild." Head wind.

April 8 Monday. Head wind.

At sea April 9th Tuesday
Off Crete with her snowy ridge and Mount Ida towering behind.
Made C. Matassan in the mist.

10th [April] Wednesday
Off Chiarenzem Mt Oleno and the Parnassus behind. Passed Taufito [Zanto?] between Cefalonia and Ithaca, past Leucadia and the Lover's Leap, saw Actium, sun set upon Parga on its rock by the sea shore. Anchored at Corfu 10:00 p.m. Nessun speranza si fa la notte they would not take us into quarantine. Nor even allow us to

At sea April 11 Thursday

Stay in the open boat with a Guardiano till day light. But it is no such great favour to take us into prison, we cried. Nessun speranza le fa la notte was all the answer. Ma cosa bisogna fare? We said. Bisogna andare giù giù giù fino a Trieste and malinconici secondo late inesti. We did go giù giù into bed and go giù for a week more at sea.

12 [April] Friday

The best of it was the Captain thought he was doing us such a favour. 10 days more for your money, lodging and carriage compris. Saw no more land till we reached Trieste in a grey

mist

Trieste April 13th Saturday 8 a.m.

Found rooms at the Hotel de France.

Wonderful red, lurid sunset over the sea, like a Martin's Fall of Babylon. Spent the evening in the mosques of Cairo. Sat still.

Wrote home

At sea April 15th Monday

Left Trieste by that "fine and failing ship" [sailing?] the Austrian Lloyd Arciduca Lodovico, we the only females on board.

16th Tuesday

Ancona 10:00 a.m.

Went on shore to see the town, an Austrian garrison, the palaces shaken by the Austrian bombardment, an Austrian lie placarded on the Duomo that the Pope was returned to Rome. Loretto on its cliff and beautiful line of snowy Apennines, as we sailed away.

At sea April 17 Wednesday

18 Thursday

Brindisi 11:00 a.m.

A little deserted place on a long low line of coast with one Venetian tower--so lonely, so dreary, and it might be the richest country in the world. Landed for an hour, the Brindisians seemed as if they had never seen us before, did not wish to see us then and hoped never to see us again.

At sea April 19 Friday

Anchored at Corfu 8:00 a.m. Drove up to the One Gun Battery and back by the Summer Palace, the cypresses and cactuses so luxuriant but the hills clouded in mist. Sailed at 1:00 p.m.

20 Saturday

At sunrise in the harbour of Argostoli in Cefalonia.

Zante 1:00 p.m.

Came into the Gulf of Lepanto with the sun setting behind the Echinades. Mt [?] Oleno cold and white. Parnassus veiled in a rose-coloured cloud like an Aurora Borealis, the light setting on poor Missolonghi.

Patras 8:00 p.m.

At sea April 21 Sunday

Landed and walked up to the top of the long uneven street where troops of Pallikari, old shepherds and Moereot women were coming in from the country for the festa.

Lepanto (Naupactus) 1:00 p.m.

Vostizza (Aegium) 4:00 p.m.

Rain

Anchored at the Isthmus of Corinth.

Lautraki 11 p.m.

22 Monday

Corinth at the foot of its isolated table mountain, Acro Corinthus, the most poetical spot in the world. Crossed the Isthmus to Calamaki, waited long in the station, embarked at 1:00 p.m. Arrived at the Peiraeus in a storm of wind and rain. No Acropolis visible. 6:00 p.m. Hotel d'Angleterre. Tremendous thunder and lightning.

Athens April 23 Tuesday

Half Athens called, the Hills leading the vanguard and bringing up the rear.

24 Wednesday

Temple of the Theseus with Σ. Three new pieces in the museum, female figures, which might have been Aspasia. Σ and I dined at Mrs Hill's. Elizabeth of Crete and Mary Baldwin in the house.

Athens April 25 Thursday

Storms of thunder and rain all day. Went over the Hills' schools: seven rooms, 400 children. Order and quiet more perfect than anything I ever saw and conscientiousness with which children worked.

26 Friday

Pettaens the wise man called. Went to Mrs Hill's school to hear her give her Bible lesson. Walked round with Σ by the Theseum between Pnyx and Areopagus, by the Museum hill and Socrates' prison, back of the Acropolis and the Street of Tripods to dine at the Hills on their wedding day. Such a walk.

Athens April 27 Saturday

To the Piraeus and a sail to the Howe (Sir Jas. Stirling) where we dined with the Wyse, sailed to Salamis, walked to the old town on the promontory of Ampelakia, tacked our way home with difficulty. Submission of Greek government brought to Mr Wyse while at dinner.

28 Sunday

Church and walked to the Chorajic Monument of Lysocrates afterwards.

Went to see Pacifico's house to confound the falsehoods of that wicked Times.

Athens April 29 Monday

Moved to the Hills from the Angleterre. Called on the hero of Missolonghi (Mavrocordato). With Σ to Jupiter Olympia. Wrote home.

30 Tuesday

Acropolis, with Pittaens. Spent a delightful evening at home alone with Mrs Hill.

Athens May 1 Wednesday

Dined at Mr Wyse's with Gros, Admiral Parker and all the fleet.
All parties very amicable. (Dr Wyse at dinner) [? Very faint]

2nd Thursday

Elizabet and I sat under the rock and to Eleusimium [?]. [at the
Eleusinium

Athens May 3 Friday

Greek Good Friday. Karà and home by the monastery of Kareos
riding. "May you live as long as the mountains" said one of the
peasants of Kara. Russian Church in the evening to the Good
Friday service.

4 Saturday

English fleet sailed. Mr Bracebridge with Bath.
To see the King and Queen at the Resurrection service
(cathedral).

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Athens May 5 Sunday

Sacrament Sunday

Temple of Fortune and by Stadium home.

6th Monday

Went with Elizabet along the Ilyssus, she telling me of the
Mavromichali's of Sparta, the murderers of Capi d'Estria.

Athens May 7 Tuesday

Paid Easter visits to Mrs Hill's pupils, Vittoria, Alexandra and to the palace to her two maids of honour. Temple of Theseus and Pallikar dance and song. Pnyx. the Greek Easter Tuesday.

8 Wednesday

Theatre and Temple of Bacchus.

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 358

Athens May 9 Thursday

Went to church. Ascension Day. Areopagus and Prison of Socrates.

10 Friday

Acropolis, picking chamomile flowers

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 359

Athens May 11th Saturday

Kara and home by Trakones with Mr B. Sun setting behind Aegalus.

12 Sunday

Church. Athenian wedding of one of Mrs Hill's pupils.

Athens May 13 Monday

Greek May Day.

Academy and Colonus. Sat down in the garden, which was the centre of the Academy, then up the hill of the Furies. A storm drove us into St Elenso chapel.

14 Tuesday

School with Mrs Hill.

Athens May 15 Wednesday

Walked by myself to Plato's plane tree and Diana Agrotera with Σ.

Ran round the Acropolis at sunset. Be well [?] day

16 Thursday

Fever day

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 361

Athens May 17 Friday [nothing]

18 Saturday

Rode to Daphne with Mr B. Misty

Athens May 19 Sunday Whitsunday

Whit Sunday. Sacrament. Walked to the cemetery with Elizabet and the Wyse and company.

20 Monday Whitmonday

Whit Monday. Crossed the Ilipus, beyond Iphia [Ihssia?] and back behind the Stadium. To church with Σ. Rode with Mr B. In the rain behind Lycabettus and home by Patigria [Patissia?] Acropolis backed by the sea, which shone between the columns.

Athens May Whit [21] Tuesday

To Jupiter Olympius with Pittakys and to church. Rode with Mr Hill by the sea beach to Cape Kosma (Aixone) and home by Trakonis. The sun setting behind Corydallus and the mountains transparent violet. The plain of Karà golden.

Wednesday [22 May]

To the school with Mrs Hill.

Drove to Ambeloksse [?] (Alw in Greek alpha lambda omega [greek pi epsilon kappa epsilon iota alpha or sigma] and sat in the lane till Pittakys came and showed us the Temple of Venus, the birth place of Socrates and Aristides and his garden.

Athens May 23 Thursday

To the school with Mrs Hill.

Rode to Maronsi [?] on the road to Cephissia [?] with Mr B. and Mr Hill, the little ravine of olive trees, the temple of the Armarusian [?] Venus exquisite

24 Friday

[nothing]

Athens May 25 Saturday

Walked with Elizabet to the Colonus.

26 May Sunday

Thunder in and out of church. Mr Armstrong's sermon and a great storm. Walked to the remains of the Lyceum (in king's garden). Acropolis and Bacchus column black against the sky after the storm.

Athens May 27 Monday

Walked to Σ's favourite view under Jupiter Olympius. Rode to Lycabettus where the cannon were practising (king and queen there) and to the Klepht ruin half way to Syriani. Wrote home.

28 Tuesday

Rode to Araki (Heraclia [?]) Plato's farm by the "beautiful church" a wild lone little church in the wilderness and to the German village. Home at 10:00. To the Acropolis by moonlight, view of the sea through the door of the Opistho Homnus of the Parthenon and to the Olympius.

Athens May 29 Wednesday

Karà. Off at 7:00, rode there took a firstling from the flock, killed and ate, one of the collegas roasting the lamb whole upon a spit, which he turned in his hand over a handful of fire. Myrtle from Pentelicus, we sat upon and the table cloth was vine leaves. Rode up to Karà quarry and home by sunset. Geranium on fire

30 Thursday

To the Acropolis before breakfast with Σ. Sat under Temple of Victory.

To the school to show them the bird. At sunset to the Pnyx with Σ by Cimon's tomb, the shepherd piping to his goats, the sea was dull and black and the mountains shrouded in cloud.

Athens May 31 Friday

To the Acropolis before breakfast with Σ and Mr B. Sat long in the western portico of the Parthenon looking out upon the sea. Σ showed me her favourite view of Parthenon against Hymettus. Rode to Phalerium Bay with Mr Hill, across the Cephissus and along the beach to the Piraeus and the Tomb of Themistocles by a lurid sunset and round all the harbour.

June 1 Saturday

Off for Pentelicus by 5 1/4 with Mrs Hill, Σ and Mary Baldwin. At the monastery by 7 1/4. Rode to the top of Pentelicus (having stopped at the eagle's eyrie) by 9:00 a.m. Mist showed us the view in vignettes. Saw the cave coming down. At the monastery by 1:00 and sat under the great old evergreen oaks, drinking the cool spring from the mountain source.

Athens June 2 Sunday

Sat upon the Areopagus and Mr Hill read us his sermon upon St Paul.

3 June Monday

To the Areopagus with Σ before breakfask, and to the Euminides' cave.

Athens June 4 Tuesday

To Karà with all the Consulates and missions of Great Britain, found the irregular soldiery there installed in the garden nominally to take up robbers. Mr Hill and I had a quiet ride home by sunset.

5 Wednesday

To the Museum hill and Socrates' prison before breakfast with Σ. To the school.

To Syriani with Mr Hill. The Agromesos [?] treated us with sweet meats and water, walked up among the olives and saw the same fellows as at Karà. Valley all flowering with oleanders. View from the chapel.

Athens June 6 Thursday

To Plato's plane tree with Σ before breakfast. To the University to see the casts of the western frieze of the Parthenon. To the Theseum and Hill of the Nymphs with Pittakys. To the Academy and along the Daphne road riding with Mr Hill.

7 Friday

To the cave of the Eumenides alone. Round Lycabettus with Mrs Hill and Σ and up the hill by myself. Sat long upon that airy promontory. Such a view of the Acropolis in the sunset coming down round the shoulder [?].

Athens June 8 Saturday

Acropolis before breakfast with Σ. Compared the western frieze with the casts and went into the Erechtheum and up to see the view. Wrote home.

A little walk with Elizabet to look at the sunset on the other side the Ilipus through a garden. Got our owlet.

9 Sunday

Church

Walked up to the shoulder of Lycabettus to see the sun set upon the Acropolis. Leper. Madwomen. Candle to St Siderion: candle [vows? power?] tripping down again like a goat.

Athens June 10 Monday

Acropolis at sunrise. Lycabettus quite black against the sky.
Parthenon lighted up but not like Ipsambul. View of the two seas
[line written in very hard to read] through the door of
opiethrodromus [opisthoapnus???] to the sweep of the hills from
about middle of temple. School with Mrs Hill. Peiraeus and round
to Phalerum Harbour and the altar of the Unknown God in a boat.
Scramble up the cliff to the altar.

11 Thursday

Rode to Phalerum harbour with Mr Hill and to Cape Colias.
Herdsman caught his horse with a rope.

Athens June 12 Wednesday

Eleusis and Megara. Monastery at Daphne. Ladies at Eleusis wore their fortunes on their heads. Received at Megara by Demarch, school master, doctor. Passed the hot hours under an apricot [tree]. Sun setting on Acropolis as we returned.

13 June Thursday

Syriani at 6:00 to see all the people roasting their lambs under the trees (like a Salvator Rosa) on their Ascension Day. Albanian women in full costume in the church. Called on Mme Botzaris. Dined at Mr Wyse's. Wedding in the evening at the Χατο κουλας [?] according to the Greek church.

Athens June 14 Friday

Rode with Mr B. to Phalerum Harbour and home by Cape Colias. Mrs Hill's party.

15 Saturday

Called on General Church to see the portraits of the Greeks of the war. Bath.

Walked up to the Acropolis with E to see the sunset. Climbed upon the old Turkish house where is the best view. Mary B., Pittalys and I lingered long in the Parthenon for the twilight hours. Hymettus lay like a great giant.

Athens June 16 Sunday

Sat with Elizabeth till the little hours, she doing my table cloth.

Church. The teachers came to wish us good bye. Drove to dear old Gropius to thank him for our passage. Walked up late to the Acropolis with Mary to wish goodbye, to see the sun set, which it did not, from the Turkish roof, and to linger about in the twilight when the Parthenon looks most solitary, most unearthly, till the moon rose when we went to Jupiter Olympius.

17 Monday

Off at 4:00 with Mr and Mrs Hill, Athena and Plato. Saw the sun rise behind Lycabettus and thought the last view the finest, as the sky became flame behind the Acropolis. Embarked at 5:00 by favour on board the Sully [illeg Marianna? Nasiamind?] which gave us neither board nor lodging but only carriage. Steamed out of Peiraeus with a "last view of Acropolis," by our old friend Nicaea and the islands to Calamaki, crossed in a coach and four to Loutraki, where the oleanders were flowering and Acro Corinthus looking glorious, but we were too weary to go on shore and stayed on board till 10:00 when we sailed.

Gulf of Lepanto June 18 Tuesday

Patras. 10:00 a.m. Misty morning. Greece did not look like herself. Bath [?] Crowes, words [woods?] and luncheon.

Missolonghi's two hills look like Gibraltar from the Strait of Patras. Off at 4:00p.m.. Zante 12:00 p.m. Saw through my porthole by the moonlight the Zante illeg

19 Wednesday

Argostoli 6:00 a.m.

Corfu 12:00 p.m.

Corfu June 20 Thursday

On deck at 5:00. A

lready hot. Went on shore to La Bella Venezia, the cool sea breeze came pleasantly in as we went down to the bath. In the evening drove up to the Pellikà the most poetic little village high up on the Adriatic side, but the mist hung upon the mountain and when we came to the top we could see nothing.

21 Friday

Gisbornes called. Called on the Wards, overpowering in their friendliness. Walked in that lovely little garden with the rose acacias and the Albanian lilies and the balustrade on the sea. Came back for Σ, dined at the Palace and drove to the casino with Sir H. Pomegranates and aloes in flower. In the evening sat on the balcony looking upon the sea, the moonlight shining in under the arch and throwing flickering shadows on the sea. Never spent so poetic a day. Austria signalized alas.

Adriatic June 22nd Saturday

Off by the Anstria [Austria?] and without the Hills. 10:00 a.m.
The Levant boat. Such a medley on board. Two sailors ill, seemed
doubtful whether we should not have quarantine. Great thunder
storm.

23 Sunday

at sea

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 378

Trieste June 24 Monday

Hotel National

Landed at Trieste 3:00 p.m. 52 hours from Corfu to Trieste

25 Tuesday

Band playing and people eating ices on the Place so quietly and gaily with their wives and children all the bourgeoisie.

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 379

From Trieste June 26 Wednesday
Off at 7:00 a.m. by Bahnkutsche [train]
Adelsberg 2:00 p.m.
Saw the cave, wonderfully sublime.
Left Adelsberg 6:00 p.m.
Planina 8:00 p.m.

27 Thursday
Laibach zum Oesterreichischen Hof very good
Left Planina 7:a.m.
Laibach 1:00 p.m.
Dull wide white streets. Green hill in front as the Acropolis
wonderfully fitted for quieting the nerves.

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 380

To Vienna June 28 Friday
Laibach by rail 8:15 a.m.
Valley of Save very pretty
Graz 5:45 p.m.
Brück 8:00 p.m.

Mürzzuschlag 10:00 p.m.

29 Saturday
Mürzzuschlag 9:00, over the Semmering by Bahnkutsche 1 p.m. 9:00
a.m.
Sloggnitz by rail 3:00 p.m.
Vienna 7:00 p.m.

Vienna June 30 Sunday

Stadt London

Hofkirche Muli Sheytans [?] in the gallery. S Stephan, the
Cathedral

Canova's Monument

Praten in the rain.

July 1 Monday

Drove to Belvidere

Ambras Collection (armour), picture gallery (horrible), Egyptian
museum, Russian bath. Shopped.

Sperl, like the plaz. Little tables under the trees, smoking and
drinking and their abominable dance.

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 382

Prague July 2 Tuesday

Hotel de Saxe

Vienna 6:30 a.m.

Brünn 12:00

Prague 9:00 p.m. (14 ½ hours)

3 Wednesday

Drove to the Burg, saw the Dom and the window the senators were tumbled out of. Tiska's hill. Came down from Hradschin and saw Wallenstein's palace.

Barmherzige Brüder Hospital. Stood upon the Moldau Bridge. Went after queerities in the rococo shops.

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 383

Dresden July 4 Thursday
Stadt Rom

Prague by rail 6:00 a.m.
Lobositz by Elbe 10:00 a.m.
Dresden 5:00 p.m. (11 hours)

5 Friday

Ran about looking in at windows all day. Print shops. Having money in our purse Σ and I gave ourselves a great entertainment of coffee and ice under the café trees. Mr Bracebridge arrived from Tetschen.

Dresden July 6 Saturday

Bitter cold. Toddled off to the gallery, could not get in, ran twice round the building and through till yards before we could find a way. Raphael's S Sisto, Correggio's Magdalen. Guido's 3 Ecce Homos.

Ice on the Brühlsche Terrace

7 Sunday

English service and sacrament in a little Lutheran church. Dr Martin Luther and John Huss hung on each side the altar. Behind it was Carlo Dolce's Chrsit and over it the pulpit.

To the Gallery to stand before that ideal of human nature, the Raphael. In the evening to the Brühlsche Terrace.

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 385

Berlin July 8 Monday

British Hotel

Rain. Dr Hollander. Gallery.

Dresden 1:30

Berlin rail 9:00

9 Tuesday

Museum (Génie Adorant). Hideous picture gallery of Netherlandish
hells and heavens, driven through the Egyptian Museum with a
flock, called on Dr Friedel. Tea at the Pertz with Mr B.

Berlin July 10 Wednesday

Bethanien and Mlle de Rantzau.

Egyptian Museum and Lepsius, who showed us the historic part. Ran about the suburbs by myself paying visits and called on Madame Pertz with Σ.

11 Thursday

Went over the library with Dr Pertz. Called on Mme Passow, Lizzie's news. Mr Bracebridge to Pymont. Tea at the Pertz's in the Oriental line. Lepsius, Curtius, and Frau Professorin, Dr Bethmann.

Convent of Mercy Kinsale 387

Berlin July 12 Friday
Rained all day

13 Saturday
Shopped. Drank tea at Mme Pertz's where were Mme Passow, Dr
Bethmann and Grimm, Dr Pertz took me into the library.

Berlin 14 Sun

Went at 7 a.m. to hear Krummacher, Neander had died in the night and he announced it from the pulpit so touchingly that everybody cried.

I drank tea at Mme Passow's. Bertha opened the door & laid the tea table.

15 Monday

Went to Bethanien to ask Mlle de Rantzau about Mlle de Bülow and see if she would patronize me after all. She gracious and kind, made an engagement for next day. To the library under Dr Pertz's kind auspices till dinner.

Drank tea at Madame Pertz's. Professor and Frau Profesoriinn Gerhardt.

Wantage Papers, Red Cross Archive, transcribed at the archive as
no copies permitted

D/Wan/5/1/1 Letter, pen

f1r

Private

10, South Street

[15:860-61]

[printed address] Park Lane

13/2/81

Dear Col. Loyd Lindsay

I cannot thank you enough
for your kind letter: nor
for your goodness in offering,
"if Mrs. Fellowes is separated
from Mrs. Deeble to give
Mrs. Fellowes a similar
credit - viz. two or three
hundred pounds if she is
willing to undertake the
management & disbursement
of this little fund."

I should think the credit
might be given to Mrs.
Fellowes to make use of

f1v

conditionally upon her
being separated. i.e.
stationed in a separate
Hospital from the Netley
nurses.

Perhaps, as it is understood
that Mrs. Deeble is not
going, no credit is to be
given to the nurse in charge
from Netley. Of this
of course I know nothing.
If so, then Mrs. Fellowes
might possibly be
entrusted with the sole
credit.

f2r

I will not trouble you
with more now. Probably
tomorrow morning may
bring more news about
the nurses, when,
encouraged by your great
kindness, I may venture
to send you any information
I have.

I was sorry I troubled you
with a second note yesterday
which I hope you will
forgive. I will send the
explanation another time.
There was a deficiency and

f2v

neglect in forwarding the
stores for Sick & Wounded
from Durban in the Zulu
War - and they did not
get to the front at all
in some cases. But for
present purposes I should
not have troubled you
with this. And "qui s'excuse
s'accuse" &c.

[end 15:861]

Pray believe me
with many thanks
ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale
Lt Col Loyd Lindsay M.P.

D/Wan/5/1/2 Letter, pen

f1r

14/2/81
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I hear from Netley that
the nurses, i.e. the supt. of
nurses at Woolwich, Miss
CAULFIELD, with one of her
nurses, & two from Netley
will embark from Netley
on Tuesday **{red u/line}** tomorrow for Natal.

"The passages are secured

"&c for Tuesday."

I am writing in haste
to Mrs. Fellowes, & will
only add now that I am

Yours gratefully

Florence Nightingale
Lt Col. Loyd Lindsay M.P.

D/Wan/5/1/3 Letter, pen

f1r

Mrs. Fellowes}

3/3/81
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:867]

Dear Colonel Loyd Lindsay

I am extremely obliged to you
for your most kind letter
& its valuable information.

As you are so very good
as to offer to "provide any
"small stores" for Mrs. Fellowes,
to be "despatched," if possible,
"in the Balmoral Castle"
on Saturday, I cannot but
venture to presume on your
kindness & say that I think
a moderate package of

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 392

"Lint" & "Bandages of all
kinds" would be very

f1v

useful & acceptable.

A small Paraffin Cooking
stove such as are
recommended by

"Mr. Sullivan

"United Service Institution,"
who knows the maker's name,
would also be very useful.

[We did succeed in getting
one for Mrs. Fellowes &
one for the Netley Nurses
to take out with them.

But each was a little larger
than was desirable, because
there was such a rush
at that moment for these

f2r

stoves for officers going
out to Natal.]

I can do nothing but
rejoice in the thought
that Commissary Young
will be doing such
valuable work for your
Society at Durban. It
seems to me an earnest
that all wants will be
supplied - that is that
supplies will actually
reach the Hospitals at
the front.

[end]

f2v

Pray believe me

with many thanks

ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale

Lt. Colonel Loyd Lindsay V.C.

M.P.

D/Wan/5/1/4 Letter, pen

f1r

Private

& Confidential May 24/81

[15:872-73]

10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Colonel Loyd Lindsay

You were so very good as
to say that you wished to
hear from me as to any
thing that was declared on
good authority to be wanting
for our Wounded in the
Transvaal War that the
National Aid Socy. could
rightly supply.

I have no doubt that
all the most direct & ample
information is at your
disposal

But as you kindly
made this request, I will

f1v

just mention that I have
had a private letter from
one who has been on duty
all this time at Fort
Amiel Hospital, Newcastle:
- saying that they were
"anxious to get funds to
"provide artificial limbs
"for the poor men whose
"limbs have been amputated
"during this war"-

also: that one was
thinking of "writing to the
"National Aid Society IF
"the" authorities (there at
Newcastle) "would allow" it.

f2r

Pray do not think me
impertinent in referring
this to you; who probably
have better sources of information

You probably know that
two only of the four Netley Nurses
(Miss Caulfield, the Supt. of
the Herbert Hospl., & Sister
Grey) were wanted at
Newcastle. The other two
remained at Pieter Maritzburg
Hospl. and Mrs. Fellowes,
our St. Thomas' Nurse, to
whom you were so kind,
was not allowed to remain
at all for lack of work.
She has returned, & re-enters

f2v

on her work at St.
Thomas' Hospital for
at least another year. But
this is only more fully to
prepare herself for
Military Hospital work,
in which her heart is,
- should it be offered her.

[end 15:873]

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale
Lt. Col Loyd Lindsay V.C. M.P.

D/Wan/7/2/1 Letter, pen

f1r

PRIVATE June 19 1882
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:885]

Dear Sir Robert

You asked me; 'if the good
'Medical Officers will not
'give evidence before Sir E.
'Wood's enquiry into the Army
'Hospl. Corps Nursing in Natal,
'would any one of them
'who really knows about it
'see me privately, on condition
'that I would not use his
'name, & tell me facts?'

I have found a man
who would: Dr. Blair Brown
who was in the Zulu War
from Dec '78 to 79. & in

f1v

the Transvaal War - & at
Newcastle till July 1881 -
unfortunately not during
the Typhoid which
began in December 1881.
He is in London for the day
tomorrow: he could
wait upon you at any
hour you would fix
between 12 and 5:
tomorrow.
If you could kindly let
me know by 10 o'clock,
I would send to him.

f2r

He knows more than
any Medical Officer of
these recent A. Hospl.
Corps matters.
He entirely depends upon
you not to quote him:
which would be ruin to
him.
I trust that Lord Overstone
is better.

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale
A ~~man~~ Medl. Off.r, Dr. Stokes, is going
to give evidence before Sir

f2v

E. Wood, who has done
more than any man living
to misrepresent the
efficiency of the A Hospl.
Corps and of the War Hospl.s
in Newcastle - &
the state of the wounded
in them. which was as
bad as he stated
it to be good. F.N.

[end]

D/Wan/7/2/2 Letter, pen

f1r

Private June 28 1882

[15:890]

10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert

I saw Dr. Crawford yesterday
- As you said, he is quite a
reformer, just, able, impartial,
not unwilling to acknowledge
faults, anxious to remedy.

But I was not going to
trouble you now with these
subjects: [Dr Crawford
wishes to see me again.]

Only to say: he told me
that as far as he knew
the enquiry of the Committee
(Sir E. Wood's) on the NATAL
A. HOSPL. CORPS was completed

f1v

no more evidence was to be
taken:

& the report might be
expected in a few days:
that they appeared to think
the accusations had been
made on "limited evidence":
he enumerated the papers
they had had before them
(which were only those I
myself had seen.)

He did not think they had
seen "Genl. Leicester Smyth's
(informal) enquiry": i.e. Col:
Montgomery, the Mil. Sec.'s
Report to Genl. Leicester Smyth:
& it did not seem quite
clear whether he knew himself
what it was.

f2r

Would it be troubling you
too much to ask whether
you saw Sir Evelyn Wood,
& whether he had had
Genl. Leicester Smyth's
Report before him?

May Dr. Crawford not be
deadened by the influence
of the Pope. dom, for the
Director-Genl. is a Pope!

I am thankful that Lord
Overstone is somewhat
better.

f2v

May success attend
your & Miss Stewart's
visit to the Guards' Hospitals
to-day! Will you
kindly give her my best
wishes & regards? I
shall be eager to know
what springs from it.

[end]

ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 400

D/Wan/7/2/3 Letter, pen

f1r

Private July 18 1882
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:891-92]

Dear Sir Robert

I have not troubled you
lately, thinking that you
were "commanding" at the
Agricultural Show.

But I venture to be anxious
whether you have heard
anything of Genl. Leicester
Smyth's Report - that is of
Col. Montgomery, his Military
Secretary's Report to him
on the Nursing of the Army
Hospital Corps in Natal,
which you moved for in the Ho.
of C.

Mr. Childers says he has not

f1v

received it: And Sir Evelyn
Wood, Chairman of the enquiry,
was obliged to close taking
his evidence without it.

You thought, you were so
good as to tell me, that
you might move for it again.

Possibly you might like just
to glance over some further
evidence received from
Natal which therefore
I venture to enclose begging
you to be so good as to return
it to me.

Sir E. Wood has seen it,

f2r

but not before his evidence was closed. It had not then arrived.

I have not heard what, if any, Report Sir. E. Wood had sent in.

It seems curious that this matter is not properly sifted. Genl. Leicester Smyth states that he does not mean to do anything.

Of course this terrible Egyptian business now occupies every one: but it is the more terrible because such men as these of the A. H. Corps are to be sent out to nurse the sick,

f2v

& where probably trained women cannot come.

Do you think that the effect of the Egyptian war, if war, alas! we must call it, will be to quash all present enquiry, - or that the interval will perhaps add all the more strength to the alterations necessary for the benefit of the A. Hospl. Corps?

I saw Dr. Crawford by your kind appointment: & liked him exceedingly, as I think I mentioned, as having the

f3r

[2]

true qualities of a reformer.
But the influences, the
petty interests brought into
play to prevent a man
knowing what goes on in
his own Office, or how his
own Regulations are carried
out by A. Medical Dept.
or A. Hospl. Corps are
of course incalculable.

I should esteem it a
privilege if you would
at any time guide me
as to how I should suggest
for consideration such
views & evidence as I have
~~as to~~ collected: as to

f3v

enlistment
training
organisation
promotion

of Army Hospital Corps
& its relations to Army Medical
Dept.

I conclude that you think
the further (general) enquiry
proposed by the C. in C.
& Mr. Childers into
the A. Hospl. Corps' working
- which you mentioned to me
& which Dr. Crawford also
spoke of - will hardly
proceed at present.

??

f4r

2. I hope that what has
been done with regard to
Miss Stewart & the Guards'
Hospitals promises well.

Lord Overstone's health,
I trust, gives you & Lady
Loyd Lindsay less
uneasiness.

[end 15:892]

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt
Florence Nightingale
Sir Rob.t Loyd Lindsay MP
V.C.

D/Wan/7/2/4 Letter, pen

f1r

Private Trained Nurses }
 for Mediterranean}
 July 30 1882

[15:913-14]

10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay

I think that I ought to
apprise you, the Patron of
Nurses, that Mrs. Fellowes,
one of our Surgical "Sisters"
at St. Thomas' Hospital,
- to whom you were so kind
last year on her
starting for Natal -
has volunteered & been
accepted to serve
in the War in Egypt.

& that, since then,
we have been called
upon for "other volunteers

f1v

"like Mrs. Fellowes" by the Director General.

I think it tolerably certain after a busy enquiry that we shall be able to recommend several Nurses in addition to Mrs. Fellowes.

And it would so very much facilitate the selection & ensure a better choice if it could be arranged that Mrs Fellowes should be the Supt. at a specified Hospital over her own staff supplied by us

f2r

~~Nurses~~ that I have ventured to apply for this. I hope that your Miss Stewart, whom I admired & liked so very much, is going, & will have a similar charge.

Any information that you could kindly give me would be very acceptable
~~ever your faithful servt.~~

— Florence Nightingale

For instance, it would be of great assistance to us to know under what arrangements

f2v

as to supervision & discipline,
as to pay & outfit
the Nurses are to go.

Probably you have already
ascertained this from the
A. Med.l Dept. as regards
the N. Aid Nurses.

Is Mrs. Deeble to have
any general control?

Is the Local Hospl. Supt.
to have any authority
as to the Nurses under her
as to place of employment,
dismissal &c?

Have you any information
as to the time of departure?

Will the National Aid
be willing to grant a

f3r

[2]

credit to Mrs. Fellowes,
& any other Supt.
recommended by us?
& to allow Nurses' instrument
cases, if not granted by
the W.O.?

Forgive me troubling you
with our questions.

We should wish that
our Nurses should be
regarded as the N. Aid Nurses
& be taken under your
protection.

We have always thought
that it was too hazardous
to send out Nurses,
except under the orders

f3v

of the governmt.: And
as they are now,- owing
no doubt to a great extent
to the impulse given by
the National Aid Socy.,-
apparently adopting
some method in the
matter, we are only too
happy to do something
to assist.

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale

f5r

Most Private

[3] A. H. Corps

It occurs to me to mention
that Dr. Crawford tells me
the system of direct enlistment
of men for the A.H.C. at
Whitehall is not put a stop
to. He says: 'We get some
very good men by it: young
men who have been Clerks
or Chemists.'

Now these are the very
worst men of the whole Corps.
They are youths who have
failed. Generally from
their own dissipated habits.

The 4 months' (nominal)
training at Aldershot is of
course insufficient to give
them either the discipline

f5v

of soldiers or the
qualities of Nurses.
They generally become N.C.
Officers immediately from
their superior education.

And this accounts for the
fact, if it is a fact, that
the present N.C. officers
of the A. Hospital Corps
are rather worse than the
men, & ~~that~~ they often
continue a long course of
drunkenness & dishonesty
(pilfering of stores &c &c
almost universal {pencil}
without detection.

f6r

I have not however yet
called Dr. Crawford's attention
to this. We had so much
to talk about: And I
thought it would be imprudent,
even when he started the
subject, to make a great
assertion in contradiction
to his, when there was
no time to bring forward
any facts. And the difficulty
always is in quoting
Medical Officers as
authorities when it may
interfere with their
promotion.

[end 15:914]

F.N.

D/Wan/7/2/5 Letter, pen

f1r

Aug 20 1882
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:894-95]

Dear Sir Rob.t Loyd Lindsay

Many thanks for your
note of Aug 17, returning a
paper on the conduct of the
orderlies in the Hospitals
in Natal

It is the greatest relief
to know that you think
the War Office Committee's
enquiry which you
instigated has done as
much as you "could expect".

[Two minor results of it

f1v

have been, I am told,
that the Orderlies have been
as carefully picked as the
unfledged means allowed for the
Expedition to Egypt.
& that women Nurses at all
were sent.]

Have you seen the
Committee's Report? And
if so would you kindly
tell me what its principal
feature is?

And has Genl. Leicester
Smyth's Report which you
moved for been received?

f2r

[Six weeks ago it had not left Natal].

But as you say the important result is that the whole matter is to be taken up, the "organization" of the Army Hospital Corps considered by a "Committee" (at the War Office), & brought before Mr. Childers "previous to next year's "Estimates."

This is an important result. And no less an enquiry would be of

f2v

much use.

I earnestly hope that you will be on the Committee: & that it will not be as I am told is possible a mere Departmental enquiry - which, however excellent & able the heads of the Dept. are, generally leads to as little real progress as if an enquiry into the conduct of a jury were to be put into the hands of its foreman - or ~~an enquiry~~ verdict on ~~into~~ Agrarian outrage into the hands of a jury on the spot.

f3r

[2]

You are so good as to say
that you would wish to
"converse with" me on the
subject of the new enquiry.
I should esteem it my
highest privilege.
I shall be in London till
about Aug 28 or 29 -
& shall be back in London
about Oct 24.

If you were in London
the second half of this week
& were so good as to
make an appointment
with me about 5 on
Thursday, Friday or Saturday
afternoon, **{u/lined in pencil}** I would make

f3v

a point of keeping it.
But I dare say you will have left London.

Pray believe me
ever your faithful ser.t
Florence Nightingale

f4r

I have more papers -
which I think are the
worst of all - just
received, on the conduct
of the Hospl. Orderlies in
Natal. But you probably
do not want to be troubled
with them now

[end 15:895]

F.N.

D/Wan/7/2/6 Letter, pen

f1r

Private Address
Enquiry 10, South St

[15:896-97]

into Army Park Lane W.
Hospital C Oct. 18/82

Dear Sir Robert Lindsay

You were so good as to say that you would give me any information about the General enquiry (proposed) into the organization &c of the Army Hospital Corps which was to take place before the Estimates were prepared, as you told me.

I venture to write to you & to ask when it is to be, & who are to be the members on it, & who the Chairman, if you would kindly tell me.

f1v

& whether they are fortunate enough to have secured you on the Commission of enquiry. I was told (just after I last had the pleasure of seeing you) that Sir Garnet Wolseley was to be the Chairman: I hope it will not be strictly departmental. What has happened in this War, as well as in those of Natal, makes it a matter of vital importance.

As to the NATAL enquiry, (Sir Evelyn Wood's), the heads of the Army Medical Dept. told me that the "accusations" against the A. Hospl. Corps had

f2r

"completely broken down,"
because "A Priest," (R. Catholic)
and "A young Officer" had
given evidence,- the first that
he had seen the Orderlies
"attentive at the funeral of
"a R.C. Patient"!! the second
that his servant had been
kindly treated!!! (sic)

It is almost inconceivable &
fabulous: & I make no remark.

But what is far worse,
Mr. Childers, in reply to a
question asked by Genl.
Fielden in the House about
July 31, as to the result of
the enquiry into the A.H.C.
in Natal, read a paragraph

f2v

from the report of the
Committee (Sir E. Wood's)
which said: "The charges
brought have not been
substantiated; there were
individual cases of neglect
& misconduct, which seem
to have been punished at
the time."

[I did not see this at
the time: but was told of it
afterwards.] Might I ask,
were you in the House? -
& have you seen Sir Evelyn
Wood's Report?

This is very different from
what Sir E. Wood said in
conversation. And it will be

f3r

[2]

to the detriment of the
proposed general enquiry,
if he is to be kept in Egypt
while it is being held.
The remark of the person
who told me of Mr. Childers'
reply was: "The enquiry
was made without waiting
for evidence & without any
attempt to substantiate
the written evidence already
before them: & then they
make a Report which
might well have been
dictated by the P.M.O. in
Natal."

[The present P.M.O. in Natal,
Dr. Skene, was, I believe,
one of the witnesses who
gave evidence]. Genl. Leicester Smyth's
Report has come home, & never been made
use of.

[end 15:897]**f3v**

As to EGYPT, I have heard
a good deal from Officers
& others now returning or
about to return: which
tends generally to this:-
that the Orderlies would
do pretty well, were it not
for their "hours on duty", which
would kill a camel:
& for their organization, which
is childish - in various ways specific
- that the confusion in the
Medical Dept., as the
Doctors say themselves,
before the battles, was
pitiable.
& that there was no one

[15:939-40]

Wantage Papers, Red Cross

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vested with authority at
the Ismailia base to buy
fresh provisions &c which

f4r

were there waiting to be bought in abundance.

But I will not trouble you
with particulars now: of
course these things will
be enquired into.

Sir Garnet Wolseley does
not seem to have known
much of what happened
in his Hospitals.

Will there be an enquiry
into the Medical arrangements
for the War in Egypt?

And will the enquiry
into the organizn. of the Army
Hospl. Corps embrace its
conduct in Egypt?

If anything could have
been needed to substantiate
what we said: that the Regulations
were 'on paper,' & nowhere else,-
it was this War.

f4v

You will forgive my
great interest in the subject
which prompts me to
ask you to be so very
good as to tell me what
you know of the impending
enquiry.

I shall be in London at the
beginning of next week,
if you tell me that the
enquiry will begin directly.

I trust that Lord Overstone
is pretty well:

pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale
I suppose questions will be asked

f5r

[3]

in the House as to these
matters in Egypt?

[end 15:940]

Oct 18 1882. Afternoon

[15:897-98]

Natal: Mr. Childers was so
good as to telegraph out
to Natal the order for
hutting the troops both at
Maritzburg & Pine Town:
- & also for employing trained
nurses out there, should
fever unhappily break out
again. But I
have heard since I wrote this - from Natal - that the
huts will be of corrugated
iron only, so that the
heat will be as great as
in tents. Still, the
huts will be dry. About 15
men of the A. Hospl. Corps

f5v

had been telegraphed for
"to go home" from Natal; this
will leave them short-handed
in case of Fever: & make
Nurses all the more necessary

f6r

Pray excuse this disjointed
letter.

Might I ask you, if
you think the 'fray' about
to begin at once, whether
in the House or in the
Enquiry, to be so very good
as to send me the post card
enclosed?

I may not be of much use:
but I might be of some.

F.N.

[end 15:898]

D/Wan/7/2/7 Letter, pen

f1r

10 South St.

[15:898]

Park Lane W.

Oct 31/82

Dear Sir Robert Lindsay

You were so good as to
intend to call upon me
about matters having
reference to the impending
enquiry into the Army
Hospital Corps & the
Medical arrangements in
Egypt.

Any afternoon that
you would be kind enough
to fix at about 5 o'clock,
if that would suit you,
I should be too glad to see
you, provided you would
let me know at your earliest

f1v

convenience what day
I may have the pleasure
of expecting you.

I will now only thank you
for your kind note of
Oct 23. & beg that
you will believe me

Ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale

f2r

What do you think of
the constitution of the Committee?
of enquiry?

It seems almost a pity
that they should have put
only two men on it who
are not directly implicated
by the Departments they
manage in the subjects
to be enquired into.

[end]

F.N.

D/Wan/7/2/8 Letter, pen

f1r

PRIVATE NOV 4 1882

[15:940-41]

10, South Street.

Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert Lindsay

Thank God that the
Committee of Enquiry into the
Army Med. Dep. has begun
its sittings & that it is
to be allowed time to go
thoroughly into the whole
matter. And yet more
thankful am I that it
has a M.P. upon it - &
that that M.P. is yourself.

You have the ball at your
feet, & have only to set it
rolling. Now is the time to

f1v

settle this burning question
for 10 or 20 years to
come. The Enquiry can
come in on the wave,
instead of being stranded
as so many enquiries have
been.

You will examine Surg.
Genl. Hanbury & all the
Doctors from Egypt. Only
let them not deny everything:
let them say what took place
what failed
why it failed
what they want
So as not to fail.
what succeeded
why it succeeded.

f2r

If the Doctors will only
not "shut the gates," so that
nobody may see, they may
have now the ball at their
feet.

You will examine too,
I hope, C.O.'s of Regiments
who have been in Egypt.

But perhaps almost the
most important thing is
to know how Field Hospitals
were organized (or disorganized)
to go out on the recent campaign

Very valuable information
on this score may be had from M.O.s
at home, if only they will

f2v

give it plainly & openly.

You are very good to offer
me two days: And I

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shall be most happy to see
you on Monday at 5.

[end 15:941]

Pray believe me
ever yrs ffully
F. Nightingale

D/Wan/7/2/9 Letter, pen

f1r

PRIVATE W.O. Commee

of Enquiry

November 25 1882

[15:900-01]

10, South Street,

Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert Lindsay

I thank you most heartily
for so kindly sending me
the Evidence of your Commee.
of Enquiry, which I have
been carefully studying.
I need hardly say that no
Soul knows of my having it.

It would be a great
kindness if you could let
me see any further
sheets that have been
printed & that you could
spare, even before I send

f1v

back these,- if this be
not troubling you too much.
You were so very kind as
to give me permission
to make, privately, through
you, any suggestions as
to Examination of witnesses.
(I mean, without my name being
mentioned at all.)

I. Col. Philip Smith is, I
understand, to be examined
before you this week.

Might I suggest that he
should be asked

f2r

1. Concerning a certain lay element (by 'lay' meaning 'combatant officer': which we, the vulgar, call not 'lay':) to be introduced into base Hospitals in the field.

[It is the old quarrel renewed. but it must be settled now one way or the other, i.e. by perfecting one or the other system. And you only can do this].

2. concerning stretcher-bearers, (of which system he has ~~much~~ experience).

He could also tell you

f2v

a great deal about the Hospitals at Ismaïlia and Cairo.

II. In Sidney Herbert's two Royal Commissions on the Sanitary State of the Army, general questions were drawn up & printed & sent to each witness before examination. It seemed to elicit much more out of them, & to regularize & steady the evidence, making it much less desultory. Doubtless, if you approve of this, it

f3r

Private [2]

has been done already:

Since the object is not to take the witnesses by surprise.

III. Dr. Evatt was much pleased with your kindness & skill in examining him privately. He writes to me that you would apply for his being examined by the Comm.n. He of course had first to apply officially to Dr. Crawford: & he asked to be examined on four points:

(1) lessons learned from Affghan campaign.

(2) Conditions now existing & preventing full development of A.M.D.

(3) Conditions interfering with nursing efficiency of A.H.C. {red u/line}

(4) Relations of A.M.D. to volunteers

f3v

'Surgeon-Major Evatt was however told that ~~(1)~~ the (1) "Affghan experience" was the only point which would come "under the cognizance of the "Committee".

Of course I cannot venture an opinion as to what comes "under their cognizance". But is not (3). "Nursing efficiency of A.H.C." one of our most important problems?

I am afraid however the poor man will injure himself - tho' he is willing to be injured. [Dr. Blair Brown is not: - he whom you were so kind

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 424

as to see in private.]

f4r

IV. As the Commissariat & Transport efficiency of the Indian Contingent has been held up as a model, it might have been thought well perhaps by you to examine some of the native Officers now here as regards the native portion of the Contingent?

One or two of the native Officers, without one word of complaint, have in conversation spoken of deficiencies (for their men).

They however leave on Tuesday, do they not?

f4v

V. Would Sanitary things come under the cognizance of the Committee?

They are, if possible, even more fatal to life in their neglect than want of food: & are certainly (I mean ought to be)- one of the duties of the A.H.C. But now the Field Hospital has no "pioneers", or men to perform these duties.

I am quite ashamed of having presumed so long on your indulgence.

VI I have only to add that

f5r

[3]

Col. Richardson of the 46th
might be a good witness.

But I believe you call all
C.O.s.

VII. That you were kind enough
to say that you would like
to see me again. I should
be at your service any
afternoon provided you
could be so good as to
fix it beforehand. I know
how busy you are. [I am
engaged already Sunday, Monday,
& Friday.]

[end 15:901]

I trust that that poor Invalid
lady who was suffering
so much who lived with

f5v

("fecce") Miss Violet Lindsay
has been arranged for
as you could wish.

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale

D/Wan/7/2/10 Letter, pen

f1r

December 10/82
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert Lindsay

You were so good as to
say that you would wish
to see me early this week.

I would gladly see you
at 5, or earlier, or later,
tomorrow (Monday) afternoon
- if you wish to see me
before you examine Dr.
Marston, which I think
I understood was to be
on Tuesday.

I have seen Dr. Marston,
and believe that I could

[15:901]

f1v

suggest some questions
as you desired.
If it is not convenient
to you to see me, on Monday,
I could write & send some
questions by Tuesday morning,
if you desired it.

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale

f2r

If you could kindly tell
me as soon as possible
when (if) I may have the
pleasure of seeing you,
I should be glad.

I have an engagement on Tuesday,
but would try to put it off,
if that would suit you
better.

[end]

Wantage Papers, Red Cross

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F.N.

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 429

D/Wan/7/2/11 Letter, pen

f1r

Dec 20 1882

[15:902]

10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert Lindsay,

I have not yet received
the evidence (Lord Wolseley's),
which you so kindly
promised.

Dr. Marston's evidence
was, I trust, satisfactory. I
hope to see that, too, thro' your kindness
You are not perhaps
"examining" this week.

If you would like me
at any time to suggest
some questions for your
examinations, please tell
me: & believe me ever yours
fffully Florence Nightingale

O bad, bad appointment for India Office **[end]**

D/Wan/7/2/12 Letter, pen

f1r

Committee of Enquiry:}

Jan 1 1883

[15:902-03]

10, South Street,

Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert Lindsay

May I wish your good
work the highest success
in the New Year & many
of them to come.

You were so good as
to wish me to write out
a suggestion for that "Return"
as to cost of A. Med. Dept.
which you proposed to
call for. I enclose
a skeleton, should you
think well to cover its
bones with a better form.

{pencil:} see (2) {end pencil}

f1v {pencil:} see (3) {end pencil}

2. You also kindly asked
me to suggest some farther
questions. I enclose some
as to Bearer Companies, {pencil:} (3) {end pencil}
which as you said
seem to be a "fifth wheel".

But the questions about
other things, which one would
like to ask:- 'their name
'is Legion': And doubtless
I shall profit farther by
your kind leave {pencil:} to ask them. {end pencil}

3. With regard to the
Regulations for the Army
Hospital Corps, it occurs

f2r

to me to say that some
Regulations should be restored
viz. as to what the relation of
the Orderlies to the "Sisters"
is to be, where there are
"Sisters." e.g.

What they are to be taught
by the Sisters.

What the Orderlies, what
the Sisters, are expected to do
{pencil:} &c &c &c.{end pencil}

Our best Sisters in the
recent campaign had to
win their way with the
Orderlies by kindness &
courtesy, & never giving
"orders": or "lording" it
over the Orderlies. This

f2v

the best trained women
would have to do anyhow.
But an ill-conditioned,
half-drunk Orderly always
had it in his power to
remind the women that
there was nothing in HIS
Regulations to authorize
their presence {pencil:}or define their work,{end pencil} & that
he expected them to do
this & that. (I have
it in black & white
what he did expect.)

f3r

[2]

4. Dr. Marston's evidence
is exceedingly interesting.
but the 'Sanitary' is to
the rest like Falstaff's
'bit of bread' to that {pencil:}'intolerable {end pencil}
'~~enormous~~ 'deal of sack.'

If you have any more
Evidence printed, you
will kindly remember that
you have a petitioner
in your ever faithful ser.t

[end 15:903]

Florence Nightingale
Excuse my delay in sending
the form of Return.

I have been rather overworked.

F.N.

D/Wan/7/2/13 Letter, pencil

f1r

Private

& Confidential Jan 25 1883
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:539-40]

[15:953-55]

Dear Sir Robert Lindsay

Many thanks for your
note, for the additional
printed evidence which
is exceedingly strange,
especially Dr. Veale's,
who: was apparently sent to ORGANISE
& ADMINISTER the base Hospital (Ismailia)
mainly - so it stands by
his own account - because
he was skilful in "diagnosis"
at Netley - & because he
was "wounded" at Cawnpore.

f1v

Private ~~Questions for~~
& Confidential} Dr. Longmore
to morrow. [blue pencil, u/lined in red]
of the subjects that you
have done me the honour
to talk about, as regards
Netley, there appear to
be 5 or 6 pressing ones,
concerning which it might
be well to ask Dr. Longmore
a few questions. Hints
concerning those: ~~about~~ how to give
the Medical candidates some
course of Hospital administration:
I have ventured to send you.

But there are 3 or 4
which are the common talk
- I will not say the open
talk - of the young & the best
Medical Officers:

f2r

1. One is - the absolute want
of discipline of the Army
Medical Department.
I think I have given you
instances of this & could
give you many more.
[It is perfectly well known
to the Director-Genl.]
Circulars from Whitehall Yard
are utterly disregarded.
Young Med.l Offrs. give but
one hour a day to their
work

&c &c &c
the hours & training alike
of the Army Hospl. Corps
& of the Army Medical Officers
in after life
are neglected
&c &c &c

f2v

Young Med.l Offrs. come
from the Hospital in London
where they have had
professional training but
no discipline.
Whilst they are at Netley,
there ought to be an attempt
made to train them in
discipline as well
as in the special matters
which Army Surgeons are
supposed to require.

And therefore should
there not be a distinct
Military supervision
by means of their own
officers?

And therefore should
there not be one head

f3r

[2]

over the teaching -
who should direct the
studies - & also see
to the Med.l Offrs. being
systematically trained in
the various Dept.s of
Hospital organisation,
so far as Netley admits
of it?

So that the whole time
of the Med.l Offrs., while
there, should be occupied
in one form of training or
another:

in the Washing Establishment

Cooking

Purveying

Nursing, &c &c &c

I have ventured to suggest some questions
to Dr. Longmore (1). On this

f3v

2. The number of beds in ordinary times at Netley, considered necessary for the instruction of the Med.l candidates, is said to be kept up ~~by~~ with Patients who have asked for their discharge from Hospital, & who have been 'passed' as fit for discharge, but who are nevertheless retained in Hospl. for this purpose.

I have suggested some questions (2) on this.

f4r

3. The following is - one may say the universal testimony - of all the young Med.l Officers & of those who have retired into Civil Life - when they speak their convictions:
'The Netley Professors do not keep themselves up to the latest knowledge of London Hospitals

'The only way in which we can keep ourselves up to it is by going through Hospital training in London periodically -

'What the Netley Professors do do is only to go up to London occasionally & see an operation and

f4v

'walk thro' the Hospital
Wards: but they do not
do the work of the cases'
there'

I have ventured to hint at
this in some questions (3)

I may perhaps trouble you with
some more questions to ~~night~~ tomorrow,
but will weary you as little
as I can. I am delighted
to be working at your valuable
Proof.

Thanking you for all the
priceless labour you are
giving to these Questions,

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt
F. Nightingale

f5r

[3]

questions proposed to be put to
Dr. Longmore {red u/line} on Friday
at the Commee.

(1.) Seeing that there is alleged
to be a want of discipline
in the Officers of the Army
Med. Dept. under the new
system

(i.e. the abolition of Regimental System)
what arrangement can you
suggest at Netley by which
disciplinary training could
be given to the young officers
on joining?
e.g. might it be advisable
to place them under the
direct Military Supervision
of some one of their
Superior Officers?

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 437

Would it be useful to have
one of the Professors made a

f5v

Director so as to arrange the teaching & discipline - & put it under one general head?

also to see that the young Medical Officers are systematically trained in the various Departments of Hospital organization, so far as Netley admits of it?

f6r

(2). As regards the Hospital: what are the number of sick or invalids on an average at Netley? When is the season of largest numbers coming in? how long do they usually remain?

What is the smallest number?

And are there always enough sick for useful teaching of the candidates?

Were all the invalids & sick from Egypt brought to Netley? if not, why not?

Are invalids landed directly on the Pier from the ships in which they arrive?

f6v

(3). In what way do Netley Professors keep themselves up to the latest knowledge of London Hospitals?

Are there any London Hospitals which they specially attend?

And if so which?

[end 15:540 and 955]

D/Wan/7/2/14 Letter, pen

f1r

Private Jan 26 1883
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay

As this examn. of Dr.
Longmore appears of
amazing importance if
any progress is to be
made in training the A.
Med. Dept., I venture
to send some more
hints for questions.

They are taken mainly
- indeed entirely - from
what we gather of the
wishes of the best
Medical Officers themselves.

The short questions I, II, [brown u/line]
III, IV, V to XII [red u/line] are

f1v

put in case you have
not time to read the
others. And those
which particularly apply
to Netley are marked
in red. {brown u/line}

The other questions, 1, 2,
3, 4, to end, are put
rather to explain the
short ones. {brown u/line}

And what particularly
applies to Netley is
marked in red. {brown u/line}

I shall ask your leave
to fill up those I have

f2r

not filled up afterwards.

God speed your
Examination in this
momentous question.'

Ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale

D/Wan/7/2/15 Letter, pen

f1r

Private

Your
Proof of Recommendations
Jan 30/83
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert Lindsay

Before submitting to you
anything about the Sanitary,
I would have been thankful
to have seen your Proof
covering this part of the
ground (& other parts),
as you said that you had
not "covered all the ground"
in the Proof you were so
good as to send me, &
which I returned yesterday

I have put down in
the roughest way some
hints concerning the important
Sanitary part - which

f1v

I hope may not be too
late to be of some little
use.

Also a word about
Purveying:

I am rather in the
dark about the latter
part (the crisis) of
your operations: so am
afraid of being 'de trop'.

How long will your
meetings last for
considering your Report?

f2r

I might send in a few
more remarks, if it
were not for the fear of
troubling you.
ever your faithful servt
F. Nightingale

D/Wan/7/2/16 Letter, pen

f1r

Jan 30 1883
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay

In answer to your kind
note which I have just
received, I must put
myself into your hands as
to "showing" the "notes" and
"suggestions" - which I had
written for yourself alone
& at your kind request -
to Lord Morley, ~~your~~
"Chairman of your Committee."
You will know what is best.

But, when you ask for

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 442

'leave' to "submit" them to
"the Committee itself,"
telles quelles,- I hesitate, tho'

f1v

I still wish to be implicitly
guided by your better
judgment. I should
certainly have written them
differently, & probably
should have omitted some
things, had I not thought
that no eye but yours
would see them - & especially
not the higher Medical
eyes - - tho' I have always
tried to be the Army
Medical Dept.'s best
friend these 29 years:
& think that I have been so,
even in things which they
may

f2r

dislike.

Dr. Crawford would also
guess that I have seen
the Evidence: but that
is a matter for you to
decide.

Altogether, I end as I began:

I feel that I cannot do
better than leave it all in
your hands.

You will judge what is
best.

I should be very thankful
to know how things 'went'

f2v

latterly in the evidence
as regards Netley. &
as regards Dr. Hanbury's evidence
& what view you take
of these things: [I might be able
to modify & write something more.]
- Ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale

(a very feminine P.S.)

P.S.) It occurs to me: would
it be possible for such
parts of my notes & suggestions
as you & Lord Morley approve
to be put forward as yours
& his? I think this would
be preferable.

N.B. I do feel the vast
opportunity you have now
of bringing about a truly
vital reform: for the lives
of our men are in question.

F.N.

D/Wan/7/2/17 Letter, pencil/pen

f1r {pencil}

Feb 2 1883
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert Lindsay

I hesitate to trouble
you, because I do not
know where you are in
your Report.

Nor whether I may
not be writing merely
repetition.

But your kindness in
sending me a second Proof
makes me suppose you
wish for more.

I send merely some
suggestions as to

f1v {pen}

Netley & Nursing
and
Field Hospital work
I have made some notes
upon your 2nd Proof
which I will complete & send
if you like it.

ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale

D/Wan/7/2/18 Letter, pen, draft/copy 45807 f45, different from draft

f1r

Private

Feb 27/83

10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robt. Loyd Lindsay

Thank you very much for
the rest of the valuable
Committee of Enquiry evidence,
& for your kind note,
proposing to consider the
"Recommendations" of the
Report, when printed,
with me.

I shall esteem it a great
favour to be allowed to do so:
- but in order that I may
not quite waste your time,
I will beg you to be so
very good as to let me see
this part of the Draft Report,

f1v

(in the strictest confidence, of
course) two or three days
at least before I have
the pleasure of seeing you,
- being, as I am, very slow
at the "up-take," as you
say in Scotland.

May I hope for this?
and how soon do you
expect the "Recommendations"
to be printed?

f2r

Confidential

It would be of great importance for me to know what impression was made upon you & upon the Committee by the last evidence, particularly that of Sir James Hanbury, Dr. Longmore & Mrs. Deeble

E.g. upon what Prof. Longmore gives in evidence

the questions being how far

1. Hospital administration
 2. Ward management
 3. Nursing, so far as to be able to train the A. Hospl. Corps & to judge of nursing
 4. Cooking &
 5. Laundry work
- are taught at Netley to the Army Med. Officers in training

f2v

Would you think it well to take some further evidence upon this - e.g. whether Army. Med. Officers consider that they have been taught these things? & where?

which things: in Civil Hospitals?

which: at Netley?

[end 15:955]

2. Also: in regard to Mrs. Deeble's evidence, would you think it well to examine some "Sisters" who have been trained in London Hospitals & have been employed in Egyptian War Service or at Netley?

f3r

Confidential [2]

Prof. Longmore says 13294 so well that nursing is now almost as much a science as the practice of medicine & surgery itself. & that the difference in the last 20 years, (during which he has not been in Civil Hospitals so as to know their working), is so very great - he might say that in the last 10 years Nurse-training has made such strides in the London Hospitals that he would not know it again. But, he says, Nursing is taught

f3v

(13346) in ~~London~~ Civil Hospital Medical Schools as a part of the Medical profession

This is just what is NOT the case.

So far from the "Dressers" & "Clinical Clerks" "supervising the Nursing," it is just the reverse. They have in fact to be shown the dressings very often by the ~~old~~ Sisters. The Sisters "supervise the Nursing."

f4r

3. Netley School was in fact established, as Prof. Longmore will remember, to supplement the want of practical knowledge in Civil Hospital Medical Schools: which do not train men, as they are needed for the Army.

4. Hospital administration is at present taught nowhere, neither in Civil nor in Military Hospitals.

And as the Army Medical Dept. is now to have the whole of the Hospital administration, it would be most important, if

f4v

you thought well, that the Committee should "recommend" how & where it is to be taught.

I should like to make some more remarks; but will now only say: 1. that the Treasurer of St. Thomas' Hospital misunderstood your question: he meant to say that all the "Sisters" at St. T.'s are gentlewomen of education, but that they all come, alike with the nurses, from the Nightingale Training School, & all receive the same PRACTICAL training, in ~~the~~ the

f5r

[3]

wards, (tho' the "Sisters" who
are to train others receive
more theoretical knowledge
than the Nurse-Probationer).

Also: that the Training School
receives ten times as
many applicants as it
chooses to admit.

[end]

In reference, again, to Mrs. Deeble's evidence,
~~Also:~~ you might perhaps
wish to examine a St.
Thomas' "Sister" who has
served in Egypt?

It is possible that the
Committee might see some
grounds for altering some of their
opinions if the evidence

f5v

mentioned in this
letter & other evidence
were laid before it.
I will not detain you
longer
but pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 451

D/Wan/7/2/19 Letter, pen

f1r

Private March 6/83
 10, South Street, [15:542-45]
 Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robt. Loyd Lindsay

According to your kind
desire, I have written many
notes, many suggestions, on
individual points chiefly
connected with the Army
Hospital Corps, & with the
the {FN duplication} training & efficiency of
the Doctors, as understood
by themselves.

But are there not two {pencil:} or three {end pencil}
points which lie at the root
of all & which they scarcely
seem to apprehend?

f1v

1. How can the Army Medical
Department efficiently
manage discipline & transport?

If they are to have
charge of the discipline
then they ought to pass
through a military training
like other officers in the
Army.

2. How is Netley to be made
efficient if placed absolutely
under the Army Medical
Department, as a place
of training for the Army
Medical Department?

f2r

People don't reform themselves.

As you are aware, the question as to Netley was very fully considered by Sidney Herbert's Commission, upon which there were two Directors-General of the Army Med. Dept., viz. Andrew Smith & Alexander. And they were unanimous in the opinion that if Netley were placed under the Doctors, it would soon be utterly useless.

It was placed directly under the War Office.

{Pencil:}

If the Army Medical Department

f2v {pencil}

is to have the Army Medical School exclusively under itself, then it becomes a most serious question how the School is to be remodelled so as to fulfil the Department's own views.

I venture some remarks upon this which follow here: and leading up to these, I beg to enclose 5 sheets of remarks chiefly upon Dr. Longmore's evidence, as you desired, & your own Draft with my notes, chiefly suggestions of Medical Officers.

{end of pencil}

f3r {pen from here}

[2]

1. If the Medical Officers are to have charge of the discipline of the men, they must be trained into disciplined habits themselves - not drill but discipline.

Theoretically, ~~they~~ & to carry out what they Medical Officers so strenuously propose for themselves, they ought to go through a course of training as cadets, just as the Military Officers do, at Sandhurst for a year or two.

Practically this is impossible: they would lose their own profession.

Three or five years with a Regiment might teach

f3v

discipline to the young Medical Officers.

But if his work is to be at a Station Hospital under some one apart from the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, would it then give him ~~any~~ much training in discipline, because he would not be responsible to the Commanding Officer for his work in the Hospital - he would have two chiefs as it were, & might play one against the other - which is no training in discipline. [So much the more necessity for giving more training at the Medical School.]

f4r

If the Officer is to be altogether attached to a Regiment, so as to be under the orders of the Commanding Officer for all purposes for the three years, then it would be useful for giving him habits of discipline.

But if he is merely to be attached to the Regiment, & to spend the greater part of his time in doing his duty away from his Regiment under another head - then is it not probable that the system would have a tendency rather to undiscipline him than to discipline him?

f4v

And does not this make it all the more needful that he should have a thorough disciplinary training before he takes active duties in the Department - another reason for re-organizing the Medical School?

f5r

[3]

2. It is admitted that there is
no discipline in the Army
Hospital Corps; it is admitted
that the Medical Officers
will have to teach them
Nursing - that they will
have to supervise the various
duties connected with

Hospital administration

Ward management

including cleanliness

~~Nursin~~ Cooking

Laundry work

and, a great and,

Sanitary work.

And therefore that both they
and the Army Hospital Corps
must be taught these things

f5v

at Netley Medical School
just as the Officers of the
Royal Engineers go through
a practical course of
making gabions, & fascines,
stockades & mines.

Is it not evident therefore
that some remodelling of
Netley Medical School is
necessary - for none of these
things are taught at Netley.

{pencil:}except Sanitary theory. **{end pencil}**

It is difficult to hope
that Netley will be improved;
because it is impossible
to get there that close supervision
from Head Quarters which
is needed: or for the Medical

f6r

Officers to come up to
London & keep 'touch' with
the whole Medical profession,
which, as appears by the evidence,
is so urgently wanted.
Would it not be better on
the whole, instead of relegating
the School to a corner of
England, then, to reconsider
the position of the School,
as it has to be altered so
materially, & place it
nearer to London where
it can be remodelled under
the immediate eye of the
Director Genl. & the War Office
- & where it would be within
the public opinion of the whole

f6v

Medical profession?

Aldershot, a great camp
with summer manoeuvres, is
hardly fit for Netley {pencil:}Med.1 Sch. {end pencil}

Could the Medical School
be attached to the Herbert
Hospital & Woolwich
become the head quarters
of the ~~Doctors~~ Army Medical Dept., (as it was
proposed to make Netley),
& the depot of the Army
Hospital Corps?

[Netley is so far removed,-
cannot be seen - it is certain
there is a great want of discipline
there. & a great want of
keeping up with the day.]

f7r

[4]

The Army Medical Officers
desire to have in their own
hand all the discipline,
Hospital & Ward management,
Nursing, Cooking & Laundry work.
Then they must have an
education in these things.

Cooking

[Warriner who used to instruct
Sergt. Cooks is dead].

Buckmaster might give
a course of Cooking - with
lectures - how to make
things palatable - how to
make the best of tough meat
&c &c - regular training in
these things.

So, a course of Laundry.
The young Medical Officer
to be regularly attached
to these Departments for a
time. to learn.

f7v

But if the Director-Genl.
& Professors say that the
young Medical Officers are
too grand for all that, -
~~then~~ for learning cooking,
purveying &c. then is it
not a thorough mistake
to put all these things
directly under them in
their ordinary duties?

Is it not throwing away
good material to make
your highly paid scientific
Officers do all these things?

Would it not be better
to reconstitute a subordinate
Department, the Purveyors'

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 458

which did ~~looked~~ after all these
things, & place it under
the Medical Officers?

f8r

The inefficiency of the N.C.O.s of the Hospital Corps is fully shown by the evidence But why has it never been protested against by the Medical Officers?

Does not this show a certain incompetency?

However, if the Army Medical Department is to have the whole charge & command of the Army Hospital Corps, as they desire, it is obvious that they must have a thorough training themselves not only in the corresponding duties but in discipline

f8v

And for this purpose, that is, in order to get proper training & discipline, ought not the whole thing, - training at Aldershot, training at Netley, - to be brought together into one focus, so that the young Medical Officers should be a longer time under training?

The want of discipline in the Army Medical Dept. shows that there must be something wanting in their early training.

The questions put by the Committee appear to show that they perceive ~~the~~ that

f9r

[5]

the 2 months' riding & company
drill &c at Aldershot
to be altogether inadequate.

Should not the education
be all at one place -
a longer course - comprising
time enough to inculcate
habits of discipline?

[A year **{pencil:}**tho' very short for all there is to be learnt
{end pencil} would be something
if you had a really good
man at the head of it.
- a thoroughly good man
able to discipline them.

And there should be ~~a man~~ an Officer,
not too old, who is an
enthusiast, over the Cooking
& other Departments. There
are such men among the
Medical Officers.]

f10r

As to Sanitary things:

it is such an immense
subject:

we can only say: Sidney
Herbert devised the whole
A. Med: Dep: Regulations
for the purpose mainly of
preventative Medicine - i.e.
of Sanitary work. And the
Army Med: Dep: have
entirely ignored it.

f10v

I return you your Draft
with my notes: the two documents
p.p. 10, 9. also p.p. 7a, 8a,
are almost entirely the
suggestions of experienced
Medical Officers, from their
own point of view.

I return also for reference
the ~~5-sheets~~ 2 papers of Questions
you were so good as to
return to me.

Were it not troubling you
too much, it would oblige
me very much if you would
be so very kind as to return
me all these papers when you
have quite done with them,

pray believe me - too glad
if I can be of the slightest use
ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale

[end 15:545]

D/Wan/7/2/20 Letter, pen

f1r

PRIVATE

{pencil:}

I need scarcely say } **[pen]**
that no one has } March 13/83
seen or heard of the} 10, South Street, **[15:545-47]**
Report in my hands. } Park Lane. W.

{end pencil}

Dear Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay

I.1. Will not the Report's
"recommendations" include
some thing, some system
equivalent to the Regimental
system for securing its
advantages of discipline
&c &c to the Medical
Officers?

Doubtless these "Conclusions"
& others are coming, in order
to put the roof to the house.
2. e.g. how to restore
the medical Sanitary Service, [red u/line]
which is now completely in

f1v

abeyance, except indeed
in Regulation:
3 Will not the Committee
recommend some
equivalent to R. Engineers'
training & discipline for
A. Hospl. Corps? **{red u/line}**

[The ~~Committee~~ Report says that,
because the A.H.C. has
to go on detachment service,
its discipline is necessarily
imperfect. The authors
of the R.E. did not say so.
(The R.E. has to go on smaller
detachment service) - but

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 463

set themselves to train the
R.E. Corps for it.]

f2r

4. Doubtless the Report will recommend some machinery for giving training & education to fit the A. Medl. Dept. for its increased responsibilities

5. Will the Committee not also recommend a system for the continuation of Orderlies' instruction in Nursing by Medical Officers & Serjeant Instructors?

1. The Report points out so well the difficulties of detachment service.

The "recommendations" will come to solve them.

f2v

2. The Report points out the difficulties of 'Hospital Economy'.

The "recommendations" will come to remedy them.

3. The Report points out the increased responsibilities of Med: Offrs.

But no scheme for Training School & discipline to fit him for them has yet been given (in the Report.)

4. The Report relieves Medical Officers of a part of the punishment. But punishment is not discipline.

5. The Report says the Doctors must have military control.

The "Conclusions" do not

f3r

[2]

as yet include the
Military education to be
given to the Doctors.
I write from what is apparently the
Committee's point of view:
~~I write~~ from the Army Med:
Dep: point of view. not
from my own, nor from
the Regimental point of view.
But even from this, the
A. Med: Officer's, the Committee's
view: - if the "Royal Medical
Corps" is to be an efficient
Corps in the sense in
which the other scientific
Corps, the R.E.s & R.A.s,
are efficient, must not
a great deal more

f3v

training & discipline
& form & organization
be given to it than this?
1. Nothing has as yet been said
about training the Hospl. Corps
for the inevitable circumstances
of being on detachment:
[at present it might be said
that it is a Hospl. Corps,
because it is not:
 a Hosp:l Corps, because
it cannot attend on
Hospitals, (when detached)]
2. Nothing has as yet
been said about training
the Medical Corps (the
Medical Officers)

f4r

- in discipline themselves
or in administering discipline

- in professional progress

(with tests & examinations for promotion)

[pencil:]except as proposed by yourself- **[end pencil]**

- in keeping touch with the day,

(farther than an allusion
to the advantage for the
Guards of being in London)

- in the necessary steps, now
that the duties & powers
of the A. Med: Dept. are
so immensely enlarged,
for enlarging the machinery
for training them to
fulfil those duties &
to exercise those powers.

f4v

II. The Report says so well,
p. 40, that military
patients "require more
supervision," than Civil.

They have less.

that the Orderlies "must
be in all cases subject
to military control."

They do not have even
as much as Civil Nurses.

[It is a small thing that
you find military Patients getting
out of bed, tho' it ~~often~~
sometimes costs them
their lives, which would
not be suffered once in
Civil Hospitals -

that you find Orderlies

f5r [3]

frequently tipsy, one instance
of which, even were it
possible now, would ensure
instant dismissal in a
Civil Hospl..
there are worse things than these]

Then why not educate
the Medical Officers to
exercise Military control?
The Report so justly says
the Orderlies must be
subject to it.
But it is not the creating a
Medical Officer to be a
#Military (Hospl.) Commandant
that will enable him
to exercise military control,
or fit him for administering
discipline, apart from
punishment.

f5v

III. Will not the Report
modify what it says,
p. 39, about the "Satisfactory
existing system of general
& station Hospitals?

Do not you consider
the Military Station Hospitals
at home in peace about
the worst in the world?

the want of discipline
of Medical Officers -
of Hospital Orderlies -
the dirt, the neglect?

~~Do you~~ to which no
other remedy was ever
suggested by the late
Director Genl. except
female nurses &
Regulations?

f6r

Do you recollect, ever hearing, in your
time at the W.O., of a Report
which was I have an idea presented at that time
- chiefly about neglects by
Orderlies of Patients -
(I believe, but do not know,
by Pr. Edward of Saxe Weimar)

I have a copy of that
Report, & if you will kindly
allow me, I will hunt it
up & send it you.

[end 15:547]

I can put the names to
the un named Hospitals -
where the neglect occurred -
&, the principal of these
is Portsmouth.

Let me send it you.
You will say: my neglect
in not doing so before
can only be capped
by that of the Orderlies.

f6v

But I understood that
this was not within the
Committee's competence.

The C.ee cannot however
praise the "existing system".

{pencil:} without allusion to these things. **{end pencil}**

If there is time, I will
also ask how, at the
Herbert Hospital,
the Officers are attended to,
the Wards " " "
the Sanitary work is done.

what are the Orderlies'
(unearthly) hours

what their dress

&c &c &c

But there is nothing here
to compare with the
terrible neglects of the

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 469

Portsmouth & other Station Hospl.s.

f7r

[4]

IV. The Conclusions of the Report
have not as yet
embraced the "recommend.n"
about training Medical
Officers in

Hospital administration
Ward management
(including cleanliness
bedmaking
changing helpless
cases
&c)

Nursing
Cooking
Laundry
and
discipline

Neither do they, as far as
the present Draft, of course
imperfect, goes, ~~go~~ enter into the
questions of

f7v

mess
meeting place
(monthly meetings)
library
head quarters
&c &c &c

{pencil:} so important to **{end pencil}**

~~of~~ the Officers of the
new Royal Medical Corps"
nor into periodical
re-trainings to be
made compulsory (certificate
to be brought to D.G.)
of Medl. Offrs. in Civil Hospitals

[It is touched upon p.45 - 6]

{pencil:} You, I know, propose this. **{end pencil}**

f8r

V. The District Field Hospital organization -

the Field Hospitals to be in a constant, or at least a summer, state of parading & exercising at Aldershot or Woolwich you bring forward forcibly.

VI. There is as yet no scheme propounded for enabling the Med. Dep. to exercise discipline over Hospl. Corps, except what may be called an almost technical contrivance about punishments.

{pencil:} Excuse repetition
& haste {end pencil}

f8v

VII. May I say here that, while admiring the "Sections," p.p. 57, 8.

may I protest against the Cooks being paid higher than the Nurses? {red u/line}

Must not the Nurse be a much higher kind of man than a cook?

(he has to do with life & death: it may almost be said he has to do with souls, inasmuch as he must be gentle & kind).

If the cook is a vulgar fellow, coarse & loud, perhaps a little tipsy at night, provided he is not too drunk, it is not fatal to the cooking.

f9r

[5]

it is utterly fatal to the nursing.

Let me plead in favour of the highest pay for the nurses.

Don't let us say that the stomach is higher than the soul. A good rate of pay for the cook - a higher for the nurse.

Let me also plead for the Serjeant Instructors, as the highest grade for the Nursing Section - it is a most necessary one, as it gives another step in promotion. [You would not have many]

f9v

- & for the Serjt. Instructor Cook for the Steward's Section. It gives the Cooks another step in promotion. You would not want more than 5 or 6 for the larger Hospitals & Stations - And this would be the man who would be the head-~~of-the~~ Cook, instead of a "Civilian", in time of war.

You take the wind out of the N.C.O.s sails (as they do at Netley) if you appoint a Civil cook in time of war.

[pencil:] A few years will give you, if well used, Serjt. Instructor Cooks. [end pencil]

f10r

I have not permitted myself
pencil notes on your Draft,
except at p.p. 57, 58.

Pray write over them.

You will as you say
require a Sanitary Section:

Conservancy men
Washer men
& in Field Hospl.s
water men &
messengers
to form another class.

f10v

VIII. You well allude to the
absence of shirts

Shirts were not changed
sometimes from first to last
'no shirt available'

Shirts & clean bed linen
deficient sometimes, even
on board the Carthage.

{pencil:} Excuse haste.

I have no time to make this shorter. **{end pencil}**
I must not keep your Servant
waiting.

It is impossible for me to say
in words how deep a
gratitude we feel for you
for this worthily taking up
a subject which concerns
the life & death of our men,
& which has scarcely been
seriously treated, except by you,
since 1861.

ever your faithful servt.

F. Nightingale

f11r

[6]

IX

Will not the Report
construct a scheme of
re-constitution of
Army Medical School
suited to the present
responsibilities of Med: Off's
including appointments of
Professors to be for 5 years?

X. (p. 45 - 46. pencil M.S.)
undoubtedly. But will not
the Commee. notice & make
some recommendation
preventing the indiscipline
likely to arise from the
Med. Off. being divided into
two, Regt. & Station Hospl.?

XI. p. 60. Should not two
'drunks' ensure dismissal?
About the sick there can be no
drinking.

She provided him with further remarks 13 March 1883, and her
"confidential report" on the Crimean War, which she had to go to
some trouble to find. She asked that he not make "any further use
of it except with my assent."

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 475

D/Wan/7/2/21 Letter, pen

f1r

Private March 13/83
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:549-50]

Dear Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay

At the risk of troubling you,
I enclose the last 2 fag. sheets
of my poor little remarks
on your Draft Report,
which I had not time to
send this morning when
your servant came.

I have also sought for &
found a copy I had of that
Confidential Report which
was sent in to the W.O., as
I mentioned, some time ago.

I will ask you kindly to

f1v

glance over it: and
to return it to me, {brown u/line} as soon as possible {brown}
without
making any further use of
it except with my assent. {brown u/line}

I should be exceedingly
glad if it could be of any
use to you now.

I think the Committee must
not commit itself to calling
our home: Military-Hospitals
even "fairly good" - p. 39.

[Sir Wm Muir wrote a
curiously official answer to it,
of which he gave me a copy]

Possibly you may recognise
the ~~Report~~ paper.

f2r

If I could have had your
~~the~~ Draft Report a few hours
longer, I might have been
able to make suggestions
less unworthy of your
great purpose.

I must crave your pardon
for having written in haste.

And, wishing you success
with all my heart in all
your noble exertions,
pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale

f2v {page inverted so writing upside down to rest of letter}
+2+

~~Sidney Herbert devised the
whole Army Medical Department
Regulations for the purpose
mainly of preventive Medicine
—that is, of Sanitary work.
The Army Med. Dep. have
entirely ignored it.~~

D/Wan/7/2/22 Letter, pen

f1r

April 5/83
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:550]

Dear Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay

I am so very sorry not
to see you to-day. Would
Saturday about 5 suit you?

[I was going out of London
for a few days' total rest:
but would gladly put it off,
if I hear from you that you
would like to see me on
Saturday.]

Many thanks for the Revised

Wantage Papers, Red Cross

477

Draft. I have ventured to
make some remarks, which

f1v

I send with the Draft.
How much you have been
working at it I think can
be seen: but also how
much others have been
cutting down.

May success reward you!

f2r

I think it might be worth your
while first to see Mr. Morrison,
of the Army Hospl. Corps.
On these 3 subjects particularly

- Purveying
- Free Hospital Rations
for Ay Hospl. Corps
- Netley (& Woolwich)

& generally as to Hospl. Corps.

[I had not seen him before].

He is a fearless & at the
same time canny Highlander.
He will be at the House of C.
this afternoon & tomorrow
(Friday) after one o'clock.

He will, with your leave,

f2v

send in his card to you
tomorrow (at the Ho. of C.)
And of course he is
prepared for your being
too busy to see him.

{pencil:} Good luck to your Report
ever your faithful servt.

F. Nightingale

{end pencil}

[end 15:550]

D/Wan/7/2/23 **Letter, pen**

f1r

Army Hospital } June 6/83
Services" Enquiry:} 10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:553]

Dear Sir Robt. Loyd Lindsay

Thank you very much
for your kind note before
Whitsuntide & for
your being so good as
to send me the completed
"Army Hospital Services
Enquiry" Blue Book. It
is a great work: and
you have done, I am sure,
magnificent service
in bringing it all to
light.

If one cannot but regret

f1v

that the Report has limited
itself so much to detail
(-the Army Med: Dept. has
been its own 'foes' in this
matter.), one the more
admires your truly impressive
protest, p.p. XLIV, XLV.

Good must come of it.
Might I venture to ask
you if it would not
be giving you too much
trouble to be so very
good as to return me

f2r

any of my poor little
notes which you still
may have on the subject
of those which I sent
you by your kind
desire?

I trust that your Whitsuntide
holiday restored you
as much as your
friends could wish.
And that would be
saying much.

[end 15:553]

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale

D/Wan/7/2/24 From War Office to Robert Loyd Lindsay, 31st Oct
1882, asking Lindsay to become member of Medical Committee [of
Enquiry]

Extract of letter, pen

f1r

I am very anxious that
its constitution should
not be the subject of
controversy, and I

f1v

think that of you would
consent to give us your
assistance as one of its
members this desirable
end would be accomplished
xxx

I look upon your cooperation
as most valuable in the
interests of the Public
Service and trust that
you will be able to give
it to us.

Believe me to be
Yours sincerely

f1r

Dear Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay

After what passed
in the House about the
Medical Committee I
am very anxious that
its constitution should
not be the subject of
controversy, and I

D/Wan/7/3/26 & 27 Notes {pen} re. FN's views on the Army Medical
Department: the Army Hospital Corps; field hospitals; bearer
companies; garrison & regimental medical officers; sanitary work
and omissions in the Report [of the Committee of Enquiry]. 1883
{The writer isn't given, but it's written on headed notepaper
bearing the address 2, Carlton Gardens. Elsewhere there's a
reference to a Committee held at 2 Carlton Gardens.
8ff & 2ff. Contents are a summary/repeat of FN's own letters
above.}

2, Carlton Gardens

[on envelope address to Lady Loyd Lindsay 20.5.83]

D/Wan/8/3/1 Letter, pen

f1r

Private Feb 2/85

10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:557]

Dear Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay

I have many thanks to
give you for your kind letter
of Jan 8, with its enclosures,
which I have closely studied,
comparing the M.S. paper
with the numbered paragraphs
in the "Report" of your
Committee, & also the
"Regulations" with regard to
the Examination of Surgeons & Surgeons Major,
& the three other "Army Circulars"
which you were so good as

f1v

to enclose. But it is impossible
to see how far your
recommendations have been
carried out without seeing
the "Revise" of the Medical
Regulations, which is referred
to everywhere in the M.S.

Could you be so very good
as to send me a Proof
of these "revised Regulations,"
because it would be disastrous
if the wording of the "Regulations" when
they came out failed in

f2r

embodying your intentions?

You were so kind as to say
that you wished to see me
to talk over these matters.
If it should be any afternoon
this week about 5 o'clock,
would you have the goodness
to make an appointment
beforehand? May I beg my kind
regards to Lady Loyd Lindsay?

[end]

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale

D/Wan/8/3/3 Letter, pen

f1r

Private Feb 21/85

[15:969]

10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay

Lady Rosebery has doubtless
by this time seen you about
the "branch" Society which she
wishes to start in connection
with your National Aid Socy.
And I trust that you will
allow it to be a "branch",
& give her the advantage of
your information, your officers,
your organization. Probably
you have an Officer already
on the spot at Suez.

f1v

Miss Williams who has been

8 years Matron of a
London Hospital, and
12 or 13 years in intimate
connection with us - (trained
at St. Thomas') - has been
appointed Supt. of Nurses
of the Hospital for Wounded
at Suez, & is going out
next week. She is a
person whom you might
trust to dispense any
relief you think proper.

f2r

They are fortunate to have secured
such a splendid Supt. of Nurses.

She will do her very best - &
having known her work &
her capacity & her conduct
intimately for so many years,
I am able to say that that
best is VERY good.

I will not now take up
your time: pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale

I might possibly venture to add:-
will you not put Lady
Rosebery in communication
with some Officer of yours -
i.e. of the "National Aid Socy.?
here-? F.N.

[end]

D/Wan/8/3/4 Letter, pencil

f1r

PRIVATE 10 South St. W.
March 12/85

[15:973-74]

Dear Lady Loyd Lindsay

When Mr. Lamb asked
me to give you particulars
to-day about your four
nurses, I permitted myself
to add our desires for our
'Miss Hicks' for your
consideration.

Since then, Lady Rosebery
has written to me that,
of the four, two will
probably be on the Ganges

f1v

till they go on board

Sir Allen Young's yacht
"to look after the Invalids"

[I hope the "Invalids" will
be really 'sick' or 'wounded']

& two on one dahabeah
"under the instructions of
Major Young" on the Nile.

I think you will
probably consider that
we had better 'let well
'alone' - & not interfere
with an arrangement like

f2r

this, if it promises
useful work, and the
protection of useful work,
to trained nurses.

But I hope again that
the poor fellows coming
down the Nile (? from
Korti) in the 'Nursing'
Dahabeah, are those who
really want nursing.

I get extremely interesting
& curious statements from
the Seat of War of the

f2v

working of 'Lord Morley's'
'Committee' on the Orderlies -
- of their improvement - but
still of the promotion of
"Scoundrels" to be '1st Class'
Orderlies - & of the non-
promotion of the good
NURSE-Orderlies, - unaccount-
-able even to the Doctors.

The effect of the fall of
Khartoum & Gordon's death
in depressing the Patients

Wantage Papers, Red Cross

486

was extraordinary.

[end 15:974]

Pray believe me
ever your faithful Servt.
F. Nightingale

D/Wan/8/3/5 Letter, pencil

f1r {pen, in another hand:} 10, South St
Please return this March 12/85 [15:974-75]

to L. Lindsay **{end}**

Dear Lady Loyd Lindsay

Mr. Lamb (of your Assoc.n)
has asked me to write for
you the names of the Nurses
who sailed in the "Navarino"
on March 4 **{pen u/line}** - & where trained.

1. Kate Hicks
trained at St. Thomas' Hospital
 2. Kate Wrigley }
 3. Mary Machen }
 4. Elizabeth Annie Dowse}
- all three trained at
St. Mary's Hospital
Paddington
P. Turn Over

f2r

Most

Private

Might I ask a very
great favour?
Might I put the case of
Miss Hicks (as one of our
own nurses) as a personal
matter before you & Sir
Robert - & ask him
whether thro' the War Office
he could get Miss Hicks
taken on at Suez under
Miss Williams with the
consent of your Ladies'
Committee -
or on board the "Ganges"
or at any base Hospital

f2v

to be formed at or near

Suakim, if there are
other trained nurses & an
acting Supt. of Nurses to be
there -

but not sent. the only woman
there - on a Dahabeah up
the Nile - to fetch down
(?Semi-convalescent)

Officers & men -

Miss Hicks is a first-
rate Surgical & Medical
"Sister" - & an admirable
woman - a thorough gentlewoman

f3r

[2]

Private

- not yet 30 years of age.

To take charge of a ward
full of severely wounded
or severely sick is her
vocation. But we
should not have recommended
her to "take charge of
"comforts" & "superintend,"
if this is, as we understand,
what the nurse on board
the Dahabeah is to do -
& which would surely be
better done by an older lady
- a sort of Lady-Housekeeper.
& not so highly trained.

f3v

Such a lady might be known to
Ladies of the Committee
Might I ask you, if you
approve my request,
to arrange it with Sir
Robert Loyd Lindsay.
& not if possible to
put me forward in the
matter?

Success to all your
undertakings.

[end 15:975]

f4r

Excuse a hasty pencil
note:

& believe me
dear Lady Loyd Lindsay
ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale

D/Wan/8/3/6 Letter, pen, copy 9098/1

f1r

Confidential May 18/85
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:990]

Dear Lady Loyd Lindsay
Your extreme kindness
makes me venture to
trouble you.

I have received a note
asking for "suggestions" as
to the disposal of the
'Prss. of Wales' Branch' surplus
funds.

You disapproved the idea
of the 'Convalescent Home'.

Private letters about the
state of the troops above
Wadi Halfa make one very

f1v

uneasy.

Would Sir Robert Loyd
Lindsay think it desirable
to telegraph to Senior
Officers up the Nile -
merely a question as to
what is wanted?

It is needless to observe
that they would answer
much more readily a
Telegram from Sir Robert
than from Commissary Young.

Would he also think well

f2r

to find out whether

Camels are going to be
sold at Souakim?

The block at Wadi Haifa
from want of transport
is no secret.

Would it not be a
splendid work for the
Nat. Aid Socy. to do what
Government has not
been able to do owing
to the State of the Nile.

As I was obliged to
answer the Princess of Wales'

f2v

'Branch', I have ventured
to make a "suggestion"
of this kind.

Like you, I dread the
"Convalescent Home" idea.

[end]

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale

D/Wan/8/3/7 Letter, pen with envelope, 9098/2

The Honbe.

Lady Loyd Lindsay

2, Carlton Gardens

F. Nightingale

20/5/85

f1r

Private

May 20/85

[15:990-91]

10, South Street,

Park Lane. W.

Dear Lady Loyd Lindsay

May I venture to add
to the letter with which I
troubled you on the 18th,
that, from private letters we
learn that up the Nile
(i.e. at & beyond Dongola)
"huts are being built now &
"will be finished in a few
"weeks". Probably
therefore it is too late to
send Marquees.

It was quite true that
two young Officers died ~~in~~

f1v

a few weeks ago in
a Bell tent, there being
no room for them in
the Hospital Marquees.

In a private letter received
a fortnight ago from an
Officer a few miles from
Korti, he says that they
"were on half rations of Tea,
"no salt, sugar or vegetables -
"the bread very bad, made
"from some native grain which
"gets mouldy at once - white
"bread only in the Hospital"

f2r

Might not enquiries as to what is wanted be made from General Dormes who is, I believe, in command by telegram either in the name of Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay, or of the Princess of Wales?

Yesterday a letter arrived. from another, a Commg. Officer with posts at & beyond Dongola, saying that the only books his men had received were those sent him by a private friend, a

f2v

lady. They had been eagerly snapped up by the men, "text books & all." I hope still to get up ~~my~~ the "Lives" of "Gordon", which I am having reprinted, to the men in the same ~~private~~ direct manner. A letter from another Regiment says that "the Officers were in rags." What must the men be?

f3r

[2]

As I had to write to the
"Ladies' Branch" on Monday,
I shall write now what
modifies that letter - but
of course without giving these
details.

Would it be troubling you
too much to ask what
has been decided by the
Ladies' Commee. about their
surplus funds?

[end 15:991]

Pray believe me
dear Lady Loyd Lindsay
ever your faithful servt.
Florence Nightingale

D/Wan/8/3/8 Letter, pen

f1r

PRIVATE

& Confidential June 16/85
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:995-97]

Dear Lady Loyd Lindsay

You have been very
kind to me that I venture
to write to you about a
few points regarding the
N.A.S. & the 'Princess of
'Wales' branch' in Egypt, as you
have had the goodness to
welcome information from
the spot.

1. There has been a complete
failure in getting any stores
sent out farther South than
Wady Halfa, where there has

f1v

been a 'block' for weeks & even months. I hear this from Major Young himself. His exertions are so unremitting & it is so useless now to complain, as the troops are ordered to return, that I will only venture this remark, & only for another War, which may God forbid!:- viz. such persons as Greeks have got their stores up to our ~~officers~~ men high up Nile all this time - as we hear from private letters. Could it not have been made

f2r

worth the while of some of these Greeks to be our agents? It can be made worth dishonesty's while to be honest.
Coffee-Huts

But now I am only going to trouble you with what can yet be done: Major Young informs me, in a letter dated June 9, that the "Coffee Hut" (sent out I believe by the Prss of Wales) has not yet arrived even at Wady Halfa - that is, only a portion of it has arrived. But the Commandant at Wady Halfa has handed over to your Socy. a hut, from which 70 to 90 dozen of aerated waters are daily issued.

f2v

A Pratt's Club Hut
has been given to the 'Pss of Wales'
'branch'. Major Young telegraphed
to Lansdowne House to know
if he could have it for up Nile
but has had no reply.

A Hospital Hut was burnt
down at Ambigole, some 47
miles South of Wady Halfa,
& Major Young was telegraphed
to, asking if you could give
them a Hut in place of it;
he meant the Pratt's Club Hut
for this purpose.

SOUAKIM

We cannot make out whether
the Pss. of Wales' "Coffee Hut"
is put up there? We understood
from home that it was. A
private letter from a high

f3r

[2]

Officer made a most urgent
appeal for it, as if it were
not put up then. Probably
it is now?
But the private letters from
Souakim are most pressing:
(to wit,) do not cease your supplies
to Souakim: 1. "jams, jams, jams"
(sic) not in pots but in "2 lb."
tins, or thereabouts, & tinned fruits.
2. SLIPPERS
3. tobacco & pipes.

In the strictest confidence,
may I tell you that at
Souakim while the supplies
sent by your Societies were
most useful, the distribution
was somewhat defective - enterprising

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Officers sometimes got them
out of the N.A.S. store themselves
for their men.

f3v

2. I now come to your great kindness about a matter most difficult of all to treat, most pressing of all to be treated. The 4 Sisters (Gov.t Sisters), Miss Williams at their head, are entirely overworked at Suez. The Hospital is crowded - the cases most severe - typhoid & dysentery on the increase. more cases coming in - one of the 4 Sisters has seriously injured her knee. One is perforce on night duty. And there are only one & Miss Williams for the whole day duty, including 7 sick Officers. The heat is excessive; & things difficult to get for Hospital use.

f4r

Twelve more Orderlies have been obtained. but tho' most amenable & dutiful; to the Sisters, they rather add to work than help. The Medical Officer has telegraphed for more Sisters, but none had come when I heard. Four more Sisters could be easily employed. [And they sent seven home by the 'Ganges'!!!] Patients are constantly arriving from the camp. I am in hourly fear of our Sisters (Miss Williams & Co) breaking down. The right thing would be to let Miss Williams have the four Sisters (Pss of W.'s branch) who went out with her, and 3 of whom

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 498

were her own. This prevents
clashing.

f4v

Of these 3, ~~Miss~~ Sister Byam, the most valuable of hers, was sent home in nursing charge of Invalids, not I believe in the Ganges,

{pencil:}some time ago.**{end pencil}**

One, Sister Hind, was sent for by Major Young to Cairo - employment unknown.

One, Sister Dowse, together with Sister Hicks, were employed as substitutes for Medical Staff Corps men, in charge of ~~Convalescents~~ "men not seriously ill" in Dahabeahs down the Nile; & are now, as I hear this morning, at work in the Hospital at Assouan. [Sister Hicks was the most accomplished Surgical nurse]

There are those whom one would like to hear of with Miss Williams. But it is perplexing to interfere when not on the spot with arrangements.

f5r

3. [3]

Unsweetened Condensed Milk

This has been a great success, especially for Fever Cases at Suez.

"They are so grateful for it, believing it to be fresh milk"

Major Young wishes more to be sent out, & says "we could use considerable quantities daily in Cairo, Assouan, Korosco, Wady Halfa, Suez"

4. Coccoatina

Major Young writes for more to be sent out "at once" and I have telegraphed to Captain Symonds R.N.

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 500

whose gift it was. Major Young
wants to issue refreshments
to returning troops at Wady
Halfa.

f5v

Major Young certainly writes fully to the N.A.S. and its "branch", that is, to Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay & the Princess of Wales.

I will therefore trouble your great kindness farther.

I think I will write to Lady Rosebery about those matters in this letter which concern her 'Branch' directly. But I think I will not mention the most pressing of all: the Sisters at Suez. because there has been somewhat of blundering in the sending out of the 'Branch' Nurses.

f6r

Major Young telegraphed lately for another Sister: without specifying her employment.

But ours would not go, having heard from Sister Hicks of her non employment - & ours being fully & more than occupied at home.

Had he but telegraphed for some to be employed at Suez!!

Would it be possible for this Miss Byam at least to be

sent to Miss Williams at once? **{brown u/line}**

She is the one Miss Williams

most wishes for. **{pencil:}** But of course

the Director-Genl. **{brown u/line}** must be consulted. **{end pencil}**

Pray forgive me for troubling you so much, especially at this time when

f6v

Sir Robert Loyd Lindsay must
be politically so much absorbed,
and pray believe me

dear Lady Loyd Lindsay
ever your faithful & grateful
servt.

Florence Nightingale
I return with
many thanks Mr.
White's interesting
letter which you so
kindly sent me. He
does not specify what
the cases are, further
than "cot.
cases".
F.N.

f7r

[4]

5.

Might I ask you to be so
very kind as to let me know
at your leisure (if you ever
have any) what the Pss of
Wales' Branch has decided
to do with its surplus funds?
[One of the great Military
Hospitals here has wished
that it the Branch would subscribe to
the Brompton Consumptive Hospl.
& to one or two Convalescent
Homes. for discharged
men.]

P.S. I have ventured to telegraph
to Mr. Lamb to ask him, ~~to~~

f7v

in order to save time, to
procure & send out some
Unsweetened Milk to Major
Young by tomorrow (Wednesday's)

Wantage Papers, Red Cross

503

steamer. I took the great
liberty of sending out my
Unsweetened Milk by him
last time.

F.N.

[end 15:997]

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 504

D/Wan/8/3/9 Letter, pen, copy 9098/3

f1r

Private August 1885

[15:1005-08]

10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Lady Wantage

How can I thank you enough
for kindly sending me Mr.
Kennett Barrington's very
full & interesting letter &
enclosures.

His letter however chiefly
refers to a time quite anterior to
that of the 'complaints,' which
is subsequent to his departure
from Souakim - & to that of the
bulk of the troops, when the
outside Departmts. especially are
so often neglected. This, I hope,
was shown by my letter which
you have made use of.

f1v

It is scarcely possible to deplore
enough the non-erection
(unavoidable, it is said) of
the Coffee huts: which Officers
& men, some of whom were
tee-totallers, alike depended
upon to keep the men out of
mischief, & to supply them
with food & drinks, &c **X**, almost
essentials against disease
in that climate.

It was suggested, if not coffee-
huts, cannot coffee-tents
which Officers would probably have spared
& spared labour to put up, have
been useful as a temporary
expedient, as in other wars?

X newspapers, games & books

f2r

The men were far from expecting these foods & drinks, &c to be given them as 'rations', either by N.A.S. or otherwise.

They had plenty of money, & wished to buy them; they had been led to expect that they would be able to do so in Coffee-huts or tents.

[If my letter did not make this plain, forgive me. I wrote the 'Branch' yet another letter, & I think I also troubled you with it, in which this was stated emphatically. I speak of the men not in Hospital but who had to be kept well.]

f2v

Officers, even before the bulk of the troops left Souakim, lamented, saying: 'We must give our men leave sometimes: & we have ridden out on purpose to meet them on their return, & found them bringing back spirits from the shops - they had nowhere else to go - to their comrades in camp.'

It would be no duty to insist on this further, when the N.A.S. & its 'Branch' have done such excellent good work, were it not for ~~an~~ other campaigns, (which God avert!) for which the N.A.S. is always gathering up its invaluable experience - invaluable to the Army also. For the Army does many things

f3r

[2]

now, which it would not have done, save for N.A.S. example, as e.g. 'rations' of oranges twice a week.

But it has been asked;- since this (unavoidable) miscarriage has happened in the case of two Coffee-huts far on to the end of summer: may it not be just possible that miscarriage (equally unavoidable) may have happened in the case of other things, after Mr. Kennett Barrington was gone?

With regard to fruit, (other than oranges) of which a plentiful supply can doubtless be had from Syria, Medical Officers of course must decide about its supply, both

f3v

for well & sick & the nature of the supply. both for Coffee huts & otherwise. But the want of fruits & vegetables was lamented as producing disease of some kinds. And it was notoriously so up the Nile, was it not?, tho' of course the supply up there was quite otherwise difficult.

I should have felt the greatest eagerness to accept Mr. Kennett Barrington's most kind offer to come & see me. but I am at Claydon [I did not "see" him at "Lansdowne House," unhappily for me. For I am unable from illness to go out.]

f4r

I shall be back at 10 South St.
about the middle of September.
May I claim his kind offer
then?

About his noble proposal to
go out again to Souakim,
where he has been the
instrument of so much good,
that is not, of course, for
me to accept or decline.

The wish has been expressed
that, without making such a
bold encroachment as this,
some Officers already in Egypt might
be sent to Souakim. The numbers
there are now so very small.

f4v

It is still hoped that the
Coffee-hut may be put
up. & used as long as
we have a Garrison there

f5r [3]

Private
Nurses.

With regard to the ~~two~~ nurses,
& Mr. K. Barrington's letter:
we have now learnt in the fullest
detail, & it is most satisfactory,
the excellent work, worthy of
& suited for trained nurses, that
the two sent up the Nile did at
the Hospital at Assouan, -
when the Commandg. Officer
of Assouan stopped them
there & claimed their services -
at a time of the greatest
pressure when half-starved
Patients, suffering from
complicated Enteric, were
sent down there from high up

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 508

Nile. This service alone made
their going out amply worth while

f6v

But it has been asked: was it quite fair to put trained nurses or women at all to serve the Convalescent Dahabeah - tho', if women were to be there, it was matter of thankfulness that those were the women chosen for such a position, when an Orderly & a Cook were all that was wanted for.

[It would be easier to explain the unfitness of the position in words than in writing - no less unfit for the Patients than for the Nurses. was it not?]

One cannot rejoice too much for the Assouan work.

These nurses had also real Nursing fit for trained nurses, & plenty of it, on board the

f7r

Bulimba coming home - many of the cases were very severe. With regard to the two who nursed the "Auxiliary Hospital" on Quarantine Island at Souakim, they had hard & good nursing work to do, & did it. And Miss Williams spoke enthusiastically of Mr. Kennett Barrington's kind care of them. Neither of the two was however fitted by experience to be the Sister in charge; but Miss Williams who went out as acting Supt. of Nurses under Governmt., was fortunately on the Ganges at Souakim at the time, & came to their help by her supervision and then she was ordered on

f7v

duty elsewhere, exchanged for one of these one of her own who had been accustomed to take charge & supervise.

It had been indeed arranged by the "Branch," tho' this arrangement was not adhered to, that these, their 4 nurses, who went out with Miss Williams & her W.O. party, should be placed by the N.A.S. Commissioners, in consultation with her, & only employed in fixed Hospitals, such as Suez, Souakim, Assouan, &c where there is a great pressure of acute cases, sometimes almost overwhelming the Govt. (W.O.) Nurses, without N.A.S. help - & requiring the best trained nursing -

f8r

[4]

and where there are Orderlies; for one of the most important functions of the trained Nurses is of course to train & supervise the Orderlies (as is indeed set forth by W.O. Regulation) - And minus this function, & minus Orderlies, or indeed minus real Patients, the trained Nurses are, in fact, wasted, are not they?

It would indeed be only "aggravating" to recall this now, but that the N.A.S. is always laying up valuable experience also here.

f8v

It would seem that I have
written now much more than
I ought, while delaying to write
much longer than I ought.
for which my being broken up
by illness must plead my
excuse with your kindness.

It would seem impertinent
to add that Genl. Hudson
at Souakim is an admirable
Officer, well known for his
care of his men.

To the Lady Sec.y of the
Branch I have written
generally on the main points
of the 2 Nile Nurses' Itinerary.

Pardon me for saying so much
about what you know better
than I.

f9r

I beg to return the valuable
enclosures by Mr. Kennett
Barrington. And with
renewed thanks to yourself
& to Mr. Barrington, & wishing you
joy of your work, pray believe me
 dear Lady Wantage
ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale

[end 15:1008]

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 512

D/Wan/8/3/10 Letter, pen copy 9098/4

f1r

Private August 6/85
10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

[15:1008-09]

Dear Lady Wantage

I have been unwilling to
trouble you yet anxious
to report to you: especially
about Souakim.

We received some time
ago several private letters from
thence, stating very urgent
wants about which I at once
ventured to write to the Lady
Secretary of the Princess of Wales
branch, & - according to his
request - to Major Young at
Cairo. [Mr. Kennett Barrington
had left Souakim.]

f1v

Not to trouble you with detail:
the principal grievances
were these:

1. dress: no flannel skirts
no socks X
2. food bread sour
no vegetables
tinned potatoes uneatable
- ~~3.~~ no milk or fruit or jams
nothing but bread & meat
[fruit is now easily attainable
from Syria - is it not?]
no coffee-hut where they
could buy these things for
themselves.
3. recreation. But their main
complaint was: the dreadful

X. finding that these were not supplied,
some ladies who had work on hand

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 513

for the Pr.ss of Wales' branch, which had been
countermanded, sent some, I understand

f2r

monotony of their lives.

no coffee-hut - no books

no newspapers

If the Prss. of Wales' coffee-hut
was put up, it does not seem
to be accessible to the men;
they do not appear even to
know of its existence.

They entreated that the "N.A.S.
"would not forget them."

Does it not often happen
that when the bulk of the
troops is removed, the
remainder, & especially the
outside Depts., the C. & T.,
suffer much more from
wants? because a good
C.O. will always organize

f2v

amusement for his men -
and, almost always, XX.
supplies of what in that
climate become necessities.
To you need not be reported
the terrible sickness at
Souakim, some at least
of which might have
been prevented by such
supplies.

X. A man from whom we had frequent private letters,
X a Commanding Officer up
the Nile, by no means a
rich man, engaged, by a
private agent, at Assouan
150 Camels. [it was useless
trying to get them at Wady
Halfa] which came straight

{footnote continues top of f3r}

[2]

through to Dongola & beyond
with supplies for his men,
who were kept comparatively
free from casualties by disease
It seemed strange that Society
agents with all the money
at their backs could not
do much more than this.

f3r {see second half of footnote, continued from f2v}

Your extreme kindness authorizes
me to report to you. I cannot
make out whether the
Souakim wants have been
supplied. It has been asked:-
could not the N.A.S. send some one on the
spot in Egypt to Souakim?
About the Nurses sent out by
your "Branch", I shall also have with
your kind leave to report.

f3v

of those who returned by the
Bulimba. [They had plenty to do
on the Bulimba] I have been
obliged from illness to come down to
Claydon.

I received,- by Lord Wantage's
kindness, I believe,- a copy
of the new "Medical Regulations"
from the Director Genl.

Might I ask if Lord Wantage
was good enough to send
a summons to ~~that~~ Dr. Evatt,
R. Military Academy, Woolwich,
returned from Souakim,
whom at one time he wished
to see (about the Volunteer
Medical students)?

f4r

Most Private

Miss Edwards, Cooking Sister.
Her mission to establish a
refreshment place for the troops
at Wady Halfa came, as you
know, to nothing.

Sister Hicks & Dowse appear
to have had plenty to do at
Assouan. But the Boat work
seems to have been unnecessary
and a failure - in fact the
journey so altogether beyond
Assouan. Army Medical Staff
not wanting the N. Aid Prss. of Wales' branch - neither
their Boats nor their Nurses.
- always personally kind to Nurses.

I know that nothing I can tell
you is news to you. But still it
is right for me to report to you,
& to ask that it may be 'confidential'. [end 15:1009]

f4v

May I also ask to be
ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale

D/Wan/8/3/11 Incomplete letter, pencil 9098/1b

f1r

[15:857]

MOST CONFIDENTIAL} [2]

The Surgeon-Major Ross
whom you mentioned to me
as proposed for the Convalesct.
Home is the same Dr.
Ross who went out to the
Zulu War in charge of
Lady Brownlow's Nurses.
He was chiefly famed there
for his "squandering" of
money, for his want of
wisdom in placing the
nurses - & is supposed not
to be a man fit for principal
manager.

f3r

Confidential} [3] PLEASE BURN

May I add, in the strictest
confidence, that a Ladies'
Commee. which has been
one of the largest contributors
in funds ~~to~~ besides other
gifts to the "Princess of Wales"
"Branch", has stopped
a sum still remaining
which they had collected,
saying that while there
was such urgent want up
the Nile, they could not
think of sending money to be
used for the troops "after their return"

[end]

D/Wan/1/2/2 H. Verney to Col. Loyd Lindsay re. opinions held by FN and informing him that no action can be taken until replies have been received from France & Germany.

Letter, pen

f1r

Claydon House
Bucks

Tuesday. July 26. 70

Dear Colonel Loyd Lindsay,

I am going to London on Thursday, when I will call on you and give you Miss Nightingale's reply to your note of the 23rd.

I can tell you that which she would not tell you, but which I learnt from Americans of the North - that the appreciation for the relief of the Sick & Wounded in this war, and, in fact, this whole proceedings which proved quite efficient &

f1v

satisfactory, were entirely organised & conducted on her suggestions.

Miss N. writes to me that you are "quite on the right track-" nothing can be done until Lord Granville receives the replies from the French & Prussian Governments.

I anticipate their being favourable; but when I see you, I will tell you that which will show how needful care will be not to wound the susceptibility of our

f2r

neighbours in these matters.

I am yours ever

faithfully

Harry Verney

I shall go to town tommor

-row if I hear that Miss N.

wishes to see me on the

subject of your note.

D/Wan/1/2/208 C. Rumpff to Sir Harry Verney re. inter alia situation at Versailles and FN's book on nursing. Also Accounts of Income and Expenditure October 1870 - February 1871. {Very long and chatty letter! I've given you the most relevant (?) extract and summarised the rest. VR}

Letter, pen

{Lycée, Versailles, Jun 28/71}

{Summary:} Lycée very full - her work is appreciated.

Number and type of casualties.

French hopeful of peace.

[Extract:]

f2r

I am so very thankful that I am permitted to work, in the midst of this wonderful War, and I should like to continue to the end,- How can I ever be thankful enough, that I was permitted to enter at St. Thomas's,- and now only, I

f2v

feel how much good I learned
from being there.- I do
hope on my return I may see
Miss Nightingale;- I have
her book on Nursing with me,
and give my assistants, some
times lessons out of it.- I find
a cup of tea so good for my
Patients, first the Drs opposed it,
and said, it would excite them etc.
but in no case did it harm, and
a little while ago, I nursed one
of my Doctors, who had caught
Fever, and the first thing he
asked for was "one of my cups
of English tea"- since I have
bought a little stove, I cook
all sorts of things,

{Summary:} Short account of her experiences over last 3 months.
Doesn't want to be paid now as then other nurses would ask to be,
and understands Military Rules forbid it - knows something will
be done for nurses at the end of the War.

Gives expenses account, for the Sick & Wounded - eg. washing,
clothing, food.

Then her own Expenses, e.g. board, washing, candles, servant.

D/Wan/7/1/1 The Report Of Lord Morley's Committee:
Analysis Of The Report And Evidence. Printed, 12ff

OTHER FN PAPERS HELD BY RED CROSS ARCHIVE

Copy/MM Extract from a letter dated 23 July 1864 from FN to Sir Thomas Longmore, British Representative at Geneva. Typed Copy. {This relates to the First Geneva Convention, 1865, which covered treatment of wounded soldiers.}

I need hardly say that I think its views are absurd - just as would originate in a little State like Geneva which can never see war. They are absolutely impracticable and voluntary effort is desirable just insofar as it can be incorporated into the military system.

I agree with you that it will be quite harmless for our Government to sign the Convention as it now stands. It amounts to nothing more than a declaration that humanity to the wounded is a good thing. England and France will not be more humane to the enemy's wounded for having signed the Convention. And the Convention will not keep some barbarous nations like the Russians from being inhuman.
[Ref:0379/12]

Acc 0025A FN letter to Colonel Sir William Coates, Honorary Secretary {of the local British Red Cross Society, in reply to invitation to open Bazaar in Manchester, copy RAMC 1581

f1r

London November 26 1887

Sir

May I beg you to receive
& offer my heartiest thanks
to the Committee of the Bazaar
to be held in April in aid
of the Manchester Volunteer
Medical Staff Corps for the
honour & kindness they do me
in asking me to open the
Bazaar on one of the days
April 12, 13 or 14, 1888.

Accept my sincere regrets
that I am unwillingly compelled
to decline the pleasure you
offer me. Being a permanent
Invalid, & almost entirely a

f1v

prisoner to my rooms by
stress of work & illness,
there is no likelihood, I am
sorry, that I shall ever be
able to take part in any
ceremony.

But none the less do I wish
your Corps & your Bazaar the
highest success in so interesting
an object. And perhaps I
may hope when April comes
to send some "small token
of that interest.

The proposed "Nursing Sisters"
will, if really trained & with
some experience, be a valuable
addition, should ever the

f2r

Volunteers have to take the field.

Latterly a body of ladies in the neighbourhood of London who had attended Ambulance classes, organized themselves to attend the sick poor at their own homes after the fashion of trained District Nurses. These ladies lived, each in her own home; they elected a Mistress who had the power of calling them out to attend any Medical or Surgical case under the "Doctor"; they gave no relief, tho' they knew where to get it for necessitous cases; they were simply nurses; & they have done good. In the absence of trained District Nurses (who live in a common home

f2v

& devote themselves to the work).

Such experience is valuable. There is no movement more promising or more honourable than that of the Volunteer Medical Staff Corps. Good speed to them!

Again, please to present my many thanks, regrets & good wishes,
and believe me
ever your & their faithful servant
Florence Nightingale
William Coates Esq
Hon Secy

Acc 0232/2 FN to Mrs. Gurney Letter, pen

f1r

10 South St. May 24/90

Dear Madam

I was sorry not to be
able to help you to find
"Mrs. Inigo Jones" - & still
more sorry that in my
stupidity I forgot to
tell you that the Postman
is ~~always~~ frequently leaving letters to
strangers at this house
no. 10, (because it is only recently no. 10 & used to
be no. 35.) When returned
to him, he apparently
finds them at the OLD
no. 10

f1v

I am glad of this opportunity
of thanking you for your
kind sympathy, & your
MOST kind former note
& flowers. Such lovely
ones.

My sister's suffering
continued increasing to
the last. But she
overcame.

Sir Harry's grief is
swallowed up in her
joy.

Pray believe me

faithfully yours

Florence Nightingale

Mrs. Gurney

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 525

Acc 0232/3 Christmas card from FN to Bessy Coleman.
Very nice card!, signed, in pencil:

For
Bessy Coleman
with
Florence Nightingale's
very best Christmas
wishes.
'Give me a pure heart
that I may see God'
1897

Acc 1501 FN to Captain Edward Scott, [13:545-46]

Address
10 South St.
Park Lane
London W.

Dear Sir

I promised myself the pleasure of
writing to thank you again whose
kindness we never can forget in rescuing
our 4 Nurses on board the Erl King.

Might I venture to hope that you
would kindly accept from me some
remembrance of our ever abiding gratitude?

Might it be a watch, or an opera-glass,
or a telescope?

Would you kindly say which you
would prefer?

Though small in itself in comparison
with the immense debt of thanks we owe
you, I will venture to say that never was
an acknowledgement more gratefully offered
- not even by the many who owe so much to
you.

We trust that you will convey our thanks
to your Officers & men who were also so
kind to our Nurses in their disaster.

And pray believe me
ever your grateful & faithful servt.

Wantage Papers, Red Cross 526

Florence Nightingale
Capt. Sir Edward Scott
of the
Erl King

[end]

Wantage: Note by Caroline Rumpff to Harry Verney, Wantage Papers
D/Wan/1/2/208

Lycée, Versailles

18 June 1871

I am so very thankful that I am permitted to work, in the midst of this wonderful war and I should like to continue to the end. How can I ever be thankful enough, that I was permitted to enter at

St Thomas' and now only, I feel how much good I learned from being there. I do hope on my return I may see Miss Nightingale--I have

her book on nursing with me, and give my assistants sometimes lessons out of it. I find a cup of tea so good for my patients. First the doctors opposed it and said, it would excite them, etc.,

but in no case did it harm, and a little while ago, I nursed one of my doctors, who had caught fever, and the first thing he asked for was "one of my cups of English tea." Since I have bought a little stove, I cook all sorts of things.

May I hope for this? and how soon do you expect the "Recommendations" to be printed?

Confidential. It would be of great importance for me to know what impression was made upon you & upon the committee by the last evidence, particularly that of Sir James Hanbury, Dr Longmore and Mrs Deeble, e.g., upon what Professor Longmore gives in evidence, the questions being how far:

1. hospital administration,
2. ward management,
3. nursing, so far as to be able to train the Army Hospital Corps and to judge of nursing;
4. cooking and
5. laundry work

are taught at Netley to the army medical officers in training. Would you think it well to take some further evidence upon this, e.g., whether army medical officers consider that they have been taught these things? and where? Which things in civil hospitals? which at Netley?

2. Also, in regard to Mrs Deeble's evidence, would you think it well to examine some "sisters" who have been trained in London hospitals and have been employed in Egyptian war service or at Netley?

Confidential. Professor Longmore says so well that nursing is now almost as much a science as the practice of medicine and surgery itself, and that the difference in the last twenty years (during which he has not been in civil hospitals so as to know their working), is so very great--he might say that in the last ten years nurse training has made such strides in the London hospitals that he would not know it again. But, he says, nursing is taught in civil hospital medical schools as a part of the medical profession.

This is just what is NOT the case.

So far from the "dressers" and "clinical clerks" "supervising the nursing," it is just the reverse. They have in fact to be shown the dressings very often by the sisters. The sisters "supervise the nursing."

3. Netley school was in fact established, as Professor Longmore will remember, to supplement the want of practical knowledge in civil hospital medical schools, which do not train men, as they are needed for the army.

4. Hospital administration is at present taught nowhere, neither in civil nor in military hospitals. And as the Army Medical Department is now to have the whole of the hospital administration, it would be most important, if you thought well, that the committee should "recommend" how and where it is to be taught.

I should like to make some more remarks, but will now only say:

1. that the treasurer of St Thomas' Hospital misunderstood your question; he meant to say that all the "sisters" at St T's are gentlewomen of education, but that they all come, alike with the nurses, from the Nightingale Training School, and all receive the same PRACTICAL training, in the wards...that the training school receives ten times as many applicants as it chooses to admit.

In reference, again, to Mrs. Deeble's evidence,
~~Also:~~ you might perhaps
wish to examine a St.
Thomas' "Sister" who has
served in Egypt?

It is possible that the
Committee might see some
grounds for altering some of their
opinions if the evidence

f5v

mentioned in this
letter & other evidence
were laid before it.

Lea Hurst

530

Convent of Mercy, Bermondsey, paper copies, 46 letters

Bermondsey, signed letter to FN, 4ff, pen

Schloss Friedrichshof {printed address:}

Cronberg

Taunus

May 19 1900

Dear Miss Nightingale

I see by the papers
that you have just
kept your 80th Birthday
and that many
have congratulated
you! I should
like to add my
sincerest & warmest
good wishes; -
they will arrive

rather late - {illeg
illeg} will be most
truly heartfelt! -
May you be spared
for many a year
yet to those to
whom you are dear, -
to the many who
value your opinions
and advice, - & to
the cause - for wh
you have done
so much!! -

My thoughts have

often travelled out
to you during these
months of great {illeg}
watching - {illeg}
and {illeg} - following
the events in S. Africa
in a struggle where
such sacrifices have
been demanded from
& such heroism,
displayed by our
troops! I do not
know whether you
have seen {illeg Lil W.
McCormack?} as {illeg DL?}
{illeg Trenes?} since their
return! What a
comfort it must be
to you to see the
immense improve=
ment in Hospital
& Ambulance work
since the days of
the Crimea!! -
The experience gained
in this war - will
be invaluable I
am sure, - and though
one grieves & shudders
at the thought

{printed address:} Schloss Friedrichshof
Cronberg
Taunus

that there was much suffering wh could
not be relieved
in spite of all efforts
to do so - yet it is
certain that the
arrangements on
the whole - were
excellent - & surpassed
those ever made
before. - Hoping
you are feeling
pretty well - &
trusting to be able
to see you - when

next I have the good
fortune of going home
to England, which I
hope will be before
the end of the year

I remain

ever

yrs with every
good wish &
most sincerely

The Dowe[dowager] Empress Frederick
& Queen of Prussia

Bermondsey, signed letter, 4ff, pen, Columbia 017

Ambleside

Decbr 24/62

Dear Miss Nightingale

I may begin writing notes again now; & my first need is to write to you. - How glad I was to see your handwriting among the letters brought to my bedside! It was a drawback to find how vexatiously & mischievously Maria had lost the privilege of seeing you, & receiving your instructions. We don't look forward much, - ever, & since this last attack, I know Maria has felt as if she never could leave me again: but I feel as if things might come round so as that she may find herself in London half a year or

so hence, & then perhaps -----
But we don't look forward, so
I will say no more.

Your letter is burnt, as you desired. It was very interesting & valuable to me. From time to time I hear, from one quarter or another, that the D. of Cambridge cannot possibly continue in his office - his morals & manners (treatment of his officers) being too bad to be endured. I am surprised that Sir G.C. Lewis is still at the War Office, after the deplorable figure he cut in the House last session: but it is

astonishing what officials live through, & "honourable men" get over in these regions, after middle class folk of average morality fancy them disgraced & annihilated.

Your Indian Sanitary paper is under lock & key, - after being read. It is very interesting, - & so clever! It is a comfort to see a style of report which is sure to fix attention, & make an impression. If I am able when February comes, to work that question or any other, I shall be happy to do so.

I had a packet from Capn Jackson last night which gave us pleasure. It is about a creditable & hopeful move at Devonport to get a Soldiers' Institute established. The Municipal authorities & the Commanding Officer are acting vigorously, & hope to succeed. I shall write an article on this in a few days (for "D. News")

America & Lancashire (besides India, as usual) have been my chief topics through the year. It has been hard work to oppose & expose the villainous conduct of the Times & other papers; but, for a month past, there has been

a manifest change in London
opinion & feeling about the
Americans, & things look very
much better. The proper English
antislavery feeling is reviving;
& people begin to see now
how little the South is worth,
- that it can't fulfil its boasts,
- that it is hopelessly divided
on the very question of State Rights,
- & that there is no society there
really civilised in its organisation,
while there is no question of
Slavery being irretrievably
doomed. Even the Times (abun-
dantly warned beforehand) finds

it necessary to be ashamed
of Hon: Fred Lawley as its
Southern correspondent. There
is plenty of disgust in
contemplating the North too;
but we must sustain "the
ten righteous": & they are so
righteous!

Well! I must stop for
today. Command me
whenever you think I can
be of any use whatever.

It is such a comfort that

you have been able to write
at all! & that you an
have done such a piece of
work as that Report!

Maria's veneration & love.
Mine also. Yours devotedly

H. Martineau.

Bermondsey signed letter, ffl-8, pen, copy 8996/37

f1

Balaclava

[14:364-65]

March 28/56

Dearest Revd Mother

It is the greatest consolation
I could have to hear that you are
better - I beseech you to take all
the means which are recommended
for the recovery of your health. &
to remember how valuable your
life is to this poor world - I do
not say this, because I think that
that life can be very valuable to
you in it - but because ~~It~~ we cannot
spare you yet - Have you changed your room?

I want my Cardinal very much
up here - But I do not mean to
have her till you are quite well.

The Sisters are all, thank God

f2

for it, quite well & quite cheery.
They have made their hut look
so tidy, & they put up with al[l]
their cold & inconveniencies wit[h]
the utmost self=abnegation. [Every]
thing, even the ink, freezes in [our]
huts every night -

I have been very anxious si[nce]
I have been here - But I am su[re]
you will pray for us - And Go[d]
has really prospered our han[ds]
All yesterday I was in Balacl[ava]
with the Doctors & Purveyors, &
could not see our Sisters - Bu[t]
I was able to send up to the[m]
from our Stores or the Purveyo[rs]
every thing that they wanted
& to settle with the Doctors, w[hich]

f3

was the main thing, that we should be allowed to do the needful for the sick, give all the Extras (& cook them) ~~th~~ all the medicines & the wine & brandy - & see to the cleanliness of the Patients - These four things, the Extras, medicine, stimulants & cleanliness were the chief points. Sir John Hall made a great difficulty about the Extras - but by conceding to him the drawing of the Requisitions, he has conceded that we should do the cooking & serving. For here there are no kitchens but ours for the sick which can be called such -

I have no fear now but that the sick will be benefited, while the health & comfort of our Sisters will be secured - ~~They~~/We have been allowed ~~us~~ to draw our Rations like Medical Staff Orderlies, which was the only way

f4

I could feed us, while I have taken care that such comforts should be supplied privately to the Sisters, as they must require, & Orderlies cannot be supposed to want.

I have been with the Sisters today till dark - have gone round the Hospital with them - & each has got her ward - & her arrangement with the Dr. as to serving Extras & Stimulants - I think nothing can be better - And I have no doubt of the good which will be done.

I did not leave the Sisters till after dusk - And then I rode into Balaclava & landed Mrs. Barker & the two from the General Hospl, Scutari, from the "Ottawa," quite safe, & brought them to the Castle Hospl

f5

I shall take Mrs. Barker the first thing in the mornng to Sister Helen as her cook. (It is about 5 miles from the Castle Hospl to the L.T.C.) They will then be complete all but my Cardinal or one Nurse - They have been so good as to wash for themselves, as an accident prevented our washing for them, just for this week.

We are building Extra Diet Kitchens to both Hospitals - and I have brought up three stoves for each - M Soyer will help us -

We are not quite so well established at the Left Wing Hospital, owing to an accident. Mrs. Shaw Stewart is in charge of this. I have been there today also, divided all the Stores, & sent over to our

f6

Sisters the larger half of all these stores, as they are less used to this rough & hostile Crimea than she is -

God has however been very propitious to us, & I think we have cause to trust that our undertaking will be blessed to the Sick Men The Drs. were really glad of us, for they were frightened - ~~And~~/For these poor L.T.C. Hospls were the only ones in distress -

Pray let Vickery & my Aunt send us up 6 doz. Brandy directly. There must have been some mistake - For, while we have 9 doz. Port, we have only 6 bottles Brandy. I desired 6 doz. Port, 4 doz Brandy, to come -

f7

Sister Stanislas has been most useful -

I am afraid we shall have a little difficulty at the Genl Hospl, B'Clava - The War Office has chosen to replace matters where they were before (relative to the Nursing ~~ar~~/of Military Hospls) & to make me Genl Supt of all these - I immediately went to Mrs. Bridgeman & told her that I proposed making no change in her arrangements - & that she was only replaced where she was at the beginning - She however wrote to Sir John Hall & resigned - telling me that I might meanwhile refer the case to him, without telling me that she had

f8

done this -

This morning ~~it appeared~~ she told me what she had done - I entreated her to reconsider her decision - & to take nine days to consider of it - She has consented to do this - & to let me know at the end of that time her decision at the same time telling me that she will submit to any "Socrifice" & to any "humiliation" - I do not know what are the "humiliations" or "socrifices" which I call upon her to "submit to" - But I hope she will maturely consider before she brings such a scandal upon the work, as resigning, because she is replaced where she ~~is~~/was before - Meanwhile I assure you, Revd Mother, that for your sake, I have taken up my cross with her & for the sake of the work.

f1

{written in the left and top margins}

I entreat you to take care of yourself, who are ~~my~~/our
chief anxiety
& our chief support.
& to believe
me ever yours
faithfully
& gratefully
F. Nightingale

Bermondsey signed letter, ff9-11, pen, copy 8996/44

f9

Balaclava

April 8/56

Dearest Revd Mother

I was so glad & thankful
to see your own dear hand again.
& I trust that God will preserve
you yet some time to us & to His
work -

Our Sisters are quite well &
cheerful, & most efficient & useful.
Dr. Taylor expressed to me yesterday,
in the strongest words, his feeling
of the reform they had worked in
his L.T.C. Hospital - They do more
than medicine, he said.

All our Hospitals are going on
well, thank God. Our crosses have

f10

been many, & very sad ones, as
you may perhaps know - But
God prospers the work -

I must now urge you,
dear Revd Mother, to send me
two or three Sisters without
delay, if they have not already
sailed. I cannot tell you how
it grieves me to break up your
nice arrangements at the
Barrack Hospital - But it
will not be for long - The Crimean
Hospitals will soon contract -
& we shall then be replaced
at Scutari -

It is now, however, of the
utmost importance to keep up

f11

the "General Hospital" at Balaclava,
owing to its being the nearest point to embarkation
And Sister Helen will tell you
how, (as soon as Mrs Bridgeman
is gone, which will be probably
tomorrow,) we thought that it
would be more according to your
wish for Sisters Stanislaus &
Martha to accompany me there
with Mrs. Roberts, Logan &
two washerwomen, & Sister Helen
to remain at the L.T.C., till
reinforced by you - The Sisters,
whom you send, will go to
whichever Hospital you direct -
& either giving back Sister
Helen her own Sisters, or
replacing them. Believe me,
ever my dearest Revd Mother's
grateful & loving F. Nightingale

Lea Hurst

542

Bermondsey signed letter, ff12-17, pen

f12

Balacclava

April 10/56

[14:378-79]

My dearest Revd Mother

Many, many thanks for your
three letters - all of which I received
last night - The mails are late &
irregular.

I am afraid that I have written
very hastily & not very perspicuously,
a great fault in a Supt. But I
assure you that my letters have been
the result of thought, not hasty
but anxious thought -

The great distance of the Hospitals
from each other in the Crimea, & having
to settle much "Ration" & other business
with officials, converts her Holiness into
a tramp & makes her "rescripts"
scrawls -

But first, about your dear health,
which must be the most anxious
thing to us at present -

f13

I can easily understand & I am afraid cannot remove the reasons which would prevent your going to Malta. At the same time, I do earnestly hope that you will go, if possible - And I hope that you do not think that you would be allowed to go at the charges of your Community. General Storks will give you passages - And I enclose a Cheque for £100, which any house at Malta would cash - Dr. Trench, whom Sister Gonzaga will remember, at the Genl Hospl at Scutari, has asked to take charge of any of us going to or at Malta, & he will meet you on board the vessel, & provide for you medically & comfortably - Dr. Cruickshank will know whether he is at Malta now, & write to him before you go - that you may be comfortably put up on arriving. I hope that you may also know Catholics there -

f14

Dear Revd Mother, I hope that, whatever you determine upon, you will do no work at Scutari. A slight imprudence might have such consequences. I have begged my Aunt to let me know if you begin to work, or to do anything imprudent. And, if you do, you know I must come back. Your life is the most precious thing we have, both for the work's sake & for the Community, & to peril it for the sake of C. Store or for any store would break our hearts.

Mr. Wills will take C. Store for the present -

The Linen Divisional stores Miss Morton will take, with such help as we have planned.

Sister Gonzaga will keep the Extra Diets till you go to Malta, if you go, or till you come to the Crimea - But that must not be yet - Balaclava would not suit you yet - Pray do not

f15

do the Extras yourself - Miss Morton will take them, when Sister Gonzaga leaves with you.

And all these arrangements will be understood to be but temporary, while you & I are away - And the bustle of moving 70,000 men makes the Hospitals uncertainly full or suddenly empty -

I cannot decide quite at present about another Nurse from Scutari - tho' I fear we shall have to make some changes - But we shall be truly thankful for the three Sisters, whenever they come - Mrs. Bridgeman & my Birds are not yet flown from Balaclava - So that I shall have the consolation, I hope, of not separating the Sisters at the L.T.C. Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Logan & I shall go in with the three Sisters from Scutari - You will direct which is to be "Revd Mother" -

f16

The Sisters are well & cheerful at the L.T.C. & very busy. Sister M. Martha has a slight cold but nothing more - And as, at the other wing, Sister Stanislaus taxed me with saying that Mrs. Skinner "gives in", & that Mrs. Holmes "has an affliction of the heart", she wishes to know which malady I think that Sister M. Martha has - They have never seemed to take their troubles much to heart - And I believe Sister M. Helen & I are the most anxious ones -

On the 20th, the Commander in Chief expects to have his orders - & I think we shall then be able to make some kind of plan - & to know whether it will be desirable to give more Sisters from Bermondsey the trouble of coming out - I only wished to prepare you for the possibility of its being asked, &

f17

misexpressed myself if I implied it as desirable to write off directly.

I saw however the Director General of the L.T.C. yesterday, & his opinion was (but it is only an opinion) that we shall be 5 months moving out of the Crimea - & the L.T.C. Hospitals & the General Hospl at Balaclava will be kept up last of all. But all this will, depend, of course, upon conditions - of which we know nothing as yet - It may be that we shall be out of the Crimea before you & S. Gonzaga will have time to come to us - **[end 14:379]**

Believe me

ever my dearest Revd Mother's
grateful & affecte

F. Nightingale

Lea Hurst

547

Bermondsey signed letter, ff18-20, pen, copy 8996/47

f18

General Hospital
Balaclava

April 15 1856

[14:381-82]

My dearest Revd Mother

I had the comfort of receiving our Sisters quite well & safe on Sunday afternoon, as they will tell you - And we have arranged thus - Sister Mary Joseph went yesterday to join Sister M. Helen at the L.T.C. Hospital - Sisters M. Stanislaus, M. de Chantal & M. Anastasia stay here doing work - Sister M. Martha is, I am sorry to say, at present laid up here with a feverish cold. As soon as she is able, she will join Sister M. Helen - I am not sorry that her illness (or rather unwellness) should be here, as we have greater facilities of nursing her - and the Dr. is such a very clever one -

f19

I am afraid that you wo[uld]
rather have mixed the two [parties]
of Sisters, so that the recent [ones]
should not be all together at pone]
Hospital - I see the object[ion]
But my reason was this - [every]
thing we do at Karani is [right]
every thing we do here is [wrong]
Sister Stanislaus is very bra[ve] and
has already charge of the [Extra]
Diets here which are very [disorderly]
& which you will manage [so]
beautifully, if you come - [Sister]
Anastasia is such a very [steady]
quiet worker - She has seve[n]
Huts - & Sister de Chanta[l is]
commanding & courageous & n[ot]
daunted - Of course whatever [we do]
will be blamed - I do not [mean]
that the recent Sisters would [be less]
likely to go on with their d[uty]
steadily, with a single eye to [God]
altho' evil eyes are all aroun[d them]

f20

[But] it requires very good spirits
to be[ar] being always misconstrued
[without] being a little depressed -
[And] these old Sisters are very cheerful
[& used] to be "abused"!

Mrs. Roberts & I, & Mrs. Logan
[& Mars. Skinner are also here -
[We] sleep in one half a Hut &
[our] sick Sister in the other half.
[The] three other Sisters in the next -

We have hardly had time
[to m]ake any arrangements yet
[for] ourselves -

I hope that you will not
[think] of coming up here for
[three] weeks, at least. Thank
[God] you are better! Perhaps
[then] it will do you good - But
]there] will be time to talk
[of] that

[end 14:382]

ever my dearest Revd Mother's
grateful & affecte
F. Nightingale

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff21-24, pen

f21

General Hospl B'clava

April 22/56

[14:392-93]

Dearest Revd Mother

When I received
your last letter but one,
which expressed your
wish that Sr. M. de Chantal
should be with Sr. M. Helen,
I consulted with Sr. Stanislaus
who is in charge here &
Sr. Helen who is in charge
at Karani - Sr. Helen said
at once that she would
rather have Sr. de Chantal
~~than~~ & Sr. M. Joseph (who
is with her) ~~(illeg)~~/now & leave
Sr. M. Martha with Sr.
Stanislaus when she
recovers - But we came
to the conclusion that,
as the only change we

f22

could make at present
would be to exchange
Sr. M. Joseph for Sr.
de Chantal (our hands
being full here at
present - & S. M Martha
requiring some one
constantly with her,
tho' she is much better,
but still suffering
from a bilious feverish
attack) you would
prefer that no change
should be made, but that we should stay
as we are till Sr.
de Chantal could go
on to Karani - Sr. M.
Martha gives us little

f23

uneasiness now - But
the hut being at a few
yards distance from the Hospital, we
cannot leave her by
herself in the hut in
bed -

The weather here is
so very trying, - very
cold, very hot, very
damp - that I hope
you will not come up,
dear Revd Mother, till
it is really thought
that the change will
do you good. I am
sure it is cruel (and
I feel it) to ~~have~~/make the
Sisters stay here without
you - But you must
not risk a relapse.

f24

And I really do not
know what my Aunt
would do without you -
for she would have no
one to consult with
amid all these changes -
She says, it is such a
comfort to have Revd
Mother's advice to go to -

The Sisters are
perfectly well and
cheerful -
all but Sr.

M. Martha who is better.

They will have told
you that they were able
to have help from Mr.
Gleeson on Saturday -
I am truly distressed
that Mrs. Bridgeman did
not, at least, send to enquire
after you - when at Scutari. For
she knew you were ill.

[end 14:393]

f21

{written in the top margin}
Ever your
grateful &
affecte
F.N.

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff25-30, pen

f25

General Hospital

Balaclava

April 29/56

[14:396-97]

My dearest Revd Mother

Your going home is the greatest
blow I have had yet.

But God's blessing & my love &
gratitude ~~you~~/go with you, as you well
know -

You know well too that I shall
do every thing I can for the Sisters,
whom you have left me - But it
will not be like you - Your wishes
will be our law - And I shall try
& remain in the Crimea for their
sakes as long as we any of us are
there

I do not presume to express Times 25 August 1910 9E
praise or gratitude to you, Revd Mother,
because it would look as if I

f26

thought you had done the work
not unto God but unto me - you
were far above me in fitness for
the General superintendency, both
in worldly talent of administration
& far more in the spiritual
qualifications which God values
in a Superior - My being placed
over you in our unenviable reign
of the East was my misfortune
& not my fault.

I will ask you to forgive me
for everything or anything which
I may unintentionally have done
which can ever have given you
pain - remembering only that I
have always felt what I have
just expressed - & that it has
given me more pain to reign

f27

than to you to serve under me -

I have now only to say that I
{left side of f is missing}
trust that you will not with-draw
any of the Sisters now here, till the
work of the Hospitals ceases to
require their presence, & that I
may be ~~illeg~~/authorized to be the judge of
this unless the health of any of
them should make her return
desirable, in which case I will
faithfully inform you -

I will care for them as if they
were my own children - But that you know,
& now it is a sacred trust from you -

Sister M. Martha is, thank God,
quite convalescent -

Dearest Revd Mother, what you
have done for the work no one can
ever say - But God rewards you
for it with Himself -

f28

If I thought that your valuable
health would be restored by a
return home, I should not regret
it. But I fear that, unless you give
up work for a time, which I do
not well see how you can at home,
your return to Bermondsey will only
be the signal for greater calls upon
your strength.

However, it matters little, provided
we spend our lives to God, whether
like our Blessed Lord's, they are
concluded in three & thirty years,
or whether they are prolonged to
old age -

My love & gratitude will be yours,
dearest Revd Mother, wherever you go.
I do not presume to give you any
other tribute but my tears - And,
as I shall soon want a "character"

[end Times letter]

f29

from you, as my respected S. Gonzaga would say, I am not going to offer you a "character" -

But I should be glad that the Bishop of Southwark should know & Dr. Manning, (altho' my "recommendation" is not likely to be of value to you but the contrary-) that you were valued here as you deserved & that the gratitude of the Army is yours.

Pray give my love to S. Gonzaga & thanks for her letter -

Mrs. Roberts sends many messages of respect & of sorrow -

Will you thank the Bishop of Southwark with my respectful remembrances for his very kind letter to me?

Will you ask one of the Sisters

f30

at home, I dare say S. Gonzaga will do so, to write to me about your health -

And believe me ever, whether I return to see you again in this world or not,

ever my dearest Revd Mother's

(gratefully, lovingly, overflowinglly)

Florence Nightingale

[end 14:397]

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff31-32, pen

f31 {arch: 2.5.1856}

[14:400]

Dear Sister M. Helen

The Revd Mr. Unsworth thinks,
& our Sisters here agree, that it
would be very desirable, if you like
it, for you to go to confession here.
(You must play Revd Mother & go in
first-) You will have the Revd Mr.
Gleeson - I will send an Ambulance
for you tomorrow at 1/4 before 1,
(Our carriage being gone to
Bakshi's serai) in order that you
should be here, in case you like
to come, by 2 o'clock, when our
Sisters go to confession.

I hope you will come

Revd Mother went on Monday

f32

with S. Gonzaga in the "Victoria",
the finest ship on the line.

She has written to all. But
Sisters say that you have not
sent them back her last letter.

Sister M. Martha quite convalescent
& Lawfield not in danger -

Will you please, if you come,
bring us some sweet biscuits, if
you have any, & some old linen.

Believe me

ever yours

F. Nightingale

2/5/56

The Revd Mr. Gleeson hears
confessions here every
Saturday from 1 to 4 -
if you like to come-
Sisters send you their
love & duty.

[end 14:400]

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff33-35, pen

f33

General Hospital
Balaclava

June 14 1856

My dearest Revd Mother

I will only now thank you for
your dear letter of May 26 & say
how very much I hope that you
are taking the means to recover
your very precious health - precious
for the sake of so many.

My business now is to say that,
in consequence of the Sisters' Hospital
at the Land Transport Corps having
been (suddenly rather) closed, owing
to the removal of that Detachment,
in consequence of the difficulty
of obtaining passages home, now
becoming so serious, that the Chief
of the Staff has interfered on our
behalf- & insisted on our taking without
delay, passages on the "Thames" & in consequence of

f34

Sister M. Helen

" M. Joseph

" M. Martha

appearing not to stand this climate
very well, altho' there is nothing to
cause the slightest uneasiness as to
any permanent injury to their health, -
we have decided, not without
very serious consideration & thought,
that these three Sisters shall
return home by the "Thames" on
Tuesday, the 17th, where accommo=
dation has been set apart
expressly for us by orders from
Head Quarters - Thirteen others from
our Staff will accompany them -
Such an opportunity is not likely to occur again.

The circumstance of the
Revd Mr. Cuffe & the Revd Mr.
Molony being both about to sail

f35

for England today makes the
parting with our Sisters to me less
painful, because I think there
would have been positive difficulty
about their Spirituals, had they
remained here -

I trust that you will allow
us to keep

Sister M. Stanislaus

" M. de Chantal

" M. Anastasia

till the last - I should be sorry
indeed to part till then - The
partings are painful enough -
But I expect that all will
be home before August - They
are quite well & cheerful

Many, many thanks for
your dear letter & believe me
every my dearest Revd Mother's
grateful & faithful F. Nightingale

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff36-39, pen

f36

October 1/56

My dearest Revd Mother

I lost no time in
writing, the day I
received your very kind
& welcome letter, to
Lord Monteagle (whose
son is second chief of
H.M.'s Customs) on behalf
of poor Corpl Morris.

I trust that the
application may be
successful. I gave his
direction at Liverpool.

I have seen Lady
Campden who told me
that the negotiation

f37

about the Hospital
which you are to under-
take had been completed
& that you were about
to be installed - I am
very glad of it. I can
but hope that the
beginning will not be
too much for you personally.

I fear that you are
not getting much more
strength. I hope my
Cardinal will go on
writing to me about you,
dearest Revd Mother.
You ~~are~~/and your goodness

f38

are constantly in my
thoughts. Will you thank
her very much for her
letter & tell her that
with me, "la recon-
naissance n'est qu'un
vif sentiment des
bienfaits futurs." &
that she must "benefit"
me by writing again
about you - I would
write to her - But I
have been & am very
busy - My business
being, as you will guess,
a modification and

f39

reform of the system
of Military Hospitals,
so that what took
place, in the winter
of /54, may never
be able to happen
again - Remembering as
I do, how I sent in the
same plans & suggestions
at the beginning of the
War, how they were
accepted & yet nothing
was done, I do not
feel very sanguine, tho'
I seem to be making
progress - But God does
everything, in His own
good time - Pray for me -
Dearest Revd Mother ever yours
affectely & gratefully F. Nightingale

ff40-44, 21 October, 1856, Vicar's Cross, Chester, to Rev'd
Mother from M. Smith re an accusation made that FN dismissed a
Miss Salisbury unjustly

Bermondsey, signed letter, f45, pen

f45

30 Old Burlington St
Dec 1/56
Dearest Revd Mother
I have made a
search for the direction
of poor Geo. Wattes's
Mother & found it,
in order to save you
the trouble of looking.
Please don't brush
out anymore gutters
(like a cat) this cold
weather & with best
love to all my Sisters,
pray believe me yours
ever affectely & gratefully
F. Nightingale

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff46-47, pen

f46

January /57

It is with the sincerest pleasure that I inclose to each of those who rendered such valuable service in the British War Hospitals of the East, the tribute paid by the War-Secretary to their services.

I rejoice that this as well as the Sultan's offering have testified how great was the appreciation of their labors.

f47

I may here humbly add my own most grateful acknowledgments for all the assistance which I have received in this work. The devotion to it which I have witnessed both in Catholic & Protestant can never be forgotten by me - It is a remembrance to make glad the memory even of those scenes of suffering, which must also remain with us while life

endures -

With every fervent
prayer that love can
offer for my fellow=
workers, I remain
their grateful & affecte
friend

Florence Nightingale
to the Revd Mother
of the "Sisters of Mercy"
of Bermondsey

Bermondsey, incomplete letter, 1f, pen

Combe Hurst

Kingston on Thames

S.W.

Jan 5/57

Does my dearest
Revd Mother remember
putting into my hands
the first winter in
Scutari a Cheque for
£60, I think it was -
(But I have not my
accounts by me) -

As she gave not
only her money but
her words & deeds,
which are above all
money's worth, to the
suffering

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff48-49, pen, copy 9084/2

f48

Dearest Revd Mother

You did not need
this - nevertheless I
have much pleasure
in sending it you -

I want to hear
how you are & am
coming as soon as
I can - Also I want

f49

to see you on business.
ever yours gratefully
F. Nightingale
30 Old Burlington St
W.

Jan 26/57

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff50-51, pen, black-edged paper

f50

Dear dear Revd Mother
How very kind of
you to write to me
yourself -
All I want now
to say to trouble you
is that I cannot
think you will
ever regain any
strength without
some little change -
I need not tell

f51

you how happy it
would make me
to keep you here
quite quiet with
one Sister - and I
do not think you
would see much
more "of the world"
here than at home -
But I am afraid
you would not go anywhere but to a
Convent - Could you

not go back with
"Mother" Gonzaga,
as she would so
dearly like, when she
is obliged to go? You
would find all
your own children
again so -

Not but that I
think that to go quite
away to Boulogne or
Hastings for a short
time, (~~there~~/where is too a

f50

Convent at St Leonard's)
would be very
desirable, IF you
would consent -

Ever my dearest
Revd Mother's grateful
& affecte

F. Nightingale
May 17/58

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff52-53, pen, black-edged paper

f52

May 18/58

[13:548]

My dearest Revd Mother

I am very sorry
that you should have
this anxiety now, &
almost sorry that I
should have been the
means of bringing it
upon you at all -

I wish you could
get strength first. If
you could, I think
the beautiful climate
of the Mauritius might

f53

do you good. But I
don't know how you
are to be spared
from home -

I agree in every
thing you say. And
have written the
enclosed, which I
will re=write & alter
in any way that
may put it better,
to your thinking -

This is the way
I should like to
work it myself -
viz. with Hindoos under

Lea Hurst

566

Sisters

But I have no
direct acquaintance
with the Mauritius
& feel quite ignorant
on the Hindoo question.

I should think
it important that
the Sisters who go
should understand
French -

Ever my dearest
Revd Mother's

F.N.

[end]

Bermondsey initialed letter, ff54-55, pen [3:276-77]

f54

Oct 21/63

Dearest Revd Mother

I began a letter to you
some days ago to tell
you that one of the
bright jewels in your
crown will be your
conduct in the Crimean
War (to use St Gertrude's
phraseology) - that I
don't remember what
you allude to (about
the key) & don't see
any harm in it, if it
were so - that I always
felt you ought to have
been the Superior & I

f55

the inferior - & it was
not my fault that it
was not so - that
I always felt how
magnanimous your spiritual
obedience in accepting
such a position -
& how utter my
incapacity in making
it tenable for you -
& how I should have
failed without your
help - that I always wondered at your
unfailing patience,
forbearance & sweetness/courage
under many trials
peculiar to yourselves,
beside what was

common to all - If I
did not express this
more, which I always
felt, it was because I
wondered so much that
you could put up with
me - that I felt it
was no use to say
to your face, either
then or since, how I
admired your ways - As for
your having ever shewn
~~"ill~~ "temper" to me, I don't
like to write the word.
I can't conceive what
you are thinking of -
I marvelled how you
could bear with us -
I would gladly have
avoided some difficulties
which you must have

f54

keenly felt. But I could
not - And I said
less about my inability
than I otherwise should,
because I always felt.
Our Lord alone can
reward her - It is not for
me to speak -

 All this, & much
more I said in my
letter - but then when
I wrote ~~my~~ last to
you, I could not
leave my bed to find
it - And afterwards
it did not seem worth
while to send it.

 I am so very sorry
for Sister Gonzaga. It is
so very uncomfortable to
live on in that scramble -

 I have to thank you

for a dear kind {illeg}
just received. But I write
in such haste. Ever your loving
F.N.

Lea Hurst

570

Bermondsey, unsigned letter, 4ff, pen, black-edged paper

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

Dec 15/63

[3:277-78]

Dearest Revd Mother

To hear of your feverish
attacks always makes
me uneasy. And I
must write to know
how you are -

I am here, as you
see. (My brother in law's
house - where you were
so good as to see me
last year - to think of
that being more than a
year ago) & have been
here a good bit. But
I have had all your
dear letters - And you

cannot think how much
they have encouraged me.
They are almost the only
earthly encouragement
I have -

I have been so very
ill - & even the little
change of moving here
knocks me down for
a month. But God is
so good as to let me
still struggle on with
my business. But with
so much difficulty
that it was quite
impossible to me to
write even to you. And
I only write now, because
I hear you are ill.

I have felt so horribly

ungrateful for never
having thanked you
for your books -

S. Jean de la Croix's
life I keep thankfully.
I am never tired of
reading that part
where he prays, ~~as~~/for the
return for all his
services, Domine, pati
et contemni pro te

I am afraid I
never could ask that.
But in return for very
little service, I get it.
It is quite impossible to
describe how harassing,
how heart-breaking
my work has been
since the beginning of

July. I have always
with all my heart &
soul, offered myself to
God for the greatest
bitterness on my own
part, if His (War Office)
work could be done -
But lately nothing was
done and always
because there was not
one man, like Sidney
Herbert, to do it.

Just now things look
a little better - Perhaps
you may have heard
that the Governor General
in India is dead - &
that Sir John Lawrence
has been appointed

[9:199]

{from f128}

2

Governor Genl. He goes out with very bad health & £ for two years only - But he was so good as to come here before he went - & I had the great joy of receiving his commands to do what I had almost lost the hope of our being allowed to do, (viz. as to Sanitary work in India)

The men at home still thwart it in every possible way - & just as much since he went as before - But his appointment is a great thing for our work - **[end 9:199]**

{copy of f129}

[I don't think] S. Jean de la Croix need have prayed to be dismissed from superiorships before he died. For as the Mère de Brécharde says, there are more opportunities to humble oneself, to mortify oneself, to throw oneself entirely on God, in them than in anything else.

I return the life of S. Catherine of Genoa. I like it so much. It is a very singular & suggestive life - I am so glad she accepted the being Directress of the Hospital. For I ~~am~~

think it was much better
for her to make the
Hospital servants go right
than to receive their "injures".
however submissively - much
better for the poor Patients,
I mean.

I am quite ashamed
to keep Ste Thérèse so long.
But there is a good deal
of reading in her - And I
am only able to read at
night - & then not always
a large, close printed book.
Pray say if I shall send
her back - And I will
borrow her again from
you perhaps some day.

I am so sorry about
poor S. Gonzaga's troubles

I know what those Committees
are. I have had to deal
with them almost all my
life.

My strength has failed
more than usually of late.
And I don't think I have
much more work in me
- not, at least, if it is to
continue of this harassing
sort. God called me to
Hospital work, (as I fondly
thought, for life) - but
since then to Army work -
but with a promise that
I should go back to
Hospital ~~work~~ - as I thought
as a Nurse, but as I
now think, as a Patient.

(ff56-57 are copies of the foregoing)

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff58-64, pen [3:279-80]

f58

Xmas Eve 1863

32 South St. W.

Dearest Revd Mother

I send my poor little Christmas gift for your children x & my great Christmas wishes.

May we all believe in Our Lord's "goodwill towards man" - the same today as 1863 years ago.

As S. Catherine of Genoa says, when she thinks that Dieu s'est fait homme in order ~~that~~ to make l'homme into Dieu. I like those words so much - that belief in perfection.

x The honey is taken from the back of the islands of Malta, opposite to where St. Paul is supposed to have been ~~illeg~~/wrecked - where the bees feed on the thyme & other aromatic plants. When I was in the East the first time, I was often reminded of our Lord's repast on the "broiled fish & piece of an honey comb" by

f59

It is a sad time to me, Christmas.
For Christmas, two years ago, saw all
my friends & fellow-workers taken
away by death or worse than death
- & the day before Christmas Day
I was taken so very ill that I hoped
I should go too - But that was
very disobedient. I have never
been able to work the same since.

But I do strive to believe
that God's "goodwill towards" the
500,000 men, who are like sheep
without a shepherd, is the same
now, as when He gave them that
good friend, Sidney Herbert -
now that they have no friend
but a poor creature like me -
that He will lead them & guide
them.

I often say that prayer of Ste.

seeing & sharing such a meal with the [continues from f58]
poor people. It is just the same now as in His time.
A little child, tasting the honey, said, If I were a
bee, I would live at Malta.

£60

Catherine of Sienna

Je vous offre & vous recommande
mes enfans tres ayez, car ils sont mon
ame - x x x

A vous, père eternal, moy misérable
offre de nouveau ma propre vie
pour eux - x x que toutes fois &
quantes qu'il plaira à vostre bonté,
vous me retiriez du corps & me rendiez
au corps tousiours avec plus grand
peine une fois que l'autre, pourvu
que je voye la reformation de la
Sainte Eglise x x

&c &c &c

St. Catherine did not see the reformation ~~of th~~ she desired. And I shall not see the reformation of the Army -

But I can truly say that, whatever
I have known our Lord to desire
of me, I have never refused Him
(knowingly) anything - And I can
feel the same now

f61

Pray for us then, dearest Revd Mother, that we may know of God's goodwill towards us.

In reply to the Bishop's kind message about the (Colonial Statistic[s]) little Report -

The Colonial Office sent out copies to all the Governors & other officials of all our Colonies - whether they had sent returns or not - & told them, I believe, to keep better Statistics.

But no copies were sent, I believe, to any private bodies.

The Benedictines of New Norcia have not therefore received copies, altho' they were so good as to furnish us with excellent returns.

It was therefore, no doubt,

f62

that I was commissioned to ask the Bishop whether he thought well, & if so, whether he would be so good, as, to send out copies to Catholics in the Colonies.

And the Benedictines (of New Norcia) were mentioned as an example, as having successfully introduced physical training among the Aborigines & having stated it to be indispensable.

I will furnish the Bishop with as many copies as he may please to send -

The Colonial Office, I am happy to say, (this is confidential) has taken up the subject of its Hospitals, & is busy collecting information & advising upon

f63

reformation for them -

But I am so busy about
India & the Army that I cannot
do anything ~~from~~ for the Colonies.

What I did was at the request
~~suggestion~~ of the Governor of New
Zealand, the only Colonial Governor
who really treats the Aborigines
as fellow creatures - And I am
so sorry for his war, for now
people will say - this is what
comes of it.

It would be leaving my own
proper business to take up that
of others, if I were now to put
my foot in the Colonial Hospital dish.

So, dearest Revd Mother, if
at your convenience you would
tell me what number of copies

f64

the Bishop is likely to ~~want~~/wish to send, I
will send them.

But I know you are so
busy - & the Bishop also -

I have always heard of his life of poverty
& mortification.

Ever my dearest Revd Mother's
grateful & loving

F.N.

Bermondsey, unsigned letter, ff65-68, pen [3:281-83]

f65

32 South St. Park Lane
W.

Jan 3/64

Dearest Revd Mother

I send thankfully
the six copies of my
little Report on Colonial
Statistics which you are
so good as to ask for
for the Bishop - And
I will try & have some
copies sent to the good
Benedictines & other
Catholics.

Dearest Revd Mother
if I did not ask you to
be so good as to come
to see me, if you could -
it was not because I
see other people at

f66

Christmas time, but
because I am so busy.
We are always very
busy for two months
before the meeting of
Parlt, (in February)
But this time much
more than usual, because
of the India business.
And I will tell you
~~what~~/how I spent my
Christmas Day & the
Sunday after - those
being two holidays -
~~in doing~~ in preparing
a scheme, by desire
of Lord de Grey, for

employing Soldiers in
trades - to keep them
from that horrid vice.

You are busy too
at these seasons - but
then you are busy in
business directly for
God. However I try
to remember what St.
M. Magdalen di'Pazzi
says, that she finds
God even more in the
most distracting
business than in
prayer - Alas! the
time I find him
least is, when I am

f65

quite exhausted with
His business & can neither
read nor pray. That
is the hard part of
my lot, I think.
Because that kind of
exhaustion does not
follow active Hospital
work - But my life now
is as unlike my
Hospital life, when
I was concerned
directly about the
souls & bodies of men,
as reading a Cookery
book is unlike eating
a good dinner.

f67

I send my dearest Revd
Mother a little sketch
of mine about India.
And we are working hard
to bring it to pass. You
wonder our labour is so
ineffective. But you
would scarcely believe
what Govt offices are -
it is a curious fate
which ever made me
run my head into them -

When Sir John Lawrence
sailed for India, he left
certain things for me to
do with Lord de Grey -
Ld de G. is quite willing.
But I soon found that
he had never considered

f68

what the respective
jurisdictions of War
Office & India Office are -
tho' he has served in both
Offices - that they have
never considered what
the respective jurisdictions
are - that it has now
occurred for the first
time to both that these
had better be settled -
& that India Office

War Office
Commander in Chief at home
Commander in Chief in India
Governor General in India
are as much in chaos
as to their respective
powers & duties

as if India were the
Sandwich Islands.

This is what we ~~were~~
are trying to settle now.
But I never, never
should have chosen
this sort of work -

Because they don't
want to settle anything.
Except Sidney Herbert
& Sir John Lawrence,
who never wanted any
thing but a good reason
to do any good, they
want a great deal
besides a good reason
to induce them to move.

Please burn

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff69-70, pen, black-edged paper

f69

Jan 20/64

Dearest Revd Mother

I was so very anxious
to hear about your
dear Sister & also how
you were - tho' I really
was unable to write
& ask you -

Now you are the best
of Revd Mothers to have
known that I wanted
to know without my
asking -

May I send you 6
bottles of Port Wine for

f70

her recovery? If I
don't hear from you
to the contrary, I shall.

You see I cannot
help writing just to
thank you for telling
me how she is -

Ever my dearest
Revd Mother's

F.N.

I meant to have
written you a long
letter about St Teresa
(of whom I have
still the first Vol:)

& St. Francis Xavier -
But I really cannot.

The books I returned looked
as if I had been
reading them through
the back, as those
impostors of clairvoyants
pretend to do -
But I assure you
I did not make
those nibblings in
the backs - nor the
cats.

God bless & reward
you always!

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff71-72, pen, black-edged paper

f71

Dearest Revd Mother

A thousand thanks
for your letter -

I sent the Port Wine
before I received it.

But if you would let
me send you some
Brandy, I should be
so very glad -

I am afraid you
have only too much
opportunity of
disposing of ten
times that quantity

f72

of Port Wine among
your poor Patients,
whether your Sister
is allowed to take it
by her Doctor or not -

ever my dearest

Revd Mother's

F.N.

I wish I knew how you were
Jan 23/64

Bermondsey, incomplete letter, f74, pen, black-edged paper

f74

115 Park St W.

Feb 3/64

Dearest Revd Mother

It was very good of
you to write to your child
& tell her that your
Sister was getting better -
God be thanked for it -
& that you yourself were
not too much knocked
up -

As my brother in law
& his family are come
to London, I am here,
as you see - but as it is
only a lodging house, I
was unfixed at first

as to how long I should
stay. Moving does however
so put me off my work
that I think it is most
likely I shall not move
again, as long as I am
able to work - "Foxes have
holes," you know the rest.
And I ought to esteem
it a great honor to be
like our Master in this.
Else I think no one ever
was such a root as I,
or so little fitted to be
an adventurer as I have
been. I would gladly have
spent my life as a Village
Schoolmistress or Hospital
Nurse - But I shall get
back to the Hospital

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff75-78, pen, black-edged paper

f75

115 Park Street. W. {printed address:}

May 12/64

Dearest Revd Mother

I knew you would be
so good as to write
to me - And it was
very kind to write so
soon - All that the
Messenger was charged
to say was, that I begged
you would not trouble
yourself to write by him
[I know what it is to
have people coming &
stopping to carry back
"an answer by Bearer",
just when one is busy.]
Thank you for your

f76

dear letter -

Since I wrote, I have
had a note from that
Jesuit Father I mentioned
to you - And what I
write for now is to ask
you whether I should
leave it unanswered
or whether I should
write & tell him it is
all a mistake of S.
Cordero'. He evidently
does not know her,
tho' he quotes her -

I really lose all
confidence in my own
judgment as to the

routine of life. I am
always in scrapes. Poor
Ld Herbert used to laugh
at me & tell me I was
so over civil, that I was
always in scrapes from
over-civility. But really
the scrapes I ~~am~~/get into
are those of a person
always going about
doing insulting, rude,
coarse things -

My impulse was
not to answer this
Father's note. But I
remember Dr Manning
was, or pretended to be,
hurt that I did not
answer one of his, which
really required no answer.

f75

so I trouble you to know
what you think I had
better do - & if to answer,
what I had better say?

I really feel quite
ashamed of troubling
you -

Yes. I saw Garibaldi.
And the whole world
seems to have known
it. It was from no
civility I saw him, &
after refusing twice -
I consented at last, because
I was told to say
something it was a
duty to say to him, (not
with reference to his
going away, but) which

[7:335-36]

f78

it was thought might
possibly save a future
disturbance in Italy
being stirred up by him.

All my life I have
been the cat employed
by the monkey to burn
my fingers in getting out
his chesnuts. Sometimes
I have been more silly
than the cat. For I
have offered my paws
to be burnt.

Our poor Govt has been
abused by the Italian
Govt for letting Garibaldi
be received. It has
been abused by its own
people for letting

f77

Garibaldi ~~be sent away~~/go.
But it is quite strong
enough to take care
of itself & to laugh -
While I, poor silly
wretch, can't laugh but
cry. I think I had 300
letters come to me in consequence
of that visit of Garibaldi.

[end 7:336]

Don't forget, dearest
Revd Mother, to tell me what
book you would like from
Paris.

I ventured to send
those five little books,
tho' I am quite sure
you have more complete
copies of all that are worth
it, because there seemed
to me little bits not
commonly put in. The

Combattimento is a great favorite with me. It was all to pieces - & I had had it bound.

ever dearest Revd Mother

Your loving & grateful

F.N.

How sorry I am to hear of poor S. Gonzaga's troubles & especially of her eye=sight. If I were to lose my eyes, as I am losing the use of my hands, I should be able to do nothing for God's service -

I seem to me to be always writing about myself - I am so glad

f78

to hear that there is a little money coming in to the Convent. Thank you for telling me - I almost wish it could stay & do good in some good works under your own eye -

Bermondsey, incomplete letter, ff79-80, pen [3:283-84]

f79

115 Park Lane

W.

June 21/64

Dearest Revd Mother

I send back your two books with a great parcel of thanks.

Boudon's P Seurin is indeed as full of demon's tricks as a pantomime. But I like ~~it~~ very much certain parts of it, particularly the chapter on pureté de coeur, Chap. 2, Book 3 - & all that he says about P. Seurin's not only submitting but offering himself to the ~~doom~~/humiliation of madness, (if the will of God,) is so striking, it puts it quite in a new light. There is

f80

much that is morbid in a solitary imprisonment like mine, with sickness into the bargain - so much that is quite unavoidable that I am glad to look upon it, as P. Seurin, as humiliation to which one should offer oneself willingly, if it presents itself clearly in the path of God's will.

But I like the other book of P. Lallemant's better still. How curious is the absolute brief compressed precept of the part by P. Seurin, when compared with Boudon's

Lea Hurst

591

flowering panto

mime.

I think it far more striking
Indeed I think P. Lallemant
& all that we have of P.P.
Rigolen & Surin so singularly
sublime - in this - that there
is not an effort to dress up
their high & noble doctrine
or to make it attractive
with flowers of rhetoric.
It is as brief & dry as
it is possible to ~~make~~/leave it.
And I should never be
tired of reading P. Lallemant.
I am so much obliged
to you for letting me keep
them so long.

No dearest Revd Mother,
you can't think that
your letters would ever
~~illeg~~/"trouble" me. On the contrary
they are the greatest

f79

refreshment I have. But
answering ~~them~~ is often
beyond me - I am not
gone to Hampstead. I
have not been there this
year - may be, I shall
not be able to go till
late in the autumn. And
sometimes I think God
may do something else
with me before that.

I am so sorry about
poor S. Gonzaga's troubles.

Pray tell her that she
never said a truer word
than when she called
her "Pope" "soft". Everybody
always tells me so in
more or less civil language
& there never was any

thing so true.

Lea Hurst

593

ever dearest Revd Mother
your grateful and loving

F.N.

[end 3:284]

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff114-15, pen [3:294-96]

f114

35 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,
London. W.

Dearest Revd Mother

Indeed nothing that
you can say to me ever
"troubles" me except with the
feeling how impotent I am.
All your "news" I beg to
hear, "bad" as well as "good"
But the worst is, that I
can do nothing.

I have cried to all the
authorities on earth &
all the Saints in heaven
against Dr. Manning. The
fact is - that he is, as
the Catholics themselves
call him, a "deucedly
clever fellow," & "somehow
or other, by foul more

f115

"than by fair means, gets
all things his own way."

[I know you don't like me
to say these things. But it
is not I who say them,
dear Revd Mother]

You know he has such a
convenient bad memory
And he always falls
back upon this.

If ~~that~~/this is the final "offer
~~decision~~ of the Trustees", I really don't
see that anything can be
done -

But I think that ~~he~~/Sir G. B. may
show "that the fault is"
not "on his side."

As I understood, the Trustees
or Committee first
{line missing appealed to the ...}

He decides.

He communicates the decision to Sir G. Bowyer - calling it the "offer of the Trustees"- It is obviously impossible for him Sir G. B. to comply with it.

Sir G. B. should call a Meeting of ~~the~~/these "Trustees" or Committee (or whoever the administration is,) stating the case to them, shew [ing] that he cannot compl[y] with the decision or "offer".

Then the Trustees would either try another "offer" (o[r] negotiation) - or at least "blame" would not fall on Sir G. Bowyer for not doing the impossible.

Probably this has been done already.

In that case, I really do not see {line missing}

f114

Funds are wanted
And the Trustees should
by such a Meeting as
I describe, (if not already
tried & done with,)
clear the way for a
successful appeal to
Catholics (& Protestants
too.)

Somehow or other, I am
told, the Archbp has got
the game in his own
hands.

Some of the proposals
he makes would not
stand in law.

But then, you see, the
complication of the
whole matter is that
the Sisters obviously could

f116

only, must only "abide
by the decisions of their
Superiors,"

The only advantage which
I can see of a Meeting
would be that Sir G. B.
could lay anew before
the Trustees all the facts
& let them take the
responsibility of discontinuance.
They might start at this
& some better arrangement
might be come to.

[I understand that Catholics
themselves believe it to
be quite impossible, if
Dr. Manning insists
on two Hospitals, that
two can be supported,
(even with Protestant
help) & therefore believe
the "offer of the Trustees" an
impossible one.

f117

I assure you, dearest
Revd Mother, excepting
you yourself, I don't
believe any one can
have thought more of this
matter than I have,
night & day, day & night.
I{f?} there were only any
thing I could do? -
But I did try Ld Clarendon
& Ld Stanley & Dr. Manning
himself. Ld Stanley
says he can do nothing
more - & advises an
appeal to the newspapers.
Sir G. B. says he won't
do this (tho' I don't
see exactly why) & that
I must. I don't think,
& no one else thinks, that
I ought. And, even if I ought,

I don't see what good can
come of it. Because the
Sisters must obey the
Archbp. It seems to me
that the only thing ~~is~~ for
them is to consult him.
It would only do them harm
for me to appeal to him
again - The last time I
did so he only wrote
a nasty letter (for
which I never can
forgive him) with
insinuations against
people & a fine
flourish in my honour - to
poor Mrs. Herbert.
I have turned the thing over
& over again in every
possible way these 18
months in my head &
also in writing.

f116

My belief is that, from
the very moment Dr. M.
became Archbp, he
determined to have the
"Soeurs de Charité." He
never considers that it was
he himself who put the
Sisters into the Hospl.

What was the "decision"
on "the appeal to Rome"
in "December last"?
referred to by the Archbp.

from my dearest
Revd Mother's ever
grateful & loving
(tho' it seems only words
{printed address, upside down:}
35 South Street, to say so now)
Park Lane,

London. W. F. Nightingale

[end 3:296]

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff81-84, pen **[3:284-85]**

f81

Oak Hill

Hampstead N.W.

Sept 3/64

My dearest Revd Mother

This is the first day,
the very first day that
I have felt I was getting
ahead of my business,
instead of my business
getting ahead of me,
miles, miles ahead, over
my head & ears.

You see I am come
down here - And would
you come & see me?
This next week I have
less to do - Would you

f82

come on Monday, 5th? or
would you come on
Friday, 9th? - I know well
how much you have
to do - & that it is
always difficult, sometimes
impossible, for you to
find even one hour -
And should that be
the case next week,
I will ask you to
name your own time any
day these next two months -
And I will say sincerely
if I can't manage it.

I would send a
carriage for you, whatever

time you said. And
I could give my dearest
Revd Mother a bedroom
& one for a Sister, if
more convenient to
bring one - & if you
really can arrange
to sleep -

And I would ask
you in that case to
have the carriage to
fetch you so as to be
here that I might
see you a little before
your dinner, which I
think is 4 o'clock -
& that I might see you

f81

the next morning, before
you started, if you can
sleep -

I know it is a great
favour for a Revd Mother
to grant - But it is not
the first time my Revd
Mother has granted me favours.

I am sure you will
be glad to hear that we
are going to undertake
the Liverpool Workhouse
to nurse 1000 pauper
sick in it - with 15
Head Nurses & a Supt
whom we have trained -
15 Assistt Nurses - &
52 women ~~to be~~ chosen
out of the Workhouse paupers

f83

but separated from them
entirely, & paid, so that
we hope to train these
paupers to get an honest
living. We undertake
only 600 Patients at first.
A Liverpool man actually
gives £1200 a year to
do this.

I have always felt
workhouse patients were
the most neglected of
the human race - far
more so than in Hospitals.

And I am so glad
to make even this beginning.
- tho' ~~illegal~~/there has ~~taken~~/been more
than usual vexation &
vacillation to overcome,

f84

I think to give these
poor creatures a little
comfort.

I hope London workhouses
will follow - & Manchester.
I remember years & years
ago when I used to visit
at Marylebone Workhouse
feeling how hopeless those
depths of misery were to
comfort - & that visiting
did nothing but break
the visitor's heart.

I wish we could have
gone in to Liverpool
Workhouse first, & made
our plans afterwards;
as we did in the Crimea.
But they insisted on our

making a plan first.
And there has been as
much diplomacy, & as many
treaties, & as much
of people working against
each other - as if we had
been going to occupy a
kingdom, instead of a
Workhouse -

Ever my dearest Revd
Mother's loving

F.N.

I know you have been
very poorly all this
summer, tho' you did
not say so - Perhaps a
drive into the country
would do you good.

You see I always count upon

f83

your sympathy & tell you
our doings - tho' I think
you are the only Revd
Mother in the world
who would - or could -
hear them with indulgence
they must all seem to you
so futile & imperfect - [end 3:285]

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff85-86, pen

f85

{arch: Sept 24 1864}
Dearest Revd Mother
You will have been
surprised not to hear
from me & my Soyer -
But the truth is: I was
never able till yesterday
to hunt in my stacks
of papers for these things.

The three copies of
Soyer's Receipts are
pretty much alike.
But I am not able
to look them through
to see which is most

f86

complete. So I send them
all.

Warriner's Receipts,
p.p 67-72 and 72-74
may be useful (in
the Report on Cooking
Apparatus) So I send
that too -

I do not think
any of these receipts
appear in Soyer's Books.

I am afraid I
must ask to have
all four reports back;
as I have no other

copies. But your
friends may keep
them as long as they
like. And pray do
not you trouble
yourself with them.

In great haste
ever my dearest
Revd Mother's loving
& grateful

F.N.

Sept 24/64

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff87-90, pen [3:285-87]

f87 {arch: Oct 31 1864}

Dearest, my dearest Revd Mother

I never can forget your
kindness. To think of your
being willing to leave your
most important post to
come & nurse only me, or
to send me one of my
dear Sisters - I feel as
if I never could, ~~be~~ God
only can, tell you how
grateful I am -

But I must not
take advantage - I am
not looking out for a
Nurse, as you heard. I

f88

shall "scrat on" as well
as I can, as long as I
can work at all. And
then I shall go, please
God, to where I mentioned
to you - I am obliged
to go to London tomorrow
for the "season".

27 Norfolk Street

W.

will be my address -
And mind you write to
me, dearest Revd Mother,
for your letters are nearly
the only comforts earthly
I have -

But I have great support.
You remember Genl Storks.
You know he had the
Ionian Islands afterwards.
Now he is appointed to
the Government of Malta.
He has written to me to
ask to see me, in order
to carry into effect
some of the improvements
we had suggested - He
sails this week. Do you
remember my shewing
you the plans for a
Workhouse (of 1000 beds)
& a Workhouse Incurable

f87

Hospital (of 600) for
Malta?

It is a great exertion
to me to get up & dress
& sit up to see these
gentlemen. # But I feel
as if I never could be
thankful enough to
Almighty God - I feel
always a kind of wonder
that He should employ
so miserable an
instrument as I to
give me such chances
as He does. It has
always been so - The
Army work hung fire,

f89

till Sidney Herbert worked
it. The Indian work
the same till Sir John
Lawrence of his own
accord came to ~~(illeg)~~/ask to do it.
when he was appointed
Viceroy. The Malta work
the same - & now Genl
Storks takes it up of
his own accord. [I forget
whether I told you that
one of the last things
~~I had~~ poor Sidney
Herbert ~~do~~/did was to send
a Commission to the
Mediterranean Stations.
For 3 years all they

f90

recommended has been overlooked. Now, as far as Malta is concerned, Genl Storks, whom I have not seen since 1857, will do it.

I suppose I am much worse (this is ~~an~~/in answer to your kind enquiry.) But I shall struggle on till I can work no longer-

All thanks to you, dearest Revd Mother, on the very knees of my heart.

I found accidentally (in packing up) Soyer's Receipts which he made ~~out~~ in the Crimea. Those I sent you were what he made for us after we came home. I don't now whether these will be any use to your people - If so, they may keep them as long as they like. but I should like to have them back at last, as I have no copies. I wish however you were not troubled with sending them.

f89

I am so sorry to think
of all poor Sister M. Gonzaga's
many troubles -

It was such a great
pleasure to hear of the
Irish Workhouse nursing.

I can write no more
but am ever
my dearest Revd Mother
yours overflowinglly

F. Nightingale **[end 3:287]**

Oct. 31/64

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff91-92, pen, black-edged paper

f91

27. Norfolk Street. {printed address:} **[3:287]**

Park Lane. W.

9/1/65

Dearest Revd Mother

I am sure you are so
good that not only out of
your goodness you wrote
to me about the loss of
your "Sister" but out of
your goodness you would
know how much I felt
for you. Tho' one cannot
but rejoice when God
takes those peaceful,
useful souls to Himself,
yet they are a great
loss - there are so few

f92

of them. And it seems
as if they already made
this the better world, &
did not need to go -

But God knows best.

I am quite ashamed
of keeping S. John of the
Cross so long. But I kept
St. Teresa much longer.
I feel like a child who
excuses itself for being
naughty by telling how
much naughtier it is
sometimes. I hope
to send back the 2nd
Vol: soon. I am often
afraid that I have

not so much as entered
into the first Obscure
Night. Yet that Obscure
Night does seem so
applicable to me.

I have never found
S. John of the Cross mystical
or fanciful - On the contrary,
he seems to have had
the most wonderful practical
knowledge of the ways of
God in the heart of man.

You are a very dear Revd
Mother to write to me -
and I know you know
how much I thank you
for it, even tho' I can't
write. I am afraid I must

f91

not now - or this will
never go - For I have so
much less strength than
I had.

We are getting on pretty
well. I mean about
India matters

I don't know whether
you have heard of a
dreadful case of a poor
man who died from
bedsores contracted in
the Holborn Union
Infirmary by manifest
neglect. But I trust
good will come out
of evil - & out of the
enquiry which is being
now made & that
the whole system of workhouse

nursing will be altered in [at top of letter]
consequence. Ever my dearest
Revd Mother's grateful & affecte
F. Nightingale

Bermondsey, initialed letter, 2ff, pen, black-edged paper

27 Norfolk Street W.

[3:288-89]

January 23/65

Dearest Revd Mother

I must send you my
tenderest good wishes on
the day of the anniversary
of your first taking the
habit.

I am sure that you
not only renew your vows,
as St. Francis Xavier
tells us, with as much
fervour as the first time,
but with more fervour
every time.

What a good servant
you have been to our

Lea Hurst

611

Almighty Father! I am sure

He thinks so, though you
will not allow it

May He preserve you
many years in life yet
for His service - which is
a wish more for our sakes
than for yours - I was
quite afraid you were ill,
I don't quite know why.

The greatest blessing
is to know & feel, as you
say, that one is doing
His will.

I never am in full
possession of this feeling
{line missing}
tho' I have nothing left at all in
this world,

to do His will.
But I have not deserved that He
should give me the feeling
which is the greatest
strength of all.

I think it was a
compensation for poor
Sister M. Gonzaga's many
troubles to be called in
to assist at Cardinal
Wiseman's death-bed.
It is a great privilege.
And tho' I am thankful
that it has pleased God
it should not be his [death]
{ - missing bed. It is a great privilege}

to be present at what
St. Catherine of Sienna
calls God's withdrawing
from the body & restoring
to the body the soul
"tousiours avec plus
grande peine une fois
que l'autre" -

Dearest Revd Mother,
I thank you always
"tousiours une fois plus
que l'autre" for your
goodness in writing to me
& am ever my dearest
Revd Mother's grateful
& affecte child

F.N.

Bermondsey, initialed letter, 1f, pen, black-edged paper [3:288]

27. Norfolk Street. {printed address:}

Park Lane. W. Jan 23/65

Dearest Revd Mother

If you want a copy
of the (English) S. John
of the Cross, which you
were so good as to lend
me, for your own uses,
& would let me get
you a copy for your
birth-day, as I dare
say you call this day,
I should be so proud -
or any other book you
would name. F.N.

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff94-96, pen, black-edged paper

f94

27. Norfolk Street. {printed address:} [3:289]

Park Lane. W.

3/2/65

Dearest Revd Mother

It is very, very good
of you to write me
accounts of Cardinal
Wiseman. I have
prayed, & do pray
earnestly that it will
please Almighty God
to spare his valuable
life yet a few years
longer to this earth -
especially that the
Sisters may yet find

f95

a father in him - for
it would be to them
the loss of a father
indeed - Though our
Almighty Father knows
what is best about
that, as well as about
all other things.
I trust that now it
appears, as if his life
is likely to be prolonged.
And I think Sister
Gonzaga must have
found this time a great

gain - tho' I doubt she
is bodily very weary.
I had such a very touching
& interesting note from
her about a week ago.
May God Almighty give
His best blessings to this
& all her concerns -

I hope you will keep
the Manual of the Sisters
of Charity. I sent three
others manuals, tho' not, I am
afraid, of much use to
you. If you like to keep
them for anybody, pray
let me have them put up

f94

in plain strong bindings,
as well as their dilapidated
state will allow - [I am
very much ashamed of
the untidy state of all my
books]- Or if you would
have them ~~se~~ put up in the way you like, &
charge the bindings to me,
& oblige my dearest Revd
Mother's ever grateful
& loving child F.N.
I did not tell you that there
is much in Dr. Faber's
book which you were so
good as to lend me, that
I like very much indeed -
tho' it is impossible not to
laugh when he says so quaintly,
"Religious people are an
unkind lot." I like his conference
on "Sensitiveness."

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff134-35, 96-97, 131, pen

f134 {arch: Feb 16 1865}

Dearest Revd Mother

[3:289-90]

I had not heard of
the death of Card: Wiseman
(I hear so little) till
your letter was just now
put into my hand. I
feel for the poor Sisters
as if they had lost a
father. And the death
of that good man will
be felt in many other
ways also - But he is
glad. I had hoped
too that Sister Gonzaga
would have ~~be~~ spent

f135

her rest with you. I am
sure she would have
found it a much
greater rest to be with
you, even tho' the seaside
is healthier than Bermondsey.
But I trust that she
will have found it a
permanent rest to her
spirit to have been
with the Cardinal at
his death. It seems to
place all the difficulties
of doing God's will in
such shadow under the
great light & peace of
doing His will - when one
is by a death-bed such as
{illeg that?}. {arch: N.B. "that" Sr M Scholastica

Indeed, the poor Sisters' troubles are very great. I could not but be glad that the poor Postulant Sister was dead, especially as there was peace at the last. If it was insanity as well as delirium, there could be no hope of permanent recovery - and tho' great Saints have been able to wish for a state of insanity as a state of humiliation & utter dependance upon

f134

God, yet one cannot but be thankful when a state has been spared which is one of utter uselessness & of constant troublesomeness to others.

And I feel so, for you too, dearest Revd Mother, who have given your oldest friends among the Sisters (tho' I well know that you make no partialities among them) & your most intimate, to this work. - and to see them now

f96

so laden with cares &
troubles that it must
almost seem as if
they had better never
have undertaken it.

But we know that is
not so.

Pray, when you write
to Sister Gonzaga, tell her
that I would, if I were
worthy, pray her to take
heart - & that I do
in my heart wish
her joy for her presence
at the Cardinal's
death-bed. I am glad
his bodily pains are

f97

over, as it did not
please Almighty God
to bring him back to
earth. But, as you say,
we know not who his
successor may be.

May God Almighty
give us all, the peace
which passeth under-
standing - not selfishly,
but in order to enable
us to do His will
thoroughly.

And how can I thank
you, dearest Revd Mother,
for having written to me,

in the midst of all your
own labours, to tell me
of what you know
is of such deep interest
to me -

Pray for me, dearest
Revd Mother & believe
me ever your grateful
& affecte child

F.N.

27 Norfolk Street

W. Feb 16/65

What a dreadful long
dark winter for the
poor people - and fever
all about.

I wonder whether you

f96

remember Miss Morton
(~~of~~/at Scutari) She is just
dead of Typhus Fever,
contracted in attending
her district in London.
She was not a wise
but a very good motherly
woman -

I am hoping so to do
something with the Poor
Law Board for the
dreadful state of the
Workhouse Infirmaryes.
They are really willing.
But there is much to
overcome, with the
Guardians.

We have got 7 millions
for improving the Soldier's
Stations in India. Sir
John Lawrence says it
should be 10 millions - and

f131

Mr Massey (whom I have
seen; & who goes out
to India as Finance
Minister next week)
says it shall be 10
millions.

And the soldiers' wives
& children will come
in too for a measure
of reform Sir J. Lawrence
has in his head.

I know you are so
good that it cheers
you to hear these things.

F.N.

Bermondsey, cont. letter of 3 Jan 1864, ff132-33, 130, pen

f132

But St Catherine of Sienna [3:282-33]
says: Et toutesfois je
permets cela luy advenir,
afin qui'il soit plus
soigneux de fuyr soi
mesme, & de venir &
recourir à moy X X
et qu'il considere que
par amour je luy donne
le moyen de tirer hors
le chef de la vraye
humilité, se reputant
indigne de la paix &
repos de pensee, comme
mes autres serviteurs -
& au contraire se
reputant digne des
peines qu'il souffre
X X X

f133

My sister & her family
come to spend here
two or three nights
occasionally to ~~do business~~/see friends.
But I was only able
to see her for 10 minutes;
& my good brother in
law, who is one of the
best & kindest of men,
not at all - nor his
children.

They are all now
at my father's house
for the Christmas=time
& New Year -

My Uncle Sam Smith
after whom you kindly
inquire suffers much

from Rheumatic gout
in knee & shoulder -
but his health as good
as ever - This my Aunt
tells me - She, I am
sorry to say, has been
lately quite a cripple
from Sciatica. But
her health is good &
her pain better. And
they are soon coming
to London - I have
not seen either of
them for months &
months -

I am glad you are
going to Sister M. Gonzaga
It will be a great

f132

comfort to her. What
a comfort it would
be to me -

I sent you back
St Francis de Sales,
with many thanks -
I liked him in his
old dress - I like
that story where the
man loses his crown
of martyrdom, because
he will not be reconciled
with his enemy. It is
a sound lesson -

I am going to send
you back S. Francis
Xavier. His is a life

f130

I always like to study
as well as those of
all the early Jesuit
fathers.

But how much th[ey]
did - & how little [I]
do.

You see I keep St. [Teresa]
still.

Pray remember [me]
to Sister M. Gonzaga [&
Sister Anastasia & a[ll]
of them -

Ever my dearest
Revd Mother's lov[ing]
& grateful

F.N.

[end 3:283]

Bermondsey, initialed letter, black-edged paper ff98-99, pen

f98

27. Norfolk Street. [printed address]

Park Lane. W.

28/2/65

Shrove Tuesday

My dearest Revd Mother

I am so sorry to hear
about your eyes. I am
afraid, like many other
ailments they will not
get quite well till this
interminable long winter
has passed.

I have never thanked
you for that beautiful
prayer of Card: Wiseman's
which you were so good
as to copy for me. I

f99

am sure I want it
much more than Sister
Gonzaga. I think the
verses of the Cardinal
deeply touching - parti-
cularly the last, the VIth
Section. I always thought him
an able, honest, devoted
man - but such deep
simplicity & humility
in so great a man
is more than touching,
it is sublime.

Faber's Conferences,
I think very interesting -
especially "Wounded Feelings".

I am very much obliged
to you for sending M. Olier's
life. I shall read it
with the greatest interest.

I am not able to write
much, for I have had
rheumatism in the spine
all the winter, which
made me more helpless
than usual - & then it
seemed to fix itself
in my right elbow, of
all places, which is
the only sound place
I have in my body.
But it disappeared
from there almost as
suddenly as it came,
and I was most thankful

f98

to God. For as all my
business is writing, I
might almost as well
have lost my head.
I could hardly wash
my face, or crook my
finger & thumb to hold
my pen. However I
never did intermit my
writing for a single
day - for, if I did, my
arrears would be
quite hopeless - in business -
Ever my dearest Revd Mother's
own most loving child
& grateful

F.N.

I pray God heartily that we may
pass a good Lent. I wish Sister

{in the top margin}
Gonzaga may be coming to you.
Pray for me, my own good Revd
Mother.

Bermondsey incomplete letter, 1f, pen, black-edged paper [3:291]
missing page filled in from Sullivan

27. Norfolk Street. [printed address]

Park Lane. W.

March 11/65

Dearest Revd Mother

I don't suppose you
are very uneasy about
being killed or turned
out of your houses.

I knew that a man
makes in the House
of Commons every year
a "motion" for an enquiry
into "monastic or
conventual societies" -
But that was all I {missing}

However, when I had your letter
I thought I would enquire how long
you had to live. But I understand
that the only feeling of the House of
Commons was: to bear with the annual
"Mover" (because he is an old &
respectable man) to get rid of it
as soon as possible, & to negative
the man's "motion" by a majority. A
Frantic Protestant got up & raked all the
stories he could get hold of ---
& behaved like a "mad bull."
This, I was told, But the House
of Commons only laughed at him
& "pooh-poohed" him. And the
quietest of all men, the Home Secy,
made a joke (for the first time
in his life) at him.
I heard that some of the Fathers of
Oratory were sitting under the
Gallery of the House of Commons. And

they certainly could not
have been impressed
with the weight and
importance of frantic
Protestant members
with the Ho: of Commons.

I am afraid you are far
from well, my dearest
Revd Mother. I was very
glad to read the discourse
you were so good as to
send me, on the touching
& sublime life & death
of the Cardinal. I wish
S. Gonzaga could come &
stay with you - Ever my
own dearest Revd Mother's
affectionate & grateful F. Nightingale

Bermondsey signed letter, ff100-01, pen, black-edged paper

f100

July 3/65

34 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

London. W.

Dearest, very dearest

Revd Mother

[13:585-86]

I only write one word
to thank you for your
St. Gertrude, which
I read with the
greater pleasure,
because it comes from
my dear Revd Mother.
I hope I shall be able

f101

to profit by it. For
indeed it contains
great lessons -

We are in all the
misery of winding
up our unfinished
business, which
means: leaving it
unfinished.

I fear we shall not
do much for the
Workhouse Infirmarys

this year. But I hope
the wedge is in. And
God will carry it,
whether we are here
or not.

[end 13:586]

Our India business has
been very trying. Sir
John Lawrence has
sent home a man
to try & get more out
of the home Govt.
I believe in Sir John
Lawrence - & that
great things will be

Lea Hurst

628

done. Did I tell you

f100

that we have got 10
millions for the Soldiers'
Stations?

When Parliament is up,
then you know we begin
to think of such
trifles as men's lives.

And the work comes
very heavy then -
Poor Hilary Carter, whom
perhaps you remember,
is dying of internal
tumour.

Beatrice Smith, whose
mother you remember,

is married to a Mr.
Lushington, a very
good youth.

I am afraid my dearest
Revd Mother has had
but a poor summer
in health.

I do so wish to hear
that poor S. Gonzaga's
affairs are happily
settled - It is very
trying to her -
I know how trying it is
to have to deal thro'

f101

other people - you know
my life is made up
of nothing else -
I prize my dearest
Revd Mother's letters
& prayers more
than anything else
- [&] more than I can
say.

[I] would ask her: to
offer me to God
when she speaks to
God. And it will
do me good to think
of that, when I am
too ill to do it
myself as I ought
ever my dearest Revd
Mother's loving
& grateful
F. Nightingale

Bermondsey initialed letter, ff102-03, pen, black-edged paper

f102

July 22/65

[3:291-92]

34 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,
London. W.

Dearest Revd Mother

I have thought of you
constantly during your
illness - And I thought
it so very kind of Sister Gonzaga to write
to me twice to tell me
how my dearest Revd
Mother was going on.
And she must have
thought me so ungrateful
not to answer. I do hope

f103

you are now pretty much
as usual - tho' I am
afraid that "usual"
has been a poor one
this year. I was so
glad Sister Gonzaga
was at home (I call
yours her home) to
keep you in order. I
wish she were always there.

She told me of all
the crosses of what
she called the field
day with the S. S. from
Brighton.

But really I do think

men are as bad as women
about such confusions.
What do you think I
had? The Director
of the Assistance Publique
at Paris - a man I
never saw - telegraphs
to me to get him
introductions to all
the Workhouses & other
places in 24 hours
when he is to arrive
in London - & that on
a Sunday - & when
every soul on the Poor
Law Board is out of

f102

town at the Elections
 for the first time
 for 6 years. And
 they the only people
 who can give some
 introductions. And
 I in bed, as usual &
 overdone with business.
 And he with no
 particular reason
 for coming then rather
 than any time these 6
 years.

This is the sort of way
 men always serve me.
 And I am not like

{at 90 degrees at the left of first page}
 my dear Revd

Mother who
 is never
 ruffled -
 whose loving
 & grateful

F.N.

I always am,
 even when
 I cannot write.
 Pray for me. **[end 3:292]**

Bermondsey, letter fragments, ff104-05, pen, copy 9085/19

f104

God's will be done. **[3:292]**
 I take great comfort
 in the thought that
 you offer me to God.
 ever my dearest
 Revd Mother's
 grateful & loving
 F. Nightingale

Dec 4/65 { Many thanks
 { for the Advent
 { Meditations

f105

she says [rest of line cut off]
the truth. But I would
she could be silent.

Bermondsey signed letter, ff106-07, pencil, black-edged paper

f106

May 11 {arch: May 11th/66}
35 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,
London. W.

Dearest Revd Mother

Only one word to say
last night in the House [of]
Commons, Sir G. Bowyer
spoke to my brother [in]
law, Sir Harry Verney
about S. Gonzaga. [I
have not talked about
her. I was only afra[id]
of doing her more
mischief - But Dr.
Manning must not

suppose that other people
have held their tongues
-Catholics least of all -
about his injustice.]
Sir G. Bowyer had met
my sister & her husband
at S. Gonzaga's -
So he began: -
"Dr. Manning is treating
her & the Sisters there
very ill. He does not

"know how to treat the[m]
 "he does not appreci[ate]
 their merit. He w[ants]
 to turn them out &
 replace them by Fre[nch]
 nuns - but he won'[t]
 succeed. I have as
 much influence at
 Rome as he has - [The]
 question is submitte[d]
 to the Propaganda; w[here]
 are cautious thoughtf[ul]
 men, who will not
 permit such injusti[ce]
 & want of considera[tion]

f106

Cardinal Wiseman would
 never have allowed it.
 but Manning is not
 half the man that
 Wiseman was."
 [edge of f is missing]
 [A] little more passed in
 the same strain - & then
 Sir G. Bowyer added:
 ["]You may depend upon it
 that we shall be
 finally victorious."
 [M]y brother-in law wrote
 [m]e this this morning -
 my sister is not in Lon[don]

Pray for me, dearest,
 dearest Revd Mother
 & offer me to God -
 Ever my dearest Revd
 Mother's faithful &
 grateful
 F. Nightingale
 Holy Thursday /66
 You are very, very good,
 dearest Revd Mother
 in writing to me -

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff110-11, pencil

f110 {arch: 1 March 1867}

Dearest Revd Mother

[3:292-93]

I don't know how you are
I had a letter from S. Gonzaga
a little while ago, for which
I was very grateful to her -
but it did not give a very
good account of you -

Neither, I am afraid, is
there any good news about
their own prospects.

I have had such a very
bad month - (with an attack
on my Chest - so that for 17
nights I could not lie down[()
-that I could scarcely get on
with my work -

And I am afraid you
are not much better.

f111

I read over & over again
your little S. John of the Cross -
& many Extracts which I made
from your books -

We are having a very up-hill
fight about the Workhouses -
We have got to bring a Bill
thro' Parliament - We have
obtained some things - but I
am very doubtful myself
whether, unless we obtain
a great deal more, it will
do much good. But we
know God will take care of
His own work, if it is His
work.

The things we have obtained are;
the removal of 2000 Lunatics,
800 Fever & Small pox cases

& all the remaining children
 out of the Workhouses - (&
 the providing for them out
 of a Common Fund, in order
 to relieve the rates-) the
 paying all salaries of Medical
 Officers, Matrons, Nurses
 &c &c - out of a Metropo[litan]
 (not Parochial) rate - But
 as the Guardians are still to
 appoint them, I am afraid
 this will do but little good
 except relieving the rates -
 for there will be so much
 jobbery -

Also: - the removing all other
 sick into separate buildings
 which are to be improved
 & constituting fresh boards
 of Guardians for these sick
 with nominees from the Poor
 [Law Board out. I don't think]

f110

this will answer - the sick
 ought to be entirely provided
 for (as they are in Paris by
 the "Assistance Publique") by
 the Poor Law Board out of
 the Consolidated Fund -

We hope however that this is a
 beginning - & that we shall
 get more in time when
 our own friends come back
 to office

=====

I send you a few little things,
 which I insist upon Sr Gonzaga's
 making you use yourself - May
 I send you some wine? -

Pray for me, dearest, very dearest
 Revd Mother & believe me
 ever your loving & grateful

F. Nightingale

[end 3:293]

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff112-13, pen [3:294]

f112 [from Sullivan Aug 5]

Private 35 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

London. W.

Dearest Revd Mother

If S. Gonzaga is wish[ing]
to leave the Order for
a "holier life", I have
only suspected it. I
do not know it.

I wish it may not be so -
From the most worldly,
as well as from the
most spiritual motives,
it is so important that
they the Sisters should keep together
& give no ground of
offence - under such
a man as Manning
who does say the most
unwarrantable things -
& then says, he forgets

f113

what he has said.

S. Gonzaga only said
to me: - that she was
waiting every day to see
Dr. M. I thought this
implied what you say.
[How I wish she could
come back to you -

But that is impossible.]

I felt such a mind to
write to S. Gonzaga. But
I refrained. I thought
I should only do harm.
I wish I could think you
were better.

It is 6 years last

Friday

since Sidney Herbert's
death - And things,
according to our poor
human thinking, have
gone so wrong since -

God bless you, dearest,
very dearest Revd Mother
words seem so vain
when I can give nothing
but words -

if anything comes to me
I will write before

Saturday -

ever your loving

F.N.

Bermondsey signed letter, ff118-19, pen

f118

20 Nov. /67

[3:296]

{printed address:} 35 South Street,
Park Lane,
London. W.

Oh dearest Revd Mother it
is such a relief to me that
dear S. Gonzaga is come back
to you. I always felt,
humanly, that that was the
best & indeed the only way
out of it. It is the
greatest joy that I have
had for many a year.
And I have also a reason
of my own, which is that
I think S. Gonzaga makes
you look a little after
your health - & that she
will sometimes give me
news of it.

I am very sorry for poor Mo.

f119

Stanislaus. I think she is
worn by long anxieties. Otherwise
I do hope she might see that
there is a better prospect
of the Hospl being re=opened -
Tho' I never believe a word
that Dr. Manning says, I think
he has been a little deterred
by the general "row" that has
been made. If the Hospl
could but be re=opened
under fairly favourable
circumstances, I should hope
that matters might go on
more smoothly than they
have done ever since Cardinal
Wiseman was taken away.

And what a good Revd
Mother you are to write to me.

I have been trying to find
a minute to write to you -
& have only just time to say
how much I am ever my
dearest Revd Mother's
faithful & grateful

F. Nightingale [end 3:296]

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff124-27, pen [3:297-98]

f124

Sept. 8/68

35 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

London. W.

Your dear Reverence

is very good to me. I
was so thankful to see
your handwriting again.
But there is one point on
which I never believe your
Reverence - And that is:
your own health. I am
afraid you are not so
much better as you say
you are - I wish you
would go, if it were only
for one week to Gt. Ormond
St. That is a very little
move - And the most
mortified person could
not call it a dissipation -

f125

I know so well how you ~~will~~/can
never take the least rest -
but must always lead
all the Exercises, & every
thing else, your own dear
self -

I am very sorry to hear of
the Bishop's illness - but
I think he ought to look
after you better.

Alas! dear Revd Mother, you
ask after me - I feel as if
I was only quite in the
infancy of serving God -
I am so careful & troubled
& have such a want of
calmness about His work &

His poor - as if they were
my work & my poor
instead of His. I have not
learnt yet the first lesson
of His service. "Je m'en
vais à Dieu: cela seul
doit m'occuper," as B. Jean
d'Avila says, - meaning, of
course, in serving Him.
I know you pray for me -
Offer me to Him, that H[is]
will may be done in me
& by me - I feel, you know
that, if I really believed
what I say I believe, I
should be in a "rapture",
(As St. Teresa calls it) instead
of being so disquieted.
And therefore I suppose
I don't believe what I say
I believe. I think I seek
first the kingdom of God &
His righteousness. But I

f124

am sure I don't succeed
in being filled with His righteousness - And
so I suppose that I regard
too little Himself & too much
myself - I should like to
try to listen only to His voice
as to what He wishes me to
do among all His poor.

It is 12 years last August
7 (do you remember?) since
we came to you at Bermondsey
returning from the Crimea -

It is 11 years last August
since I have been a prisoner
more or less to my room.

It is 7 years last August
since Sidney Herbert died.
You know what a terrible
break up that was to what
we were doing in the War
Office. Still God has pleased

f126

to raise up the India work
 & the Poor Law work since
 that. And I ought to be
 very thankful.

But it does me good, I
 assure you it does, (tho'
 I can't bear myself,) if [I]
 think that your dear
 Reverence is offering me to
 God. that whatever He
 wills may be carried out
 in me.

I have so little of the only
 true patience.

I feel very anxious about
 Mo Stanislaus' Hospital -
 I think of it every day -
 And yet I scarcely ever
 write to her. I think she
 must think, tho' she is far
 too delicate ever to say so [to]

f127

me, that I might do some
 thing more to promote
 its opening, after all
 she & you did for us -
But indeed I would, if I could,
 But this makes me shy of
writing to her.

 May God bless her - she
has been sorely tried. And
may He protect this Hospital.
 ever your dear Reverence's
 most grateful & affecte

 F. Nightingale

I send a little offering for
 your poor (on the other side)

I often pray God that He
would give me the opportunity
of being able to show you ~~how~~
the gratitude I feel to you

[filled in from Sullivan: But you see He does not] **[end 3:298]**

Bermondsey, initialed letter, ff126-27, pencil, black-edged paper

f126

12/12/74

Dear Sister

I know not what to write.
Perhaps she is at this moment with God -
But this we know. She could scarcely be more
with God than she was habitually here:
& therefore all things are well with her,
whether she be there or still here:
It is we who are left motherless when she goes
But she will not forget us:

I cannot say more. I send 2 or 3 Eggs

f127

for the chance
And I have for a little game which I send:
for I think you, & perhaps others, must
be so worn out with watching & sorrow
that perhaps you cannot eat or sleep.
And you know she would wish you to
eat.
We pray with our whole hearts to God:
ever yours F.N.

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff120-21, pen

f120

Feb 20 {arch: [1868]}
35 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,
London. W.

Dearest, very dearest Revd Mother

[13:603]

My darling, the Matron
of the Liverpool Workhouse,
is dead. Her life
was trembling in the
balance till yesterday.
But still we hoped.
Yesterday she died.

With her, we believe,
it is "well". But for
us it is terrible.

All the Head Nurses
have behaved nobly.

As to what is to come
next, we are in the hands

f121

of the Vestry.

Of course a good many
arrangements fall upon
me.

God will take care of
His own work.

That is my only hope.
I should be so very glad
to know that you were
better.

[end]

Let me hear, please,
by Sister Gonzaga.

Pray for us -
ever my dearest

Revd Mother's
F. Nightingale

Bermondsey, letter fragment, f120, pen

f120

I am sure dear Revd ~~M.'s~~
Mother's kind heart will
be glad to hear that we are
getting on at last with
the Workhouses.

We have an official
application from one of
the largest Workhouses in
London - from the
great Divinities themselves,
the Board of Guardians.

Think of that !!
But don't speak!

F.N.

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff122-23, pen

[8:1016-17]

f123 {arch: August 20th/68}

35 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

London. W.

Dearest Sister Gonzaga

Indeed I was "expecting
a letter" - not because you
are bad to me (in writing
but because you are very
good to me.

I wish I could hear that
Revd Mother was better - but
indeed I don't expect it.
I believe nothing but a
complete change & rest
would do her any good.
I wish she would go away
somewhere (as a duty) with
you. I had some faint
hopes that she might
be better for the Retreat
But I suppose that, really

f122

to a Revd Mother), that is only
another charge added to her
many others.

I never believe Revd Mother
about herself, but only you.

I wish she could go to
Walthamstow where Sister
Helen is, if there is
accommodation there.

I feel sick of expecting the
re-opening of the Hospital
in Gt. Ormond St. It is
a dreadful trial to Mo
Stanislaus - But, as B. Jean
d'Avila says, how are we
to prove the "modération
& tranquillité de notre

esprit" except under
"contrariétés"? I think
men are the same all
over the world - of every
profession & condition -
War Office Ministers -
Poor Law Ministers -
Boards of Guardians -
Archbishops - Bishops &
Generals - But this
is a sentiment which
will not meet Revd M.'s
approval - so I will hold
my tongue -

Men don't think first
of the good of the poor or
the sick - & frame their
business, first & foremost,
to meet it. But the poor
are there to make them an
office - not, their Office is
there for the poor -
Here has the War Office

f123

given me something to do
for the Military Hospitals,
which it ought to have
given me a full year's
notice of, ~~it~~ - & now when
every soul of a man of
business is out of London
& one is gone away ill, it
gives it to be done at once.

However this kind of thing
is so frequent in my business
that I really don't
complain of it - but am
very thankful that God
allows me to do this work
at all - But I can
sympathize with Mo. Stanislaus,
altho' very unworthy -

I am sure Revd M. prays
for me - And so do you -
May God's best blessings be

Lea Hurst

648

always hers & yours - And they
ever yours will be.

F. Nightingale **[end 8:1017]**

Bermondsey, signed letter, ff108-09, pen, black-edged paper

f108

Dec 17/66

35 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

London. W.

Dearest, very dearest

Revd Mother

I cannot tell you
how deeply I was
touched by your
welcoming letter to
my "little cell" many
weeks ago - And
then I had another
- and this afternoon
I have another. And
I have never thanked

f109

you. But you know
how grateful I am.
It is almost the
greatest earthly
support I have -
I am going to write
again. This is only
to say how very anxious
I feel about your
health. Might I not
send you a little
more Wine & Ale?
You know you ought
to have gone away
for a little. But you
would not.

Indeed, about the
poor Sisters at
Ormond St., I am
always hoping it
will come right at
last - tho' I know
not that I have
much earthly reason
for that hope. I
am sure they are
right in not asking
to go away.
I think my troubles
are always greater
at Christmas than
at any other time, tho'

f108

I do desire humbly
to follow in the foot=
steps of S. John of the
Cross. And I constantly
read over the Life
& some Extracts I
made from what
my dearest Revd
Mother sent me -
And I thank her from
the bottom of my heart
for offering me to
God on the day of
S. John of the Cross -
Pray for me - ever yours
F. Nightingale

{in the top left}
I am always
quite alone
at Christmas
even more so than
at other times in London.

Bermondsey pages, not letters, corrected Italian at BL by LM

These prayers and extracts, written in Italian and English, are in Florence Nightingale's handwriting - they seem to have been torn from a notebook.

Above all things, love God with all your heart:
Seek his honour more than the salvation of your
own souls:

I entered the (cloister) to learn how to suffer
& when sufferings visited me, I made a study of
them, & they taught me to love always & to
forgive always.

Lord, I ask you the grace not to die in my
bed, but that of shedding my blood as you
did for me.

Poesie di Girolamo Savonarola

Trattato circa il regimento e governo
della città di Firenze

da Audin de Rians 8vo

Firenze 1847

=====

Every Florentine citizen who wishes to be a good **[3:641-43]**
member of his state & help it as every one should
wish to do must 1, believe that this Council &
citizen Govt has been sent by God, as in truth it has,
not only because all good govt proceeds from him
but x x x x x because God wishes that we should
exercise the intellect & free will which he has
given, he makes the things that belong to human
government at first imperfect, in order that we,
by his assistance, may make them perfect.

1. fear of God 2. love of the common good} To do this, 4
3. love of each other 4. to do justice } things necessary.

{These prayers and extracts, written in Italian and English, are in Florence Nightingale's handwriting - they seem to have been torn from a notebook.}

Ai Fiorentini

1495

Viva viva in nostro core
Cristo re duce e signore
====

Ciascun purghi l'intelletto
La memoria e volontade
Del terrestre e vano affetto
Arda tutto in caritade
Contemplando la bontade
De Iesù, re di Fiorenza
Con digiuni e penitenza
Si reformi dentro e fore
====

Se volete Iesù regni
Per sua grazia in vostro core
Tutti gli odii e pravi sdegni
Commutate in dolce amore
Discacciando ogni rancore
Ciascun prenda in sè la pace
Questo è quel che a Iesù piace
Su nel Cielo e qui nel core
===

O Iesù, quanto è beato
Chi disprezza il cieco mondo
Questo è quel felice stato,
Che tien sempre il cor giocondo
E però io mi confondo
Che per paglia, fumo o spine
Non perdiamo il dolce fine
Chi è Iesù nostro signore

[verso of sheet]

Sorgi dunque Agnel benigno
Contra al fero Faraone
Deh riforma il corvo in cigno
Supplantando il gran dragone
Sveglia omai il tuo leone
Della tua tribù di Giuda
Ch'a sguardare è cosa cruda
Dove han posto il tuo licore

====

Benedetto sia il Pastore
Della somma ierarchia
Iesù Cristo nostro amore
E la Madre santa e pia
Che a' sedenti in tenebria
Han mandato una gran luce
E però con viva voce
Chiaman Cristo nel lor core

===

with F. Nightingale's
best love

Undated note, on pink paper, pen, from the Annals of the Convent
of Mercy, Bermondsey, by an email of John Slaney

Revd Mother returned from Boulogne in time to begin the Retreat
with the Community, on the second day of which, August 7th, Miss
Nightingale, accompanied by her Aunt, came directly on her
arrival in England to see the Sisters & take some hours rest. It
was a joyful & yet a sad meeting, for they felt that she who had
been so benevolent & full of tenderness for her fellow creatures,
& whose religious sentiments approached so nearly to their own,
was not to enjoy with them the rewards & happiness which they
professed as Members of the True Church. But her friendship
continued, & still goes on undiminished, as her kind
communications and frequent presents testify.

Lea Hurst

654

Convent of Mercy, Birmingham, 21 pages, 9 letters

Mercy Birm, signed letter, 2ff, pen

Lea Hurst

[8:1015-16]

Matlock

Oct 19/56

My dear Cardinal [Gonzaga Barrie]

It was a great
relief to me to send Mr.

John Ryder, M. S. C., his
£7, which I have done,
& which I trust will
not redound to the
benefit of the nearest
public-house -

I am looking out
for a situation for
poor Mrs Orton & hope

to find one in a
Reformatory for young
Boys, which will do
for her.

Please give my love
to Sister M. Stanislaus.
I am so sorry to hear
about her knee. I
hope that she will
be made to take
great care of it &
not be laid up long.

Do you remember
Sister Sarah Ann at

Scutari who went home
after Fever & used to
go with you to the
General Hospital? I
saw her at Edinburgh
& she asked very
much after you &
begged me to remember
her to you particularly.

And last, but not
least, thank my dear
Revd Mother for her
letter of this morning,
tell her how much
I think about her,

and, dear Cardinal, do
tell me something
about her when you
can, for your accounts
make me very
uneasy. I cannot
help wishing she could
go to Madeira for a
winter - But, of course,
your Doctor & your
Bishop think of all
these things - I trust
your new Hospital will
prosper - Believe me ever
my dear Revd Mother's (now
yours,) faithfully, lovingly &
gratefully F. Nightingale

[end 8:1016]

Mercy, Birm, signed letter [to H.W. Acland], 9 ff, pen black-edged paper, copy, FN Mus C12

Private Jan 20/67

35 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

London. W.

My dear Sir

I have to thank you for
your two kind letters - & for
the proofs of the two Notes
by yourself & Dr. E. Smith.

That is a dreadful
Committee (I annex a N.B.)

But I believe both you
& I are far too much
pressed for time for me
to indulge in vituperation.

So I will try at once to
answer (from experience)
your question as to
admitting "Ladies" into a
~~your~~ Hospital to learn
Nursing: -

[8:96-100]

1. It answers perfectly
provided

(a.) they are ~~not~~ admitted not
qua ladies, but as members
of a Training = School - as
any other Probationers, in
short

(b.) let them be admitted,
not as amateurs but as
going through a regular
course, carefully laid down, -
with regular tests, (i.e. practical
examinations,) to end in
trying for a regular certificate.

(c.) no difficulty can
arise about religion, if
the care of the sick & not
the care of their own souls
is the main motive &
qualification.

[Sisterhoods have succeeded or failed exactly in proportion as the "Sisters" have been there mainly as Nurses, or mainly as members of a religious order ("Sisters" of a Sisterhood)

If the latter, then all sorts of ridiculous trivialities (fanciful rules, peculiar "vestments" & the like) must form the tie of the Sisterhood, (which binds it together) - And not the care of the sick, which is their professed object.

Practically, there is but little difference between the religious scruple of the "Sister", who neglects her Patients for her rules, & the irreligious scruple of the Nurse who neglects her Patients for her drink.]

(d.) But nearly every thing depends upon your Matron, both upon what she is personally, & upon what she is officially.

Unless she is the acknowledged, qualified & capable head of the Nursing, - unless she is Commander-in-Chief, & the Ward Head-Nurses her regimental Officers, - unless there is an organized System of Nursing under her - into which Probationers are admitted, after selection, & with a view to a regular course - unless the same standard is required from all the

Probationers, be they "ladies", or women who are to earn their bread by it; experience tells us that to admit persons to learn is a mere fiction, both as to themselves & as to the Hospital. They don't learn. The Hospital does not teach. And, what is worse, all sorts of confusion are introduced into the Hospital, justifying the repugnance & opposition of the Medical Officers to this kind of thing.

I have no doubt you will understand what I mean with half a word. I will

add however: -

2. with regard to (a.) and (b.):

I have frequently been asked to admit ladies (into Hospitals I have been connected with) "for 3 weeks" - ! I was once asked to admit the "Bible women" "for 10 days"!!!

It is an extremely common thing for Ladies & even Nurses to ask to be admitted for 2 - 3 months. I have constantly declined entertaining these applications. Nothing but a smattering, no real standard of good Nursing can be attained in that time. And the Hospital order is upset for what benefits no one. Besides, the fault

of our English ladies is
smattering - dilettante work.
And what a pity to pander
to this!

With regard to the 2 - 3 months

I am constantly obliged to
keep our Training Matrons
up to the mark - viz. to
refuse this, except as an
exception, - to remember
that quality & not
quantity is the object
(in the Nurses we train)

Our period of training is
12 months, at the least.

And, whatever period of
training you decide upon
at your Hospital, I
would strongly advise you
never to depart from
unless by a
written decision of your
Committee or Governing Body,

for that particular case,
constituting it an exception
- constituting it also an
exception, if your Probationer,
be she lady or not, does not
"go in" for a certificate -

Also, we require a written
engagement, after a part
of the Probation is passed
that the Probationer intends
to devote herself for - -
years to the nursing of the
sick. If this is

departed from, it should
be by a formal, written
permission, given by the
Body which grants the {printed address, upside down:}
35 South Street, certificates.

Park Lane.

London. W.

A Hospital is a place of
very serious work, & not at

3

all a place for any religious
or other freak.

3. You will understand me too
when I say: Never let
Your Chaplain be your
Matron, nor let your
Medical Officer be your
Matron either. Let the
Chaplain keep to his
functions, the Medical
Officers to theirs, & the
Matron to hers.

Few of the difficulties which
we have heard so much of
in late years would have
occurred, if this prima
facie rule had been
carried out.

And I will say this, for the
French R. Catholic orders,

(among whom I have lived
& served) that this
rule is with them practically understood
& adhered to, in a way
which puts our English
sense to shame -

I cannot see that any
difficulty can arise (as to
(c.)) if this rule be observed -

We have never had any
difficulty. And we have
had Probationers of every
Church & sect almost.

With regard to (b), again:
I would say: don't make
any difference between your
"lady" & other Probationers.

This is not to say that a

lady must scour & scrub.

No Probationers ought to have scrubbing to do.

Every Probationer is there to learn nursing - not house = maid = ing: to be a Nurse, not a charwoman.

And, with regard to the other (so-called disgusting) little offices of cleanliness about the Patients, a "lady" must do them just like any other Nurse. She must not call another Nurse to do them.

And no "lady", no good Head Nurse that I have ever known, who was worth her salt, ever shirked doing ~~less~~ her share of this kind of work. Rather, she did more than her share. A "lady" can't learn by walking about the

wards & looking on - She must put her hands to the work at the bed - side.

Lastly: - I can't think that any training can answer, if the Probationers, (ladies or otherwise,) do not live during the period of training within the precincts of the Hospital, under the charge & control of the Matron.

But, as I have tried to say as strongly as I could

in (d.) - unless there is an organized system of {printed address, upside down:} 35 South Street, training under a Park Lane, capable & responsible London. W.

Matron, the Hospital is

4

better without its pupil =
"ladies" - and the "ladies"
are better without the
Hospital.

As an Engineer of ours said
of a Turkish fort (in the
Crimean War), he had
rather be outside than
in.

I will not enter more into
detail, because it is only
wasting your time & mine,
unless the plan comes to
some practical beginning.
If it does, I should be
most happy to help in
any way in my power
that you may desire.

In order to shew what I

mean by the necessity of
having a regular course,
tests, records & certificates
so that we may know
that our Probationers are
really learning - & from
which we never depart,
except by an express
decision of our Committee

- I send you some of our
Forms, not as a model
but as an example -
We have improved on one
or two of these, as I think.
And, if your plan comes
into practical action, I
would, if you wished it,
send you our last "Editions".

I trust that you will see that
this letter is only for yourself.

As you may suppose, I have frequent applications, of the nature of yours, from many parts of England.

And people, after giving me a week's writing, after getting me into sundry scrapes with every conflicting authority, Ecclesiastical, Medical & Matronal, by reading my private letters at a "General Meeting", (so that I have afterwards a week's "explanations" to do, like any M. P.) give up their plan, - never having known their own minds from the first.

Latterly I have made the rule by my friends' advice, not to answer fully unless formally asked by the Governing Body which ensures at least, some kind of serious intention.

But this does not, of course,
apply to you -

I deplore exceedingly, as
I am sure you must, the
abortive attempts made
by well - meaning individuals,
to introduce in different London
Hospitals, ladies to learn,
without any system or
organization whatever by
which they could learn.
They were just to "pick up"
as they could, like birds.
It has, of course, only ended
in discrediting the whole
thing.

[end 8:99]

Pray believe me
my dear Sir
ever your faithful servt {printed address, upside down:}
35 South Street, Florence Nightingale
Park Lane.
London. W.
H.W. Acland Esq M D.
this is not a P.S. but a
N.B.

===

Pray don't let your Note (Memo
on Nature of Cases) be
"excluded". If they try to
"exclude" it, protest.

It is quite essential
to insert it for the
honour & honesty of the
case - And there are
ways of protesting which
are effectual.

F.N.

Lea Hurst

666

Mercy Birm, (cut & copied from following letter) signed letter, 1
f pencil, cut and past from Dec 30/86

10 South St. Park Lane, W.

Dec 30/86

My dear Sister Stanislas

Life is too busy for both
of us to look back upon
the Crimea much. But when
I think of it I always
look back upon you
dearest Sister in the
little General Hospital at
Balaclava

And dear, dear

Revd Mother at Scutari

now a Saint in heaven

F. Nightingale

Lea Hurst

667

Mercy, Birm signed letter, 2ff, pencil

10 South St. Park Lane W -

Dec 30/86

My dear Sister Stanislas

May I send you all
Christmas good wishes &
hearty prayers for the
Almighty Father's best
New Year's blessings
for you & yours
in the form of a picture?

Pray for me that the
child Jesus may be born
anew in my heart.

How long it is since I
have heard from you

But Christmas evergreens
have carried to you a
little bit of my heart
every year -

Life is too busy for both
of us to look back upon
the Crimea much. But when

I think of it I always
look back upon you,
dearest Sister, in the
little General Hospital at
Balaclava -

And dear, dear
Revd Mother at Scutari,

now a Saint in heaven -

May I send you a
little contribution for your
work? Tell me a little about
it.

My love to any of the
Sisters whom I know
whom you still have with
you -

God bless & prosper you all

& your work -

Fare you very well:

ever yours, tho' in silence
not in heart F. Nightingale
Did you ever tell

me whether I should
send back any of those
books dear Revd Mother
lent or gave me - &
which I so valued?

F.N.

Mercy, Birm, signed letter, 2 ff, pen & pencil

[8:1017]

Xmas Day 1888

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

Dearest M. Stanislaus

I was so glad to hear
from you, & to hear about
your Workhouse children.
Happy they to be with you!
I send you a mite - I wish
it were 20 times as much -
but hope to send another
mite farther on.

I do so think of our dear
old Revd Mother -

The choicest Christmas &
New Year's blessings be yours.
And I am sure you pray for
me as I do for you -

You do not say how you are
 in health - I hope well -
 I like your Photograph so
 much - Thank you for
 sending it. You look
 just as you did 33 years ago -
 Fare you very well
 dearest S. Stanislaus - God
 bless you - ever yours

F. Nightingale

[end]

I hope you will like
 the Xmas Card I send
 with much, much Xmas love.

Mercy, Birm, signed letter, 1f, typewritten & pen

[8:1018]

10 South Street

Park Lane

29th. Dec. 188

Dear Sister Stanislaus

I would so like to hear about your workhouse children. At what
 age you take them? and up to what age you keep them? and whether
 you train them to be domestic servants?

Whether they are meant to be emigrated to Canada, when old
 enough, or

whether they are meant for domestic servants in England? When
 you

have a moment's time, it would interest me so very much if I knew
 your

purposes for them. In the mean time I can but give them joy,
 poor lit-

tle things, at being under your care.

[end]

{pen in FN's hand}

8/89 You will see by the date, dearest Sister, how
 many days ago this was written; and you will
 know that only the pressure of work & illness
 would have prevented my sending my very best
 New Year's wishes to you, my dear old comrade,
 & also to your little charges, & a few New Year's
 cards for them - May God bless & prosper your
 New Year & your work - May you see of the

"travail of your soul"! These are your Epiphany gifts

to our Lord:

{L}ove is your gold: your service a gem:

Bring these to the Babe of Bethlehem!"

{I a}m sure you do.

Lea Hurst

670

ever, dear Mother Stanislaus, yours sincerely & gratefully
Florence Nightingale

Lea Hurst

671

initialed note, 1f, pencil

[8:1018-19]

Dec 24/95

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

Dearest Sister Stanislas

How long it is since I
have heard of you -

And now I can only
send you a greeting, &
beg you kindly to accept
in love which always
remembers you this
little sum for your poor
people -

God bless you this
Christmas tide -

How are you?
ever yours

F.N.

[end 8:1019]

Mercy, Birm, signed letter, 2 ff, pen & pencil

[8:1019]

Oct 21/96

{printed address:} 10, South Street,

Park Lane. W.

My dear S. M. Stanislaus

I was so glad to hear
from you -

And I send my best
love to S. Anastasia
& some flowers

The flowers are the
colours of the old, old
Churches in Rome.

Red = the love of God

White = Purity

Green = everlasting life -

I always remember
our dear, dear Revd Mother
now a Saint in heaven

Lea Hurst

672

And I remember you
& your gallant duty -
- loving spirit in the
Crimea -

besides Scutari
with love to all who
remember me
ever yours as in old
days

F. Nightingale
Will you allow me
to send the enclosed
for you to keep
S. Anastasia's Golden
Jubilee.

F. N.
I had your
kind note by
the last post last
night
Excuse pencil

[end 8:1019]

3 envelope covers, 1 f., pen & pencil

with a parcel
With care

The Rev'd Mother Prioress
(Sister M. Stanislas)
St. Elizabeth's Hospital
45 or 46 Great Ormond St.
F. Nightingale
30/12/86

Lea Hurst

673

with Xmas greeneries
To the Revd Mother
 (Sister M. Stanislas)
Convent of the Sisters of Mercy
 & St. Elizabeth's Hospital
Xmas Eve } Great Ormond St
 1895 }

with some flowers

Envelope
Sister M. Stanislaus
 Convent of Mercy
 Gt. Ormond St.
21/10/96

Mercy, Birm, signed letter, 2 ff, pencil

[8:1019]

April 26/97
10, South Street, {printed address:}
 Park Lane. W.
Dear Mo. Stanislaus
 It is so long since
I have heard from you.
And I hear with sorrow
that you are on the sick
list, & are at Bournemouth
for change -
 May the Almighty
Father restore you.
 You & dear Revd Mother
are always in my grateful
heart & often in my mind.
 Work increases for me

every year - And I am
thankful for it. But
I have been a prisoner
to my room for long
from illness.
Pray for me that the
Easter Christ may indeed
have risen again in
me -
I have not time to write
a letter.
Pray excuse the smallness
of my (subsidy) cheque

I am poorer than I was -
ever, dear Mo. Stanislaus
your loving
F. Nightingale

[end]

Mercy, Birm, signed note, 1 f, pencil

[8:1019-20]

July 7/97
10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W.
So glad, dearest Mother
Stanislas, of your
good news about going
to Windsor
& most glad of all
that you are well again.
Thank you, thank you
for your letter -
ever yours
F. Nightingale

[end]

Lea Hurst

675

Mercy, Birm, signed note, 2ff, pencil

[8:1020-21]

March 7/99

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

Dearest. Mother Stanislaus

May I send this, tho'
late, as a small token,
very small, of love &
gratitude,

Your 'golden Jubilee'
is past, but our love &
gratitude to you can never
pass.

This has been delayed
because I could not find
anywhere your address

in London - & also by
my own increased illness.

God bless you,
dearest friend.

I hope you are
prosperous in every
way that you think
prosperous - & in good health
ever yours

F. Nightingale

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 676

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale, 2 letters, paper copies,

Convent of Mercy Kinsale, signed letter

Scutari

[14:196]

July 5/55

Dear Sister Elizabeth

I could not but be
a little surprised, when
I came home, to hear
that you had been
carrying on a negotiation
with Dr Lawson about
another room, without
any reference either to
Mrs Bracebridge or to
Miss Tebbutt - whereupon
Dr Lawson remarked that

"he supposed you did not
belong to Miss Nightingale's
party." I was the more
surprised because you,
so well skilled and
experienced in all
the duties of a Community=life,
must be the more
aware of the danger
of such a precedent
& of the impossibility
of any party hanging
together at this rate-
That you should have
another room is an
object for which I would

instantly have exerted myself. And had you found me backward in consulting the comfort of my party, I could better have understood the tacit reproach which you have conveyed against me by your independent action.

Forgive me for saying plainly what I am going to say - It was only with my assent, as you know, that our Government and the authorities of this place admitted the Catholic

Nuns - & only on condition that they should belong to my party - And, for a very obvious reason, all independent parties have since been refused. I owe it therefore to our Government to see that their views be carried out. And I am certain that you, who carry so much farther than we do alas! the duties of obedience & unity, will instantly see the necessity of what I say. I have stood between you & the Commandant on many an

occasion, and I could
only do this, it is obvious,
upon the understanding
that you felt yourselves
to be here upon exactly
the same footing, in all
that regards the Hospital,
as the Protestant ladies.

One more thing I
am compelled to mention.
Feeling that they were
in the ascendancy here,
I permitted (what I
have never permitted
to the Protestant sisters)
that the Catholics should
go to Patients not in

their own wards. So
many complaints have
been made to me
about this partiality
on my part that I am
now obliged to request
that every Sister,
whether Catholic or
Protestant, will restrict
herself to the wards
to which she is
appointed.

I will ask you to
shew this letter to the
Revd Mother Bridgeman, as
I am still too weak
to write much. And I

will ask you to forgive
me for any pain which
it may cause you-
I assure you it has
not caused me less.
& to believe me

ever yours most truly
Florence Nightingale

[end]

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 679

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale, signed letter

Scutari

[14:199-200]

July 15 1855

My dear Revd Mother

The explanation which
you were kind enough to
give, with regard to the
room asked for, has really
hurt my feelings - inasmuch
as there are three things
which make the matter
worse. That the interference
came from Koulali - that
it came from a secular lady
& through the Purveyor -
none of whom had anything
to do with it- It surely
was time enough to try
extraneous interference, when
you had made application

through the legitimate
channels here & failed -
While I was sick in my
bed at Balaclava, Mrs
Bracebridge was the proper
person to apply to- It seems
to me hardly necessary to
state this - & therefore
I will say no more upon
a subject on which I am
sure you and I are really
agreed.

In reply to your remark,
"as to the Sisters giving religious
instruction "to the Catholics," I
"have reason to know that,
"where this does not interfere
"with the duty of nursing,
" the War Office acknowledges
"us free."

I do not consider that the passages below quoted of Dr Grant's notes on this subject, and Lord Panmure's letter of the 27th April, give any liberty to Sisters to give religious instruction beyond the wards appointed them for nursing. Should you, however, construe these documents differently & feel conscientiously obliged to give more liberty of action to the Sisters. I do not object to the two Reverend Mothers & Sister Elizabeth making special application, grounded on some reason, to me for the attendance of any Sisters in any ward, not their own, at reasonable hours.

It seems obvious that the Superintendents & Chief Medical Officers should have the means of knowing where all Sisters & Nurses are, or may be by right, at any given hour, to prevent disputes & injury to discipline.

Any remonstrance you may wish to write I will transmit to the War Office with pleasure.

Pray excuse the delay which illness & the press of business have produced in my answer to yours of the 6th. & believe me, dear Revd Mother, yours very truly

Florence Nightingale

[end]

[2 more folios not in Luddy:]

I That all the Nuns shall
be under the sole direction
of the Superintendent in
all matters of Hospital
regulations

Signed

Thomas Grant

"With regard to Protestant
Ladies or Nurses attached to
the Hospitals, it is to be a
clear & well-understood
rule that they are in no
case to be used as religious
Instructors or Teachers
by direction of any Protestant
Chaplain & that they are
not to enter upon the

discussion of religious
subjects with any Patients
other than those of their
own faith.

With regard to the
Roman Catholic Nuns or
Sisters of Mercy, they are
strictly to confine themselves
also within this rule,
which is one laid down
for their guidance by
the proper authorities
of their own Church &
to which they distinctly
assented when nominate
to the War Office, the duties
of which they undertook.

War Office

27 April 1855

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 682

National Archives, formerly, Public Record Office, paper copies, 10 letters, there are many letters to Nightingale and to associates on the Crimean War not included here; Rules for Nurses at end, 30 pages

National Archives, initialed letter, 6ff, pen not FN hand but signed at end ff192-95 {Official stamp: WAR DEPARTMENT RECEIVED MAR 17 1855}

Scutari

[14:156]

1 March

1855

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge;
the receipt of yrs of the 16 Feb
acknowledging & approving of my
accts sent up to Jan 1' amount
ing to £986:11.0 leaving a
balance of £413.9.0 to complete
the credit of £1000 with Sir
John Kirkland general agent
which balance I will pay as
ordered to Mr. Wreford purveyor

and forward his receipt next post.
It seems by reference to the original instructions & from your letter grounded on them that I have been in error in transmitting to war office my second account of £1243.14.10 & drawing thro my bankers with Messrs Glyn for £1500 to cover it I write to my banker in consequence not knowing how my demand may be treated

I have to observe however that my only instructions (19 Oct) say You will for yr current expenses payment of wages &c apply to the Purveyor thro the chief medical officer in charge of the hospital who will provide you with the necessary funds - of the second account 1243. 14 .10 abt £283 only the five first items come under this head It was not anticipated I should incur the expenses which the exigencies of the hospital (shewn by requisitions of medical men) have

put me to! I have however had ~~ve~~ orders to supply what was proved to be wanting x - if then it is deemed that I am wrong in forwarding the account as I have done to the war office I beg to be instructed to whom to send that part of it not coming under the head of current expenses to be sent to Purveyor thro the chief medical officer . I have provided to Miss Stanley yr last orders & the former ones relating to her

I have the honor to be Sir yr obed servt
Florence Nightingale [FN hand]

x but if this account is objected to I am willing to pay it out of private funds

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 684

P.S. Miss Stanley was not placed under my orders officially nor have I any knowledge of her accounts as yet otherwise than her requiring money from me - no nurses of my party have left with accounts unsettled, nor have any claims on the war office - I am not able to say any thing of Miss Stanley's nurses or their accounts three I believe have returned. All accounts were closed with a Mrs Wilson the last who has returned of my party

[end 14:156]

F.N. {initials FN's}

{in another hand}

For 10 weeks at -16/ a week

20/160/£8

advanced before going £5.0.0

Therefore Wages due - three Pounds £3..0..0

National Archives, Kew signed letter, 2ff, pen {in another hand: Recd 25/55} Goldie 114, WO 43/963, pub in JRAMC 15,4 (Oct 1910):389-90 f222

Barrack Hospital

Scutari

May 1 1855

[14:183-84]

Dear Sir

With regard to the general Nurse question in the East, it is divided into a three-fold system

viz mine of ladies, nuns, nurses - the latter in a large majority

that of Smyrna - the same, with omission of nuns & augmentation of ladies

that of Koulale - consisting of nuns, ladies & nurses - the paid nurses being in smaller proportion to the whole.

I maintain the opinion that, for Military Hospitals, under present circumstances, - where a large number of convalescents, unfit as yet for duty, must always be mixed with

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 685

the Patients - the whole number of

female Nurses should be small. Reckoning about 3 or even 2-1/2 per hundred of really sick & allowing one third of the whole number of Patients to be convalescent (and the proportion is now, happily, nearer two-thirds - out of 1100 Patients here we have not 100 in bed.) this will give 25-30 nurses for 1500 Patients, allowing 500 to be convalescent.

II. that the chief element should be paid nurses

III. that, as there are so many R. Catholic soldiers, there should be R. Catholic sisters - (as also there may be Protestant sisters) And, as there are Scotch soldiers, there should be Scotch nurses. But all should be chosen as qualified Nurses, whether sisters or not, & as far as may be, practically experienced.

Great waste of money, of health & many other inconveniences have followed want of care in selection - &, I may add, want of special knowledge in the selectors, as well as want of assiduity in testing recommendations.

As to the Smyrna plan, I fear that the large proportion of ladies & the formation of two distinct classes, (one inferior to the other), may not succeed. Ladies are with difficulty to be found, whose qualities, experience & health fit them for the task.

It may be feared that more may be attempted for the solace & indulgence of the soldier than can be carried out or be adviseable, considering his discipline, his past & future career. But, with a civil medical Staff, it

may be more easy than with the Military Medical Staff.

As to Koulali it will, I fear, be found that, however well managed the Female Department may be, the numbers are greater than the requirements. & that the Military Medical Staff may not like the interference of the female nursing element to so great an extent as it must be there employed.

As Miss Stanley had the entire interior management of Koulali, I cannot say how she specially arranged the R. Catholic Sisters. The sickness disarranged everything - & now that this is abated, & the whole number of Sisters & Nurses made up to about 43 for 500 Patients, (the present number) the application will be tested. The capacity of that Hospital (or rather the three adjacent ones at Koulali)

be about 1600

Dr. Parkes has told me that he has positive instructions to erect huts for 1000 Patients see Mema HE wishes for 40 females to attend upon these, & I hear that 100 are coming.

Having great fears for the result of his difficulties - & knowing that Hospitals have been erected for 1000 at Balaclava & augmented at Koulali by 500 & at Smyrna by 500 since Smyrna was fixed upon see Memo -

& that the sick have diminished to In Barrack Hosp. Scutari 1100

General	"	"	450
Palace	"	"	250
Smyrna			450
Koulali			500
			<hr/>
			2750

~~there being~~ (leaving room at Koulali, Scutari & Smyrna for 1800 to 2000)
I would deprecate a positive order,

[end 14:184]

& ask that Dr. Parkes may have permission to erect ~~only~~/huts for 500 sick only, if he sees fit.

Secondly, as to the females - that they should, by no means, exceed forty for these 500 (a far larger proportion than I think necessary) & that no more than twenty should come at first.

Without entering into discussion as to the principles of female Nursing & the proportions of the CLASSES of females, it is obvious that, as far the greater part are wholly undisciplined, numbers make arrangements & management more difficult - Forty women, living closely packed in narrow quarters under new discipline & in a barrack - women too whose tempers & habits are unknown - present great obstacles

to management Those who send them should well consider what are the circumstances - & what the cost & hardship of sending women home who may not suit the work - & what the consequent result of working with bad tools -

The latent opposition of the Army Surgeon can only be augmented & stimulated, if he be annoyed by too great numbers, by inefficient people (as to nursing) & by indefinite rules - And both the female superintendent & the Medical Chief of the Hospitals may be employed in soothing acerbities & smoothing difficulties which might have been wholly avoided -

What I fear is this (of which there are already incipient indications)

viz. that the whole system of female Nursing in Military Hospitals may be brought into ridicule & disrepute, if it be not restricted in the numbers placed together ~~under these~~ & be not guarded by definite rules under these new circumstances - as existing at this date, viz 1st May.

[end 14:193]

Believe me, dear Sit

Yours truly

Florence Nightingale

B. Hawes Esq M.P.

Secretary &c &c

National Archives, signed letter, 4ff, pen {official stamp: WAR
DEPARTMENT RECEIVED MAR 17 1855} FN hand WO 43/963 83483 ff199-
200

Barrack Hospital
Scutari
5 March 1855

My Lord

I had the honor to reply by

[14:161-62]

x 155656/24

last post to your despatch of February
15th, x 1855, & to refer to the instructions
given me upon coming out as
Superintendent of Nurses, 19 Octr, 1854.

At that time, £1000 credit
was given me at Sir John Kirkland's
which my bankers have drawn at
various times, except £13. 9. 0,
which, as you desire, I shall pay
to the Purveyor here - But your
expression is, "advanced (viz £1000)
by the Public to Purveyor = in = chief
at Scutari." - I am not informed
of any advance to him, & conclude
it to be the £1000 paid by
Sir John Kirkland which is meant
that being the only credit which
I have been informed of as having
been given to me -

With regard to the account sent in, I have already remarked (last post) that only a part is "for current expenses & wages of Nurses". (the expressions of the instructions) As to my account for February, I shall send in to Purveyor that part coming under these heads, - & the rest of the Account, not being "wages & current expences," as hereafter directed - And I await your orders as to the last account, (viz that for January) sent before your late despatch arrived.

As Miss Stanley's party was not consigned to me, I can only take Miss Stanley's accounts & vouchers, as she gives them to me for expences at Therapia & Koulalee, where such [Koulali] of the party have resided who have not joined me at Scutari or been sent by me to Balaklava. I have advanced her money since she came. Until your despatch referring to her,

I have had no authority to ask for her accounts, nor have I received any from her.

Miss Stanley informs me that she had not the contracts with the Nurses & that these were left in London - that she knows nothing precisely of their claims, nor did she arrange any plan for paying those who went back - I can only refer to those who made the contracts with them.

I am informed that the Smyrna Hospital is provided with Nurses, & a separate management established - I beg to be distinctly instructed what authority I am deemed to have over the Scutari Hospitals, as regards the Sisters & Nurses generally as well as over the Hospital at Balaklava, & those at Koulalee - And in what way I am to be provided with means to meet their expences current & extras - and whether I am deemed to have

the same authority over the whole & each individual as over those who came out with me - always, of course, under the restriction of subordination to the Inspector-General & chief Medical authorities as pointed out in my original instructions.

[end 14:162]

I have the honor to remain,
my Lord,
your Lordship's obedt servt
Florence Nightingale
To the right Honble
Lord Panmure
Minister of War

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 693

National Archives, signed letter, 6ff, pen {archivist: 155656/66}
FN hand WO 43/963 83483 ff205-08

Barrack Hospital
Scutari
April 2/55

[14:175-76]

Sir

I have the honor to
request that, for the
reasons subjoined, you
will be pleased to
dissever my duties as
"Superintendent of Nurses
"in the British Hospitals
"in Turkey" from those
of the Superintendent
of the greater & lesser
Hospital at Koulale

& also to modify the only
instruction I have received,
viz providing the Sisters
at Koulale with money
&c - by orders on the
Purveyor-General at Scutari.
- in order that the
Superintendent of Koulale
may be independent
of me & that I should
be in no way responsible
for the conduct and
expenditure of those Sisters.

[koulali]

I am bound to trouble
you with my reasons for

the above request, which
are - Miss Stanley leaves
Constantinople for England
today. I have hitherto
arranged with her the
distribution of those she
brought with her, & in
obedience to the instructions,
supplied her with means.
Among the eight nurses
sent out, who arrived
here on the 27th March,
was one destined for
the Superintendency of
Koulale. I sent her
immediately on her arrival,

[koulali]

at Miss Stanley's request,
to Koulalee, & after 24
hours, Miss Stanley sent
her back to me, writing that
she did not consider her
adapted for the situation-
It appears, from letters
received by the Ambassadors,
that a party of twenty five
Sisters & Nurses are
immediately to be expected
to arrive at Koulale
with a Superintendent -
As indefinite relations,
with Koulale, under
these circumstances, are
exceedingly perplexing,

I have resolved upon
making the above
request, which I take
the liberty of pressing
upon your immediate
attention -

I had requested, in
my letter in March last,
that the number of
eighteen Nurses should
be sent to make up
the number for this
& that Hospital
respectively for Koulale
to twenty-five & for
Scutari to forty to fifty,

according to the number
of Invalids -

It appears that the
opinions of the authorities
at home as to the
relative proportions of
Sisters, Ladies & Nurses
as well as to numbers
are different from mine.

I need not, however,
say any more on that
subject than that I
heartily wish that each
experiment at Koulale
& Smyrna may have

the success hoped for

I remain, Sir,

your obedt servt

Florence Nightingale

B. Hawes Esq MP

Under Secretary
of the War Department

P.S. The eight Nurses,
including the Presbyterians,
forwarded by the War
Office to this Hospital,
arrived here on the

27th of March in good
health. Assuming the
Ambassadress's intelligence
to be true (of the
expected arrival of
the twenty five at
Koulale) I presume
that the eighteen
which I requested

to serve in both places,
including the eight now arrived,
will not be sent,
as I have now no
room for them.

[end 14:176]

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 697

National Archives, incomplete, unsigned letter, 10ff, pen

Balaclava

[14:190-

93]

May 10/55

Dear Sir

Having now had an opportunity of examining myself into the condition of the Sick & Wounded here & hearing the opinions of the Medical Officers here, I hope you will allow me to trouble you with a few words about Female Nurses.

I arrived here a week ago with three of my Scutari Nurses, (as we had then every probability of having wounded immediately) - in order to re=inforce the eight Nurses whom I had previously sent here - to serve in the General Hospital, - now containing about 200 sick &, recently, in the Castle Hospital

or Sanitarium, now containing about 110 wounded & 80 sick - The prospect of Wounded is now indefinitely postponed - But, even in the case of any great & sudden emergency, there would be no lack of Nurses - as I could spare any number from Scutari, for whom accommodation, in wooden huts or otherwise, could be made here - at least, twenty could be spared- 50 being my present number at Scutari & Balaclava - of whom I have at this moment

39 at Scutari

11 Balaclava

50

It has been now announced as Lord Raglan's intention to keep his wounded, should there be

unfortunately

such, in the Crimea - & to provide accommodation for them here - to the extent of about 2500 x

I would earnestly deprecate the sending out any more "female troops" at present - for any of the existing Hospitals - I would point out that the number is far too large under existing circumstances, - the proportion of Convalescents being, I am thankful to say, in every Hospital from 1/3 to 9/10. The attendance of females upon Conva=lescents is obviously objectionable- I could work the Scutari Hospitals at present better with twenty than with forty Nurses - And I am informed by the Principal Medical Officer of Balaclava that he considers 10 - 12 Nurses here, at present, amply sufficient - I have x to the extent of viz. 700 Sanitarium

1060-1590 Regimental Huts

200 General Hospl besides the

huts about to be

620 Transports erected at Monastery St. George

[missing page filled in by LM]
therefore, a reserve of twenty for a battle or an assault, whom I could bring up from Scutari at any moment. The health of the Army is admirable - We have a few cases of fever only, a few of Cholera.

To place women in the Regimental Hospitals could, of course, never be contemplated or permitted.

But, as there has been much irresponsible action in this matter of sending out female Nurses to the Army, action too upon partial information,- I have thought it desirable to express strongly to you an opinion founded upon present

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 699

circumstances - & supported by
all the Army Medical Officers.

I remain, Sir,
your obedt servt
Florence Nightingale
B. Hawes, Esq M.P.
Secretary

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 700

National Archives/Kew signed letter, 3ff, pen f224, stamped Jan 21 1856, f224 at War Dept 43/963

Scutari

[14:298-99]

Barrack Hospital

Jan 7/56

Immediate

Sir

I have the honor to enclose
a Copy of a letter, addressed by the
Purveyor at Balaclava to the
Purveyor at Smyrna - & which
was sent to me to explain the arrival
of two Nurses, who came from Smyrna
to Scutari in consequence of that
Requisition - of which I was
wholly uninformed till they arrived,
& which, it will be seen, promises
them wages WITHOUT SPECIFYING WHO
IS TO PAY THEM -

It is obvious that it is highly
inconvenient & perplexing in the
conduct of the business of my
(or any) ~~other~~ Department

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 701

to have others thus interfering and making arrangements unknown to me & of which I do not approve.

I therefore would beg humbly to suggest to the War Office to give the necessary instructions to the Inspector-General of Hospitals, Dr. Hall, in accordance with those previously given to myself, to the effect that all Requisitions and arrangements relative to the Nurses for the Crimea & Scutari Hospitals should pass through my hands.

In the present instance, I had already despatched three Nurses to the Crimean Hospital in question,* at Dr. Hall's request, before the arrival of these from Smyrna

I had settled, also, the rate of wages which they were to receive
* viz. the Monastery Hospital which was placed
under my Superintendence at Dr. Hall's own request

from myself, & I would recall attention to the fact that, in the printed Rules & Regulations for all these Hospitals, it is ordered that the Nurses, shall receive their wages only through the Superintendent=Genl

[end 14:299]

I have the honor to be

Sir

your obedt servt

Florence Nightingale

B. Hawes Esq

Deputy Secretary at War

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 702

National Archives, signed letter, 2ff, pen, FN hand, WO 43/963
ff406-07, envelope, stamped recd Jan 16 1857

Combe Hurst
Kingston on Thames
S W

Jan 14/56

{official stamp: WAR DEPARTMENT HORSE GUARDS RECEIVED JAN 16
1857}, copy
LMA H1/ST/NC1/56/3

Sir

I beg to enclose a
letter which I have
received from the sister
of Miss Ann Clarke,
one of the ladies employed
with me in the East,
whose names have been
already sent in to you,
with reference to your
distribution of the
Sultan's gift -

[14:475] and [14:314]

As, in regard to those

Ladies who received
remuneration from the
War Department for
their services, which
was the case with
Miss Ann Clarke, I
have made no direct
suggestion to the War
Department as to its
method of distribution,
I do not feel myself at
liberty now to request
you to alter whatever
method of distribution
you may have determined

upon - I will, therefore,
beg to refer Miss Jane
Clarke to you for her
answer to the reference
to me enclosed -

[end 14:314]

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

703

I have the honor to be

Sir

your obedt servt

Florence Nightingale

The Deputy Secretary at War

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 704

National Archives, signed letter, 2ff, pen [see also a letter of same date 5479/4] FN hand, blue paper, WO 43/963 ff316-18

Scutari

[14:322-23]

Barrack Hospital

Jan 28/56

Sir

Having found that Mr. Fitzgerald's "Confidential Report" was "confidential" only from myself, & has already ceased to be so in the Crimea, I have the honor to forward to you a Statement, written by my Superintendent, at the Castle Hospital, Balaclava - addressed to myself, - & to request that you will urge, as she desires, that a Copy of the Purveyor's "Confidential Report " be transmitted to her through me -

Whatever the Inspector = General of Hospitals in the Crimea may consider his duty as to allowing an Expenditure, considered by him excessive, to be continued for eight months by my Superintendent of Nurses in the Crimea, - without making any mention of it at all to the person, appointed by the War Office, - (namely myself), - under whose control it was placed - & then reporting it "confidentially" to the War Office - I consider it my duty, & have always made it my practice, rigidly to "overhaul" my Superintendent's expenditure,

Lt. Colonel Lefroy

Royal Artillery

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 705

& therefore I now furnish the enclosed Statement & pray to be called upon to furnish any others which may be considered requisite for the elucidation of this point. [end 14:323]

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your obedt servt

Florence Nightingale

To Lt. Colonel Lefroy

Royal Artillery

National Archives, signed letter, 6ff, pen {official stamp: WAR DEPARTMENT HORSE GUARDS RECEIVED FEB 7 1856} FN hand, WO 43/963 ff310-14 blue paper

Scutari

Barrack Hospital

[14:319-22]

Jan 28/56

Sir

On Jan 21, I forwarded to you, for the information of the War Office, a Copy of a Letter addressed by me to Lt. Colonel Lefroy, - being my Commentary on an Official Letter from Dr. Hall, & a "Purveyor's statement" or "Confidential Report", relied on by him I have since received a letter from my Local Superintendent, Mrs. Shaw Stewart, at the Castle Hospital, Balaclava, which seems to me of sufficient importance to be added to that Despatch.

The following is the Extract of all that is necessary from Mrs. Shaw Stewart's Letter -

"Castle Hospital

Balaclava

Jan 21/56

"My dear Miss Nightingale

"The extras supplied from your Extra Diet Kitchen here are - (of course some days one or more items are often omitted) - as per

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 706

list of Purveyor's Steward sent in
daily & filled up according to the
Diet Rolls -

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Preserved Meat | 8. Sago |
| 2. Mutton Chops | 9. Beefsteak |
| 3. Essence of Beef | 10. Preserved Salmon |
| 4. Rice Puddings | 11. Butter |
| 5. Fowls | 12. Oatmeal |
| 6. Milk | (for Porridge or |
| 7. Arrowroot | Gruel) |

B. Hawes Esq

all by express order of Purveyor,
"because they are so much better
done in your Extra Diet Kitchen."

Of the above

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Preserved Meat | are issued by the |
| 2. | Mutton Chops | Steward, according |
| 3. | Essence of Beef | to each day's Diet |
| 5. | Fowls | Rolls. I see them |
| 6. | Milk | delivered, & take |
| 9. | Beefsteak | charge of their |
| 10. | Preserved Salmon | cooking, but do |
| | | not draw or require |
| | | them - This I |
| | | expressly settled |
| | | with the Purveyor - |

The items

- | | | |
|-----|-----------|-----------------------------|
| 7. | Arrowroot | } & the wine used for these |
| 8. | Sago | |
| 12. | Oatmeal | |

I draw for - as, by this, a large
saving is made for the Queen -
instead of using the allowance the
"Regulations" order, which would be only
wasted on the men -

11. Butter - is the Queen's, placed
in my charge, without my asking it,
by the Purveyor - I issue ½ lb weekly -
(not 2 oz. daily - as the Medical
Officers prescribe in the Diet Roll)
to each man, viz. of the bad cases, for
whom the Medical Officers order it.
The Queen's gift thus goes farther
& the men have an ample allowance.

This item is new & exceptional.
Until the Queen's cask was delivered
to me, the only Butter the Patients
had, here or at Balaclava, & they
had a good deal, was yours - Also
the Nurses never had any Butter
but yours.

4. Rice Puddings - I draw the rice "en masse" - instead of using or wasting the over-large allowance of the "Regulations". The Steward issues Eggs & Milk for them, according to the Diet Rolls.

Your Extra Diet Kitchen also supplies barley water & lemonade - I draw for these two "en masse" - I also draw, "en masse", for the Sugar, Salt, Pepper, used in the Extra Diets.

You told me, in May, that the Government desired to supply every thing (or nearly every thing) in the War-Hospitals, & to render unnecessary private gifts - With this tallied the orders I received very soon after I arrived here, viz. at the Castle Hospital, April 25/55 to separate the Nurses from the Patients' Requisitions. - & the supervision exercised over my requisitions here - which was never done at the General Hospital, Balaclava - viz. that of their being countersigned by the Principal Surgeon. I thought both innovations fair & self-evidently fair. The Purveyor-in-Chief objected to my having my Requisitions for the Nurses so countersigned - & I begged him to leave that matter, as the Inspector-General had ordered it. Let the Queen supply Her Hospitals, & let Her inspect narrowly & "over-haul" closely the drawings which sub-Superintendents make upon Her stores for Her service. Let the authorities call me to account (& I can quite answer) for the consumption of the Extra Diet.

As to the Nurses' consumption,
that, I can prove as well as assert,
from the Purveyor's own requisitions,
if the genuine papers are forthcoming,
as I suppose they are, to have been,
throughout, rigidly moderate, for women
of their own class - One reason though
not the principal, why I have been
& am afraid of ladies, lay or ecclesiastical,
coming here is that I know that it
would be difficult to satisfy them
with our very plain frugality - No
reduction can properly or economically
(for there would be no economy in
underfeeding & laying up women
wanted for work) be made in
their living - I respectfully submit
that, here again, it would be better
to let the Queen maintain Her own
Nurses - "over=hauling" most rigidly
the sub-Superintendent's draughts
upon Her stores in doing so -

x x x x x

We have sugar, butter, soap, wine,
brandy &c of yours in hand for the
present - I can apprise you in time,
if you wish it, for you to send more
when more are wanted. But I
cannot but think that Her Majesty
should feed, light & warm Her
Majesty's Nurses -

Suffer me once more to ask
you to procure for me the Purveyor's
"Confidential Report". I suspect that
some items may be more in my
power to refute than in yours even -
For you are charged with many affairs
Those of the Castle Hospital and, for

some months, of the General Hospital,
Balaclava, lie in a narrow scope, & therefore
possibly I could refute them, to you, better
than you -

I have never drawn one lb. of Arrow=
Root for Nurses - Nor one bottle of Port *

*excepting
a small
quantity
drawn at the
beginning
& which
I replaced.

But I draw Port for the sick Officers,
specifying it was for them, under the head
of Nurses - & their loaves & meat went
under the head of Nurses by express
order - not withstanding my objections to
this jumble which I repeated to the

Purveyor-in-Chief, when here, & of which
F. Nightingale I told to the P. M. O. You will remember this
I have not the slightest fear of the
most searching "over=hauling" of my
expenditure, either for Nurses or Patients.
Only let it be an "over=hauling", not a
garbling, which, I support, the
Purveyor, Mr. Fitzgerald, has done - Let
me, I entreat of you, see his Report.

The Numbers of Patients are an item
when comparative expenditure is considered -
When you were here, there were nearly
600 Patients, then 500 Patients - In the
General Hospitals there were 150 -

Lt. Colonel Lefroy inspected this
Hospital with Dr. Hall. I never saw
him.

I believe this Purveyor's "Confidential
Report" is no secret to some Officials
here -

x x x x

It is always better, for the sake of
one's work, to know what is going on
about it - more especially when, as
now, others know -

Ever, my dear Miss Nightingale,
yours sincerely & faithfully
Jane C. Shaw Stewart -"

I think it will be perceived that the foregoing Statement not merely rebuts a considerable portion of the Purveyor's "Confidential Report", but also furnishes an important commentary upon the latter portion of Dr. Hall's own Official Letter.

Taking it for granted that it is neither the wish of the Government nor of the people of England that the soldier in Hospital should - as Dr. Hall seems to desire, - go back to the condition of "any former war" - taking it for granted that he is to be treated with that ordinary decency & humanity which the improved feeling of the 19th century demands, & less than which will not be tolerated - I think, Sir, that the Government will see, in Mrs. Shaw Stewart's statement, some reason for concluding that this treatment is supplied, not only more efficiently but also, more economically by the System which I have introduced than it could otherwise be.

I think it will also be perceived that I have now, if possible, still further grounds for requesting to be furnished with a Copy of the "Purveyor's statement", which, however, I suppose may already have been forwarded to me.

[end 14:322]

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedt servt

To

Florence Nightingale

B. Hawes Esq

Dy Secretary at War

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 712

National Archives, signed letter, 2ff, pen, FN hand WO 43/963,
blue paper f347, stamped recd Mar 31 1856

Scutari

[14:359-60]

Barrack Hospital

March 17 1856

My Lord

I beg to acknowledge your letter of March 3, No. 155656/446 referring to mine of January 28, & conveying your Lordship's intimation upon the subject of the Report of the Deputy Purveyor in Chief, Fitzgerald - a copy of which your Lordship does not think it needful now to be furnished to me, it not being in your Lordship's opinion desirable to continue the discussion upon the cost or consumption of different Hospitals.

While I do not wish to press your Lordship further, at present, by urging my right to a formal copy of that document which I have already sufficiently characterized, I beg to state that many serious considerations beside & beyond the cost or consumption of different Hospitals were raised by Mr. Fitzgerald's Report, & as that Report has

been made an Official
document & may possibly
come into other hands than
those of your Lordship, I wish
it to be distinctly understood
that, in case of any necessity
arising for its use, I leave
on record my assertion of
my right to be furnished
with an authentic copy of
the report in question,
though, in deference to your
Lordship's desire, I do not
now press for it.

[end 14:360]

I have the honor to be
my Lord
your Lordship's obedt servt
Florence Nightingale
The Right Honble
the Secretary of State for War

National Archives, 4 ff, printed rules and regulations for the
Nurses attached to the Military Hospitals in the East. 26 of
them. WO 43/963

I lists clothing; No Nurse is to expect any gift of clothing
beyond this.

II Nurses required to appear at all times in regulation dress,
never wear flowers in bonnets, or ribbons...

III Nurses dismissed for misconduct will forfeit so much of their
regulation clothing as consists of gowns, cloaks and badges...to
supt

IV Wages and Allowances, wages, to be raised according to merit
at end of 3 months, 6 months and 1 year...rate to be stipulated
in form of agreement signed at time of appointment, through supt
V board, lodging, washing and travelling expenses to and from
hosps provided, re sick

VI Nurses discharged for misconduct will be paid only to the day
of their discharge, and will be sent home as third-class
passengers.

VIII No Nurse discharged for misconduct of any kind can be
engaged again for the Govt service.

VIII If any Nurse be found intoxicated, she will be at once
discharged, and her pay will immediately cease.

IX allowed one pint of porter or ale at dinner, half a pint of
porter, or a wine glass of wine, or 1 oz of brandy as she likes

best for supper. In case of constant attendance on cholera or infectious fever, the supt may allow an extra quantity at her discretion.

X Duties Each Nurse must engage, not only to do any kind of nursing work, but also (whenever the Supt may think that from the number or state of the patients her services are not required for nursing) to do needlework for the hospital, to cook, to assist in the cleaning of her own and the ladies apartment, to wash and iron her own clothes, and generally to discharge such other household duties as the supt may require.

XI No walking out except with housekeeper or a party of at least 3 nurses together, and never w/o leave previously obtained.

XIII engage to remain attached to hospitals at least one year, unless compelled by illness to return, in any of the hosps of the army in the East when required.

XIII Each Nurse must engage not to receive presents of any kind from any patient, rich or poor, and under no pretence whatever to accept any spirits, wine or beer from any person except as provided in art IX, on pain of immediate dismissal.

XIV It having been found that some of the Nurses have believed they were to be an equality with the Ladies or Sisters, it is necessary they should understand that they will remain in exactly the same relative position as that in which they were in England, and under the authority and direction of the Lady Supt or the persons acting under her.

XV All will be required to rise early, to be punctual at meals, to conform to the rules from time to time laid down, and sanctioned by the proper authorities, and to show great forbearance one towards another.

XVI Each Nurse will be required to sign an engagement binding herself to obey these rules and regulations.

N.B. These regulations (so far as they are applicable) will extend to all female servants employed under the Supt of each hospital.

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

715

Royal London Hospital, Whitechapel

LH/A/6/5 House Visitors book

now used for royals

FN signed as a house visitor, and then gave report of her visit; previously the directors had the right to tour wards, four times a year, this replaced by house visitors to cause less disruption.

FN: Dec 1 1856

I have just visited this Hospital &
can truly say how admirable I consider
its arrangements. Florence Nightingale

London Hospital Annual Report 1856 lists FN as Life Governor
LH/A/15; FN was given a stave as a memento

Signed letter, Royal London Hospital Archives LH/A/23/87, pen

Scutari

Barrack Hospital

March 20 1856

Sir

I beg to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter of March 5
& to request that you will be kind
enough to convey my best thanks
to the Governors of the London
Hospital for the honor they have
done me in entering my name
on the List of Governors of that
Institution.

[13:142]

It is an honor especially
gratifying to me, since the
objects of the Hospital are
those which have been the
strongest interests of my life

v

And to receive such a tribute
of sympathy in these interests
& of cordial feeling from an
Institution, which commands
the respect & admiration of all
who have witnessed the manner
in which it is conducted, is
a peculiar satisfaction which
I appreciate most highly &
heartily -

If I live to return to England,
when this work in which I
am now engaged shall be at
an end, I shall have great
pleasure in receiving from
the Governors of the London
Hospital the documents

r

mentioned in your letter & in
hearing whatever they may have
the kindness to say to me
concerning that Hospital.

[end]

I have the honor to be

Sir

yours obedt. servt.

Florence Nightingale

Wm J. Nixon Esq

Secretary

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

717

Signed letter, Royal London Hospital Archives, pen LH/A/23/87

Lea Hurst

Matlock

October 28/56

Sir

While I beg to offer my thanks to
yourself & to the gentlemen whom you
represent for the kind consideration
expressed in your letter of Oct. 23, I
must farther ask for that kind
consideration in allowing me to decline
any publicity or formality not absolutely
necessary in the mode of reception of the
honor & privilege which you have conferred
upon me- Those who are favourably
inclined to my work will best assist it
by enabling me to proceed in all matters
of business as unobtrusively as possible.
Trusting to your kindly acceding to this
wish, I shall take the liberty of
making a farther communication to you
when I come to London, which I

[13:141]

[end]

v

expect to do very shortly.

I have the honor to be

Sir

your obliged & obedt. servt.

Florence Nightingale

Wm J. Nixon Esq.

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

718

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives PP/Luc/1/1 pen

[7] April/89
printed address] 10, South Street
Park Lane, W.

[12:525-26]

Private

My dear Miss Lückes

Since I wrote my first note
of thanks, I have received your
valuable "supplementary" papers
on the views & actions of the
B.N.A. "from the Nurses." &
"point of view" for which
I thank you with all my heart.

It is full of the most
uncommon common sense
& pertinent remarks on a
subject important to all women
-not only Nurses- especially
now when women seem likely
to take up many professions
-but for none so important

v

as that of Nursing.

Your phrase about its
"DEGENERATING" "into a mere
"profession" is particularly
telling. We hear enough now
-a days of "raising" it into a
"profession." But yours is the
true way.

I should like to hear you
some day characterize the
"different type of Nurse"
"produced," as you say, "by
each Hospital," & tell us
what it is.

[blue und]

That women's work must
be the "sum of individual
"effort" is, I am sure, tremendously
true. We can no more

v

stamp a Nurse by a General
Register of a Certificate
than we can a sculptor or a
painter or an architect -
indeed much less - for these have to do with dead clay
or canvass or brick & stone
- while the Nurse has to do
with the living body & even
mind of the Patient. [blue und]

The Nurses must rise themselves & their
immediate authorities must raise them. And no General
Association with a Charter can do so tho' it may lower them.

I have read your paper
most carefully. But if you
kindly allow I will
reserve anything to be said
about action -

The idea of the new-fangled people seems to be to put
Nurses on the level of
Dictionaries - a Dictionary
can answer questions.

v

Practically Hospitals do not
take their own Nurses from
among those who are known
chiefly as having well passed
a theoretical Examination.

And when we consider the
teaching of our Great Master
at this His Passion time
how perpetually He dwells
upon this that it is not
knowing doctrine but
bearing FRUIT that He
desires of us - & that the
former is nothing in His eyes
compared with the latter
- which is so eminently true
with regard to our Nursing
profession & art, we
may well be surprised that
~~in this Nineteenth Century,~~
the confusion should have

3

arisen between real training
& theoretical Examination.
It would be pitiful if we
had to record the "rise and
"fall" of Nursing in the
Nineteenth century in England
and of Nurse training.

[blue und]

Your noble work thro' such
great numbers & difficulties
=may it go ever forward
and may you see its
progress under your hand

[in pencil]

Please excuse me that I have so
delayed in answering your
valuable documents. It has not
been for want of thought - I
have been, like you, much pressed
I have more to say - but

v

will not longer delay my
poor answer, to which
I cannot add just now
to your great kindness.

Pray believe me
ever sincerely yours
Florence Nightingale

[end]

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/2
pen with stamped, cancelled envelope

June 22/89

[printed address] 10, South Street
Park Lane, W.

[12:529]

Private

My dear Miss Lückes

I was going to write to you
to condole & to give
you joy of the wise
principles you have instilled
in your pamphlet. The
occasion which is indeed
a thing not to rejoice at

was none of our seeking.

Mr. Bonham Carter was
very sorry not to be able
to see you. He was so
pressed for time. But as
he saw Dr. Steele
immediately afterwards

v

& agreed with him on the
form of the Memorial
he hopes that that will
be a help & a satisfaction
to you.

He was on his way with
his wife to a much
needed holiday out of
England

It is really disastrous
the way the B.N.A. is
taking. If there is any
thing all of us desired
it was that we Nurses
should not be formed
into two hostile camps.

God bless you.

[end 12:529]

ever most truly yours
Florence Nightingale

Signed letter, pencil, Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel
PP/Luc/1/3 with stamped, cancelled envelope (Claydon--Winslow
postmark)

Oct 17/89

[printed address] 10, South Street
Park Lane, W.

[12:535-36]

Dear Miss Lückes

How can I thank you
enough for your most kind &
valuable letter of Sept 29 -
also enclosing copies of your
certificates with foot notes
& of the paper for each Nurse
leaving.

I like to hear of your
"Supplementary Register" - &
admire your energy in the
good cause with your
great numbers!
"Responsibilities" of life &

v

of work do increase indeed,
as you truly say, as life
goes on. But how
nobly you cope with
them, & fight the good
fight under the great
Commander-in-Chief -
May all blessings attend
you & your work.
Will you excuse my delay
in answering & thanking
you? I shall be in
London again after a
short absence next week,
& then I hope to answer
at greater length. My

deep felt interest must
not be measured by my
shortness of words.

Accept my sincere
congratulations, my
heart-felt good wishes
for your work-
& believe me
ever yours most truly
Florence Nightingale

[end]

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/4,
pen and pencil, black-edged stationery, with stamped, cancelled
envelope (Claydon--Winslow postmark]

Claydon January 2/91
Private

[13:146-47]

My dear Miss Lückes

You will well know
how deeply moved I was
by your kind letter as
I have been all along
by these troubles. And
how earnestly I wished
to return to London &
see you before you go
on your hardly earned
holiday. But I have

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

724

no chance of leaving
here till after the middle
of January - & so I look
forward to see you on
your return, brave friend,
at 10 South St., where

v

letters will always find me.
I applaud your choice
of the Scilly Islands. I
have always thought how
much I should like to
nest there, with the
ever absorbing sea, and
no post. I wish there
were no post.

I pray for all the blessings
of the New Year that
Infinite Love can give
to one who has fought
so well - & as the first
elements of happiness that
yours & my first thoughts
each morning of the New
Year may be = Glory to
God in the highest, & on

earth peace, good will
towards men. And I am
sure you are acting that out.
Pray for me as I do for
you, O matron of matrons.
You will see that every
thing will turn out right,
tho' with infinite toil to you,
but you have made an army
of friends, tho' I hope not
of noisy ones. We leave
that to others.

[pencil]

I am interrupted.

Excuse this letter written
in haste but with all my
heart.

ever yours (& overflowingly)
Florence Nightingale
Keep your health. It is sacred.

[end]

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

726

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/5
pen, black-edged stationery with stamped, cancelled envelope

Feb. 14/91

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

Dear Miss Lückes

Thanks for your very
kind note. I only hope
you staid away long
enough to get a fresh
lease of health after all
your troubles, so nobly
borne.

[13:147-48]

In answer to your kind
proposal to come & see
me, I shall be delighted
to have that pleasure.

Tuesday I think you
are engaged. Wednesday

v

& Thursday I am afraid
I am.

Would Friday or Saturday
about 5 o'clock suit
you (in this week,)
But if they do not,
will you kindly say
what afternoon would
be more convenient
to you in next week

Pray believe me
ever sincerely yours
Florence Nightingale

I saw our "Home Sister,"
Miss Crossland, the day
before yesterday. And she
talked to me about this
fresh move of the
"British Nurses' Assocn."
and you have kindly
sent me at her request
copies of the pamphlet,
which are very useful.

[12:537]

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

727

You know of course
that the meeting at St.
Thomas' is called for
Friday 27. on this subject.
F.N.

[end 12:537]

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

728

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/6
pen black-edged stationery

Feb 25/91

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

PRIVATE

Dear Miss Lückes

Thank you for your
most kind letter.

[12:537]

As for the meeting on the
27th at St Thomas, it is
unintelligible that an
Invitation has not reached
"Mr. Treves." But if he will
go with you, and the other
gentleman I think you
mentioned Mr. Cobb, they
will most certainly be
admitted. As for "Mr. &
"Mrs. Perry" of Guy's &c they
have only to write to St
Thomas' that they wish
to come to the Meeting. And
an Invitation will be sent.

v

I will write to you about
the "Wardmaids" as soon as
I possibly can. I am
very sorry not to have been
able to do so before -

Pray don't be "discouraged,"
you who do God's work
so bravely.

& believe me

ever sincerely yours

F. Nightingale

I will write again - I
am so interrupted.

But let me remind your
wisdom always that the
circumstances, the
construction, almost every
thing about the London
St. Thomas' is so different
that you can judge much
better than we can suggest.

F.N.

I entirely agree with you
about Mr Burdett's
scheme of a "Directory
"for Nurses." Also: Mr.
Burdett has been taking
Mr. Bonham Carter's
name in vain.

[end 12:537]

Signed letter, black-edged, Royal London Hospital Archives,
Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/7, with stamped, cancelled envelope

March 21/91

10, South Street [printed address]

[13:147]

Park Lane, W.

PRIVATE

My dear Miss Lückes

Thanks for your letter. I
feel what you feel - your
disappointment - your hard
work - the cruel injuries
done to your work - But
your work will last -
depend upon that - & you
have really no cause for
disappointment. Opposition
never did a good work
harm yet - And we are

told to "rejoice" when we
are "despitefully used.

[end 13:147]

The personal & party feeling
imported into Nursing, of
all things in the world,
is most distressing. And

[12:539-40]

v

the battle of the "kites & crows"
is nothing to it. "Oh the pity
of it."

2.

I believe that the Provincial
Hospitals, about which you
write, have been far from
neglected. Saint Thomas, I
know, has sent out 130
letters to them. And other
measures have been & will
be taken. Thank you for
keeping all in mind. We
have heard nothing about
the B.N.A. advertising yet.
A good many "Doctors" as
you "trust," are against their scheme.
I hope the "Hospital Assocn."
on the other hand will not

press its "Official Directory."

The Germans laugh at us;
they say we have the Certificate
(& Register) disease in a
much more fatal epidemic
form even than themselves,
the most bureautic [yes] nation
in the world, who want that
magic little bit of paper,
a certificate, for every little
bit of a letter in the alphabet,
as they learn it.

3. The Pension Fund's successful
efforts seem to continue. We
hear that 2 ½ p.c. is further
to be given to the Nurses -
Is this true? Might I ask
you what happens with you
when a Nurse leaves the

Hospital? Does she
have any part of what the Hospital
has paid for her? And
when she has her own money
back, is it without interest?

Has the London Hospital
any idea of the average
number of years Nurses
remain with it or in
the Nursing profession at all?

Do not trouble to answer
any of these questions if
they cost you trouble.

4. Let me wish you the
Easter joy which I am sure
you wish me - A relative
of mine, the most sorely tried
woman I know, wrote to me

2.
some little time ago, (alluding
to the Collect on Advent
Sunday), let us try to put on
the "armour of light," joy,
hopefulness, faith in God
who is with right work,
& put off what is not exactly
the "works of darkness" but
certainly the fruit of darkness,
anxiety, doubt, distress - We shall not
hasten the good result
one whit by our hurry &
anxieties: but by our patience

Forgive me for quoting her
& believe me ever hopefully
yours & your work's

F. Nightingale

[end]

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

732

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/8
pencil, black-edged stationery, with stamped, cancelled envelope

June 20/91

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Miss Lückes

[13:147]

I am so very sorry
for your heavy troubles -
But take heart. If God
takes away our friends,
He means to help us
Himself -

I have been so driven
this week - But I should
be so glad to see you
next week, if you would
mention a day when it
would be convenient to

v

you to come, as you
kindly propose, about
5 or 6 p.m. or, if
you could kindly give
me the choice of two -
God bless you. And
He will bless you -

[end]

ever yours faithfully
F. Nightingale

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

733

signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/10
pencil, black-edged stationery, with stamped, cancelled envelope

March 7/92

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Miss Lückes

[13:147-48]

Seldom have I felt
greater pleasure than when
I heard that your ?Quarterly
Court of Governors had done
its duty-- passed a vote
of confidence - and declared
that it would receive no
more repetitions of
complaints.

I hope that it is all
right - & that you have
the satisfaction you so
well deserve.

Give me a post-card,

v

please; if you only put
"Yes" upon it, I shall
be grateful, even for a
post-card.

[end]

This is a miserable business
about the R. Charter - But
I believe that right will
win - Only it is such a
waste of money, time & strength.

[12:547]

I hope you are pretty
well. I have been so
busy since my return that
I have not had a minute
I could call my own.
How busy you must be .
But I trust one great
infliction has been taken
off you -

[end 12:547]

[13:148]

God bless you & your work.

ever yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

Excuse pencil

[end 13:148]

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/11
pen, black-edged stationery, with stamped, cancelled envelope

June 7/92

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Miss Lückes

I was so very glad to hear
from you, and to know
that your quarterly court
on Wednesday has passed
off so well. I think that
you may be well satisfied
that the Governors are
taking the tone which
beseems them. I only wish
that you yourself could
get a little change & rest
which you need - the
Hospital cause, as well
as all your friends need

[13:148]

v

you so much-

[end]

We cannot feel certain of success before
the Privy Council but
at all events we are doing
all we can. Whether we
win or whether we lose
it is a miserable business
-so much ill blood. But,
whether we win or whether
we lose, it will do the
Hospitals who signed the
Anti R. Charter petitions
a great deal of good. If
each one who signed
would initiate for herself
a full, true & particular

[12:550]

Register following out its
Nurses' careers for itself -
how much would be done.

This is decidedly our weak
point. [I believe that
besides yourselves, you
might count perhaps on
the fingers of one hand the
Hospitals that keep official
Registers.]

Another thing: the necessity
for "Homes" where Private
Nurses may live in the
intervals of their
engagements - where
District Nurses may live=
this is a difficult thing
to manage for single District Nurses But the degeneration

of Private & District Nurses
who live on their own foot
is, I am afraid, incontro-
vertible - These are
considerations not in the
sphere of the R.B.N.A.,
but if those who oppose it
would take them into
their sphere, how much
good it would do. You
have done all these things.
[I only mention two]. But
does it not cheer you to
think how much influence
you will have? Alas for
the persecution you have
suffered. But persecution is
better for the cause than
fashion, if only you will

2

try, dear friend, to keep
yourself well for our
sakes & for God's sake.
He has attached a special
blessing to persecution,
tho' nobody feels it harder
for you than

yours ever sincerely

F. Nightingale

Have you any papers
that you could kindly
send me for a foreign
lady trained as a nurse
who very much wishes
for some months' training
in a great London Hospital.
We cannot take her in -
Might I send her papers of

v

yours? She is strongly
recommended.

[pencil]

I have not forgotten your
Private Nurses' Report you
kindly sent me - It is very
useful. I have it safe -

F.N.

[end 13:148]

[12:550]

[end]

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

737

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/12
pen black-edged stationery, with stamped, cancelled envelope

Oct 26/94

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

[13:150-51]

My dear Miss Lückes

Pray do not think I
have forgotten - I am most
anxious to see you first
of all to see with my own
eyes whether you are
pretty well - & to hear
what you propose with
regard to teaching Probrs
Anatomy, Physiology &c
before they enter the
Wards for practical
training. It is a system
I have always dreaded.
But I have no doubt you
will convert me.

The reason why I could

v

not have the great
comfort of seeing you
was that my Doctor
forbade my seeing any one
which of course resulted
in my having a long
business interview with some one of our own people every
day. But I did not
dare to add one more
so great interest to the
List.

Now God speed you
& your work, as the
Almighty Father does
ever sincerely yours

F. Nightingale

I hope to see you
please God, in about
a month

[end 13:151]

F.N.

Pray excuse me

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale 738

I have been so interrupted. [blue]

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/13,
with stamped cancelled envelope (26/3/95)

March 24/95 [13:151-52]
10, South Street [printed address]
Park Lane, W.

PRIVATE

& CONFIDENTIAL

My dear Miss Lückes

I was so glad to hear
from you again & I shall be
so glad to see you again.

You ask me a very
difficult question about
your "Preliminary Training
"School," because our circumstances
are so different from yours,
as you have kindly
explained to me, especially
that of your having four
separate wards under one
Sister who is more, you
said, of a Housekeeper than
a Head Nurse, as ours are.

My ("preliminary") remarks--
hoping to see you--will therefore
I fear, be of little use to you

v

1. Should we put our "Physiology,"
our "Bed making" our
"House maiding" as
"preliminaries" to our Ward
Nursing?

As to the "Physiology," we find
the growing tendency to be
that Matrons cannot
obtain sufficient WORKING
assistants, because these
ladies prefer physiology so
much to work -
& the same with Ward Sisters:
they cannot get Ward Sisters
who now the DETAIL
of Ward work -
the Physiology learning is

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

740

so much preferred to Ward
work.

2. It seems to us that these vast numbers of Nurses mixed up with Probationers are the cause of the Heads not knowing ~~the~~ each Nurse sufficiently -

And we should like to put the 2nd year's Probationers into the Probationers' Home under the Home Sister.

She teaches the bed making, the tidy habits in the "Home," as part of the day's work, which we think better than the other plan (In the "Home

Probationers do their own rooms, & Home Sisters correct them & thus learn their character & powers. She also holds the classes.

We should like to turn "Tredegar House" into a Probationers' Home & above all not separate

any of the teaching from the Ward work - least of all the Physiology &c
A wise man says: "No practical knowledge is possible on any subject without the meeting of the senses with the material."

And we say: the only word that sticks is the word that follows work.

3. We are now inclining to put classes, Lectures & all literary teaching into the second half year & second year of the Probationers.

4. But as you have probably settled with Tredegar House, I would

2

venture to ask:
would you not
bring in Nurses
who are weary, suffering
from their feet, or from
some other cause wanting
change, from the Hospital
into Tredegar House? [pencil] if they
could be accommodated in addition to the Probationers
& come in for one set of
Lectures - Is it not just
then that they want Lectures?
[pen] II. Yes: I have seen Mr
Burdett's "Nursing Directory"
I am glad you do not
like it. There seems to me
not one word in the
Headings which characterize
the Nurse - or which would

v

not do as well for the trained Inspector
of Nuisances, or even in
these days of "Technical"
Instruction for the
dairy woman, the dress?
maker or even the
Plumber.

III. [pencil] I feel that I do not
quite understand your paper
--my own stupidity--
What is meant on p. 9 by
the second paragraph:
"Miss S. will be responsible
"for instruction in practical
"nursing on a carefully
"devised plan"
In p. 1 & top of p. [illeg]
"actual Nursing duties" in the
Wards are referred to as

different from this
preliminary knowledge
And yet in p. 9 this latter
seems to be designated as
practical nursing.

Perhaps the Sister in Charge
is intended also to supervise
the Probationers (after
admittance into the Wards)
in their "practical nursing."

Has not some such plan
been proposed in some
large Infirmarys where
the Sisters were not
supposed to be competent
to train - And ~~the~~ an Assistant
Matron was proposed to
train a certain number
of Probationers say for a few

hours in the morning a
day or two in the week
by the Ward bedside? But
can Probationers be trained otherwise
than by the Ward Nurses
at the head who is
always there? And should
anyone interfere between
her & her Probationers -
especially one who does
not know the Patients
as the Ward Head Nurse
does?

I feel again that I may be
making darkness
darker by not
remembering the different
position of your sisters.

Forgive me.

[end 13:152]

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

744

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/13
pencil

3

March 26/95 [26]

10, South Street

Park Lane, W. [printed address]

I trust that you
are pretty well again.
I shall be so glad if
you can make some
appointment that will
suit you to see me
some afternoon - And I
hope my business will
not prevent me from
accepting it some day -

[13:152]

God bless you -
the tenderest message
one can send.

ever yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale
Excuse pencil

[end]

Signed letter, pencil, black-edged, Royal London Hospital Archives,
Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/14

May 11/95

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

Immediate

My dear Miss Lückes

I have been hoping for
an appointment by your
kindness for the last two
months. But I have been
so busy _ so I am sure
have you -

You kindly said that
Wednesday & Thursday
were your best days to
come out.

Would next Thursday
16th suit you?

But, first, may I ask

v

you a question?

You probably have

[13:892]

not heard of our

"Health Missioners" under Bucks County Council

-Ladies trained by a very

skilful & energetic Medical

Officer of Health not only

to lecture to cottage mothers

on subjects of health

but to respond to the

invitations of cottage mothers

(who come to the lectures)

to show them in the cottages

how to get fresh air, cleanliness, to diet their

children well, &c &c &c

= cleanliness in the Back

Yard, cleanliness in the

person, as well as in the

house.

They, the Health Missioners.

have recently been inspected

with the highest tribute as

to their success-

But what I am now asked

is this: (by the Chairman

of the North Bucks

Divisional Committee:)

"Cannot we send Miss

"Deys for some months

"to a Hospital, and

"pay for her to be

"taught nursing? We

"know she can lecture

"& visit, & we know &

"admire her character -

"Let us pay for her to

"be taught nursing, in

"order that she may

"return, & superintend

"village nursing, or lecture

"& visit, as we may require"

We cannot admit her at

St. Thomas' under these

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

746

conditions. But I

2

have heard you say that
you do not object to
these short period -

I know Miss Deyns -
she is an earnest, clever,
good worker - a
gentlewoman in every
sense of the word,
& highly educated.

I am obliged to ask
you kindly to answer
this question at your
earliest convenience -
Miss Deyns has not been

v

asked yet -But if
you kindly consent to say
"Yes" to the question of
the N. Bucks Committee,
you would not have to
take her, of course,
without seeing her -
There is nothing so
imperious as a County
Council - and these
only give us till
Thursday, when the
Annual Meeting is held,
to furnish them with all
sorts of Reports
God bless you
ever sincerely
F. Nightingale
Excuse pencil

[end 13:892]

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

748

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/15
pencil

August 14/95

[13:151-52]

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Miss Lückes

How good of you to take
Miss Deyns on Sept. 2 - I
hope you liked her when you
so kindly saw her - She is
well aware of the great
advantages you are so
kind as to offer her, &
will, I am sure, try to
profit by them. Thank
you again & again.

You asked me to enquire
whether there was any
difficulty in any of the
Hospitals I am intimately
acquainted with in getting

v

the Nurses to sit through
the dinner properly - None
whatever.

They always remain till
after the Grace returning
thanks has been said,
unless an operation or
some similar thing makes
it necessary for them to
go before the end of the
meal, when they ask
leave of the Matron -
The Matron or Assistant
Matron or both preside
each at the head of a
table, or in the case of

Probationers the "Home" Sister.

Thank you for all the papers you have been so kind as to send me -

I shall be very anxious to learn what you think of the results of the Preliminary Training

Are you pretty well? I am afraid you are always overworked, dear friend -

ever sincerely yours

F. Nightingale

[end]

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/16 pencil

[6:576]

Oct 5/95

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Miss Lückes

I received your kind letter about poor Miss Deyns late yesterday afternoon, & lost no time in getting a letter written to the Chairman .

To you I was just going to write before I received yours to ask how Miss Deyns was going on.

You have been so kind to her - And I am so grieved at her

v

disappointment & the trouble to you - But I trust it will all come right, as far as is possible - Need we trouble ourselves as to where it was 'caught'? We have a Probationer at this

moment at St. Thomas'

with Scarlet Fever

in our 'Infectious'

Block We had no Scarlet Fever in our Wards - Is it not
true that with the

first rains after the
hot weather is over
we must expect Scarlet
Fever since much that
is insanitary about
London is beyond our
individual reach to
cure?

Miss Crossland told me
of their going to your
Opening Day. She was
highly pleased with
your 'Home.'
I hope you are pretty

well & not very much
worked.

It is the earnest prayer
of yours ever
F. Nightingale

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/17
pencil, draft 45814 ff171-72

April 27/97

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

[13:193]

Private

My dear Sir

I cannot say how grateful
I am for the various
informations you have been
so kind as to give me.

The Matronship of St.
George's Hospital seems
a very 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

her (the Matron's) authority & responsibility -

Your information seemed to clinch the nail -viz that the manager of the Hospital were 800 Governors who might any or all on an "open Board" contribute their help (?) in the management "The late Matron of the "Radcliffe Infirmary" had quite given up her candidature [I had communicated to her your valuable information

without of course mentioning you] Now she rather seems to wish to renew it.

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 gale.

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 convenience" & therefore ought not - It is for the London's "convenience-

[Miss Morgan is a great deal too good for St. George]

I have delayed answering your kind note of April 24, because I wished to collect all my facts And while putting them, as I have done, before an applicant who asks

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

753

my advice, I always feel
that of course I have no

2

right to prevent
her from applying

Thank you very much
for being so courteous
towards us

yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

Excuse pencil

Honbl. Sydney Holland

[end 13:193]

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/18
pencil [6:220]

May 15/97

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Miss Lückes

Many thanks for your
& Mr. Holland's most kind
letters & (type written) enclosure
You well know my desire
to meet your & his wishes -
I sympathize most deeply
with all you are doing
for practical Nursing.

But a mere réchauffée
of the Chicago Article
by myself would hardly
be appropriate - And if
I am to revise & add
to my own production

v

to any good purpose,
I shall hardly be able to do it to your satisfaction
or my own without
considerable time &
trouble - And we are
under severe pressure of
work.

But if to be given to
the public again as one
of several essays like
Chicago Women's Mission,
of what avail is it?

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

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You cannot think how it
grieves me to seem to

refuse anything that
you ask - But is the
Earl Court Exhibition
a channel thro' which
I could wish or expect
to bring to bear influence
on the subject of Nursing?

You work a great
deal too hard, my dear
friend, already -

What if I were to say
that I would write a
few lines of preface to a
paper by yourself? You
might give as many
bonâ fide Extracts as you

liked from the Chicago
Article .

I do not quite under-
-stand your & Mr
Holland's objection to you
writing, on the score that
you would offend
other Hospitals - You
are not going to say:
'You shall be hung unless
you adopt my system
of night nursing' -not
to mention that it is that
of many a Hospital
besides your own- indeed,
I should have thought that

2

of the majority.

I can answer for St
Thomas not being offended,
any more than I could be
offended = We should
rather fear you than you
us.

And indeed I must
cry you mercy both
that I am not able to
do your bidding as I

should so much like
& that I have been so
long in saying so. But
I could not help it.

v

I will ask you to be so
very kind as to tell
Mr. Holland with my
apologies heartfelt &
thanks-

And I pray those
solemn words: God
bless you --And He does
bless you --but He says to
you: don't work so hard
at night, my child beloved.

Forgive me & believe
me ever yours
sincerely & lovingly
F. Nightingale

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/19,
with stamped cancelled envelope

Nov 1/97

10, South Street [printed address]

[12:573]

Park Lane, W.

Dear Miss Lückes

It is long since I have
seen or heard from you-
I hope you are pretty
well.

Could you be so very
kind as to tell me
[my "man of business" Mr
Bonham Carter is abroad
for his holiday]
what is the nature of
the Certificate you give.

Has it a line printed

at the bottom to say
'this must be revised
'every year.' And do
you get them revised
every year, in order to
avoid the well-known
uselessness of Certificates?
I shall be very much
beholden to you if you

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

759

will kindly tell me
what are the precautions
you wisely take about
this much vexed question

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

760

of certificates, which
seems to increase in
importance every day -

If the Public were
aware of the value or
valuelessness of
Certificates, it would
not signify -

Excuse the trouble I give you
ever yours affectionately
Florence Nightingale

[end]

Signed letter Royal London Hospital Archives, Whitechapel PP/Luc/1/20
pencil, with stamped, cancelled envelope

Dec 1/98

[13:154]

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

Dear Miss Lückes

How kind of you
to send me your
"General Nursing,"
which I received
this morning, & have
dipped into already.
It is most interesting
& most profitable
reading & I shall
read it diligently.

v

I am sure it will
be of the greatest use
to us Nurses - I wish
I could call myself
in the practice of
Nursing now- nothing
is so delightful as
to nurse -Ever since
I was a child I
have felt it so.
I hope I shall see
you before very long

It is so kind of you
to offer it
Just now I am very
much 'hors de combat'
with a cough which
comes on with the
smallest movement.

I hope you are
not "burning the candle
"at both ends" - day
& night too. Pray
don't be more naughty
than you can help

Are you very, very
busy this Christmas
month?

I hope you have a
good helper-

ever yours

F. Nightingale

God bless you.

[end 13:154]

Luc/1/9 envelope, stamped, cancelled for 29/12/91

One envelope no stamp, 26/2/1901 and another no stamp, no date

Then follows correspondence from Miss Lückes

Also in collection:

letter 6th May 1881 to Nurses and Probationers at St Thomas's
Hospital, printed handwriting, also a slightly different typescript

Speech by Lord N in House of Lords on dedication of statue of FN
re Lord Pembroke, and statue of his father
Lord N on nursing board of Army

Royal London Hospital, Whitechapel, corr of FN with Quetelet photocopy
black-edged

35 South Street

Park Lane

Londres W

le 8 Novembre

1872

Mon cher Monsieur Quetelet

Je suis on ne saurait être
plus louchée et reconnaissante
de ce que vous avez pris la
peine de m'écrire et de
votre bonne et aimable letter
du 6, qui m'est parvenue hier.

Il me sera le plus grand
honneur de recevoir de la
main même de l'illustre
Auteur un exemplaire de
votre "physique sociale," ainsi
que de votre "Anthropométrie,"
A Monsieur Quetelet
&c &c &c

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

763

12 juillet 1872

Convent of Mercy, Kinsale

764

Royal London Hospital, Whitechapel, env 31/10/91 letter to Mrs Williams

copy of letter

Miss Deyns } August 3/95
London Hospl}
printed address 10 South Street
 Park Lane, W.

My dear Mrs. Cheadle

 You must have thought
me very dilatory in
answering your most
kind note about Miss
Deyns going for 6 months'
training as Health Missioner
to the "London" Hospital
under Miss Lückes.

But there was much to
ascertain: Miss Lückes' own
wishes in trying this
experiment:& to see Mr
Frederick Verney & have
something in writing from
him

an experiment, well
thought out, as Miss Deyns
is aware, tried by Miss
Lückes' kindness for our
sakes.

 Pray believe me
with many, many thanks,
 ever yours sincerely
 Florence Nightingale

University of Wales, Bangor 765

Lea Hurst RSAS

Signed letter, Lea Hurst, pencil

10 South St. Park Lane W
Dec 15/85

[16:876]

My dear Sir

You were so very kind as
to wish to see me to explain
the 'lie' of the ground for your
proposed Liverpool R. Infirmary
buildings before I trouble
you with my "suggestions"

Unexpectedly I find
that I could see you, if you
would do me that favour,
to-day, Tuesday, 15 5 or at
6. in order to ask
my ignorant questions-

If you find it possible

v

to come this afternoon, I
will keep your plans till
then, with your kind leave.

A verbal answer, please-

Pray excuse this pencil
note & believe me
your faithful servt
Florence Nightingale
A. Waterhouse Esq

[end 16:876]

Initialed, undated note on back of Guido Reni "Ecce Homo" Lea Hurst,
pencil: Mrs Broomhead; Christ with crown of thorns, Xmas

May He who was on the Cross
& who loves us better than we can
love one another
be with you in all your sickness
every moment
F.N.
Xmas Day

Signed note Lea Hurst, pencil

March 29/88

I can but rejoice that it
has pleased God our
kind Father to take
your mother, my friend,
home-How blest for
her-

Thank God you were with
her at the last-It
would be such a comfort
to her-

God bless you

I am too ill to write more

F. Nightingale

I should like to hear more
particulars of her death.

Signed note Lea Hurst, pen

Mrs Broomhead:

And that God may
bless her New Year

1883

whatever is His will

for her

is Florence Nightingale's
earnest prayer

New Year's Eve

1882

University of Wales, Bangor

767

Signed card, Lea Hurst, pen

I wish you a happy new year
May God shall supply
all your needs according
to His riches in glory by
Christ Jesus Phil IV.19
[FN hand on v]

Mrs Broomhead
with F. Nightingale's
fervent prayers
that our loving Father will be with
her in all her pain
& sleepless nights
& give her peace & joy.
Pray for us that the child Jesus may
be born anew in all our hearts.
Xmas Day
1883

Signed letter Lea Hurst, pencil [1:771]

10 South St. W.

Jan 19/85

Dear Mrs. Broomhead

I do feel so very much
for you at losing your son
in the house, tho' he is not
gone very far from you,
yet it is not the same as
having him at home.

And you so suffering!

I am sure that kind Mr
Wildgoose must have been
very, very sorry to find
himself under the necessity
of consenting to this, as well,
as one or two others, who had

v

served their apprenticeship
as Mechanics, being sent
away. But it must be
a comfort to you to know
that there was no fault;
on the contrary that
especially Samuel is a
good steady young man,
Mr. Wildgoose however
having obtained him a
situation with the firm
at Loughboro' who make
the machinery, it is well
for him in that respect.

v

He ought to make even
more money there than
he did here.

I should hope therefor that your son will be able
to do as well for you,
& he will not be so very
far away.

The young men are, I believe,
all lodging together
with a Christian woman.
And this must make the
blow less hard to you.

Our loving Almighty Father

knows what it is to you
not to have him at
home. He will keep you
as the 'apple of His eye.'

"I heard the voice of Jesus say
'Come unto me & rest:
'Lay down, thou weary one
'Lay down
'Thy head upon my breast.'

My eyes & health are so bad
that I can only write this pencil
brief letter. God bless you ever
With deepest sympathy
yours sincerely
F. Nightingale

University of Wales, Bangor 769

Signed letter Lea Hurst, pencil

October 15/98
[printed address] 10, South Street
Park Lane, W.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Ford
May all blessings attend
your Baby, dear little
thing-& most of all
the blessings we hope
for at its christening.
And I always think
of Mr. Ford's success
in his School & his
care & thought for the
children's after life
& bless God for his
being there.

v
and may the little boy
now to be admitted
into Christ's flock
reward Mr. Ford's labours
is the earnest prayer
of
yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale

If Mr. Ford will let
Mrs Parrack have the
cup after the christening
we will have the name
put on
F.N.

Cup has date Oct. 16 '98 Owen Stanley Ford Christened Oct. 16 '98,
Miss Nightingale

Lea Hurst Books:

Catherine Marsh, *The Rift in the Clouds*. London: James Nisbet 1879
[1871]. preface says these are true stories to tell that God is love.
Beckenham Rectory, Kent.

pencil inscription:

For

dear Mrs. Broomhead

with

Florence Nightingale's

love & truest prayers

for the peace & comfort of

God

upon her in this year

& for all time & eternity

New Year's Day: 1881

Read "An Old Man's Grief."

& "An Old Man's Joy."

page 21 and page 39.

[p 21

p. 39 has poem by author of "Schönberg-Cotta Family

Come and rejoice with me!

I was so sick at heart,

Have met with one who knows my case,

And knows the healing art.

Lea Hurst, another Marsh book:

Catherine Marsh, *The Golden Chain*. London: James Nisbet nd

FN annotation in pencil:

For

dear Mrs. Broomhead:

and that this coming year

may be one of God's true

happiness to her

whether in this world

or in a better world

is the fervent prayer

of

Florence Nightingale

New Year's Day

1881

University of Wales, Bangor 771

One Hundred Choice Hymns in large type
Edinburgh: James Taylor 1879.

with pencil annotation

Mrs. Broomhead
with Florence Nightingale's
love
from a friend
& fellow pilgrim
Lea Hurst Nov 12/79

Lea Hurst, Annotations in the Army Hospital Services Inquiry Committee, much
underlining

p. 403 evidence by Brig-Surg O. Barnett, C.I.E. 12 Jan. 1883

pencil annotation: **[15:953]**

Barnett: one of the very best men they have

The want of that organization in Sanitary things between Q.M.G., R.E. & Medical
(Sanitary) Depts which Sidney Herbert's & indeed their own Regns of 1879
established. The fever in the Citadel Hospl, Cairo, was actually passing into
Typhoid,

because they had no means of removing the excreta but burying them close to the
walls.

And nothing

of this was

arranged

for at once

[They were

not fighting

They were not

marching

They were

stationary

in Cairo.]

They waited

for a

requisition

to supply

what was

necessary

as food

And then

they did

not supply

it.

This is

Crimea

University of Wales, Bangor 772

all over

[end]

Lea Hurst, Matterhorn card 1882 to Mrs Broomhead

card to Mrs Broomhead with Florence Nightingale's very best wishes for Epiphany 1886,

10 South St. August 17 1886

Dear Mrs Broomhead

I think of you so often and pray God for strength and comfort for you. I am afraid you are very suffering. I often hear of you from Dr Dunn, Mr Bratby and Mr Yeomans and others. Pray for me too for I am heavy laden. (Sue Laurence)

University of Wales, Bangor,

University of Wales, 37616 signed letter, 2ff, pen, typed copy Liverpool 70

Lea Hurst: Cromford: Derby

Sept 21/82

Dear Mr. Rathbone

I am so sorry to be out of London. But I have written to London for "books" & "information" & "advice", if anyhow I could be of the least use in the terrible Bangor epidemic to you.

And let me not lose this opportunity of thanking you most gratefully for your everlasting kindness (which I do scruple to accept) in sending me the beautiful flowering plants,

which I stopped on August 26, & for five weeks previously when I was away. I cannot be grateful enough to you for this unceasing kindness. But I must not encroach upon it any longer.

Joy that the war in Egypt is over. Mr. Childers says that the troops, "thanks to sobriety & plenty to do," have actually been "more healthy than in England."

You know perhaps that we sent out Nurses

in haste
ever most gratefully &
faithfully yours
F. Nightingale

University of Wales, 37617 signed letter, 3ff, pen, typed copy Liverpool f71

Lea Hurst: Cromford: Derby

PRIVATE Sept. 22/82

Dear Mr. Rathbone

I have asked "advice &
"information" of our Army
Sanitary Commissn in London,
relative to the Bangor Typhoid.

The best book about
English enteric fever, Dr.
Sutherland says, is Dr.
Murchison's treatise on
continued Fevers, which
states cautiously one side
of the case. And therefore
I have sent it from London,
as you asked for books:
tho' Dr. Murchison's (which
I make a standard book
among our Nurses), treats

the thing far too medically
for your purpose, I think.

I am also desired to send
you, which I do by this
post, the latest & by far
the best information on the
subject in Dr. Marston's
paper in the Army Med: Dep:
Report - Appendix No II -

p. 238. But again the
same objection holds, I think
Because The Bangor epidemic belongs
to the Local Govt Board work,
& it is better for the Army
San: Comm: & also for yourself
not to appear to interfere
with their responsibility,
I send this Vol: as from
myself to you.

If we may advise, ask for the Inspector's Report to be sent to you, & also for an account of any Sanitary measures adopted after the inspection.

We mention this because our custom is to direct the works *pari passu* with {at an equal pace -GW} the inspection & not to wait for the Report.

[In our last case at Dublin, after summing up at the end the works required, our last Paragraph said that of these measures all had been either taken or were in the process of being carried out.

And there has been no

more fever.]

To you it is superfluous to say that it is a great mistake to wait to draw up a fine report: for the whole object is to save life, and the Inspector ought to direct the measures on the spot.

As to the water-poison theory, - that must, of course, be proved by proving the transmission of the enteric fever poison - not by the occurrence of Typhoid fever cases. [In India not a single enteric fever case has been traced to

-2-

enteric fever poison either
in or out of water; and
as there are no sewers
there is no sewer gas.]

~~I am told by~~ One of our
Army San. Commrs, who
has been several times at
Bangor, says, that,
supposing the Water theory
unproved, he would feel
disposed to look very
carefully at all the
house closets & pipes,
& also to the street drains,
and whether the subsoil
is dry & clean.

If, quietly between
you & me, you would
think well to communicate

to me such facts as
these, & allow me
to get you an opinion
from such authorities in
London, I should be
only too happy if I
could be of the least use.

This Bangor Typhoid
is so disastrous a thing
that we are thankful
you have gone to the
spot. It is like
yourself -

Pray believe me
in some anxiety about you
ever yours faithfully &
gratefully
Florence Nightingale

University of Wales, 37618 unsigned letter, 4ff, pen & pencil, typed copy
Liverpool f73

Bangor Typhoid:}

I

Lea Hurst
Cromford
Derby

PRIVATE Oct 2/82

Dear Mr. Rathbone

The papers you kindly
sent me about Bangor are
intensely interesting.

Any remarks that I venture
to make on them must of
course rest solely on what
the facts are & on nothing
else.

1. Up to a given date there
~~were~~/seem to have been 141 cases & 8 deaths
or one death to 17 ½ cases.
The usual mortality of
enteric fever is about 1 in 6.

It would be impossible
without an accurate record
of the cases to say whether
or not all were enteric fever.
All we know is that it is
so stated: but, judged by
the mortality, we should
say that it is not an
enteric fever epidemic
but a fever epidemic,
part of which has passed
into enteric fever.

If this be correct, the
Bangor fever outbreak
resembles many others which
have broken out in badly
cared-for towns.

2. The Inspector's notes
show local causes quite

enough to account for the facts, which might be arranged ~~thus~~ in the following order:

- the people in Bangor & in the district have been living in neglect of the most ordinary precautions:
- they have all been more or less undergoing slowly & unknowingly certain important functional degradation:
- at last, possibly from some climatic reason, fever appears in single, then in multiple cases, and a certain proportion of them put on the typhoid condition, & of these the usual proportion die:

- the evil is not yet exhausted, because all the predisposed have not yet suffered.

3. But what a state of matters the Inspector's (dated Bangor Sept 23) notes reveal! With such a state of administration might not anything happen? Not one of the defects stated in the notes ought to have existed; and the real practical question is: whether such things can be prevented elsewhere?

[In the old Board of Health days, the view was: that the Sanitary administration should be special, uniform,

-2-

& skilled: & by consequence
more or less centralized.
But the Ho: of C. decided
that the administration
should be decentralized,
& consequently not special
but local - not uniform but
multiform - not skilled but
Medical. And might not
this unhappy Bangor fever
be almost called one of
its typical natural results?
Probably the best way would
have been to have continued
the central action until
every town in England & Wales
had been reported to Parlt
as having been improved,
& by that time the Central

administration might
have educated the local
authorities. Now all
that can be done is to send
an Inspector to help (?) the
local authorities AFTER the
people have suffered.]

4. The only remedy in the
Bangor case would be the
one we always adopt,
were it practicable -
namely to remove the
people out of every house
where any indisposition
had shown itself -
then to put all the drainage
& water supply in order -
then to scrape all walls
& ceilings & lime-white them

with quicklime, - [we have
done this for Officers' rooms]
And when floors, woodwork
&c had been thoroughly
cleansed, & doors & windows
left open for a week,
to return the people.

We ought scarcely perhaps
to say more except that
the loss by sickness & death
is simply another instance
of the cost of dealing with
such cases AFTER the
penalty has been incurred
& the 'Bill' has been sent in.

I may add that I have
consulted my 'colleagues' in
London on the subject of
this answer.

Many thanks for letting me
see a copy of your most
admirable letter to Mr.
Dodson.

N.B. I ought perhaps to add
that the Parly principle of
decentralization is undoubtedly
the true one: & in large
towns with enlightened local
authorities no doubt already
works well. but in small
localized places, the IGNORANCE
of which we don't want to be
'represented', works deplorably

University of Wales, 37619 signed letter, 2ff, pen & pencil, typed copy
Liverpool f76

Bangor Typhoid:}

II

Lea Hurst

Cromford

Derby

Private Oct 13/82

Dear Mr. Rathbone

Thank you for your
frightfully interesting
papers.

These July Local Govt
(Whitehall) Board letters
are simply astounding.
They seem to afford almost
sufficient reason for
passing over the Medicos
altogether - do not they?

The whole of these papers
leave the matter just
where it was.

The case now is more
of an Engineering one
than simply a Sanitary
one - is it not?

In answer to your question:

±Is not the only man
connected with the Board
whom we could advise
for a Report: Mr. Rawlinson?

He would trace the
evil in its relation to
engineering & household
causes - & I am sure
would do his best -

Mr. Rawlinson is the
man Bangor seems to want.
He might be obtained either
by yourself thro' the Office

or the Local Board might
write to ask for him
at their expence -

I have consulted the Medical
standing member of our Army Sanitary
Comm: who thinks the 'Doctors' have failed

& that it is now an Engineering case, about this: but
of Mr. Rawlinson's return
to London I did not know
till this morning (thro' the
said Medical standing member)

I venture to enclose a
letter (or the beginning of
a letter) to you 10 days old
-but which I did not
send because I was afraid
it would be of little use

I return these (truly terrible)
enclosures with many thanks.

May Bangor be an
example for good to
others & to itself!

And may your efforts
succeed as they always
do:

God Bless you -
yrs ever faithfully
& gratefully
Florence Nightingale

Bangor is such an
important case, ~~for~~ so terribly
~~is~~ typical for itself & for others,
that we wish you doubly
success!

University of Wales, 37620 unsigned, incomplete letter, 3ff, pen, typed copy
Liverpool f78

Bangor May 7/83
{printed address:} 10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Mr. Rathbone

I return these most interesting
papers & letters. As you say,
while not materially altering
the former position, they make
an end of the enteric fever
poison hypotheses, which never
had any support from the facts
in the original Report.

This is what the authorities
to whom I submitted the original
documents & to whom I
have submitted these draw
as a conclusion: & they add
that the case appears to stand
as follows: from time to time
there occurs in every locality a

tendency to certain classes of
blood diseases, just as at certain
seasons there is a tendency to
inflammatory chest affections.
We know nothing of the why,
but it is our duty to use every
effort to diminish or guard
against this liability. In the
case of chest diseases we clothe
more warmly & keep from
exposing ourselves to damp or
cold or change during the period.
In the case of blood diseases
we depend on Sanitary works &
measures. If during an
inflammatory period we leave
off clothing, we suffer. And if
during a blood disease period
we intermit Sanitary precautions,
we suffer.

Bangor was ~~provided~~/furnished with a good sewage system, & with a good water scheme, provided the sewer system had been completed up to the houses, & provided the water supply had been properly protected & properly connected with the drainage. All the sewers required ventilation, & all the lines flushing; and at the same time the usual cleansing work thoroughly organized had to be carried out, including the absolute abolishing of all sources of nuisance within the Board limits. In short, a proper system of improvement complete in all its details, & under constant supervision is necessary,

There were as you know some missing links in the administration as well as in the work, & in order to prevent a recurrence of the evils, they must (for the main thing is - what should be done:)

1. complete the whole scheme, including protection of water sources, ventilating sewers, - flushing sewers at very short intervals, - several times a week at least - [There is a special apparatus for this] - house drainage

2. They must provide for constant supervision. The Officer of Health is quite unfitted for this - The work is of an Engineering character; & must be continuously seen to by an Engineer.

-2-

The Board complains that the

Doctors did not tell them about the Fever. The reason is obvious. The great bulk of the fever cases were simple enough, & only a proportion of these were Enteric Fever, which is presumed to be contagious & to be forcibly reported.

But all this is a mistake; the mischief was all done at Bangor before the fever showed itself. The engineering Inspector ought to have forestalled the ~~Inspector~~/fever - The object of Sanitary work is not remedy but prevention

King's College, London

Durham University Library GRE/B117/5/2, paper copies, 5 letters, UKoth

Durham, signed letter, 2ff, pen XX2-3

5/2

29 Old Burlington St.

June 22/57

Dear Lord Grey

You most kindly said
that you would be willing
to give some time to
criticize what was
being proposed for the
Sanitary cause in the
Army.

[14:515-16]

Do you think I
might venture to ask
you to glance over a
Report, which I have

had to make, in
obedience to Lord Panmure's
instructions, upon the
causes of our Sanitary
disaster in the East?
I cannot expect that
you will enter into
the details. But any
criticisms which you
might see fit to make
would be most useful
to us - And, as this is only
the Proof, I could alter accordingly.

If I am asking
too much & you have

not time, please
return it.

I am, dear Lord Grey,
your obliged & faithful

servt

Florence Nightingale

Durham GRE/B117/5/3 signed letter, 2ff, pen

5/3

With real reluctance, I
venture to trouble you
with the fag=end of
my Proofs - not reluctance,
on account of vanity of
authorship - The subject
which concerns the graves
of 19,000 men is too
serious for that - But
because it will give
you more trouble to read
in its present unar=
ranged & unconnected

state -

I am not quite sure
that this tacks on to
where the Proofs left off,
which you were so
good as to take - But
this is the End.

I am very much
indebted to you for the
most interesting papers
which you were kind
enough to send me the
morning you left London.

[end 14:516]

Believe me to be
dear Lord Grey
Your faithful & obliged servt
Florence Nightingale
29 Old Burlington St.
June 27/57

Durham GRE/B117/5/5-11, June 27/57, Howich, from Lord Grey giving detailed criticism of FN's report

King's College, London

789

Durham GRE/B117/5/12-15 signed letter, 16ff, pen, copy Wellcome 8997/46

5/12

29 Old Burlington St.

London W

July 5/57

Dear Lord Grey

I am very grateful to you for your long letter, which was a great help to me in various ways - You are the only statesman whom I have seen who really think the destruction of our Army a very serious thing - who think that their blood is calling to us from the ground, not for vengeance but for mercy on their survivors. Secondly your suggestions are of very great use to me, both those which have altered my opinion & those which have cleared it up - For I know that you will not think me

[14:517-23]

presumptuous in differing from you still in some things - The only point, in which however I shall venture to give you my reasons for differing, will be the Sanitary question, because I think it just possible that the facts I may be able to lay before you may not have come under your notice - & may perhaps modify your opinion

The want of arrangement, the obscurity & diffuseness which you notice I am very conscious of, & shall endeavour to correct, as soon as I have time -

What you say of Lord Raglan is too true - but, in me, it would be ungenerous & untrue to attack him,

who is gone, while those who mis=
informed & misled him have all
been promoted & rewarded for the
very acts for which he is blamed.

Will you thank Lady Grey
for her kindness in writing so
much for me & believe me

dear Lord Grey

ever your faithful & obliged servt

Florence Nightingale

I. The general argument used by
Lord Grey to prove that Army Medical
Officers must look after the Hygiene
as well as the cure of their own men
is conclusive - A double set of Officers
could not act.

copy 8997/57

The conditions are so various, in
which Armies & Detachments are placed,

that those only who attend the sick can
protect the health of the troops -

A whole Regiment might be laid low
with fever in a week, if the Regimental
Surgeon did not understand those questions,
called by the name of personal Hygiene,
which include clothing, diet, cleanliness,
duties, positions &c of troops.

Such a thing has actually happened

If a choice were to be made of any
one class of Officers exclusively, ~~who were~~
to be put in sole charge of all that concerns
the health of troops - undoubtedly it would
be better to educate all Army Medical
Officers as Officers of Health - They would
treat disease all the better & have less of
it to treat -

II. The difficulty is with Barracks
Garrisons, Hospitals &c - with existing
buildings & future ones to be constructed -
& with towns & villages to be occupied by
troops -

The highest order of intelligence, of education,
& of practical experience is required in an

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-2-

Officer of Health who has to deal with these.

Need instances be multiplied?

(1) Scutari Hospitals - the most hideous Sanitary evils were festering there - evils which, each time that the number of Patients was doubled, raised the mortality PER CENT to more than double - viz. from 3½ to 10. For six months, nothing at all was done to remedy these evils.

Yet these hospitals were seen by all (& reported on by most) of the Senior Medical Officers out in the East - Drs. Hall, Dumbreck, Menzies, Cumming, Forrest, Linton, Cruikshank, Gordon -

These Hospitals had, within their walls, at various times, the men best informed on Sanitary subjects in the Army, and every one of them missed the evils, & failed to suggest the remedies.

More than this, these Hospitals were "favourably" reported upon, as "satisfactory", as "flourishing", as "convenient for the reception of the Sick and Wounded" - And this, when the mortality

at Scutari was rising to 200 per cent per annum, and at Koulali to 300 per cent. per annum.

(2) Occupation of Balaclava - No effort was made to establish a Sanitary police in this little village, which came into our hands as clean & beautiful as any village in Holland -

What it became after our occupation may be inferred from the following facts

I. large numbers of beasts of burden were daily passing in & out, & no measures were taken to remove the manure

ii. large numbers of cattle were slaughtered, when cattle were obtained, & no slaughter-houses were arranged

iii. 20,000 or 30,000 men were passing in & out daily, & no arrangements for them

iv, a burying-ground existed at the head of the harbour, into which the bodies of our men were thrown & lay almost in the water - decomposition going on immediately below the surface - and portions of extremities & red coats

to be seen even above the surface -

Yet no representations were made by the Army Medical Dept as to the necessity of a Sanitary police - The evil, when done, was, it is said, reported upon - but no precautions had previously been suggested, in time to avert it.

(3) Netley Hospital - The plans of this building had received the fullest consideration from the Army Medl Dept, & its Officers - and never sanctioned by the best men among them -

Yet this Hospital can never be any thing but a discredit to the country -

(4) Supposing that a street in London were to be drained, and a large sum to be laid out in draining it, as is the case now with New Burlington St., should we consult the Physician, attending us, on the best method of doing so?

III. To one, who, with some Sanitary experience, has seen Scutari, Balaclava, Netley, the following conclusions appear inevitable

(1) A few of the most competent Sanitary Officers in the Army may, eventually, be set apart for such duties as are involved by the above considerations. But the occupation of towns & of large buildings presents insurmountable problems to ordinary observers. Such problems are specialities, like those in our Barracks & Military Hospitals throughout Great Britain & her Colonies at this moment. Our Army mortality shews that, excepting in Gaols in the last century, ~~few~~/no Sanitary conditions exist or existed equal in permanent fatality to those of the Army.

(2) Nothing but a very large experience could have prevented the opinions which were given from having been given by the Army Medical Dept in any of the above instances - And these men neither had nor could they have had such experience in the Army -

If the question be asked, Do men, with the experience necessary to cope with such questions, exist in Civil Medical Life? it may be answered, No, not as Medical Men. But, as Civil Officers of Health, they do - such experience may be found in Dr. Duncan,

5/14

Officer of Health at Liverpool, in Dr. Thomson, at Marylebone, in Mr. Simon, in London, - above all, in Dr. Sutherland, late Sanitary Commissioner in the East. These men have had constantly before their eyes the effects of over-crowding, of bad ventilation, bad drainage, bad water, of soils & sub-soils, of ~~organ~~ saturation by organic matter of the walls of buildings, &c.

Any one of these men could have laid his hand at once on the causes of disease & death at Scutari & Balaclava, and, what is more, have shewn the practicable remedy. (Dr. Sutherland did do this.) For the question, when the evil has arisen, is not "What is the best possible remedy for this?" but "What are the means at hand by which to improve immediately the conditions thus producing disease & death?" Without the practical experience, necessary to answer this last question. there may be such a delay that there is no one left to kill.

(3) There must be special men for special work - No medical man that ever lived makes a good Sanitary Officer, merely because he is a medical man, in the above matters - It is a speciality.

As to towns, especially, we find this practically in Civil Life - viz. that other qualifications than that of medical knowledge go to make a good Officer of Health. These qualifications being present, medical knowledge becomes of use -

(4) It would be cheaper, in every respect, to the country, to have competent men to advise the Department on such subjects as the Hygiene of Buildings, Towns &c - leaving that of soldiers & camps to the Army Medical Men under a special Officer of Health of their own -

(5) The distinction is clear, & it is a practical one - In civil life, the Physician is, or ought to be, the family adviser in the Hygiene which corresponds to that of the Soldier on duty. but no one would trust his Physician to do the work of an Officer of Health in executing or advising Sanitary repairs or improvements in the house or town he lives in -

(6) This is simply matter of fact and of experience - Neither the Army nor the Civil Medical profession can furnish competent men for such purposes - in other words, neither Army nor Civil medical men in

England have special qualifications for such work, unless brought out by education & experience -

(7) But Civil practitioners have far more opportunity of acquiring experience in the Hygiene of towns & buildings than military men, who are constantly on the move -

And Military practitioners have far more opportunity of acquiring experience in the specialities of personal Hygiene, i.e. the diet, clothing, duties, camping &c of troops. For the men they have always with them.

To sum up

There are three branches of Military Sanitary Science -

1. the personal Hygiene of the soldier
2. the topography of camps, positions, &c
3. the local causes of disease, arising
in towns, villages, buildings & districts.

Are there men competent, both by scientific knowledge & practical experience, to undertake the new Sanitary administration of the Army in all these three branches?

I am not aware of a single individual either in the Army or in Civil Life, competent to do the duty of all these three..

I am perfectly satisfied that to give the Army a sanitary head over all these three branches would be to ensure a failure, a semblance instead of a reality.

Both theory & experience shew that the two first, viz. personal Hygiene & positions are better understood & will be better administered by Army Medical men - even with their present imperfect education than by Civilians -

But to seek in the Army for a knowledge of the third branch is hopeless, including as it does, an acquaintance with the principles of drainage, water=supply, paving, & cleansing, Sanitary police of towns, construction & Sanitary improvement of Barracks, Hospitals & other buildings, whether in towns or Garrisons -

To prove this assertion examples more than sufficient have occurred -

Some Army Medical Officers may, in time, acquire sufficient scientific & practical knowledge to deal with such matters.

During the transition period, it appears essentially necessary that, while

1. the Army Medical Dept shall administer that which it is competent to do, under a Sanitary head of its own,
there should

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2. be a special arrangement for the Sanitary improvement or construction of buildings - for the removal of sanitary defects in Garrisons & occupied towns - & for affording Sanitary advice to them Departments specially charged with these things

It seems necessary to add three things

1. Lord Grey objects that the great Sanitary improvements, effected in the Navy during the last few years, prove that the same might be done by the Army, for itself - But it is impossible to institute a comparison, which shall be just throughout, between the two Services.

For, whereas the Navy Medical Officer is always in his Barrack with the causes of disease constantly under his very eyes, so that his whole experience & daily observation accumulate lessons ~~of~~/in Naval health ~~to~~/for him -

with the Army Medical Officer, on the other hand, new & hitherto unobserved conditions continually arise, as he is moved from place to place, in which he may be

wholly inexperienced & uneducated. He may have to prepare a building or town for the occupation of troops, having been all his life entirely out of the way of any knowledge of such matters -

2. A most valuable practical lesson may be learnt from the experience of Netley.

The Engineer Officer, who made the plans, distinctly stated in evidence that he considered himself responsible only for constructing a building which would not fall - that he assumed the necessity of a Sanitary adviser to the Engineers' Dept. Now it is vain to say that there is one already - The best opinions & advice, the best information was taken from the Army Medl Dept, & we see the result.

Nevertheless, the £70,000 already spent at Netley will have been well spent for the country, in saving soldiers' lives, if two principles are thereby established - viz.

(1) that the Quarter Master General's Dept assumes the existence & necessity of a competent Sanitary adviser, just as a town does that of an Officer of Health

(2) that this Sanitary adviser must have the special qualifications suited for his work - the advice necessary for such work having been sought & not found in the Medical Dept, supposed to be able to give it - but the education of which does not necessarily afford such knowledge -

3. It has been said that the Statistical & Sanitary Officers of the Army might be the same - But the distinction between these two Departments is an important & a practical one - as much so as the distinction between food & a Cookery book -

Registering is essentially a different work from searching out & remedying operative causes - Nay, more, to be able to do the first is almost a disqualification for the second - witness the great Actuary Neison's mistakes, as to cause - witness Sir A. Tulloch's invaluable Blue Books, in which scarcely a word could be practically applied by a Sanitary Officer -

The Registrar is not a Health Officer.

The contemplation of figures tends rather to fatalism - while a practical combativeness against operative causes is what we seek in the Officer of Health.

And, altho' the latter must be furnished with Statistics, the former need not essentially be furnished with Sanitary knowledge -

And, if Lord Grey has come so far, he will be thankful to me for coming to an end -

F. Nightingale

I would only add that the problem is not such a hopeless one as at first appears - For, when you have educated all the Army Medical men up to a standard of Hygienic Science, you may find, among them, one who may superintend all the three branches above enumerated.

[end 14:523]

F.N.

Durham GRE/B117/5/16 signed letter, 2ff, pen

5/16

30 Old Burlington St

London W

Oct 2/58

Dear Lord Grey

Your great kindness in criticizing & answering me in certain things last year encourages me to venture to send you a Copy of my Report to the War Secretary, of which you were good enough to look over a large portion - and in which to your criticism

[14:981]

I owe so much -

It is "Confidential"
of course - I have no
right to give away
any Copies -

It has only recently
been sent in to Genl
Peel - altho' long since
ready - the cause of
which would be, in
English, that the state
of health (not of me
but) of their own
Department has oc=
casioned the delay.
But it does not

signify. Because they
won't read the Report -
And their work is
being done without
them -

I beg to remain
dear Lord Grey
Your obliged & faithful
servt
Florence Nightingale

[end 14:981]

Durham GRE/B117/5/17-19 signed letter, 5ff, pen

5/17

30 Old Burlington St.

[5:99-100]

May 11/60

Dear Lord Grey

Do you remember how very kind
you were to one Florence Nightingale
some three years ago?

"La reconnaissance n'est qu'un
vif sentiment des bienfaits futurs."
And my only reason for troubling
you now is that you were so very
good then -

It is about this Census Bill.
We want you to help us in the
"Lords".

If you look at a copy of the
Bill, I am sure you will be struck
by the small advance which it

shews in appreciating those social
problems which the Census is
intended to supply the means of
solving.

A number of defects might be
pointed out -

But there are two points which
it would be unpardonable if this
Census did not contain. They might
be had with no more trouble than
is entailed on the public by the
present forms, & at an additional
cost infinitely below the value of
the results.

1. We have absolutely no informa=
tion on the Sanitary state of the people -
The Death Returns only tell us who
have died. But this by itself is a
very imperfect standard of health.
The only real standard is, how
many people are well: how many ill:

& the diseases -

An excellent average could be obtained by simply requiring that each householder shall enter the numbers: sick in the house; &, if possible, the "diseases". ~~For~~ the time when the Census is taken (April) - being neither a time of Epidemics nor a particularly healthy season - is a very good average standard - (as we cannot get the information for the whole year through.)

2. There is no adequate information as to the class of houses in which the people live:

how many live in hovels at the present day, or in stables, or in cottages, or in flats, or in cellars, or in back-to-back houses, or in mansions.

Yet this very foundation question of Social Statistics might be solved by the Census.

[A Mr. Caird has a Notice of a Motion, something to this effect, in the House. But I doubt whether he will carry it.]

These two points: how many sick there are in the population, & in what kind of houses the population live are fundamental points - easy to be ascertained - & would afford a better basis upon which to build up Social progress than any information the Census now gives.

Most of it is obtained for Ireland & the results are ~~valuable~~/exceedingly valuable -

Note. The chief expence is incurred by the delivery & collection of the papers What is proposed additional would add a little Clerk's work to the

5/18

-2-

expenditure: that is all. The value of the information can scarcely be over-rated.

II. To all this the Government answers something as follows:

"Both the points mentioned were duly considered, before the Census bill was introduced. It was thought that the question of health or sickness was too indeterminate to be made the subject of a question to each individual.

"The absence of any fixed standard makes it certain that the answer would not be based on a uniform principle & that the result obtained would be inaccurate.

"With regard to an enumeration of houses, it was thought that this is not a proper subject to be included in a Census of population.

"An enumeration of houses was included in the Irish census. But the result is not peculiarly instructive."

III. All this, "being interpreted," means:

"Sir George Lewis (or rather, I suppose, Mr. Waddington) does not choose to take the trouble."

The very same arguments were made use of by Lord John against the "Registration" column for the "cause of death" in '37 - which has now been for 23 years the law of the land -

It was obstinately refused in the Commons on the very same grounds as "sickness" is refused now - It was inserted in the "Lords". And it was swallowed, after a

few grimaces, in the "certain place" -

We are in hopes that you will
do the same thing for us now.

1. It is mere childishness to say
that what every man of the millions,
who belong to Friendly Societies, does,
every week of his life, as to registering
himself "sick" or "well", cannot be
done in the Census.

Where there is error in these
cases, the error is uniform, as is
shewn by the Friendly Societies, &
corrects itself - i.e. a whole district
calls that sickness which another
does not.

By a little management, we
could get the "diseases" too on the
voluntary principle. The sickness
& infirmity would be returned "sick",

"infirm", or something to that effect,
and people would be invited for
the public good to state, whenever
they could without inconvenience
to themselves &c, the nature of
the sickness, as supplied by the
Medical attendant - This would
work.

It could be done so as to give the sick of the country no offence or
annoyance -

In all the most important
diseases, such as small=pox,
fever, measles, heart=disease &c
(i.e. all those which affect the
national health,) there will be
very little error.

[In ladies' nervous diseases, & in
gout, &c, there may be a great deal]

2. It is mere childishness to say
that it is not important to know
what houses the people live in -
& or that it cannot be done

[end 5:100]

5/19

-3-

The French Census does it

The Irish Census tells us of the
great diminution of mud=cabins
between 1841 and 1851.

The connection between the health
& the dwellings of the people is one
of the most important questions
that exist.

I am really penitent for
writing you such a long letter -
It is very difficult to me to write
at all. for I write from my bed.
And I ~~did~~/do not know how to
make it any shorter.

If you take the same view of
this question, I am sure you will
help us -

Believe me to be
dear Lord Grey
faithfully & gratefully yrs
Florence Nightingale

Temporary reference AUC 47/box 5, out of "Library Castle" file
signed letter, 4ff, pen

London December 2 1887

[13:801-02]

I am asked to write a few words.
But I could not say, even with many,
how with all my heart I hail
the movement which is to give
Bishop Auckland one of the
most de-pauperizing & moralizing
influences we have, among the
sick poor & their families -
namely, highly trained district
Nursing which will nurse them
at their own homes.

So let me try to describe what
District Nursing of high training
& high Character is; altho' Bishop Auckland
knows it already:

in spite of all we can do,
Hospitals, however orderly & clean,

-2- {not FN's numbering}

do not seem to give Patients
cleanliness & orderliness to
carry away with them -
But the Hospital-trained District
Nurse who brings that
cleanliness & order into their
own homes, - shows it them
bodily in practice - she is
the teacher as well as the
Nurse & servant, who
commands their confidence,
so that for very love & shame
they will not let her see their
home a dirty, disorderly, or
drunken place again. She
encourages the cleanly & the
independent: she discourages
helplessness & improvidence.

-3-

So, though she has, first & foremost,
of course, to nurse the Patient,
to restore perhaps the bread winner
or the mother - ~~to~~ & prevent the
breaking up of the home -

she has, secondly, to re=create
the home - to make it a place
which the Patients can recover
in from disease too often caused
in the home - a place which
they can be healthy in -

These are the triumphs, those
the glories of her Art.

She has, thirdly, not to give
relief - for where the Nurse gives
relief, Nursing flies out of the
window - but to know, when
things are wanted for recovery,
to what local agencies & Charities
to apply for them.

-4-

She has, fourthly, in Sanitary defects which individuals cannot remedy to know what sanitary authority to call in. And thus to make the home healthy.

Under the first head of Nursing proper, she carries out the Doctor's orders as trained Nursing only can, for she ~~works~~/nurses under the Doctor, takes notes for him, & reports to the Doctor who has no one but her to report to him.

A humble fellow-worker with Providence, the District Nurse of high character strives to maintain a man's independence, to make his home less intolerable, when wife or children are sick; and he will then strive to keep

-5- -2-

from drink, (instead of flying to it, if relief is given him) - perhaps the very purpose for which sickness was sent.

To have good District Nursing, Bishop Auckland knows it must have not only trained women fit for the work, but a District Home fit for them to live in - for the District Nurse who waits, body & ~~soul~~/mind, upon the sick poor, has quite other things to do with her skill & strength, than to wait upon herself.

All this costs money.

Yes; but it saves money
Trained District Nursing saves
expence to the parish - makes

-6-

it possible to nurse incurable
cases at home, which otherwise
go into the Workhouse Infirmary
- while tiding cases over a
temporary illness & setting them
on foot so that they need not
go either into Hospital or Infirmary
at all.

{the following paragraph has vertical lines through it}

qy omit: [But when ~~you have~~
Bishop Auckland has known
the value of Hospital trained
Nursing in its cottage homes,
may I say that it will know
how to introduce it in
Workhouse Infirmaries, as has
been done now in so many
where it transforms the whole
place. Without trained Nursing
Workhouse Infirmaries make
your Patients worse instead of better,
worse body & soul.]

-7-

And God speed the work
is the heartfelt prayer of
Florence Nightingale

[end 13:802]

University of London, paper copies

2ff, Louisa Shore Smith to Professor Seeley, 14 and 16 May 1882, 17 Albemarle Street, London W, re: has conveyed his notes to Nightingale who was delighted to receive them and enquires if he would come to 10 South Street to retrieve them when in London rather than sending them to 54 Fleet Street; asks to give Nightingale as much notice as possible if coming to see her

Louisa Shore Smith, wife of beloved William Shore Smith and mother of four children, all of whom were close to Nightingale in her old age.
corr in Society and Politics on Bosnia refugees,
in 1882 was go-between with Professor Seeley on India, conveyed his notes to Nightingale (letters to Seeley 14 and 16 May 1882, University of London Archives) and FN letter to her below:

Univ of London, signed letter, 1f, pencil

[8:860]

16/5/82

Dearest Louisa,

I am sorry to say a M.P. has made an appointment with me upon India for Thursday

Encouraged by your & Prof. Seeley's "genius of friendship, I am going to make a most audacious proposal. He can but refuse.

Would you propose to him if he could see me on Friday or Saturday afternoon at 5 or at 4 or at 6, or on Sunday afternoon, premising that I

hardly dare to think he can have time to spare - but if he would propose any afternoon when in London a little beforehand, (because I have always more people appointing themselves than I can well see)- & I should think {overtop illeg} it an inestimable boon to make his acquaintance

His lectures are so unspeakably important- I see a whole new vista for the education of the Civil Service candidates opening out of them.

And might I keep his Lectures till "the end of May", as he said?

Or ought I send them tomorrow (17th-) to 54 Fleet St, is it?

God bless you - ever yours

F.N.

We await the ham for dear Louis.

King's College, London

813

Univ of London, initialed letter, 1f, pencil

26/5/82

I am so disappointed not to have the
pleasure of seeing you to day.

May I hope that you will kindly
give me a promise to see me when
you return?

I want to consult you about the
Indian Civil Service candidates' training
& many other questions.

May all good attend you - May I

keep the invaluable books till
the end of May?

F.N.

Univ of London, incomplete letter, 1f, pen

Would you say to
Mr. Seeley with
very kind regards-

I have looked for
my old addresses
in Normandy but
have no very good
ones Miss Clough
knows of several
I think -

Univ of London, incomplete letter, 1f, pen

Nov 16/83

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

with Florence Nightingale's
unbounded thanks for the gift
which Professor Seeley has given
to the world in his "Expansion
of England" & to herself in
particular. She Studies it every
day: & has given away many
copies to deserving folk. She
hopes to write further to Professor
Seeley about its invaluable doctrine
& to thank him more.

King's College, London

814

Univ of London, signed letter, 1f, pencil

May 25 1888

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

Dear Sir

I will put off every body
to see you at 4 o'clock
on Friday (to morrow), as
you are so very kind as
to propose.

The invaluable M S.S.
I will take advantage of
your most kind permission
to send to 54 Fleet St
-not when I "have quite
"done with" them, -for that
event be never- but
within a reasonable time

And I am most gratefully
ever your faithful servt-

Florence Nightingale

Prof. Seeley

King's College, London archives

KCL TH/PP/Misc 1, 42.a.8, letter, black-edged paper, pen

Private [on diagonal]

London August 17/71

My dear Sir

Your "General Review"
arrived officially at the India
Office the day or the day
after I wrote my last week's
letter to you. with a Resolution
of the Govt of India stating
that the Governor Genl in Council
had read the Review with
much interest, and directing
its circulation for the information
and guidance of all Local Govts
& Administrations-
"Special attention to be paid
to the suggestions contained
in Para 87 of the Review
Jas: M. Cuninghame Esq MD
&c &c

"and that, in future, Sany
Reports should be prepared
in the method therein
described"

The several Local Govts &
Administrations to insist
upon these Reports being
submitted in future
not later than the 1st March
of every year.

Of course you know all this;
but as the I.O. is not
perhaps quite so punctual
an acknowledger of papers
received as I am, I thought
you might like to hear
of the arrival of your paper.
It is to be put, in extenso, in
the Appendix of the India
Office Sanitary Blue Book

King's College, London

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for this year- & attention
drawn to it in a Para in

the Report at the beginning
of the Blue Book, and referred
to after the different notices
on the Local Reports.
I write in haste (& almost in
the dark from a thunder storm)
merely to convey to you this bit of
information by this mail-
& am ever, my dear Sir,
yours very sincerely
Florence Nightingale

1 folio, black-edged, note

Confidential

I am sure you will
be glad to hear that
the first fruits of
this paper have been;
that the D. of Newcastle
has ordered a private
enquiry into the
state of the Colonial Hospitals.
Perhaps he did not
know before that he had
Hospitals to enquire
about.

photocopy of title page of Lying-in Institutions, with inscription by FN

Dr Bernays
&c &c
(re "Nightingale" training)
with many thanks for his kind help
at all times
to our Probationers
this little book
[printed] On Lying-in Institutions
is offered by
Florence Nightingale
London
Oct 10/71

King's College, London

818

KCL KH/NL/PP26 FN letter, pencil, black-edged letter and env

10 South St.
Park Lane, W.
Aug 14~~3~~/80

[13:97-98]

My dear Miss Pyne

I think I had better
send you Mrs. Dicey's
note (which please
return to me)- It
explains your points.

If you would like
to see her first before
the "meeting," please
write to her & appoint
yourself at 107 Victoria St.

You have seen an
Abstract of the "Agreement"
-but it could do no

harm to see her.
Had you not better
breakfast & luncheon
here & lie down
for a few hours between,
before going to Mrs.
Dicey's & the meeting-
then see me at
4.30: & dine here-
I could give you a
"quiet room" [I am
afraid you will be
so tired.]
God speed.

ever yrs affly
F. Nightingale

[end 13:98]

envelope, stamped, cancelled, black-edged [cancelled Au 13]

Miss Pyne
Royal Infirmary
Edinburgh
13/8/80

also has photocopies of letters at LMA to Mary Jones

BCN3/1/2 autograph letter of Queen to SH re FN

BCN3/13/20 artifacts corr

Fenwick corr, VGH

print "Message from Florence Nightingale: The Symbol of the Little Lamp." The Greater World 2, 51 (18 May 1929) 1. speaking to world now free from body, spiritual laws, mind of God, a message given at the Zodiac Circle

poss send for?

BCN3/ "Florence Nightingale O.M. The Foundress of Modern Training Nurses." British Journal of Nursing 45, 1168 (20 August 1910):141-47

Isabel Stewart letter to BJN from Teachers College Columbia says letters of FN sold to nursing schools or indiv nurses: Yale 1, Children's Hosp Boston 1,; Minnesota Univ, School of Nursing 1; New York City Hosp School of Nursing 1; Ward's Island School of Nursing NYC 1; Washington Univ School of Nursing, St Louis 1; Providence Hosp School of Nursing RI 1; Miss Minnie Goodnow, Newport; letters photographed before let go, kept photostat copy for Adelaid Nutting Historical Collection and extra set for own use (except Miss White of Providence Hosp)

poss send for?

I.T. Giffard "Constance and 'Cap' the Shepherd's Dog, a Remniscence. n.d. pamphlet rector of Long Ditton Surrey, formerly vicar of Wellow, Hants. KCL BCN3/6 31 pp. Constance is FN, which is stated at end on p 31.

clipping from St Pancras Gazette. 30 Aug. 1920; from 61 years ago, from the Camden and Kentish Towns St Pancras Gazette:

Saturday August 8, 1868: The Lying-in Ward of St Pancras Workhouse is about to be placed under the charge of Miss Nightingale, for the training of nurses. As there are about five births a week in the Workhouse, it is considered a favourable place for the purpose.

St Pancras Bd of Guardians W.H. Wyatt in chair, order of PLB reported for erection of new schools at Leavesden, Woodside.

BCN3/27/3 p 22 Exhibition of Papers, etc. Relating to Florence Nightingale. held in Nightingale Training School, St T July 12 to 24 1937, arranged in honour of International Congress of International Council of Nurses. items lent to Mrs Seymer by Nightingale family through Mrs Vaughan Nash, or lent by Mr Shore Nightingale, Lady Stephen an Mrs Salmon

8 pages of items, then 3 pages of other material, then letters to FN

*

exhibition includes items of clothing!

refs include Quain's article in 1882, sent 1883 to Fellowes

BCN3/4/9 has copies of W. Clark letter to FN 1872; June 10 1872, June 15/72 2 July? June? 1877, 24 Nov 1873?, Dec 26 1872? 15 Sept 1872, not very readable; with some other docs in poor shape, and other newspaper clippings, in poor condition

BCN3/4/16 is of clipping of unknown newspaper, partial letter of FN to W. Clark

35 South Street, Park Lane, W.

June 27 1873

My dear Sir, I was exceedingly obliged to your Calcutta Municipality 1872 Report, which could not have come more exactly in the 'nick' of time for us here.

[cut] on your draining and extension of water

[cut] Both are going 'ahead,' it is true. The

[cut] already have more than justified the outlay.

[cut] they are still imperfect.

[cut] know you too well not to [cut] know that you

[cut] nothing gained while such remains."

There has been an increase of cholera; but the unsatisfactory state of the north end, and the great danger from epidemics, will be readily seen.

#. About the bustees, as the present law for keeping these villages, their lanes, and waste ground, is not effective, might not the best way be possibly to take the cleansing of them entirely into the [cut] of the Municipality, and simply to charge [cut] either on owner or occupier?

Should this be done, it would sweep away half the danger of these communities--would it not?

Your report is most interesting showing not only satisfaction [cut]

[lines cut]

...this adds to the rates, but it is a

[cut] which must be paid, it is supposed, if a

[cut] be educated into the mysteries of

[cut] Government.

[cut] you, I say again and again, in your

[cut] pray believe me, ever your

[cut] Florence Nightingale

[no copy made as so hard to read]

BCN3/4/19 obit of the late Mr William Clark, as benefactor [no date, and much cut] poss March 1880 from bit on back

BCN3/41A clean stylized letter to FN from W. Clark, Calcutta 29 Feb 1871

faint stylized copy of letter of Wm Clark, engineer to Mun of Calcutta to FN re

"Report on Measures adopted for Sanitary Improvements in India from June 1869 to June 1870" KCL BCN3/4/1A

several other letters in chron, stylized copies, hard to read (some not impossible) thank her, show appreciation, not great on content

1 copy of FN letter to W. Clark Aug 10/71 BCN3/4/5A, 4 pp black-edged,

RBNA/BCN3/3/ signed letter & envelope, 5A-D, pen
{postmarked CALCUTTA 4 {illeg} 71}; POST OFFICE D {illeg} 8 71}

5A

Private

London Aug 10/71

Sir

I have to thank you for a
most kind & instructive letter,
& for copies of the Calcutta
Municipal Report for 1870,
and two papers of your own,
one on 'Bustee improvement',
one on the drainage of small
houses & huts - all most
valuable.

[10:257-58]

Although the cost of works
has been large, and although a
large outlay must still be
incurred, the evidence in the
papers which you have been
kind enough to send me is
more than enough to show

W. Clark Esq

&c &c

that your work is bearing the
best of fruits.

You are quite right, in the opinion
of the most experienced, in
opposing all separation in
the elements of the sewage -
The same drains which carry
away foul water can carry
away every thing. If sewers &
drains be laid with perfectly
close joints, & all communications
trapped outside the houses - and
if all sewers & drains be
ventilated, the objections
against them are purely
theoretical & may be disregarded,
may not they?

What too often happens is this: -
a badly constructed work,
(for which the contractor
ought to have been punished,)

5B

causes disease - ergo, say the
Doctors, there should be no
works except the Dry earth
system.

It is like so much other reasoning
in practical things - discussion
without practical wisdom -
& not worth a thought.

Interference with Engineering questions
by Medical ~~gentlemen~~/opinions is as
unwise as it would be for
Engineers, however able, to interfere
in purely Medical questions.

It rejoices us to see you
dealing with the drainage of
"Bustees" in reference to future
improved plans & construction -

In this country no two lines
of huts would be allowed to
approach nearer to each other

than to a distance between their
outer walls equal to the height
of the ridge above the ground.
Would this do for Calcutta?

It is right & expedient to do
as you do in not pressing
forwards too fast - But we trust
that you will be enabled to do
great good by completely
improving a block of "bustees"
situated near an existing line
of sewer so as to show an
example to the people.

Might we hope that the time
is not far distant when the
whole sewage of Calcutta
will be used for agricultural
purposes - (& Dr. David Smith's
objections removed)?

5C

-2-

2. I have gone through the
Calcutta Municipality Report -
it is full of important points -
It may be most truly affirmed
that the Report shows very
satisfactory progress in Sanitary
work. And we are all delighted
to see that so much has been done.

All that you have to do (alas!
what a great 'all'!) in order to
make Calcutta a complete example
of good Sanitary work is: to go
on cautiously but steadily in
the same direction -

doing, of course, all you can to
carry the people with you -
and, wherever you cannot step in
to improve an entire native
district, selecting a corner of it,
and attacking it in detail -

In this way you will show the
people what can be done
& win their confidence -

[And even the great 'all' will

King's College, London

825

be yours.]

We trust that you will be able
to proceed with your wonted
activity with your Reclamation
work at the Salt Water Lake
outfall - and apply the whole
sewage to agriculture as speedily
as possible -

[That is a charming story of ~~{illeg}~~/Indian
~~{illeg}~~/Calcutta life - viz. the fear that the
people would not use the new
water because of prejudices.

- the Bheesties finding the stand=
pipes so much more convenient
than going to the Ganges that they
filled their mussicks at them - so
that the people found out all of a
sudden that they have been committing
heresy - the Religious Chiefs then
declaring the water orthodox - but the
Bheesties in supplying the clear
pure water to the orthodox heads
having taken care to scrape road mud
up & put it into the mussicks.

(& then, ending like a fairy tale,)
every body now uses the good water
who can get it.

5D

Instructive stories of the same kind,
tho' none as good as that, I could
tell from England. For we too have
our castes, our orthodoxies, our
heresies, our prejudices, in Sanitary
matters, where they ought never
to come.]

Above all, do not mind Medical
theories.

"Tis true, 'tis pity - but pity 'tis, 'tis true." [end 10:258]

Will you excuse this brief &
hurried note from one always hard
driven but who, taking the deepest
interest in all you do, would
rather write it as she can than
not at all, & who is, dear Sir,
ever your faithful servant
Florence Nightingale

King's College, London

827

{in another hand:} Private

University College London, Galton

University College, London paper copies, Galton corr, UCL Galton
Galton Papers 589 are typed copies of FN to Galton (both), with comments
at bottom by Karl Pearson, copies made Jan 1915

Galton Papers 245/17 has Galton letters to FN plus 1 FN env;

UCL Galton black-edged env 9/4/91, stamp not cancelled

F. Nightingale
10 South St.
Park Lane
London W.

9/4/91

March 16/91 with note in FN hand: Please return to F.N.

April 6/91

April 8 [1891]

April 11/91

April 21/91

May 29/91

University College London, Galton

UCL Galton Papers 290 University College Archives, paper copies

The following is the letter published in Pearson's Life and Letters.
Black-edged paper, with black-edged env, no stamp, typed copy UCL Pearson
590

[env] Private ask if Mr Galton is in London:

if not, how soon he is expected

Frances Galton Esq &c &c

42 Rutland Gate

S.W.

Florence Nightingale

7/2/91

10 South St. Park Lane W.

Feb. 7/91

[1]

PRIVATE [triple und]

Scheme [red und]

for Social

Physics teaching

Dear Sir

Sir Douglas Galton
has given me your
most kind message: saying that
if I will explain in writing
to you what I think
needs doing, you will
be so good as to give it
the experienced attention
without which it would
be worthless. By your kind
leave, it is this:
a scheme from some [red und]
one of high authority as to
what should be

[2]

the work & subjects in teaching
Social Physics & their
practical application
(in the event of our being able
to obtain a Statistical
Professorship or Readership
at the University of Oxford.)

I am not thinking so much
of Hygiene & Sanitary work,
because this & its Statistics
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 as
seen in the children of

[3]

Infant Schools & of those
of somewhat higher ages-
But I would, (subject always
to your criticism & only
for the sake of illustration)
mention a few of the other branches
in which we appear hardly
to know anything: e.g.
A. The results of Forster's Act, now 20 years old:
We sweep annually into
our Elementary Schools
hundreds of thousands of
children--spending millions
of money--
do we know e.g.
(1) what proportion of
children forget their whole
education after leaving

[4]

school--whether all
they have been taught
is wasted
[the almost accidental
Statistics of Guards recruits
would point at a large
proportion]

(2) what are the results upon
the lives & conducts of children
in after life who don't forget
all they have been taught

(3) what are the methods
& what the results, e.g. in
Night Schools & Secondary
Schools in preventing
primary education from
being a waste.

If we know not what are the effects
upon our national life of Forster's
Act, is not this a strange gap in
reasonable England's knowledge?

[5]

B the results of legal
punishments
e.g. the deterrent, or
encouraging effects upon
crime of being in gaol.

Some excellent & hard
working reformers tell us--
Whatever you do, keep a
boy out of gaol,-- work
The First Offenders' Act--
--once in gaol, always in
Gaol--Gaol is the cradle
of crime.

Other equally zealous &
active reformers say--a
boy must be in gaol once
at least to learn its hardships
before he can be rescued

Is it again not strange in
practical England that we know no

[6]

more about this?

B 2. Is the career of a criminal from his first committal--and for what action-- to his last-- whether (a) to the gallows (b) to rehabilitation recorded?

It is stated by trustworthy persons that no such Statistics exist--& that we can only learn the criminal's career from himself in friendly confidence--what it has been from being in gaol say for stealing a turnip for a boy's feast, or for breaking his School room window in a temper because he has been turned out

[7]

of School for making a noise to murder or morality.

In many cases all our legislation must be experiment, not experience any experience must be thrown away.

B3 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

c. Others, education has nothing to do with it either way.

[8]

C. We spend millions in rates in putting people into Workhouses; & millions in charity in taking them out.

What is the proportion of names which from generation to generation appear the same in Workhouse records?

What is the proportion of children de-pauperized 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 training of the large

[9]

Union Schools in fitting them for honest little domestic places--and what proportion of those who falling into vice have to return to the Workhouses?

Upon all such subjects how could the uses of Statistics be taught?

D. India. With the 250 millions (200 millions being our fellow-subjects, I suppose) enters so little into practical English public life that foreigners scarcely know where this small country is.

[10]

It forms scarcely an element
in our calculations, (tho'
we have piles of Indian
Statistics.)

Whether the peoples there
are growing richer or
poorer ~~there~~--better or
worse fed & clothed.

Whether their physical
powers are deteriorating
or not--whether fever
not only kills less or more
but whether it incapacitates
from labour for months
in the year fewer or more

What are the native
manufactures & productions
(for the largest customer

[11]

in the world, the Govt. of India)
which could be had as
good & cheap in India
as those to be had from England?
Whether the native trades &
handicrafts are being ruined
or encouraged under our
rule.

What is the result of Sir C. Wood's (1853)
education in India?

These are but a very few of the Indian
things which are I will not
say hotly contested, for
few care, either in the Ho: of
C. Or out--but the opposites

in which are asserted with equal positiveness.

[end 10:]

[12]

I have no time to make
my letter any shorter-
Yet these are but a very
few instances.

What is wanted is that
so high an authority as
Mr. Francis Galton should
jot down other great
branches upon which
he would wish for
Statistics, & for the
TEACHING how to use these
Statistics, in order to
legislate for & administer
our national life with
more precision & experience.

[13]

N.B. 4

One authority was consulted
& answered that we had
Statistics, & that Government
'must do it.' Surely the
answering question is:
the Government does not
use the Statistics which
it has in administering
& legislating (except ~~to~~ indeed to 'deal damnation'
across the floor of the
Ho: of C. at the Opposition
& vice versa). Why?
Because tho', of Cabinet
Ministers, of the army
of the executive, ~~subordinates~~
of both Houses of Parlt.,

[14]

the Great 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 General
Register Office, to me was:
'Yes, you must get an
Oxford Professorship: don't
let it drop!

[15]

M. Quetelet gave me his
Physique Sociale &
Anthropométrie. He said
almost like Sir I. Newton:

'These are only a few
pebbles picked up on the
vast sea-shore of the ocean
to be explored. Let the explorations be carried
out.'

You know how Quetelet
reduced the most (apparently)
accidental carelessness
to ever-recurring facts
--so that as long as the
same conditions exist,
the same "accidents" will
recur

[16]

with absolutely unfailing regularity--

[I presume that no one now
but understands, however
vaguely, that if we change
the conditions for the better,
the evils will diminish
accordingly.]

You remember that
Quetelet wrote, & Sir J
Herschel enforced, the advice
'put down what you expect
from such & such legislation
--after-- years, see where
it has given you what
you expected & where it
has failed--But you
change your laws & your

[17] 5

& your administering of them
so fast, & without enquiry
after results past or present,
that it is all experiment,
see-saw, doctrinaire, a
shuttlecock between two
battle dores
Might I ask from your
kindness, (if not deterred
by this long scrawl)
for your answer in
writing, as to heads
of subject for the "scheme"?
--then to give me
some little time - &

University College London, G3B8on

[18]

that you would make
an appointment some
afternoon, as you kindly
proposed, to talk it
over, teach, advise me?
Pray believe me
ever most ffuly
Florence Nightingale
Francis Galton Esq. &c &c

UCL Galton, March 21/91 black-edged paper and env, no stamp, typed copy
Pearson 589 **[5:123]**

no answer
by 11.30
Francis Galton Esq
42 Rutland Gate
F. Nightingale
8/4/91

[printed: 10, South Street,
Park Lane W.]

My dear Sir

Thank you exceedingly for your notes & for
the enclosed "Plan of
Campaign" which I think
excellent & smiling success.

And yet more I thank
you for your kindness in telling me to 'tell' you if
you are "moving too
rapidly" & if you have
mis stated the "sum
available"

Give me a few days
more, please. I have
been very busy. And

University College London, GSB⁹on

if you are going out of town at Easter, please
give me a post-card
I am only afraid of (by delay)
wasting your time--the
time you are good
enough to give me. But it shan't be wasted
Pray believe me
ever faithfully yours
Florence Nightingale
Francis Galton Eq

UCL Galton, letter, black-edged paper

10 South St
Park Lane W.
April 8/91

[5:123-24]

"Demographic"

My dear Sir

Thank you for your very
kind letter. I hope you
are quite well again.

At your Meeting to-day
it would be most important
to have for "one of" your
"specified subjects," as you propose,
"the more complete utilization
"of existing demographic Statistics".
But--you do me the honour
to ask me--I am afraid of
engaging myself at such short
notice to "open the discussion
"with a paper of 15 minutes
"duration." I should like to
do it--but do not know

University College London, Galton

[2]

whether or not it would be
fairly doing justice to
yourself & the cause--
probably not.

I could have told better if
the scheme had been started
of the 6 "experts" at L 50
apiece. It is entirely my
fault that this is not yet
done.

I eagerly grasp at your
kind offer of coming to
me on Friday afternoon--
--shall it be at 4 or 5?--
I will defer anything I have
to trouble your kindness
about till then: tho' perhaps

[3]

I may write you some questions
tomorrow when your Meeting,
fraught with good consequences
to us, is over.

Pray believe me
ever sincerely yours
Florence Nightingale
Francis Galton Eq

University College London, Galton

UCL Galton, letter, black-edged paper, typed copy Pearson 589

10 South St. Park Lane W [5:124-25]

April 9/91

"Social Physics?

Professorship"

"Je m'appelle Tarare, parceque
ce n'est pas mon nom"

My dear Sir

I am very much obliged
to you for your too kind
notes--& very sorry that
you have to return to
Leamington--but trust that
this time, you will leave it
'all right'.

Your "subject for discussion"
seems most important--I
mean for the "Demographics"
Is Mr. Charles Booth's 2nd
Vol: (just out) serviceable for
Francis Galton Eq.

[2]

Education Statistics? But
this is more for our
particular scheme than
for the "Demographic Section?"
Are Mr. Herbert Spencer's
big Statistics valuable?

Mr. Giffen, I suppose, is
a 'bright particular star'
but not in my line of
business--that of moral
sanitation.

Nor Sir J. Farrer

Also: they are not your
"youngish men" whom you
so wisely & so well collect
& educate.

University College London, G312on

[3]

But now I venture to enclose to you again
your own admirable
scheme--& with shame
& confusion of face to
state the following:

3 [pencil]

of this sort:

Many of those who are
interested in the Congress
of H. & D. May desire in
addition to the knowledge
gained & the facts
accumulated & co-ordinated
at the C. To see some
opportunity offered for
continuing & perpetuating
its work after it has
separated. Perhaps one of
the ways in which this
end may be attained would
be by the appointment of
some well-qualified men
to be employed [qy. not only

[5]

[this continues in larger writing, seems to be pencil}
in one country or in one
part of the world] in the
work of collecting & classifying
[qy--under the direction of a
Special Committee appointed
by the Congress] figures &
facts which will be of use
[qy--not only for similar
Congresses in the future] but also
to be practically applied to solve [social]
[moral] problems in legislation
& everyday public life
social

Then, an' it please you, humbly
to put my 3 or 4 moral
social problems to the fore
as, [these are what I would wish]

University College London, Galton

[6]

then perhaps, if you
think well, to say how much
money is wanted [at least
say a definite sum to
begin with]

How much I can give
towards it---IF so much
be raised.

Part of this might be said
at the beginning--part at
the end of the congress--
as you yourself might wish

[7]

I cannot express my gratitude
to you
but am ever yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale
I am sorry to say that Mr.
Jowett does not know Mr.
Montagu Bernard, of Oriel,
personally.

FN

Francis Galton Esq

University College London, Galton

UCL Galton, letter to Francis Galton Esq, seems to be draft or copy, black-edged paper, typed copy Pearson 589

10 South St. Park Lane W [5:125-26]

Demography

April 19/91

My dear Sir

I know not how to excuse myself. Your kindness, if you can, must be my excuse.

If not too late, may I thank you for bringing in the subject before the "Demographic Congress" "with the title of "the more "systematic collection & "utilization of Demographic "Statistics"---thereby "dealing "on a Statistical basis with "almost any matters that "affect a large part of the "community-" and for now proposing

to "select 2 or 3 of the "subjects that most commend "themselves for this purpose "& make them the subjects "of some of the Essays-- "the authors being asked to "bring the subject also before "the Congress"----- "without prejudice to the "subsequent publication in "any desired form"-- "That some opportunity "might be taken of publicly Stating any more matured "development of "my" scheme"- in short "(1) arrange for the "essays as already suggested "(2) arrange with the authors "of 1, 2, or 3 of them, to briefly

University College London, Gailson

"bring some of their results
"before the Demographic Congress"
I am too thankful that you are
not anxious to be rid of
me altogether;--and I
most gratefully accept your
proposal and ask
(a) what should be the new
(moral) subjects for the
practical application of
Statistics?
(b) who would be the eminent
'youngish' writers who would
illustrate these subjects?
(c) Would four Essays be
enough to begin with? And
£200 the expence?

With regard to (a) subjects, I
should only suggest that
the Statistics on business which
the Stat. Socy so often & so
wisely publishes are not
quite the sort of thing--nor
are quite Hygiene & Sanitation
proper, for which also there
is already such large
machinery, official &
unofficial
and would ask:
would "the matters that
"affect a large part of
"the community" include
such subjects as so press
on my mind, & to which
you have so generously given
a home?

Such as (but all these subjects
would be peculiarly English
--but perhaps your Essayists
could put them afterwards
before the Congress in a
general human form)

A. The results of Forster's
Elementary Education Act.

A 1. I believe very considerable
progress in Night Schools under
the Education Office has been
lately made

A 2. You allude to the "physical
condition of school children."
The extent to which food AND
COOKING influence this,
both in town & country, is
perhaps scarcely yet appreciated
--or the maternal superstitions
about feeding their children
especially in infancy as appears

by a familiar inspection of
Infant Schools. This comes even under the head of "business" too.
e.g. the country people who sell their milk 'in town', while
their own children get none.

A 3. Cooking Classes exist now in almost all London

Schools,

I believe. This, or rather the results of this may be important
in Hygiene.

B. The results of punishment on crime--especially boy crime--
--First Offenders' Act.

[Has not this act been enlarged in America,
& a "Home provided officially--not so in England

B 2. Statistics of the Criminal Career back to honesty or onto
the "Habitual Criminal".

B 3. effect of education on Crime

C. Workhouses--pauperizing? Or depauperizing?

Under one Board of Guardians or another--

C 2. Children in large/small Union Schools
boarded out

C 3. Effect of Large Union Schools--especially on girls
as fitting for domestic service & honest independence
as fitting for immorality & return to Workhouse.

University College London, Glatton

II You kindly say that you
still wish something to be said
on my behalf at the Congress.

There is time to think about
this: but would you wish
something of this sort
[breaks off abruptly]

UCL Glatton, letter, black-edged paper

10 South Street, [printed address]
Park Lane, W.

19/4/91

3 4 [pencil]

You were good enough to
write the proposed Title--

Would you not prefer the
part marked in red,
omitting the [in]?

I have taken the precaution
of keeping a copy--

as well as of the letter
& memo. I was so good!
As to return to you?

F.N.

Mr. Francis Galton

[presumably in Galton's hand]
professorship of [Statistics]
to be called by the name of
the "---Professorship of [Statistics]
for promoting by means
of Lectures or otherwise
the collation
of Statistical Science, and
especially [in] its application
to the solution of important
social questions
problems

[in] its practical
application to social questions
?problems [red und]

University College London, Glatton

with black-edged envelope, no stamp

Francis Galton Esq
42 Rutland Gate
F. Nightingale
19/4/91

UCL Glatton, letter, black-edged paper

May 23/91

[1:127]

10 South Street, [printed address]
Park Lane W.

My dear Sir

I am exceedingly
sorry for the delay in
answering your most
kind letter of April 21,
and entirely adopt
your suggestion that
I do not feel equal
to writing a paper
myself.

I have put my initials
at the foot of the paper
which I return--so
wisely written by yourself.

As your authority for
submitting it to the "eminent
"authorities" to be selected
by you.

The only alteration I
have made is to put,
where you have written
in pencil another subject
"Effect of Poor Law & Workhouses
"Whether depauperizing or not.
But it will rest, of course,
entirely with you whether
you choose to insert this
or not--or to alter it.

University College London, Glatton

I hope I am not too late,
but I know how busy
& over busy you must be.

Ever yours gratefully
Florence Nightingale

I can only sum up my
apologies in:
how good you have been,
& how bad I.

F.N.
Francis Galton Esq.

UCL Glatton, letter, June 13/91 black-edged paper, typed copy Pearson 589

10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.] [printed address]

[5:127]

Statistical Enquiry

Essays

My dear Sir

I sorrowfully acknowledge
your first award that the
"season is now too far advanced"
for you to "attempt" carrying
out the "preliminaries."

I can only hope that,
when the "vacations" are over,
I may still appeal to your
kind wisdom.

You have been more
than kind. And no one
could do for the matter
what you would.

I trust your Demography
is making favourable progress

I am ever yours gratefully
Florence Nightingale
Francis Galton Esq.

University College London, G350n

UCL Galton, Physique Sociale, SRE.folios 950.N31. annotations in pencil;

title page has

Mademoiselle Florence Nightingale

Hommage de respect et d'affection

de l'auteur

PHYSIQUE SOCIALE [in print]

Quetelet

Organic periods = positive creed

critical periods = no convictions but that

the old ones are false

Xtianity = organic period

Reformation=critical "

will last until a new organic period

has been inaugurated by the triumph

of a yet more advanced creed

(?the New Moral World resulting

from Law)

full title page

her hand at top:

the sense of infinite power

the assurance of solid certainty

the endless vista of improvement

from the principles of

PHYSIQUE SOCIALE [in print]

if only found possible to apply on occasions

when it is so much wanted

Nov. /73

1:34

marginalia:

Rules of

Calculation

applied

as to mean

& limits

of condition

of mankind,

physical

&

moral

Type

of

Individual

1:35

Measurements
of
Scotch
soldiers

1:44

Study
of
Causes
Prima facie
probability
of recurrence
of an event

1:45

Probability of
a determining
cause
increases
with each
recurrence
in a far higher ratio
than the
probability
of the
recurrence itself
Probability
that the sun
will rise to morrow
1,000,000:1
from having risen
1,000,--- times.
But
probability
of its having
risen
by cause
& not
by chance
at 2 to the millionth
power.
--
Opposing causes.

1:46

Mental
destruction
of accidental
deviations
from regular
results
of permanent
causes-
Storms
Rain
"Providential
arrangement"
is the
"arrangement"
of
"secondary causes
& contingencies."
What else can
it be?
"Errors' even
are by
"arrangement"

1:47

Error
& awkwardness
committed
with the same
regularity
as
sunrise
-
Rationale

1:48

Why do facts
conform to
probabilities?

Answer

the same as
to the error
that Laws

Govern-

Laws don't

govern:

they only
register.

The record of
facts is not
the compelling
[power

Laws are only
the record
of facts!

]above is paraphrase]

[~~pillage~~ scramble

1:49

[le plus faible soit battu]

Tendencies

of weaker

to go to the wall

Tendency

of success

to be a proof

of ability--

i.e. of ability to

issue in success

1:50 Not causes

but

Tendencies

working

thro'

opportunities

Circular

polarization &c

[forme cristalline]

8000:1

that a Law of

Nature

University College London, G8 5UQ

was
there

1:51

tho

cause

still hidden.

Excess

of male births

over female

at ftnote:

Cometary

orbits:

tendency to

Eastward motion

Cause

unknown.

1:53

e.g. ftnote on 1:53 1, 57 corrected to 1,165 and 1, 177-8

trans etc also on botanical and astronomical examples

1:53

Causes

relative

ages of parents

from

prudential

considerations.

1:54

Causes:

constant,

variable,

accidental.

Accidental:

eliminated

by mutual

destruction

Variable:

periodical

with their

causes-

1:55

Differences

present

a definite

7 perfectly

cognizable

Law

of arrangement.

1:56

Fraudulent

practice

concluded

from sudden

7 marked

irregularity

in measurements.

de moindre taille

the shorter man

1:60

Sum of the

squares of

similar daily

mean temperatures

counted from

cessation of

frosts: determines

flowering of plants.

1:61

Vegetation

accelerated

in a higher ratio

than simple

increase

of Temperature.

Explanation of

accelerated

rapidity of

vegetation in

spring

Flowering

of

plants.

1:62

Lilacs
flower when
sum of squares
of mean daily
temperatures
counting from
end of frosts
=4264 ° Cent.grade.

Each plant
has a
constant

Use of Statistics:
social well-being
of man.

[at bottom]

40 years ago, the lilac flowered at Embley Hampshire,
by April 19

Now (1872) rarely or never

[Note states April 19 her sister's birthday, she used to being a branch of
flowering lilac that day

1:63

Statistics
whether Art or
Science
only secure basis
of Social &
Political Dynamics.
Analogy with
Mechanical
Philosophy

1:64

Error
in
Political
Economy
[next to statement on tendency to regard problems in statistics not
dynamic manner]

Acquiescence
v.
high pressure
of
Modern
civilization
&
diminished

Friction.

-

Fallacies:--

[re hypotheses that capital tends to a common level of profit in the choice of possible uses

1:65

Supply

always

proportionate

to demand

a fallacy

v. Orissa e.g.

[that opposite disc of salaries rises with demand, she crossed out and put in supply

Rule of Three

in Politics a fallacy

Exact Science

based on

number

weight

measure

Statistics:

Social & Political

Philosophy: :

Registers: Astronomy

Regularity of

Statistical Returns

in

large Populations

[on left ref to éléments ~~moins accessibles~~ deeper seated

1:66

[on free will]

Instances

of

regularity

in

Statistical

facts.

[at bottom] Blunder again as to free-will &

Man's 'will' is determined by the acting causes" choice of his 'social system.'

Alter these: and his will is altered. [her para]

1:67

Sensitiveness
of
Statistical facts
to
"acting causes"
Statistics
answer to the
helm--
i.e. to the
"modifying cause
or spur.

1:68

Distinguish direct
causation.
Proportionality
of cause
to effect doubtful
Where?
Population
the
Statistical
element
-

Civil Registration

1:69

Self
representation
[en vue de ~~dessins~~ futures] prospects

1:72

All young I
United States
v. all old
in Holland
Judicial
Statistics

1:82

Crime
Statistics

1:83

Medical
Statistics

[lots of highlighting in margin]

1:85:
sanitary
measures
Mitigation
or
Prevention
of
Disease

1:87
To judge of
Therapeutics,
one must
find out
what would
become of the
disease
left to
nature.

Book 1
1:91
Man is born, grows
up & dies according
to certain laws
of which the whole
or the mutual
reactions have
never been studied.
the Science of Man
gives us only
researches on some
of these Laws,
results of single
observations, or
theories based on
views.

1:92
Moral & intellectual
man has not been
studied in his
development:
[?Ideal
Type]
nor how he is

influenced by the
physical man,
which actuates
him.

i.e. not by science
of observation:
of numbers
& facts.

Repugnance to look
upon moral
phenomena
as subject to
Law

One man cannot
undertake
these observations.

[paraphrase]

also: und "l'homme moral et intellectuel dans son developpement
progressif,...il est influencé par l'homme physique, qui lui imprime son
action.X

[at bottom:]

X Or does the "moral & intellectual man" impress his "action" on
the "physical man"?

1:93

Are the Actions
of Moral & Intellectual
Man
subject to Laws?
appeal to
experience.

Individuality
seems accidental:
a fraction x of the race.
x but a "fraction" is not "accidental":
the "fractions" make up the sum.

1:94

[at top] Actions Subject to Moral Laws
side:

A little free-will--
(not tenable
??

1:96

even as to
instruments

employed
vol II
p. 142
Note
[rt margin]
Budget
of the
Prison
paid
with more
regularity
than that
of the
Treasury.

1:97
We can number
beforehand
how many
poisonings,
how many
forgeries.
just as we number
beforehand Births
& Deaths.
Society prepares;
the criminal only
executes crime
In Every social state
certain crimes
result from the
organization.
This: no discourage-
ment: but the reverse
men can be
improved by
improving their
Institutions 7 all
that influences
their being.
Same causes:
same effects.
Alter the causes.

1:98
[at top] Mankind can govern by Laws Moral

as he does by Laws
Physical
but mankind
can discover the
Laws & govern
by their means.

Not incoherent
facts:
order in march
of Nature.
Moral faculties
shew
general Laws.
In crime,
numbers reproduced
with amazing
regularity.
Murders
the results of
motiveless
"rows"
yet uniform &
regular
year by year

1:98
But mankind
can discover the
Laws--& govern
by their means
That is to say,
that it is not in the
intention of God
that mankind, ignorant
mankind, can have
an eternal or infinite
action: at his own caprice.
[How unjust if it
were so.]
God alone sets the
limits. i.e. the Laws--
We act within
his Laws--under
His Laws--& also
by his Laws.

University College London, G364on

God governs by His Laws---

But so do we, when we have discovered them

1:99

[on left]

Reaction

of man

on himself

one of his

noblest

attributes:

& finest

fields of

activity

as member

of social body

& its subject

to causes

But as man

he is their

master.

[on right]

Nécessité

des phénomènes

moraux.

Dans cette nécessité

réside la

possibilité

d'améliorer

l'état social

Nov 29/71 Nov 22/73 April 23/74

1:100

[her paraphrases are more succinct than his statements]

Political Science:

enquiry into

precise Laws:

This only means

that the general

will produces

the causes of wh:

the individual

wills are the

effects. But the

general will can

be modified.

June 30/73

April 23/74

1:101

Are Statistics an
Art or a Science?

Take Botany:

Botany at first
merely an inventory.
Now a Classification
an Anatomy, a
Physiology

-

Statistics:
not Historical
or Political
Science

1:102

History =
Statistics in
motion]in ftnote]

1:103

The Statistician
must judge
as well as compile

1:104

Hebrews:
Greeks & Romans
promoters
of our race.

-

Middle Ages
forgot this way.
But poetry
revived under
the struggles
of Christianity
& gave new
traditions
to Bible & to
ancient Poetry
[in text ref to Catholicisme not Xnty]

1:105

Pascal's
Theory of
Probabilities
Man felt his
needs & his
strength.
Political Economy
what principles
should regulate
the social body.
Statistics
study the manner
of being of
Social body:
the influences
under which are
its functions
[ref to auteur des Provinciales]
1:106
Immense
strides
wh; Statistics
have to make:
to consider
the forces
produced
by Man's
"Free-will."

1:107
Social phenomena
depending on
Human will
take place with
yet more regularity
than Physical
Phenomena. x x
X but is this not to be expected: Since the causes are unchanged.
[at ftnote] Such as storms
& temperatures.

1:108
Separate the Social
Action from the
forces of Man's
individual will.

adds to footnote:

Even a prince
can have no effect
as an individual;
It is the nation
which enables
him to act
much or little.

1:127

Closeness of
Approximation between
Observed 7 Calculated Series
of Variations
not only in Dimensions but in
Actions
of Men
Connection of
Physical Conditions
with
Moral Actions

1:128

From
Tables of Mortality
one cannot
determine
when A will die.
Hence
no fatalism
in these calculations.
This study
regards Social body
& is for
Philosophy
Legislation
not for Art or
Literature
these Laws
change with the
Causes
wh: give them birth.
e.g.
civilization
changes
Law of Mortality:

so also
Law of Morality

1:129
Causes
influencing
Social system
to be
recognized &
modified:
not to act
empirically
-

From the past
one may predict
the future.
E.g.
human heights
so far
from being
accidental
register
Laws
the most exact.
So with weight,
strength
swiftness.

1:130
So with
intellectual
7 moral
qualities
this one of the
most admirable
Laws of Creation
All is under God.
Anthropométrie
p.259

1:131
Mean man

(human type)
a little under 5 ft. 8
in height:

numbers shorter
& taller
diminishing
regularly
down to 5 ft. & under
up to 6 ft. 4 & over
according to a
regular curve

1:138
births male
over births female
Complete enumeration.

1:139
ref to not degree of probability necessary to be accepted with confidence
What is
probability

1:141
Murders

1:142
Suicides

1:145
Crime
uniformity of
ftnote: Society the author
Criminal the instrument.

1:146 [at ftnote]

Buffon
on Perfection

1:147
Power of man

1:149
Man the centre
of oscillation
of Social elements

1:153 Nov 10/73
This work only the
sketch of a vast
picture, which
must be worked at
Judge the idea
& note the execution
Material
are still wanting.
Accusation of

putting things
incapable of
measure on
an arithmetical basis.
Accusation of
materialism
mad every tie
Philosophy enters
on a new road:
not necessary to
answer, now-a-days
when it does not
bring torture with it.

1:156

To discover the
mechanism of the
Heavens it was
first necessary
to collect precise
observations, to
create methods
for working them
out.
so must it be
with
Social
Physics.

1:157

Average of
Men's height &
weight.
A "mean"
as there is in
temperature,
altho' thermometer
may have always
been above or
below this point.
"Mean" man
may alter in time.

1:160

Effect on Births
of times, places,

sex, seasons,
hours of the day,
other causes
outside man:
of political & religious
& social institution
i.e. of human causes.

ftnote

Progress of
practical
Statistics
in 30 years.

1:193

malaria
diminishes
number of
Births

1:161

births to populations
marriages
Illegitimate
births:

(legitimate births:
to marriages)

1:162

In Political Economy
increase of population
more important:
than whether this is
by marriage or not

1:163

Number of illegitimate
Births in Bavaria:
cause

1:165

More boys born
than girls.
More boys die
than girls

106 boys born to
100 girls
in France

1:166 [next to table]

Independent

of Climate
106 boys born to
100 girls
for all Europe
1:168
In Belgium
In the country
more boys born
than in towns, i.e.
the preponderance
of sons born over
daughters a little
less in towns?
?in France alone
than in the country
1:169

More boys born
in legitimate
marriage than
illegitimate.
1:172
[at top] Births of Boys over Girls
births

To agriculturists:
Persons whose
employments tend
to add to their
physical strength:
born more boys.
Those weakened
by their employments:
more girls
Boys - girls
born to persons of
mixed employment

1:173
In actual numbers
births

More boys born
the more the father
is older than the
mother.
More girls born
than boys: when

the mother is older
or the same age
as the father.

[table] in Germany.

1174

If this be true, proportional
Births of boys to
girls can be
regulated at our
pleasure

[table] In the English
Peerage

1:175

Law of Births &
Population

The sex will be on
the side of the
excess in age.

The sex in excess
will die in
proportion to
the difference
between ages in
parents.

Thus, more boys
born in the country
where men marry
later than in towns
& are older than wife.

So with illegitimate
births: where ages
more equal: more
girls born.

Relative ages of
parents alone
determines this.

Early marriages
produce more
daughters.

1:176

[table] In the English
Peerage

1:1:77

{in English Peerage

Widowers have
more daughters

decidedly

1:228

ref to le grand hospice de la Maternité à Londres...5000 femmes
where?

there must be
some mistake

1:230

Mortality in
Lying-in
Hospitals

Quetelet footnote refers to Elements of medical Statistics, par M Hawkins.
La faible mortalité pour les mères et les enfants, pendant les années 1789
à 1798, est difficilement croyable, surtout dans les hospices.

1:261

ftnotes
on lois naturelles
But religious & social habits flow
indirectly out of, at least act
& re-act on natural laws.

1;267

ftnote refer to this branch of human scs not in enseignement superieur on
any country.
should become
part of University
Education

1:266

In marriage,
man's free will
acts most.
But one can only say that the wills/inclinations of men
& women will be the same: the same causes acting.
[trans l'homme "men and women"]

libre arbitre de l'homme
marriage seems
to depend entirely
on man's & woman's
free will.

1:272

ref to Anthropométrie

1:273

These numbers
fixed

while National
Laws & circumstances
remain the same.
Individuals cannot
alter these:
Governments can.XX
XX How great the importance then of Governments
studying these Laws.
a few pages uncut!

1:363

The people always
poorer in rich
than in poor
countries.

Riches &
pauperism
go together

1:370

adds to "emanations minérales et végétales:XX
XX the most important omitted
viz. re-breathing breathed air
{on list of phthisiques, influences nuisibles]

1:379

Mortality in
Foundling Hospls
Want a
mother's care

1:408

In Epidemics,
some Doctors
follow their
Predecessors: some try new ways-
-for their own or
the public interest
All do Statistics:
some on paper-
some by memory.

Those who fail
take care to give
no Statistics:

Among those
who succeed

or think they
have succeeded
are some of small
or accidental
experience

One attributes the
disease: & he
may be right:
to one cause-
another, & he
may be right,
to another: but both are wrong
in seeing but one cause.

1:409

They generalize
from particular
cases.

Contradictions
come from
incomplete ideas

a success
makes failures
forgotten.

Suppose Medical
treatment to do
neither good
nor harm,
most will lose
an average number
of sick: some
will lose more
be silent:
some will save
more & cry out-
-leaving Statistics
for Conjectures

Without connection
between the effect
& pretended cause,
they give their
specific remedy.

1;418

Perhaps the
sick man
best left
to nature.
Different
treatments
small influence
on
Death rate.

Hospitals:
Death rate
depends
on the way they
are kept
more than on
the treatment
employed

Administrative [science]
more
influence
than
Medical science

Administration
saves more
Hospital Patients
than the
best Medical
science
[above is exact trans]

1:419

Prison
Administration
may make a lower
(Prison) Death rate
than in the most privileged classes:
or may kill 3
Prisoners out of 4
annually:
a higher Death rate
than in War
or
Pestilence

University College London, G378on

vol 2 also has a dedication:

à Mademoiselle Florence Nightingale

Hommage de respect et d'affection

de l'auteur

Quetelet

[fewer annotations in this volume]

2:53 [ref to 52-53, vol 2 Book 3]

People frightened at finding

man, the noblest creature,

become a link of determined size

in the chain of being:

on the contrary: he has gained

immensely in the chain of

creation, by discovering

these Laws.

2:182 [book 4, ref to Un autre résultat]

Tragic talent

develops earlier

than comic

[at maximum est plus précoce]

?cause

2:183 [at Nos facultés intellectuelles naissent, croissent ...]

What the intellectual

faculties which

develop earliest:

& which latest

in the ages of

individuals

2:184 [at théâtre]

Change in Drama & Theatre

[l'inimitable Molière]

Molière poor.

[acteurs et actrices obtiennent parfois...premiers ministres]

Now actresses better

paid than Prime

Ministers: or Prelates more

flattered than Sovereigns

or Heroes.

[maladies]

Mental diseases

seem to accompany

Mental development.

[2. Aliénation mentale: La paresse, l'inconduite]

Madness attacks the
wisest: & is multiplied
by civilization.

2:185

[deux classes parmi les aliénés]

Not idiotcy, but
madness: civilization
as " " to :

Idiotcy product of
material influences

Madness product of
social influences

Idiotcy: result of
deficient

Madness: of over-excited
intellect.

2:186

more idiots in
Scotland than
Ireland-

More idiots in
mountains than
plains XX

XX Dark unaired sides of deep valleys breed idiots.

[rel of crime to madness] suicide

2:187 [l'influence de l'âge sur le développement de l'aliénation mentale]

Influence of
age on Madness.

Childhood: Imbecility

Youth: Mania

Melancholy: Ripe age

Dementia: Old age

2:189 [entre 30 et 50 ans]

Ages: at which
imagination

& reason, most
productive

Also: madness

At 25, physical
growth ceases:

intellectual begins:
also, madness:
also: maximum
of crime

ftnote Pierquin:
Relation of crime
to madness

2:233 [moyen âge]
Due: the product
of the Middle Ages
ftnote. Beitrage Berlin 1825.
These laws do not
change with
political changes

2:236 [suicide underlined passage]
suicide
appears to increase
? with civilization
2:237 [été]
Influence of
season on
suicide

2:240
?Suicide develops
with intelligence
& madness
[next to table]
Suicides by hanging
most frequent
between 6-8 a.m.
10-12 "
8-10 "
4-6 p.m.

2:241 [état civil]
Married women &
single men
most inclined to
suicide.
Concubinage among
women 3 times
more given to suicide

than among men

2:243

Tables of Suicide
according to ages
to sex, to instrument
may be constructed
for the future
like Tables of Mortality

2:246

Results not
accidental

2:247 Nov 9/73 [at top margin

Instruments
of suicide
for men
For women
[grande régularité]
No Fatalism

2:248

July 2/73
[les mêmes effets se reproduisent]
passage lines at side

2:327 [individus]

Individuals:
may be inclined to
crime without ever
having committed
one:
may have committed
crime, without being
inclined to it.

2:329 [crime]

Crime
1. committed
2. brought to justice
3. prosecuted

2:332

Where most punishment
of crime

need not be most
crime.

Take care in
comparing
different
countries.

2:334
Different
probabilities
of crime
for different
ages

2:390 [Book 5, attribuer au monde matériel une valeur et une étendue
illimitées]

Huxley

2:391 [caprice d'êtres surnaturels]

Effects attributed
to supernatural
caprice:

to immutable Laws

2:392 [si l'humanité était stationnaire et non susceptible d'être
améliorée]

Humanity
not stationary

2:395
Genius must
represent &
sympathize with
its age.
Genius must have
the possibility
the opportunity
of action.

2:396
Genius
must take the
resources
of its age
to become what
it is
& combine the
necessary

conditions to

use these resources.

[Newton était alors le seul homme réunissant les conditions nécessaires
pour accomplir cette oeuvre]

in right margin: April 17/74

Genius represents

the

progress

of its age

2:397

Genius not

accidental

Some centuries

after a truth

arrives the man

who is to

develop it.

Good

as well as evil

may be result

of a social

organization

2:398

Relations

between the most

opposite opinions

Compromise

always

false

2:399

[mutations]

Revolutions.

Governments

should initiate

reforms

Revolutions: their

manners: true test

of degree of civilization

2:401

University College London, G8B4on

toleration cowardice

2:402

France

England

2:403

Press:

prevents accumulation

of abuses

& reaction

2:404

War: consequence

of absence of

Law

among Nations

2:411

July 3/73

Perhaps

knowing how to read

& write less

prevents the crime

than the punishment

2:427 July 3/73

[aux législateurs]

Chancellor of the Exchequer of

Crimes: Mr. Lowe

2:428

[und:] la peine n'en est pas moins un mal nécessaire, ne fût-ce que comme
moyen préventif]

Punishment or

at least preventive

punishment

still necessary

4:429

[end of Book 5]

New sources of Art &

higher inspirations

every day.

unpaged at end:

p. 314 Instruments in Reading & Writing

= instrument of crime

University College London, G8B5on

Statements

exhibiting the
voluntary contributions
received by
Miss Nightingale
for the use of the
British War Hospitals in the East
with the mode of their distribution
in

1854, 1855, 1856

London. Harrison 1857

68 pp

staff consisted of Roman Catholic and Protestant sisters, unpaid ladies
and professional nurses, paid by the govt.

incl for soldiers wives and widows, admin by Bracebridges

port, sherry, Roussillon wine, Bordeaux, brandy & how distrib

6 May 1881 letter from FN to probationers, 23 May 1883 and 16 May 1888
signed from your ever faithful old comrade (these 3 originals)

Village Sanitation in India (item 17)

a Paper for the Tropical Section of the 8th International Congress of
Hygiene and Demography at Budapest. 8 pp

20 August 1894.

"Training of Nurses and Nursing the Sick"

repr from the Dictionary of Medicine, ed. Dr Quain 12 pp

Sanitary Statistics

of

Native Colonial Schools and Hospitals

London 1863 _on cover-

inscription on blank page:

for my dearest mother

from her loving child

F.

London 2 Nov. 1867

67 pp

[10:469-72]

note from interview with Sir Bartle Frere

Sir B Frere Jan 21/75

hoodwinked

if an English official however good a Scholar
only listen to that one

[Every Englishman however much he
distrusts the Natives has one he

trusts: the trusting man has many.]
& does not go out & talk & ask among
the Natives, he will be hoodwinked.
difference between S. & W. Indian
& all the N. & E.: that the former
recorded the rights first & kept them (Elphinstone,
Munro & Malcolm) doing mischief sometimes
by keeping & sometimes by altering: Ld Cornwallis
&c made the settlement first with headman
or Zemindar: & afterwards, after it was settled,
recorded the rights: so that any corruption could take
place between Headman & others
Lord Cornwallis' settlement left Bengal
bare. nothing but an English
judge, an English collector, an English &c &c
& every one sure with his little expence
Bengal is managed: no one went out
among the natives till the Missionaries
to see how they were managed.

v

In Bombay where native officers were
left (we never touched their emoluments)
we were always told how extravagant
we were: keep down the expences

Campbell in Bengal had to try by
pinching & pricking to organize an
acephalous map of a Polypon[?]

Native Collectors/native Judges & Police so underpaid:
eked it out by oppression: served their own illeg
not seldom a man would be made to
confess Murder by Torture: & the
Murdered man walked into Court
But if the native Chowhydar paid
by a illeg is required
to oppress his fellow villagers, he will
think twice before he does it.
If the native Collector is properly
paid, or the collectors from time immemorial, he will not torture &
oppress
to make up his collections
Danby Seymour went out & investigated
the Madras Torture

University College London, G8B7on

Ld Salisbury

self-willed: but will take a knock-down
blow like a gentleman: & admit you have
beaten him in argument

Never saw anyone so anxious to help Ld

Northbrook: if Ld N. does not think it
helps him, Ld S withdraws his Bill:

[If Ld N. only knew it]-

Minister of Public Works: Strachey:

Ld S. willing to do whatever Ld N. wishes

Rent-free lands

Squierarchy: redeemed rent

Ld Canning's policy

if you leave them alone in their possessions

you have always a body on your side

of landed men.

[Bartle Frere annotations in the proof]

University College London, G8B8on

UCL Chadwick, letter, black-edged paper, [5:363]

7 Nov./68

Private

Dear Mr. Chadwick

This is not in answer
to your letter but only
in small token of my
friendship. And I wish
that it were in my
power to make in 20 times
as much

Yours every sincerely

Florence Nightingale

UCL Chadwick, letter of FN to EC 9 June 1883. re Egyptian campaigns, she
getting Chadwick to get motion in Parliament

University College London, G&B on

UCL Chadwick, FN letter to Douglas Galton

August 7/67

35 South Street

Park Lane [printed address]

London W.

Private

My dear Capt Galton

I have read with very
great interest Mr
Longmore's most valuable
Report. It is able,
as everything he does.
But it expressly reserves
any conclusive opinion,
very properly--as the
Surété Internationale (or
whatever it calls itself,)
is examining, making
experiments, & going to
report this month.

I do not see, therefore,
as you ask me, what
practical action is
possible at present--
nor till the result of

v

the Conference operations
this month are known.
They will give their opinion
on all the contrivances.
But I should, at once,
if I were you, appoint
a Standing Committee
to take up the matter
upon whom should
devolve the task of
arriving at some
conclusion.

Mr. Longmore, & Major
Leahy ought, of course,
to be on it. And, if
you ask me, I would
think of other names.

University College London, GSD on

r

[The only person who has
written anything worth
having on travelling apparatus
is Mr. Francis Galton (a
cousin of yours, I believe)
I should put him on
the Standing Committee,
if possible.]

Not to be put in the
Magazines

But the impression which
the reading of all these
Reports leaves on the
unprejudiced mind is
this:--

that any Army which
ventures into the field
with any one of these
contrivances is lost--

v

That every Army ought
to improvise what it
wants on the spot
All you want is the Hand
stretcher--
As to the medicines, make
your Doctors swallow them
all. All you want for
your wounded is a
little brandy & a
great deal of water.

As to your ambulances &
your ambulance
carriages:--

what you want is NOT
appliances, but
TRAINING--training &
education
Your appliances kill.

r

2

Put up any sort of shelter
against wind & rain--
blankets or a few poles,
water proofs, canvas
sheets, cut down the
saplings, & leave your
wounded on the battle
field, amputating there.
Do away with all your
Marqueses, Hospitals &c
give your wounded
plenty of air &
tend them on the
battle-field.

No one ever appreciates
the amount of shock
of the wound itself & of the
consequent removal.
For every man that dies
of his wound, five or six
die of the Doctors, the

v

removing, the Hospital,
A battle field is almost
always left. Two battles
scarcely ever take place
on the same spot.
Then make your battle
field your Hospital for
a fortnight. Don't
remove your wounded
for a fortnight.
Never collect your wounded.
That is what produces
death.

If your battle-field is
6 miles wide, pour on
all your people--let
them make a number
of small centres in a
circuit of 7 miles--

University College London, G3D2on

r

carrying the wounded half
a mile on a Hand
Stretcher. And let
them stay there the first
fortnight.

Mass your Doctors
upon them there and
they will live & not die.

At Netley you have
all the ground necessary
Make the men go out
& lie down. Pour out
the Drs & the Army
Hospl Corps on them
there. Let the latter
cut down the saplings
& improvise shelter
for them there.
in the cordial advice
of yours to command
F. Nightingale
P.T.O.

v

A short Manual of the
things to be done & different
Measures to be adopted under
various circumstances
would be a very good
thing.

FN

with env prob from other Galton
Mr Francis Galton
32 Mount Ephraim
Tunbridge Wells
Kent Sp 13/72 Miss Nightingale in pencil on
[the above, from pasted in piece in Galton book.]

University College London, Galton

corr with Galton re chair

but these are typed copies lent to Pearson by Mrs Nash

typed letter of Aug 7/67 to Galton from FN re standing committee and Longmore report [on transport?]

"As to the Medicines, make your Doctors swallow them all. All you want for your wounded is a little brandy and a great deal of water.

re contrivances on the field

"As to your ambulances and your ambulance carriages:--what you want is not appliances, but training--training and education.

Your appliances kill.

keep wounded on battle field

.."For every man that dies of his wound, five or six die of the Doctors, the removing, the Hospital.

A battle field is almost always left. Two battles scarcely ever take place on the same spot.

Then make your battle field your Hospital for a fortnight. Don't remove your wounded for a fortnight.

Never collect your wounded. That is what produces death....Mass your Doctors upon them there. And they will live and not die...

more Nov 5 1996

University College London, G3D4

University College Chadwick papers; also has corr 1843 with Lord Ashley et al on interments, his notebooks presumably of corr sent, CH Bracebridge re stat returns, water; 1843 re mortuary reg of Atherstone, average ages of death in each class, re house to house enquiry by ladies visiting and Mrs Bracebridge; only 17 years privation of life! saw at Atherstone

box of returns from queries to colonial schools is Pearson papers 622.
Copies of printed despatches sent to duke of Newcastle, over 500 pp 1860;
includes material from New Zealand

University College London, GSD5on

Francis Galton Laboratory,

inscribed book: Sanitary Statistics of Native Colonial Schools and
Hospitals inscribed: for my dearest mother from her loving child F. London
2 Nov 1867

UCL has proof sent to Bartle Frere of The Zemindar The Sun and the
Watering Pot as affecting Life or Death in India UCL SRE.folios 950.N31.3
FN inscription on The Zemindar, The Sun and the Watering Pot as affecting
Life or Death in India. 84 pp

[pencil] proof. Sir Bartle Frere

[blue pencil not FN] Notes of an interview

with Sir Bartle Frere

in F.N.'s writing are

enclosed

FN pen: Please return to

F. Nightingale

35 South St.

Park Lane W.

7/12/74

FN pencil

Sir B. Frere

Jan 21/75

[10:469-71]

hoodwinked

[if an English official however good a Scholar
only listens to that one
every Englishman- however much he
distrust the Natives has one he
trusts: the trusting man has many]
& does not go out & talk & ask among
the Natives, he will be hoodwinked.

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& all the N. & E.: that the former
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Munro & Malcolm) doing mischief sometimes
by keeping & sometimes by altering: Ld Cornwallis
&c made the settlement first with headman
or Zemindar; & afterwards, after it was settled,
recorded the rights; so that any corruption could take
place between Headman & other

Lord Cornwallis' settlement left Bengal

bare: nothing but one English

judge, one English collector, one English &c &c

University College London, GSD6

& every one said with how little expence
Bengal is managed: no one went out
among the natives till the Missionaries
to see how they were managed

v

In Bombay where native offices were
left (we never touched their emoluments)
we were always told how extravagant
we were: keep down the expences

Campbell in Bengal had to try by
pinching & pricking to organize an
acephalous map of a Polygon [?]

Native Collectors, native Judges & Police so underpaid:
eked it out by oppression: served their own purposes
not seldom a man would be made to
confess Murder by Torture: & the
Murdered man walked into Court.

But if the native Chowhydar [?] paid
by a cahn [?] from every house is required
to oppress his fellow villagers, he will
think twice before he does it.

If the native Collector is properly
paid, to make up his collections
or the Collectors from time immemorial
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Ld Salisbury
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blow like a gentleman: & admit you have
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[if Ld. N. only knew it]
Minister of Public Works: Strachey:
Ld. S. willing to do whatever Ld. N. wished

Rent-free lands
Squireocracy: redeemed rent
Ld Canning's policy:

University College London, G3D7on

If you leave them alone in their possessions,
you have always a body on your side
of landed men.

B. Frere comment on side of p 5, next to Lord Cornwallis provides for the possible re-establishment of indirect taxes:
mark reimpose- It is difficult now to get any one to listen to a statement of the fact that to this day indirect taxes on capitalists, artisans & traders form a large portion of the revenue in every native state, without a solitary exception as far as I know. Yet we are perpetually told by modern opponents of indirect taxation that it is "contrary to native ways."- "to the genius of Hindu "finance" "an European innovation" H.B.F.

the proof has FN comments on extracts added

next to p 12 "he pays on his own marriage...." most true

next to p 15 Sir Thomas Munro's scheme, called the Ryotwar system, had its trial and its failures too.

BF: not so great as in the Zemindari.

p 17 on H. Martineau's British Rule in India.

B: This description of Miss M's is very true in the abstract, but less true of Madras than of other parts of India. The great faults of the Madras system were 1. Munro worship....

p 20 FN pen comment added at bottom

But this is not to say that Manchester, as it carried Free Trade against all the world, may not soon become the most valuable influence of the day in carrying India's progress against all the world, including herself & itself, (Manchester & India), & forcing a reconsideration of what we consider 'first principles' in governing India. All hail to Manchester!

BF: very just.

p 21 seems to have a comment of JL: I doubt whether the planters were superior to the Zeminder--they might ...

p 23 more JL comment

p 76 at Conclusion. Query: Do railroads really increase the safety of English rule in India?

BF: yes, It is true the railrds in the Coach & we have no manure carts. But if you have neither cart nor coach, a coach is a boon, better than nothing.

p 78 FN comment beside her own statement: No good laws or education can

University College London, G3D8

compensate India...

FN: A man must eat in order to be educated.

p 80 next to On the violator of the Permanent Settlement

FN: We are asked to abolish the Permanent Settlement. That is impossible.

But it is rather the violation of the Permanent Settlement that we have to abolish.

[end 10:471]

University of Birmingham 899

University College, London Chadwick Mss, UCL

UCL Chadwick 1490 f30 signed letter, pen black-edged UCL f30

UCL packet cover, stamped cancelled addressed by FN

Edwin Chadwick Esq CB
Richmond
Surrey
S.W.
F. Nightingale
26/3/67

35 South Street, 7 Nov./68

[5:364]

Park Lane, {printed address:}

Private W.

Dear Mr. Chadwick

This is not in answer
to your letter but only
in small token of my
friendship - And I wish
that it were in my
power to make it 20 times
as much -

Yours ever sincerely
Florence Nightingale

University of Birmingham 900

f31 letter same date, faint ink letter [5:362-63]

35 South Street, [printed address]

Park Lane

W.

7 Nov/68

Private

Dear Mr. Chadwick

I am so driven & worn
with overwork just now,
especially with Indian work--
and I feel so pressed
to refuse your request,
especially as I do not
think you will enter into
my reasons. that it is
quite a trial & a task to
me to write this note.

I have taken time to
consider your letter &
also I have asked one or
two of my political friends
their opinions---(alas how
few have I left- And

v
I have come to the conclusion
that, altho' I wish of all
things to see you in Parliament,
on account of the great
services you will render
on social questions, yet
it is impossible for me
[I only speak for myself]
to do as you ask
This is the reply that, if Lord
Palmerston were still among
us, I am sure that he
would have advised to give.
A lesser consideration--one
which would not however

f3

weigh with me if it were
not for the other--but
which will I believe,
weigh with your kindness
in that I am absolutely
unable to undertake one
more care in addition to
the already too many cares
that I have undertaken--
Anything that brings
additional & useless
correspondence & controversy
upon me I must avoid
if I am to do my heavy
work at all, which
never leaves me 10 minutes'
leisure.
Mr. Mill says he regrets

f33

to see me "so seldom taking
a lead (publicly) in
public subjects" And he
sends me subjects in
which he thinks I should
do so. He little knows
the extravagant correspondence
the useless waste of strength
this invariably entails upon
me whenever I consent. Me who have not an
ounce of strength to spare,
depriving me of time & power for my real business
But now I will only add,
you have not a heartier
wellwisher for your
success than your ever
faithful & sincerely friendly
servant, (as I hope you know)
Florence Nightingale

University of Birmingham 902

signed letter, ff34-35, pen UCL 1490 f34, on pale blue paper

Cawnpore Drainage

35 South Street, May 22/71

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

My dear Sir

You don't know what a
benefit you have conferred
upon me (for more reasons
than one) by sending me your
Memo on the Plan & Estimate
for the Drainage of Cawnpore -
It gives me new life - [I will
tell you the more reasons
than one another time.]

Could you add to the
benefit by kindly telling me
by return of post where
this "Plan & Estimate", (which
Edwin Chadwick Esq CB

UCL f35

I presume is a printed paper,)
for the "Cawnpore Drainage"
is to be found -

Merely refer me, please, to
the Title - if it is a separate
printed paper - author & date
[is it by the Officiating Chief
Engineer of the N.W. Provinces?]
or, if it is in a Report
with other matter,
refer me to the Title & date
of said Report -

And believe me yours ever
sincerely & gratefully

Florence Nightingale

signed letter, ff36-41, pen UCL 1490 36, pale blue paper

Cawnpore Drainage

35 South Street, May 23/71

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

My dear Sir

I am extremely obliged to
you for your kind note.

I think that, if you will
entrust to me half a dozen,
or even more, copies of your
Memo, as you kindly propose,
I could place them to your
satisfaction - i.e. among
influential Indians & people.

But - you are kind enough
to propose to get me a sight
of the original Reports & papers
from Cawnpore on which
you wrote the Memo
Edwin Chadwick Esq CB.

f36v

I will tell you - in confidence - [10:120]

why it is so important that
men, able to bring influence
to bear on great Indian
questions, should know
that these original papers
exist, so far as that they
can be referred to them, in
black & white, if necessary -
and then leave you to judge
(who can judge so much better
than I) as to whether you
should ask Mr. Thornton
for them again -

About 6 months ago, I was
made aware that these

f37

Cawnpore Plans & Estimate
for Drainage existed.

[To you it is not necessary to
explain that this is one of
the paramount or most
important questions of India
at the present time.]

But, when I referred the
India Office to them, I was told
that "the whole India Office
had been searched - that no
such papers could be found" -
and it was implied that
'no such papers existed' -
Of course the evil results of this
were great - And of course

f38

these evil results are much
modified by your not only
having seen & examined
the (non-existent) papers
but having written a Memo
on them stamping them
with your name.

The D. of Argyll, you tell me,
has also endorsed your Memo
"and it is to be sent out as
an enclosure to a Despatch."
this is most satisfactory
- & puts the thing on a totally
different footing -

Still you & I know how
much it is necessary,
particularly in Indian affairs,
to give the weight of public
opinion as far as possible

f39

-2-

35 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,
W.

to carrying out good principles
in Drainage & all the rest -

[If anything could make this
more evident, it is the
India Office denying that
these papers were there.]

Of course, the very first
thing when influential men
are asked to throw their
weight into our scale is
for them to say: Let me see
the original papers -

And the answer is: they can't
be found

What do you think would be

f39v

the best?

If you like to ask Mr.
Thornton for the papers for
me to look at

(you ask me this)

I have not the least objection.

Or if he would only let
me have the exact Titles
of the papers -

Or if he would only let
me refer influential men
to him as having them
in his possession -

He must wish to do
all the good with them he

f40

can Or he would have not
referred them to you -

[He is probably not aware
that there is, & has been
for years, a General Order
in the India Office to let
me have any papers I
call for on my own subjects
from the I.O.]

But of course I should not
like to use that 'order' in a
discourteous manner -]

N.B. I have no intention to
make any use of these papers
beyond members of the India

f41

Council, the Govt, or India Govt.

But you know how much
difference it makes if
persons known to be
zealous in the cause are
also able to make references
to such papers.

[end 10:120]

Believe me
ever yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale

letter f42, black-edged paper, ink and pencil at end

35 South St. W. Nov 9/72

Dear Mr. Chadwick

I have been so overwhelmed
with business that I have
(literally) been unable to breathe.

I received the copy of your
letter here, & now return
it with thanks.

It is a very good paper
- states the case very well -
& requires no "suggestion" [pencil] (as
you kindly desire) -
[pen] I have had a capital
letter from the Crown [pencil] Princess,
of which I send you the
substance- I will try to write
to her now what you wish-
in great press of business & illness.

yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

f43 [pencil note]

that all the information I gave
her about you was most
interesting to her
that you lent her some very
interesting papers
that she hopes she was in some
way able to help you to
gain the information you
wanted - at any rate
instrumental in finding you
the right people to apply to -
that she hopes that later there
will be an opportunity of their
availing themselves of your
valuable experience & services
for the good of some German
town or other - but
that she has avoided taking any
part in the matter as concerns

v

Berlin, knowing people's

susceptibilities & dislike of
every thing foreign.

signed letter, ff45-46, pencil UCL 1490 45

35 South Street July 10/73

Park Lane W.

Dear Mr. Chadwick

Yours is an admirable letter
& note How completely
you understand the subject!

I agree entirely -
In the absence of local Sanitary
improvements, and in the
midst of the endless confusion
of Medical theories, there
are certain things that can
be done for children everywhere

E.g. -
Houses, furniture, clothes can be
kept clean -
Windows especially in the
epidemic summer season can

f45v

be kept open day & night -
Children can be washed,
& their clothes both outer
& inner, can be kept clean.

School rooms can be kept
ventilated & the windows
open in summer -

If this be done (all
matters of private Hygiene)
there will be little risk of
Epidemics-

With regard to Small=pox
& Scarlet Fever, poor children
are sacrificed to these Molochs
- are not they? - mainly by
dirty clothes, dirty skins &
dirty air -

f46

Mr. Stansfeld's promised
notification as to Cholera
(in the House) - appears to
imply that "disinfecting"
Cholera excreta will play
a large part in it !!! -
Is that Mr. Simon's notification
in this morning's "Times"?
You will probably have waited
to see this before you act
ever your faithful servt
F. Nightingale

signed letter, ff47-48, pencil {not in FN's hand} UCL 1490 47

35 South Street
Park Lane W.
Aug 10/74

Dear Mr. Chadwick

The Crown Princess of
Germany was here on Saturday
and she particularly enquired
after you, and particularly de=
=sired that you should know
how much she wished that you
would come back to Germany
and "do one town" your own way.

She dwelt much on the
horrible state of Potsdam, which
she described minutely and well-
as to drains, or rather no drains;
said there were "lots of people"
with Typhus: one of her own

f48

children had low fever: dwelt
also on the advantage of applying
sewage to land for agricultural
purposes

But when I asked her whether
they were going to do anything
she looked sad, and said "they
had no money".

She renewed her expression
of interest in you and your objects.

I wish that I had better
news to give you:

but am, as ever, yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale

University College London Chadwick Mss signed letter, 1490 ff110-11, pen

f110

35 South St

Park Lane, W.

Oct 6/75

[16:817]

Dear Mr. Chadwick

I have to thank you for 2 kind letters;
& your admirable Proof.

It is quite perfect: except that at
p.3 (*Italic type beginning "water supplies"*)

1. Is it not certain that water should not be
conveyed into every living room? would not
the houses be uninhabitable?
2. Is it not a fundamental principle that
no sink-pipe should be connected with a

f111

drain? should it not open over it in
the open air?

3. should not ~~the~~/a W.C. pipe be carried up
open to above the roof?

I think that these are probably only oversights?
In many Hospitals it is now the custom to
place the sinks on the outside wall in
such a way that they can be got at
by throwing up a window:
& then completely isolated by drawing
down the window.

You give a great many excellent hints:
especially about non-absorbent materials
~~e.g.~~ [the exact quantity of water a brick
holds is 12 ½ oz. - a piece of cement of same
size - only 1/4 oz. or 1/25th as much - is it not?]
This is of immense importance in the warming
of a house -

Will "the reward of the architects", which you
propose at the end: viz. credit: tempt
them to do much: or keep them alive long? **[end]**

f110

I have not returned your Proof:

Believe me ever yours sincerely

Florence Nightingale

University College London Chadwick Mss signed letter, ff112-14, pen

f112

June 9/83

10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane, W.

[15:959]

Dear Mr. Chadwick

What you want as to the
"results of the Sanitary Commission
"with the second army in the
"Crimea" is to be found in
Sidney Herbert's Blue Book
on the "Sanitary State of
"the Army," 1857-8: &
my Evidence therein.

What you want (as to
the divers things you
mention in the Egyptian

War) must be moved
for in Parliament.

Strange to say the Committee

f112v

do not publish it - &
apparently, if they asked
for it, it was not
furnished to them -

As you say, "returns
"should be obtained of
"the number of the wounded
"& sick in battle - and
"the number of cases of
"sickness from the causes
"we know to be preventible
" - from what sites they came in
" & what is the proportion they
"make of the 3000 cases of
"invaliding"

f113

You might ask for a
return of the

No. of wounded

" admitted sick

into Hospital

[But Enteric came on after
they had been "admitted"

in many cases] see Barnett's

evidence

Enteric / Other / Diarrhea / Dysentery

Fever / Fevers /

Pneumonia / Other Diseases -

[you will make the headings

better than I.]

If possible, you should
get these Returns moved
for on Monday:

[end]

f114

in great haste
ever yours faithfully
F. Nightingale

UCL Chadwick: his letters [acc to catalogue, 4 to her]

UCL Chadwick f29 letter to FN in Chadwick Coll, but no expl why, June 31 1866 has insert referring to Twining, dark blue paper

40 Causeway

SE

13th May 1867

Madam

I know not whether you take interest in good and successful legislation for vaccine purposes, if you do I should most like to be permitted to speak with you upon the very defective bill now in process. If you are not well enough to interest yourself in this matter I can only say I am exceedingly sorry. Still I would on no account add to anything which might prove injurious or troublesome to you. The kind way in which you have before now permitted me to address you on like subjects alone justifies or offers to justify my intruding now this matter upon your notice. I am Madam

with the greatest...

Wm Rendle

UCL Chadwick, letter to FN June 31 1866 1490 f1

Dear Miss Nightingale

Mr Mill has asked me to give evidence before a committee of the House of Co on the local govt of the metropolis, of which the admin of relief to the sick poor forms so large a part. Now no one, so far as I know, has had such wide observation and practical experience on the adm of medical relief illeg as well as at home, in civil, as well as in mil hosp, or has written so much, and, by professional ack, so well, on the subject as yourself. I would therefore submit to you what I have to say upon some leading principles for a reform, and beg your observations on them, and your views for Mr Mill's info, as to what ought to be done to remedy the state of things in respect to the poor law medical relief, which through the laudable exertions of Mr Ernest Hart and others is now being made known in the metropolis.

I must submit as my conception of (f2) the leading admin pr applicable to the subject, that is was of making the largest aggregation practicable for the purpose, so to speak of segregation, or the most full, and complete classification for district treatment in separate houses.

This pr was after mature examination of my colleagues of the Poor Law Commiss of enq adopted and expanded in our report of 1831. In that report we thus describe the common conditions of the admin of relief in what were called the parish poor houses. "In most parishes when overburthened with poor we usually find the bldg called a workhouse occupied by 60 or 80 paupers, made up of a dozen or more neglected children (under the care perhaps of a pauper) about 20 or 30 adult paupers of both sexes and prob about the same number of aged and impotent persons, the proper objects of relief. Amidst these the mothers of bastard ch and prostitutes live w/o shame and illeg freely with the youth, who have also the examples and the conversation of the frequent inmates of the county goal, the poacher, the vagrant, the decayed beggar and other characters of the worst description. To these may be added a solitary blind person, one or 2 idiots, and not unfrequently are heard from among the rest the incessant ravings (f3) of some neglected lunatic. In such receptacles the sick poor are often immured."

It might be imagined that the very contemplation of such aggregates of violently disparate classes, amidst which every class of sick were immured, would suggest the admin pr proposed, for remedy, namely separation, for classification and for appropriate treatment in separate houses. Powers were given as we advised to the Poor Law Commissioners to unite so many parishes "as they shd see fit, to be united, for classif in workhouses for common use and to direct the alteration of houses and workhouses to enlarge or alter the same acc to such plan and in such manner as the said commissioners shall deem most proper for carrying the provisions of the act into execution" w/o the consent of the overseers or guardians. We had stated in our report that "in a house for the reception

of the sick from a number of parishes the absence of patients from one parish might be met by an influx from another, & a more steady average might be maintained," i.e. for regular care and treatment." We pointed out that "the pr of separate and appropriate mgt has been (in 1834) carried into imperfect execution by means of (f4) lunatic asylums and we have no doubt with relation to these objects and to the blind, and similar cases it mt be carried into a more complete execution under extended illeg acting with the aid of the central board." We state that "on the whole it appears from the evidence that altho a considerable pop of the parishes are w/o workhouses, there are few districts which by combined mgt and under good regulations the existing workhouse room wd not suffice."

For the vindication of my indiv opinion and admin pr as made up on early full mature examination and consid and as esp applic to the metropolis I may cite an article which at the instance of the late Mr Senior I wrote for the London Review on the admin of medical relief in France, in which I expounded the great advantages derived from the unity of the local admin of Paris in having all the public hosps under one direction, with a central bureau d'admin. I pointed out (this was in 1827).

f5

Insert 1

"The Workhouse Visiting Society in which Miss Twining has for so many years bestowed such important labour observe of the existing union houses--

"It is impossible to expect that there can be any peace or comfort in these wards till some other persons are placed in authority over them, for it must be useless to look for influence where there is not even common morality.

It must be confessed that there is a great difficulty in this subject of the treatment of the sick and incurable in institutions which are professedly intended to deter persons from taking up their abode in them. That most of them are unfit places as hospitals for grievous or lingering cases of sickness can hardly be doubted. The impossibility of combining at least four kinds of institutions in one, as is attempted in workhouses has often been represented by our Society.

A school, a hospital, an asylum for the aged, a penitentiary and reformatory are all expected to be managed by one master and matron."

University of Birmingham 918

University of Birmingham, paper copies, 4 letters

U Birm, HM 700, signed letter, 2ff, pen black-edged [8:615]

4. Cleveland Row {printed address:}

S.W.

St. James' Palace

May 9/63

My dear Madam

I have no claim
to ask for a visit
from you on the
ground of having
"anything particular
to say". But if you
could ~~give~~/spare me half
an hour any time
tomorrow (Sunday)
between 10 and 5,
please fix your
own time - if you

are good enough to
give a short half
hour to a poor
invalid in bed -

Ever yours gratefully

F. Nightingale

wait for an answer [bit not found]

Miss Maria Martineau

at Henry Sargent's Esq

24 Queen's Road West

Regent's Park.

U Birm, HM702, signed letter, 2ff, pen black-edged [8:616]

Hampstead N.W.
Sept 23/63

My dear Miss Martineau

I cannot tell you
how I was touched by
your generous offer to
come to me - But
I cannot accept it.
I could not bear to
deprive you of an hour
of your holiday, because
your work for your
Aunt is just as much
work done for me -
I have never divided
myself from the whole

in these things - & to
take away a particle
of your strength in doing my work would
be just as much to
subtract from my
work; as it is to do
without you. You will
not believe this. But
I should not have a
happy moment.

Your offer is so
noble that I feel
compelled to answer
it sincerely. While I
am at Hampstead,
I keep my spare bed

for an overworked
London Hospital "Lady
Superintendent" or
Matron - to give her
a mouthful of fresh
air & quiet - And one
of the most trying
parts (to me) - of an
invalid state, such as
mine, is that more
than half an hour
a day of my dearest
friend ensures me
a week's fever &
inability to work: &
nights of nervous
horror, which make the
days useless -

With you, I could see
in a moment that you
would not make the
mistakes (with an invalid
trying to work) that all
my kind friends have
done - But I could
never get over the
feeling that I was
endangering your health.

ever yours gratefully

F. Nightingale

I was really shocked with
the Saturday Review of last
Saturday. Could you tell
me when Mrs. Martineau's
next "D. News" article
appears? I have the third,
thanks to you -

University of Birmingham 921

U Birm, HM703, signed letter, 2ff, pen, black-edged paper [8:616-17]

32 South St

Park Lane

London W W.

Oct 27/63

My dear Miss Martineau

1. I am very glad you are back again.

2. I self=complacently affirm that I saw the enclosed Article: & thought it VERY good & a "clincher" of the series - Indeed, for the present, the enemy seems routed -

3. I sent yesterday a "Scotsman", with a report of my papers on Colonial School Statistics &c, as Mrs. Martineau

was so good as to take the trouble to read them in the English papers. [It may be torn up.]

And to-day I send my India paper, as reported, which I must trouble you to return, please -

It is inconceivable the passive resistance there is to launching our (India) home working Commission - & also the Presidency ones. I have a long story to tell,

which I hope will
interest you when
I have strength to
tell it.

I wish Lord Stanley
were a better champion.

We are still
struggling about the
Instructions.

I have been nine
years in the W.O this
very week, in which
I started for the
Crimea in 1854 - And
I have still something
to learn every day of
the invincible strength
of inertia.

I consider that you
& your noble offer had
so much to do with
giving me courage to
write my India paper
that I hope you will
consider it pretty fair.
But it is not fairly
reported.

It is a great relief
to hear that Mrs.
Martineau is not worse.

ever yours

F. Nightingale

U Birm, HM704, initialed letter, 3ff, pen, black-edged paper [8:617-18]

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

Dec 14/63

My dear Miss Martineau

I have not written,
but I have not the less
thought of you & of her
in the great shock of
Lord Elgin's loss. From
two of his sisters I hear
that they know nothing
more than we do - I
know what the shock
must have been & the
grief to our dear friend.
I know it myself - There
is none greater. I do
not admit that any grief

is inconsolable where
merely personal
feelings are concerned -
the craving after a
personal presence -
But where plans are
interrupted, plans for
eternal good of others,
& interrupted, as far
as we can see, for ever,
that is grief, that is
without comfort. I
have felt this.

The brother, Genl Bruce,
whom I knew, was a
noble fellow -

I have been & am
exceedingly overwhelmed

with business (for I have
never this autumn
rallied my strength as
before - & the returning
here quite knocked me
down) - I was in constant
communication with
Sir John Lawrence the
ten days before his
departure - he is
never too busy for
business, & is too great
a man to be hurried.
And I had the great
joy of receiving his
commands to do what
I had almost lost the
hope of our being allowed to do.
viz. prepare a scheme
for the Sanitary work
to be done in India

by the Presidency Commissions,
to be created by him.

Sir C. Wood has finally
refused to give Instructions
to the "home" Commission.
But Sir John Lawrence
has virtually given us
the same things to do
as if we had received
these.

The most savage
attacks are pouring in
upon us from the India
Military authorities -
Col: Norman &c. Sir
C. Wood will not
shew them - not even
to Lord Stanley, our
Chairman, who went,
at my request, to

claim them.

How wise he is in
his generation, Sir C. Wood.
Because now he can
say he believes them.
And we can't contradict
them.

However, the best
thing is going to happen.
a defence from the
India Military authorities
is to be laid before the
Ho: of C. in February,
which is to blow us
all into atoms. And
Lord Stanley will have
"to rise in his place"
to support his own
position.

I mean to write about
this to you, if I knew
that she were a little
better & if I were a
little better.

We shall have a
tough fight of it here.
But Sir John Lawrence
is our stay. He says our
Report is far below the mark.

ever yours

F.N.

[not FN hand] Shall we send lilies?

[FN] Oh yes please
with rapture

F.N.

11/7/63

University of Birmingham 927

Private Collection of Susan Teagle, descendant of William Farr, paper
copies at Wellcome, 8033

Teagle, signed letter, 7ff, pen 8033/2, typed copy, Add Mss 43399, ff41-43

Hampstead NW

Sept 10/61

My dear Dr. Farr

We are grateful to
you indeed for the
memorial of my dear
master which you
have raised to him
in the hearts of the
nation. Indeed, it
is in the hearts of
the nation that he
will live - not in
the hearts of the

Ministers. There, he
is dead already, if
indeed they have any.
And before he was
cold in his grave--
Gladstone attends
his funeral and then
writes to me that
he cannot pledge
himself to give any
assistance in carrying
out his friend's
reforms - The reign
of intelligence at
the War Office is over.

The reign of muffs
has begun - The only
rule of conduct in
the bureaucracy there
& in the Horse Guards
is to reverse his
decision, his judgment
& (if they can do
nothing more) his
words -

Lord de Grey
maintains the fight
well. He said to the
Commander-in-Chief,
when he was asking
Sir G. Lewis (the muff)

to reverse one of
my dear master's
acts: Sir, it is
impossible: Ld Herbert
decided it & the
House of Commons
voted it.

But what is
Ld de Grey against
so many?

We have nothing
more to expect from
that quarter of Ministers.

But you, & such
as you, will make
my dear master's

-2-

acts live in the memory
of the nation - And
it shall be the nation
who will carry out
his work. The first
gleam of hope I
have had was in
hearing your paper.-

You say truly that
it was ~~the carry~~
his work, not his
reputation, which he
cared for. He had no
ambition - & that
the best tribute, the
only one he would

like, would be to
carry out his work -
His last articulate
words, often repeated,
were "Poor Florence -
our unfinished work," --
words too sacred to
be repeated, but
that they shew the
man - That was
his last dying
thought - Other men's
is a selfish anxiety
after their own
salvation -

Oh if he could have
said, "It is finished
how willingly we could
have given him back
to God - But he could
not - Even I did
not know till the
last how the failure
of his energy to carry
out the finishing
stroke, which was
wanting, the re=or=
ganization of the War
Office, had broken
his heart - & how
it hastened his
death. I blamed

him - but not so
much as he blamed
himself - And I
think it is a tribute
to his great simplicity
to say how little he
thought of what he
had done - how much
of what he had left
undone - It was this
failure in re=orga=
nizing the War Office
which has left his
work now to be
upset THERE by any clerk.
It is for his

-3-

friends now to see
what they can do
out of the War Office.
You loved him.
No one loved him &
served him as I
did. But you &
many more will
stand by his work,
which is his memory.

To me, & (I may
say) to himself, his
death, as you may
well suppose, was
nothing - It was the

resignation of Office, without having
re=organized the Office,
which was the
bitterness of death,
both to him & to me.
Five years, all but
one week, had he
& I worked together
at the health of
that noble Army.

I felt very
down=hearted about
the Indian Commission
since his resignation.
But, since your paper,

[9:107]

I feel that his
friends will rally
round his memory
to carry out that
most important part
of the work as he
would have wished.

The Barrack
Commission starts
tomorrow for the
Mediterranean
Inspection - one of
his last official acts.
Till the day fortnight
of his death, do
you know, he struggled

on, doing to the last
what he could in
the Office.

That I should
have survived him
seems to me most
curious. He who could
do so much with me,
I who can do nothing
without him.

My last tie is
severed with that
noble Army which
I have served so
faithfully seven
years next October -

-4-

in weariness oft, in
watchings oft, in
prisons, I can truly
say with St Paul -
For last month
makes four years
that I have been
imprisoned by sickness.

[end 9:107]

The Army's work
has cost three useful
lives. But when I
hear what you say,
I hope that it is
not over. On the
contrary, that it is

rooted by you & yours
in a nation's mind.
ever yours sincerely

Florence Nightingale

I venture to send
for your host one of
my little books. He
is known so well by
reputation that I
think he will not
despise it for his
poor.

F. Nightingale

There are a great many more materials (to be done afterwards). I shall be
too glad to pay for the clerical labour, only esteeming myself too happy
in getting your criticism.

F.N.

I venture to send for your host one of my little books. he
is known so well by reputation that I think he will not despise it for his
poor.

January 19, 1862, Southland, Bromley, Kent, asking FN to present his
Manchester paper to Lady Herbert

University of Birmingham 934

Teagle signed note, 1f, pen black-edged paper 8033/5

32, South Street, {printed address:}

Grosvenor Square, W.

28/11/63

Please to write down
the name of the ink,
both black & blue,

& where it is to be
had - which is used
at the General Registers'
Office. & oblige

F. Nightingale

Dr. Farr or

Mr. Hammick or

Mr. Clode or

&c

Teagle, signed letter, 1f, pen, black-edged paper 8033/6

115 Park St. W

Jan 29/64

My dear Dr. Farr

I have never thanked
you for your incorruptible
pens, penholder &
"Millimètre" pencil -

Nor for your section
on Weekly Table for
Calcutta &c, which
was just what we
wanted -

All of which I do
now most cordially

We are getting on
with our India work

ever yours

F. Nightingale

Teagle incomplete letter, 1f, pen {typed copy in Add Mss 43400 f2}, black-edged paper, 8033/7

Private 26 Norfolk St. {printed address:}

Park Lane, W.

2/1/65

My dear Dr Farr

I thank you from [9:506]
my heart for your
New Year's wishes.
Indeed, none have
touched me so deeply.
They are of the true
Sort. It would be
idle to wish me, or
perhaps any one who
has seen this world
as I have, a "happy
New Year" - It has
often seemed to me

that the "goodwill
towards men" could not
be what it was, since
it has pleased Him
to take away so many
of those, thro' whom
His "goodwill towards
men" was best shewn.
But still, that was
only in my cowardly
moments. I know
that His "goodwill" is
the same- And I
never despair while

[two missing folios added]

so able & steady a
fellow worker in
acting out His "good
will" remains as
you are.

Do not fail to
remember to send
me your Forms for
Sir John Lawrence.
We will get him to
do that, before this
year is out. But
it is, not only my
opinion, but, that of
better judges than I,

that, whatever is to be
done (in Sanitary
Statistical & many
other matters) must
be done in his time,
or not at all. It is
only his strong personal
support which
carries them against
a host of Inerts.

[Poor Sir C. Trevelyan
aided him - but he
will never do work
in India any more -
tho' he is better at
this time]

[end 9:506]

University of Birmingham 937

Teagle, signed note & cover, 1f, pen black-edged paper 8033/8

At home 8/5/65

This poor creature removed to

34 South Street {printed address: on side] 27, Norfolk Street,
Park Lane Park Lane. W.
W.

for good (or for bad)

Dr. Farr F. Nightingale

Private

Dr. Farr
General Register Office
Somerset House

Teagle, initialed note, 1f, pen 8033/9

May 10/65

~~32~~/34 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane.
London. W.

Alas the accounts
of our dear friend
Hilary B. Carter
are as bad as
possible.

Watson, Paget, &
Farre all saw here
yesterday

F.N.

Teagle unsigned letter, 4ff, pen {typed copy in Add Mss 43400, ff111-16,
4ff are missing in Teagle} 8033/10

35 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,
London, W.

Oct 13/66 [8:31-34]

My dear Dr. Farr

I have, alas! so few
"great friends" left. But
I always reckon you
as one of my great
friends.

I saw, in the Illustrated
News of this morning,
(I did not observe it
in the "Times") a Report
of a discussion upon
Hospital Nursing,
arising out of a paper
of Miss Garrett's, under

the Section, of which you
were President, at
Manchester.

In this a Dr Stewart is
stated to have said that

I (!!!) Had been compelled
to give up employing
"Lady Nurses" or the
introduction of educated
women into the profession
of Nursing - !!!

(the fact being that to
doing this I devote my life.

Editor's Note)

& that I (!!!) had declared

that educated women
were unable to undergo
the training necessary
for the purpose-
(the fact being that it
is not a week ago
since I had openly
congratulated ourselves
upon the steady, tho'
slow & 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.

Editor's Note.)

Now, the first thing to
ascertain is - did
Dr. Stewart say this?
If so, he must be
made to unsay it -
Or at least - to declare
on what authority
he made this unwarranted,
unwarrantable assertion -
In that case would you
unsay it for me? -

-2-

I don't want to weary you
with a long Manifesto -
especially as we do not
yet know whether Dr.
Stewart has not been
wrongly reported.

[Who is he?]

I will only say now that
my opinion is the same,
only strengthened - by
the experience of the last
10 years - viz.

1. that no Nurses should
do the work of scrubbers
- that therefore the Nurse,
be she "upper, x middle
or lower class" is equally
x (vide Dr. Stewart)

able to go through the
training of a Nurse.

2. that no "Lady Superin=
tendent" (vide Miss Garrett)
- 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. I don't exactly know
what Miss Garrett or
Dr Stewart mean by
the "upper class". [Neither
do I think they know
themselves.] Therefore I

will wait to know before
I mention many, (among
others the present
Lady Supt= of the Workhouse
Infirmary at Liverpool,)
who 1. have gone thro' the
training of a Nurse,
2. who yet serves without pay,
3. who are equally qualified
to be Nurses, Head Nurses,
to attend an operation or
to be supts & yet who
are of what is usually
called the "upper class." x
4. I thought the fallacy
about "paid Nurses" x
was exploded. It is
very easy to pay
x Be it known to Dr Stewart who draws a painfully
invidious distinction between "upper" & "middle class"-
that the fact is exactly the contrary from what he represents

It is very difficult to
find good Nurses,
paid or unpaid.
It is "Trained Nurses"
not "paid Nurses" who
are what we want.
It is not the payment
which makes the
Medical Officer, but
the education.

To make the power of
serving without pay
a qualification is, I
think absurd.

In a country like England, {printed address, upside down}
35 South Street where so many
Park Lane, women have to
London. W.

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 must fall to the
province of the Head Nurse - or be neglected -[in small letters, x contd]

support their families, I
would far rather than
establish a Religious
Order, open a career
highly paid.

But, I think, all the sickening
talk (of the Workhouse
Infirmary Association, of
Miss Garrett & Dr. Stewart)
about "paid Nurses" is
disgraceful to our
common sense as a
nation.

I will not weary you with
more till I know what,
if anything, you advise

me to do, in order to
prevent a Dr Stewart
from injuring our work.
You may think I attach
undue importance to it.
But then you do not
know how I am worried
with letters, asking my
authority (with reproaches)

1. For Church of England ladies & Religious
Orders only
2. for paid nurses only
3. for pauper nurses only
4. for Marchionesses only
& Princesses
5. for - but I
can't tell you all the
nonsense.

Certainly I never expected
to be quoted as having
"been obliged to give up
"the employing ladies
"as Nurses"
"because" I "found
"them unable to obtain
"a thorough knowledge
"of the training necessary"
&c &c

Also, that all that was
necessary was to "pay
"good wages" to secure
good Nurses.

Oddly enough I had a correspondence with
Dr. Holland, of the Burials Act, in view of this
very meeting, in which he invoked
my authority, which I gladly
gave, to establish the reverse of what Dr.
Stewart represents me as saying & doing. [in small letters]

I am neither for nor
against "Lady Nurses" -
(what a ridiculous name!
what would they say if
we were to talk about
Gentlemen Doctors?)
I am neither for nor
against "paid Nurses."

My principle has always
been : - that we should
give the best training
we could to any woman
of any class, of any
sect, "paid" or unpaid,
who had the requisite
qualifications, moral, {printed address, upside down}
35 South Street, intellectual & physical,
Park Lane, for the vocation
London. W.

-4-

of a Nurse. Unquestionably,
the educated will be
more likely to rise to
the post of Superintendents,
but not because they
are "ladies", but because
they are educated.

(which epithet I really
must refuse to either
Miss Garrett or Dr.
Stewart, if they have
been rightly reported.)
I fear they will do
much harm to our
cause -

I wish every trained good
nurse God speed - and

to provide as many such
as I can, & also
trained x superintendents
over them, has been
the object of my life.

Believe me
ever yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale
x I have unquestionably said
(And I still hold) that
"Lady Nurses" or "Lady
Superintendts," UNtrained,
do more harm than good
& that it is a destructive
fallacy to put a "lady" over
Nurses, who does not know
their work as well as they do
themselves, merely because she is a "lady."

Dr Sutherland returns
home this ~~week~~ day from Gibraltar
I understand it is
said: - he must either
report to Miss Nightingale
or to himself- for
there is no one else
to report to at the
War Office.

Don't repeat this
bad joke.

F.N.

University of Birmingham 946

Teagle signed letter, 1f, pen, 8033/11

Jan 25/68

35 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,
London. W.

My dear Dr. Farr

You can't think how much
pleasure you gave me by your
New Year's greeting.

It is always a 'comfort' to
me to hear from you. And
it would be a 'comfort' to
me to answer you each time,
if I could always do it.

But now I merely come
to worry you again - & to ask
you to be so good as to read
this letter of poor Mrs. Neison's,
& tell me whether there is
anything that could be done
for her?

ever yours most truly

F. Nightingale

Teagle signed letter, 4ff, pen, 8033/12, typed copy, Add Mss 43400 ff245-46

Private

35 South St. Nov. 12/70

[15:738-39]

My dear Dr. Farr

I always think of you as of one of my best friends - both before & since I lost, now 9 years ago, the closest fellow-workers.

I have so much to thank you for that I must ask you to believe in my gratitude, as I am sure you do -

& also to believe how very heavily worked I am & have been, grinding, grinding away at helping in this awful War -

But 1. let me thank you particularly for your last Quarterly - valuable as usual - of which I hope to say more anon -

And 2. let me say that I am glad Mr. Ernest Hart is going to read a paper at the S.S. "anent the Intern: Socy. & its "administrative arrangements."

[I thought his & Berkeley Hill's report in "Times" a very good & able shaking - I suppose they are both 'frondeurs' (?)]

As soon as I received your note, I informed Sir H. Verney, who is Vice-Chairman of the Socy. And he said that they would be "most happy "to give Mr. Ernest Hart every information "& to answer every question he desired" -

[I do not myself offer - 1. because I have no time or strength - 2. for a reason you will understand.

- I have had every information from the other end
- seen all the operations of the Socy. inside out
- seen, as it were, the "dirty side" of all the Socy.'s "linen sent to the wash" - had private letters from the Depots, Hospitals, Ambulances, Stations at ~~all~~ the seats of war abroad -
I could not give this information for a public purpose - And therefore I had much better lie 'perdue.']

3. Have you had any trustworthy
information as to Death-Rates? -

I hear (I will not say, like a newspaper,
"from the highest authority" - since there
can be no reliable "authority" or Statistics as yet.)
that the Sickness to Strength is 20 per cent.

Death-rate to Sick 20 per cent.
in the German Armies before Paris.

[I myself believe this alledged 'Death rate' to be below
the truth.]

I hear that, generally, the Death Rate
in German Ambulances has been 1 in 5,
French " " 1 in 8½.

I have from persons on whom I can perfectly
rely (some of them, "pupils" (as they call
themselves) of mine]
that the Sanitary arrangements in German
camps are such
that the German Hospitals are such (both

before Paris & Metz) that I do not hesitate
to say that the best German Military
Ambulances & Hospitals at the seats of war
& the best German Camp Sanitary arrangements
are worse than the worst of ours at
the time of the Crimean War when
all England rose in horror.
Please consider this 'confidential' at present
in great press

[end 15:739]

ever yours sincerely
F. Nightingale

Teagle signed letter, 4ff, pen 8033/13, typed copy Add Mss 43400 ff247-49

Dr. Duncan's 35 South Street, {printed address:}
Lying-in Statistics Park Lane,

[8:231-32]

W.

Jan 16/71

My dear Dr. Farr

At the moment that you are putting
forth your beneficent feelers all over this
land, spinning your web, to tell us
how many we are, - not how many we
have killed & lost in horrid war -
how can I trouble you with a single
question? -

Nor would I - but that I think it
likely that, having already mastered the
subject & the criticism brought by Dr. Duncan,
you could dictate the reply almost in a
single Paragraph.

You were so very kind, - a year?, more
than a year ago - as to send me some of
your invaluable Statistics of Child bed
Mortality. From Le Fort's book I obtained
much - And I had also collected a good

deal from particular Institutions -

The War for 6 months had put
aside the possibility of my working it
all up - But, a few days ago, I was asked
very seriously, for a practical purpose,
to bring out my proposed "paper" as
soon as possible - And I opened my
materials again with the view of
constructing a parallel between the Death=
rates in Lying-in Hospitals & those in
homes.

Dr. Matthews Duncan, (whose book
you have certainly seen, but which I
enclose for your kind reference,)
has, as a fundamental idea, to controvert
the views of Sir Jas: Simpson & others
about the necessarily high Death rates in
Midwifery Hospitals - And, as you see, he

calls in question the exactness of the
Statistical data on which these views
were founded - & which I had already
worked up into an imperfect M.S.

Would you be so very good as to tell me
what you think I should think of his
objections - to your Registrars, amongst
others - & how, if at all, I had best
deal with them?

May I feel it safe, statistically,
to use the Death-rates we have for Hospitals,
Dispensaries & private homes, admitting
at the same time their necessary incorrect=
ness? - Or how should you use these
data? -

Or would you advise me, before treating
of the high Death rates in Lying-in Hospitals
as a practical argument, to wait until
you can give the world absolutely correct

Midwifery Statistics?

Pray excuse my enquiry which
there is no one but yourself who can
answer - return me my tiresome &
'aggravating' book - & believe me

ever yours most truly

Florence Nightingale

University of Birmingham 951

Teagle incomplete letter, 6ff, pen, 8033/14, typed copy 43400 ff266-69}

Lying-in Statistics

{printed address:} 35 South St.

Park Lane, Nov 27/71 [8:335-38]

W.

My dear Dr. Farr

How long I have been in thanking you for your
two kind notes and (in anticipation) for the information which
you say you are calling for, anent lying-in Death rates.

I want also to consult you about the information
which I ought to have for my 2nd Edition, (if,
please God, I do one -) & about the most
glaring wants which your 'expert' eye detects
in the first - because the subject is one of
every-day importance all over England.

Would it not be desirable in the first place
to have much more information about private
practice?

e.g. about the comparative Death-rate

among Lying-in women		
of the Upper	of the Comfortable	of the Working
Classes	Classes	Classes

It is commonly supposed that the Death-rate
among the first (the rich) is highest.

Possibly the great difference between published
Statistics of private practice may arise
partly from this:

No kind of data are ever given one of this kind

by which one can form even a guess.

One may remark, by the way, that as it is exclusively women of the poorest class (whose Death-rate is commonly supposed to be the lowest) who go to the Lying-in Institutions, this makes their high Death-rate the more inexcusable -

But it also partially accounts for the very low Death-rate of Lying-in Charities which deliver women at home, since these also are of course all hard-working women.

Some few Charities have sent me their Statistics since my book came out - & asked me to advise - especially about keeping Records.

[One of these, the "Birmingham Lying-in Charity" which has delivered women at home since 1868 with trained Midwives, has an astonishingly low Puerperal Death-rate - lower than in the "healthy districts"]

I dare say that you have already obtained through your Registrars a stricter account of the home Death-rate.

Perhaps a circular to the Medical Profession sent out by you might obtain much information as to such points as these : -

1. the Cause of Death in all cases where a woman has died after Delivery

2. the Date up to a month after Delivery

3. the Medical attendant to state whether the Death was in any way connected with the Delivery

I enclose you a Critique in the "British Medical Journal" on the book.

To ask your advice about the points for Statistics which I have put generally is now my main desire - - -

As no one but you could fix once for all the Normal Death-rate at home -

including all Deaths & the Causes within a month.

Mr. Villiers (I wish he were still at the Poor Law Board) has written to me about my little book.

It has been suggested to me to get from the present President of the Local Government Board something of the following data : -

[but you know I trust no one but my Patron Saint which is :you -]

Nos. of Births ~~(or else Deliveries)~~

No. of Deaths in Childbirth

for one year amongst the classes following : -

Wives of

1. gentry & professional persons
- 2 shopkeepers & middle-class persons
- 3 wages = classes
 - (1) artizans
 - (2) labourers

- 4 unmarried women
 - obtaining

I (1) total number of Births No.

(2) of which were in Hospital No.
also

II Deaths from Puerperal Diseases

- a. at home
- b. in Hospital

-2-

{printed address:} 35 South Street,
Park Lane,
W.

and thus obtaining

the proportion of Deaths of each Class to
Births of each Class

the proportion of Deaths at home to
Deaths in hospital

and various other information.

But you know I am like a little boy
writing to Aristotle - when I write to you -

And I only put down a few of the data I want

in order to ask (& HAVE) from you -

& also to ask for your opinion how best

to obtain (& improve the heads of)

what I ought to have in order to go one & make
progress.

[The thing I want now is the real normal Death-rate
& the CLASS Death-rate
(if possible).]

N.B. The analysis of Classes MAY show that both
Mr. Rigden of Canterbury & Dr. Matthews Duncan
are correct -

But what an argument for simplicity of life!
if women who have servants are not "saved in child-bearing" -

2.

I think a "Soldiers' Hut " for lying-in women
as you propose would do good
in the Metropolitan Districts - (a 'Naturary' -)

And I suggested that Queen Charlotte's people
should try one in their grounds
as against their hospital

My

University of Birmingham 955

Teagle signed letter, 1f, pen, 8033/15, typed copy Add Mss 43400 f270

F.N.'s "Notes on Lying-in Institutions"

Private {printed address:} 35 South St. Dec 11/71 [8:340]

Park Lane,
W.

My dear Dr. Farr

I am always so sorry to trouble you when
it is merely to trouble you that I do not
write, especially when I fear that you
are not quite well.

On this occasion, when everything seems so
sad, may I write just to ask you (& no more)

whether you might not call some one's attention
to the statement - in the "Edinburgh Medical Journal"
which I enclose, p. 550, - as to the "inaccuracy"
or "fallaciousness" of the Registrar-General's returns
- with the view to notice being taken of this in
the "Lancet."?

An attempt is made in Matthews Duncan's
book to impugn the truthfulness of the Registrar-
General's returns - But in the present Article
the man talks of "well-known" "fallaciousness."

If you would just deal with this point,

- tho' of course you may think it quite unnecessary to
notice it, - it might do good.

I mean to reserve my answer to all the attacks which
have been made for my 2nd Edition -

ever yours sincerely Florence Nightingale.

Teagle signed letter, 2ff, pen, black-edged paper 8033/16

35 South Street, Aug 31/72

[5:91-92]

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

My dear Dr. Farr

You were so good as to ask me for my "Commission" when you left to join the World's Statistical Congress - And I was too ill (not to feel my best interest but) to speak it.

At the same time, I cannot let this great occasion pass without giving you joy of the noble way in which the Imperial City appreciates the science which must be the basis of all sciences, whether of government, of philanthropy or of society.

nor without asking you to give my humble but earnest & grateful remembrance to any who may kindly remember me, -
- especially to M. Quetelet, the founder & author of us all - if I may be so venturesome as to enroll myself among you -

I should have sent my "Notes on Lying=in Institutions" by you, if I could have thought this little book a not too contemptible offering to the

Congress - knowing how much
Russia has occupied herself
in that direction - But I
had not this vanity.

But I will ask you to request
M. Quetelet to allow me to
offer him a copy on his return,
as he has treated of this
subject in his "Physique Sociale".

But above all - I will ask you
to recall to him - (what was
the subject of correspondence
between you & me.) - that, -
for the sake of the University
of Oxford, which is now
ripe - & 'willing' - for including
Social Statistics -

this all important subject, in
its 'Final examination' all
important when one considers
that the Legislature, the
statesmanship, the professions
of England find their supply
from the youth of Oxford, -
M. Quetelet must undertake
at one a new Edition of
his "Physique Sociale" (which
is not now to be had) for us -

I will not now take up your
time except with my very
best greetings. God bless you.
And pray believe me, dear
Dr. Farr, as ever

Yours 'overflowingly'
Florence Nightingale

Teagle signed letter, 2ff, pen 8033/17

Private 14/5/79
10, South Street, [printed address:]
Park Lane. W.

My dear Dr. Farr

I was rejoiced to see your
handwriting again. I did
not know you were come
back to England & I
earnestly hope that your
precious health is quite
restored.

Dr. Farr is sui generis, you
know. There is no one to
replace him: & he must
give us 20 years more of his
work.

You have created the Registrar's
Office in the form in which
it has such essential bearings
on Sanitary work. to you
is due a great part of the
saving of lives effected by

the immense strides Sanitary
progress has made in the
last 40 years, as far
as this depended on Statistical
work, all over England & Europe.
London, - the healthiest large
city in the world, I suppose, -
owes this to you mainly, in
as far as you have pointed
out & tested our way & our
progress.

I hope India's Statistics may
yet owe much to you.

I lost no time in applying to
Lord Beaconsfield. [You will
believe, I am sure, that you cannot
wish more than I that you
should be Registrar-Genl.]

Lord Beaconsfield replies
that the Registrar-General
has not placed his resignation
in his hands, & that he is not
aware that he has any
immediate intention of doing so.

Until the vacancy is actually
reported, Lord Beaconsfield
thinks he cannot promise.

God speed you & your work ever:
in great haste
ever most faithfully & heartily
yours

Florence Nightingale

Teagle copy of signed letter, 1f, pen {not in FN's hand} 8033/18

June 10. 79

10 South Street
Park Lane W

My dear Dr. Farr

May God bless your labours
May He entirely preserve your
health

May you be our Registrar
General is
the fervent wish of

Dear Dr. Farr
Yours ever faithfully
Florence Nightingale

University of Birmingham 960

Teagle signed letter, 2f, pen, 8033/19

Lea Hurst Private
Cromford Oct 27/79
Derby ~~10, South Street. {printed address:}~~
~~Park Lane. W.~~

My dear Dr. Farr

You know that I am, if
possible, more anxious for
you to be Registrar- Genl
than you are yourself.

I have been stirring but
I am told that I should
write to Lord Beaconsfield.

Should this letter go in
on November 1: or before:
or after?

I will return you your
copy: under stress of business

& in great haste

ever most faithfully yours

Florence Nightingale

I hope you are well

University of Birmingham 961

Teagle signed letter, 2ff, pen {not in FN's hand} 8033/20

Jan 9/80

10, South Street
Park Lane
W.

My dear Dr. Farr

No one can regret your
resignation as I do.

But I must not dwell on that.

I wish you many & very happy
New Years in the highest sense
of the word.

Your Work will remain & grow
for all time, for Europe
as for England & India.
Illness & business weigh heavily
upon me. It is the last straw
breaks the Camel's back. My last
straws

have been tons: the charge
of Leigh Hurst in Derbyshire
& my back is broken. (over

but none the less

Dear Dr. Farr

am I ever yours devotedly

Florence Nightingale

Jan 9th/80

Teagle signed letter, 3ff, pen, typed copy, Add Mss 43400 f28

May 3/83

{printed address:} 10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Madam,

I received your letter with
the truest sympathy, & should
have been glad to hear from
you some particulars of the
last years of my beloved
friend Dr. Farr, one of the
truest benefactors to the world
that has lived.

Could you tell me whether
there is any one at the
General Register Office
who is joining in the attempt
to procure Government
for your Sisters,

or what Members of
Parliament there are who are
likely to join in pressing
the matter upon Mr. Gladstone?

Because if there are
such it would be much
better to act together,

Or could you refer me
to anyone at the General
Register Office?

Pray excuse this short
note. I have been an
overworked Invalid for 25
years, & am just now

scarcely able to write.

But none the less have
I mourned for your, & our
loss, & rejoiced for your
Father, & our friend,
who is now set free to
bless new worlds. How
much he must enjoy!

I could write so much
about him.
I have already made some enquiries
about the Pension.

Pray believe me
Ever your faithful servant
Florence Nightingale
Miss F. Farr.

Teagle letter fragment, 1f, pencil

2 1883

Would you be so very kind
as to let Dr. Farr's daughters
know (I think they live near
you) how very much I
think of my dear old
friend & colleague - for
how many years we
were in close work together?
- & of his noble & fruitful
life, which achieved such
wonderful works for the
children of men - his
never-to-be-forgotten

labours -

I will write to them as soon
as I am able FN

Bowman Private Collection, paper copies, See "The Manuscripts of Sir William Bowman," Medical History 10 (1966):253-56, copy 8994/117; letters filled in with Claydon and printed sources

Bowman Private Collection, incomplete letter, 3ff, pen

Barrack Hospital

Scutari

Asiatic side

Nov 14 1854

Dear Sir

Time must be at a dis
count with the man who can
adjust the balance of such
an important question as the {illeg}
{lines missing?}

[14:61-65]

Now comes the time of {illeg}
& Hospital Gangrene, & every
ten minutes an Orderly runs, &
we have to go & cram lint into
the wound till a Surgeon can
be sent for & stop the bleeding
as well as we can - In all our
Corridors I think we have not
an average of three limbs per
man - And there are two ships
more "loading" at the Crimea with
wounded, this is our phraseology.
Then come the Operations - & a
melancholy, not an encouraging
list is this - They are all
performed in the Wards - no time
to move them - One poor fellow,
exhausted with haemorrhage, has
his leg amputated as a last hope
& dies ten minutes after the Surgeons
have left him - Almost before
the breath has left his body, it
is sewn up in its blanket, and
{lines missing?}

annoyance of being called
 from their dinners by such a
 influx of Wounded" But {illeg}
 cubs grow up into good {illeg}
 bears, tho' I don't know {?}
 for certain it is, the old {bears?}
 are good - We have {?}
 four miles of beds - & {not?}
 eighteen inches apart - {we?}
 have our quarters in one
 of the Barrack - & all the
 fresh influx has been {wedged?}
 down between us & the {?}
 Guard in two corridors {?}
 a line of beds down each {?}
 just room for one man {to?}
 pass between, and four {?}
 Yet, in the midst of this {ugly?}
 horror - (we are steeped {to?}
 our necks in blood) - the {?}
 good - And I can truly {say?}
 like St. Peter, "it is good for {?}
 to be here" - though I don't

{lines missing}

died two hours after we received
 him - one compound fracture
 just as we were getting him into bed in all,
 twenty-four cases on the day
 of landing - The Dysentery cases
 have died at the rate of one
 in two- Then the day of opera=
 tions which follows - I have no
 doubt that Providence is quite
 right, & that the Kingdom of Hell
 is the best ~~prepar~~ beginning
 for the kingdom of Heaven, but
 that this is the kingdom of
 Hell no one can doubt - We
 are very lucky in our Medical
 Heads - two of them are brutes,
 & four of them are angels - for
 this is a work which makes
 either angels or devils of men,
 & of women too - As for the

Assistants, they are all cubs,
& will, while a man is
breathing his last breath
{lines missing?}

"I came out, ma'am, prepared
to submit to every thing - to be
put upon in every way - But
there are some things, ma'am,
one can't submit to - There {are?}
caps, ma'am, that suits one
face & some that suits another
And if I'd known, ma'am,
about the caps, great as
was my desire to come out
to nurse at Scutari, I wouldn't have
come, ma'am."

[14:61]

[end]

Speech of Mrs. Lawfield. Nov.5

{page missing}

anything have I left - Everything
is gone to make slings & stump
pillows & shirts - These poor
fellows had not had a clean
shirt nor been washed for two
months before they came here
& the state in which they
arrive from the Transports
is literally crawling. I hope in
a few days we shall establish
a little cleanliness. But we have
not a basin not a towel nor
a bit of soap nor a broom -
I have ordered 300 scrubbing brushes
But one half the Barrack is so sadly out
of repair that it is impossible
to use a drop of water on the
stone floors, which are all laid
upon rotten wood, & would give
our men fever in no time -
The next case is a poor fellow
where the bullet went in at the
{line missing?}

made a hole in his tongue
 out in the neck - the wound
 was doing very nicely, w{hen he?}
 was seized with agonizing {?}
 & died suddenly, without c{?}
 or paralysis - At the P.M. an
 abscess in the anterior part {of his?}
 head was found as big as {a?}
 fist - yet the man kept {his?}
 reasoning faculties till the {end?}
 And Nature had thrown {her?}
 false coat all round it.

I am getting a screen
 for the Amputations, for when a
 poor fellow, who is to be ampu=
 tated tomorrow, sees his co{mrade?}
 today die under the knife, {it?}
 makes impression - & dimi{nishes?}
 his chance - But, any way {with?}
 these exhausted frames th{e?}
 mortality of the operations {is?}
 frightful - We have Erysipe{las?}
 Fever & Gangrene - And {the?}
 {line missing?}

We are getting on nicely though
 in many ways - They were so
 glad to see us - The Senior Chaplain
 is a sensible man, which is a
 remarkable providence - I have
 not been out of the Hospital walls
 yet - But the most beautiful
 view in all the world I believe lies
 outside - If you ever see Mr.
 Whitfield, the House Apothecary
 of St. Thomas's, will you tell him
 that the nurse he sent me, Mrs.
 Roberts, is worth her weight in
 gold - There was another engagement
 on the 8th, & more wounded, who
 are coming down to us - The text
 which heads my letter was
 expounded thus - Mrs. Lawfield
 was recommended to return home
 & set her cap, vulgarly speaking, at
 some one elsewhere than here, but on

begging for mercy, was allowed to
make another trial - Mrs. Drake
is a treasure - the four others are
{line missing}

We have no room for corpses
 in the Wards - The Surgeons pass on to {the?}
 next - an excision of the
 shoulder-joint - beautifully {per-?}
 formed & going on well. {Ball?}
 lodged just in the head of the {joint?}
 & fracture starred all round.
 The next poor fellow has {two?}
 stumps for arms - And the
 next has lost an arm & {a?}
 leg - As for the balls, they go
 where they like, & come on
 where they like, & do as m{uch?}
 harm as they can in passing
 That is the only rule they have.
 the next case has one eye put {out?}
 & paralysis of the iris of the {other?}
 He can neither see nor under{stand?}
 But all who can walk come
 to us for Tobacco, but I tell {them?}
 we have not a bit to put {in?}
 our own mouths - Not any
 {line missing}
 {written in the left side margin}
 first impression. But it may modify, if I can convince them of the

 absolute
 necessity of discipline & propriety in a drunken Garrison.

Bowman, letter fragment, 1f, pen

would have said so - as I went
my night=rounds among the
Newly Wounded that first
night, there was not one murmur,
not one groan, the ~~most~~ strictest
discipline, the most absolute
silence & quiet prevailed -
only the step of the sentry &
I heard one man say, I was
dreaming of my friends at home,
& another said, And I was
thinking of them - These poor
fellows bear pain & mutila=
tion with unshrinking heroism,
& die or are cut up without
a complaint. Not so the
Officers, but we have nothing
to do with the Officers - The
wounded are now lying up to
our very door, & we are landing
540 more from the "Andes". I
take rank in the Army as
Brigadier=General, because 40
{line missing}

[14:63

with me, are more difficult {to?}
 manage than 4000 men - {Let a ?}
 lady come out here who is not
 used to fatigue & privation
 For the Devonport sisters, who
 ought to know what self= {?}
 is, do nothing but complain
 Occasionally the roof is torn {off?}
 our quarters, or the window
 blown in - & we are floor {?}
 & under water for the night
 We have all the Sick Cook{ing?}
 now to do, & have got in four {?}
 for the purpose - for the prophet Mahomet
 does not allow us a fem{ale?}
 And we are now able to {?}
 these poor fellows with some {?}
 besides the Govt Rations -
 climate is very good for the healing of {wounds?}

I wish you would recall {me?}
 to Dr. Bruce Jones's remembr{ance?}
 when you see him, & tell him
 that I have had but too {much?}
 occasion to remember him {?}

Bowman, copy of a signed letter, 4ff, pen

{archivist: Copy of a letter from Miss Nightingale Jan 31/56}, copy
 Wellcome 8996

Scutari BH

Jan 31-5{6?}

My dear Mr. Bracebridge

In reply to your letter
 requesting me to give some sign
 as to what I wish to have done {?}
 the money about to be raised {under?}
 the name of the 'Nightingale fund
 and as to what purpose it is {to be?}
 devoted - I can only say - ~~th~~
 1st The people of England say {to?}
 me by this subscription "we trust
 you' - we wish you to do us a {?}
 no love or confidence can be {shewn??}
 to a human being, greater than
 this and as such I accept it grate

University of Birmingham 973

-fully & hopefully - I hope I shall
never decline any work God & the people

of England offer me -
 But 2. I have no place at all -
 I am not new to these things -
 I am not without experience -
 and no fear presents itself more
 strongly to my mind - no certainty
 of failure more complete than
 accompany the idea of beginning
 anything of the nature proposed
 to me, with a great demonstration
 a vast preparation, a great man perhaps
 coming down to the Hospital to give
 the first "cup of cold water" -
 People's expectations are highly
 wrought - they think some great
 thing will be accomplished

in six months - altho' experience
 shews that it is essentially the
 labor of centuries - they will be
 disappointed to see no great ch{ange?}
 and at the end of a twelvemonth
 will feel as flat about it as the {guests?}
 do on a wedding day, at three o'clo{ck}
 after the wedding breakfast is {?}

But worse than this - the fellow
 workers who wd join me in a work
 wch began with excitement, demon-
 stration, public popularity wd
 be those whom vanity, frivolity
 the love of excitement wd bring
 and these wd least of all b{ring?}
 about the wonderful results {which?}
 the public wd be expecting - or ra{ther?}
 the results wd be wonderful th{?}
 other way

these are not theories but experience
 and if I have a plan in me wch
 is not battened out by the perpetual
 "wear and tear" of mind & body I am
 now employing it would be simply
 this - to take the poorest and least
 organised Hospital in London - and
 putting myself in there - see what
 I could do - not touching the "Fund"
 perhaps for years - not till experience
 had shown how the Fund might
 best be available -

This is not detracting from
 the value and importance of the
 Fund to the work - It will be invalu-
 able, as occasion requires -
 I have hardly time to write this
 letter - much less to give the
 experience wch would prove

the deductions to be true- But
 would only appeal to two recent
 instances -

1. My strength lies in coming to Hosp{itals?}
 miserably disorganized and in {or?}
 -ganizing them Had I come to {?} institution cut and dry - what
 could I have done to alter it
 2. The greater proportion of valu{ed?}
 fellow workers here came out ~~he~~
 with the first party - not with
 -standing the hurry of selection
 when the work was obscure
 laborious & laughed at - & to
 hardships great & not with
 few priceless exceptions, with
 subsequent parties, when the {ex-?}
 -citement & popularity were {pr?}
 of gain & curiosity all on the }?}
- I have no objection to {whe?}
 say thus; in private to you {we?}

repeated to those who have so
 kindly interested themselves
 the "Nightingale Fund" &
 illeg sympathised in her work -
 the first fruits of a long series
 I expect) of the brick & mortar
 of needy & philanthropic
 ventures who wish to get hold
 the "Nightingale Fund" have
 already come in upon me - But
 I hope our inexorable Common
 sense will not be taken in -
 one more instance and I have
 done

Compare the gradual but
 complete success of Fliedner's
 Kaiserswerth with that
 the magnificent and pow-
 erful "Bethanian" at Berlin -
 whose excellent and simple

-minded foundress was appalled
 by the "greatness thrust upon her"
 which marred her work. -
 I must therefore decline making
 any plan whatever - even when I
 am not overwhelmed at present -
 not with plans but with work
 At the same time, would I
 could say (which I cannot)
 how much I feel the love and
 confidence of the people of England
 in whose service, as I have
 have lived, so I shall die -

I am dear Mr. Bracebridge
 most truly yours
 signed Florence Nightingale

University of Birmingham 977

Bowman, signed letter, 1f, pen [14:405]

General Hospital
Balaclava

May 28/56

My dear Sir

Should the Bearer of this,
Captain Lyall of the Albatross, require
surgical treatment, will you give
it him?

I leave his case to his telling
& your finding out - But what he
will not tell you is how we have
ill-used him.

He is a noble fellow -

Pray consider the obligation
mine, until we meet (or don't meet)
again -

[end]

Believe me to be, dear Sir,

Yours most truly & gratefully

Florence Nightingale

W. Bowman Esq F.R.S.

&c &c

Bowman, signed letter, 2ff, pen, archivist: 1855 or 6

Embley

June 13

Dear Sir

We ought not to have kept
this letter so long - but I have
a lingering feeling towards all
writing of my sister's which m{akes?}
me slow to yield it up -

Many thanks -

Our last account from Bala{clava?}
was rather an anxious one, th{ough?}
the fever had quite left her,
{line missing?}

Bracebridge said that she continued so weak that she could only speak in a whisper, & had only been up for half an hour - She will be trying to do so much more than her strength, as soon as she rises from her bed, that we cannot help being uneasy -

She overdid herself, as perhaps you heard, in visiting the different Hut

Hospitals (now prepared for 200 & overlooking the different preparat{ions} for them, & riding in the sun {?} & indeed the open air at all {?} for so many hours, must have been very trying to one who ha{d?} been shut up for six months {in?} a Hospital, where she could not leave her own tower, without passing through a Corridor, conta{ining?} 100 or more sick & wounded

men.

Every one at Balaclava has been most kind in their interest. Mr. Bracebridge says, from Lord Raglan who had been to see her, & Admiral Lyons to the little drummer boys. but it is a sore thing to think of her lying ill so far off with none of us near.

Dear Sir

Yours sincerely

P.F. Nightingale

Bowman, incomplete, unsigned letter, 2ff, pen, arch: 1855-1856

Embley

Dec 15

My dear Sir

What you say as to my
Sister's wishes with regard to the
future is, we believe, quite true
but there seems such a facility
for misunderstanding & mistaking
the plainest words, that we doubt
whether such declarations (or any
others) would set those at rest
who are anxious to find fault

My sister is at present so over{done?}
with work & so engrossed by it
that we know she cannot form

plans for the future. It is part
of the idiosyncrasy which enables
her to do so much, not to be able
to give her mind to anything else.
She could only give you her former
thoughts on the subject, before her
present experience, & this I am sure
she would not think right.

My Aunt writes word (I think
you know that she went out to join
my sister when the Bracebridges
returned) that she "never mentions
the Testimonial or will let me allude
to it (she won't even let me say

the T!!) You know how engrossed
she always is with the work she {is?}
doing with her whole heart, & if
you were under the constant lab{or?}
the wearying, perplexing, difficult{ies?}
that have hourly to be solved you
would not wonder - I see she does
not expect to have more than stre{ngth?}
for this work (which nothing will make her forsake God) tho yesterday she
said 'if I live to come home' which
I was glad of - but she is very
cheerful & I think better since her
attack of Sciatica than she was

before she went to the Crimea. You

{part missing}

I tell you the whole truth" &c &c
"The work is so enormous that she
talks but little except on the things
that constantly require settling, &
I am only too glad that she should
give herself rest of silence with me.

She looks better than she did,
tho' she still suffers from rheumatism,
& in her little cap & short hair
she has the bright innocent, almost
childlike look, which I remember
of old" -

We live in an atmosphere of uncertainty
& successive difficulties & perplexities,
now I have F I live in presence

Bowman, incomplete letter, unsigned, pen

I am sorry to say today, &
has a quantity of Poor Law work
on her hands at the moment
she wrote which must go in
directly.

I hope she may write to you
later - her {illeg} point has
been "the secular connection
there ought to be between any
Sisterhood & its Council"
not the Church of England
part of it -

"I don't know when I was
as ill as I was all last night"
she ends: or she would answer more.

I do not think you wish Sir
Harry to call from what you
say? or prevent upon you
about the Bishop -

Bowman, signed letter, 1f, pen

My dear Sir

I was on business when
your note came & have
only just received it.
I shall be very glad to see

University of Birmingham 982

Mr. Wyatt at 2 1/2.

Yours ever faithfully

F. Nightingale

Bowman, incomplete, signed letter, 1f, pen

I send you Pincoff's book
in case you should like to
keep it - I see some
leaves are cut, but not
by me - The part about
the French Army Medical
System I have read &
thought good. Some
things about our ~~illeg~~/Army
I thought flippant &
flighty - But, on the
whole, I believe it to {be?}
a tolerably correct expose
of the popular grievances
of our Army Medl Dept.

[14:551]

[end]

all dragged in to this
performance - & also
because I have never
spoken out about my
unlucky T., fearing
it might sound
ungracious to those
kind friends who have
troubled themselves
about it -

faithfully yrs

F. Nightingale

Bowman, signed letter, 1f, pen

If Mr. Bowman would
let me have the use of
Mr. South's "Notes on
Hospital Nurses" for
a few hours, he would
save me time in sending
for a copy & I should
be sincerely obliged.

F. Nightingale

May 21/57

Bowman, incomplete, unsigned letter, 2ff, pen

May 26/57

My dear Sir

Thank you very much
for the enclosed - Dr. Smith
has profited largely by the
experience of the Crimean
War - All he wants is a
good man to carry it out
in China which he has
not got in Gordon.

My chief criticisms are
1. no means of filtration
2. not the best of deodorizing
3. no Medical inspection of
men, for the sake of
detecting premonitory

symptoms of Cholera. It is
a farce to tell our men
to "report themselves" - And
great was our loss in
consequence in the Crimea.
To trace it back afterwards,
as here recommended, is
like shutting the stable
door when the horse is
gone -

With regard to Mr. {in another hand {illeg Mr. John South's "Notes on
South's pamphlet, I read

Hospl
Nurse
s"

it carefully over with Mrs.
Shaw Stewart, who is
therein quoted.

It seemed to us, on
farther consideration, that

we have only to regret
 that its exaggeration &
 little inconsistency dimin{ish?}
 its value, as a strong
 testimony by an old a{nd?}
 able Surgeon of the val{ue?}
 of Nurses, & of the
 morality of many of them.
 Allowing for spite & crotch{etyness?}
 the generous warmth of
 some passages, however, {illeg}
 against alleged slande{r?}
 contrasts well with {the?}
 masters we shall proba{bly?}
 spend our lives under
 His conviction of the
 non=improveability of

existing things can do
 little one way or another
 His reprehension of certain
 things about the unhappy
 N. testimonial I think
 we must all acknowledge
 to be true - "protection"
 struck me from the first
 as an especially mischievous
 word in that mischievous
 thing. The remarks of the
 public speakers were
 not likely to proceed
 from much real knowledge
 of the subject. And the
 letter which provoked
 this pamphlet had a

Bowman, signed letter, 2ff, pen

My dear Sir

I am trespassing on your
 kindness once more -

The Bearer of this, a
 discharged Grenadier Guardsman
 a carpenter by trade, is unable
 to resume his bench or to wear

[14:488-89]

a wooden leg for reasons
which you will see -

He will not be able to see his
Regimental Surgeon again -
because he is discharged -

If you would kindly
direct us what to do, we
would do it.

whether there is any
kind of leg, made by
Weiss or any one else
you would recommend,
which he could wear -

I question whether
he will ever be able to
wear the ordinary wooden
leg, provided for him by

his Regiment -

The stump is still
discharging -

[end 14:489]

Believe me
ever yours faithfully
F. Nightingale
30 Old Burlington St.
July 11/57

Bowman, unsigned incomplete letter, 2ff, pen

of the undaunted spirit & power
to meet & grapple with them - If
it were not from fear that nature
should refuse to be so tasked, I
could see her go on her way with
satisfaction, difficult & perplexing
as it is -" This was soon after
her return from the Crimea -

Later she says -
"It is very cold, there was "snow on
the ground yesterday - ~~the day~~
~~before~~/last night it rained & blew without
ceasing, & is at it still, chill cold
damp dismal. F's stove cannot

be lighted, it smokes so continually,
 the windows do not fit, & this
 room is certainly very cold; she
 cannot bear the pan of charcoal
 for long, which is sometimes brought it,
 as it makes her headache - so she
 sits in a cloak - We never have a
 meal with a cloth, except our little
 ten minutes dinner. Her breakfasts
 &c, are set on a chair beside her
 while she writes, taking a mouthful
 between whiles: Will you see us just
 now? F is at her large table covered

with papers, I at my little one
 having finished my writing for her.
 We speak not a word, the winds
 roar, the rain patters, I don't {know if ?}
 F is conscious of the bluster. I
 never saw a mind so continuous{ly?}
 concentrated on ~~his~~/its work. It is
 a mind that belonged to some {?}
 planet! though in accordance with
 God's love no doubt falling li{ke?}
 a meteor upon this, for it does
 not seem adapted to the human
 frame, though it has forced that {frame?}

to obedience" -

Dear Sir I have sent you
 these extracts to shew you how
 difficult I may say impossible it
 is for us to get the answers you
 naturally enough wish for.

The Testimonial is valuable to
 her as shewing sympathy & goodwill
 from the people of England, but you
 know better than any one how little
 she has wished for anything of the
 kind. & we cannot bear to make it
 a burden to her -

When we come to town we shall hope to
 see you. With all our kind regards & thanks
 for your constant & kind interest Believe me

Bowman, signed letter, 1f, pen

Dear Mr. Bowman

Thank you very
much & Mrs Bowman
for your beautiful
ferns & flowers -

The enclosed are
the points which have
struck me - If you
wished to bring any
body to talk about
them, would 10 o'clock
on Tuesday morning

do? But, if that
does not suit you,
indeed I could
make almost any
hour do, if settled
a little beforehand

Yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

July 18/58

Bowman, signed letter, 1f, pen

My dear Sir

Would you kindly inform (through
your servant) the Bearer of this, at
what hour & on what day she ought
to attend at the Ophthalmic Hospital
in Moorfields, in order to have the
advantage of being seen by you?

And should her eyes require
an operation in your opinion, & you
should think it desirable that she
become an In-Patient, if that Hospital
takes In-Patients, a Subscription
will be readily given for that purpose.

Forgive this liberty & believe
me, in haste, ever most faithfully yrs

F. Nightingale

Jan 8/59

Bowman, signed letter, 4ff, pen, black-edged paper

30 Old Burlington St
W.

[8:155-56]

May 31/60

Dear Mr. Bowman

I have always
been intending to
tell you the result
of my conversation
with Miss Jones -
Because I believe
that it was you
who originated
the idea that
some connection

might be established

between us.

Miss Jones thinks
(& I must say I
entirely agree
with her) that
it would be impossible,
in a society like
St. John's House,
or under her, or
in any way connected
with her, to have
Nurses, not
necessarily of the
Church of England,
& not under her
rules -

But she started
a new idea -

She wished to have
a class of Midwives
and she consulted
me as to whether
they could be
trained side by
side with Nurses.

Of all the numberless appli=
cations which
have been made
to me to recommend
Nurses since I
returned to England

by far the most
numerous have
been for Parish
Nurses in the
country, with
a Midwife's
education, to
be paid &
supported by
the lady or ladies
of the country
parish.

I therefore

know how
immensely this

class of Nurse would
be valued in
England -

Do you think
that six lying-in
beds would be
set apart by
King's College
Hospital under
Dr. Arthur Farrer
for the training of Midwives alone, -
- if the "Nightingale
Fund" Council
would pay for
a class of (say) six

Midwife Nurses -
to be in all
respects under
the rules, &
belonging to the
Society of, St.
John's House?

Unless (1.) the
beds were in the
Hospital nursed
by St. John's House,
& unless (I am
afraid) (2.) students
were excluded,
I do not think

the thing would
answer - any more
than any other
Nurses' Institution
has answered which
has not nursed
a Hospital of
its own -
Midwives being in this respect somewhat
different from ordinary Nurses.

Perhaps King's
College Hospital
would not think
of setting apart,
in its very limited
space, six beds,
unless for its
Midwifery School.

Yet there would

be no difference, as
far as that is
concerned, from
what is now -

Would you think
of this in your
triple capacity with
regard to us all?

ever yours sincerely

Florence Nightingale

I have had a corres-
pondence & another
conversation with
Mrs. Wardroper of
St. Thomas' Hosp:

But I have transmitted
it all to Mr. Clough
for you - He has had
an accident but comes back
today.

Bowman, incomplete, signed letter, 2ff, pen, black-edged paper

30 Old Burlington St
Saturday

Dear Mr. Bowman

Mr. Clough desires
me to enclose these
to you, one of which
he has already
sent you -

It would be a
real comfort to me
if you could see
him today
(professionally.) He
crushed his toe

{page missing}

Clough's letter to a
physician who
happened to be
with me. And he
did not think
it was to be
neglected - Mr.
Aikin, who attends
him, is a general
Practitioner.

Don't say, please,
that I have been
telling you this -

yours ever sincerely
F. Nightingale

Bowman, unsigned memorandum, 2ff, pen, archivist: 12 end

The following have occurred to me as among the more obvious objections to the plan of extending King's College Hospital.

1. placing any part of the new buildings upon the old saturated grave-yard of St. Clements', which was for so many years a nuisance to the Metropolis.

2. the existence of so many close corners formed by high walls which must necessarily obstruct the free circulation of air.

3. the small enclosed court between the Theatre & Chapel & the proposed mass of building in front

4. the immense

{line illeg}

5. the proposed back=
to=back wards

It would be well
to consider whether
it is for the benefit
of the sick to place
so many of them upon
so small an area of
ground on such a
site & neighbourhood.

2. whether the
proposed front buildings
could not be dispensed
with altogether - whether
another wing, consisting
not of double, but of
single wards, might
not be constructed
parallel to the new
buildings on the
Chapel side - so that
the whole building
would consist of
three sides, like the

{archivist: 12 end 2}
letter **I** leaving
nearly the whole of
the old burial ground
unoccupied.

3. whether the
two=story Corridors
might not be
removed from their
present position -
The Corridor next
the present wards
cannot be otherwise
than obstructive to
light & ventilation
of the lower wards.
The object to be aimed
at should be to
make the building
as simple as possible
to avoid all unnecessary
angles & corners & {illeg}
all closed courts,
so that the sun &
air may have free
access to all parts
of the Hospital
building

Bowman, incomplete letter, 2ff, pen, prob 1856

Lea Hurst

Matlock

August 21

My dear Sir

I must write a few words in answer to your very kind letter - (I have so few nice letters - tho' very many nasty ones But that is entre nous

I heard, while I was in the East, with the greatest interest of your experiment at King's Coll. Hospl. And I look forward with some anxiety but with more hope (under your auspices) for its success - It appeared to me that the fault of St. John's Nurses was a certain dilettantism, & that regular Hospital work was the best cure -

I should have liked much to have begun my work at Kings' Coll. Hospl under you - But I have not the less satisfaction in seeing the step taken by others - I shall learn much, too, from their experience - And I shall go & see them, as

[12:122]

soon as I return to Lond{on?}
if they will allow me.

I am very much obli{ged?}
to you for your kind atten{tion?}
to "my" Captain's thigh.

With regard to the {Nightingale?}
Fund, I am quite convinc{-ed?}
that I can do nothing
with it at present -
for the very reason whic{h?}
you give - No reformer
ever began with the
conditions with which
I am called upon to
begin - and it might
be said that the best
reforms have always
been accomplished

silently and

indirectly, not as it were
with malice & noise prepense.
With the buz=fuz about
my name at present,
my success would be
principally in collecting
about me much of the
vain & needy & frivolous
elements of England -
I found this even at
Scutari - And if my Jason,
the Hospital Fund, were
to ask me, "Che mi resta?"
I should be obliged to
answer "~~Io only~~" for the
present "only 'Io'" -

I dare say I shall
not be long out of my

[end 12:122]

University of Birmingham 1001

Bowman, signed letter, 2ff, pen

18 Nov/67

[14:1025-26]

35 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

London. W.

Dear Mr. Bowman

Thank you very much
for sending me this
striking drawing.

The scene is most likely
to have occurred in the
Dock=yard Stores Buildings,
a long low range behind
or on the East side of the
Docks near the
Karabelnaia Suburb -
single floored buildings
on a raised basement.

The drawing calls itself

"in the Hospital in Sevastopol".

But I think the Hospitals
& Barracks, situated right
under our fire, had been
abandoned long before
this.

When the French took the
Malakhoff, the Russians,
leaving their dead, carried
away as many of their
wounded as they could.

When they crossed on
their bridge of boats,
setting Fort Paul on fire,

to the farther side of
Sevastopol, they took, it
is supposed, but few
of their wounded with
them.

Our troops rushed in &
found in the long
range of buildings
mentioned (all, I believe,
occupied as Hospital
buildings) the wounded &
dying, large numbers
already dead, from that
dreadful day, all lying
together, sick & dead -
some of our own men
among them.

I imagine this is the scene
of the drawing.

I believe that there is a
faithful description of it
in Russell's Crimean War
a book so painful to me
that I have never read it.

[end 14:1026]

ever yours sincerely

& gratefully

Florence Nightingale

University of Birmingham 1003

Bowman, signed letter, 1f, pen & pencil

35 South Street, May 25/69

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

Dear Mr. Bowman

I know nothing about, & **[13:48-49]**
have no part in, the
appointment of a Lady Supt
for the Girls' School at
Wandsworth belonging to
the Patriotic Fund - except
that they, the P.F. Comm.,
asked me to recommend a
Lady Supt.

I answered that I would
refer to their consideration
any lady among our
candidates who might
appear suitable for them

& was not so for us.

But I should entirely
decline to have even any
share in the recommendation
to a post so responsible
of persons unknown to us -

Many thanks for your note.

ever yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

I hope that your lady (Miss
Hooker) may succeed, if she is
fit for the post, in her
candidature - She has of
course applied to the Secretary
of the P.F. W.H. Mugford Esq

[end 13:49]

Trinity College, Cambridge 1004

Trinity College, Cambridge, TCC, Houghton Collection, paper copies; 3
letters published in Life of Lord Houghton

TCC letter, Trinity College, Cambridge Houghton [6:199]

[printed address] 32 South Street
Grosvenor Square, W.
13 January 1864

Dear Mrs Milnes

I cannot call you anything but the "dear old name." I enclose you a
letter from the Governor of Ceylon, which I thought you might like to see;
it speaks of your husband so affectionately. My correspondence with him
was merely on colonial sanitary statistics, through the Duke of Newcastle.
And I confess I forgot having ever seen him.

The sanitary statistics of schools etc. from Ceylon were the only good
colonial ones--the other colonial governors having completely failed in
this point--the unpardonable sin in my eyes.

Please return me the letter enclosed.

ever yours

F. Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge, letter, pencil

Embley

[8:775]

Romsey

April 16/74

Dear friend

I have shrunk from writing
to you so soon after your
loss: though well I know
that the real loss only
makes itself felt more &
more to the last 'syllable'
of time.

But if her death was a
shock to me--I had not
the least idea that, though
ailing, alas!, she was near
her end--What must it
have been to you?.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1005

v

I write now only because
somehow I think I
understood her. And to
you who understood her
so well it may give a
moment's pleasure to
know that others did
I always thought her the
most magnanimous woman
I ever knew. a rare
quality in man or woman
in civilized days. the
most disinterested. ~~I~~
~~thought her~~ of the stuff of
which heroes are made.
It is comparatively easy to

[next page]

be a hero, when one feels
that one can do & dare
anything for a great cause,
but when one is a hero
among the base perplexities
which enter so largely into
English life & which
drag down one who has
no wings: that is to
be a hero indeed-
Livingstone has lately been
my wings: the true heroic
soul whom to reverence
lends one's baser body
wings. I had others:
but they all died.

v

Or rather they are continuing
their heroic course elsewhere
To one, who, like me, ~~who~~
am the last of a Council
hall deserted, the 'conversation'
is truly more with them
'elsewhere' than on this
earth-
She has joined the band of
the heroes elsewhere-
O let us be not victims but
sacrifices: offered to heaven
-not conquered by evil-
Forgive the thoughts of one
sorely tried by life-

F.N.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1007

TCC, paper copies

TCC, initialled letter, 5ff, pen unnumbered {archivist: [mid 1840s?]
Houghton Papers, no # **[5:478]**

Grazie, e grazie "mille e tre" for
your notices of poor Ireland.
Alas for our sister. Alas for
her day of terrible judgment,
when her field is wasted like
Joel's.

Every body owes you a
handsome fee as Counsel for
dear defenceless Childhood at
church. To tell it to "behave
well" in service, is to teach
~~the~~/ your "bird" to be a full - blown
hypocrite - to force the seeds
of faces=making, which will
come up, especially in the female,
quite soon enough of themselves.
A child, who can sit for two
hours staring at the clergyman,
must be seriously diseased
either in body or mind, &
requires instantly the apothecary

or the whip.

You deserve the Attorney
Generalship to Childhood for
trying to rescue it from the
"subjective" religion of the day.
poor bambino, whose chief
charm, as you so truly say, lies
in its "unconsciousness", its un=
educated, unselfish, wilful,
heart-ful, ignorant unconscious=
ness - which has no thought
of its own anything, not even
salvation - whose only wisdom
is action - who never despises
doing the smallest nor shrinks
from the greatest - & who does
it all from love & not from
duty- alike without "aspirations"
& without regrets, as hardly

Trinity College, Cambridge 1008

knowing that It exists -

Trinity College, Cambridge 1009

To turn this sacred little brat
into a thing so selfish, so tiresome,
always thinking about its own
soul, (the most dangerous &
incurable of all forms of selfish=
ness) into an orthodox Xtian
miser, starving & scraping &
grinding & pinching itself to
"lay up that treasure in heaven" -
practising the Gospel virtue
of temperance, not in order to
temper its useless metal into
good steel, but only to save
up for riches hereafter -
making "Thy kingdom come" mean
my salvation come - & resisting
Isaiah's theory of "being exalted"
for the power of "being gracious",
into being gracious for the sake
of being exalted.

Oh if people would but let
those words "eternal life" speak
for themselves, & begin to believe
that they do not mean a place
but a state, & that "Virtue is
its own reward," not only in
their copy=books - then religion
might lose the character, which
it has now with all children,
of a sort of qualifying for cake
by working through a stated
quantity of stale bread - And
what is "eternal life" to us, but
the gradual knitting up the
stitches of occasional exertions
to call up Things Unseen, laborious
thinkings of what one ought
to do, into the abiding disposi=
tion called by the good old word
Piety, which only means being
"at one" with the Author of Duty.

And, if Mr. Keble will have
a visible journey for his pilgrim
~~{illeg}~~/ children, why must it be a road
set with sharp stones, which
they are to stumble over to gain
the locked gate - why not the
ladder of rays hung down from
heaven to earth, & the steps of
the ladder are human hands,
each hand helping its fellow's
foot a step higher - & the posts
thereof are angels' wings - to
save them from falling - & at the
top of it sits their mother, the One
among women, the daughter of
sorrow & of consolation - first
born of many sisters - ready to
stretch out the hand to us,
which hid her face from the
sight of her Son's last agony,
to tell to us the griefs and the

struggles, & the full support
vouchsafed to her which perhaps
St. John's was the only ear on
earth which ever heard.

There is no subject so difficult
with one's pupils as Prayer. &
Mr. Keble makes ~~it~~/ prayer a duty!
One is afraid of saying a word,
which should imply that it is
not a "duty". And yet, if you
were going from Cairo to Suez,
you would not fail to eat before
you set out, probably too to take
water for the way, perhaps even
a pillow to lay your head upon.
Yet one would hardly call it
a "duty" to make this provision,
but only taking necessary means
for an end & for one's own life -
without which one would be
sure to faint by the way, or

else to stumble & fall from
weakness long before the evening.

Is our spiritual provision for the
thirsty day a "duty" either?

I forget what it was in the
Lyra left this impression, for I
have not seen that very lugubrious
instrument, since you put it
in my hands, so that it is bonâ
fide "talking without my book."

You will be canonized, if you
are not stoned, for your words
"the atrocious Jewish legend"
but Adam Clarke, or somebody,
says that the "little children"
were the Atelier of another
Artist, - the School of some
rival Teacher, - & though this
does not excuse the iniquitous
bears, it does the Jews, in some
measure. Of our two friends, the
rival Evangelical preachers at

Cheltenham, should (a question
not to be asked) the congregation
of the younger & more fashionable
presume to laugh at the couleur
de soupir étouffé gloves, and
embroidered slippers of the older,
Mr. Close would justly consider
himself entitled to twenty
hyaenas from heaven, let alone
two miserable she=bears, to
growl the Commination at them.
A Correctional Police debars
us now from Elisha's higher
gratifications.

Excuse the ramblings of a
distracted Housekeeper -
fifty=six pots of sweetmeat gone,
devoured - I ne'er shall see
their pretty faces more &
the house)I don't mean the

Trinity College, Cambridge 1012

work-house) as full, as Tarshish
was of apes. & will be, till we
have hooted in the Epiphany -
till when I am yours (while a
Briton & a mince=pie remain
synonymous)

F.N. {archivist: [Florence Nightingale]}

Was it you I told, that Miss
Rigby was going to become an
incarnate Triangle of poisonous
cake? Glory be to Minerva, &
what's the woman's name, the
Goddess of old maids (my mother
forgot to send cake & candle
to Mnemosyne, when I was born)
I told "one big lie", as I have had
certified to me, under her own
hand & seal.

Saturday, Embley

NB
There is a misprint at the bottom

of Page 529 a "cease to", or
something omitted. **[end 5:480]**

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pen

Dear Mr. Milnes

As we like to see
every thing ugly or
not, we shall be
very glad to go
to the Museum on
Monday - will you
join us here at ¼
before 3, or meet us

Trinity College, Cambridge 1013

there at 3 if that hour
will suit your par-
liamentary duties -
if not, tell us what
hour will, as we
have nothing to do.

truly yours

F. Nightingale

Saturday

TCC signed letter, 2ff, pen, with a typed copy Houghton 18/126

March 20 1851

[1:552-53]

Will you forgive me for
asking a favour from
you? I believe you
are acquainted with
Mr. A.H. Clough. If
you like him enough to
speak a good word for
him, that good word
spoken at Embley might
save a good deal of
suffering.

There will be six
objections in the minds
of my people.

1 An instructor of youth
2 Without a sous
3 or a relation
4 or orthodoxy
5 Shy
6 "Bothie"

Might I ask you to be
his introducer to my people,
did it happen conveniently?

I would not have asked
it in this formal way,
if I had thought it
likely that I should see
you -

Florence Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1014

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pen, typed copy, Houghton 18/128

March 25 1851

[1:552]

For me? Did you think
it was I?

Mr. Clough wants to be
my son=in =law -

I know him well enough
to trust in him entirely
& to like him better for
the purpose than any one
else. But they may
have to wait 20 years -
& it would be a very
great comfort if my
people could know him
& like him -

I thank you for your

interest. If you like him,
it might be possible
for you to introduce him,
& I should be truly
grateful to you -

Yours very truly

F Nightingale

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pen {archivist: ?52} Houghton 18/130, black-edged
paper, published in Life of Lord Houghton 1:475

I am going abroad soon -
before I go, I am thinking
of asking you whether you
would look over certain
things, which I have
written for the working
men on the subject of
belief in a God - All the
moral & intellectual
among them seem going
over to Atheism, or,
at least, to a vague kind
of Theism. I have
read these to one or two,
& they have liked them.

[11:25]

Trinity College, Cambridge 1015

I should have liked to

Trinity College, Cambridge 1016

have asked you, if you
think them likely to
be read by more -

But you are, perhaps,
not interested in the
subject - or you have
no time, which is fully
taken up with other
things. If you tell me
this, it will be no
surprise or disappointment
to me -

I hope Mrs. Milnes &
your child are well -

Pray believe me

Yours very truly

Florence Nightingale

[end]

Mrs. Shore's

Tapton

Sheffield - Jan 16.

envelope, 1f, pen

R.M. Milnes Esq MP

{archivist: [from Florence Nightingale: watermarked 1856]}

TCC, signed letter, 1f, pen Houghton Papers uncatalogued

22 Albemarle St. W

Feb 17/57

Dear Mr. Milnes

I called last week
to see Mrs. Milnes & was
very sorry to hear that
she was not yet to be
in London.

If you could let me
see you any time after
4 o'clock to day or
tomorrow, I should be
very glad to say one
word about Col. Tulloch's
business - Perhaps you
will say when, if you
come -

Yours faithfully

[14:494]

Trinity College, Cambridge 1017

F. Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1018

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pen Houghton Papers uncatalogued

Dear Mr. Milnes

[14:498]

I will come on
March 8, as you are
so good as to ask me -
Not that it is of any
use, for I look upon
our cause as utterly
lost - & less chance
of Reform now than
before the War - The
Army could turn out
any Ministers in the
House now, if they were
to attempt to touch it

with one little finger -
Six months ago, Lord
Palmerston might have
played the great game
for the interests of the
country ~~& not~~/ against those of
his Order, for which,
at heart, he does not
care a Corporal's button.
He has chosen to play
the small game & now
the opportunity is passed.

- & will probably not
recur again in our
life - time.

Still I cannot take
other service without
doing every trifle that
comes in my way for
this.

I shall come at 7,
unless I hear to the
contrary - You do not
name an hour -

[end]

Yours faithfully
Florence Nightingale
22 Albemarle St W.
Feb 25/57

Trinity College, Cambridge 1019

envelope, 1f, pen {postmarked: Gt. Malvern MR 4 1857} {archivist: [from Florence Nightingale] [no enclosure]}

R.M. Milnes
16 Upper Brook St.
London W.

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pen Houghton uncatalogued

Dear Mr. Milnes

[14:500]

I cannot say whether
I shall be back on the
15th till after tomorrow's
post - Pray don't
think of putting off
your dinner= people
for me - John Bull
only wants to know
what has been done
with his money, not
what has been done
with his men - and
the next time a similar
disaster happens, as

happen again it surely
will, he will give his
money as freely, &
again ask only the
same question -

I will write as soon
as I know whether I
shall be in London
on the 15th But, as
dinners are much
less postpone=able
than estimates, I
thank you the more for
so kindly offering to
put off yours, & beg
you, if not done

already, not to do it
on my account

[end]

yours faithfully
Florence Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1020

March 5/57

Trinity College, Cambridge 1021

TCC signed letter & envelope, 3ff, pen, Houghton uncatalogued, draft 45796
ff190-91 [8:773]

30 Burlington St

W

May 3/57

My dear Mrs. Milnes

The enclosed "Blue Book"
Extracts I said to Mr.
Kinglake at your house
on Friday that I would
send him -

I am sure you will
excuse me for giving
you the trouble of
forwarding them -

Nineteen thousand
of my children or "comrades",
- call them which you will,
are lying in their, already,
forgotten graves in the

Crimea & at Scutari,
whose blood is crying
to us from the ground,
not for vengeance but
for mercy on their
successors -

Believe me ever

sincerely yours

Florence Nightingale

The Honble

Mrs. Milnes

16 Upper Brook St.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1022

TCC, signed letter, 1f, pen Houghton uncatalogued

Thank you very much
for your kind invitation -
But I have undertaken
this commission & I must
work it out; unless
my going out contributes
to my work, I cannot
afford the time or strength.
Thank you exceedingly

F. Nightingale

May 16/57

TCC, signed letter, 6ff, pen {written in a small hand in the margins at
the top of the letter:]

In defence of Lord Raglan - - - - - the
two greatest criminals I know in this
country are at this moment unhung & out of
jail viz Ld Stratford & Sir J. Hall K.C.B.
Question of prolonging average
duration of human life
beyond 6 months.

{main letter begins} black-edged paper Houghton 18/132

30 Old Burlington St.
London W.

Oct 12/58

Dear Mr. Milnes

Thank you very
much for your congra-
tulations on Parthe's
marriage - You have
felt so exactly the
true state of the case -
It was a great
relief & consolation.

With regard to Lord
Raglan, altho' it does
not much signify

[14:564-65]

whether I "condone" him
or not, yet I do rather
wish to shew you why.

Lord Raglan was
the most disinterested
single-hearted, chivalrous
public servant I have
ever known - He did
really what other
people profess to do,
viz. his duty without
an eye to anything else,
public opinion or
whatever you may
call it

He was no Duke of
Wellington in the house=
keeping for an Army.
He would have praised
a man for what the
Duke would have
hung one for -

But the little that
was done in the way
of improving the supplies,
till the arrival of
the Commission of Supply,
the little that was
done in the way of
sanitary measures,

till the arrival of the
Sanitary Commission,
was all done by Lord
Raglan himself - Never
surely was a man so
badly served - he had
it not in him to
compel his servants
to serve him well -
And one man could
not do everything -
He could not & did -
Others could & did not.
Curiously enough, the
country has pardoned
these & him it has
not pardoned.

-2-

If you have some
day time to read the
Prefaces & Appendices
to the three first
Sections in my Report,
I think you will
see that it is true
that what little was
done to save the army
was done by Lord
Raglan himself -

I do not think
that the loss of his
reputation ever
touched him one bit.
The loss of his Army
killed him. It is

curious that this should
be praise of a man -
But it is. For every
other man, there you
may read it the inverse
way -

I have heard many
of Mr. (Odo?) Russell's
- him of the Embassy
not him of the "Times" -
stories in glorification
of Lord Stratford &
in depreciation of Lord
Raglan - I can only
say, they are not true.

The two greatest

criminals I know in this country are
at this moment unhung
& out of gaol. These
are Lord Stratford &
Sir John Hall, K.C.B.
Principal Medical Officer
of the Crimean Army
For Ld Stratford read Ld
Raglan's character the
other way all through.

It is curious that
I who am the only
person who have felt
the catastrophe under
Lord Raglan enough
to say, This shall be
prevented from occurring

again, should be the
one to defend his
memory -

[end 14:565]

I am disappointed
not to see a paper
from you at Liverpool
on the Immorality of
prolonging the Average
Duration of Human
Life beyond Six Months -
Your sentiments are
those of Thuggee, of
China, of many persons
in Hanwell & St. Luke's,
& are those I hold
myself - The Jesuit

-3-

missionaries in China
& the Bp of Exeter
have introduced a
modification, viz that
of baptizing the little
babies in order to
ensure the "other
world" being a better
one -

The only objection
I know to your doctrine
is that there appears
to be a final law
that the more babies
die, the more babies
are born & the more

Trinity College, Cambridge 1027

the race deteriorates.

A high rate of
Infantine Mortality,
an excess of Births,
& a deterioration of
race always go
together.

This is unfortunate
- for one theory -

I am much the
same, thank you. I
am told I shall never
be able to do Hospital
work again. Meanwhile

I have severe pressure
of business that would
not be done if I were
not alive. And so
I am glad to be
alive -

Please present my
kindest regards to
Mrs. Milnes & ~~the~~/your
children & believe
me ever yours

F. Nightingale
Please don't do as the
people do who know a
secret & finding out

that some one else
know it talk of it as
no secret at all. My
Report is really "confidential."

Trinity College, Cambridge 1028

TCC, signed letter & envelope, 3ff, pen {envelope postmarked: LONDON 6 AP
6 59; FERRYBRIDGE A AP 7 59; ?ORMANTON A AP7 59; Houghton uncatalogued

30 Old Burlington St

London W

April 5/59

I am very sorry to hear
what you tell me that
these men who have
fought & suffered for
us & for European
liberty as well as for
their own have not
excited greater
sympathy here. I
had thought that
the names who befriend
them here were so
puissant both in
influence & in purse

[14:1009-10]

that they would have
commanded everything -
I am very much
obliged to you for
mentioning it to me.
I had thought that
the little I could do
for men who deserve
everything from us
would not be worth
having.

I am cursing &
swearing like an
Ash Wednesday at
your dissolution
which suspends all
our proceedings.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1029

But the stolid Briton
is vindictive & but not
abusive. And though I
would "pound their
heads with my clogs"
gladly - yet as I
cannot, abuse does
not comfort me -

ever yours very truly

F. Nightingale

Thank you very
much for the Indian
letters -

I hope we shall
meet again some time.

I sent my mite
to the Neapolitans as
soon as I had your note.

[end 14:1010]

R. M. Milnes Esq M.P.

Frystone

Ferrybridge

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pen, no typed copy, Houghton 18/134 black-edged
paper [5:481-82]

30 Old Burlington St.

May 11/60

Dear Mr. Milnes

I have not the
least doubt that
you have already
seen, introduced, &
been kind to M.
Barthélemy St. Hilaire,
(now at 63 Portland
Place - but only till
Monday) But, if
you have not, please

Trinity College, Cambridge 1030

see him & talk to
him.

I am extremely
anxious that he should
know & be known
to all political men
in England.

I do not know
him personally. But
he brought an intro=
duction to me. I
was not able to see
him. But I am
most desirous that

he should know our
Ministers. I have
written to Mr. Herbert.

He was, as you
are sure to know,
Secretary to the
Republic from Feb.
to June 1848 - never would
take the oath to the
Emperor - afterwards
was Secretary to the
Canalization in Egypt -
is one of the honestest,
sensiblest men in

France - & by no means
a Red.

If you would give
him the means of
becoming more known
in England, you would
much gratify

Yours most truly

F. Nightingale

P.S.

Is it decent to
subscribe to the
Sicilian Expedition?

Trinity College, Cambridge 1031

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pen Houghton Papers uncatalogued [late 1850s?]
[8:773-74]

29 Burlington St.

Tuesday 23 [June 1857; poss Feb/Mar or Nov 1858?]

My dear Mrs. Milnes

It is really very, very
kind of you to think
so much of our Army
troubles - I have not
the least clue now as to
what our Commander in
Chief's ideas are - Still
the opportunity of meeting
him, thanks to your
kindness, is not one to
be easily rejected -
And therefore I will

come, if you will allow
me, as you so kindly
propose, on July 7 to
dinner -

My father is in
Derbyshire, & therefore
I cannot answer for
him - & conceive I
ought to decline for
him, because of the
inconvenience to you
of having a place at
the dinner table
uncertain -

Believe me

dear Mrs Milnes

most sincerely yours

F. Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1032

TCC, signed letter, 1f, pen Houghton 18/135

[8:774]

30 Old Burlington St.

July 24/60

I should be very
glad to see your
"daughters" & you
to morrow (Wednesday)
at 4 o'clock, if
that hour will suit
you - But, pray say,
if it does not -
3, 5 might suit
you better - Yours ever
F. Nightingale

TCC, signed letter, 4ff, pen Houghton Papers uncatalogued [8:774]

30 Old Burlington St

London W

Aug 18/60

Dear Mrs. Milnes

In my young days
Plutarch's Lives
used to be our
"Lives of the Saints" -
& much better
fellows there are
among the former
than among the
latter Saints. Some of the

best of them are
in this little Vol:
which I venture
to enclose to you
for my little
name= sake (whom
I had the pleasure
of seeing) at some
future day.

I don't know
her various names
& titles.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1033

Would you tell
Mr. Milnes that I
misinformed him
about Bunsen?
I have since heard
a very accurate
account of him
to this effect: -
that his memory
& intelligence are
unimpaired - that
he can still work
for two or three
hours a day -

that difficulty of
breathing is his
great suffering -
that he has "fatty
degeneration of the
heart", with a
tendency to collection
of water in the
bag of the heart,
& also to dropsy -
that he is often
unable to lie
down for weeks
or to occupy himself

for hours - that
sudden death,
which may occur
at a day's, a
week's, a year's
time from this,
is the best wish
one can form for
him - otherwise
he may have a
most painful
prolonged death
from dropsy -

My experience

generally

leads me to know
that this is the
correct account
a thing that
every old Nurse
knows is very
difficult to get
Also it is ~~exactly~~ in some respects
the "prognosis" which
has been made
of me -

Matilda Bunsen
has returned home

Trinity College, Cambridge 1035

from Cannes after
her severe accident
(which has made
one leg shorter
than the other)
and Frances with
her. Nearly all
his family is now
with Bunsen at
Bonn

ever yours sincerely
F. Nightingale

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pen {this letter has a typed copy} Houghton
Papers 18/136

30 Old Burlington Street. {printed address:}
W.

June 16/61

Dear Mr. Milnes

I thank you very
much for your
remembrance of me
in the beautiful
grapes & peaches

You once lent us
at Embley, fifty years
ago, Currer Bell's
Poems. There was
one, called, I think,
the Captive, which

struck me very much.
I have since tried
to get the book. But
it is out of print.
Could you lend me
the book, if you have
it still & by you?

Yours affectely

F. Nightingale

Madame Mohl is in
town

40 York Terrace
Regents Park

Trinity College, Cambridge 1036

TCC, signed letter, 2 ff, pen {this letter has a typed copy} black-edged
paper Houghton 18/138

Hampstead N W

Oct 17/62

Dear Mr. Milnes

I heard of you from
my mother as being
in town.

As an old Nurse,
I ought to, & would, if
it were ever the least
use, read you a
lecture about your
health.

But it is about
other people's monies
that I write. Could
you & would you make

Dickens put something
(grounded on the
enclosed, which is
reprinted from
"Evangelical Christendom")
into his "All the
year round."

I have canvassed
Sir Culling Eardley
& all the Evangelical
Alliance upon the
subject over & over
again. But they
are so busy praying
for me that they
can't even, some of
them, answer my

Trinity College, Cambridge 1037

letters, or, others, do
more than answer them.

I don't object to
their praying. But if
they would for every
prayer give me a
sixpence, I should
feel obliged. Do you
think "Evan. Xtendom"
would put that in?

ever yours

F. Nightingale

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pen, uncatalogued, Houghton Papers uncatalogued
black-edged paper **[6:199]**

32, South Street, {printed address:

Grosvenor Square. W.

13/1/64

Dear Mrs. Milnes

I cannot call you by
~~anything~~ but the "dear
old name" -

I enclose you a
letter from the Governor
of Ceylon, which I
thought you might
like to see - it speaks
of your husband so
affectionately -

My correspondence
with him was merely
on Colonial Sanitary

Trinity College, Cambridge 1038

subjects, thro' the Duke
of Newcastle. And
I confess I forgot
having even seen him.

The Sanitary Statistics
of Schools &c from
Ceylon were the only
good Colonial ones -
the other Colonial
Governors having
completely failed in
this point - the
unpardonable sin in
my eyes -

Please return
me the letter enclosed
ever yours

F. Nightingale

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pen, typed copy, Disraeli, Houghton Papers 18/122

Dear Mr. Milnes

After our two failures
I have been afraid to trespass
upon your good nature
again by proposing another
day for the Philanthropic
but now that the wind has
changed we may hope to be
less changeable, & next week
perhaps may accomplish
our expedition. you have
contributed much to our

Trinity College, Cambridge 1039

edification during our
confinement by Dr. Howes
Pamphlet (which has
interested us all much.
I wish it were compressed
into half the compass) -
as well as by your Cracow
Speech. many thanks for
both, particularly for
the latter as I am just
now boiling with indignation
at D'Israeli & can therefore
appreciate the antidote.

truly yours

F. Nightingale

Mr. Nightingale desires
me to say he mistook
the Thorntons dinner hour
he will call for you in Pall Mall at
10 minutes past 6 & if
not there, will go on
to the H. C.

TCC, signed letter, 4ff, pen, typed copy, Houghton Papers 18/140

Address

[5:484-85]

35 South St

Park Lane W

Nov 27/77

Dear friend

How sorry I am to hear you give a not good **[9:760]**

account of your health. I trust that your
life may be prolonged for many years. Pray
give my dearest love to your children, if
they are so good as to remember me.

[end 9:760]

About the Trustee-ship to the "N. Fund", in
which I have to thank you for having acted
& acting so kindly, I wrote to Hy. Bonham Carter
immediately on receiving your note, suggesting
various names in order to carry out your advice.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1040

Ld Lawrence, Mr. Rathbone, Sir Sydney Waterlow,
Ld Pembroke, (Sidney Herbert's son), & one or
two others: My friends are gone
before me, & I have few to suggest: living -
fewer still younger than I am.

I have not any answer yet from Hy B. C.
when I have, I will write to you. Have
you any advice to give me as to names?

I have often thought too what you say. [5:485] [9:760-61]

how strange that I have lived to see (& take
sides with) the Russian entering Turkey:
but stranger still to see the Hand bringing good
- about the last good we were working for -
out of that Crimean War : the reform of
Russia, such as it is, - the emancipation of serfs -
came out of her defeat in war: such is, I
believe, the opinion of the truest Russian liberals -
The 'Wastefulness of that honest effort', as you
truly say, was not 'wastefulness' wasted.
(No honest effort, I suppose, is -) It only brought
other fruit than we expected One would
be sorry indeed to see Russian yoke substituted
for Turkish: but progress, coming from
perhaps, the very opposite quarter from what
is looked to, may arise from this most
hideous war. [I only wish I were in it.]

I cannot help thinking & hoping that the
Russian 'privates'/soldiers must be much raised
from what I knew them as sick prisoners
at Scutari: scarcely above the brute;
I will not say - for some traveller in
Africa cries indignantly - what! compare
the honest, faithful dog with the lying,
cringing ---- savage!

The Russian common soldier, as we see him now,
has one mark of civilization, - fighting for an
idea, instead of for comfort - higher than the
Bond St. shopman behind the counter, perhaps.
But I earnestly pray against 'Turkey becoming a
Russian satrapy,' as you do: & meanwhile will

-2-

not trouble my friends with lucubrations where

I can do nothing.

God seems to take things more into His own

hands (in history). Perhaps He always did.

Only we trace more now the difference between

what we wanted to do, & what is done. [end 5:486]

Whatever comes out of this cruel War, we may

be very sure that both good & evil will be

very different from what either side expects.

As an old Derbyshire Village Nurse said to me

yesterday almost in Canute's words: "I always

tells 'im, thee canst do so much & no more: thee

canst go so far & no farther; don't 'e strive

agin the A'mighty.'

What interests me most at the present

moment is: the Indian ryot: the Irrigation

& cheap water transport so urgently needed:

the indebtedness to money-lenders: the slavery

(in Bengal) to Zemindars, worse than any

Bulgarian slavery to Turks: the poverty

more grinding every year for the last 20.

To take the opportunity when the Famine subn

makes English think lies heavy at my heart:

but my will is greater than my capacity:

the care of my Mother & other things since my

Father's death have pressed out my life: &

prevented me from finishing the most necessary

parts - i.e. bringing up to the present moment,

two papers, (2 Vols. of the same book-let) 1. on

the condition of the Ryot: 2. on irrigation &c

[I had beautiful wood cuts & Irrigation maps,

all cut & engraved ready: irrigation maps

supplied by Indian officials - these have already

done service at Lectures.]

To my surprise a few days ago, E. I. Association

applied that Revd James Long (Bengal Missionary)

should make & read selections from paper No 1

as a Lecture at E.I.A. Rather than let this precious

thing go by, I consented.

I wish somebody would do the same with

paper No 2. You see, if people ask: but

what works would you recommend now? -

- there is map ready to answer.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1042

For 18 years I have done Sanitary work
for India. but, for the last 4, have
been continually struck with this - what
is the good of trying to keep them in health
if you can't keep them in life?
these ryots are being done to death by
floods, by droughts, by Zemindars & usurers
- you must live in order to be well.
I wish I could start my facts now; but I too
am busy done to death. **[end 9:761]**
God bless you:

F. Nightingale

TCC, signed letter, 6 ff, pen 18/142 black-edged paper Houghton 18/142
published in Life of Lord Houghton 2:389-91

10 South St. **[5:486-88]**
Park Lane W.
May 18th, 1880

My dear friend

I will give you joy, I
do give you joy, and I
condole with you too
as you desire, on your
boy's marriage:

Such promise - not only
promise - such proof
of so much being in him
it seems a pity that
he should not have
served his apprenticeship
to hard work, which,
not alone but generally
forms the best foundation

for the future edifice,
if there is plenty of stuff.
For that he will do
something great for his
country - and what
times are these - we
do not allow ourselves to
doubt for one moment.

On the other hand, there
is something very inspiring
in the faithful love
the early & the late -
when the two always say
'we'.

[I remember when I was
a girl, madame Hoche,
in Paris, widow of Genl
Hoche after the first

year of marriage -
far away be the omen -
~~who~~ to her dying day
always said 'nous':
she never called him to
her only child 'ton père']

I think one has known
such instances of two
in one thro' a long life
together - God in both
& both in one.

But then the wife must
help the husband to work
- not prevent him.

May such a life be
given to our young pair.
May all the true blessings
be theirs: & may it be
theirs to be a blessing to

many in these the
most stirring times of
this or any day -
&, after these are over,
may it be given them
"World beyond world to
visit & to bless"
together -

Can one wish them more?
What worlds there are even [10:683]
in this world; there is
India, ~~for~~ which a
century of statesmanship
& a "wilderness" of statesmen
~~are~~/ would be not ~~be~~ too much to set
even on the first step -
what have we done for
the people of India? -
-there is a country, farther

-2-

from us than India, in
one end of London -
there are whole lands,
un 'visited' & un 'blessed'
by us, in England -
there is Ireland -
there is Liverpool & the
big towns -

there is Education -
there is pauperism - [end 10:683]

Suppose this Whitsuntide
were a really new
Whitsuntide to the world
a new intellectual &
moral inspiration - a
new creation - how we
need it - how we might
have it if we chose.

Is there any reason but [10:683-84]
our own fault why we
should not have Apostles

of Agriculture now for
India, out of whose soil
we take twenty millions a
year, & give nothing back.
- or, to save £1000 a year
here, or even £100 there; -
take back the little we
have given -
why should there not be
a political & an administrative
'Holy Spirit' with a new
birth in all these
vast vital interests?
I agree & I don't agree in
what you say about the
"real education" young men
"get in the society of
married women". I think
I see creeping over not

only women but men
a forsaking of solid practical
administrative things for
glittering politics - a belief
in ~~the~~ substituting a vague
general (so-called) "influence"
for real practical acquaintance
with the ways the world's
business is managed, & the
ways it might be managed.
It is so easy, so attractive
talking & declaiming politics
like a German newspaper.
It is so difficult, so unattractive
to know really & to administer
whether public or private things,
so as to bring about effectively
a high end -

People actually talk now as
if they thought that a good
wife would enable a Viceroy
of India to reform the crying
Land-Tenures.

And there is something of
the breath of Magazine-ing
everywhere, in which the
ink bottles, guiltless of all
accurate knowledge, of all
but 'good motives', - gracefully
write of what they know
nothing about.

[end 10:684]

But this is a strange
'Wedding March'
Believe that I would,
if I could, contribute the
sweetest music to
inspire the foot-steps
of the beautiful
marriage pair.
My love, please, to the
two daughters from the
bottom of my heart.

-3-

You kindly ask after
me. After 23 years of
overwork & illness, of
which the last 6, (-fitted
up with the charge of
Lea Hurst, & my dear
Mother, when there, in addition to all
the rest, - & ending with
her blessed going home -
but what a gap to me!)
have been without one
day's rest of body or
mind, I seem quite
broken down - more
than I know myself - &
have had to go away
twice for a little silence
Alas! how work halts!

Trinity College, Cambridge 1047

I think I am 'done' - as
to work.

Fare you well.

& believe me

ever yours most truly

Florence Nightingale

Kindly accept a too true
excuse for my delay in
answering your welcome
note. I was away: &
have found the rush
of business too much on
returning. But my
thoughts are none the
less loving marriage
thoughts for yours &
for you. F.N.

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pencil Houghton 18/143, published in Life of Lord
Houghton 2:418 **[5:488-89]**

10 South St. W.

Easter Day 9/4/82

We have been very anxious about you,
dear friend, & have followed you
every step of your way with our
most fervent wishes.

May God bless & raise you up again,
as He has done, this Easter tide!
Ah how much we all stand in need
of being raised up again every day

Trinity College, Cambridge 1048

The sweet savour of your Egyptian
saint abides with me always -

Give a wedding blessing to your other
daughter from her old name sake -
But it is hard for you to have to
part with her too, & to Ireland -
And I don't know how to give you joy.
May all success attend her with a good
soldier of professional enthusiasm, which is
the right thing.

The woes of wretched little Ireland
almost surpass those of big India with
which I am always occupied. But a
Hindoo is a gentleman compared with
an Irish -

Would that a Resurrection might
come to-day for all -

But it is we who must bring it to
them -

Fare you very, very well, dear friend.

Florence Nightingale

Do you remember
34 years ago - the tenth
of April in London?
And Paris then in 1848 -
I was there -

F.N.

TCC, signed letter, 1f, pen Houghton Papers 18/144

June 13 1882

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

To enquire after Mrs. Fitzgerald

Dear friend

We must all feel very
anxious about your fair
flower at Cairo.

And what a cruel pity it
seems that the progress which
had turned the down-trodden
fellah into an improving
agriculturist should be
stopped!

I hope you are well:

Trinity College, Cambridge 1049

Yrs ever affly

F. Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1050

TCC, signed letter, 2ff, pen Houghton 18/145

July 19/84

{printed address:} 10, South Street,

Dear Lord Houghton Park Lane. W.

If I have not said
the gratitude I feel for your
great kindness in presiding at
our yearly meeting at St. Thomas'
Hospital & giving you good
advice to our Probationers, impute
it not, indeed, to my not caring
but to my being more ill &
overworked than usual. Thank you

again & again.

I hear of you from Lady Ashburton

I wish it were to hear that you
are quite well. Alas! What do you
think of Egypt? My Goddess, Mrs.
FitzGerald, is in England. I wish I
knew more how it fares with her.
Is Mr. FitzGerald in Egypt now?

May it fare very well with
you - God bless you -

yours ever

F. Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1051

TCC, signed letter & envelope, 5ff, pen envelope postmarked: BLETCHLEY
STATION I SP 26 89 {this letter has a typed copy} Houghton Papers 18/148

Sept. 25/89

10, South Street, {printed address:} [5:489-90]

Grosvenor Square. W.

Dear Lady Galway

How can I thank you for
your great kindness in
remembering me, and our
friendship with him who is
gone to make eternal
progress in the more
Immediate Presence of the
Almighty Father who is Love
and Wisdom - progress in
what was so eminent a part
of his character here - love
& helpfulness to his fellow-men,
no matter how degraded, no
matter how distinguished -
each was fellow man to him.

His brilliant talents in
tongue or pen, whether
political, social or literary,
were inspired chiefly by
good will towards man:
But he had the same voice
& manner for a dirty brat
as he had for a Duchess -
the same desire to give
pleasure & good For both
were his wits or his kindness.

Once at Redhill, the
Reformatory, where we were
with a party, & the chiefs
were explaining to us the
system in the court-yard,
a mean stunted villainous looking

little fellow crept across the yard - (quite out of order & by himself) & stole a dirty paw into Mr. Milnes' hand. Not a word passed. The boy staid quite quiet, & quite contented, if he could but touch his benefactor who had placed him there but was evidently not only his benefactor but his friend - We, the party, passed on - The boy was dispersed.

Could a tale be more tellingly, more touchingly told?

I remember his saying to my father that he seldom subscribed to Institutions or Charities. He wished to find out individuals

& to do the best he could for each - (not to give away only money, but time, thought, fellow feeling with money)

He had the 'genius of 'friendship' in philanthropy - not philanthropy but treating all his fellow mortals as brothers or sisters -

In conversation he never allowed his unique power of 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 Commons are gone -

That was his Genius of Friendship.

Once he said: if there is

-2-

any good in me, it is that I
would lay out my life,
(or some such word) in good
service to others.

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

I think that was his spring of
action the thread of his life -
upon which hung what may
& will be so truly said of
all the rest of his remarkable
activity of intellect, imagination,
accomplishment, heart.

Would that I might know
something more of his last
days, of 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

Please forward
{written lengthwise on the left side} Miss Florence Nightingale
Dow:

Viscountess Galway
1 Rutland Gardens
London

25/9/89

Trinity College, Cambridge 1054

TCC, signed letter & envelope, 9ff, pen {postmarked: {illeg} NW X NO 13 96} {archivist: HBS 74} HBS 268 (1) black-edged paper, draft/copy 45814 ff4-11

H. Babington Smith Nov 13,/96

Esq 10, South Street,

Park Lane. W. {printed address:}

My dear Sir

[10:386-88]

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 be not too much
to ask: in the Madras

Presidency: in Bengal,
the Punjab, N.W. Provinces
&c &c

especially as regards
1.(Point X 1) the sort of
persons who "furnish the
'information" & if any pains
are taken by native "literate"
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
Village Sanitary Inspection Book
x See List of "Points to be dwelt
"on briefly in the V.S.I. Book"

It would be at least as
valuable information to
us British on the habits
of the people

- 2 (Point 4) the "character of
"the soil" & whether saturated
with noxious matters; or
water - logged & 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. (Point 5) as regards the
"overcrowding of houses" so
lamentable, especially at
night in some places.

- ['My house is like a box.'
says the Hindoo complacently]
or of "sites"
& the Sanitary (or insanitary)
state of the "immediate
"surroundings" of "houses"
- 4 (Point 6) "trades & occupations"
in villages - what trades are
noxious - "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.

-2- {archivist: HBS 74}

5. (Point 7) {printed address:} 10, South Street,
as to the "food" Park Lane. W.
of different districts
respectively rice, millet
&c &c
& the "supplies" of food -
a question, alas!, so
important in the present
scarcity -
whether by Irrigation
-(Canals, wells &c &c)
Rail-road
or imported
&c
6. (Point 8) Water -supply
perhaps most important of all
how wells are protected
from impurities
how tanks are kept pure
May not Europeans,
visiting the Village -tank

unexpectedly
at the evening hour,
find women washing
dirty 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 his young
people the horrible mischief
of this?

[Brahmans will not touch
manure for fear of the loss
of "caste". Could no use
be made of this natural
abhorrence of what is
nasty?]

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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 refuse
disposed of?"
might I beg a careful
answer, hoping that
my humble anxiety
may be forgiven.

-3- {archivist; HBS 74}

8. (Point 10) 10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W.

Stalling of cattle
for the sake of protection
inside the houses
and storing of the manure

9. (Points 11, 12, 13)

"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

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information on the customs
& religions of different
peoples.

10 (Point 15)

Scarcity (or famine)

May I recur to this

question? As I have

been for very many years

deeply interested in

the progress of Irrigation

[people must live &

not die in order to be

Sanitary]

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 & Adminns

to make "additions" in the

"questions to be put."

Now, after all, Fever is more

important than Cholera.

It takes more victims by

thousands & thousands of

thousands. It saps the

strength of the populations

more - is constant while

Cholera is occasional.

11. 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 has it 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?

-4-

Pardon me - 10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W.

I am aghast at the
multitude of my sins -
the multitude of questions
I am asking. But,
as the List of "Points" was
not lost, neither will the
answers, I trust, be lost
upon us, if you are so
very good as to supply
the. 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 peoples
concerning their health.

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But the peasant
women in whom really
lies the way to health,
the key to health & to
disease
have yet to be reached
"La reconnaissance n'est
qu'un vif sentiment des
bienfaits futurs."
Pray believe me
your faithful servant
Florence Nightingale

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 gratified
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. Babington Smith Esq.
Private Secretary's Office

Trinity College, Cambridge 1062

Private India
via Brindisi

H. Babington Smith Esq
Private Secretary
with H.E. the Viceroy

3/11/96 India
{written in pencil on top of address}
{illeg Burt ?}

Let me have

MS back **[end 10:388]**

{illeg M?}

{illeg}

F & S.

N/FN

Trinity College, Cambridge 1063

Cambridge University, paper copies

letter of Richard Monckton Milnes

[4:494]

Add 8546/I/161 signed letter, 2ff, pen

[6:233-34]

Scutari

Barrack Hospital

1/3/56

My dear Sir

Thank you for your
letter of Feb 17. The state
of the workhouse= sick
which you describe I
am but too well
acquainted with - But
I have no time at
present to make plans,
nor to write at length
upon any *future* work.
By taking the liberty
of placing your name
upon my Council, as I did,

I

hoped to enlist your
advice & support, & to
give you the power of
"interfering", as you call it/~~say~~, {say overtop call it)
IF I come home! or if I don't -

More I cannot predict
Now -

But one thing I can
safely say - if it please
God to give me life &
health (which seems
very doubtful at present)
I shall certainly devote
that life & health to
the one object which we/~~of~~
have talked about- &

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I shall certainly *not*
spend any portion of
that life in "training
Nurses for *rich* families,"
except *by parenthesis*,
but shall begin in
the poorest & most
neglected Institution
I can find- This is the only
plan I have -

I have lost my
confidence in Government,
in Boards, in official
management of any
kind since the awful
experience of 17 months
which

I have had since I
"joined the Army"- But
it will be my object
to remedy deficiencies
among those who
can't help themselves
& not among those
who can - So that
you may safely enlist
me for any plan of
the kind you mention

Believe me

very truly yours

Florence Nightingale

H. Bence Jones Esq M.D.

[end 6:234]

Trinity College, Cambridge 1065

Add 8546/I/162 signed letter, 2ff, pen

PRIVATE {up diag} 30 Old Burlington St.

June 4/57

My dear Sir

My aunt, Mrs.

Octavius Smith, is very
anxious to consult you
about her daughter
Flora, whose case I
mentioned to you the
last time I had the
pleasure of seeing you -

If, in the variety &
multiplicity of cases
which come under you,
you have forgotten the
circumstances of this one,

it would perhaps be
as well if I were to
call upon you to refresh
your memory as to these
circumstances, common
enough I dare say,
but not very perceptible
at the first glance in
this case -

My aunt would bring
her daughter ~~in~~ to you
any time-(after 12
o'clock)- on Saturday -
that would be convenient

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to you- If you can
answer this viva voce
by Bearer, I would
save you the trouble
of writing - Otherwise
I fear I must ask
you to fix an hour, &
direct to

Mrs. Octavius Smith
Thames Bank
Chelsea

They are only just come
up to town for the
purpose of consulting you;

& afterwards I hope you
will see the poor girl
with that Mr. Crellin

With many apologies
for my length,
believe me, dear Sir,
very faithfully yours
Florence Nightingale

Whatever view you take
of the case, I need hardly
add that I know you
will be kind enough
to consider my interference
as *private*, farther than
as merely making this
25.

appointment

I would come to you any hour that suited you.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1067

8546/I/163 signed letter, 2ff, pen

[6:625]

30.Old Burlington Street. {printed address:}

W.

March 21/61

My dear Sir

Would you take
Anne Lock, age 21,
(daughter of a black=
smith at Rochester),
afflicted with "fits",
as your Patient at
St. George's?

It is but fair
to tell you that I
got her in at King's

College last year -
that they said it
was hysteria & would
not keep her, saying
she was much better
at a cheerful home.

Since then, she
has had a constantly
increasing severity
of "fits," chiefly, I
believe, monthly -

And she begs &

prays to be taken in
under your care,"and
"that they will keep
"me over my fits
"to see what they are".

Her reason is
that a friend of hers,
Sarah Leach, whom
you were kind enough
to take in (at my
recommendation)
with "fits" a year
ago, has never

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"had one since".

I am afraid
the cases however
are quite dissimilar.
=== She is a child
of excellent blood -
I know all the family
- cheerful conscientious
hard working people -
yours sincerely

F. Nightingale
Perhaps it would be better
not to admit her for a
fortnight, if you will admit
her - in order to save the Hospital
expendence.

Add 8546/I/164 signed letter, 2ff, pen

30. Old Burlington Street. {printed address:}
W.

March 23/62

My dear Sir

I think you said
that St. George's had
"embezzled" the money
left to it for a
Convalescent Hospital.
But, if not, the
enclosed site might
be worth farther
enquiry. It is to be

plotted out on Tuesday
to sell in allotments,
unless sold altogether.
So that you see there
is no time to be
lost.

Would you kindly
return me the plan,
if you consider there
is nothing to be done
with it?

Yours sincerely
F. Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1069

The young girl with
"fits" whom you are so
kind as to admit
into the Hospital,
goes there to day

Add 8546/I/165 signed letter, 2ff, pen

[8:676-77]

30 O. Burlington St.

April 14/61

My dear Sir

I hear that you have
seen S Herbert again- The
very fact is satisfactory.

May I ask what
measures you have taken to
secure his confidence that
the Steel will not bring about
the same result which he
thinks it did before?

If ~~these~~ ^{he} were to tell
him that he "must take it
once instead of twice, if he
found it disagree" - *how is*
he to know? He does not

know himself from Abraham.
He will take it three times
when he remembers it; & once
(or not at all) when he
forgets it.

If ~~these~~ ^{he} were to tell him
to send for you, he *won't*.

That you have no time
to see him more than once
a week, I can easily guess -

But pray, pray recommend
to them some one to see him
(under you)

The man they would like
best is Mr. Hewett, of St. George's.
But I suppose he is much too
great a man to do this.

As to

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S Herbert - the case may not be a case to require seeing more than once a week - but the *character* (both of the Patient and of the Medicine) ~~is. It is not~~ requires seeing at least twice or even three times a week.

It is rather the medicine than the case which requires watching.

You have no idea what ignorant, superstitious or extraordinary things they are capable of doing.

No poor people, consulting quacks, are more in the power of quacks than they are

Delane (of the "Times")

has been one of their quacks!!!!

Nothing is more provoking than to have some one interfere between Doctor & Patient - But *I* interfere in order to "strengthen your hands," as you once said to *me*. Pray, pray, pray think of what I say.

Yours sincerely AND

RESPECTFULLY

F.N.

[end 8:677]

Trinity College, Cambridge 1071

Add 8546/I/166 signed letter, 2ff, pen

[8:679-80]

30 O Burlington St.

May 15/61

My dear Sir

I saw S Herbert yesterday.
He spoke much more fully
about himself than he has ever
done before to me -

I think he is a very difficult
Patient to examine.

He says that the drain upon
him of the excess of water is so
great that it makes him feel
as if he were sinking.

I asked him to observe
so as to be able to give a
guess at the quantity.

He says that the nausea
in the mornings is always great
- & lately it has been *retching*,

tho' without "bringing up anything".

He says that he is so
breathless in the morning *always* that
he "can hardly speak"- that in
the afternoon it comes on again
at the slightest exertion, quite
as much going *down* stairs as up.

As I told you that I saw no
difference since Jan 9, I ought
to say that I observed yesterday
a great increase of breathlessness
& also of the trembling, (which
he never mentions & does not
like one to observe - He could
scarcely carry his cup to his lips.)

He says that when you see
him, he feels "so different" - viz.
in the afternoons - (He has had

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his "ride, his luncheon & his glass of wine" - He feels "a little flushed"-) and that you can "form no idea from seeing him then of what he is in the mornings". He says that "both days you have seen him lately were good days with him" but that Sunday (before the Monday you saw him) was "the most seedy" a day as he had ever felt.

He says that he has no appetite just now - But he attributes that to biliousness - And his sleep has been worse, owing to cramps -

He says that he does feel a great increase of weakness, even in riding, which tires him least. And of thin ness,

which I do not see -

But I was struck yesterday with the total want of muscular expression in his face & with his aged look, altho' he was flushed -

I know so well in Patients (much more reasonable than he) - that feeling of "aggravation" - that when they have been as sick as a dog all the morning & know they are going to have a dreadful night - and "the Doctor" comes at their "good moment" - they fancy he does not know what they feel.

Consulting Physicians never do see Patients at their worst time

I dare say you know all this. But I have thought it as well to tell you what he feels - Yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1073

Add 8546/I/167 signed letter, 3ff, pen

[8:680]

PRIVATE {up diag}

30. Old Burlington Street, {printed address:}

W.

May 27/61

My dear Sir

The Herberts return
to town to day

I have not troubled
you with their accounts
of themselves, (while
at Wilton,) all more
unreasonable the one
than the other. And
indeed I have not
been able to write
at all - And so
you must just trust

me for knowing the
Herberts morally - as
you do (one of them)
physically - when I
ask you to do this:-

Would you earnestly
& faithfully urge upon
Mr. Hewett (for love
of you) to go & see
him *every day* -
taking the case in communication with
you -

I have no excuse
to make for them -
But here is a valuable

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life being sacrificed to
ignorance, superstition
& the most foolish
indecisions. I cannot
describe to you *how*
ignorant - at least
her letters are -

Both "he" & "she"
are however anxious for this
arrangement - at
least they *say* so -
[And I shall keep
the letters to prove
it to themselves] -

And I am convinced

that this is the best
thing which can be
done *under the*
circumstances. Even
you can hardly tell
how difficult they
are to deal with.

One thing is: *her*
incessant restlessness
which is quite incredible
- *and the worst*
thing in his case he
could have - This arrange=
ment would steady them more
than anything. And I do
most earnestly hope you will
think so practically too. ever yours
F.N.

Private {up diag}
{printed address;} 30. Old Burlington Street.
W.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1075

Her penultimate letter
was so foolish that
I vowed to myself
I never would interfere
again - that I only
made matters worse
And here I am: *at it*
again & bothering
you.

I do hope you
will think this right:
& will speak to Mr. Hewett
F.N.

Add 8546/I/168 signed letter, 1f, pen

[8:681]

30 O. Burlington St.

Monday

My dear Sir

There was no "Henbane"
in your prescription
for S. Herbert - It
was only one of their
mistakes - a written
one though -

There was just
what you said - "Ammonia,
Chloric Ether, Steel &
Glycerine". [I have seen
it.]

Yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

They have promised to day

that they will go to
Dufferin Lodge every
night this week -
How long these good
resolutions will last,
I don't know - But
whoever has done it,
it is a good deed -
And I think they
are both much more
reasonable both as
to what is to be
feared & as to what
is to be done than
ever before

Trinity College, Cambridge 1076

Add Mss 8546/I/169 signed letter, 1f, pen

[8:684]

Hampstead NW

Aug 7/61

My dear Sir

I think that you will
go to Burlington St.
to tell me what you
will have learnt from
Mr. Hewett about the
last days of my dear
master. And I
should have liked to
to tell you what I know
from those about him.
But I am gone -

I can hardly hope

that you will find time
to drive down here, as
you leave England so
soon - I need hardly
say that I should be
glad to see you -

I am at Miss Mayo's.
It is the first house
on the right as you
drive in at the
private gate (with
a lodge on the left)
into Oakhill Park

Yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1077

Add 8546/I/170 ink

Private {up diag} Hampstead N.W.

Oct 13/64

My dear Sir

I have often thought
how, years ago, you wished
me to do something for
Workhouses - & it
tallied much more
with my private thoughts
than you had any idea
of. The time has come,
tho' too late for me -
But so it is well done,
we care not how or
by whom.

By the munificence of
a Liverpool man, who
actually guarantees
£1200 a year for a
term of years to do it,
we take over the
Nursing of the Liverpool
Workhouse Infirmary,
1000 beds, with 15
Head Nurses & a
Supt= (a lady), all
trained by us at St.
Thomas' Hospital - 15
Assistant Nurses, or
Probationers - 37 pauper
Nurses, to be chosen

out of the Workhouse,
paid, provided with a
separate table, dormitory,
divided into compartments
by curtains, & with a
uniform dress - 15
Scrubbers, also paupers,
paid & provided
ditto ditto.

The men's infirmary,
600 beds, to be undertaken
first - after that
the Fever & Women's
departments - 200 beds
each -

12 Head Nurses we
furnish for the starting-
3 afterwards - these

all for the men's depart=
ment- More, afterwards,
for the other two Depts=.

We do not wish it
to be talked of at first.
But I knew it would
give you pleasure to
hear of it.

Years, ago, when I
visited in one of the
great London Workhouses,
I felt that visiting
had no other effect
but to break the
visitor's heart. To
nurse efficiently is
what is wanted.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1079

Perhaps some day you
will get your great St.
Pancras' or Marylebone
Workhouse nursed.

I am quite convinced
of this, that pauperism
would be most
effectively diminished
by restoring to active
life Workhouse sick,
especially fathers of
families, now doomed
to life= long infirmity
from want of nursing -
or to death, when the
families are doomed

too often to life long
pauperism.

Believe me
ever faithfully yours
Florence Nightingale
Our dear friend, Count
Strzelecki, has been
restored to life thro'
your means - He is
such a good friend
to us -

F.N.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1080

Add 8546/I/171 signed letter, 2ff, pen {black-edged paper}

Private {up diag} 34 South St W.
June 26/65

My dear Sir

I have a phoenix
on my hands - one of
our Presidents of
Sanitary Commissions
from India.

[9:528]

Mr. R.S. Ellis -
he was member of
Supreme Council -
is now President of
S.C. (as above) Madras
Presidency.

He is come over to
England to instruct

himself in Sanitary things.
And I am appointed
(whether with or
without his knowledge
I do not know)
to see that he does not
~~instr~~ mis- instruct
himself.

I dare not ask you
to take him over
St. George's Hospital
yourself - tho' he is a
worthy subject.
But, if this is impossible,

Trinity College, Cambridge 1081

would you hand him
over to the person
least unsuitable
for the occasion?
But please remember,
my phoenix is not
to be perverted. False
doctrine is not to be
instilled into him.
India looks to every
man to do his duty
by my phoenix.

[end 9:528]

Yours very faithfully
Florence Nightingale
Dr. Bence Jones

Add 8546/I/172 signed letter, 4ff, pen

Private {up diag}
35 South Street, Nov 29/71
Park Lane, {printed address:}
W.

My dear Sir

I am greatly delighted to
have a copy of your Faraday
from your hand -

But do you suppose that
I had not read it? -

Indeed I had - And now,
whenever I take it up, I read
on straight through to the
end of the Volume - not so much
for the sake of the science in it-
(which I am incapable of
appreciating as it deserves) -
-- But for the wonderful
wisdom in it, true for all
Dr. Bence Jones

ages, all classes & "conditions
of men," women & children,
the oldest & the youngest,
the wisest & most ignorant,
the richest & the poorest.

There is scarcely any book but
the Bible which I have
quoted so often to those
(more or less) dependent on
me for training for its
lessons of practical wisdom.

Sometimes there is conveyed
in a phrase what has
not been said so well in
all ye Aristotles: as e.g.

"*Nature of a thing*: the answer both
of the ignorant & the philosopher.
SEARCH FOR LAWS."

- The remarks on Controversy: -
"Controversy never did much in
pulling down error or advancing
truth".

You have done an immense
service to philosophy, the
highest & the humblest,
Cottage Philosophy, & ~~the~~ the Royal
Institution Philosophy, in
making this book accessible
to the common understanding.
And perhaps it is only the
highest philosophy which is
of universal & every day
application.

The remarks on "Table- turning",
- on the Earth as a magnet,
- those in the Lecture on the
inertia of the mind - those

in the Lecture on forms of
Matter - an early letter
about friendship- one to his
brother-in-law about "real
or imaginary evils" & the way
to "cheer our spirits"- an
observation about what/~~that~~ the
"philosopher should be"
in a lecture on Oxygen -
and - but I should be quoting
the whole of your own book
to yourself, if I were to go on -
all these are the truest, the
most practical wisdom for
almost all the circumstances
of life - They are golden rules-
[One almost wonders that
Faraday himself did not apply
them in some matters in

2

35 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,

W.

which he says they are not
applicable- to "educate
the judgment".

Familiar as I am with the
book, when you kindly sent
me this copy of your 2nd=
Edition, I could not help ,
tho' with no time or strength
to spare, reading straight
on from where I opened.

==

There is a person in your
book who is a near relative
of mine, the Gymnotus - For
now 17 years the Government
Offices have "tormented" me

as science seems to have
"tormented" him- & "épuisé
me with ye giving of "electrical
discharges"- But no patron
have I had, (at least not
since Sidney Herbert's death,)
like the Gymnote's;- who
wrote, probably at its request,
that "il importe surtout de
ne pas trop tourmenter l'animal".
Sometimes I think- not often,
 thank God- whether I have been
 wise in allowing myself to
 be "épuisée" in *this* way -
 But I ought not to forget that
 it was worth while - for

what an extraordinary opportunity
I had in India during Sir
John Lawrence's Vice= royalty-
even since Sidney Herbert's
death -

==

I wish I could see you, as you
are so good as to propose -
But I find that, to be able to
work at all, I am obliged
to sacrifice every other thing, &
every kind of pleasure or
friendship- I live like
Robinson Crusoe - or rather
much more like my relation,
the Gymnote, in his bucket -
Perhaps next year I may
jump out of my bucket- And
then I shall certainly claim
your kind promise to come
& see me -

Now I have gossipped
much too much - But is it
not only to an old friend -
& only for yourself-?

I say like Faraday - & with
much more reason - 'Be
gentle with your failing friend'
 Florence Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1085

Add 8566/I/173 signed letter, 2ff, pen

[1:810-11]

Private {up diag}

35 South Street, May 27/72

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

My dear Sir

I come to you merely in the light of a beggar,
to ask you to do me a great favour with regard
to procuring the Certificate of Death or of Burial
of one of your (& my) late Patients at the
Institution 1 Upper Harley St in 1854

Mathilde von Raven a German
young governess, whom I fished out of the Middlesex
Hospital, & who died a few days afterwards under
your kind care- & was buried on

April 29 1854

where?- Tho' I provided & attended the funeral,
I cannot tell. But I think it was at a Burial-ground
not very far from Harley St. on the road to Hampstead.
[Fortunately our funerals were not very frequent
& I should hope therefore that this will not
give you much trouble to discover- Neither do
I remember the name of the Undertaker's, tho' I
attended at his shop to sign some Certificate, as
H. Bence Jones Esq M.D.

&c &c

Trinity College, Cambridge 1086

having been the only Nurse present at the death]

But you gave the Certificate of the Cause of Death:
that I can well remember.

I will try to recall to you the case- She showed
during the few days she was under your care,
very remarkable Cataleptic symptoms- You yourself
raised her arm into the air- And it stayed there.
When she was dying, you whispered to me, "I should
like to have a Post Mortem". And I ran down to
your house in the early morning to tell you that
she had died an hour or two before.

I attended at the P.M. by your desire- And
you told me, I think, that there was extensive
Tubercular disease both in chest & stomach,
but nothing discoverable in the head, which
you opened.

I come now to the really sad part of the
case- a case by no means uncommon- &
which I confided to your kindness.

She was a woman of noble birth- had been
seduced by a nobleman (at Berlin, I think)- & the
child, a boy, she had placed out to nurse, &
came to England as a governess to support it. Then
she fell ill.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1087

This she told me while she was sensible in her last moments. I wrote to Berlin & found it true. The child was exceedingly well taken care of by its foster parents- And I contributed to its support for some years. He is now a fine young lad of 18 or 19, & doing exceedingly well. Lucas von Raven - at Berlin.

There was a debt owing to his poor mother- which could now be recovered for him - if I could send immediately a 'Todten schein'- (copy of Certificate of her Death or Burial) to Berlin.

I am entirely a prisoner to my bed from ever-increasing illness - & am ashamed to say how much overwhelmed I feel by ever-increasing business-

So many of my friends have been removed by death - & nearly all the Ladies of the Committee of 1 Upper Harley St. whom I knew best- that I have scarcely any resource but that of troubling you.

You were so kind to those unfortunate governesses of the Institution. Do you remember one Fox, seduced in the same way, & you made the seducer provide for her at the Lunatic Asylum, Warneford, near Oxford. [She had, I had almost said fortunately for her, become a Lunatic.]

I remember saying to you that I knew hardly any man but you who would undertake these kinds of responsibilities- & your answer: 'that it made the difference between man & man whether he would or would not take responsibility'.

And now I have tried to recall your interest in that poor girl, Mathilde v. Raven, so solitary & forsaken, in order to make it less burthensome to you if you would be so very good as to procure me a copy of her Death= certificate - attested for legal purposes - Excuse this long scrawl

And pray believe me

ever yours sincerely

Florence Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1088

Add 6259/112 signed letter, 2ff, pencil & pen

Feb 12/83

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

Dear Sir

Thank you for your very
kind note. But I am
afraid Mrs. Shore Smith
answered for my doing more than
I am able, & rather
misunderstood my message,
which was that, as I heard
from Mrs Craven that you
were so very good as to
wish to see me, & as I
am so very much overworked
& particularly at this time,
Sedley Taylor Esq

I craved to know of you
how long you would be
in London this time - &
on what subject you
kindly wished to speak
to me -

[It would be quite impossible
for me, however willing, to
take up any new subject
-for I have far too many
already.]

I am ashamed to say that
my work drives me,
instead of my driving
my work-

Trinity College, Cambridge 1089

This week particularly
I have hardly a moment
to call my own.

But if you should be
leaving London after
Wednesday (the last day
you give me) I would
make time to see you
on that day at 5- if
that will suit you- ~~or at~~

~~4-~~ And I need not say
how great a pleasure it
will be to me to make
your acquaintance

ever your faithful servt-

F. Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1090

Mayo Collection, University Library Cambridge, Add Ms 7490, 5 letters,
paper copies

signed letter, 132/1, 6ff, pen, black-edged

Private 35 South Street, May 7/69
[on diagonal] Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

Dear Lord Mayo

[9:897-99]

You were so kind in
inviting me to address myself
directly to you, in the event,
which was sure to happen,
of your all-powerful hand
being wanted to right the
Sanitary ship in India
that I consider the best
mode of service is to take
you at your word, &
without farther apologies
(which waste your time)
to write the following
petition to you -

You will have heard from
the India Office - probably
from Sir Bartle Frere also -
about an enquiry, long-desired,
& becoming every day more
essential, into Cholera in
India.

Something of the kind was
proposed by the "Conference"
at Constantinople.

The present enquiry will however
include all that they wanted -
& much more.

It arose out of India's own Reports
of the 1867 Epidemic, which
were referred to the Army

Sanitary Commission here -
and as you will see, if you
could spare an instant to
glance at their Memorandum
(which I enclose) - the only
lesson taught by this latest
experience was that a
searching enquiry should
be instituted.

A code of "Instructions" was
drawn up here - (of which I
also beg to enclose a copy-)
which not only covers the
whole ground of this terrible
Cholera, but will, it is hoped,
point the direction for
similar enquiries elsewhere.

People here are warmly in
favour of this enquiry - and
great things are expected
from it in time.

But with you in India
will rest the honour of
doing that most difficult
thing, viz. ascertaining
what is true, what is
problematical & what is
untrue about the causes
of Cholera & the means of
preventing it.

The hopes of scientific men
both in England & Europe
have been greatly excited
by the prospect of this
enquiry. And a German
of high repute declared it

a most worthy act in the
British Govt to undertake it.
Of course every thing will
depend upon its being
carried out heartily &
carefully.

The "Instructions" are more
difficult in appearance than
in reality - chiefly on account
of their technical nature.
But as they are to be complied
with by men who understand
the subject more or less,
this apparent objection matters
but little.

The real question involved in
them is the Sanitary
improvement of India -
because, if you succeed
in telling us what Cholera

is - & what are the best means
of limiting its ravages, the
very discovery will limit it;
- and, if this is done, other
diseases, especially these
terrible fevers & dysenteries
which afflict the country,
will be at the same time
limited.

I will not say: may I bespeak
your kind consideration &
support for this great work -
- no greater has occupied
the attention of the Govt of
India - because I know
that you will further it,
if you think it important.

Epidemics always mean not

only loss of life, but loss of
productive power, loss of
stamina, loss of prosperity,
waste of national resources
in fact. And they have
consequently at all times
attracted the painful
attention of Governments -
But the present object is
to do more. It is to bring
them, please God, within
the domain of science that
they may be practically
dealt with.

You have now in India
examined & analysed the
principal water=sources
all the way North Westward

from Calcutta to Peshawur,
including those of 38 cities
& Stations, & nearly 400
sources of water=supply.
This opens up quite a new
field of work. Your wells
are deplorable & must be
seen to with the least
possible delay. You will
perhaps find Cholera,
Dysentery & Fever at the
bottom of not a few of
them -

As the Cholera Season is
approaching, indeed already
here, might I ask you,
if you think well, not to
{printed address:} 35 South Street,
{upside down} Park Lane,
W.

let the subject of
the "Instructions" be either

smothered or neglected? [It is
indeed unfortunate that
copies were sent out so late.]

We heard with delight of your
triumph at the Umballa
Durbar, where I have no
doubt we should much
have liked to have been,
to see what kind of a
rascal he was whom you
had to subdue.

But I must not abuse your
kindness by taking up your
time.

I look forward to the period
with great hope when, long
after Affghanistan Dynasties

are things of the past, these
poor Indian races will
have cause to bless the
civilization which your
reign has brought them.

May I ask, if Lady Mayo
is so kind as to remember
me, to be respectfully
recommended to her?

I beg that you will believe me,
 dear Lord Mayo
ever your faithful servant
 Florence Nightingale

[end 9:899]

H.E.

The

Earl of Mayo &c &c

Trinity College, Cambridge 1095

Ad Ms 7490/132/8 signed letter, 14ff, pen

35 South Street, March 24 1870
Park Lane, {printed address:}
W.

Dear Lord Mayo

I am exceedingly obliged to you for [9:905-14]
your kind letter of Jan 11.

I waited to answer it till after I had
talked over the whole matter with
Dr. Cuninghame. I have had great
pleasure in making his acquaintance.
He is brimming with information, without
prepossession, & full of his work - which
I hope I may also call ours -

Not to take up your hardly=pressed
time, I had better at once proceed 'to business'.
viz. the present aspect of the Public Health
question in India, including the supposed
"partial failures" in Barrack construction -
& submit the practical points to you.

[Possibly there may be too great a tendency
in India to invent first principles. And the
crisis arrived at from want of money might have
come, even had there been plenty of money.]

An immense deal however has been done
in India. We must never forget that - nor
cease to be grateful to those who have worked
so hard - & so well - ever remembering what
an enormous, what a colossal field India
is - It is like working at a continent -
instead of a country.

I will take the Barracks first, if you
will allow me, - & then the Administrative
points - & will try to be as short as I can: -

I. *Barracks.*

1. The new Barracks certainly seem to have
been built after a too costly fashion.
But might not the complaints of their
being 'too hot' be easily modified? -
(a) *Plaster & whitewash* outside to
protect the walls from sun radiation -
(b) *Fill the tall Verandah arches with*
Venetians to protect the room walls -
The lofty arches are right enough - but the

upper part of the arch of the Verandah should
be filled up with broad wooden Jalousies
admitting of adjustment to let in light & keep out sun
- or the space between the pillars even should be filled up
thus.

These two remedies can easily be tried at
any Station - & a comparison made of
the effect in temperature, ventilation &
comfort with other blocks.

2. New Barrack building *alone* will not
cure the sick, lower the Death rate or
guarantee from epidemics.

So much, (as I need hardly say,) enters into
the improvement of a Station besides
the actual putting up of a new house!

The four things which are essential to the
health of troops - on which their health
depends - are: -

- (a.) a thorough drainage of ground
occupied by Stations
- (b.) an abundant supply of pure water
distributed over Stations
- (c.) healthy principles of Barrack & Hospital
construction, *including means of employment*
exercise & recreation
- (d) improved sanitary police of Stations, Bazars,
& adjacent native towns

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These four things are, as is well known to you, in reality *one* as regards health. To omit the three & build the one is to spend much money with little hope of money's worth.

For on

(a.) the condition of the surrounding native population

(b.) the water=supply, drainage &c depends very much whether we shall have Epidemics or not.

Whether it is necessary to construct new Barracks & what their construction shall be must be determined on the spot after competent enquiry into the general sanitary condition of the Station where it is proposed to build.

The *construction* of the new Barracks does not appear to have had anything to do with Cholera, Fever or other diseases in these buildings. The construction may even have lessened the Sick rate - for there are plenty, unfortunately, of causes of sickness, undealt with, which lie outside the

2

{printed address:} 35 South Street,
Park Lane,
W.

rooms altogether.

E.g. Allahabad

May I suggest to you to enquire what is the condition of the neighbourhood of these Barracks?

You can easily command a more graphic account than any I can give you of the filthy towns where Cholera flourishes almost perennially, where there is neither drainage nor wholesome water - and this close to the new Barracks.

All the Barrack building in the world would make but little difference in the epidemic susceptibility (to use a grand word) of troops exposed to malaria day & night more especially during sleep.

Is Allahabad a solitary example, an exception?

Are there not instances of new Barracks suffering from foul ground covered with filth by work people & others? -

[One instance we knew of at Nusseerabad - where the nuisance directly produced Cholera among the troops. But I spare you this instance.

You must be saturated with such cases.]

In India improved construction, sufficient space & ventilation, upper floor sleeping rooms, where necessary, have no other object than to remove the depressing constitutional influences of foul air, and to enable the men to resist other Disease causes, not themselves connected with the Barracks.

3. Such causes require to be attacked always outside the Barracks, sometimes outside the Cantonment; and it may be at a considerable distance from its boundary.

Filthy towns & bazars, or foul native houses & inhabitants *inside cantonment* boundaries, or too close to them, are constant sources of danger.

Of course the only real safe guard is to keep such population out of Cantonments & at a safe distance to leeward.

This, we are told, is not always possible - also, we are told that, for Civil purposes, troops must be near the Civil population.

Then - either the Native population must be put under efficient Sanitary police

Or the troops (& natives too - & Civilians too) must suffer.

4. I will not weary you with repeating what has been said by the R. India Sanitary Commission, presided over by Sidney Herbert & then by Lord Stanley (Lord Derby[])]
- and by the present Army Sanitary Comm: -

There is no difference of opinion as to men sleeping as far as necessary above the level of the ground. the principle is applicable to all climates & countries -
The only question as regards India is: the

amount of elevation.

This has been fully discussed in the Reports referred to, & must be determined by local & climatic enquiry on the spot.

5. But, whatever the height of the sleeping room as raised above the ground, the great principle must never be overlooked that, in Indian climates, men cannot be always in the same rooms, inhabiting the same rooms day & night, with safety.

[~~File~~ If they are, the floors & walls get impregnated with "men" - as in European climates is the case with Hospitals constantly inhabited.]

Their Day & Dining=rooms must be separate from their Sleeping=rooms.

[This is a 'must' not 'may' - as I am sure you agree.]

And there must be means of occupying the men at trades, remunerative work, or reading, or exercises, - instead of lying on their beds, thinking of Cholera, for perhaps 18 hours out of the 24.

3

{printed address:} 35 South Street,
Park Lane,
W.

And there must be Commanding Officers who will devise, support & encourage such remunerative employment, such active industry & recreation among the men as will *pull* them out of bed by force of interest.

Such things have been done & may be done again - & done more extensively although of course there is much talk about 'impossibility' & 'difficulty'.

"Si c'est possible, c'est fait: si c'est impossible, cela se fera" - as I well know, under you.

Road=making in India, as is acknowledged, has cured the troops, engaged in it, of sickness. But, besides this, every Commanding Officer is learning in India the elementary principle in Physiology that men eat & sleep solely to lay in a store of force to be expended under the action of the will. If

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the force is not expended in healthy production, it will be expended in unhealthy or diseased products.

Half the diseased predisposition in India among the men arises from "lolling" on their beds.

But men can't *will* themselves active.

They must have the necessary room & appliances, the necessary means & inducements for work & recreation, in order to find the requisite means of cure.

If the lower floors of Barracks are furnished only with a bench or two, if they have neither fittings nor Punkahs nor anything to do (in them), of course the men won't go into them, of course the men won't do anything in them.

Either these appliances are necessary or not - & if they are, they must be had or, if not had,

the men must suffer.

Any way there is no saving, for men in India cost more than tables, tools or Punkahs.

But all the workshops & appliances in the world will be of no use, unless the Officers see to their use.

And Officers now-a-days will soon acknowledge that their men's health is of more importance to the State than their own 'difficulties.'

Also - you have a Commander-in-Chief coming out who has been as successful in these matters as he has been in war & Engineering.

6. There seem to be matters of Barrack detail requiring improvement.

e.g. the men complain they can't move their beds easily into the Verandahs & don't like the stairs - &c &c &c

Points of this kind can only be dealt with in India.

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One thing seems essential to their
comfort

Every man should have his bed=space
whether on or off duty
whether in Barracks or in Hospital

Our principle here has been to give by
Regulation every *bed*, occupied or not,
its quota of space

A soldier's bed is his home - the only home
he has - he ornaments it with his
little pictures & things.

And no good was ever done to a Briton
by destroying his notion of 'home.'

[In England attempts have frequently been
made to alter this.

We have always resisted.

The S. of S. alone can grant a
dispensation in special cases for
sufficient cause shown.]

At cool hill Stations or at damp
changeable other Stations the Barrack room
should always have its fire-place for use
& comfort.

4

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Park Lane,
W.

7. Then, there are the Gardens -
we have not heard so much lately about
extending these - tho' the government is
certainly not less solicitous about
usefully occupying its men - year by year.
These Gardens used to be worked with success
& only want encouragement.

Almost every Regiment should supply itself
with vegetables - one of the prime elements
of healthy diet in India.

[But England can't preach to India on these
scores - England is the land of "parochial"
jobbing. And when I think of our
Workhouses, Workhouse contractors, (*kinsmen*
to Guardians,) & the palming off of their
last week's stock of vegetables & meat &c
which they couldn't sell, - on Workhouse
inmates & Workhouse sick, I am dumb.]

8. I am afraid India is rather short of that (not unknown) article: a pump.

I think I shall make India a present of a pump - provided you will have it engraved on my tomb; as on that of the ex-maire: "Il a doué sa commune d'une pompe." & provided you will guarantee me from being thrown into my own well by the Bheesties or Coolies whose trade I shall have damaged.

But, seriously, would not Steam=pumps, Forcing pumps, might not they answer as well in Indian as in European latitudes? -

We do not here depend upon "natural head-works" nor upon water=carriers.

You will soon have at your elbow the first of Engineers - in your Commander in Chief.

5

II. Administrative points.

As to the present state of the Public Health question in India compared with what it was before the Report of the R. Indian Sanitary Commission - there is

A.

1. a much greater & more intelligent acknowledgment of the importance of discovering Sanitary laws on the part of ~~high~~ persons in high places.

But I am afraid you will retort, as a great personage once did, that that is no more than if I said that Government had acknowledged the Law of Gravitation.

2. much more is known of Disease causes than formerly: But

3. there is still a great amount of preventible disease & mortality in the Army, altho' the Death-rates have been lowered.

4. the Civil Health question is in much the same position practically as it was, although there has been some legislation about it.

5. Conservancy arrangements for cantonments & Bazars depend for their efficiency, but too much, on the efficiency of Commanding Officers or Cantonment Magistrates.

6. A number of new Barracks & Hospitals have been built - but water-supply and drainage of Barracks, Cantonments and Native towns are much in the same state as they were.
7. There is practically *no Executive* for Public Health works.
8. There is too little money.
9. Improvements have been initiated at the three Presidency capitals - And the results have been even greater than was anticipated by those who knew Bombay & Calcutta 5 years ago - shewing that Indian climate is *not* the inexorable enemy to health & life, if only the common measures to secure health & life elsewhere are adopted in India, as elsewhere.
10. An admirable amount of reporting & discussing & theorizing on Public Health questions has been done - but not much in dealing with them - There has not been much of real practical grasp.
This raises the question of improved administrative arrangements.

B.
The "Reports" & "Suggestions" (of the English Indian Commissions), too often referred to above, have anticipated almost all I have to say.

Perhaps a greater advance in Sanitary work might have been made if the arrangements therein recommended had been persistently carried out.

Clearly enough, dwellings, towns & even areas of country may become diseased just like human bodies - &, being so, may lower or destroy vitality in human beings living in them.

No specific remedy is applicable to all cases, for there are no specifics in Public Health any more than ~~for~~ in private Patients. Each case must be taken by itself, its symptoms examined by competent persons and remedies, surgical or other, pointed out.

It was with this view that the R. Commission recommended Presidency Commissions of Health so constituted as to represent all the elements of Health problems throughout India, i.e. the Engineering as well as the Sanitary & Medical elements, the Civil as well as the Military element.

But, when they were appointed, men were put on, especially the members who represented the Engineering & Military elements, who were already so overworked that they had not even time to attend more than 2 or 3 meetings, much less to go upon inspections of Stations (without which inspections the thing is as absurd as prescribing for your Patient without seeing him)

So the Commissions cost too much money for too little work.

They were transformed into one (generally Medical) Commissioner for each Presidency.

These men were very good.

6

India is quite as well supplied with men of this class as our Municipal & Parochial authorities are in England - though, in both countries, some of them are too much given to theorizing & trusting to books rather than to observation.

All will improve by practice.

C. But then - how is their work given effect to[?] Where is the Executive to carry it out? Is the reporting the be-all & the end-all? What is the machinery to follow it up with measures?

E.g. all that a Medical Health Officer can do for us is to tell us - how many people have been sick - or have died - to what extent Epidemics have prevailed - their nature & probable causes -

This being done, some one conversant with other problems altogether is wanted - who can trace the causes to their source, devise measures for removing them, draw up estimates for these - & see that the works are carried out i.e. advise, survey & superintend the required works of water=supply drainage &c.

[An instance occurred the other day - one out of many - where a Medical Officer & an English Engineer went to an unhealthy Station to select a site for Barracks. The Engineer pointed out that the real remedy wanted for the Station was not so much new buildings as drainage of a water-logged sub-soil which could be done at a small comparative cost.

This illustrates the kind of talent & experience which India wants, & has not, & yet could have.] But then it must be paid, as is other valuable labour.

The whole matter is summed up in the following list of duties of the proposed Presidency Health Commissions which is in the "Recommendations" of the R. Indian Sanitary Commission:

"To give advice & assistance in all matters relating to the Public Health, such as the selection of new Stations & the Sanitary improvement of existing Stations & Bazzars - to examine new plans for Barracks & Hospitals, to advise in the laying out of Stations & Bazzars, - the Sanitary improvement of native towns, prevention & mitigation of Epidemic diseases - and generally to exercise a constant oversight of the Sanitary condition of the population, European & native - to report on the prevalence, causes of - & means of preventing sickness & disease" -

but, the R. Commission adds: -

"And, further, that administrative measures be adopted to give effect to the advice of the Presidency Commissions".

[Of course it is no use to make a Regulation that your chimney shall not smoke, or that water shall not lie, or even to ascertain the cause of the chimney smoking or the water lying, unless there is an

Executive to take measures, & unless the measures are taken to carry off the water, to prevent the chimney smoking &c &c &c]

D. Also: it is quite clear that no Medical Officer can undertake all this - unless indeed he were especially educated in Sanitary engineering & other departments of knowledge - just like a Sanitary Engineer.

It is also quite clear that the work is so special that it cannot be taken up merely as *part of other* work.

It must be made a *specially responsible* proceeding.

In all enquiries of the kind two things have to be discovered: -

1. the diseases to be diminished
2. the causes of these traced to their fountain head, & the *practical remedies* & *cost laid before you*.

7

E. Probably there is no idea of re-constituting the original Commissions.

Then, would not the best step be for your Commander-in-Chief, whose own special Sanitary Engineering knowledge is of the first order, to select a few good Royal Engineers, to direct them to make Sanitary work their specialty - (if he judges it necessary, to let them come home to study the great European sanitary works) - & to set them, with your Medical Commissioner to make Inspections of Stations, enquiries, examinations, reports & Estimates?

Funds & means of execution would then have to be provided.

Much of the preventible disease among troops & civil population may be "stamped out" by drainage & water supply (not by Quarantine.)

The Indian problem is so vast that it can only be solved in details.

Sick India cannot be cured in a year or two (People in England are rather too apt to forget that.)

An admirable beginning has been made in Bombay & Calcutta.

The first Indian sewage farm (at Madras) augurs a great success in India. [£58 per acre per annum of grass produce is a better return for money than building costly Hospitals for sick.]

This Madras experiment is perhaps the key to the improvement of Indian cities.

China is far before us in this respect.

F. As regards water: -

It is stated, on the first authority, that there is scarcely a Station in India which might not be supplied with water enough by good Engineering. e.g. steam=pumping &c

[There is scarcely an out-of-the-way Railway Station in the United Kingdom not supplied with water in this way -

also with gas made by portable apparatus - to be had to any extent in England.]

hardly anything needs *inventing* in India, - except indeed 'How to do it'?

G. One current remedy is applicable everywhere. And that is: *cleanliness* - Much of the Native ill-health can be destroyed as at Bombay, by vigorous cleansing measures carried out by an energetic Commissioner, aided by his Health Officer.

H. We have no cause to sing our Sanitary triumphs in England - But at least the standing Commission,x - initiated by Sidney Herbert & presided over by himself, till his death, has done its work well.

This is its method of proceeding at home & Mediterranean Stations : -

x "Barrack & Hospital Improvement Commission"
- now "Army Sanitary Commn"

1. a careful examination of the past history of the Station was made, particularly as regarded the prevailing diseases & their proportionate importance
2. an equally careful examination was next made of the Station & its surroundings, including the Native population, their diseases & Mortality, - the sanitary defects to which these were due - the state of the Barrack, Hospital & Married Quarters - Stables &c - & the general Sanitary police of the Station -
3. a statement of requirements was then made out - estimates were framed & submitted to the Government authorities - money was provided - the improvements were carried out gradually as regarded the Military buildings - and defects among the Civil population were brought under the notice of the local authorities.
4. the Death rate has become one half of what it was.

8

We did not trust to building new Barracks for improving the health of the Army - but brought experience in Sanitary questions to bear practically on disease causes with the view of removing them at as little cost as possible.

And this proceeding is the key to Sanitary work everywhere.

In India the populations are so vast that Sanitary progress cannot be rapid.

Should you not begin (as we did here) with the worst cases: -

- cleanse first
- subsoil drain, where necessary
- pump up & supply water
- & drain buildings?

A single Station completed, a single village or town cured of its Epidemics, will do more to forward improvement than any amount of discussion.

Improved agriculture has often been introduced in a backward country by simply showing that a single farm could be well cultivated & would yield a larger profit -

The 'solvitur ambulando' argument has more influence in the progress of improvement than any amount of paper work.

Lastly: permit me one word as to what you say about the "Localities" in India being made "to do more for themselves" in this work. This is most important. I believe that what they want is, not so much interest or even knowledge as, encouragement & a 'grant' of ----- powers. A few good terse instructions in the Vernacular (- much has already been done in this way - & done well-) pointing out the causes of the high Death rates, such

as filthy customs, bad water and the like - and urging constant cleanliness - would be (& have been) well received & do good.

[Indian native gentlemen, on their travels, have written to & called upon me - & advocated the introduction of Sanitary reform into their native cities & villages.]

Would not the best way of creating an effectual interest be, in sending such Instructions, to grant powers of doing simple work, cleansing, well-digging, &c &c for themselves? - You can always have their work inspected. Nothing gives men so much interest in any work as *letting them do it*, after showing them how necessary it is for their own welfare. [I am told by great authority that the native Indian will always gladly pay for what he sees - i.e. for what he sees is *doing him good*.]

I do not apologize for this immensely long letter, tho' much for its stupidity - believing that I have

Trinity College, Cambridge 1110

but obeyed your instructions in writing it,
which I have done as well as I could, tho',
I fear, my 'could' is but small in its wisdom -

Pray believe me, dear Lord Mayo,
ever your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

[end 9:914]

H.E.

the Earl of Mayo

&c &c &c

{in another hand: N 1870 24 Mar Nightingale Miss Public Health in India}

{printed address, upside down:}

35 South Street,

Park Lane,

W.

Add Ms 7490/132/9 signed letter, 4ff, pen

Private 35 South St

& Confidential London W.

March 31/70

Dear Lord Mayo

I cannot thank you
enough for the true kindness
of your letter of Jan 11 &
for your wishing to bring us
into direct communication
with Dr. Cuninghams work.

You ask me to tell you
what I "think of Dr. C.'s
"ideas & opinions."

I think him a most
intelligent man - a very
"full" man - ready to receive
any amount of experience -

[9:914-15]

- immensely interested in his work - excellent as a reporting and Inspecting Officer - not perhaps so good as an Executive Officer - not having any very special ideas or opinions on Sanitary matters.

To illustrate the difference of the talents in this work: - Dr. Hewlett, the Bombay Officer of Health, has cleansed Bombay almost by his own personal exertions. His practical energy in his special dirty work is something extraordinary.

Dr. Lumsdaine (whom I do not know) who has succeeded Dr. Hewlett, is, I am told, a still better man. And the practical result of their work has been that Bombay is now a comparatively healthy city. Either would make shorter work of your dirty native towns at Allahabad & elsewhere than Dr. Cuninghame. But, so far as one can judge by the work done by all of them, Dr. Cuninghame has more power of sifting & abstracting reports - & tracing disease causes. But this kind of talent, tho' indispensable, is not all you

want. Dr. Cuningham very properly keeps clear of Engineering questions (of which he knows nothing.) But Sanitary Engineering questions are amongst the most important & frequent with which you will have to deal. Nevertheless, if you were to put the best Sanitary Engineer in Dr. Cuningham's place, the Engineer would be lacking in Dr. C.'s special knowledge, talent & experience of disease causes. It comes round to the original point that no one man & no number of men "of one class" can improve India. You must have able & experienced Engineering work as well as Medical opinion. Pardon me this long sentence -
I was anxious to answer

-2-

as accurately as I can the question you did me the honour to put to me. Nothing but this anxiety would make me venture on the impertinence of saying a word upon Financial matters in their bearing on the important Sanitary subject. We here are trying to fill our purse by sewing up the hole in the bottom of it. It is a simple operation, but neither satisfactory nor lasting - for in the course of things the hole is worn again. In India the Government

has spent more than it
has gathered. But I am
sure that you will not
stop every improvement
until your purse is filled.
With so vast an empire
of tax=payers, it is a
good investment to render
the payers more able to
pay.

This argument is far
stronger with troops - for,
as we have found bitterly
& to our cost at home,
if we save with them
by cutting off expenditure
necessary for health, there

comes in a dreadful bill
afterwards - a bill which
always has to be paid.
The sickliness, the Cholera
of this last year in India
is but too terrible a proof
of this.

I am sure that you will rather
pause before letting people
finally act in a way which
may be a great cause of
subsequent regret.

To save this mail I ~~(illeg)~~ send this
unfinished note. But I am ashamed to
say that I have still
something to answer to your
letter, which I am afraid
I shall trouble you with

by a subsequent mail.

[end 9:915]

Pardon me & believe me
dear Lord Mayo
ever your faithful servt
Florence Nightingale

H.E.

the Earl of Mayo
&c &c &c.

{in another hand: 1870 31 Mar Nightingale Miss }

Trinity College, Cambridge 1114

Add Ms 7490/132/12 signed letter, 2ff, pen

Private 35 South Street, July 8/70
[diagonal] Park Lane, {printed address:}
W.

Dear Lord Mayo

I cannot thank you enough
for the kindness of your note
of May 27, & for that of
thinking of sending me two
white, soft, appropriate shawls,
which are, as my old Italian
nurse used to say, 'proprio
pomposo', & just the thing
for an Invalid. It is very
kind of you to think of it
in the midst of your vast
Empire.

I troubled you a mail or
two ago, by sending you a
copy of a humble little
paper of mine, chiefly on
what the native races could
do for themselves in Sanitary
things, written for the
Bengal Social Science Association
who have made me a Member.

I will not now encroach
upon your time by a long
letter - tho' I feel inclined,
after the Arabic method, to
cover your shawl with
embroidered inscriptions,

Trinity College, Cambridge 1115

representing the greatness of
your power & of that power
for good over the native as
well as the European races
under your charge.

Your slave awaits with anxious
yet humble impatience the
promised "reply" which you
have been so very good as to
lead her to expect upon
these matters -

The India Office people have
asked me for a 'view' on the
present position of the Public
Health question. Tho' I am not

'viewy', I suppose I shall have
to do this, & hope that I
shall meet your approval in
what I say. Public opinion is very
much with you in England, as you know, in
these things.

But you must have a horror
of the sight of my handwriting -
- so that I will not at present
say more than that I am
dear Lord Mayo
ever your faithful & grateful servt.
Florence Nightingale

H.E.
the Earl of Mayo
&c &c &c.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1116

Add Ms 7490/132/15 signed letter, 3ff, pen

{in another hand: N 1870 24 June Nightingale Miss Public Health in India}

Private [diagonal]

35 South Street, June 24/70

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

Dear Lord Mayo

May I venture to take up my yarn
about a subject in which you interest
yourself so vigorously - the Public Health
problem -

I have been elected a member of your
Calcutta Social Science Association - I accepted,
because for the last 12 years what little
I could do for Indian health has never
been far from my thoughts, sleeping or
waking. I have sent them a paper
on the relation of the Indian Civil Sanitary
question to the habits & customs of the
people -

That which strikes any one reading
over the reports which you send to
England which are as multitudinous &
able as ever is: - what a vast amount of

Sanitary work there is ready to be done
on the shortest notice which the
most active Government could not touch
& which might be done offhand by the
people themselves aided & influenced
by their own native chiefs & headmen
- & aided in greater works by the
Government when the Government has
money.

I have written my very humble little
paper on this text. Possibly it might
prove of some little use in opening
this division of a great subject; if
translated & circulated among natives.

I hope that it will not be disagreeable to
you if I enclose a copy to you. [you need
not read it.] For if what I have done

Trinity College, Cambridge 1117

should have your approval, any
countenance you would kindly give
would wing my poor little paper
to reach the hearts of the people - which
you have won -

Pray believe me
dear Lord Mayo
ever your faithful servant
Florence Nightingale

H.E.
the Earl of Mayo
&c &c.

Cambridge University, Doyle Family Collection, 2 letters, paper copies
signed letter, ff93-94, pen {black-edged} also in Bodleian [15:469-70]

f93

4. Cleveland Row. {printed address:}
S.W.

April 16/63

Sir

By the desire of
General Hastings Doyle,
I have ordered (from
Bickers & Bush) a
small box of books
for Genl Doyle's
Soldiers' Institute
at Halifax, Nova
Scotia, to be sent
to your house. It
Lt Colonel North
MP

f93v

is a small present
from me, made
at Genl Doyle's
request, who also
informed me that
you would have
the kindness to
forward them to
their destination,
if sent to your
charge -

But would you
kindly, if there is
any mistake on

Trinity College, Cambridge 1118

f94

Genl Doyle's part &
you should not have
the opportunity of
sending the box,
return it to me?

I am, Sir,
your faithful servt
Florence Nightingale

Cambridge signed letter, ff135-37v, pen {black-edged} also in Bodleian

f135

Confidential 32 South St **[15:470-71]**
Park Lane
London W.
May 5/63

Sir

I should have
answered your kind
note before but that
my life is so overstrained
with business & illness
& that I was anxious
to ascertain from the
W.O. & Horse Guards
whether your official
application for a grant
for your Institute at
Halifax had been
received. You state
(in your letter to me)

f135v

that you "have applied for
"a grant for £ for the
"Institute" - thus, leaving the
sum blank.

The W.O. has granted
"fuel & light". But your
official letter does not
~~say~~ ask for money. And
I find from the H.G.
that *they* have no official
letter ~~illeg~~/from you asking for
money. Pray ask officially
for a grant immediately.
I am empowered to tell
you from Lord de Grey
that, if it is for no
greater a sum than
£100 or £200, you shall
have it immediately.
But you must ask officially.

f136

It would be very desirable
if the Regimental Libraries
could be rendered
available for the Institutes,
& possibly this might be
done by an arrangement
for the purpose.

But pray apply for
a grant

Believe me
your faithful servant
Florence Nightingale
Col: North's kindness
has induced him to
take charge of a small
present of books from
me for your Institute,
which books I chose according
to Returns made to the W.O.
of what were the most
favourite books among the men

f137

And I am *not* "empowered"
to tell you, but I do, that
Lord de Grey, being a
pupil of Sidney Herbert's,
is much more favourable
than was his predecessor,
poor Sir G. Lewis, to
Soldiers' Institutes -
altho' *this year*, the
Estimates being carried
already, there are but
small sums possible
to be granted, as you see.

With regard to "books",
about which you ask me,
for these Institutes, the
"Regulations" for Soldiers'
Day Rooms & Libraries,
which doubtless have
now reached you, have

f137v

been terribly cut down in
passing thro' the "Military
Education" Council. But
we hope to get them re=
vised. Each troop or
company receives £2.10
per ann. in lieu of a
grant of books - but
unfortunately the Librarian
has to be paid out of the
money. [This is too bad;
as the allowance is small
enough]. This money would
be spent by the C.O. But
the Institute would have
the advantage of using
any books purchased
with the money. Because
the Library forms part
of the Institute.

[end 15:471]

Trinity College, Cambridge 1121

Cambridge University, Fitzwilliam Library, CD

Fitzeilliam, letter on black-edged paper, copy, Wellcome 9084

[printed address] 27, Norfolk Street

Park Lane, W.

22/11/64

Dear Madam

I am so uneasy at
seeing in today's Bombay
news that Sir C Trevelyan
is ill that I hope
you will forgive me
for asking you what
really is his state.

Quite independently
of private love &
friendship, there is not
a man in the world
now, except Sir John

Lawrence whose
retirement from illness
even for a time would
have so disastrous an
effect on the world's
affairs as Sir C.
Trevelyan's. For what
a large portion of the
world is India!

Only by last mail
I had a most important
letter from him.

yours overflowingly
Florence Nightingale

Trinity College, Cambridge 1122

Fitzwilliam, black-edged note, CD printed

Mrs. Holland
from her grateful

F.N.

Xmas/64

with most fervent Christmas wishes
for the perfect restoration of
Sir C. Trevelyan's valuable, nay,
invaluable life, in his "good will
towards me", (may we not say,
like, in its measure, to our
Almighty Father's?)

F.N.

Fitzwilliam, letter to Dr Pertz 21 Aug [1853], copy Wellcome 9083/7

MS 9083/7 signed letter, black-edged paper 2ff, pen, xerox

1 Upper Harley St
London

Aug 21.

{archivist: [1853]}

My dear Dr. Pertz

I hope that you have
not forgotten the Florence
Nightingale to whom you
were so kind at Berlin -
I have only just learnt
that you were in England -

I need not say how much
pleasure it would give
me to see you here - But
you must know that I
am now the Matron of a
Hospital, & I can hardly
hope that you will
come & see me here -

And to me it is
impossible to go out -
My father & mother
desire me to say how
much pleasure it will
give them to be
introduced to you - &
as they are not in
the country, they hope
that you will give them
the pleasure of making
your acquaintance, (&
thanking you for all
the kindness you have
shewn to us,) by going
down to them in the
country, either at

Lea Hurst
near Matlock
Derbyshire
where they will be till
the 10th of September, -
or at Embley
near Romsey
Hampshire
where they will be
after the 10th of September.
They even venture to
hope that you will go
to them, if you have time,
at both places - Pray
tell me that you will
go, & I will send you
full particulars of the
route.

Trinity College, Cambridge 1124

I do not know which of
your sons you have with
you - My people will be
so glad to see him- whichever
he is-

You remember the
Bracebridges. I have told
them you are in England.
They will be so glad to
see you. They are now
in the country

Atherstone Hall

Warwickshire

But they will write to you.

Pray believe me, my
dear Dr. Pertz, ever your
truly grateful & affecte

Florence Nightingale

I hope I shall see you
somehow or other -

Fitzeilliam, letter to Mrs Strutt from Harrogate, Ms.17-1948, copy 9083/2,
black-edged paper

13 York Pl

Harrogate

May 18 [1852]

My dear Mrs Strutt

It occurred to me that
I ought to have mentioned
to you (when you told me
you would have to look out
for a governess, if Mrs.
Macarthy wants) a German
lady, Miss Julie Becker
She is now at Stuttgardt but
coming to England this
month or next & is, I
believe, disengaged. She is
about thirty, a fine
musician & a very good
teacher of music. She speaks
French & English well. Her
country is Wurtemberg. She
is a woman of great genius,

v

I think & singularly
successful in attaching
her friends to her.

Her great characteristic
however is her rare
comprehension of character
her delicacy & tact in
appreciating its shades &
seeking her moral training
to them.

She was governess to the
Bonham Carters & I am
sure our family owe her
great obligations.

She has a great facility
of seeing & appreciating
circumstances as they are,
& applying them to the best
advantage of her pupil-I think her power lies more

in these things & in
cultivating her pupils
generally than in the art
of teaching, always excepting
music.

She became a governess to
contribute to the support of
a married sister whom
German revolutions have
made a beggar. She left
the Carters for the sake
of nursing her sister.

She is not pretty, her
voice & laugh are, to English
ears, loud & unfeminine
& she is altogether on the
grand Chrinkhold style
of Uubelungern females [?] [Wirbelungen?]
Her manners are those of
a woman sensible, refined

r

& accustomed to society &
what is more to the purpose,
so are her feelings.

Her terms are £130/per an.
If you should have the least
curiosity to know more of her,
Marianne Galton knows
her well & would be able
to tell you what she thinks
of her better than I can in
a letter.

I hope Mrs Macarthy's
courage has not failed her.

I did all I could to
persuade Mlle Becker to go
to America, instead of to
England but I am sure
I should have done her a
service if she were ever
to find herself governess
in our house. In general,

v

you will agree with me,
it is doing a foreigner a
poor favour to make her
a governess in England.

Believe me, dear Mrs
Strutt, ever your affecte

Florence Nightingale
What do you think of dizzy,
"the most successful per=
former of the age"?

I am here with Mrs S.
Smith, my aunt, who is
doing penance at these
most "sulphurous & tormen
ting" drinks, to which she
"renders up her soul" &
body twice a day. We know

one Christian (an intelligent
huckster) one black dog,
whose name is George, &
one cat -with a Persian
tail.

Fitzwilliam, signed letter, 1f, pen; to Edward Strutt, 1st Baron Belper, copy, Wellcome 9084/3

22 Albemarle St. W.

[14:482]

Feb 13/57

The only chance now for Dr. Becker is in Lord Belper's personal application to Lord Panmure -

Dr. Andrew Smith was applied to yesterday by Sir James Clark, & answered that he could give no appointment, permanent or temporary, to Dr. Becker, but that he would try & get two months' pay for him, in

{page missing}

is rewarded & encouraged. Nevertheless I have indicated the only course to pursue - If you knew as I do, the consistent & systematic way in which all science is discouraged & independence punished in the Army Medical Department here, you would think I was

but a poor friend to Dr. Becker, in recommending this - Lord Panmure is little better than Dr. Smith - But this is strictly private - ever yours

[end 14:483]

Florence Nightingale

Manchester University, John Rylands Library

Rylands ENG MS 731 envelopes, 2ff, pen

73 FN note to Mrs Gaskell, blue envelope, written on the inside flap; post mark not clear, date: Oc 13, 1854 (presumably with a letter that is missing)

Mrs. Gaskell
W.E. Nightingale's
Lea Hurst
Matlock

My dear Madam
I have the consent of two.
(Mrs. Booth & Lady Canning) to
Mrs. Glover's admission - Intrigue carries
the day. I now propose her on a day when
Lady Cranworth is not present & when Mrs. Herbert,
To whom I have written to come is. Intrigue has it. Such is the
history of benevolent Committees - Send me Mrs.
Glover's papers filled up (herein inclosed)
& I will make it a Government question
& I do heartily hope, poor woman,
we may do her some good,
Ever yours
F. Nightingale

FN addressed envelope {post mark: LONDON E C 8 M DE 2 58

Mrs. Gaskell
Manchester

Nat Library of Ireland

1129

Manchester University, John Rylands Library ENG MS 731

74 signed letter, 7 ff, pen

[16:378-79]

30 Old Burlington St

W.

Sept 28/60

My dear Mrs. Gaskell

Your Capt. P. Jackson

(who is also "my" Capt.

P. Jackson) is I am

afraid rather in a

scrape about his

Gibraltar "Soldiers'

Home". You know

I dare say that he

is married - that

it is of material

importance to him to

be repaid the money
(above £1000) which
he has advanced
to the Institution -
You know I dare
say that he is
not very business
like - that he has
taken, altered &
fitted up houses
(for the "Home")
without any written
agreement as to
lease or tenancy -
upon a mere
verbal ~~agreement~~/ arrangement

with an old man of
73. But *I* say,
there were many
business=like Officers
in the Garrison who
did nothing; there was one
unbusiness=like one
who did it all -
And we ought to
help it out of its
scrape - That its
want was pressing
in a place like
Gibraltar, & that
it has answered
the want is certain.
There are many

difficulties which
no one knows who
does not know the
soldier as well as
I do -

I believe we
could get the War
Office to take over
the whole thing,
paying all the costs,
if some kind of
lease=security could
be had. But then
it would fall under
the Barrack Dept
And if a Barrack
Master were to be

74+

seen in the place, not a
soldier would come
near it.

I have often been
told, - better "beg, borrow
or steal" the money
than do that.

Under these
circumstances, I am
going to "beg." I am
going to beg £1000
of which I may perhaps get *half*
from the War Office,
as a grant - And
I am going to beg
from you - The W.O.
will bring us in a
few other subscriptions.

And I hope you
will be the War Office
in Manchester

Perhaps Lady Coltman,
Miss Pilkington's friend,
would give something.

I am so incapable
now of writing any
but the most urgent
business letters that
I ask you, as being
Capt. Jackson's first
friend - not to give
but to use your
influence to make
people give.

The rent of the place
is £144 a year -
But, if the debt
could once be cleared
off, ~~it~~ the soldiers
are so fond of it
that they will make
it nearly self-supporting.
It is only on this
plea, viz. the
success of the
experiment, that
I think we ought
to ask for support.

[end 16:379]

ever yours sincerely
F. Nightingale

Manchester University, John Rylands Library ENG MS 731, black-edged paper,
pale blue-green paper

75 signed letter, 3ff, pen

Hampstead N.W.

Aug 17/63

My dear Mrs Gaskell

I take the first
moment of respite
(almost) that I have
had, since the first of
January, to thank
you for your beautiful
"Sylvia's Lovers" -

As soon as I
found out that it
was you who had
done me the honor
of sending me a
copy, I asked three

different people to
thank you for me.
I dare say not one of
them has done it -
Alas! I find out that
one must depend
on none, except
those connected with
one, in some "high
enterprise." And all
those who were once
so connected with
me, are already
in another world.

I am afraid to
talk to you Manchester
people, whose higher

interests are so
dreadfully pressing,
of any less pressing
interest. But I
remember how much
you were interested
in Capt. P. Jackson's
Soldiers' Home. I [9:242]
have been entirely
absorbed since the
beginning of the year,
in bringing out the
Report of our Commission
on the state of our
Army in India & in acting
upon it.
I mean to do myself
the honor of sending
you a reprint of one

of my papers on the
subject.

"By mistake" Sir C.
Wood (so he writes)
has not presented
our *whole* Report &
its documents to the
Houses of Parliament.
"By mistake" the type
has been broken up.
Should the subject
excite the least
interest in you, I
should be "proud" to
furnish you with
all the information
possible. Ever yours [end 9:242]
gratefully
Florence Nightingale

Manchester University, John Rylands Library ENG MS 731

76 dictated letter, signed by FN, 2ff, pen

Great Malvern

January 2nd

Dear Mrs. Gaskell

Thank you very much
for what you say of our men

I cannot help sending you
(per Book post) the Diary
of a certain Serjeant Jowett,
not because he was an
extraordinary, but just because
he was a good - but by no
means an unusual specimen
of a manly English soldier.

Please read the pages I have
marked & turned down
for you. They are so

characteristic of one man's
good sense, & simple
endurance. He, & his
publisher, Porter, were both
Nottinghamshire boys of the
working class, both sons of
bad & drunken fathers
& both tried to ~~make~~
~~themselves~~ cease to be dependent
on their fathers. Jowett
enlisted, rose to be
Serjeant before he was 25.
& died at Plymouth on
his way home from the Crimea.

Porter became a printer's
boy & is now a bookseller &
publisher in his own native
village of Beeston. He
published his friend's diary
(after his death)
which was written without
the least idea of its being
published.

Yours very truly & gratefully [FN hand]
Florence Nightingale

Manchester University, John Rylands Library ENG MS 731,77 -77+

Manchester University, John Rylands Library ENG MS 1154/1, correspondence
with Thos Worthington Esq

Rylands 1 signed letter, 2ff, pen black-edged paper, pale blue paper

July 25/65
34 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,
London. W.

Sir

I am sorry to have
been prevented by illness
& business from
answering your kind
note of July 14 before.

[16:724-25]

I am deeply interested
in 'Workhouse Hospitals'.
And I am sure that it
is a question which
will come very largely
before the public next
year, in relation to
London Workhouses.
Thos. Worthington Esq

Your Hospital plan is a very good one; when completed, it will be one of the best, if not the best, in the country.

It might be improved in some small matters of detail, e. g. cutting off more completely the W.C.s & Baths from the wards. Still it is capital, as it is.

You must provide for the ventilation of the wards by Sherringham's

ventilators in each window-pier close to the ceiling - & also by shafts in the angles of the wards. Unless this is efficiently done, the three fire places will smoke.

I shall watch for the progress & completion of your building with the utmost anxiety.

Your estimate is extraordinarily low - even without the administrative block. If you succeed in

completing the buildings
for anything like the
money, with due regard
to the simple sanitary
requirements of so
great a building, you
will have inaugurated
a new era in Hospital buildings -
And we shall hasten
to imitate you - for
you will have set
~~us~~ a model to the
whole country.

I have not received
the No. of the "Builder"
you kindly promise me.
But I had already seen it.

[end 16:725]

Believe me, Sir

Your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

Manchester University, John Rylands Library ENG MS 1154/2

2 signed letter, 2ff, pen, pale blue paper

April 13/67

35 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

London. W.

[16:732]

Dear Sir

I cannot thank you
enough for sending me
your excellent Pamphlet,
(with plans,) on the
Chorlton Union Hospital.

It is of the greatest
use to us, as giving
details of the best &
cheapest Hospital
Thomas Worthington Esq

Hospital that has yet
 been built.

And, in these days when
so much attention, wise
& unwise, is being
directed to Workhouse
Infirmaries (and so
little is being really
done) the world's
gratitude is due to
those who have
solved a problem

in a way which must
 be a model to the
 country.

For the good & cheap *must*
prevail over the dear
& bad - tho' it is by
no means so certain
that the good & dear
will.

I shall make use of your
invaluable example
everywhere I can -

[end]

 Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt
 Florence Nightingale

Nat Library of Ireland 1140

Manchester University, John Rylands Library ENG MS 1154/3

3 unsigned letter, 2ff, pen, pale blue paper

April 24/67

35 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

London. W. [16:732]

Sir

Might I take
advantage of your great
kindness as far as to
ask you whether you
would be so good as
to send me (by return
of post, if possible)
a copy of the Account
of your Chorlton Union
Infirmary x - for a

x read before the Manchester
Statistical Society

young Swedish lady
whom we have been
training as Hospital
Superintendent for
Upsala in Sweden,
& who returns thither
on Friday.

If I had 20 copies,
I could place them
well, - abroad & at
home -

The objection constantly

made to me against
Pavilion Hospitals is: -
the construction is so
expensive. to which
I answer: - look at
the Chorlton Union
Hospital.

[end]

[end of letter and signature cut off]

Manchester University, John Rylands Library ENG MS 1154/4

4 unsigned letter, 2ff, pen, pale blue paper, torn at top and signature cut off

July 9/67

35 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,
London. W.

Sir

I have felt that you [16:732-33]
must have thought me
most ungrateful in not
thanking you sooner for so
kindly sending me copies
of your invaluable pamphlet
on the Chorlton Union
Infirmary - which must
become a model for the
whole country.

I have however made
that use of them - which
would, I know, please
you best - in sending them

wherever, not only in this
country and in Scotland,
but in the Colonies & even
in the United States, I
think it possible that
people can be stirred up
to imitate your example.

For, up to your time, the
plea put forward for
shirking the Pavilion principle
has always been - that it
was too expensive.

I have sent a copy of your
pamphlet to Sydney in
New South Wales, where
they are building or rather

enlarging a Hospital, - to which
we send out, at their desire,
a Trained Superintendent
& Staff of Trained Nurses.
But I am sorry to say that
their construction will not
be nearly so good as yours.
And I fear it will be too
late to alter.

When I bring out another
Edition of my "Notes on
Hospitals," I shall make
large use of your example -
please God to prolong my
precarious life so long.

[end]

I want to send you a paper
[bottom of page cut off]

by me by desire [of the Poor] [top of paper is torn] Law
Board, & presented to the
Ho: of Commons, (attached to
a Report, of which I need
only say that your building
puts its authors to shame)

I wish I had had your pamphlet before
I wrote my paper.

I regret to see that the
Chorlton Union does not
put its whole female
management under one
female Head, the Head of
the Nursing - under whom
the Matron or Housekeeper
should always be, I conceive.

Pray believe me

Sir

[bottom of page cut off]

Manchester University, John Rylands Library ENG MS 1154/5

5 unsigned letter, 2ff, pen, pale blue paper

7 Nov/68

35 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

W. [16:734]

My dear Sir

I beg to thank you very heartily for your kind letter & for the plans of the Prestwich Union New Workhouse.

They appear to me admirable.

And if I ask a few questions, it is only for my own information.

Looking at the depth of the projection in comparison with the shortness of the ward, would it not be a safe arrangement to place the Baths & W.C.s beyond the endwall & behind the Thos Worthington Eq

fire place - a separate ventilated & lighted lobby between Baths, W.C.s &c and Ward - all drain pipes going down along outer wall -?

If the wards were longer, the present arrangement of W.C.s &c would be, of course, the best.

I am glad to see the arrangement of one bed to each window gaining force - under your authority - In that case I suppose a large/the End window is unnecessary.

Do not the small corner
fire places rather trench
on the beds?

Will the Scullery be
sufficient accommodation for
a Nurse to sleep in, if
necessary? -

I shall hail with great
expectation your experiment
of a Liverpool Convalescent
building - It is time
that this country solved
the question of what to do
with its Convalescents -

[end 16:734]

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt
[signature cut off]

Manchester University, John Rylands Library CRO 2/19

FN letter fragment, 1f, pen

-2-

anything more? in nourishment
or the like?

Pray believe me
(in haste) yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale
C.B.N. Dunn Eq

Nat Library of Ireland

National Library of Ireland, paper copies, 4 FN letters

2ff, Samuel Smith to Lady Monteagle, 25 Aug [1856], Lea Hurst Matlock

signed letter, 6ff, pen

30 Old Burlington St

London W

Oct 8/60

My dear Sir

All that you are
about interests me -
& more especially any
thing that you are
doing to give practical
efficiency to the
labours of "Bible=
women" & Bible=
ladies too - I have
no doubt that it

[3:499-501]

is your experience, as
it is mine, that
both classes are sadly
wanting in practical
ability- I believe
it is the experience
of all Conductors
of Training Institutions
(of whatever kind)
that it rarely answers
to admit as "Probationers"
these people. They
have an idea that
to "hang over the pillow"

of the sick & quote a text, is all that is wanted. I remember a case where a "Bible: woman" was admitted as a Probationer=Nurse at her own request- & went away, after a few days, saying "she had no idea the sick looked so very disagreeable".

x I therefore hail, with the greatest satisfaction, every attempt to train

in practical activity all female Missionaries, whether for home or for foreign service, whether they are rich or poor - I am sure that whatever you do will be blessed in this thing - x

I do not think that Workhouse Visiting - still less Hospital Visiting, has hitherto been a benefit - because Visitors (ladies)

have never taken the trouble beforehand to acquaint themselves with the practical management of wards, of human bodies or minds.

The two women you mention, Mrs. Fry & Sarah Martin, were singularly free from all taint of this kind of Dilettantism

In foreign missions,
~~consisting of~~ carried on by English
women, I am sorry
to say I have known
just as much of it
as at home -
I quite dread to see any
Review or Essay upon
"Deaconesses", & the like,
whether by man or
woman- Because
they all consecrate
this lazy & inefficient
Dilettantism - They
all seem to think

that *poor= peopling*
is the only thing that
can be done by
instinct - that,
tho' a man must
have 3 ½ years
education before he
can give us a dose
of medicine, a woman
may go tampering
with the souls and
bodies of her fellow=
creatures, without
any training at all.

I am sure that you
will be glad to hear
that "Wm Jones" † is
turning out much
more steady than
we had dared to
expect- mainly, I
believe, in consequence
of what you did for
him.

Thank you for what
you say about my
health. It is still
slowly failing. And
no friend of mine
could pray that my

life should be prolonged.

I have been confined
to my rooms for 2½
years, with the
exception of being
moved occasionally
to Hampstead -
Yet I am still
able to do a good
deal of work-
My friends will
pray for me for
strength & patience
but not for life -
If you can

make any use of
the trifle I enclose
for your "Home", it
will please me
much. Your "Home"
has my warmest
interest.

That you may
see that an attempt
is being made in
training Nurses,
which it is possible
you might like to
make use of for
some Probationers,

I enclose these papers.

As I see you are
also teaching to nurse,
I venture to send
you a copy of my
little Nursing book,
for your acceptance -
and of some other
things, more particularly
concerning soldiers,
which may interest
you.

Believe me

My dear Sir

ever faithfully yours

Florence Nightingale

[end 3:501]

National Library of Ireland, incomplete letter, 1f, pen {black-edged paper}

{printed address:}

35 South Street, Oct 23/68 [10:84]
Park Lane,
W.

Miss Florence Nightingale
presents her compliments
to the Earl of Mayo &
begs to thank him very
sincerely for his kind
note of Oct 22, desiring
a short conversation
with her on matters of
Indian Sanitary
administration -
Miss Nightingale will
hold herself in readiness
to see Lord Mayo on
any day after Monday
26, at any hour that

[end 10:84]

National Library of Ireland, signed letter, 4ff, pen

Private

& Confidential {3 words up diag}

{printed address:} 35 South Street, 2 November 1868
Park Lane,
W.

[10:88-90]

Dear Lord Mayo

According to your kind request, I
have put down a down a few very short suggestions,
on Sanitary things, which I beg to enclose.

I venture to suggest that, in my little
red pamphlet, you may find a few
convenient illustrations to I. and II.

To III might I add that, after you
have heard the Satraps' difficulties at
Bombay & Madras on your way out (&
afterwards in the successive stages of your
career,) a plan for doing what is required
will probably sketch itself out to your
own mind- And no difficulty that we
have yet heard of in India of those I
have indicated will be insuperable by
a man who knows how Irish difficulties
are to be met & who wields a power
no Irish Viceroy ever wielded.

Also: to III and IV I venture to add:--
Lord Napier of Magdala combines more

knowledge with practical power & vigour of action on these subjects than almost any man in India. He could probably suggest to you immediately a Station under his own eye, as at Poona, where the Military & Civil requirements point to the necessity of the same works. E.g. at Poona - & such an important Station too- you know how fond we are of poisoning the water- & then of carefully storing up the water thus poisoned & preventing it from purifying itself. Now both natives & Europeans must drink water.

At Bombay, if you had the Governor, & Mr. Barrow Ellis, Mr. Arthur Crawford (the Municipal Commissioner) & Col: Bell (the Sanitary Director) before you, with Dr. Leith's Reports on Bombay, Poona,

Nassick, Ahmednuggur, Sholapore &c on the table, you would set the work going everywhere speedily - IF you could once convince the men before you that the work indicated in the way of drainage, street-opening & water supply could & *must* be done. Lord Napier of *Magdala* combines all the local & general experience as an Engineer & General C. in C. which makes him a safe adviser & would enable him to make a really good example of the truth of what I have ventured to suggest in my little paper. And - - - - he does not hold the hopeless view which nine-tenths of the men you will have to deal with in India do. And this, because his own vigorous experience & mode of action have taught him the contrary from the effects of what he has done himself.

To V may I venture to add to what I have said about agricultural improvement - that Col: Keatinge, Governor= Genl='s Agent in Rajpootana, who has succeeded both in Rajpootana & I believe at his former post, in agricultural improvement by means of machinery, without final cost to the State, on a small scale- could at once arrange the details for a trial on a large scale of the same thing-

So could General Frederick Cotton whose name may possibly be known to you. [He is in England now - the more's the pity- for he is unemployed. He is the brother of Sir Arthur Cotton.]

Lord Napier of *Madras* has also, I believe, been successful in agricultural improvement- And he is a man wise & prudent & at the same time energetic in many Sanitary projects. But he is hampered by the want=of=money cry- the cry of economy which often degenerates into the worst economy.

Mr. Ellis (Chief Secy=) at *Madras*, combines rare administrative with Sanitary experience & ability. Capt. Tulloch, a *Madras* Engineer, has just gone out to Bombay & *Madras* thoroughly trained in the best Main Drainage methods.

{printed address:} 35 South Street,
Park Lane,
W.

Lastly - I would fain touch upon the great Hospital necessities of India- not to say more for fear of trespassing upon your time - the want of Trained Nurses to nurse the General Hospitals- the need of having a few women of this kind first from England- of beginning on a small scale but still of beginning. This necessity is actually recognised by the natives more than by the Government -who, for 4 years, have been corresponding with me about it- have been making plans on an (absurdly) extensive scale - & then condemning their own (absurdly) extensive plans- Lord Napier of *Madras* has now a small well-digested plan "under consideration" by the Supreme Governmt=. I need hardly say that, should Lady Mayo wish to say a word to me on such subjects before she leaves, I should hold myself at her command. But I naturally felt shy of saying this,

knowing how immensely occupied she must be.

Permit me to say how much I look forward to the success to be expected from your reign. And if I might wish you a wish (as for luck), it would be that, while other Governors= Genl= have won safety for person & property for our Indian fellow=subjects, you may win for them safety for life & health from preventible disease & death- especially for the poor in towns. Many will tell you in India of the impossible cost of doing this- Lord Napier of Magdala will tell you of the cost of *not* doing it. It is a Cholera every 3 years - perhaps every year -

May I ask you to believe me
both now & at any future time
ever your ready & faithful servant
Florence Nightingale

The Earl of Mayo

&c &c

[end 10:90]

National Library of Ireland, 1f, printed postscript by J.S., re: cholera and quarantine

FN signed note, 1f, pen {written above the printed text} [10:90]

The facts in this sheet are illustrative of
No= V. in my little paper. They afford a
striking example of the uselessness of
Quarantine against Cholera, & of the
sovereign use of real measures of Hygiène.

F.N.

Nov 2/68

[end 10:90]

signed letter from Parthe Nightingale to Lady Monteagle, 5ff, Lea Hurst, Matlock: states her sister wishes to see her on the subject of Matron some day, discusses the state of her sister's health and the quantity of her business including the medley of letters begging and requesting favours, Nightingale's 'spoils of War'

signed letter from Parthe Nightingale to Lady Monteagle, 3ff, Lea Hurst, Matlock, Monday: FN to send her some account of the Nurses the following day, states FN would be glad even to help at the Fever Hospital in this way if she could, Lord Lyons offer for her to take the Carador to any port she pleased, tells how she had arrived quietly to avoid all kinds of greetings and receptions, the need for her to have a 'breathing time' to recover

Univ of Southampton

1154

St Bartholomew's Hospital Archives. Paget collection; 3 letters and signed Visitors book, Dalston Hospital

St Bart's Hospital, letter X102/3

30 Old Burlington Street [printed address]

W.

April 23/61 **[13:62-63]**

My dear Sir

Would you be so good as to consider the M.S. copy of the "Agreement" private? and also to remember that the printed papers indicate only an experiment, which has not yet lasted

a year -- not a cut & dried plan? I hope it will be much improved upon by you, by ourselves & by others.

If you like to send me any scheme which may be drawn up by your Apostle, I will do my best to revise it. by our experience.

[end 13:63]

X102/4/ On the part of the Committee for administering to the Nightingale Fund. handwritten byelaws, timetable, duties, etc.

X102/5 envelope. not FN hand

St Bart's Hospital X102/1 letter, pen

30 Burlington St.

February 13/61

My dear Sir

I have kept your Topinard [16:534-37]
a most unreasonable time. But
the truth is I was so excessively
interested in it - the more as
I have been *out of* that kind
of Hospital observation for
three years--and I have
also made the most unscrupulous
use of it- specially in ~~his~~ its
condemnation of Glasgow Infirmary,
against which I am waging war-

I shall only permit
myself "old-Nurse's" remarks
upon the book to you - except

v

one: -- I have not the least
doubt as to French surgery being
inferior to English surgery, ~~now~~
& the remark is less presump=
tuous than it seems. Because
it is the Hygienic side of
English Surgery that I so much
admire.

But to my "old Nurse's'" remarks
1. I entirely concur with M.
Topinard in all he says about
the great inferiority of French
Hospitals to ours -

as to diet

cleanliness &c

The vile way they have of not
removing instantly the Surgical
dressings, taken off -- their hot,
damp, saturated, smelling,
greasy packages of dressings,
when on--

r

Like swaddling=clothes, instead of our nice, light, clean water=dressings, with a Nurse, if necessary, to mop up the discharge.

- then the French have not the least idea of our expenditure of water, hot & cold, in the ordinary ward-work-then their system of artificial ventilation & warming the air is destructive of freshness--then their latrines are always offensive-

~~but~~ With regard to wound-dressing, you may poison a Patient through his wound just as well as you may poison him by foul air.

And this the French are constantly doing. And all the fresh air in the world

v

will not save him from being poisoned- thus--in the finest Pavilion Palace in the world-2. A person, accustomed to the look of Patients, even without professional knowledge, could instantly pronounce on what the fate of certain operations in the French Hospitals will be-

Pyæmia is an indigenous disease among the French poor-It is constantly taken into Hospital- With our poor, we of course sometimes see it-But it can hardly be called an indigenous disease.

Healing by the first intention is scarcely possible with the French constitution. the French Surgeons whom I

r

2

have seen at work rarely attempted it. They would cram two or three pounds of charpie into an Operation= wound; & say they could only heal by granulation. And I have no doubt this was true.

But you yourself, I suppose, would say that, if you had operations upon half a dozen sedentary scrofulous factory ill-fed drudges, perhaps Pyaemic into the bargain--and upon six well-fed out-of-door Yorkshire labourers--*caeteris paribus* & with the same first-rate Surgical skill in both,--the results would be very different.

v

M. Topinard never takes these things into account.

3. The *London Hospitals*, adding up together *all* the conditions which constitute ~~of~~ the health of Hospitals have undoubtedly a greater sum of these than the Paris Hospitals.

I should be very sorry if I had said anywhere that ventilation was more than cleanliness--or that either would stand in lieu of efficient drainage. But, in writing about construction, you cannot put in about diet or cleanliness, in both of which we are undoubtedly superior to the French--

In fact, in all in which we are as a nation superior to

r

3

the French, our Hospitals are superior. And the converse also is true.

M. Topinard's conclusion that, because our Mortality is less high than it is in Paris Hospls (which I have no doubt is true,) therefore Construction & site go for nothing, is not logical & certainly not according to experience-- I might as well say that, because Scutari Mortality was higher than Paris Mortality, therefore Surgery goes for nothing.

4. M. Topinard's Statistics, though true in themselves & excessively interesting, cannot bear out any general conclusion.

v

He takes no account of age, sex, previous occupation & condition of life. &c &c &c &c

Now caeteris paribus these things are well known to have influence upon the results of operations.

The law of life after operations has not yet been ascertained-- And no Hospital Statistics have yet been kept so as to ascertain it.

5. Taking into account the local position of St. Bartholomew's, the results obtained are most creditable to all its scientific & administrative authorities. I have always been struck with the exquisite management

r

of its wards.

I should have no difficulty
in believing that it is more
healthy than any Paris Hospital.

E.g. Boudin, tells us
that Beaujon has lost Pyaemia
out of its newly ventilated wards.
But Pyaemia has not disappeared
out of its other wards.

The magnificent Lariboisière,
I do not believe, is healthy,
because it won't open its windows
& will artificially heat its air.

The vast wards of some
of the Paris Hospls I am
quite sure, are unhealthy
& impossible anyhow to
keep fresh.

I should have a great
deal more to say. But my

v

only apology for having said
so much & so lengthily is
that I have very great
difficulty in writing at all.

but I am so anxious
that you should not throw
your great weight into the
scale against improved Hospital Construction.

Mine has always been an
unrequited love for St. Bartholomew.
I have worshipped that Saint.
He has never taken any notice
of me.

I have got two kittens,
the finest ever known (Angoras)
already as big as large Spitz [?]
dogs. One is called Thomas
& the other Bartholomew=a
It is a mercy *she* the latter does not
answer to her name. Or it would
be heard all over the house-tops.

r

4

Your late Patient, my maid,
of whom you made such a
"good job", is come back to me
full of health--& takes a
particular pride in her *thumb*.
As also does her husband,
who would make a capital
"Infirmier" himself.

ever, my dear Sir,
yours truly obliged
Florence Nightingale
I wonder whether you would
despise the fag: end of this
year's game--

[end 16:537]

St Bart's Hospital X102/2r letter, pen

[13:61-62]

30 Old Burlington St.

April 18/61

My dear Sir

I was quite transported
with pleasure at sight of the
lovely nosegay of *figures* from
St. Bartholomew's -- I thought
they were so good- You may
laugh at my enthusiasm- But
it is not peculiar to myself-
I once heard exactly the same
feeling of pleasure expressed by
a historian at the sight of a
well-made-out column of dates
that I feel at a well compiled
table of facts-

I am anxious however to
criticize a few things - in which
I know beforehand you will

v

agree with me -

I am not going to do it to-day, but only to ask you if you would be so good as to send me another copy today.

I think I shall ask you by & bye, to let me send out copies to all the London Hospitals with my statistical Congress Paper -- to show them what can be done.

--

With regard to the Nursing School-

I am delighted to hear what your Apostle means to do. And I think it will be a great feather in his cap to say-- I am going to present

r

the public with the same benefits out of my own resources that the other Apostle has taken money for out of the N. fund & made a good thing out of it.

To tell you the truth, I look to the indirect benefits (from the N. fund) of all Hospitals making themselves into Nursing Schools (why not just as much as Medical schools?) as far greater than the direct benefits to the public- Liverpool is going to do this.

I am sorry to say that I know of no papers or printed scheme to send you- I enclose what Examination papers &c we use at St Thomas's. But we have no printed Scheme- Of course everything depends on the Matron & Sisters who teach

v

not on any Regulations one can print.

I would gladly have sent Mr Clough, the Secretary to the N. fund, to you to expound. but he has been ill & is now ordered abroad & gone-

The best thing would be for you to go to the Matron & Treasurer of St. Thomas's yourself. But I can easily believe that anything from these "would sound unmusical" in St. Bartholomew's ears- And is better avoided.

For the same reason, perhaps you would rather not go to King's college as a model.

There *is* a printed code (in German) for the Deaconesses of Kaiserswerth, which is much at your service. But the longer

r

I live, the more I see how important it is to avoid transplanting.

The *pis aller* for you, it seems to me, would be for you to appoint an hour to come to me, when I would gladly answer any questions in my power & explain the way we use the papers I enclose.

I say *pis aller* because I know how your time is occupied & how uncertain I am. E.g. I have only been up twice this last week- which was the reason of my not answering yours before- But I am a sort of Neutral power among the Hospitals.

Yours sincerely
& gratefully

Florence Nightingale

Would you accept a copy of my least Edition, an [least is correct] increased one, of "Notes on Nursing"? **[end 13:62]**

Univ of Southampton

1163

University of Southampton signed letter, 2ff, pen GC/NI/6
black-edged paper

Private 4. Cleveland Row. [printed address]
S.W.

April 15/63

Dear Lord Palmerston

I know that the
successor to Sir George
Lewis will be
determined by
other reasons
than administrative
ones -

[15:366]

And it is only
in the name of
Sidney Herbert
that I venture now

to intrude upon you.

He ardently wished that Lord de Grey should be his successor. During Sir. G. Lewis' term of office, all Sidney Herbert's favourite reforms have been standing still, from Sir G. L.'s want of knowledge or want of interest in

administrative matters. What Lord de Grey has been able to carry on, as Under Secy, he has. He is cognizant of all Sidney Herbert's plans & could bring them to completion, if Secretary for State. Sidney Herbert, not ignorant of the great disadvantage of not being in the House of Commons, still

considered Lord de Grey his best successor.

Believe me, during Sir G. Lewis' time, the only efficient things that have been done in the War Office have been done by yourself -

I write on the knees of my heart for your pardon.

Florence Nightingale

[end]

University of Southampton signed letter, 2ff, pen GC/NI/7 black-edged paper

Private

4. Cleveland Row. [printed address]

[15:468]

S.W.

April 16/63

Dear Lord Palmerston

Is this too
outrageous?

To me, thinking
all night on this
matter, & so deeply
interested as I am,
in Sidney Herbert's
sanitary reforms,
it appeared that,
IF YOU thought it [you has 3 underlines]
for the country's

service to make
Lord de Grey War
Minister, and IF
the opposition might
by chance come
from the Queen,
you might possibly
consent to deliver
to her this letter -
It would be my
only justification
for such an
unwarranted act.

No one can feel
so much as I do
HOW unwarrantable
it is.

Pray believe, at
least, this, that I am
not so presumptuous
as to *wish* to force
your hands, even if
I could.

I am only your
most humble servant

Florence Nightingale

[end]

Univ of Southampton

1166

British Library of Political and Economic Science, BLPES, Farr Collection,
2 letters BLPES

BLPES letter and envelope

Highgate

June 16/59

[9:93-94]

Dear Dr. Farr

My proprietor, altho'
already installed at
the War Office, as I dare
say you know, found
time of Tuesday to
expedite Indian matters
here during the afternoon.

As he is extremely
anxious to get off the
printed queries to
India as soon as possible,
(those which I sent to
you on Saturday for

v

your criticism) we
have thought it would
save your time &
consideration for us
to draw up the Forms
~~which will~~ to give us
the information we
want, if sent to the
Presidency Medical
Boards to be filled up for ten years last
past--also a
copy to each Officer
to whom the printed
queries are sent,

new folio

to be filled up for
the last year--

Would you now
give these your
consideration & tell
us whether they
do give us the
information we want
--which it is obvious
the Organization Blue
Book does not.

And would you
kindly return them
to me *here* as soon
as possible, with your

v

corrections, additions
& notes.

A Circular Letter
is to be sent with
them--

Yours sincerely
F. Nightingale

env

July 15/59 with note on it:
"with many thanks. He will
make a good witness. He gave
evidence before the Indian Colon=
=ization Committee--F. Nightingale

BLPES letter

10 South Street

June 25th, 1883

My dear Sir.

I am extremely obliged to you for the kind trouble you have taken in writing to me so fully about the unmarried daughter of our dear Friend Dr Farr. He "leaves" them badly off, but he leaves them to us all.

You will understand better than I do myself what so many forget--what a great debt we owe *him* who with M Quetelet, we may say originated the practical application (or at least organized it) of a Science without which all other Sciences--moral, social, political, or administrative--could not exist as sciences at all.

I mean organized the verifying

v

and registering by Statistics the results of social habits, politics, administration systems &c &c with a view of determining what our course shall be in future.

I gather from your letter that you recommend any assistance to be given to the Testimonial Fund--I should like to give £100 to this. I should have preferred giving it anonymously, but if you think it would lead to others giving something more, would do so by name--

Sometimes one sees (in Newspapers) that somebody promises £100 on condition that 1, or 9 others will do the like-

I should wish to be entirely guided by your kind advice as to making the most

new folio

of this poor little £100, which after all by itself is a very poor help for three.

Pray believe me, my dear Sir,

Ever your faithful Servt.

(signed) Florence Nightingale

I trust that Dr Farr's life will be written at once.

It is not like a political life which involves the reputation of living persons
F.N.

If you would recommend the £100 to be paid at once could you be so good as to enable me to pay it out of my funds *not* out of

(Banker's) balance, which would not be convenient.

(sd) Florence Nightingale

June 15th 83

H.H. Janson Esq.

Royal Holloway

1170

Girton College, paper copies, 1 FN letter and letters to her from Anne Manning

Letter, ink, Girton College

[8:787-88]

Jan 30 1883

[printed address] 10, South Street

Park Lane, W.

Indeed, dear Madam, I do
& ever shall feel almost too
tender an interest in
Embley & Wellow, altho' it
is now so many years
since I have been there.

Good speed to your new
altar cloth. I wish I could
do more towards it than
this small coin. But you
will readily believe that,
since my Father's death,
the claims upon me have
been so much heavier that
it is hard to me to make

both ends meet.

I am still constantly
overworked & for long years
have been almost a prisoner
to my room from illness
(you kindly ask) - As
strength decreases, business
seems to increase.

Lady Verney has been
& is most seriously ill:
& only just now has she
been able to be moved back
to Claydon. Today is
Sir Harry Verney's Jubilee,
when he has completed
50 years of Parliamentary

life. The town of Buckingham
celebrates it & one or two
Cabinet Ministers come down
to speak.

Mrs Coltman is better, thank
God. How long has been
the strain upon her bodily
& mental -- how deep the
sorrow of parting with
that bright pure, unselfish
spirit.

Send me a few early
primroses & a tuft of
fresh moss (from dear old
Wellow Millstream, which I see
before me as I write)
if you wish to be very kind.

And you will give the
greatest possible pleasure
to yours ever faithfully
Florence Nightingale

Girton, post card, pen, stamped cancelled Mr 31 90
Your lovely primroses & moss I cannot **[8:788]**
thank you enough for. We have arranged
the primroses round a large dish with
the dark green moss inside. And three
sweet 'crimson tippel' daisies are growing
out of the moss, which is full of fairy
trees. And there are ivy leaves & white
violets & a red anemone in this beautiful
garden, where the moss is always kept wet.

May God bless you & give you as much
joy as you have given yours ever faithfully
London March 31 1890 Florence Nightingale

[verso]

Miss Dinah Louisa Petty
Wellow Mill
Romsey
31/3/90 Hampshire

Letters to Nightingale from Anne Manning
20 June 1866, Reigate Hill, Surrey. I am so glad I wrote to ask you about
the letter! I quite enter into your feelings on the subject. The
lawlessness of people in general is dreadful. I have often thought how
fortunate was Maria Edgeworth and how faithful were her friends, in
keeping her so completely out of sight since her death. If she had
authorized a memoir, as her father did, it would be different.

Certainly, I am very fond of biographies and those of the Napiers are

delightful. Has my Life of Lord Clyde been published? I should like to get a few anecdotes of him.

Govt may go out or stay in, but any govt must be grateful for your services. What a year this will be!

Oct 12 1866: I hasten to assure you dear Miss Nightingale that no eye but mine has seen your letter, and I have burnt it, every bit! But I shall not easily forget its contents, nor the lesson you set us all, in your bed of sickness in "thanking God you can work." How many would be thankful (if at all) just the other way!

Praying God to bless you, I remain most sympathizingly yours, Anne Manning (black-edged paper)

Letter, black-edged, Ashbocking Vicarage, Ipswich, June 24 1903 to FN:
Your letter has been enclosed to me from Mss Riddings and I am now writing in the name of my sister and myself to thank you for it.

Will you kindly convey to the Executive Committee of Girton College the thanks of Professor Cowell's family for their resolution? with respect to the Oriental books from his library, accepted by the college.

We trust that they may be contributing to the interest of Oriental study at Girton, and for their part be helpful guidance towards that myotic happiness which the Oriental student lives and moves and has his being amidst. M.B. Cowell

Royal Holloway

1173

Girton College, paper copies, 1 FN letter, 1 postcard

Letter, pen, Girton College

[8:787-88]

Jan 30 1883

[printed address] 10, South Street
Park Lane, W.

Indeed, dear Madam, I do
& ever shall feel almost too
tender an interest in
Embley & Wellow, altho' it
is now so many years
since I have been there.

Good speed to your new
altar cloth. I wish I could
do more towards it than
this small coin. But you
will readily believe that,
since my Father's death,
the claims upon me have
been so much heavier that
it is hard to me to make

both ends meet.

I am still constantly
overworked & for long years
have been almost a prisoner
to my room from illness
(you kindly ask) - As
strength decreases, business
seems to increase.

Lady Verney has been
& is most seriously ill:
& only just now has she
been able to be moved back
to Claydon. Today is
Sir Harry Verney's Jubilee,
when he has completed
50 years of Parliamentary

life. The town of Buckingham
celebrates it & one or two
Cabinet Ministers come down
to speak.

Mrs Coltman is better, thank
God. How long has been
the strain upon her bodily
& mental -- how deep the
sorrow of parting with
that bright pure, unselfish
spirit.

Send me a few early
primroses & a tuft of
fresh moss (from dear old
Wellow Millstream, which I see
before me as I write)
if you wish to be very kind.

And you will give the
greatest possible pleasure
to yours ever faithfully
Florence Nightingale

Girton, post card, pen, stamped cancelled Mr 31 90

Your lovely primroses & moss I cannot
thank you enough for. We have arranged
the primroses round a large dish with
the dark green moss inside. And three
sweet 'crimson tippel' daisies are growing
out of the moss, which is full of fairy
trees. And there are ivy leaves & white
violets & a red anemone in this beautiful
garden, where the moss is always kept wet.

[8:788]

May God bless you & give you as much
joy as you have given yours ever faithfully
London March 31 1890 Florence Nightingale

[verso]

Miss Dinah Louisa Petty
Wellow Mill
Romsey

31/3/90 Hampshire

Royal Holloway

1175

Royal Holloway, University of London, paper copies, 2 items

Royal Holloway, University of London signed letter, 2ff, pen

1 Upper Harley St

[12:94]

28 June 1854

Dear Mrs. Reid

You asked me once
for a Lady Superintendent
for your College in
Bedford Sq - I have
two governesses, sisters,
now to offer you - as
I understand there is
also an office of
Junior Governess to be
filled - The one is
about 32, energetic,
conscientious, well-informed,
well-mannered - She

was Governess to Lady
Teignmouth for 4 years -
& has been a Patient
of mine for 5 months,
during which time
I have learnt to
know her - I think
that, with her busy
~~energetic~~/active mind, she
will be better now
for taking a situation.
The sister is 23, has
also been Governess
at Lady Teignmouth's,
has never been out of
health.

Royal Holloway

1176

I do not offer them
to you as anything
wonderful - But I
think it would be
worth your while
to come & see the
eldest, as she is so
near, or to let her
come to you - Their
names are Draper.

Believe me
yours truly
Florence Nightingale

[end 12:94]

Royal Holloway, University of London unsigned notes, probably from a
meeting with Sir G. Campbell

[1 bottom]

Sir G. Campbell March 16/78 [10:482-85]
enhancement of rent - the less we have of that the
better: Ashley Eden has withdrawn his bill: I asked
him: to collect undisputed rents only:
Ryots manage to get money for Rent=leagues: better
than Trades' Unions: Eastern Bengal:
Press measure: known here only by "Times": believe
it to be inevitable: but they have left English
written newspapers free: now these are the
worst of all: the most scurrilous:
the greatest harm is done by their being read
by people in England: Mr. Fawcett: & then
they think they know the "people of India":
they know the *anti*=people of India: & no other:

[2 top]

This Famine Fund
raising the salt-tax, a wicked policy
Times Correspondt entirely sold to Govt
says there is unanimity
My letter in Times reprinted in native papers
the Govt contradict it acted upon it:
raised Licence Tax to £20 & now £50
now there is no longer "unanimity".
now the class the only class which speaks
is touched it begins to speak
the poor salt-eaters can't speak: & so they are
put upon
raises salt tax 40 pr cent in Madras & Bombay
lowers it 5 pr cent in Northern India
Govt at home remonstrates
Ld Lytton says will lower it next year
most salt eaten in famine times:

[3 bottom]

Road Cess

worked even better than was wished
it was not only spent locally but raised locally
that is there was strictly speaking a
representation

(in India you must raise from the bottom upwards
not from the top downwards)

Plutocracy protects landowners

Bombay ryotwaree Punjab village commies
a representation not only of Zemindars but of
ryots under of course the paternal
supervision of the Collectors
on election to a Committee in each District
the Committee struck the rate: different for

[4, top of 1]

each District: according to the surveys of what
was wanted: Viceroy's Council always packed
Bengal " independent
then it was spent locally under the Committee's
orders

the accounts were kept separately

nothing went into the Imperial Treasury
& the people saw that their money was
spent for their own advantage

& were perfectly satisfied

this is the only way you can do without

breaking faith under a Permanent Settlement

Punjab (Egerton) N.W.P. Ld Lytton is

absolute: they have submitted: but say distinctly
it is breaking faith.

[5, bottom]

-2-

the Irrigation Cess was added on to the Road Cess

now the Famine Fund is ~~taken~~ added

on to that: it is paid into the Imperial Treasury

no separate accounts are kept:

that is what I call working better than was

wished: it is distinctly breaking faith: I promised:

Ld Lytton has been remonstrated) Bengal
with.)will tand it

he says: they *may* want it for *something*) Punjab

else: & therefore separate accounts

can't be kept

[That sounds ~~something~~/dangerously like Secret Service Money]

[6, top]

{5 in another hand}

You must raise from below:

have representation begun below to manage

the people's own ~~private affairs~~ local affairs

& so keep rising to a higher & higher ~~le~~/sphere of representation

England will be driven out some

few hundred years hence

What I am afraid of is that we are

such a Plutocracy that everything runs to

favouring large land=owners

to swallowing up the little landholders

Well we may change to being a democracy

[7 bottom]

Bombay; ryotwaree: independent small

landowners: ought to be the most prosperous

are the most miserable

As an outsider should say it was only

temporary: reaction from Cotton prosperity

(like the Miners who drank Champagne)

Wedderburn says it good for ryot to be

indebted to soucar: that is nonsense:

Mairwarees not such bad people in rest
of India:

Punjab: (village communities) is indebted

but nothing like Bombay: not the same ill

feeling to money-lenders Punjab prosperous:

[8, top of 5]

Yes: believe that that may be the cause:

the village shop & money lender being the same

In Calcutta we knew the inconvenience of [10:]

the Pay Master being the Commissariat

the enormous rate of interest

50 per cent. is low: 100 per cent. is something

Manure: this is the great difficulty; (want of) -

water without manure no use

lands getting exhausted

efflorescence of salts ~~not only~~ percolating up as well as down:

where water carried high: in principle of water finding its own
level

[9, bottom]

-3-

rice cultivation healthy even (Govt loans where stagnant
Daily cultivation healthy: Cauvery, Godavery, Kistna

Sir A. Cotton successful in all these
(Godavery too low for Navigation 8 months of year
a torrent 4 "

never finished)

When I was Chief Comm: of Central Provinces

Sir A. Cotton then in England applied to to point
out a place for a great supply Tank:

(Madras tanks destroyed village communities

(people must do them themselves: Punjab
drew circle on Map : but no place could be
found there for great supply Tank

[10 top]

{3 in another hand}

Sanitary Question great question of Irrigation

Burdwan fever

Hoogly Drainage Dancary

believe myself that the great rivers coming [9:920]
down from Himalayas bring malaria:

Terai has the washings from mountains
malarious

Deltas are malarious

have never been able to learn why Indus
Delta is not used as Godavery Delta
for Irrigation

[11 bottom, run together]

Dr Thornton, D.C.L., representative of Punjab
in Viceroy's Council (but that Council packed)
(Education drunkenness

says Punjabee fever on Baree Dooab
& Western Jumna Canal

& talks of that 'fashionable panacea' Irrigation
in greater part of Punjab crops can no more
be grown without water as without land

Sind ditto well irrigated

Burdwan fever: goes away as it comes: we
don't know how: we drained: it did not subside:
- where we did not drain it did.

Hooghly Drainage Danconi scheme: at expence of
landowners: they behaved very well:

it succeeded very well: great encouragement to go on [end 9:920]

[12, top of 9]

Madras tanks all left to go to ruin: you see we have destroyed
the village communities: in the old Native
times it was not the Government that kept
them in repair: Chadwick it was the village communities
themselves:

under us in the Punjab it is not the
Govt who keeps the tank & wells in
repair: it is the village communities:
we have kept ~~them~~ up the village commies
there:

now the wretched individual ryot in
Madras CAN'T keep his tanks in repair
that's how it is:

[13, bottom]

-4-

Govt Loans; these loans are never taken: we have given up offering them
to individual ryots: you see the Govt sends
an Officer to see what security he has:

Income Tax my father my mother
then to see whether he is spending the money
as he said: he always prefers going
to his money-lender:

we must trust to education to make the
ryot know his rights:

he does learn them in Eastern Bengal:
if we were to put the ryot one season in
advance, we don't give him education by that, he would fall back the
more

the money lender says to him, if you won't come to me
in good years, I won't stand by you in bad years

[14 top]

bribes: Oriental does not think he
has got anything if he only gets it by giving
honest evidence & ~~gets~~ by good justice

unless he has given a bribe he thinks he
has got nothing worth having

he runs to the judge even the European judge
& says: You are my father, you are my mother,
I am your son:

[15 bottom of 14]

Viceroy's Council says we must otherwise
have laid on an Income Tax
~~there is~~ an Income Tax would have been better
than what they have done now:
Mr. Prinsep a dreadful thorn
no complaints: he favoured the Zemindars
without ever asking Govt
so dilatory: would not send in his Report
at last given 3 years furlough to do it:
now given up the Service
Agent to Maharajah of Cashmere
Col. Haig has refused promotion
difficult to follow out Hooghly Drainage plan

[14 top]

-where Land Tenures so complicated as in Orissa
Chadwick says we have the remedy all ready
for Irrigation Malaria: he knows not what he
says:
In the Deltas the Irrigation washes the salts
out into the sea:
on W. Jumna Canal efflorescence said
to be destructive:
surface drainage very easy
subsoil drainage not so easy
Sanitary Irrigation question
free press will always be adverse to absolute Govt where
Govt free, there ~~is an~~/are Opposition & a friendly newspapers:

[17 bottom]

-5-

Education has not been all good:

men who can quote Shakspeare, Newton & Locke,
drunken, & good for nothing

among the poor education has hardly begun **[end 10:485]**

{6 lines illeg written in pencil}

Salt more consumed in Famine-times: jungle produce:
indigestion

Royal College of Physicians of London, paper copies, 6 original letters with typescript, one typed copy only

RCPL, signed letter, 2415/1, 3ff, pen, black-edged paper, with typed copy, published in Douglas Hubble, "William Ogle of Derby and Florence Nightingale" 207

2/1/65

[16:707]

27. Norfolk Street. [printed address]
Park Lane. W.

Sir

I regret that, over-
whelmed with business
& illness as I am, I
have not found time
to answer your note
before today.

I regret still more
that, while the object
is in its present
immature state, it
is impossible to enter
into detailed recommen-
dations. After you have

people to join, a
Committee formed, &
I suppose I must
add money to work
with, I shall be
most happy to advise
on any points you
may wish.

When your society
is formed, if you desire
to send me the
programme of your
plans, I will do
my best to consider

them.

In the mean time, I will only say that I think experience shews that the Supt. of the Nurses to be trained, & of the place where they are trained, should be one & the same person. The Training School is of the first importance. The "Home" of the second. The "Home" should be attached to the Hospital - not the Hospital to the

"Home". The Supt must have herself the highest knowledge of nursing, be herself resident in the Hospital, make the training in nursing her first object, & be herself a trained Nurse of the highest order -

I send a number of printed papers, in case they should be of any use to you, concerning our Training

Schools at St. Thomas' & King's College Hospitals

I also send the last Sanitary Reports & Prospectus of the "Ladies Sanitary Association" in London. They would send you from their Office a packet of tracts, report &c, if you wish it, by which you would see what they are doing, & how far you could work

Royal Holloway

1185

in concert with them.

I beg that you will
believe me, Sir,

Your faithful servant
at any time that
I can be of use.

Florence Nightingale

[end]

Dr. Ogle

RCPL, signed letter, 2415/2, 4ff, pen, black-edged paper, with typed
copy, "William Ogle of Derby and Florence Nightingale" 207-08

{in another hand: 1865 May 29
Nightingale}

May 29/65

Private 34 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,
London. W. **[16:708-09]**

Sir

In reply to your note
of May 27 & its
accompanying papers,
I do not, of course, enter
into the ecclesiastical
question. I have
helped rampant Roman
Catholics, rampant
Puseyites, rampant
Nonconformists of all
kinds, rampant
Evangelicals all, as
far as I was able, - to
obtain good Nurses -
William Ogle Esq MD

be a *real* trainer

{handwritten copy begins} & "superintendent" of
Nurses.

The next thing is to lay
down the Regulations
under which you
should train.

I send you (CONFIDENTIALLY)
a paper prepared by me
for the Government of
India, at their request.

[Please return it to me.]

Should you find in it
what you require, & should
you put your scheme in
form I shall be very
glad to go over it.
Do not make it too rigid.

You will find that the system will have, to some extent, to form itself.

Your proposed changes in the Derbyshire General Infirmary are part only of a reform which better Nursing will entail on you - The fact is: some general principles are required for guidance in all Hospitals.

If I live, I may perhaps try to do something of this kind - as it is impossible for me to

answer in writing all the written questions addressed to me - on this administrative matter.

Some of the existing practices you describe, & also some of the changes you propose, in the Infirmary administration, are not altogether what I should adopt myself - I might even say that I should fancy the gravest mischief would result from some. But it would be unsafe to interfere, unless the entire system,

including the Nursing,
 were re=constructed
 "New wine in old bottles" &c
 (the proverb is somewhat
 musty.)

I should be most glad &
 happy to go over carefully
 & criticize, for you, the
 plans of the proposed
 alterations in the building;
 I can form no judgment
 about them from
 description merely.

It would have afforded
 me great pleasure to
 have seen you - but I
 am so feeble that I doubt

any good coming of my
 doing so, in the present
 immature state of your
 plans. If however you
 think otherwise, I take
 so intense an interest
 in your scheme that
 I would see you, on
 Wednesday, the day you
 propose, at 3 P.M. or
 at 4 P.M. (if you will
 write me word) at this
 house -

Believe me

Your ever faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

I should not be able

{printed address, upside down:}

34 South Street, to go over the building
 Park Lane, alterations with you
 London. W.

viva voce. These, at all events,
 I must have time to go over by myself.

F.N.

[end 16:709]

Royal Holloway

1189

RCPL, signed letter, 2415/3, 2ff, pen, with typed copy, "William Ogle of Derby and Florence Nightingale" 208

Private June 2/65

34 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

London. W.

[16:709]

Sir

I have not hitherto
answered your questions
as to using my name, &c.
because it appeared to
me that I had sufficiently
expressed what course
I am compelled uniformly
to take.

I can have no objection
to its being stated that
I will give the best
information & opinion
William Ogle Esq MD

in my power as to any
scheme you yourselves
may propose: but, in
doing so, I must clearly
be considered as aiding,
merely because I am
asked.

And the reason you
will at once see is that
I must not, even in
appearance, interfere
with the entire liberty
of judgment & action

on the part of your
Committee & Association.
I wish to inform all
sides, to the best of my
power, so as to give
them the means of
forming a judgment
and to take part with
none.

Suffer me to say that
I must also protect
myself- or I should
be continually dragged
in to give my authority,
such as it is worth,
to schemes which all

experience tells us
cannot succeed.
I will give every assistance
in my power whether
in the way of training
Nurses, or giving information
when asked. But it
is necessary, in order to
aid every ~~one~~/side efficiently,
that I should not
become "Patroness" (a
word I detest) of any.

[end]

I beg to remain

Sir

Your faithful servt
Florence Nightingale

Royal Holloway

1191

FCPL, signed letter, 2415/4, 2ff, pen, with typed copy, "William Ogle of Derby and Florence Nightingale" 209

June 13/65

34 South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane,
London. W.

[16:710]

Sir

I am very sorry
not to be able to
assent to your
citing me as an
authority.

I am most willing
to help your Committees
to the utmost of my
power - but to do

this effectually, it is
necessary that the
Committees should
ask my advice.

This is not an opinion,
or a fear of collision,
on my part.

It is the result of
painful experience.

My opinion is asked
by & given to one

member of a Committee.

Great injury to the
cause follows. I am
involved in endless
trouble. The Committee
is convinced, at last,
that I am right.

The opposition arises
from jealousy of the
separate action of
one member. This
is my almost
quotidian experience.

And I have determined
 for the sake of the
 cause, much more
 than for my own
 (for I am used to
 being skinned alive
 every day like the
 eels) to avoid this
 for the future.

[end]

Your faithful servt
 Florence Nightingale
 Wm Ogle Esq MD

RCPL, signed letter, 2415/5, 4ff, pen, black-edged paper, with typed
 copy, "William Ogle of Derby and Florence Nightingale" 209-10

10/11/65

Private 34 South Street, {printed address:}
 Park Lane,
 London. W.

[16:711-12]

My dear Sir

I have to thank you
 for your three notes of
 Nov 2, 6 &

In the first place, I
 will observe that I
 completely agree with
 you that, if the question
 were asked me whether
 to extend the old Hospital
 or to build a new one,
 I should certainly
 answer: - the latter -
 But the question has

not been asked me. And
 you see, like a ghost,
 I can only speak when
 I am spoken to.

The Fever Wing is a nest
 of holes & corners -
 equally destructive to
 health & to nursing.
 Nothing can be done
 with it but sweep it
 from end to end, in the
 way of improvement.

2. I have read your letters
 with the plans before
 me. The Architect, it is

evident, knows his business.

And the alterations & additions proposed are very good. I have made a good many suggestions. But I have also said that, to make the building what it should be, it should have two wings, (the proposed new one, & the Fever one re=built) & the old centre block should be used merely for administration &c.

Everything now depends on the course the Committee decide to take.

If they adopt the latter course I have suggested I hope they will send me a pencil sketch, when I will go minutely into the details of accommodation for a Nursing Staff &c &c.

It is of no use my doing so till *they* have made up their minds.

I return you the enclosed, as you desire. And I should be much obliged to you to re=return it to me, when the Committee have decided. I will then

go over in minute detail
 all these things - And
 we can then decide
 whether it will be of
 any use to the cause
 your using my remarks on the Report.
 But at present it
 would perhaps be better
 to leave the whole matter
 in the hands of the
 Committee.

I have no doubt we
 shall have plenty of
 battle to fight afterwards.

I was very much
 obliged to you for sending
 me my Notes & for your
 information.

It would be necessary,

if I am farther consulted,
 to tell me the average
 number of Operations in
 the year Men - Women
 of Surgical cases -
 Men - Women
 of Medical cases
 Men - Women
 &c &c &c &c

It is impossible to
 arrange the Wards &
 the Nursing without
 knowing these & an
 infinity of other details.

Oddly enough, sex was
 not given in the
 summary sent me
 of the *proposed* Wards.

Your Pneumonia case
undoubtedly ~~illeg~~ of/was killed by
want of nursing, just as
much as if he had been
killed by an accident.

Such cases, neglected
in such a way are all
but certain to prove
fatal, unless the Head
Nurse's eye *is never off*
them & the Nurses.

If the Fever wing had
been built expressly to
provide for the neglect
of such cases, it could
not have succeeded
better.

I would most gladly have
seen you, as you so kindly

suggest. But I am
completely disabled by
illness from any such
pleasure, however much
I might desire it.

I write in haste,
because I had not
time to write to you
on the same day I wrote
to Mr. Wright. And I
would not have you think
I have neglected your
letters -

Pray believe me
most faithfully yours
Florence Nightingale
{printed address, upside down:}
34 South Street,
Park Lane,
London. W.
Dr. Ogle

Royal Holloway

1196

RCPL, signed letter, 2415/7, 4ff, pen, black-edged paper, with typed copy, "William Ogle of Derby and Florence Nightingale" 210-11

May 18/66

Private 35 South Street,
Park Lane, {printed address:}
London. W. **[16:714-15]**

My dear Sir

It would be unpardonable
of me not to have answered
your kind letter of April
30 - & or acknowledged your "Letter" to the
Infirmary Governors before, -
if I had not to urge the
ever-increasing excuse
of illness & business - &
if I had not felt that
I could do no good in
the way you kindly proposed.

I have never entered
into the controversial
line, either in politics
William Ogle Esq MD.

or in religion. I have
given my services to any
Government who would
have them. I have
also given my services
to any Christian
denomination, (& even
to Jews & Mahometans) -
if they were authoritatively
asked for - But, if they
were asked for to
support one "party"
against another, - tho'
I have been fool enough
sometimes to do it, in
the interest of the poor

& the sick - *never* in the interest of "party" - I have always had cause to repent of it - not from the vain trouble which rebounded upon me & which I did not so much mind - as in the very interest of those poor & those sick which I was advocating.

I rejoice in the great & unexampled progress you have made in public opinion at Derby in the cause of Hospital reform - very much owing to yourself -

I believe that we shall be able to furnish you

with a Lady Supt (certainly the lady we propose will not lend herself to the charge of being the "ecclesiastical" head of a "Sisterhood" - Mrs. Wardroper, our Matron of St. Thomas', & I had a good laugh over that paragraph of your letter, tho' I did not tell her it was yours.) The lady in question will now return to Mrs. Wardroper to be further trained for a few months. And we hope to send you her, & a Staff of Nurses, by

Michaelmas or Christmas.

But we hope we shall
be allowed till Christmas.

You are doubtless aware that
I have had much
correspondence with
Mr. Wright.

In the present state of the
question, I can scarcely
interfere, in the way
you kindly propose; you
must fight your own
battles, in which I
heartily wish you God
speed - and when the
time comes that I am
asked my opinion
authoritatively, you will

always find me ready
to give the fullest
consideration in my
power, or any other
assistance, as far as
health & business permit.

I have already told Mr.
Wright that any alteration
in rules, necessitated
by having a Lady Superintendent,
I would gladly look over,
if desired -
or any Hospital plans -

[The India Govt paper is
still strictly private
& cannot be used.]
in short, ~~illeg~~/in any question

either "of construction or of
administration," I will
do my very best in
giving advice, if I am
asked authoritatively &
not controversially -

And in the mean time
pray let me congratulate
you on your success &
augur a greater success
to you -

[end 16:715]

And pray believe me
my dear Sir
ever your faithful servt
Florence Nightingale

RCPL, 2415/8, Typed copy of an incomplete letter to Dr Ogle, 24/15/8,
typed copy only no manuscript, "William Ogle of Derby and Florence
Nightingale" 209

[16:710-11]

31 June 1865

In obedience to your express desire, but under protestation, I have
criticized the enclosed sheet. Such criticisms generally only succeed in
alienating those who ask for it. And as the criticizers cannot possibly
advance all the reasons for the criticism, it is besides useless labour
in general.

To architect's plans this does not apply and such criticism which I
am almost weekly asked for I gladly give. Of course I apologize for the
curtness of my marginal notes. Such notes are like telegrams--one cannot
go down on one's knees in a telegram.

Also, to avoid all possibility of mis-construction about the
ecclesiastical question, it is not from indifferentism I say what I did.
I have very strong opinions on religious subjects. But it was only by
serving all sides, even Jews, that I could be of any use. I was asked to
head a subscription for returning a man, with whose *political* opinions I
have the strongest sympathies, to Parliament. But I declined. I have
served the army sanitary administration with both political sides, when
either was in power, and it was only thus I could do good. [end 16:711]

Royal Hospital for Incurables, paper copies, 7 letters, provided by Dr Gordon C. Cook, published by him in *Victorian Incurables: A History of the Royal Hospital for Neuro-Disability, Putney*. Spennymoor Durham, Memoir Club 2004

RHI signed letter, 7ff, pen

[16:583-85]

Hampstead NW

Sept 4/61

Sir

I have only this morning received your note of the 26 Aug.

To answer your questions first

i.e. as well as I can without knowing your selected site - upon the character of which, of course, every requirement of cubic space &c must depend -

1. "A single room for one Patient" cannot have less than 20/500 cub. ft. or about 150 sq. ft.

2. 3. For every Patient, where the No. exceeds 2, I should give 1500 cub. ft. or about 100 sq. ft.

It matters not whether they have a "day-room" or not.

4. For "day-rooms" 600 cub. ft. for each Patient - or about 50 sq. ft.

I regret to see the word "Corridor" used - A "Corridor", if it means a long room with windows on one side, can rarely be kept healthy -

As you do not "inclose" the "list of "maladies "under which the "Patients suffer," nor any indication of the proposed site, (which however, I take for granted is in the country, as it ought to be,) I can but add a few general hints.

1. *Superficial area signifies a great deal more than cubic space.* Indeed a height of about 17 ft is actually,

in my opinion, prejudicial
But a height under 14 ft ~~must not be~~
~~either~~ is certainly so -

2. In a very airy site, the "1500" cc. ft" I prescribed might be lowered to 1200 cc ft
But *only in large wards.*

3. All the wards & day-rooms should be ventilated & warmed on the new principles of the "Barrack & Hospital Improvement" Commission.

4. Of course it is not

-2-

intended that *any one*
at all should sleep
in the Day Rooms.

5. I have given my
reasons (in all my
published books) for
objecting to "wards of
from 3-8 beds" &
for preferring "wards
of from 20-32 beds."

Privacy does not
extend beyond the
bed on each side the
Patient. And if he
has ~~a~~/one bed on each
side of him, he
may as well have

ten.

Whereas Nursing,
in any sense of the
word, is impossible
in the smaller wards.
Women fit to be Head
Nurses are not, alas,
so common And one
such can easily over=
look 32 beds in the
same ward - cannot
possibly overlook them
in "wards of from 3
8 beds."

In like manner,
I would only assign

single rooms, to "noisy"
or "offensive" Patients
or such as require
absolute quiet and
a *constant* watcher.

I do not presume
to say more. Because
I do not know the
character of your
requirements.

I will only ~~say~~/add:

1. I have had large
experience among
both ~~those~~/Patients who go in=
to Hospital & those
who ordinarily do not

2. Among the "Incurables"
whom I have nursed,
there has always been
a large proportion who
required that kind
of nursing which, in
my opinion, can only
be given in large wards.

- & who would certainly
have been neglected
in the smaller wards,
each of which cannot
be put under one
Head Nurse.

I shall be most
happy to render any

-3-

assistance in looking over plans, or in answering any questions. But it must be before the 12th of this month, or after November 1st. And in my state of health, which may terminate my power of work at any moment, you are much more certain of having me ~~after~~ this month than in November.

I shall be very happy to contribute towards your building if it is on principles conducive, in my opinion, to the welfare of the sick.

3. In some *new* Convalescent Institutions abroad, wards of 3 or 4 have been found to answer, with Day & Exercise Rooms. But as soon as the Convalescents became PATIENTS they had to be transferred to the Infirmary Wards -

I imagine that some of your "Incurables" are like the "Convalescents", in the sense that they don't require the Nursing of *Patients*. For such I should not object to the 3=bed wards & should think 3 or 4 better than 8 bed=wards. For such I should not object to single rooms, except on account of expence -

But, for those who require NURSING, whether "Incurables", Operations,

Accidents, or "Sick", every year only confirms my experience that from 20 to 32 bed wards are the best.

4. The material of your walls & ceiling & of your floors is of immense importance.

5. As a *general* rule, Hospls cut up into small wards require more cub. space than Hospls with large wards. In a certain sense, a Patient profits by all the space (the air) in

-4-

his ward -
E.g. An "offensive" case does more mischief in an 8=bed ward than in a 32=bed ward. Popularly, it is supposed to be just the reverse -

[end 16:585]

Yours faithfully

Florence Nightingale

F. Andrew Esq

RHI incomplete letter, 2ff, pen

Hampstead NW
Sept 10/61

Sir

The list of Patients
you have enclosed
rather confirms me
in what I have
stated - but is too
small in numbers ~~to~~/for me
to come to any definite
conclusion.

[16:585]

I should require
to know the numbers
for whom you intend -
to build whether

equal for men & women
&c &c

One curious fact
comes out of your
list of "Candidates"
"as Home Patients"
that there are two men
to thirty women

I should classify
~~the~~/such cases as those in the List
into one large & seven
small wards - But,
as I say, the numbers
are too few to judge.

It is certainly
impossible to put an
x one of whom is Epilepsy
one Aneurism of the Aorta

Aneurism of the Aorta
into the same ward
with an Epilepsy case.

I am not aware
whether your "Out
Patients" tally with
what we call "Out
Patients" at General
Hospitals or whether
they are cases waiting to come in

I think the List
bears out the remarks
I have made, on the
whole - and shews
that more than
ordinary care is
requisite in arranging

the details of the plans.

If you desire me
to look at them, I
should prefer seeing
the rough draft plans
first, in order to
avoid expensive
alterations afterwards.

Your site is well
chosen. The gravelly
soil about Croydon
is good. But it
requires to be very
carefully drained - &
for your Hospital
to be well raised

[end 16:585]

RHI signed letter, 2ff, pen & pencil

April 29 1881

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

[13:167-68]

My dear Dr Balfour

I cannot tell you the
pleasure with which I
saw your handwriting
again. How many
recollections we have
together -

Your decision as to the
Hospital for Incurables
establishment is a most
wise one. I will
immediately try to find
some lady suitable to
recommend to you as Supt.
But we do not like to
recommend any one but

those of whom we have had
experience. And these
are those who have been
not only trained but
tried & employed by us.

And for these there is such
a demand to head & conduct Trained
Staffs which we are
asked to send out to Hospls that
we are often at our wits' end.
Nothing can be more important
than your Hospital for
Incurables. I bid you
'God speed' with all my might.
To put it on a good footing
is a noble work. I wish

we may be able to help you
in it.

Yes: Sir John McNeill sent me
his reprint of the Chelsea
Commission. And Mr Kinglake
had sent me his book last autumn.

I have never opened it. It
was enough to hear what was
in it. It was too painful -
I rejoice, like you, that,
Sir John fought the battle
'o'er again' - I read all my
old friends over again.

in haste, & hoping to write
to you again, & with kindest
regards to Mrs. Balfour,
pray believe me ever sincerely
yours

Florence Nightingale

[end 13:168]

RHI signed letter, 3ff, pen

May 14/81

10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I am grieved to find that we
cannot conscientiously spare
one lady among those whom
we have trained & proved,
the only ones whom we could
recommend for such a post
as yours, the Lady Supcy of the
Putney Royal Hospl for Incurables.
They are all serving in posts
from which we could not
suggest a removal, even for
promotion. We have no
reserve. And we never
recommend from those who

[13:168-69]

have had only a years' training for a position as head. They must have passed thro' Ward Sisterships, (i.e. Head NurseShips) or Assistant Matronships or Matronships of small Hospitals to the satisfaction of their employers first before we offer them such a responsible post as that you mention Then there are others in important posts whom we cannot disturb.

We have never anything like the number ready for the posts that are offered us. The harvest truly is ready but the labourers (of the right

sort) are still few.

There is nothing I should have liked so well as to have been able to help you with a Lady Supt, both for the sake of the poor Patients in your great Institution which I rejoice to know is creating such a position as you describe - & for auld lang syne between yourselves & us.

That you may find some lady to carry out your wise intentions is my most earnest wish. I am so glad you are busied with the Putney Hospital.

I have consulted our Matron,

Mrs. Wardroper, & our Secretary,
Mr. Bonham Carter, & gone
thro' all our experienced "ladies"
with the result I am so sorry
to report May you be more
fortunate!

I will write again about
other things. May I give you
joy, you & Mrs. Balfour,
upon your boy? And may he
realize all you would have
him be!

You kindly ask after me -
it is always severe pressure
of overwork & illness - & I am
not growing younger.

You are working at Statistics,
I am sure. And I may perhaps
be troubling you soon about
some (illeg matters?) of Military Hospitals

-2-

Success to all you do.

Let me be always
for now & for auld lang syne
yours most sincerely

Florence Nightingale

Do you sometimes see Lady
Tulloch now? Please
send her my love when
you write.

Dr. Graham Balfour

[end 13:169]

RHI signed letter, 2ff, pen

Private May 14/81
 10, South Street, {printed address:}
 Park Lane. W.

[13:169]

My dear Sir
 About Madame Linicke, as a
 candidate for the appointment
 at the R. Hospital for Incurables,
 - hers was one of the names
 I brought before my "colleagues"
 for the office.

Mr. Bonham Carter's objection
 was: "I should be very averse
 to disturbing Mad. Linicke:
 she had her salary raised
 to £100 last July, & is only
 in her third year of service."

[She was trained by us:
 & we obtained for her the post
 at Dublin. She cannot
 accept another post without

our consent; but if you
 offer it her, I don't
 suppose we should refuse
 it.]

To tell you all this is to tell
 you that we think her a
 competent women & that you
 might "go farther" "& fare" a
 great deal "worse"

But as I am writing
confidentially to you, will you
 allow me to write more ~~by~~
 tomorrow. as I have
 not a moment today?

In answer to your question
 she is much too clever a woman

to do the "C.O." "over every
 "body - & everything" -

in great haste

ever yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

Dr. Graham Balfour

[end]

RHI signed letter, 5ff, pen & pencil

PRIVATE Mrs. Linicke

R. Hospl Incurables May 15/81

[13:169-72]

10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W.

My dear Dr. Balfour

Now about *Mrs. Linicke* -
-she has had a very difficult
position in Dublin where she
has now been for 2½ years.
-difficult because of the
elements which might be
jarring that she has to work
under & with - viz. two Boards
and a Ladies' Committee, a
Medical Staff, House Surgeon,
&c &c Nurses (private & Hospital)
& Probationers & servants.
Properly speaking she is the
head of the *Training School
for Nurses*, attached to Sir
Patrick Dun's Hospital but
independent of it, nursing it,
& two other small Hospitals.

In answer to your questions, I
believe I may say, that she
has "administrative ability".
& "powers of organization".

She has very remarkable
powers of observation & of
expression which are most
useful in her position.

It will be for the authorities
of the Training School, & Sir
Patrick Dun's Hospl where
she is in charge of the nursing, -
to speak to her qualifications.

I believe they will be very
sorry to part with her.

We understand that she is
very successful in charge of
the female servants (Irish)
also.

She has a Matron at the
"Home", Sir P. Dun's Hospl
has something more than 100
beds.

To return your questions: I
think she has "*firmness*" & gentleness to
"carry out her plans & the
Committee's orders:" & in
"dealing with the subordinate
staff". And she is very
kind to Patients. I think she has
both a "firm" & a *light* hand in *all* the above matters.
I ask myself again your query:
"would she be likely to work
amicably with the Medical
Officer or would she try to
come C.O. over every body &
everything"? I don't think
it would have been possible
for her to work these somewhat conflicting
elements of the Dublin concern,
& to make them go well, as we

believe, - if she had had any
such nonsense in her head.
Confidentially to you I will say,
she has a very good opinion
of herself. But this is, I do
believe, one secret of her success.
She takes a pride in making
things go amicably. If they
did not, it would be a
slur upon herself in her
own estimation. Self-satisfaction,
you know, prevents some
women from being imperious
or irritable. It is not
at all obnoxious or prominent
in her. And I don't know
that your Committee would
remark it. I mention it
to you only, because you have
asked me pointed questions.
And I am writing *private* experience
to you to enable you to judge.

-2-

She is certainly a very clever women. She came to our Training School when she was, I think, nearly 40. And she had had much experience in management, tho' not in Hospital life, before she came. We thought she would not 'cotton to' Hospl life. But she did. [I should say that, when she first came to us, during an interval of about a month when our admirable "Home" Sister (Mistress of Probationers) was away for health, she managed the "Home" for us, & did not do it remarkably well. But this would not tell against her in my mind. It was a most difficult post quite new to her -
- a large number of Probationers,

with a ~~large number~~/great proportion of gentlewomen, many her Seniors in the work. I think it would have been a miracle if she had attached them all to her.

And I must say to her credit that, she being a person of "consideration", as you will say when you see her, "knocked under," as I heard it expressed, & was herself most obedient to our "Home" Sister & our rules; to be under authority was quite new to her & speaks well for her power of wielding authority properly herself in her turn.]

With you, IF she goes to you, instead of her being new to her work as she was with us, she will have had the advantage of 2½ years of o Hospital management, besides her year's training.

I have tried to put her before you that is *confidentially* before you personally, as I think her, to enable you in a measure to judge for yourself.

I will ask you now to wait a day or two, if that be possible, till I again consult my "colleagues," Mr. Bonham Carter, our Secretary, who, you will see, is very anxious that she should not be "disturbed" at Dublin, & Mrs. Wardroper, our Matron. [These of course know more about her in some respects than I do] as to what character they would give her.

I had, as I think I mentioned, placed Mrs. Linicke's name before them when I consulted them about names for your "Incurables Hospl"

But they came to the conclusion that we could not "disturb" any of *ours*.

Now you have found out Mrs. Linicke for yourselves. And I should not be at all surprised if you were delighted with her. But you will see it would not "do" for *us to offer* her.

I should say that she is pre=eminently good in domestic arrangements, working with a Matron or Housekeeper under her.

But, after all, her Dublin employers must have of course the last word about her:

If you cannot wait "to use" this {printed address, 10, South Street, till you hear again upside down:} Park Lane. W. from us, please kindly to "use" ~~say~~ only what I have told you *generally*, without mentioning

-3-

such things as I have told you
for your own judgment only
e.g. her good opinion of herself
& her not having been good
~~as~~/at management among our
"gentle" Probationers during
her 'month's rule.

Can you not send us some
Probationer, whether
"gentle" or "simple", for our
work from time to time?

We have always more applications,
ten times more, than we
can admit: but not *always*,
of course, the right material,
especially not among the
"gentle"

ever yours sincerely

Florence Nightingale

It strikes me that you may be fearful

of Guy's Hospital disasters
in choosing Mrs. Linicke. Thank

God, we have been able to keep
quite clear of such unseemly
doings at St. Thomas', & are
always on the best terms with
the Medical Officers who
are our best friends. And
as to our setting ~~them~~ ourselves
up against them, it is a thing
not even to be thought of
among us: 'a question not to
be asked': it is so far from us:

in haste F.N.

[end 13:172]

RHI signed letter, 4ff, pen

MRS. LINICKE }

PRIVATE May 23/81

[13:172-73]

10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W.

My dear Dr. Balfour

Many thanks for your
letters about Mrs. Linicke

I write rather in haste
to catch you before your
Tuesday's Commee & to say
that Mrs. Linicke was *not*
authorized to refer to me
but to *Mr. Hy Bonham Carter*
as Secretary of the "Nightingale
Fund", or to *Mrs. Wardroper*
as Lady Supt of the "Nightingale
Training School" at St. Thomas
Hospital.

I should wish any
communications from me

to be treated as unofficial
& quasi-private, as you
have so kindly
already done.

Mrs. Linicke, when here, had
not yet mentioned the subject
to her own Dublin Committee
I think: [she had been
telegraphed for, I understood
by a Member of your
("R. Incurable Hospl") Committee,
And Mr. Bonham Carter did
mention to her that
her application must be made
with the knowledge of her
own (Dublin) Committee
&, this being done, she
might refer to him or to

Mrs. Wardroper.

The proper course for her to pursue would have been to write & tell Mr. Bonham Carter that she had applied for the Matronship of the Putney Hospl *with the knowledge* of her own Commee & had referred you - *to her own Commee* & to *ours*.

We do not like to run the risk of appearing to have assisted her in applying for the post "unbeknown" to her Commee - which is, as you know, so far from the truth, that, tho' I *had* thought of her & placed her name before

my "Colleagues", I answered you that we had "*no one* to recommend," - until you asked me for my private opinion, you ~~ne~~ proposing Mrs. Linicke. Besides this, I am obliged to decline giving formal official recommendations myself to our trained Nurses, except they be those whom I have *personally* watched & *known in their work* for years. (which ~~was~~ could not be the case with Mrs. L.) And even then the

-2-

formal references given ~~were~~ are
always the Matron &
Secretary of our Training
School - *not me/yself*.
I have not time to make
this tedious explanation
shorter. But I am sure
that you, - who are so well
skilled on the great care
required on these kinds
of negotiations, & in the
total want of conscience
displayed by Testimonials
in general, - will approve
& think necessary the
kind of carefulness we
are obliged to ~~take~~/observe, in order

not to make our recommend-
-ations as much a 'dead
letter' as most are -
-keeping up, as we do, our
interest in the careers
of our trained women
for a great number of
years, during which they are not
immediately under our own eye.
Mr. Bonham Carter told
Mrs. Linicke that she
must rely upon the
testimonials of *her own*
(Dublin) Commee as the
best proof of her capacity
for *supervision*.

==Please forgive me: & set
Mrs. Linicke's position right

with your Commee, (& prevent
me from being referred
to officially.)

Most I think there is some
Private truth in what you fear
about Mrs. Linicke's "hardness".
But I think it would shew
more with her subordinate
Staff than with ~~her~~/the *Patients*.
And I cannot say that it
appeared at St. Thomas'.
I earnestly hope that she
will be a success with
you, as you deserve.

[end 13:173]

Pardon this hasty scrawl
& believe me ever yr sincerely
Florence Nightingale

Royal Hosp Incurables

1222

Royal College of Surgeons of England, 1 letter

Dear Capt Denman

I am unable to see anyone except upon special business. If you should have lunch with me, I should more gladly see you of all men. Would 12 o'clock tomorrow suit you?

yours truly

F. Nightingale

Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery,
Dublin, 1 letter, British Library, RP 3305, draft 45814 ff51-52

Dec 16/96

[printed address] 10, South Street, **[13:894]**

Park Lane, W.

Dear Duke of Westminster

Good speed to your
noble effort in favour of
District Nurses for town
"& country," and 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 if can, tho'
that be small, *here*
& will with your leave
let you know.

Pray believe me
your Grace's faithful
servant

Florence Nightingale

[end 13:894]

Royal College of Obstetricians & Gynecologists [8:372-73]

signed letter, 3ff, pen

Lying-in Institutions: 35 South St.
Park Lane W
May 10/76

Dear Sir

I trust that you will excuse me, under the severe pressure of business & illness, for {overtop from} not answering, as I should have wished, your long & valuable letter of April 15 before this.

It was not from want of interest in it:
- I feel so (humbly) glad to find Physicians of eminence interested in the subject of giving first- rate Midwifery instruction & training to Heywood Smith, Esq. MD. &c &c

women: an object so very near my heart.

You could do so much to induce the Medical profession to turn their attention in the right direction, - as regards the training of Midwives.

26. I have always believed that the British Lying-in Hospital was on the whole a very much better specimen than others: especially in its management. To this I eagerly assent.

My little book which you are kind enough to notice was simply a sort of guide post, ~~tho'~~ based on melancholy experience-- a sort of Town Crier, inviting further consideration,-- begging & crying out for further Statistics: especially from men of weight, like yourself.

27. But 2. are not the considerations which you bring forward to combat the conclusions in that little book as to Lying- in Death= rates suppositions only: whereas those in the book are based upon facts?

28. More accurate Statistics are *most* important:

in fact: one of the main objects of my "Notes" {'fact' overtop a} was: to *invite* these as materials for further investigation & consideration:

But at present is there anything in what you alledge sufficient to alter the general conclusion as to the inexpediency of the present system of Lying-in Hospitals?

4. With regard to severe abnormal cases being "sent in by Medical men": & thus increasing the Mortality: the effect of course can be proved by the facts, if properly recorded: (& this,

[2]

the urging that accurate & detailed Statistics should be kept & published, so as that we should know whether these causes exist to swell the Death- rate, was again one of the main reasons for *publishing* the little book.

[It may be asked by some: - but it is perhaps an insidious question: - where is the use of bringing these cases in at all, if they are only to die?]

5. With regard to your valuable remarks as to

the Medical treatment of the Patients in the British Lying-in Hospital: I can only thank you for these: for I have purposely for obvious reasons avoided entering into any discussion of Medical questions.

6. May not the question as to whether women are to be allowed to operate: or whether women are ever likely to supersede men altogether in Midwifery practice: be deferred *sine die*? Let 'us'- I am so proud to be able to say 'us' in a question of this kind, as including such a Coadjutor or rather Leader as yourself: -- let us first get the means of training women established on something like a common sense footing. Ought there to be "any difficulty in having, if need be, separate Schools for women & men?

At any rate, at present, need we trouble ourselves about the men: or about their means of training? For they have some & good: the women have none: none, that is, that *you* would condescend to call by that name.

Earnestly thanking you for your letter: & most earnestly looking forward to your invaluable efforts & to your success in this cause, which it rejoices me beyond anything to find is *yours*: pray believe me, dear Sir,
ever your faithful servt=

Florence Nightingale

I shall certainly keep your kind offer of an "interview" as a pledge that I may call upon your goodness for one: at your convenience: when I am a little less over- wrought.

May I venture to enclose a copy of my little book for your kind acceptance? F.N. [end 8:373]

Royal Society of Medicine, 1 letter

To

Sir James Paget
whose Sanitary eminence in furthering
the health & improving the Statistics
of Hospitals
is as great a subject for admiration
as his Surgical eminence
is to all Europe
this little book

ON

LYING-IN INSTITUTIONS [printed title page]
with the earnest request & hope
that he will spare a little of his
invaluable time & mind
to criticize it unsparingly
is offered by
the most devoted of his followers
Florence Nightingale

London

Oct 10/71

Royal College of General Practitioners

R.C.G.P. signed letter, 2ff, pencil, black-edged

Jan. 14/97

{printed address:} 10, South Street, [15:578]
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I see with the deepest
regret the disaster to the
R. Niger Company forces -
I hope that your son has not
volunteered to the "Punitive
"Expedition", tho' if he has, it
is a gallant thing to do -

Occupation has almost
overwhelmed me lately -
which has prevented my
asking to see him -

But if he is at home,
and it would be convenient
to him & to you, I would
gladly see him this
afternoon at 5.30,
provided I could know

as soon as possible

[end]

With kind regards

yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

Dr. Armitage

Would you be kind
enough to let me have
my Account for your
past kind visits?

F.N.

Dr. Armitage

Royal Hosp Incurables

1228

R.C.G.P. signed note on envelope, 1 f, pen black-edged

a verbal answer please

To ask if

Dr. Ord

37 Upper Brook St

kindly means to see me

to-day: & at what hour?

Oct 10/94 F. Nightingale

National War Museum of Scotland, Edinburgh Castle, letter with envelope,
no stamp, paper copy, pen

Scutari

Barrack Hospital

Jan 29/56

Sir

I am about to presume
upon your kindness in
asking you to give me
some information as to
the character of

Arthur Theodore French
of the Regiment A Troop under
your command. He was
a Lance-Corporal, but
is now a Private, wherefore
I was afraid, as all the
other Lance-Corporals have
been
promoted, that he
might have "*got into trouble.*"

His mother, a Frenchwoman,
has supported herself, a
widow, & two sons by her
own labor, till they were
able to earn their own
livelihood. This man
is a Saddler by trade,
21 years of age- he has
not very strong health
& if it were thought
desirable to employ him
in the Saddler's shop,
it would be a great
boon to himself & his
poor mother.

I do not mean that
all these are any reason

for promoting ~~for~~ employing
a man not deserving
of it. But if you would
kindly enquire into
the character of the man
& act accordingly, you
would greatly oblige,

Sir,

your obedt servt

Florence Nightingale

The young man is a
good son & that is
strongly in his favor.
Lt Colonel White
6th Enniskillens

envelope:

Lt Colonel White

Commg

6th Enniskillen Dragns

Palace Hospital

Royal Hosp Incurables

1231

Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, paper copies

MS 0/1071/M/B/N: 2 letters

L1-5 pages: pen: printed address on stationery: letter to Lord Dufferin

Feb 27/89

Private 10, South Street,
Park Lane. W.

Dear Lord Dufferin

Your goodness in writing to me on your voyage home to Europe, & in sending me a copy of your speech at a farewell dinner, impressed me deeply. And I had, before, to know your great kindness in sending me copies of your most important Sanitary "Resolution" of July 1888 - & in writing to me with such weight & detail upon a subject which is one of the greatest interests of my life.

[10:338-39]

I have laid that much to heart & endeavoured to work it out.

{Lv1a}

I feel as if I had never thanked you enough, tho' I have continually done so in my head.

If ever I have the great pleasure of seeing you again as I should never have dared to hope, & 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 Governments

are really carrying out the {L1b}
vital intentions in the
"Resolution" & especially
if Bombay, the recalcitrant
but go a-head Bombay,
is re-calcitrating.

I am sorry that, tho' you^ once
saved her Sanitary Departmt
from the financial storm
it does not appear to have
finally weathered that storm.
At least it is proposed to
reduce now the Sanitary Dept.,
which is only at half the
strength it should be to
~~be~~ act as a supervising
establishment at all, of the
Mofussil- still further

-to cut down the six Deputy {Lv1b}
Sanitary Commrs. to four-
by uniting Eastern & Western
Guzerat into one District -
& by making the overworked
Sanitary Commissioner who
is over the whole Presidency,
take a District himself!!

It is as if they were to say-
'the Sanitary Dept. has shown
us how many millions die
annually from preventable
disease - let those millions
go on dying.'

[end 10:339]

It needs no saying that
natives in the Mofussil
cannot be trusted to carry
out Sanitation, or even Vaccination,

2

without - a thoroughly efficient {L1c}
 supervising Establishment
 I am sure that you do not
 forsake your colossal child
 India.

And I might also ask if I [10:339]
 dared whether you are
 satisfied with your successor.

Pray believe me
 dear Lord Dufferin
 ever you faithful & grateful servant
 Florence Nightingale

P.S.
 And might I ask, should
 such a time ever arrive as
 my seeing you, whether you

gave some fatherly admonitions {Lv1d}
 to the "National Congress"
 people, who would doubtless
 not only accept them with
 sincere & grateful respect
 but profit by their wisdom.
 They would be touched by
 that tact & courtesy - the
 'Steel hand in the velvet
 'glove' - Which touches all
 the world, & has governed
 in three Continents.

F.N.

[end 10:339]

L2: pen: printed address on stationery: letter to Lord Dufferin. black-edged paper

Dec 4/91
10 South street
Park Lane. W.

Dear Lord Dufferin

I trust that you will not think my request impertinent or that if you do your kindness will excuse it. **[10:339-40]**

You may perhaps remember that you were good enough to meet Prince Damrong of Siam at the Travellers' Club with Mr. Frederick Verney, English Secretary to the Siamese Legation, at his request.

Mr. F. Verney is going to Egypt with Prince Damrong on their way to India for an instructive tour.

You will have seen how intelligent the Prince is and how well he speaks English.

A line from you to Sir Evelyn Baring (besides the official introduction) would of course be of the highest value, if you are so very good as to give it.

Mr. Frederick Verney will be at Rome to meet the Prince in about a week or ten days, should you kindly give it to Mr. F. Verney there. He

will be at the Hotel
Quirinale, where the
 Prince's rooms will be.
 May I beg my kindest
 regards to Lady Dufferin,
 if you will present them,
 & may I ask you to
 believe me
 your faithful servant
 Florence Nightingale

[end 10:339]

Royal Hosp Incurables

1236

St Mary's Hospital, 2 letters copied into minutes of the Board of
Governors, sent by email by archivist **[16:523]**

30 Old Burlington Street W.

Sept 28/59

Sir,

I have received so much kindness from the authorities of St Mary's
Hospital that I venture now upon that plea to ask a favor.

I have had a set of new forms prepared for Hospital Statistics with the
Registrar General's sanction. I should be very glad if St Mary's
Hospital would have the kindness to fill up for one / part/ year a copy
of these. But before asking leave to send one for this purpose I should
like to ascertain to what extent the information could be obtained from
the Hospital books.

The following are the data required to fill up these forms.
Of these will be required the Remainings on the last day of any
year/day/1857 and the Remainings at the end of 1858/a full year.

1. Age
2. Sex
3. Disease

Also the Admissions

Discharges

Deaths

Discharges Incurable

with the Duration of the cases.

N.B. The Age, Sex, & Disease must be shewn for each of these headings.

St Mary's Hospital having done me the honor to make me a Governor, I
have ventured to hope that it would not be at least presuming too much
to ask whether this information is readily obtainable from the Hospital
Books.

Indeed the Registrar General himself considers that St Mary's Hospital
is a more likely Institution to supply this information than any other.

[end]

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your Obedt. Servt

Florence Nightingale

Wilkinson, Esq. Secy.

(2)

[16:523-24]

30 Old Burlington St. W.

October 1st 1859

Sir,

I beg to thank you very much for your most kind offer of filling in the
set of forms which I enclose.

Perhaps the readiest way of doing so will be to tick off in pencil
cases by case out of the Hospital Books according to their ages &
Disease on the blue line opposite the diseases under the proper Sex and

Age. And after the Hospital Books are gone through to fill up the sum of the ticks in figures, black for the men and red for the women. The duration of cases will be obtained by adding together the numbers of days intervening between the admission & death or cure of Male & Female Cases at each age & by dividing the sum by the number of cases for each Sex & Age. These figures entered in the line of the disease under their proper Ages & Sexes will give what is wanted. If any disease in your books does not appear on these Forms, please write it in.

I fear that I am inflicting a great deal of trouble upon you. Perhaps you will be kind enough to let me have them back as soon as your convenience permits.

If there are any points on which further explanation is required, perhaps you will be kind enough to let me know.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your Obliged & Obedt. Servt.
Florence Nightingale

P.S. I take the liberty of sending for your acceptance some pamphlets on similar subjects. At page 2 of the 'Notes' on Hospitals, in a footnote, you will find the reasons for my desiring the favor which you have granted so kindly.

[end 16:524]

F.N.

L.G. Wilkinson, Esq

Victoria and Albert Museum, signed letter, 2ff, pen [7:342]

35 South Street, June 15/70

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

Sir

You could not do me
a greater favour than by
allowing me to see the
Autotype reproductions
of the Frescoes on the
Ceiling of the Sistine Chapel
by Michael Angelo, as
you kindly propose.

But, alas, I am an
incurable Invalid and
entirely a prisoner to my
room. And the

only way for me to see
them would be, as you
are also so good {overtop kind} as to
propose, if you would
kindly send the Albums
containing the series any
Saturday afternoon.
I will not trouble you to
send for them again on
the Monday morning,
but will punctually
restore them at an
early hour.

I am a worthy workshipp {assume text goes off page}
of Michael Angelo's
Sistine Chapel, if ever
there were any worshippe[d]
of those Frescoes who
could be called worthy-

Pray believe me

Sir

ever your faithful servt=

Florence Nightingale

To the Secretary
of the Autotype Company

Private collection, Julia Tyndale-Briscoe} signed letter, 1f, pen

Establishment [printed heading]

for Gentlewomen during Illness,

1, Upper Harley Street,

13 July 1854 [12:94]

Dear Madam

I am grieved
indeed to hear the
account you give me
of my poor friend Miss
Noaks - I shewed your
letter to Dr. Weber - he
has known her so ill
that he thought it
possible she might
still rally sufficiently
to be removed - Should
that ever be the case,

{edge of page missing}

{ }only say how glad

{ }shall be to receive

{ } & to soften, as far

{ }lies in our power,

{ }sufferings which

{ } must accompany

{ }downward path,

{ } dear soul -

I remain, dear Madam

yours ever truly

Florence Nightingale

[end 12:94]

Royal Hospital for Incurables, paper copies, 7 letters, provided by Dr Gordon C. Cook, published by him in *Victorian Incurables: A History of the Royal Hospital for Neuro-Disability, Putney*. Spennymoor Durham, Memoir Club 2004

RHI signed letter, 7ff, pen

[16:583-85]

Hampstead NW

Sept 4/61

Sir

I have only this morning received your note of the 26 Aug.

To answer your questions first

i.e. as well as I can without knowing your selected site - upon the character of which, of course, every requirement of cubic space &c must depend -

1. "A single room for one Patient" cannot have less than 20/500 cub. ft. or about 150 sq. ft.

2. 3. For every Patient, where the No. exceeds 2, I should give 1500 cub. ft. or about 100 sq. ft.

It matters not whether they have a "day-room" or not.

4. For "day-rooms" 600 cub. ft. for each Patient - or about 50 sq. ft.

I regret to see the word "Corridor" used - A "Corridor", if it means a long room with windows on one side, can rarely be kept healthy -

As you do not "inclose"
the "list of "maladies
"under which the
"Patients suffer," nor
any indication of the
proposed site, (which
however, I take for
granted is in the
country, as it ought to
be,) I can but
add a few general
hints.

1. *Superficial area*
signifies a great deal
more than cubic space.
Indeed a height of
about 17 ft is actually,

in my opinion, prejudicial
But a height under
14 ft ~~must not be~~
~~either~~ is certainly so -

2. In a very airy
site, the "1500" cc. ft" I
prescribed might be
lowered to 1200 cc ft
But *only in large wards.*

3. All the wards &
day-rooms should be
ventilated & warmed
on the new principles
of the "Barrack &
Hospital Improvement"
Commission.

4. Of course it is not

-2-

intended that *any one*
at all should sleep
in the Day Rooms.

5. I have given my
reasons (in all my
published books) for
objecting to "wards of
from 3-8 beds" &
for preferring "wards
of from 20-32 beds."

Privacy does not
extend beyond the
bed on each side the
Patient. And if he
has ~~a~~/one bed on each
side of him, he
may as well have

ten.

Whereas Nursing,
in any sense of the
word, is impossible
in the smaller wards.
Women fit to be Head
Nurses are not, alas,
so common And one
such can easily over=
look 32 beds in the
same ward - cannot
possibly overlook them
in "wards of from 3
8 beds."

In like manner,
I would only assign

single rooms, to "noisy"
or "offensive" Patients
or such as require
absolute quiet and
a *constant* watcher.

I do not presume
to say more. Because
I do not know the
character of your
requirements.

I will only ~~say~~/add:

1. I have had large
experience among
both ~~those~~/Patients who go in=
to Hospital & those
who ordinarily do not

2. Among the "Incurables"
whom I have nursed,
there has always been
a large proportion who
required that kind
of nursing which, in
my opinion, can only
be given in large wards.

- & who would certainly
have been neglected
in the smaller wards,
each of which cannot
be put under one
Head Nurse.

I shall be most
happy to render any

-3-

assistance in looking over plans, or in answering any questions. But it must be before the 12th of this month, or after November 1st. And in my state of health, which may terminate my power of work at any moment, you are much more certain of having me ~~after~~ this month than in November.

I shall be very happy to contribute towards your building if it is on principles conducive, in my opinion, to the welfare of the sick.

3. In some *new* Convalescent Institutions abroad, wards of 3 or 4 have been found to answer, with Day & Exercise Rooms. But as soon as the Convalescents became PATIENTS they had to be transferred to the Infirmary Wards -

I imagine that some of your "Incurables" are like the "Convalescents", in the sense that they don't require the Nursing of *Patients*. For such I should not object to the 3=bed wards & should think 3 or 4 better than 8 bed=wards. For such I should not object to single rooms, except on account of expence -

But, for those who require NURSING, whether "Incurables", Operations,

Accidents, or "Sick", every year only confirms my experience that from 20 to 32 bed wards are the best.

4. The material of your walls & ceiling & of your floors is of immense importance.

5. As a *general* rule, Hospls cut up into small wards require more cub. space than Hospls with large wards. In a certain sense, a Patient profits by all the space (the air) in

-4-

his ward -
E.g. An "offensive" case does more mischief in an 8=bed ward than in a 32=bed ward. Popularly, it is supposed to be just the reverse -

[end 16:585]

Yours faithfully

Florence Nightingale

F. Andrew Esq

RHI incomplete letter, 2ff, pen

Hampstead NW
Sept 10/61

Sir

The list of Patients
you have enclosed
rather confirms me
in what I have
stated - but is too
small in numbers ~~to~~/for me
to come to any definite
conclusion.

[16:585]

I should require
to know the numbers
for whom you intend -
to build whether

equal for men & women
&c &c

One curious fact
comes out of your
list of "Candidates"
"as Home Patients"
that there are two men
to thirty women

I should classify
~~the~~/such cases as those in the List
into one large & seven
small wards - But,
as I say, the numbers
are too few to judge.

It is certainly
impossible to put an
x one of whom is Epilepsy
one Aneurism of the Aorta

Aneurism of the Aorta
into the same ward
with an Epilepsy case.

I am not aware
whether your "Out
Patients" tally with
what we call "Out
Patients" at General
Hospitals or whether
they are cases waiting to come in

I think the List
bears out the remarks
I have made, on the
whole - and shews
that more than
ordinary care is
requisite in arranging

the details of the plans.

If you desire me
to look at them, I
should prefer seeing
the rough draft plans
first, in order to
avoid expensive
alterations afterwards.

Your site is well
chosen. The gravelly
soil about Croydon
is good. But it
requires to be very
carefully drained - &
for your Hospital
to be well raised

[end 16:585]

RHI signed letter, 2ff, pen & pencil

April 29 1881

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

[13:167-68]

My dear Dr Balfour

I cannot tell you the
pleasure with which I
saw your handwriting
again. How many
recollections we have
together -

Your decision as to the
Hospital for Incurables
establishment is a most
wise one. I will
immediately try to find
some lady suitable to
recommend to you as Supt.
But we do not like to
recommend any one but

those of whom we have had
experience. And these
are those who have been
not only trained but
tried & employed by us.

And for these there is such
a demand to head & conduct Trained
Staffs which we are
asked to send out to Hospls that
we are often at our wits' end.
Nothing can be more important
than your Hospital for
Incurables. I bid you
'God speed' with all my might.
To put it on a good footing
is a noble work. I wish

we may be able to help you
in it.

Yes: Sir John McNeill sent me
his reprint of the Chelsea
Commission. And Mr Kinglake
had sent me his book last autumn.

I have never opened it. It
was enough to hear what was
in it. It was too painful -
I rejoice, like you, that,
Sir John fought the battle
'o'er again' - I read all my
old friends over again.

in haste, & hoping to write
to you again, & with kindest
regards to Mrs. Balfour,
pray believe me ever sincerely
yours

Florence Nightingale

[end 13:168]

RHI signed letter, 3ff, pen

May 14/81

10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I am grieved to find that we
cannot conscientiously spare
one lady among those whom
we have trained & proved,
the only ones whom we could
recommend for such a post
as yours, the Lady Supcy of the
Putney Royal Hospl for Incurables.
They are all serving in posts
from which we could not
suggest a removal, even for
promotion. We have no
reserve. And we never
recommend from those who

[13:168-69]

have had only a years' training for a position as head. They must have passed thro' Ward Sisterships, (i.e. Head NurseShips) or Assistant Matronships or Matronships of small Hospitals to the satisfaction of their employers first before we offer them such a responsible post as that you mention Then there are others in important posts whom we cannot disturb.

We have never anything like the number ready for the posts that are offered us. The harvest truly is ready but the labourers (of the right

sort) are still few.

There is nothing I should have liked so well as to have been able to help you with a Lady Supt, both for the sake of the poor Patients in your great Institution which I rejoice to know is creating such a position as you describe - & for auld lang syne between yourselves & us.

That you may find some lady to carry out your wise intentions is my most earnest wish. I am so glad you are busied with the Putney Hospital.

I have consulted our Matron,

Mrs. Wardroper, & our Secretary,
Mr. Bonham Carter, & gone
thro' all our experienced "ladies"
with the result I am so sorry
to report May you be more
fortunate!

I will write again about
other things. May I give you
joy, you & Mrs. Balfour,
upon your boy? And may he
realize all you would have
him be!

You kindly ask after me -
it is always severe pressure
of overwork & illness - & I am
not growing younger.

You are working at Statistics,
I am sure. And I may perhaps
be troubling you soon about
some (illeg matters?) of Military Hospitals

-2-

Success to all you do.

Let me be always
for now & for auld lang syne
yours most sincerely

Florence Nightingale

Do you sometimes see Lady
Tulloch now? Please
send her my love when
you write.

Dr. Graham Balfour

[end 13:169]

RHI signed letter, 2ff, pen

Private May 14/81
10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W.

[13:169]

My dear Sir
About Madame Linicke, as a
candidate for the appointment
at the R. Hospital for Incurables,
- hers was one of the names
I brought before my "colleagues"
for the office.

Mr. Bonham Carter's objection
was: "I should be very averse
to disturbing Mad. Linicke:
she had her salary raised
to £100 last July, & is only
in her third year of service."

[She was trained by us:
& we obtained for her the post
at Dublin. She cannot
accept another post without

our consent; but if you
offer it her, I don't
suppose we should refuse
it.]

To tell you all this is to tell
you that we think her a
competent women & that you
might "go farther" "& fare" a
great deal "worse"

But as I am writing
confidentially to you, will you
allow me to write more ~~by~~
tomorrow. as I have
not a moment today?

In answer to your question
she is much too clever a woman

to do the "C.O." "over every
"body - & everything" -

in great haste

ever yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

Dr. Graham Balfour

[end]

RHI signed letter, 5ff, pen & pencil

PRIVATE Mrs. Linicke

R. Hospl Incurables May 15/81

[13:169-72]

10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W.

My dear Dr. Balfour

Now about Mrs. Linicke -
-she has had a very difficult
position in Dublin where she
has now been for 2½ years.
-difficult because of the
elements which might be
jarring that she has to work
under & with - viz. two Boards
and a Ladies' Committee, a
Medical Staff, House Surgeon,
&c &c Nurses (private & Hospital)
& Probationers & servants.
Properly speaking she is the
head of the *Training School
for Nurses*, attached to Sir
Patrick Dun's Hospital but
independent of it, nursing it,
& two other small Hospitals.

In answer to your questions, I
believe I may say, that she
has "administrative ability".
& "powers of organization".

She has very remarkable
powers of observation & of
expression which are most
useful in her position.

It will be for the authorities
of the Training School, & Sir
Patrick Dun's Hospl where
she is in charge of the nursing, -
to speak to her qualifications.

I believe they will be very
sorry to part with her.

We understand that she is
very successful in charge of
the female servants (Irish)
also.

She has a Matron at the
"Home", Sir P. Dun's Hospl
has something more than 100
beds.

To return your questions: I
think she has "*firmness*" & gentleness to
"carry out her plans & the
Committee's orders:" & in
"dealing with the subordinate
staff". And she is very
kind to Patients. I think she has
both a "firm" & a *light* hand in *all* the above matters.
I ask myself again your query:
"would she be likely to work
amicably with the Medical
Officer or would she try to
come C.O. over every body &
everything"? I don't think
it would have been possible
for her to work these somewhat conflicting
elements of the Dublin concern,
& to make them go well, as we

believe, - if she had had any
such nonsense in her head.
Confidentially to you I will say,
she has a very good opinion
of herself. But this is, I do
believe, one secret of her success.
She takes a pride in making
things go amicably. If they
did not, it would be a
slur upon herself in her
own estimation. Self-satisfaction,
you know, prevents some
women from being imperious
or irritable. It is not
at all obnoxious or prominent
in her. And I don't know
that your Committee would
remark it. I mention it
to you only, because you have
asked me pointed questions.
And I am writing *private* experience
to you to enable you to judge.

-2-

She is certainly a very clever women. She came to our Training School when she was, I think, nearly 40. And she had had much experience in management, tho' not in Hospital life, before she came. We thought she would not 'cotton to' Hospl life. But she did. [I should say that, when she first came to us, during an interval of about a month when our admirable "Home" Sister (Mistress of Probationers) was away for health, she managed the "Home" for us, & did not do it remarkably well. But this would not tell against her in my mind. It was a most difficult post quite new to her -
- a large number of Probationers,

with a ~~large number~~/great proportion of gentlewomen, many her Seniors in the work. I think it would have been a miracle if she had attached them all to her.

And I must say to her credit that, she being a person of "consideration", as you will say when you see her, "knocked under," as I heard it expressed, & was herself most obedient to our "Home" Sister & our rules; to be under authority was quite new to her & speaks well for her power of wielding authority properly herself in her turn.]

With you, IF she goes to you, instead of her being new to her work as she was with us, she will have had the advantage of 2½ years of o Hospital management, besides her year's training.

I have tried to put her before you that is *confidentially* before you personally, as I think her, to enable you in a measure to judge for yourself.

I will ask you now to wait a day or two, if that be possible, till I again consult my "colleagues," Mr. Bonham Carter, our Secretary, who, you will see, is very anxious that she should not be "disturbed" at Dublin, & Mrs. Wardroper, our Matron. [These of course know more about her in some respects than I do] as to what character they would give her.

I had, as I think I mentioned, placed Mrs. Linicke's name before them when I consulted them about names for your "Incurables Hospl"

But they came to the conclusion that we could not "disturb" any of *ours*.

Now you have found out Mrs. Linicke for yourselves. And I should not be at all surprised if you were delighted with her. But you will see it would not "do" for *us to offer* her.

I should say that she is pre=eminently good in domestic arrangements, working with a Matron or Housekeeper under her.

But, after all, her Dublin employers must have of course the last word about her:

If you cannot wait "to use" this {printed address, 10, South Street, till you hear again upside down:} Park Lane. W. from us, please kindly to "use" ~~say~~ only what I have told you *generally*, without mentioning

-3-

such things as I have told you
for your own judgment only
e.g. her good opinion of herself
& her not having been good
~~as~~/at management among our
"gentle" Probationers during
her 'month's rule.

Can you not send us some
Probationer, whether
"gentle" or "simple", for our
work from time to time?

We have always more applications,
ten times more, than we
can admit: but not *always*,
of course, the right material,
especially not among the
"gentle"

ever yours sincerely

Florence Nightingale

It strikes me that you may be fearful

of Guy's Hospital disasters
in choosing Mrs. Linicke. Thank

God, we have been able to keep
quite clear of such unseemly
doings at St. Thomas', & are
always on the best terms with
the Medical Officers who
are our best friends. And
as to our setting ~~them~~ ourselves
up against them, it is a thing
not even to be thought of
among us: 'a question not to
be asked': it is so far from us:

in haste F.N.

[end 13:172]

RHI signed letter, 4ff, pen

MRS. LINICKE }

PRIVATE May 23/81

[13:172-73]

10, South Street, {printed address:}
Park Lane. W.

My dear Dr. Balfour

Many thanks for your
letters about Mrs. Linicke

I write rather in haste
to catch you before your
Tuesday's Commee & to say
that Mrs. Linicke was *not*
authorized to refer to me
but to *Mr. Hy Bonham Carter*
as Secretary of the "Nightingale
Fund", or to *Mrs. Wardroper*
as Lady Supt of the "Nightingale
Training School" at St. Thomas
Hospital.

I should wish any
communications from me

to be treated as unofficial
& quasi-private, as you
have so kindly
already done.

Mrs. Linicke, when here, had
not yet mentioned the subject
to her own Dublin Committee
I think: [she had been
telegraphed for, I understood
by a Member of your
("R. Incurable Hospl") Committee,
And Mr. Bonham Carter did
mention to her that
her application must be made
with the knowledge of her
own (Dublin) Committee
&, this being done, she
might refer to him or to

Mrs. Wardroper.

The proper course for her to pursue would have been to write & tell Mr. Bonham Carter that she had applied for the Matronship of the Putney Hospl *with the knowledge* of her own Commee & had referred you - *to her own Commee* & to *ours*.

We do not like to run the risk of appearing to have assisted her in applying for the post "unbeknown" to her Commee - which is, as you know, so far from the truth, that, tho' I *had* thought of her & placed her name before

my "Colleagues", I answered you that we had "*no one* to recommend," - until you asked me for my private opinion, you ~~ne~~ proposing Mrs. Linicke. Besides this, I am obliged to decline giving formal official recommendations myself to our trained Nurses, except they be those whom I have *personally* watched & *known in their work* for years. (which ~~was~~ could not be the case with Mrs. L.) And even then the

-2-

formal references given ~~were~~ are
always the Matron &
Secretary of our Training
School - *not me/yself*.
I have not time to make
this tedious explanation
shorter. But I am sure
that you, - who are so well
skilled on the great care
required on these kinds
of negotiations, & in the
total want of conscience
displayed by Testimonials
in general, - will approve
& think necessary the
kind of carefulness we
are obliged to ~~take~~/observe, in order

not to make our recommend-
-ations as much a 'dead
letter' as most are -
-keeping up, as we do, our
interest in the careers
of our trained women
for a great number of
years, during which they are not
immediately under our own eye.
Mr. Bonham Carter told
Mrs. Linicke that she
must rely upon the
testimonials of *her own*
(Dublin) Commee as the
best proof of her capacity
for *supervision*.

==Please forgive me: & set
Mrs. Linicke's position right

Childrens' Hosp, Gt Ormond St1261

with your Commee, (& prevent
me from being referred
to officially.)

Most I think there is some
Private truth in what you fear
about Mrs. Linicke's "hardness".
But I think it would shew
more with her subordinate
Staff than with ~~her~~/the *Patients*.
And I cannot say that it
appeared at St. Thomas'.
I earnestly hope that she
will be a success with
you, as you deserve.

[end 13:173]

Pardon this hasty scrawl
& believe me ever yr sincerely
Florence Nightingale

Childrens' Hosp, Gt Ormond St1262

Brotherton Library, Leeds University, paper copies, 2 letters
signed letter, 4ff, pencil black-edged

Aug 17/66

[printed address] 35 South Street,
Park Lane,
London. W.

Madam

I am extremely grateful
to you for your long & most
considerate account of
Mrs. Brown, & for your
great kindness in giving
me so much of your
thought -

There can be no doubt
as to Mrs. Brown's being
a valuable servant &
attendant - The only doubt

can be as to her experience
in overlooking other servants
Would it be too much to
ask you to add another
kindness to what you
have already done by
enquiring who gave the
orders or superintended
things in general at the
blind Miss Williams'?
Without being *called*
housekeeper -[and indeed
in my tiny household
it would be absurd to

call my maid housekeeper] -
it seems natural that
Miss Williams' "confidential
maid" should have
exercised some authority.

It would not be possible
for me to make a
positive engagement
with any maid
without a personal
interview - or indeed
without a trial -
And as Mrs. Brown is

not in immediate want
of a place - and as you
cannot spare her just
now for a personal
interview with me, I am
afraid I could not
come to a positive
decision at once -

This is no inconvenience to
me - rather the contrary -
Since I am rather more
than usually pressed
at this moment, both
by business & illness -
Of course, I do not expect
Mrs. Brown to wait my

convenience - Should she
hear of a desirable
situation, & you will
kindly tell her to let
me know, I will, of course,
at once arrange to come
to some conclusion.

I am indeed obliged to you
for offering to spare
Mrs. Brown rather earlier
than you had intended.
I hope to be able to
make my convenience
entirely meet yours -
& to arrange for her to
come & see me when she

Childrens' Hosp, Gt Ormond St1264

would otherwise be leaving
you -
I ought to apologize for
this lengthy note &
especially for the trouble
I am giving by writing
in pencil -
I know not how to express
what I feel at your
kindness -
Perhaps you will kindly
communicate to Mrs. Brown
what I have said. I will
also write to her -
Will you give my love to
Mrs. Egerton Leigh? - [I

quite well remember a
present of a basket from
her little child in the
Crimean War - It was
constantly used.]

Pray believe me

Madam

yours ever faithfully &
gratefully
Florence Nightingale
Mrs. Richd Morris

letter to Sabilla Novello, Brotherton

April 10/66

[7:337-38]

[printed address] 35 South Street,
Park Lane,
London, W.

Private.

Dearest friend

I should be very
impardonable not to
have written to you
before, if my silence
had been neglect.

But I have been a
prisoner not only to
bed, but almost to one position, from pain
all the winter.

I have been so driven

with business from the
disarrangement of the
War & India Offices,
which threw twice
the work upon me,
while I was but half
as well able to do it.

And perhaps you know
that our dear Hilary
Carter is gone-after
a long illness so
painful that we

could but thank God
when rest did come.
How long it seems to me
since that day at
Hampstead, 5 years
ago, when your dear
kind sister the "Clara"
& you came to see me
there-I have still
the handkerchief,
with Garibaldi upon
it, in which she so kindly brought her
music. And it
covers what is to me
the most sacred of my

possession-Sidney
Herbert's portrait,
which yet I cannot
bear to look on-

Since that day, 5
years ago, I have lost
every one who then
lived almost with
me. Sidney Herbert,
others, whom you did
not know, & dear, dear
Hilary Carter. And
I have survived
them all-

There ~~is~~ is sometimes

a deeper intensity of
pathos or of despair
in the simple Index
to a book or Catalogue
of dates than there
is in all the poetry
or oratory in the world.
In the Index to Dante's
Vita Nuova, there is
this: "Ecco Beatrice
Morta e Dante vivo."

I send you my hair,
as you desire it, dear
friend. I cut off a

good piece, in fact I
may say half my
remaining locks-
But my sister, Lady
Verney, came in &
took away all but
the shabby piece I
now send-
You know my sympathies
are always & all for
Italy- Somehow I
always think of
your noble sister,
the

"Clara" as the genius of
Italy, far more than
of Canova's Italia or
other representations
whoever represent your
country to me.
Pardon this hurried
note. If I were to
say all that is on
my heart, I should
have no paper left,
or strength either,
in my profession.

Ever, dear Italian friend
Yours overflowinglly
Florence Nightingale

Childrens' Hosp, Gt Ormond St1267

letter fragment, 1f, pen Leeds University Brotherton Library

for others to decide -
My business will
probably compel me
to be in town for some
months to come, so that
I am obliged to decline
your kind invitation
to receive the offered gifts.
believe me ever,
dear Lydia,
affectely yours

Childrens' Hosp, Gt Ormond StL268

Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, paper copies, 2 letters

PRO Northern Irleand, L1-5 signed letter, pen

Private Feb 27/89

10, South Street, [printed address]

Park Lane. W.

Dear Lord Dufferin

Your goodness in writing to me on your voyage home to Europe, & in sending me a copy of your speech at a farewell dinner, impressed me deeply. And I had, before, to know your great kindness in sending me copies of your most important Sanitary "Resolution" of July 1888 - & in writing to me with such weight & detail upon a subject which is one of the greatest interests of my life.

I have laid that much to heart & endeavoured to work it out. {Lv1a}

I feel as if I had never thanked you enough, tho' I have continually done so in my head.

If ever I have the great pleasure of seeing you again as I should never have dared to hope, & 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 Governments

are really carrying out the {L1b}
vital intentions in the
"Resolution" & especially
if Bombay, the recalcitrant
but go a-head Bombay,
is re-calcitrating.

I am sorry that, tho' you^ once
saved her Sanitary Departmt
from the financial storm
it does not appear to have
finally weathered that storm.
At least it is proposed to
reduce now the Sanitary Dept.,
which is only at half the
strength it should be to
~~be~~ act as a supervising
establishment at all, of the
Mofussil- still further

-to cut down the six Deputy {Lv1b}
Sanitary Commrs. to four-
by uniting Eastern & Western
Guzerat into one District -
& by making the overworked
Sanitary Commissioner who
is over the whole Presidency,
take a District himself!!

It is as if they were to say-
'the Sanitary Dept. has shown
us how many millions die
annually from preventable
disease - let those millions
go on dying.'

[end 10:339]

It needs no saying that
natives in the Mofussil
cannot be trusted to carry
out Sanitation, or even Vaccination,

Childrens' Hosp, Gt Ormond StL270

2

without - a thoroughly efficient {L1c}
supervising Establishment
I am sure that you do not
forsake your colossal child
India.

And I might also ask if I
dared whether you are
satisfied with your successor.

[10:339]

Pray believe me
dear Lord Dufferin
ever you faithful & grateful servant
Florence Nightingale
P.S.

And might I ask, should
such a time ever arrive as
my seeing you, whether you

gave some fatherly admonitions {Lv1d}
to the "National Congress"
people, who would doubtless
not only accept them with
sincere & grateful respect
but profit by their wisdom.
They would be touched by
that tact & courtesy - the
'Steel hand in the velvet
'glove' - Which touches all
the world, & has governed
in three Continents.

F.N.

[end 10:339]

Childrens' Hosp, Gt Ormond St1271

letter, Public Record Office of Northern Ireland L2: pen, black-edged paper

Dec 4/91

10 South street [printed address]
Park Lane. W.

Dear Lord Dufferin

I trust that you will not think my request impertinent or that if you do your kindness will excuse it.

[10:339-40]

You may perhaps remember that you were good enough to meet Prince Damrong of Siam at the Travellers' Club with Mr. Frederick Verney, English Secretary to the Siamese Legation, at his request.

Mr. F. Verney is going to Egypt with Prince Damrong on their way to India for an instructive tour.

You will have seen how

intelligent the Prince is and how well he speaks English.

A line from you to Sir Evelyn Baring (besides the official introduction) would of course be of the highest value, if you are so very good as to give it.

Mr. Frederick Verney will be at Rome to meet the Prince in about a week or ten days, should you kindly give it to Mr. F. Verney there. He

Childrens' Hosp, Gt Ormond St1272

will be at the Hotel
Quirinale, where the
Prince's rooms will be.
May I beg my kindest
regards to Lady Dufferin,
if you will present them,
& may I ask you to
believe me

your faithful servant
Florence Nightingale

[end 10:339]

Childrens' Hosp, Gt Ormond St L273

Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh

letter, black-edged paper

Private

& Confidential Jany 18/97

[printed address] 10, South Street

Park Lane, W.

My dear Sir

I have never thanked
you for your very kind note.
- & at the end you said
that you hoped "good" & not
~~rather than~~ "harm" would
come out of the present
business for Miss Spencer
at the R. Infirmary.

Your kindness will easily
believe my anxiety about
the change in the "Rule"-
also that I beg to apologize
for venturing any opinion
in the matter, but may I

2

I am so sorry that
your "term of office" is
over - as a manager.
Pray excuse this long
letter & this pencil-
I scarcely pretend to
offer an opinion but
rather to follow what I
believe to be yours:-
And I am sure we both
of us agree in "not harm
"but good" resulting to
Miss Spencer as Matron

[missing pages]

RCSE, black-edged large card

Offered to

Mr Joseph Bell, M.D. FRCS &c &c &c
with the kindest regards
& most hearty thanks for all he has done
so wisely & so well for the cause of
Trained Nursing:

Florence Nightingale

London June 12 1880

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1274

Bell's *Notes on Surgery for Nurses*
dedicated to FN. 1887
written up from his lectures.

Bristol Archives, paper, 2 letters

envelope with black-edged envelope, stamp, cancelled to
Miss Williams
St. Mary's Hospital
Paddington
W.
11/12/84

letter black-edged paper

10 South St.

Dec 11/84

Dearest Miss Williams

I do beseech you get
a Medical Certificate
from Dr. Meadows' *suppléant*
or from Dr. Sieveking
who asks you to consult
him or from any one
suggested by Mr. Lane
& go away on Saturday
either to Claydon or
somewhere where you
are quite out of Hospital
- or to Claydon first
& then to Brighton or
your brother's.

Pray say you have done
this.

I was appalled at Little
Sister's being "ordered
"abroad for the winter,"
but I have always been
sure that she needed a
long holiday. I have
a comforting letter from
her this morning. What
day is she going? She
does not say.

God bless you -
Now pray be off on
Saturday: Pray for
ever yours

F.N.

Bristol Archives

August 21/67
35 South Street [printed address]
Park Lane W.
London

Dear Miss Carpenter

It is very good of you
to think of me during
your short & busy stay
in London.

I have been & am
so excessively occupied that
I have not been able to
make an appointment
as you so kindly offered
me "to see you for half
an hour"

~~But~~ I could now
dispose of tomorrow
(Thursday) at 4 or on
Friday at 3 or 4
if I could see you,

v
if none of these suited
you on *Friday* at 11 a.m. or
12 if you would
kindly let me know
beforehand.

But if all these are impossible
to you would you kindly
name your own hour?

I am so very busy & so
ill that nothing but
the pleasure of seeing you
& of hearing of your great
Indian doings would
strengthen me to do
anything but what is
absolutely urgent business.

F2

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servant
Florence Nightingale

Radcliffe Infirmary Archives signed letter, 1f, pen black-edged
RI/1/39

As the conviction of my Hospital [16:579]
life has been that no curtain
should be allowed to come near
any Hospital bedstead, to obstruct
its fresh air, I cannot advise
on how to hang curtains.

If the Patient requires privacy,
low moveable screens should be used,
just high enough to prevent him
seeing into other beds or other beds
seeing into him, i.e. not higher than
the Patient's head when sitting up in

bed.

This is the best way not to
obstruct ventilation & not to
obstruct the Head Nurse's view
when walking about her ward -
very serious accidents with sudden
hemorrhage &c having happened
owing to the Patients not being all
& always under the sight of the
Head Nurse at the same time.

[end]

10/7/63 F. Nightingale

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1278

Liverpool Medical Institution L.M.I., paper copies, 2 letters,
signed letter, 2ff, pen, copy in Add Mss 45802 f69, black-edged paper UK

35 South Street, Nov 3/69 [8:223]

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

Dear Sir

In answer to yours of Nov 1,
I can assure you that it was
not "flattering", at all but
the literal & honest truth
which I wrote to you
concerning your management
of the Liverpool Workhouse
Lying-in Wards -

And I am sure that
your removal would be a
very great loss to that
Institution - tho' I should
be sorry that your wishes
J.H. Barnes Esq

if they point in another
direction should not
be satisfied -

But I am afraid that I
must not break through a
rule which, for obvious
reasons, I have been
compelled to make, viz-
never to influence or
interfere in appointments -
& that I am therefore
compelled, however unwillingly,
to adhere to my principle
of not giving my opinions

as Testimonials.

I shall be extremely
obliged to you for the
Summary you are so
kind as to propos
e giving
me of your Lying-in
cases at the end of the
year.

[end 8:223]

Pray believe me
ever your faithful servt
Florence Nightingale

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1280

Liverpool Medical Institution, signed letter, 2ff, pen, typed copy Add
Mss 45802 f110

35 South Street, Jan 19/70 [8:223]

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

Dear Sir

You must have thought
me very ungrateful not to
have thanked you sooner
for your kindness in
sending me your Lying-in
Statistics - They are very
remarkable, very satisfactory
Your Death-rate in the
Workhouse for the last 3 years appears to be
scarcely higher than that
of Lying-in women at home
in the Healthy Districts.
My reason for delaying

to thank you was: that I
have been so much worse
than usual that I was
not able to look out
the papers you asked for
among an immense mass
of Statistics I had collected
on the Lying-in Hospital
subject.

I now enclose those you asked
for (2), & shall be much
obliged to you if you will
return them to me, as

they are - as soon as you
have done with them -
I hope to shew you that your
trouble has not been in vain.

And indeed it is only
pressure of business & of
illness which has prevented
~~me~~/my winding up 'ere this
a Statement of Comparative
Lying-in Statistics.

[end 8:223]

Pray believe me
dear Sir
ever your faithful servt
Florence Nightingale
J.H. Barnes Esq

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1282

Royal Institute of British Architects 1 letter, black-edged paper to unnamed

signed letter, 6ff, pen ScGGS/4/3/4(I-)

9 Chesterfield St.

[16:630-32]

London W

Ap 17/62

Sir

1. One great reason
for N. and S. wards,
instead of E. and W.,
is that the whole
wall surface should
be exposed to the
sun every day of
sunshine. N. walls
are always more or
less damp & cold.
2. The morning sun
is always advantageous,

the South sun not so much so.

3. The exact number of degrees of inlet for sunlight is of less importance than the E. and W. sun.

Every ward should besides have an end window; & the sun would thus shine into the end of the ward, when in the S. & give a nice sweeping light. In this way the ward loses no ray of sun.

4. Whatever the size of your ward, you must have one Head Nurse to overlook each, be it for 4 or for 40 beds. A good Head Nurse can overlook 40 just as well as 32 beds. [The French say just as well 50 or 60 as 32. And I agree] But we consider 24, 28 or 32, *not more*, the best number for *Sanitary well-being*.

If you go into the open airy suburb of

the town, you will find
1500 cubic feet per bed
enough. A Hospl in a
situation requiring 2000
ft. had better not be
there at all.

5. The French & Belgian
Hospls are not Work=
houses. They only receive
the class of cases, sent
to our Workhouse
infirmaries. The Medical
cases are usually
worse than in our
Hospls. Because they
receive our hopeless
Workhouse cases - But
no Hospls in the world

ScGGS/4/3/4(ii-)

-2-

(in time of peace) receive
so many *accidents* as
large English Hospls -
our Dockyards, Railroads,
Manufactories &c &c &c
supplying so many.

6. At the Cavalry
Barrack, York, you
will see the latest
Military Hospl which,
with some small
defects in detail, is
the best Hospl in
Europe, at present
existing. Its cost was
£4160 for 60 beds.
It is plain & of course

wants many things
required for a Civil
Hospl. But even
with all these
requirements, a *large*
Civil Hospl ought not
to cost more than
£80 or £90 per bed.

I send you a
pamphlet by this
day's post. The York
is half the "Plan for
a Regimental Hospl"
therein contained -
i.e. it has the ground
floor wards, centre
2 floors.

Woolwich Marine
Hospl is bad. Woolwich

Military Hospl, now
being built, you will
find a plan of (the
"Herbert" Hospl) in
the pamphlet sent.
It will be the most
complete *large* Hospl
in existence, much
better than any abroad.
7. Pray see the Vincennes
Military Hospl at
Paris & the Lariboisière.

St. Jean, at
Brussels, is good in
some, very bad in
more points.

Have you seen the

General Report (a Blue Book) of the "Barrack & Hospital Improvement" Commission? It is full of good principles, requiring, of course, to be varied for Civil Establishments. If you have any difficulty in getting it, I will obtain it & send it you.

8. Ashton Infirmary wards are too narrow (24 ft.). York & the "Herbert" Hospl will be 26 ft. wide.

ScGGS/4/3/4 (iii)

-3-

You are fortunate in securing such a man as Mr. Scott as Architect.

I will gladly look over and criticize any plans you choose to send me.

I would gladly also see you or any of your committee, as you propose. But it is now 4 months since I have been able to leave my bed. And the chances are so few that I

ever shall be able
to do so again that
I am afraid of
troubling you to call
upon so poor a
chance.

Any questions I
would gladly answer
in writing.

But I must
crave indulgence,
both in answering
these & in examining
plans, for any delay.
I am overwhelmed
with business. And
many days I am

not able to write
at all or to do anything.

[end 16:632]

Believe me
yours faithfully
Florence Nightingale

Leicester Royal Infirmary, typed transcript of letter, Medical Museum Collection

Dear Mrs Taylor

I was very sorry to hear of poor Mrs Newton's illness. It was no time to write to her. She was very anxious that I should do so in order to take her to Scutari - as Nurse. I do not think that I shall take her. And her illness will probably necessitate her return to England. I am very sorry that you have the trouble of nursing her and glad that all your new assistants, including, I hope, your sister, are coming to you today

It is much better now that twenty only came at once as you would otherwise have so much difficulty in housing them. Please let me know as soon as Mrs Sandhouse is able to return to me and what Miss Kate Anderson and Miss Innis are about to do with regard to returning - I am so glad they are better.

Ever yours

F. Nightingale

Tell me *when* and if I must ask for passages home for whom and how many. Is Thorne ready to go home when the others come?

Royal Free Hospital Archives, Letter with envelope, both black-edged
35 South St.

Park Lane W.

Nov 14/74

R. Brudenell Carter Esq.

Sir

Though somewhat heavily pressed down by business & illness, I cannot forbear writing a line (with my mite to the "Anstie Memorial Fund"), to express- what I cannot express- how great is the loss to our country in Dr. Anstie. Had he lived, many thousands of deaths

would not have died, (if I may use such an expression), which now will fall victims to the want of Public Health measures, of which he was such a devoted supporter. To follow in his steps is the best tribute we can offer him, the only one he would care for. When we were agitating to improve the new Sanitary Acts by giving certain powers of inspection to local Boards, we had in view such cases as the place where he laid down his valuable life to serve his country on what is really the battle field of this day, both in England & India. They would not follow our advice (tho' they

will some day.) And there are many,
many buildings where similar deaths
are now taking place, & will continue
to take place from want of this
inspection.
In our new Army buildings, these calamities

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1290

are provided against.

But the crying fault is: that we have a great & costly Sanitary organization which cannot touch the most powerful Disease-causes connected with houses & Establishments.

And now one of our very best men of this or of any age has been called on to pay the penalty! I wish I could afford to send 100 times ~~more~~ to HIS "Memorial" ~~than~~ this petty £5. Pray believe me, Sir, yr fful servt.

Florence Nightingale

Letter, black-edged paper, Private Collection

10 South St.

Park Lane W.

July 13/80

Dear Evelina

I should be sorry indeed not to see you while you are in London.

I am in pretty bad case just now, being not only very overworked & ill but having a serious case of illness in the house.

Yet, if you are only in London for a "week," I cannot bear to miss you. Could you kindly spare

half an hour at

5 or at 6 on

Friday or on Saturday.

Please say when:

With my kindest regards to Signor Fenzi,

ever, dearest, yours

Florence Nightingale

Yesterday, I think, was your Mother's birth day.

How many recollections! I long to offer her many happy returns. I hope Gwendolen is better.

F.N.

Westminster Hospital, FN handwritten letter published in C. Humble and Peter Hansell. *Westminster Hospital 1716-1974*. London: Pitman Medical Publishing 89-90

Scutari August 13/55 [14:213]

Sir

Miss Mary Tattersall,
now a Nurse under
my charge at Scutari,
who passed through
an apprenticeship at
your Hospital, desires
now to forward to you
Five Pounds for the
Westminster Hospital,
being, as she says,
the first money she

ever earned, which she
earnestly wishes to
devote to the place
where she received
so much kindness
when learning there-

[end]

I remain Sir
your obedt servt
Florence Nightingale

Children's Hospital, Gt. Ormond St., 1 letter to Dr Charles West

June 4/77

[12:318-19]

Sir

I am very much indebted to you for so kindly sending me your Vol. on Hospital Organization which I am sure I shall read with much interest & profit especially the part on training.

I am strongly impressed with the conviction that after 20 years we shall be put on our trial again as to training of Nurses or rather perhaps that for the country the trial is only beginning:

We hail at St Thomas' Hospital 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 every where. Every Hospital ought to have one: but the questions for practical solution I take it will be:

do they mean to really organize & test a *system* of training? or do they mean merely to

admit Untrained Nurses & call them Probationers?
what selection & what training will there be for Superintendents (Matrons) beyond that of Nurses?
will Supts for instance have a year's training as Assistant Supts?

=will Training Schools intend to send out whole Nursing Staffs trained, or only individuals?

Then will come the whole question of 'Obligation'

Shall it be for one, two, three or four years?

This question in its practical solution greatly affects the supply of good Candidates.

Perhaps they will flow most to the Schools which

only require one year's obligation:

On the other hand, it is probable that in a place like London these will go to the immense & lucrative demand for 'private Nursing' & not be available for Hospital Nursing - still less for sending out in trained Staffs.

These & similar question will be on their trial for the next five years: & I own to much apprehension as to their result - unless, as I trust, good men & true like yourself will try to guide them - Pray believe me, ever your faithful servt. **[end 12:319]**

Florence Nightingale

Charles West Esq M.D.

Royal College of Surgeons of England

pencil letter Ms 0261/1

M.S. "Notes on Sick Nursing"

Article Nov 19/81

Dear Madam

I am sure that no other apology is needful to your kindness for my having kept so long the M.S. sent me by Miss Enderby but that I am always under the severe pressure of overwork & illness- And even now I regret to be able to make but few remarks upon it.

I have ventured to erase a few words, in one or two places, which seem to me to express more than was intended or than was quite accurate. Beyond this I have not felt justified in making any alterations in the body of the M.S.

Some short remarks I will merely make by way of suggestion.

The article rightly professes to take the form of notes - & to afford only hints to those for whom systematic teaching & practice is not available. But it is to be feared that some portions of the Article would tend to induce a belief in the readers that mere lectures & Classes, unconnected with Hospital ward training,

mere

reading, mere good will & intentions
would enable them to do many things
for which only a trained nurse is
competent-

--such, for instance, as the otherwise
useful instructions relating to the authority
of the nurse over her patient & those
about the patient--

--to the observation of symptoms
& reporting thereon to the Medical men -
--to the giving of food & to some extent
also to the proper carrying out of ventilation.

The tendency to over confidence is usually
far greater in those possessing a superficial
knowledge than in the well trained. The
power both of observation & of safely
exercising any discretion in executing the
Doctor's orders can only be acquired by
training & long practice; and in any
serious illness outside a Hospital there
must necessarily be always frequent occasions
in which the doctor's instructions cannot be
precisely adapted to the varying circumstances

3

of the Patient during his absence.

Words of warning & caution seem to me therefore to be desirable with regard to the application of these portions of the Notes .X

I need hardly say that it is a matter of rejoicing that the attention & interest of all classes of women should be aroused to the subject by periodicals specially addressed to them- & that it would be a matter of intense thankfulness if more of *first rate* women could be brought in to fill, after a good Hospital training, the ~~illeg~~ places which are eagerly waiting for them- of heads &c of Hospital Nursing & of departments of Hospital & Workhouse & district Nursing. People scarcely realize how few the real labourers are to the harvest. I therefore hail beyond anything your interest in the subject.

X Had I time & strength I could give you instances where the Patient's life has been jeopardized by the Nurse exerting her "authority" with insufficient knowledge--in each of the applications cited.

4

P.S. Since I wrote this, I have Miss Enderby's second note. I can only bid you 'God speed' with all my heart & might & repeat my apology. It is very many years since I have been obliged to decline, however unwillingly, any work of this kind, such as revising ladies' articles, much as it may concern the subject on which I spend my life.

Excuse a pencil scrawl.

F.N.

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1296

2nd letter, original 45804 f173

4 December 1876

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2 December enclosing 12 sheets of notes on the Johns Hopkins plans, and I desire to express my sincere personal thanks for this favor. Your remarks shall be laid before the trustees as soon as I return to America, and I feel sure that they will be very greatly interested in and influenced by your criticism. I do not think it probable that I should do otherwise than agree with them.

Royal College of Surgeons of England, 1 letter and 1 note at Lincoln's Inn Fields

Dear Capt Denman

I am unable to see anyone except upon special business. If you should have lunch with me, I should more gladly see you of all men. Would 12 o'clock tomorrow suit you?

yours truly

F. Nightingale

University of Ulster, School of Nursing, letter sent by email

London April 14 1882

I most earnestly wish that we may be able to help you in following out the noble illegal by training you thoroughly illegal I send you the Regulations both of the Special (Lady) Probationers & of the illegal Probationer.

If you persevere in your illegal fill up the questions at the the form as filled up to Mrs Wardroper. the Matron at St Thomas' Hospital, subject to whose selection candidates are admitted. (of whom there are always far too many to fit the vacancies). I am afraid there are at present no vacancies. Mrs. Wardroper will tell you when one occurs. And I assure you you have my best wishes that you would succeed.

In answer to your questions, there is no difference whatever made between the Nurse & Lady Probationers. They are illegal exactly alike. But the illegal illegal are naturally more illegal illegal situations. illegal illegal Examinations by the Lecturers The educated women have "study hours the women of the Nurse class have "classes

given them by our admirable 'Home Sister' who under the Matron has charge of our Probationers. All this together

Ladies have entered into Nurse vacancies but we do not illeg this. as it is but right to keep a large proportion of vacancies for Nurse Probationers. And we have always for more illeg from ladies as Special Probationers than illeg

Minet Library, Lambeth IV/249, draft letter of Mary Minet to Wm Rathbone

9 June 1890

Though I am no longer practically engaged in the work of nursing, my interest in it remains as strong as ever and I have the opportunity of doing somewhat to advance the work and I sh much like your advice on my scheme.

My husband is largely interested in Camberwell as a landowner and I have formed the idea of starting a home in that district where it is much wanted.

The usual plan of collecting subs and a com wd be a lengthy and tedious and we have though it wd be better to induce the public to take the house over as a going concern.

My husband has give me the use of a charming little house he has just built there, and this I am now furnishing and I have obtained the services of two nurses Miss Byam who was with me at Battersea and Miss Spooner from Hampstead who will be ready to begin work almost immediately.

Until the public takes over the home I am prepared to bear all the expense of maintenance but I am anxious that the illeg shd be made under the best official sanction and illeg. So I wrote to you to ask you to help me in this part of my programme- and to tell me what steps shd be taken to obtain official recognition for the Camberwell home.

Both the ladies I have named are fully qualified Bloomsbury nurses who wd be recognized by the Vic. Jub. Inst.

I shd be so much obliged if you wd help me to make the small beginning grow into the success I am sure it will be if only it be started on the right tract?. I cd call on you if you liked and explain anything I have left at all obscure.

Rathbone letter to Mrs Minet 10 June 1890 re hers of 9th, rejoices my heart, sure the council will gladly accept a formal proposal for affiliation from a branch so entirely in accord with all their views, will ask Miss Paget to see you, asks to breakfast with Mr Minet and him.

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Miscellaneous private collections and internet sources

Tetbury, email attachment from Hugh Small

March 22/83

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Sir

It is so long since I have
heard from you, I fear that
you have forgotten, as have
not I, the profit pleasure
which I hoped to draw
from the opportunity I so
eagerly seized of your
valued acquaintance.

It is, I think, more than
a year since I sent you
a map, by your very
kind invitation, of India
with the Irrigated lands
Trelawny Saunders Esq

Book Collector 2009, 353 email from Mark Bostridge

Barrack Hospital

May 3/55

Dear Sir,

I am very sorry to make any alteration among the Nurses in the
Division over which you so zealously preside. But as there are so very
few surgical cases now here, & I am going to Balac[ava] today, I will
with your permiss[ion] take Mrs Sinclair from Corridors A & I. Mrs
Loga[n] who is in Corridor I and is a surgi[cal] nurse, is quite capable
of taking all Mrs Tuffill's cases in both Corridors--which are now very
few. Should you require still another Nurse, will you kindly let me know
by the Bearer?

Yours truly

F. Nightingale

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1299

Private Collection of Charles Hurt, scans, 2 handwritten letters, pen

Lea Hurst
Cromford, Derby
Aug 14/77

Dear Miss Hurt

I am very happy to answer to your kind call:
& beg you to accept the enclosed £5 to lay
out in "materials" or in any manner you may
think best for the "sale of work" towards
the "Church expences" fund of Crich I trust
the sale will prove successful & that
all your good works will prosper.
Should you know of a cat fancier who would
like a very handsome thorough-bred powerful Tom
cat, a Persian, about a year old, 'Mr Bismarck' by name

black brown & yellow, without a speck of white, who will follow
like a dog, a great pet. I am looking for a very
good home for my Bismarck, whom I cannot
keep. He was sent down to me from
London a day or two ago, because the lady
who asked me for him could not take
him abroad.

Pray excuse this question:
& believe me ever, dear Miss Hurt
sincerely yours
Florence Nightingale

Private collection, scan, pen

My dear Miss Hurt

When I saw Mrs Hurt at
Alderwasley, she seemed still
suffering from the idea that she
might have heard more about her
two great griefs & the circumstances
attending them - I have seen so
much of this feeling in poor mothers
& have always tried to do my
best to satisfy it. But, if the
particulars contained in the
enclosed letters are nothing but
what she has heard before, they
will only irritate her grief, and
therefore I venture to enclose them

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to you in order that you may
judge of what I cannot whether
to shew them to her or not.

I still think that something
might be learnt from
Assistant Surgeon A. Jackson Greer
21st R.N.B. Fusiliers

Malta

who sat up with the poor fellow
who was killed at Inkermann
You probably do not know at
least Mrs Hurt did not that
Capt Tinley the other Officer who
sat up with him, died 6 weeks
ago in Ireland (at Kingstown,
I believe) One of the letters enclosed is
from his Sister.

And that Lt Saunders 34th Regt

Depot, Parkhurst, I. of Wight
might be able to tell something about
him who was killed at the Redan.

If I could do anything in writing
to either of them I should be too
glad. I see that Mrs Hurt does
not like to write.

Pray believe me, in haste, for
I have been so driven with
business since I came to London

Yours very truly

Florence Nightingale

30 Old Burlington St.

Nov 17/56

Winchester College, email attachment, scan supplied by Dr Geoffrey Day,
Fellows' and Eccles librarian, Winchester College, black-edged paper,
pen

General Hospital, Balaclava
May 19/56

Sir

The enclosed not having reached
here till after the departure of
Lt. Col. Smyth, Commg 68th Regt, with
his Regiment, I venture to trouble
you, (whose signature I conclude
the last in the series to be) with
my request - namely, that you
will instruct the proper authority
to inform me what is the "usual
sum," therein mentioned for

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1301

"purchasing" the "boy's" discharge
& where it is to be paid.

With many apologies for thus
troubling you, I have the honor to be

Sir
your obedt servt
Florence Nightingale

note on the letter says:
recommended her to
wait until in England
& then apply to illeg of 68th
[signed] CAW

Royal Leicester Infirmary, transcript, email

Castle Hospital
Balaclava
April 7th 1856

Sir,

I have just been informed of the arrival last week at
Scutari, of 2 'transfers' containing a large supply of numbers of the
"British Workman" and the "Band of Hope Review". I beg to offer my
thanks for a contribution which will be most useful.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
your obedient servant
Florence Nightingale

Royal Leicester Infirmary Virtual Museum, black-edged paper, pen

July 30/91

[printed] 10, South Street
Park Lane, W.

Madam

We always rejoice to see
Maternity Training put on
a proper footing. There is
indeed great need of
Training Schools, capable of
giving larger experience
& more systematic instruction
than is now to be found.
Perhaps a wide & more
suitable sphere of employment
for educated women would
thus be afforded than by
the Medical profession itself.

In any organization of
a Training School you will
I know agree that it is

poor gift, & bid God
speed to your Institution

faithfully yours

Florence Nightingale

Miss M. Ritchie

Might I ask one more question,
do you attach the necessary importance
to your Lady Students
undertaking the charge of the
baby after the birth? There
are two lives concerned. And
what a difference might a lady
make in the whole after life
of the wretched infant between
disease & health by instructing
the mother! The ignorance of
mothers is

Annotated BCP and Hymns. Private Collection of Peter Kay, Lea Hurst.

Frances Elizth Groundsell

with Florence Nightingale's love & earnest
prayer that we may both take the Christmas
message of 'peace and good will'

'Love is your gold; your service a gem:

Bring these to the Babe of Bethlehem.'

London Christmas 1888

Private Collection of Jean Denham

30 Old Burlington St.

July 1854

My dear Sir

Would it not be very adviseable to have an Examination paper printed
for the use of witnesses who have to give evidence before the Indian
Sanitary Commission?

I send you the enclosed as rough draft of such a paper--not only for
your commendations but that you may altogether pick it to pieces.

Perhaps you will be so good as to go over it carefully--suppressing
any questions you think unnecessary, adding others you think necessary
and correcting those you think defective. It would save the Chairman
time (when he comes to take parole evidence) to send some such Paper as
this to each witness previous to his being examined: with a request that
he will strike out those questions on which he is not prepared with
knowledge & mark such questions as he can give valuable information
upon.

Perhaps you will also indicate any further subjects you may think
should be taken up.

Yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

William M. Ord, 3 ff

[6:645]

[printed address] 2 December 1883

I cannot thank you enough for your most kindly welcome to my poor Fanny Dowding as a Patient, who is eager to be under your care. I should have wished to send her yesterday, as you were so good as to recommend; but Dr. Armitage was afraid of the little hurry to her of removal at only so few hours' notice, as she has been kept in such complete quiescence from fear of hemorrhage. So we missed the advantage of your seeing her this morning. I have a note to the Resident Assistant Physician to tell him the reason of her not coming in (yesterday). Might I ask you to be so very good as to say what day & hour she should come in, whether Monday or Tuesday, so as that you should see her, as you most kindly desire, as soon afterwards as is convenient to you?

Accept my hearty thanks....

[end]

Signed letter to Messrs Spottiswoode 2 ff

30 October 1893

You have several times come to my help in your kindest and promptest manner. Could you be so good now as to send me two proofs within a day or two of the enclosed M.S.? With the M.S. I believe it ought to be printed on large paper, not 8vo, only on one side, in very good type (pretty large) with good intervals between the lines, so that the reader should be able to read it easily at a conference. I have no copy whatever of the paper. I am desired to send one, and [as] well as the M.S. But I am obliged to ask you to be so very good as to keep the M.S. clean, as I am desired to make a present of it. I trust this will not be too troublesome to you....I am obliged to ask you to be as quick as possible....

Florence Nightingale

Private collection, West Midlands

Dec 27/99

[printed address] 10, South Street,
Park Lane, W.

H.E. Manfield Esq

Dear Sir

I beg to enclose the
Income Tax paper &
a Cheque for the
Amount £26.2.2

Please return the
paper receipted.

May I wish you
every kind of prosperity
for the New Year
& to remain, yours sincerely
F. Nightingale

St Pancras Internet www.iwate-pu.ac.jp/office/library/gaiyo/kikou.02-pdf/Naightingale.pdf typed copy of signed letter [13:667-68]

April 28, 1881.

Dear Lady Lothian,

Words seem so poor if I may tell you how I give St. Pancras joy and bless God that you are going to serve his poor as Guardian. It is such a great and brave thing to do. I should be impertinent if I were to say how noble a thing it is. These are deeds, not words. If you knew what the Guardians of St. Pancras were 20 years ago, you would not be surprised that one feels: "this is the true progress of the World:" (and thanks god for it): When one, like you, takes to replacing the old guardians may your shadow and that of other ladies never be less!... When the ex-Viceroy of India, Lord Lawrence, was the first chairman of the London School Board, one could not but feel that crowded with great deeds as his life had been, this was not far from being the greatest.

And the fear of being intrusive only prevents from saying something similar about the new Lady Guardian of St. Pancras. This is the true way to serve the poor. And if for every bushel of words about Women's Rights and Women's Suffering etc. etc. etc., we had a grain of such true wheat, the world would not be far from the "Kingdom of heaven,"; I trust that there will soon be great changes in the St. Pancras Workhouse Infirmary, your erring child. I am sure you will be glad that we have undertaken the nursing of Marylebone New Infirmary. Forgive me. And believe me ever your faithful servt. Florence Nightingale. [end 13:668]

typed copy of signed letter. www.iwate-pu.ac.jp/office/library/gaiyo/kikou.02-pdf/Naightingale.pdf

June 23, 1881 [13:669-70]

I give you joy at your having been able to bring about so great an object as that of "the staff at St. Pancras Workhouse." I presume this means a new "Nursing Staff". I am overjoyed at so great a reform, or rather underjoyed, for no joy can come up to it. Most willingly would I do my poor best to help you as you desire. But I have scarcely a moment. In addition to my usual work - We are about as perhaps you know, to nurse the new St. Marylebone Infirmary, and I have to see each of these women one by one alone for 3 or 4 hours and all must be in by Tuesday next. Wednesday or Thursday in the next week are the only days I have not fully filled up. I will try to put off some one so as to have half an hour tomorrow (Friday) as you propose. At 5 o'clock if you will allow me to send you word (whether I can manage it) tomorrow. But I am afraid I cannot be of much use in one conversation. It could only be to hear what you propose, and then afterwards to consider it over. [I am by no means quick at planning without consideration.] Or if you could send me in writing what you propose I would consider it before I see you. But then I, please, must have it the night before: because before 7.30 in the morning is the only time I have to do these things. Excuse great haste, And believe me, Ever your faithful servt, Florence Nightingale.

[end 13:670]

typed copy of signed letter, [www.iwate-](http://www.iwate-pu.ac.jp/office/library/gaiyo/kikou.02-pdf/Naightingale.pdf)

pu.ac.jp/office/library/gaiyo/kikou.02-pdf/Naightingale.pdf

Claydon House
Winslow, Bucks
Sept. 24, 1890

Dearest Arthur,

It is a long time since I have heard of or from you. And I think you have a letter of mine still. Nevertheless to begin again {two lines crossed out] The world is at great cross-purposes. But nevertheless one in which we can work out purposes, greatly to its benefit. I enclose two letters, rather old, from Mr. Wildgoose and School-Master Burton. Uncle Shore who has seen these letters, thinks very well of Burton's tone in the School and is 'Glad that the old rascal Sims' money will go for so good a purpose as clearing up their school.'

Mr. thinks very highly of Burton: you see Uncle Shore was 'greatly surprised at the ages of the pupils in Science. He is most plucky,' he things people over 30 years of age to go in for these Examinations, as well as Physiography.' - (My dear, what is 'Physiography'? please tell an old ignoramus like me) 'Must be drawing' he hopes, than which to my mind there is nothing more useful.' My dear Arthur, do tell me what the gist of the 'New Code' is. I have asked several people without success. But you are a mine of well digested information, turning coal into gems. Uncle Shore has 'Some idea it is less narrow and more liberal than the old one and if you must have this artificial education this ought to be an improvement.' Uncle Shore says he is "sure from what he saw that Mr. Burton is a born steam engineer for the purpose at any rate and most effective."

Uncle Shore "supposes" that Burton goes in "for these Science examinations himself" [Does he? F.N.] "In order to encourage the others, which is very good of him, as they would naturally take it for granted that he could pass them. It shows how he identifies himself with them in it all which must give him a hold over them." What say you about this? I have another letter from Burton which I will send you, dear boy, when I know you will like it. I have made the acquaintance of one of the most 'telling' workers I ever knew, about whom I dare say you know more than I do-a Mr. Devine of Manchester, a man still in his twenties, who after having founded the Boys' Clubs, numbering now 7000-8000 members in Manchester, took into his house at his own expense 40-60 boys brought for a first offence before the police courts which he attends for the purpose. He loves these boys (whom he is of course constantly sending out to places) as an elder brother. It is not enthusiasm. It is downright love of the boys. [Sir Harry kindly asked him here. When will you come? You promised to come.] Mr. Devine, of course, works the 'First Offenders' Act. But it is not so much for that that I mention him now but because he has been the means of establishing several Boys Clubs in London,- one which I should be glad to know more of, if you would kindly visit and tell me. It is that of a Mr. Purdie (he was a Cambridge man: perhaps you know him.) He has taken a large deserted house at 49, Hillmorton Road, Holloway N. furnished two rooms for himself where he lives when not at Cambridge. The house he has fitted up as a Boys' Club. He has 200 boys-after School till 9.30 pm. all day Saturdays and Sundays

and holidays (he gives them Sunday Classes). The boys wash and put on dry clothes after school. They have a gymnasium. They read, play games, are taught drawing and map drawing. They do their home lessons- have music, magic lantern, Cricket and football, baths. Go out with him on bicycles into the country. When he first took the house; Mr. Purdie wanted to paint and white it from head to foot. Mr. Devine says to him, No: it must be your and the boy's Club. They had a great tea-explained it to the boys-and the boys did all the painting and white washing themselves and some of the Carpentering - Mr. Purdie finding only the materials and supervision. Now, when a new boy puts his dirty fingers on the paint: an old boy said: You mustn't do that: I painted that.' I believe there are many Boy's clubs now in London. But does the Gentleman live in them and with the boys? [I have heard one of these gentlemen say he was quite grieved at the smoking, the noise, the indiscipline the rudeness of the Toynbee Boys' Club.] Dear Arthur I must stop. There is much difficulty in writing here - a good deal to do. Sir Harry is wonderfully active but his health varies greatly. When will you come? Hoping to see you soon, both here and in London. Ever your loving Aunt Florence. They will be very full here till next Tuesday. There are 6 Grandchildren and 2 young people now in the house. You know Louise has been most successfully doing guardian to 2 Siamese princelets for a month thro Scotland. Excuse a disconnected letter.

BBC Antiques Road Show, April 2010, about a book owned by descendant of vicar of Anglesea.

FN inscription on Lady Barker, *First Lessons of the Principles of Cooking*. 1886. Ellen Owen. Lady Day 1890. From F.N.

The Modern Giant Killer
tames the Three Giants
who used to do mischief
Water, Fire, Steam
instead of killing them
& cooks good & wholesome
meals every day of the year.

Blog of Alan Whalley 21 August 2008, letter copied by Dot Lockett, Abberley Close, St Helens, 12 pages, re Haydock Cottage Hosp to Superintendent Mrs Hayward

FN: I have shown your plan to one of, if not the greatest authority, on hospital construction, and he very much approves, as I do, of the general arrangements.... faults re wards, hall, vestibule, pantry, light, vent, used for pit accidents,

FN: By all means keep it all as a healthy "cottage." and not as a miniature hospital. The working people should see how, with furniture like their own...and appliances like their own...the clean and comfortable arrangements can be produced, and by them imitated....Success to the Haydock Cottage Hospital!

Daily Mail Reporter 24 November 2010; black-edged, blue paper, online, with envelope to Miss Howell, Glas Pant, Newcastle Emlyn, South Wales;

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1307

Chester University

General Hospital
Balaclava
May 20/56

Madam

It is with sincere sorrow
that I am obliged to confirm the fears
of the Father of the late Howell Evans
about his poor son.

I grieve to say that Gunner &
Driver Howell Evans, of the No 1 Company,
12th Battalion, Royal Artillery, was
struck off the strength of this Army
June 29/55 as having been "missing
since February 5/55"

His Company was in the Siege
Train and went home in February /56.
It is now at Woolwich. His father
had better apply at the Office of
the 12th Battalion-- no trace of the
missing man being obtainable here.

To you, Madam, I will say that, after the most diligent inquiry, it
appears to the Commanding Officer of the unfortunate man & to myself,
from the evidence, to be feared that Howell Evans is a deserter.

To the father I would say (if, on enquiry at the above address it
appears that nothing more is to be learnt)_that I regret very much that
I am unable to send him any of those particulars concerning his son
which it is natural that he should wish to hear, but though I have made
every enquiry in my power, I am unable to do more than send him the sad
certainty of his death (For I would fain put it so.)

Although it be impossible to us to retain particulars of the deaths
of all those brave soldiers who have died in the service of their
country during that fearful winter, it is a comfort to me, who have seen
so much of their patient suffering, to remember that no one is forgotten
by the Father of us all. I trust it will be a comfort to the father to
remember that all are on [in] His hands.

I doubt not he has suffered much from painful uncertainty concerning
his poor son. Let him (if no further news is obtained) know that he now
is

at rest from all cares & sorrows
of this world. May he be supported
to bear them till it please God
that those who have been separated
by death will meet again in
the better life to come

I have never had so painful
& unsatisfactory a letter to write.

I beg to remain, Madam,
Your obed Servt
Florence Nightingale

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1308

Email letter from a descendent of the recipient, pen

London Nov 2/56

Dear Madam

I was quite puzzled
by your letter of Sept
10. I feel so deeply
for the mothers whose
uncertainty regarding
the fate of their sons
during the late War
I have always felt it
my duty to take every
pains to relieve that.

I caused again a
search to be made in

our Death Books for
the man's name in
question. Inspector-General
Linton reports to me
as follows Oct 30/56

"It appears from the
Death Book at the
Office that No. 2899,
Private William Wood
of the 2nd Battn Rifle
Brigade, died of
Erysipelas on the 14th
of Feby 1855 - but, as
the name of Pte Wm
Wood of the 1st Battn
Rifle Brigade does not
appear in the Books
as having been admitted
into the Scutari Hospitals
after Inkermann, there
is every probability
that this man is
serving with his
Battalion."

I give you the Extract
verbatim - You will
observe the difference
between 1st & 2nd Batt
alion, & that the name

has not the final s
I should be very glad
if I could think that
the son of your dear

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1309

old Nurse was yet
living. You will but
know the precision of
the information you
have received from the
War Dept. I have
known alas! Upwards
of 1600 unreported
deaths. Believe me to be

dear Madam
yours faithfully
Florence Nightingale

letter and envelope to Mrs Boden, Kingsmore Teignmouth Devonshire ???
From Camp Aldershot 16 July 1856 re No. 2899 Private Wm Woods, mother
Sarah Woods

Email from a relative of John Burton Haywood

35 South St.
Park Lane, W.
Dec 17/77

Dear Mr Haywood

I hope you are coming thro' London to spend your Christmas at
Hastings. You will sleep here on Friday night. I know not whether I
shall be able to see you but at least I shall be able to pay my debts. I
am very glad that the Electricity Lecture was a success. If you would
like to pay for anybody or bodies at this Wednesday Lecture on my
account, I should be delighted.

I hope that you will also stay here on your way back to Lea (I shall
probably have some books to send back by you). God bless you & all the
work.

In haste
ever yours faithfully
Florence Nightingale

John Wilson Mss Ltd. Signed letter 2ff (1 1/2)

22 Albermarle St W.
Feb 9/57

My dear Sir

I shall be very glad to see you,
as you are so kind as to propose.

As you are in harness now, for
which I take leave to congratulate
the cart, by our poor country, I do not know what hour will suit you-
But any hour after 4 tomorrow,
or after 1 on Wednesday, will suit
me. Believe me

very faithfully yours
Florence Nightingale

I have taken the liberty of saying that the enclosed gentelamn shall be mentioned to you -- Lamarmora having the highest opinion of him & not being shy of sayig so - If you will take

St Pancras Internet www.iwate-pu.ac.jp/office/library/gaiyo/kikou.02-pdf/Naightingale.pdf typed copy of signed letter **[13:667-68]**

April 28, 1881

Dear Lady Lothian,

Words seem so poor if I may tell you how I give St. Pancras joy and bless God that you are going to serve his poor as Guardian. It is such a great and brave thing to do. I should be impertinent if I were to say how noble a thing it is. These are deeds, not words. If you knew what the Guardians of St. Pancras were 20 years ago, you would not be surprised that one feels: "this is the true progress of the World:" (and thanks god for it): When one, like you, takes to replacing the old guardians may your shadow and that of other ladies never be less!... When the ex-Viceroy of India, Lord Lawrence, was the first chairman of the London School Board, one could not but feel that crowded with great deeds as his life had been, this was not far from being the greatest.

And the fear of being intrusive only prevents from saying something similar about the new Lady Guardian of St. Pancras. This is the true way to serve the poor. And if for every bushel of words about Women's Rights and Women's Suffering etc. etc. etc., we had a grain of such true wheat, the world would not be far from the "Kingdom of heaven,"; I trust that there will soon be great changes in the St. Pancras Workhouse Infirmary, your erring child. I am sure you will be glad that we have undertaken the nursing of Marylebone New Infirmary. Forgive me. And believe me ever your faithful servt. Florence Nightingale. **[end 13:668]**

www.iwate-pu.ac.jp/office/library/gaiyo/kikou.02-pdf/Naightingale.pdf typed copy of signed letter

June 23, 1881

[13:669-70]

I give you joy at your having been able to bring about so great an object as that of "the staff at St. Pancras Workhouse." I presume this means a new "Nursing Staff". I am overjoyed at so great a reform, or rather underjoyed, for no joy can come up to it. Most willingly would I do my poor best to help you as you desire. But I have scarcely a moment. In addition to my usual work - We are about as perhaps you know, to nurse the new St. Marylebone Infirmary, and I have to see each of these women one by one alone for 3 or 4 hours and all must be in by Tuesday next. Wednesday or Thursday in the next week are the only days I have not fully filled up. I will try to put off some one so as to have half an hour tomorrow (Friday) as you propose. At 5 o'clock if you will allow me to send you word (whether I can manage it) tomorrow. But I am afraid I cannot be of much use in one conversation. It could only be to hear what you propose, and then afterwards to consider it over. [I am by no means quick at planning without consideration.] Or if you could send me

in writing what you propose I would consider it before I see you. But then I, please, must have it the night before: because before 7.30 in the morning is the only time I have to do these things. Excuse great haste, And believe me, Ever your faithful servt, Florence Nightingale.

[end 13:670]

www.iwate-pu.ac.jp/office/library/gaiyo/kikou.02-pdf/Naightingale.pdf
typed copy of signed letter

Claydon House
Winslow, Bucks
Sept. 24, 1890

Dearest Arthur,

It is a long time since I have heard of or from you. And I think you have a letter of mine still. Nevertheless to begin again {two lines crossed out} The world is at great cross-purposes. But nevertheless one in which we can work out purposes, greatly to its benefit. I enclose two letters, rather old, from Mr. Wildgoose and School-Master Burton. Uncle Shore who has seen these letters, thinks very well of Burton's tone in the School and is 'Glad that the old rascal Sims' money will go for so good a purpose as clearing up their school.'

Mr. thinks very highly of Burton: you see Uncle Shore was 'greatly surprised at the ages of the pupils in Science. He is most plucky,' he things people over 30 years of age to go in for these Examinations, as well as Physiography.' - (My dear, what is 'Physiography'? please tell an old ignoramus like me) 'Must be drawing' he hopes, than which to my mind there is nothing more useful.' My dear Arthur, do tell me what the gist of the 'New Code' is. I have asked several people without success. But you are a mine of well digested information, turning coal into gems. Uncle Shore has 'Some idea it is less narrow and more liberal than the old one and if you must have this artificial education this ought to be an improvement.' Uncle Shore says he is "sure from what he saw that Mr. Burton is a born steam engineer for the purpose at any rate and most effective."

Uncle Shore "supposes" that Burton goes in "for these Science examinations himself" [Does he? F.N.] "In order to encourage the others, which is very good of him, as they would naturally take it for granted that he could pass them. It shows how he identifies himself with them in it all which must give him a hold over them." What say you about this? I have another letter from Burton which I will send you, dear boy, when I know you will like it. I have made the acquaintance of one of the most 'telling' workers I ever knew, about whom I dare say you know more than I do-a Mr. Devine of Manchester, a man still in his twenties, who after having founded the Boys' Clubs, numbering now 7000-8000 members in Manchester, took into his house at his own expense 40-60 boys brought for a first offence before the police courts which he attends for the purpose. He loves these boys (whom he is of course constantly sending out to places) as an elder brother. It is not enthusiasm. It is downright love of the boys. [Sir Harry kindly asked him here. When will you come? You promised to come.] Mr. Devine, of course, works the 'First Offenders' Act. But it is not so much for that that I mention him now

but because he has been the means of establishing several Boys Clubs in London,- one which I should be glad to know more of, if you would kindly visit and tell me. It is that of a Mr. Purdie (he was a Cambridge man: perhaps you know him.) He has taken a large deserted house at 49, Hillmarton Road, Holloway N. furnished two rooms for himself where he lives when not at Cambridge. The house he has fitted up as a Boys' Club. He has 200 boys-after School till 9.30 pm. all day Saturdays and Sundays and holidays (he gives them Sunday Classes). The boys wash and put on dry clothes after school. They have a gymnasium. They read, play games, are taught drawing and map drawing. They do their home lessons- have music, magic lantern, Cricket and football, baths. Go out with him on bicycles into the country. When he first took the house; Mr. Purdie wanted to paint and white it from head to foot. Mr. Devine says to him, No: it must be your and the boy's Club. They had a great tea-explained it to the boys-and the boys did all the painting and white washing themselves and some of the Carpentering - Mr. Purdie finding only the materials and supervision. Now, when a new boy puts his dirty fingers on the paint: an old boy said: You mustn't do that: I painted that.' I believe there are many Boy's clubs now in London. But does the Gentleman live in them and with the boys? [I have heard one of these gentlemen say he was quite grieved at the smoking, the noise, the indiscipline the rudeness of the Toynbee Boys' Club.] Dear Arthur I must stop. There is much difficulty in writing here - a good deal to do. Sir Harry is wonderfully active but his health varies greatly. When will you come? Hoping to see you soon, both here and in London. Ever your loving Aunt Florence. They will be very full here till next Tuesday. There are 6 Grandchildren and 2 young people now in the house. You know Louise has been most successfully doing guardian to 2 Siamese princelets for a month thro Scotland. Excuse a disconnected letter.

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tames the Three Giants
who used to do mischief
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meals every day of the year.

Blog of Alan Whalley 21 August 2008, letter copied by Dot Lockett, Abberley Close, St Helens, 12 pages, re Haydock Cottage Hosp to Superintendent Mrs Hayward

FN: I have shown your plan to one of, if not the greatest authority, on hospital construction, and he very much approves, as I do, of the general arrangements.... faults re wards, hall, vestibule, pantry, light, vent, used for pit accidents,

FN: By all means keep it all as a healthy "cottage." and not as a

miniature hospital. The working people should see how, with furniture like their own...and appliances like their own...the clean and comfortable arrangements can be produced, and by them imitated....Success to the Haydock Cottage Hospital!

Email letter from a descendent of the recipient, pen

London Nov 2/56

Dear Madam

I was quite puzzled by your letter of Sept 10. I feel so deeply for the mothers whose uncertainty regarding the fate of their sons during the late War I have always felt it my duty to take every pains to relieve that.

I caused again a search to be made in

our Death Books for the man's name in question. Inspector-General Linton reports to me as follows Oct 30/56

"It appears from the Death Book at the Office that No. 2899, Private William Wood of the 2nd Battn Rifle Brigade, died of Erysipelas on the 14th of Feby 1855 - but, as the name of Pte Wm Wood of the 1st Battn Rifle Brigade does not appear in the Books as having been admitted into the Scutari Hospitals after Inkermann, there is every probability that this man is serving with his Battalion."

I give you the Extract verbatim - You will observe the difference between 1st & 2nd Battalion, & that the name

has not the final s
I should be very glad
if I could think that
the son of your dear
old Nurse was yet
living. You will but
know the precision of
the information you
have received from the
War Dept. I have
known alas! Upwards
of 1600 unreported
deaths. Believe me to be
dear Madam
yours faithfully
Florence Nightingale

letter and envelope to Mrs Boden, Kingsmore Teignmouth Devonshire ???
From Camp Aldershot 16 July 1856 re No. 2899 Private Wm Woods, mother
Sarah Woods

Email from a relative of John Burton Haywood

35 South St.
Park Lane, W.
Dec 17/77

Dear Mr Haywood

I hope you are coming thro' London to spend your Christmas at
Hastings. You will sleep here on Friday night. I know not whether I
shall be able to see you but at least I shall be able to pay my debts. I
am very glad that the Electricity Lecture was a success. If you would
like to pay for anybody or bodies at this Wednesday Lecture on my
account, I should be delighted.

I hope that you will also stay here on your way back to Lea (I shall
probably have some books to send back by you). God bless you & all the
work.

In haste
ever yours faithfully
Florence Nightingale

John Wilson Mss Ltd. Signed letter 2ff (1 1/2)

22 Albermarle St W.
Feb 9/57

My dear Sir

I shall be very glad to see you,
as you are so kind as to propose.

As you are in harness now, for
which I take leave to congratulate
the cart, by our poor country, I do not know what hour will suit you-
But any hour after 4 tomorrow,

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1315

or after 1 on Wednesday, will suit
me. Believe me

very faithfully yours

Florence Nightingale

I have taken the liberty of saying that
the enclosed gentelamn shall be
mentioned to you -- Lamarmora having
the highest opinion of him & not being
shy of sayig so - If you will take

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1316

Alder Hey Children's Hospital, Liverpool, framed letter, black-edged paper

115, Park St. W

Feb 16/64

Please to send a copy
of my "Notes on
Hospitals," Third Edition,
published by Longmans
as soon as possible,
to above address.

F. Nightingale
Messrs Bickers

News International plc, Times UKoth

PHL/2/221 G.E. Buckle Papers, TNL Archive, News International plc, 2ff,
for letter written by Dr Marston, black-edged stationery

July 22/91

10, South Street, [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

Private [on diagonal]

to the

Editor of the "Times"

Sir

Tho' unwilling to trespass
upon your attention,
may I say that it
would give me
infinite pleasure if
you are able to insert
in your world-circulated
paper the notice
of Dr. Sutherland,
the great Sanitarian,
which I understand
was sent you this

morning with a note
from Dr. Marston.

I was associated with Dr.
Sutherland in his Sanitary
labours not only in the
Crimean & Scutari Hospitals
but also in the 14
successive years after our
return from the Crimean
War. I may say I was
his pupil both in
Sanitary administration
& practice, & am anxious
for my master's fame.

May this serve as my
apology for troubling
you?

I beg to remain

Sir

your obedient servt.
Florence Nightingale

Royal College of Obst/Gyn. 1318

Private Collection, Derbyshire, 2 handwritten letters, pen

Lea Hurst
Cromford, Derby
Aug 14/77

Dear Miss Hurt

I am very happy to answer to your kind call:
& beg you to accept the enclosed £5 to lay
out in "materials" or in any manner you may
think best for the "sale of work" towards
the "Church expences" fund of Crich I trust
the sale will prove successful & that
all your good works will prosper.
Should you know of a cat fancier who would
like a very handsome thorough-bred powerful Tom
cat, a Persian, about a year old, 'Mr Bismarck' by name

black brown & yellow, without a speck of white, who will follow
like a dog, a great pet. I am looking for a very
good home for my Bismarck, whom I cannot
keep. He was sent down to me from
London a day or two ago, because the lady
who asked me for him could not take
him abroad.

Pray excuse this question:
& believe me ever, dear Miss Hurt
sincerely yours
Florence Nightingale

scan, pen

My dear Miss Hurt

When I saw Mrs Hurt at
Alderwasley, she seemed still
suffering from the idea that she
might have heard more about her
two great griefs & the circumstances
attending them - I have seen so
much of this feeling in poor mothers
& have always tried to do my
best to satisfy it. But, if the
particulars contained in the
enclosed letters are nothing but
what she has heard before, they
will only irritate her grief, and
therefore I venture to enclose them

to you in order that you may
judge of what I cannot whether
to shew them to her or not.

I still think that something
might be learnt from
Assistant Surgeon A. Jackson Greer
21st R.N.B. Fusiliers

Malta

who sat up with the poor fellow
who was killed at Inkermann
You probably do not know at
least Mrs Hurt did not that
Capt Tinley the other Officer who
sat up with him, died 6 weeks
ago in Ireland (at Kingstown,
I believe) One of the letters enclosed is
from his Sister.

And that Lt Saunders 34th Regt

Depot, Parkhurst, I. of Wight
might be able to tell something about
him who was killed at the Redan.

If I could do anything in writing
to either of them I should be too
glad. I see that Mrs Hurt does
not like to write.

Pray believe me, in haste, for
I have been so driven with
business since I came to London

Yours very truly

Florence Nightingale

30 Old Burlington St.

Nov 17/56

Private collection, Lea Hurst

Annotated BCP and Hymns
Frances Elizth Groundsell
with Florence Nightingale's love & earnest
prayer that we may both take the Christmas
message of 'peace and good will'
'Love is your gold; your service a gem:
Bring these to the Babe of Bethlehem.'

London Christmas 1888

University of Nottingham, paper copies, 6 letters

Ki 101 signed letter, 1 f, pen (according to Goldie to Rev F. Ovenden
Wrench, Army chaplain at Ismaili, Turkey)

Scutari

Barrack Hospital [14:296]

Jan 3/56

Sir

I beg to send (in reply to
your letter of Dec 28)

500 Stamps

1 Packet Note Paper

2 " Letter "

3 " Envelopes

1 Box Quills

1 " Steel Pens

& to say that, should you
require Books, or more Stationery,
whatever I have is at your
disposal -

I did not receive your note
in time for the last mail to Ismail.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

I hope to visit the /your obedt servt
Hospital at Ismail / Florence Nightingale
as soon as I can find time. [end]

note giving the provenance of this letter

NeC 10, 937 signed letter, 2ff, pen black-edged paper {archivist: a: 24}

30 Old Burlington St [6:189-90]

W.

May 22/60

Dear Duke of Newcastle

Without troubling
you with apologies,
I venture to recall
to you your former

kindness to me, in
the hope that you
will not consider
it an impertinence
if I ask you, through
the Colonial Office, to

further what I
believe to be a
very important
interest of our
country - viz. how
we can civilize
without destroying
the natives of our
Colonies?

I enclose particulars
of what I venture
to hope you will
do for me -

My object is
to gain information

only for a *practical*
purpose.

Believe me to be
your Grace's obliged
& faithful servt
Florence Nightingale

May I ask a farther
question whether, as
you have appointed
Delegates for our
Colonies at the
International Statistical

Congress to be held
in London in July,
a delegate for the
Cape of Good Hope
has been appointed?

[end 6:190]

NeC 10,938 signed letter, 4ff, pen NeC10,938/1
black-edged paper

4, Cleveland Row {printed address:} **[6:194]**
S.W.

May 23/63

Dear Duke of Newcastle

You will perhaps
remember that, three
or four years ago,
under your authority,
& with your assistance,
I began, (at the
instance of Sir G. Grey,
of N. Zealand,) an
inquiry into Colonial
School & Hospital
Mortality.

It has been a

very unsatisfactory one,
from the incomplete
nature of the materials,
which indeed was
acknowledged in
almost every Return
from Colonial authorities,
which you had the
great kindness to
forward to me -

After great labour,
(to which I have
given the time I
could spare from
business, for two years,)

I have managed to
reduce the results of
this very extensive
inquiry into the
accompanying pages.

It is incomplete
& therefore inconclusive.
I have ventured
nevertheless to send
you a proof, hoping
that you will
glance over it.

The most I expect
from it is a beginning,
to be followed by
local enquiries,
which may eventually
turn to good.

Colonists are not
generally informed in
such matters - But
there may be a few
men here & there,
who will take the
trouble to follow up
the course I have
indicated.

Sir G. Grey is
certainly one of these,
altho' no Returns
whatever of the
least value to this
enquiry have come
from N. Zealand.

[Quite different

NeC 10,938/2

has been another inquiry,
on which I have
been engaged for the
last four years, (the
"Indian Army Sanitary
Commission"), where
the materials are
so complete, the
Returns received
so full, that the
conclusions were
clear & complete
also -

I would, if
permitted, send
you my paper on
the Indian subject.]

May I ask that
the (Colonial) ~~pamphlet~~/proof,
herein inclosed, may
be returned to me,
with any remarks,
as soon as you can
do me the favor
to send them; as
the printer wants
to get the proof off
his types, & I to get
it off my time?

Believe me,
your Grace's faithful servt
Florence Nightingale

[end]

NeC 10,939 unsigned letter, 2ff, pen black-edged paper {archivist: a: 27}

4, Cleveland Row {printed address:}

S.W.

[6:195]

June 17/63

Miss Nightingale presents

her compliments to
the Duke of Newcastle.

Three or four weeks
ago she took the
liberty of sending
him an uncorrected
proof of a paper
she had drawn up
on the results of
the Statistical
enquiries which

the Duke of Newcastle
was so good as to
carry out for her
in the Colonial
Native Schools &
Hospitals.

Miss N. feels
very desirous of
coming to some
decision about this
paper. And she
would be greatly
obliged if the Duke
of Newcastle would

kindly return the
Proof - with any
remarks which
may have occurred
to him, if he has
had time to glance
over it.

[end]

NeC 10,940 Incomplete letter, 4ff, pen NeC10, 940/1 black-edged paper

4, Cleveland Row {printed address:}
S.W.

[6:195-96]

June 30/63

Dear Duke of Newcastle

I do not know how
to thank you for all
the trouble you have
taken about these
Colonial Statistics --
for the care with
which you have looked
into the results -- &
for your kind offer
of farther assistance.

I only hope that
it will bear fruit

under your adminis=
trations -

All that I ~~hope~~/expect
from my little part
of this enquiry is
that, by showing how
faulty it is, it will
stir up the Colonists
to further a more
accurate enquiry.

I shall gladly
accept your kind
proposal to send
out copies to the
Colonies of my little

Abstract, especially
to Sir G. Grey of New
Zealand.

I do not pretend
to have fathomed
the mystery of the
disappearance of
races. On the contrary,
I sadly feel that
I have scarcely made
a step towards it.
All I tried for was
to see whether any
Statistical data
could be had, which
would throw light
upon it. I have done

my best to use these.
But, as I say, the
sole result I expect
& hope for is, that
some few Colonial
Governors will take
up the subject, &
carry it out.

The main question,
viz. the disappearance
of uncivilized races
is one of great
difficulty to solve -
It appears as if men
were endowed with
only a certain amount
of vitality in the family.

NeC10, 940/2

And that, according as
they use the gifts, so
is their fate.

I am acquainted
with the class of facts
you mentioned, as to
the appearance of
diseases after contact
with Europeans.
Curiously enough, the
most marked case
of it is at St Hilda,
where the people assert
that they always have
Influenza after a
boat comes to them
from the main land -

Here the same race
is supposed to convey
the disease.

But, after all, is
it a fact?

Boats & ships arriving
at any point are in
the nature of
periodically recurring
facts, always noted
in the memory of
people who have
few events to remember.
If a severe disease
appears after an
arrival, they are

sure to remember
the two facts in
connection. But if
no disease occurs,
they are sure to
forget *this* fact.

Again if disease
comes without the
arrival of a vessel,
rude people have
nothing to connect
the occurrence with.
And it is forgotten.
Diseases & eclipses
used to stand as
effects to causes,
in semi-scientific

observation during
the Middle Ages.

It is the usual
error of Quarantine
reasoning. In this, as
in many other points,
we require well=
observed Statistical
facts of all kinds.

The passage about
the "Australian" type,
to which you refer,
is taken from one
of the Reports

which {printed address, upside down:} 4. Cleveland Row. [end 6:196]
S.W.

ACC117 signed letter, 3ff, pen black-edged paper

[15:510-11]

ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL NETLEY

35 South Street, W.

April 19/76

My dear Sir Harry

It is understood that the War Minister has been pleased to desire that the School Senate shall submit to him a statement of the best method of adapting to the new Short Service system the School work:

& that this statement has gone in [I cannot tell you the happiness of knowing that this is Mr Hardy's mind].

Probably the best thing that could be done for the welfare & advanced usefulness of the School would be *for the Sec. of State for War to appoint a Ctee of 3 or 4 men, in whose competency & disinterestedness he feels confidence, to agree/go & examine into the teaching means of the*

School -- & the teaching itself - & then to report on the best way of adapting the School work to the new state of things in the Army Medical Department .

Dr Acland, Sir James Paget, Captain Galton & Dr Sutherland would be perhaps the best men for the purpose: & would give, I believe, their services heartily for the sake of the public good.

[I may add that the School Senate have on many occasions under previous Ministers, both by speaking & by written reports, urged the importance & necessity of extending the teaching accommodation, - (since & even before the R.N. & Indian Medical Service candidates were sent to the School,) - in proportion to the *numbers* sent to be taught - yet no one has ever been despatched

to Netley to see for himself how far these
representations have been well founded:
or whether they deserved attention or not].
Now that Mr Hardy has taken up the subject ,
the result must be to place the School
on a more secure & more extensively
useful footing than it has been for
some years: indispensable as it is to
the health & efficiency of the Army & Indian
services.

[end 15:511]

Believe me yrs affly
Florence Nightingale

Lea Holloway

1333

Email from Lyon & Turnbull Rare Books and Manuscripts

July 10/79
10 South Street [printed address]
Park Lane, W.

Sir

I am much obliged to you
for your note.

I am very sorry that I am
unable to see you on Friday
afternoon, having an engagement
which I cannot possibly
put off.

Would it be possible for
you to come on Saturday
afternoon at 4 or at 5?

Please answer whether this
would be convenient,

& oblige

your obed servt

(in haste)

Florence Nightingale

Edward F Griffith Esq

Private collection of copies, Lea Holloway

Lea Holloway, inscription in a Bible, Oxford, 1f, pen

Elizabeth Holmes

with

Florence Nightingale's
prayers

Lea Hurst

1877.

signed letter, 1f, pencil

10 South St. [8:990]

Whitsun Eve 1881

Dear Mrs. Holmes

Thank you very much
for ~~(illeg)~~/your most interesting
letter - I am thankful to
God that your Lizzie is
going on so well -

Yes, please, let Widow Barton
have the milk up to the
18th of this month at least.

I will write again -

yrs affecty

F. Nightingale

Lea Holloway

1334

Lea Holloway, signed letter, 3ff, pencil

10 South St March 9/87 **[8:990]**

Dear Mrs. Holmes

Thank you so much for your
letter about dear Mrs. Barton
& for the good news that she
had accepted the salvation
so freely offered to us sinners.
She was not a self-righteous
woman, I think but, as she
said, She 'did not know
how to express herself'. I
am sure you were the
means of great use to her -
I heard of you at her
death-bed whispering words

of comfort into her ear
which she seemed to
understand -

I think of her in the words
my dear father used to make
me repeat to him:

"O change! O wondrous change!

Burst are the prison bars:

One moment here, so low,

So agonized,

And now beyond the stars!

"O change! stupendous change!

There lies the soul-less clod,

The Sun eternal breaks:

The young Immortal wakes,

Wakes with his God"

O when shall we all be
gathered in -

& His kingdom have come?

I should like to hear any

thing that you will be

so kind as to tell me

about Mrs. Barton

May we be faithful!

As regards the milk,
please be so good as to let
that daughter-in-law - who
was so good to her, & who
is a delicate woman -
I believe *she* is *John's* wife
- have it till Lady Day -
& then stop -

I had already written to
Mr. Yeomans - that her
Milk, her Meat & Eggs
should go to the daughter-
in-law who was kind to
her, till Lady Day - &
then stop.

I fear the other daughter-
in-law was the contrary of
kind.

-2-

Your letters are very dear
to me. I am glad you
have your married daughter
with you - Perhaps she can
sometimes let you have
half a night's rest -

Give my kind regards to
your husband who I know
is so helpful - He must
put more Cocoa in then
the 'Directions' say, when
he makes it for Lizzie -
And you can add a little
boiled milk, but no sugar -

And now, dear friends,
I pray God for you, as you
do, I know, for me -

& I bid you not farewell
but meet you in His
all loving presence -

ever yours

F. Nightingale

Address

10 South St

Park Lane

London W

Lea Holloway, unsigned letter, 2ff, pencil

Sept. 23/89 [8:992]

Dear Mrs. Holmes

I have not been able to
write, but you know I am
always thinking of you & my
dear friend Lizzie -

Our loving Saviour tries her
sorely, & you too. But He
also makes her the bravest
of the brave - & you too -

And if sometimes temptations
come, Christ Himself was
tempted, - & He knows how to
succour them that are
tempted - He never forgets
us - Christ Himself had to

be made perfect thro'
suffering - We are never
told that temptations are
a sign of God having
forgotten us, but just the
contrary - As the hymn
says, (after "the evils" we
have to bear.)

"The trials we endure,
The manifold temptations
That Death alone can cure,
What are they but His jewels
of right celestial worth?
What are they but the ladder
Set up ~~from~~/to heaven from
earth?"

A dear good woman
said: 'I know that I am in
the valley of the shadow of
death - But there is no
shadow - It is all light'

It is not in our own
mood or assurance but in
"The greatness of redeeming -
love

"The love of Christ to us"
that we trust.

So will Lizzie say soon:

"it is all light" -

"The King of Love my shepherd
is

Whose goodness faileth never
I nothing lack if I am His
And He is mine for ever."

God bless, in His everlasting
Love, you & dear Lizzie.

I am so glad Miss Lee sent
the large pillow -

Did you ask Dr. Graves for
something to allay the
irritation of the rash? If
it is more expensive than
they generally give, I will
gladly pay it.

Lea Holloway, signed letter, 2ff, pen, black-edged paper

July 24/91

[8:993]

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

My dear friend Mrs. Holmes

I am indeed grieved that
your dear Nellie has such a
trouble to bear, & yours
for her sake is perhaps the
worst of the two -

Now let us think what is
best to be done:

if Nellie's Doctor will be
so good as to write to me
(so that I can show it to
the Senior Doctors of St.
Thomas' Hospital)
her case & the particulars
of her case, & whether he
thinks she will derive
good from coming to
St.Thomas' Hospital, this

would be the best way;

and the sooner it
is done the better.

Could I have it early
next week?

The Doctor must also
say whether it is a
case requiring immediate
admission -

She ought to bring with
her two or three suits
of under-clothing, brush,
comb & tooth-brush.

If she has a flannel
dressing-gown or cape
to sit up in bed with,
so much the better,

If I think of anything else,
I will write.

With regard to the expence,
I will charge myself gladly
with that. And I will
send her money for her
journey up & back. I
should think she ought
to go first-class.

And pray God to bless
all that is done for her
& to keep her mind in His
own keeping - & yours too

"I will keep thee with
mine eye"

I don't know that I can
say any more till I
receive ~~the~~/Nellie's Doctor's letter
regarding her case -

Don't feel down-hearted
about your Polly. There
are so many things which
might prevent her writing -
She will write soon, please God.

"The Lord is at the helm,"
as you once reminded me

I am very anxious too.
But that is impertinent
to God, as if we could
govern better than he.
He does so love to bear
our burdens -

ever yours

F. Nightingale

Lea Holloway

1340

Lea Holloway, incomplete letter, 1f, pen, black-edged paper

August/{corner missing} [1891]
{printed address:} 10, South Street,
Park Lane. W. **[1:820]**

Dear Mrs. Ashworth

I enclose you an Admission
to St. Thomas' Hospital
under the very Doctor I
wished for you -

As you cannot be admitted
till half past eleven in the
morning, I think you had
better sleep here, where
I will tell my housekeeper,
a very kind woman, to
take care of you & see
you off to the Hospital
in a cab in the morning.

You had better come
as soon as possible after
Bank Holiday - please
send a post-card to my

housekeeper

Mrs. Burge
10 South Street
Park Lane
London W.

so that she may receive
it the morning of the
day you come.

I send you a Cheque

for Four Pounds - You
will not of course pay
anything at my house -
This is for your journeys -

I am sorry to say I
shall be gone; but I
shall hear of you from
St. Thomas' Hospital.

Lea Holloway

1341

Lea Holloway, signed letter, 2ff, pen, black-edged paper

Dec 10/91

10, South Street, [8:994]

Park Lane. W. {printed address:}

My dear friend Mrs. Holmes

Thank you very, very much
for your letter.

I have heard from Dr.
McIntosh a few hours after
I received yours.

The operation your dear
brave daughter has had was
one for the purpose of
exploring - & was successfully
carried out, as you know -
it was found that the case
was one of floating kidney,
& that there was no tumour
or other ailment -

that she will probably recover
very quickly from this operation,
but she will then have to
undergo another, in order that

the kidney may be fixed in
its proper place, which could
not be done under the first
operation.

that *there is every hope that
she will completely recover*

that in any case it is very
satisfactory to have found out
that the affection she is
suffering from is not one
dangerous to life as a rule,
tho' it causes much suffering.

I grieve not to be able to
think, as much as you ~~do~~/grieve,
that there is no more
operation to go through. I am
sure that you will not tell
your daughter of this other operation. She has

put herself, as you {edge of paper missing}
 entirely in the han{}
 God, & only wishes to{}
 will. And she pray{}
 may be refined in {}
 till she is made p{}
 And I call her bless{}
 I am sure our lov{}
 does, & calls you &{}
 dear friend; {illeg}{}
 you lift up your h{}
 Him, as you say; & {}
 thinking of the difficulty?
 which you can't he{lp?}
 leave all in the ha{nds?}
 who loves us more {}
 than even you can {}
 daughter.

I thank you for a{}
 you have written to me

I hope she is comfortable
 in the Infirmary: & takes
 her food. I like to hear
 of their singing hymns in
 the Ward.

Pray give my kind regards
 to your husband & her husband.
 What a blessing she has a
 good husband -

I {missing piece} you, and
 hope that you pray for me
 that I may care for nothing
 but to know & to do God's
 will - for the Father's sake &
 His children's

ever yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

I shall send you the money 10/
 for the Telegram & other little expences.

Lea Holloway

1343

Lea Holloway, incomplete letter & envelope, 2ff, pen {postmarked: London {illeg} Fe {illeg} black-edged paper

10 South Street - Park Lane. W. **[8:994]**

Feb 20/92

My dear friend Mrs. Holmes

Thank you very much
for your letter - And I
do hope that your
husband's eyes are going
on well -

I had good accounts
of your dear daughter from
Manchester & from the
Blackpool Doctor & from
herself. She is so brave
& patient. They think
she will make a perfect
recovery - But the

[envelope]

Mrs. Holmes

12 Holloway

Cromford

20/2/92

Derby

Lea Holloway, signed letter, 1f, pencil

Aug 26/98

[1:824]

10, South Street,

Park Lane. W. {printed address:}

Dear Mrs. Holmes

I am so grieved & sorry
for the mishap about
the meat - And so is my
cook. It was quite fresh
meat when it set out -
But the weather is too hot.

I send a Cheque for
£5 which Mr. Yeomans,
or any one, will cash for
you - And I hope you
will get a bit of meat
or anything you like

whenever you like.

And I hope you will
get some one to help you
- you who have helped
so many. It would be an honour to help you -

I must not write
more, If I am to get
this letter off to-day.

My kindest regards
to your husband.

God bless you both
And He *will* bless you -

He *does* bless you
ever yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

Lea Holloway

1345

City of Westminster Archives, London 1 letter only Barkly Papers 618/194

10 Nov./67

[printed address] 35 South Street **[8:697]**

Park Lane,

London, W.

Dear Mrs. A'Court

I feel so very anxious
about Liz that I can't
help asking your kindness
to tell me whether you
know or think that
there is any cause for
anxiety about them
in this great W. Indian
disaster to the Steamers
by the gale-

ever yours gratefully
Florence Nightingale

Grosvenor Chapel, signed letter, 2ff, pen {not in FN hand} [12:349-50]

35 South St
Park Lane W
Sept 5/78
6 a.m.

Dear Sir,

I indeed wish that I could help you in the matter you write to me about: - "~~workens~~/ers" for your "Church" works, but I do not think I have a single acquaintance, let alone "friends" in your & my neighbourhood except my sister Lady Verney.

All my "friends" are overworked Matrons, superintendts, Hospital & District Nurses. I shall indeed pray that God will help your parochial work.

I was going to ask you, would you be so very good when you become familiar in our neighbourhood to bear us in mind and if you find any good young woman, whether gentlewoman or more especially a woman of the working class sound & healthy in body and mind who would like to be trained as Hospital Nurse to address her to our training Matron Mrs. Wardroper, St. Thomas' Hospital, Westminster Bridge, SE

I venture to enclose to you 3 papers
1 one the rules for candidates as Hospital Nurses
2 the second for candidates for the higher Hospital situations. our training is for one year.
3 the third the hours and duties of Probationers
and I am sure you will pray for us.

I am myself and have been for years entirely a prisoner to my room from illness. My doctor limits me to one half hour's business talk every other day. I transgress this every day of my life to the extent of 7 or 8 hours business talk a day especially when as now I am in charge of the concerns of my dear Mother, a widow & infirm.

Still I hope to be able to see you some day as you kindly propose when I return to South St.

Will you kindly accept my tiny offering enclosed (£2.2) to your Communion Table. I do indeed pray 'God speed' to all your objects.

We have just had 4 nurses wrecked on their way home, on duty, from Montreal Hospl & after a week of hardships on a barren island (Anticosti (?)), or battened down in the hold of a fish schooner without food or air, rescued by the Erl (?) King & restored to us here. Will you return thanks to our Almighty Father for them.

Four Sisters (who once held for us a Training School for Midwifery Nurses for the poor for 6 years) were badly hurt, one dangerously in the Sittingbourne Railway accident last Saturday Will you pray for them?

I am troubling you too much but you are our Pastor.

Pray believe me, under severe stress of business and illness

ever your faithful servant

Florence Nightingale

[end 12:350]

The Revd

R.P. Oldham

Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, 1 letter, internet

printed address 10, South St. [16:859]

Park Lane W.

[in hand] London

May 31/79

To the Secretary
of the Children's Hospital
Pendlebury & Carlisle Street
Sir

The glimpses that I have had of the plans of your Hospital lead me to think that it must be one of the best constructed in Europe.

Might I trouble you to send me a copy of the Report for 1879, which I think has a

plan of the building in it?

And might I ask you kindly
to put the address of the Architect
on the enclosed letter

[end]

& oblige, Sir,
your faithful servt
Florence Nightingale