

Karpeles, Santa Barbara

USA2 Other American Archive Sources Part 2: mid-west, south, west; 694 pages

Yale shd go to USA1; where is ucsf nutting?  
Ucsf to add, in web

University of Alabama at Birmingham, Reynolds Historical Library  
Emory University, Pitts Theological Library  
Duke University, 10 letters  
National Library of Medicine, Washington, 4 letters  
Library of Congress, 5 letters  
Johns Hopkins University  
University of North Carolina, 10 letters  
Clendening History of Medicine Library, Kansas Univ Med Center  
International Museum of Surgical Science, Chicago  
Wayne State University Archives  
University of Iowa  
University of Illinois at Chicago, Midwest Nursing History Centee, 9 letters  
University of California, San Francisco, 14 letters  
Brigham Young University, 3 letters  
Gannatt Healthcare Group, 2 letters  
University of Maryland, 2 letters  
United Health Services, 2 letters  
MUSC College of Nursing  
Smithsonian Institution Libraries, 1 letter  
University of Virginia, 1 letter  
Texas Technical University, 1 letter  
Karpeles Manuscript Library, Santa Barbara  
UCLA  
Hawaii Nurses' Association

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

UIC letter 1 signed letter, 1f, pen

Scutari  
Dec 16/55

Sir

May I request that  
you will have the kindness  
on arriving at Balaclava,  
to forward these two  
Government Nurses, each  
to her destination? Each  
bears a note to you,  
naming the Hospital  
to which she is bound.

With many apologies  
for the trouble which  
I am giving you

Duke University

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I remain Sir  
yr obedt servant  
Florence Nightingale

UIC letter 2 signed letter, 2ff, pen {black-edged}

4. Cleveland Row. {printed address:}  
S.W.

April 16/63

**[15:468-69]**

Madam

Your Majesty was  
pleased to send me  
(thro' Sir James Clark)  
a gracious message  
regarding a paper of  
mine, on the late  
Lord Herbert's reforms  
in the Sanitary  
administration of the  
Army, whereby he  
reduced the Death  
rate among Your Majesty's

troops at home by  
one half.

You, Madam, and  
He who is always  
present in your  
faithful subjects'  
longing & grateful  
recollection, personally  
& directly originated  
these reforms, through  
the Royal Sanitary  
Commission which  
you were pleased  
to grant to my prayer

at Balmoral in 1856.

Nothing but the  
memory of the interest  
which Your Majesty  
& His Royal Highness  
personally took in  
that matter could  
embolden me to  
approach you on this  
occasion.

The only man who  
is cognizant of all  
Lord Herbert's plans  
for the welfare,  
moral as well as  
physical, of the men

the only man who,  
I believe, can carry  
out the organizations  
necessary for the  
purpose is Lord de  
Grey. Lord Herbert  
himself earnestly  
desired him as his  
successor & repeated  
this to me again &  
again up to the last  
fortnight of his life.  
I feel it, ~~as a~~ as it were,  
a duty to communicate  
this to Your Majesty.  
Lord de Grey ~~was~~  
served under Lord

Herbert during the greater part of his time of office. He has the administrative power. He has all the threads of Lord Herbert's sanitary reforms, which would, in other hands, be snapped asunder.

On the knees of my heart I entreat Your Majesty's pardon for the extraordinary step I have taken in applying to Her

directly - a step to which Lord Palmerston's consent to deliver my letter alone could warrant me -

Your Majesty is perhaps not unaware that, for five years, I worked daily, hourly, with Lord Herbert at his Army sanitary reforms. Indeed his last words in this world were, "Poor Florence - our unfinished work" -

In my conviction it  
is not a figure of  
speech - it is a literal  
matter of fact that  
it is a question of  
life & death to the  
men whether Lord  
de Grey is enabled,  
as Secretary of State  
for War, to carry  
out that work.

I write from my  
sick, I believe my  
dying bed - I am, in  
life & in death, Your  
Majesty's humblest,  
most dutiful subject  
Florence Nightingale

UIC, letter 3, 23 April, 1863 Bagshot Park, Surrey, from John Clark to FN  
congratulating FN on Lord de Grey's appointment as Secretary of State for War

UIC, letter 4, {should precede letter 3} suggesting FN not send her letter  
about Lord de Grey's appointment

UIC, letter 5 signed letter, 3ff, pen {black-edged}

*Private* July 25/66

35 South Street, {printed address:}  
Park Lane,  
London. W. **[13:591-93]**

Sir

I am afraid you  
will think my writing  
to you an impertinence  
in any case.

I am not sure that  
I should much diminish  
that impertinence by  
enclosing letters of  
introduction from  
"mutual" friends.

I prefer launching  
at once into my only  
real excuse for writing  
Rt Honble

Gathorne Hardy MP

to you on the reform of  
Workhouse Infirmaries,  
which is: - that I have  
been in communication  
with the Poor Law Board  
for some time past  
on the subject - besides  
having had opportunities  
of discussing it with Mr.  
Villiers personally.

But my immediate reason  
for assaulting you at such  
short notice is the  
reading of Dr. Edward Smith's  
Report. And I need  
scarcely say that, if I

agreed with its practical  
proposals, I should  
probably be the only  
person who did.

He appears to be  
unacquainted with the  
centuries of consecutive  
experience which have  
led to the adoption  
of a certain minimum  
of space for the sick.  
And he rests his  
argument for returning  
to the Hospital construction  
of the Middle Ages on  
certain experiments of  
Dr. Angus Smith as to

the amount of carbonic acid  
in sick wards, which  
are not new - and which  
moreover have little or  
nothing to do with the  
question at issue.

The proposal made by the  
chief leading Medical  
authorities in London  
to Mr. Villiers to give  
1000 cubic feet per bed  
remains in *no* sense  
invalidated by Dr.  
Edward Smith's Report.

Also: - Dr. E. Smith appears  
not to have sufficiently  
considered the fact  
that, when extensive

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alterations & additions  
have to be made to  
defective buildings, it  
becomes really more  
economical to build  
anew - and *thus* to  
introduce all the known  
& established principles  
of healthy construction  
into the plans.

In as far as regards the  
nursing & management  
of sick in Workhouses,  
I speak from a life's  
experience - & say that,  
if any improvement  
in this direction is to  
be carried out, it must

be done under a separate organization & management from that of the Workhouse. You may perhaps also be aware that, at the Liverpool Workhouse, by the munificence of Mr. William Rathbone, - an experiment is being tried of introducing Trained Nurses & training others in the Infirmary. We, (i.e. the Nightingale Training School) supplied a Lady Superintendent and twelve head Nurses for the purpose. [This has

been at work above a year.] The Liverpool Workhouse Governor is an excellent officer - the Committee in charge are willing. But we have had practical experience already that, altho' the nursing has been a success, the administration has been far from satisfactory - And all sides, I believe, consider that the best thing to do would be to separate the sick administration altogether from the Workhouse



administration.

One main object we had in trying this experiment was: to introduce Trained Nursing into the London Workhouses. But unless the administrative & structural improvements required are carried out, it will be absolutely useless to make the attempt.

The antecedents of all the London Workhouse authorities appear to be opposed to improvement -  
{printed address, upside down:}  
35 South Street,  
Park Lane, and this  
London. W. difficulty can

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only be overcome by  
beginning from the  
foundation -  
Classification of Workhouse  
inmates -  
separation of the sick -  
consolidation of sick wards  
into Hospitals with a  
separate administration -  
are absolutely necessary  
to success.

These opinions I have  
already expressed both  
to Mr. Villiers & Mr. Farnall.  
And, if I could venture  
to hope that you might

think me capable of  
rendering you even the  
slightest assistance  
in the great work on  
which you are about  
to enter, I need hardly  
say that I should  
esteem it a privilege  
to be called upon by  
you to do so, as far  
as my feeble health,  
(for I am entirely a  
prisoner to my room  
from illness,) will  
enable me -

I beg that you will believe me

Sir with great truth

Your very faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

**[end 13:593]**

UIC letter 6 signed letter, 2ff, pen {black-edged}

Please address Sept 28/74

35 South St. 6 a.m.

Park Lane W.

My dear Sir

I have always heard with pleasure of  
you till this time when your  
severe accident fills me with sincere  
regret. I trust however that your  
recovery will be perfect.

I shall always remember your great  
kindness with gratitude: & the efficient  
labour you were so willing to undertake

for us.

I am sorry to say that I am quite unable at present to comply with your request for information

It is 18 years ago: all my Crimean War records are packed up in chests which have not been opened for years. And it seems to me

180 years ago: so far am I removed from that time by War Office business, India business,

Nursing business - [N.B. In answer to ~~your~~/one question, I came up 3 times to the Crimea from Scutari in 1855 and '56]

I am & have been for years entirely a prisoner to my couch from ever increasing illness & at this moment I am in charge of my poor widowed mother away from home.

I am sure that your kindness will receive this excuse for not doing what you ask: (I who would so gladly do anything, however trifling, at your request:)

as well as for this brief note, written under pressure of business & illness -

But pray believe me, dear Sir,

ever your faithful servt

Lt. Col: Baird R.E Florence Nightingale

UIC letter 7 signed letter, black-edged paper, 11ff, pen ver

10 South St

Park Lane. W.

March 6/11/80

My dear Sir

The consensus of the newspapers [10:157-65] about the "flourishing state of the Indian finances" is incomprehensible.

Therefore I venture to appeal to you.

What makes them "flourishing"?

-Does it come out of the people's stomachs?

What is the improvement due to?

Opium & cheese parings?

Last year the Government made a merit of submitting to your Motion for

'retrenchment' & economy.

'See how we follow the

Henry Fawcett Esq M.P.

'popular voice: we go further even than it calls': they said.

See now what has been their retrenchment. They have cut down the Public Works: all that constitutes the welfare of the people who have no voice: 'hit him hard he's no friends': - doomed hundreds of thousands to semi- VERY semi- starvation from being turned out of work.

And they have clapped on for the War expenditure - what? - something like 5 millions? - I refer to the figures in the 'Times' of Sir John Strachey's Budget.

"Calcutta: Feb 24.

"The war expences in 1878-9 amounted to £676 000  
in 1879-80 £3,216 000  
in 1880-81 £2,090 000"

"After setting off the increased railway & telegraph revenue the total net war expenditure to the end of 1880-1 is estimated at £5,750 000"

"Calcutta: Feb 29.

"The Budget estimates for the coming year:

"The estimated expenditure includes excess of military charges £4,360 000, of which £2,690 000 is for military operations proper, & £2,270 000 for frontier railways."

The interest is so keen  
in your coming discussion  
on the Budget that I  
venture to trouble you.

I am not here dwelling upon  
the cutting down of useful  
rather *essential* Public  
Works expenditure: because  
all, all in India, from  
the Viceroy, Governors,  
Lt. Governors, down thro'  
all the officials who  
know anything about  
the people, deplore it  
as lamentable.

But I would gladly  
ask your permission to  
mention a few only of  
the *type* cheese-parings

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which come to the knowledge  
of an Indian drudge *alone*  
like me.

And is it not impossible,  
in a country like India,  
to separate the social  
from the finance question  
for two reasons:

1. in England finance is  
governed by Parliamentary  
majorities, therefore, by  
social majorities: in India  
social questions do not  
govern the political or  
finance question in the  
least - simply because  
the enormous bulk of the  
millions, the agricultural  
millions have no voice:

2. ~~but~~ social questions  
are further let to take care  
of themselves in India  
or rather they never rise  
to the dignity of questions  
- in England there is an  
immense social world of  
influence quite apart  
from the small political  
world of the Cabinet &  
Parliament. And this  
can more or less manage  
its own affairs, thank God.  
There is a vast world of  
mercantile, upper, & middle,  
& professional classes  
*and* the Press - *and* the public,  
who treat their social  
questions apart from the  
Political & Administrative  
machinery.

In India there is nothing  
of the kind. If the "social  
questions" are not treated  
by the Financial & Political  
authorities, they are not  
treated at all. There is  
no *society* to treat "*social*"  
questions. There is no  
world *with a voice*  
outside the infinitesimally  
small official despotic  
world. There is no free  
Press: (in any sense like  
the English Press:) there  
is no public.

In India, wholly unlike  
England, financial questions  
are at once kept wholly  
apart from social questions  
- & at the same time  
there are no social questions

apart from financial ones:  
i.e. there ~~is~~/are no social *agencies*  
apart from Political ones.

yet Political agencies  
are wholly ungoverned  
by social interests.

some will call this a  
paradox: & some a truism.  
But is it not true?

In India there is, alike,  
no world to treat its social  
questions for itself: &  
no world to influence the  
treatment of social questions  
by the Political world:

whereas in England the  
social world exercises  
both functions.

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However, I can better  
explain, having no gifts for  
exposition, by instances:

And - India being an  
agricultural country - my  
type=instances should be  
agricultural:

In the sole Agricultural  
College & Model Farm (worth the name)  
in all India, & to which  
enterprising students come  
from very distant parts  
in other Presidencies -  
- come purely with the view  
of obtaining a professional  
knowledge of agriculture  
- not to recommend themselves  
to Govt employment, the  
bane of India - many such

students have spent in travelling, in classes, dress, board & lodging, ten times the sum that any could possibly earn in the shape of prizes or scholarships. But, referring to scholarships, Govt, in cutting down expences (by order), have reduced the number of scholarships from 15 to 5 in a Division.

The result is: the saving of a few hundred rupees (under £100 a year) annually, *and* the removal of an encouragement which in England is afforded to *all* students under *technical* education, whether in the

Science & Art Depts of Kensington, or elsewhere. The expences of students at the Agricultural College in India in question from distant parts are great: & the 10 Rs a month that might be earned by gaining a scholarship did something to lessen that cost.

No promises of *appointments* either are held out to Students as is done in Engineering & Medical Colleges.

Now, if this were a Class for *Astronomy* instead of *Agriculture*, it would matter nothing.

Or if India were a rich country like England, it would matter nothing - Rich



people or Societies would  
put Students to the Agricultural  
College.

But it matters very much  
under the circumstances of  
India.

And that is why we cannot  
separate the social from the  
financial side: can we?

If you but knew the letters  
which reach me from India:

"the policy appears to be  
to put every possible hindrance  
in our way"

[And all for £100 a year!]

The Revenue Officials -  
this is what is believed -  
know well that when the  
agricultural population is  
better educated & trained,  
they will not be content  
as things now are: they will

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demand new roads, Irrigation  
works, tree planting,  
drainage &c to be carried  
out with some of the  
£20 000 000 that is yearly  
drawn from Agriculture.

They prefer (this is what  
is believed) - ignorance to  
intelligence as a rule:  
the ignorant ryot gives  
no trouble, he submits to  
the village headman,  
better educated men would  
worry the English officials  
to have Irrigation works,  
or roads, or repairs, or  
new appliances &c.

It is so common to say: 'oh  
the ryots don't care about

Irrigation: they won't  
take the water if we give  
it.'

We give them no practical  
instruction: if we did  
they would call out for  
Irrigation most inconveniently  
loud to us. Please God  
they may yet! Just let  
them come to know what  
Mr. Caird tells us, viz. that  
Egyptian cotton, which  
is a 'wet' crop, is from 6  
to 12 times the value  
of Indian cotton which  
is a 'dry' crop.

Lord Hartington's allusion  
to Indian 'public' works  
in his Address of this morning

warms my heart.

If this is electioneering,  
then may God bless  
electioneering!

But it is a proof that  
Englishmen will not long  
deny India justice, when  
such a topic can find  
place in an Address to  
constituents by the leader  
of the Opposition at a  
General Election.

To return to Agricultural  
Model Farms:

In Ireland a large number  
of Students are educated  
& boarded & lodged at the  
Agricultural Schools &  
Colleges almost entirely  
at the expence of the State.

But in India not only has  
the small encouragement  
we were able to afford to  
deserving students been  
greatly restricted: but  
the buildings, promised  
over & over again for  
carrying on the educational  
work have been again,  
for cost=reasons, left &  
not yet begun.  
Under such treatment can  
it be expected that the

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better class of natives  
will join an Institution?

Yet of what incalculable  
importance is it to encourage  
agricultural enterprise in  
India? of what incalculable  
importance that landlords'  
estates should be centres  
& nuclei of improvement:  
examples to peasant  
proprietors!

It would not signify  
if these were classes for  
English poetry:

It signifies more, I believe,  
than anything you can  
conceive: & is more  
(justly) commented upon:  
that drawing 20 millions £  
a year from the land  
( 'land revenue' ), Govermt

does little or nothing for  
agriculture -

Is it any answer to say to  
this that finance  
cannot deal with "social"  
questions? - Finance in  
India *is* Agriculture: &  
Agriculture is the "Social  
question". Finance *is*  
the "Social question."

A single show of our  
R. Agricl Socy here costs  
more than Govt spend  
over all India in efforts  
at Agricultural reform, -  
and in Gt Britain there  
are hundreds of Agricl  
shows, local & country-  
there being in England the  
"social" world, the public

besides Govt, which there  
is not in India.

The allowance for the Kew  
gardens is larger than  
the whole sum allowed  
for Agricultural shows,  
farms, colleges, &c in  
British India.

I wish Kew were India  
or India Kew.

But the Govt says: India  
is poor: therefore she  
shall be poor. And from  
her that hath little shall  
be taken away even that  
which she hath.

Yet I have known young  
men actually cross India  
to learn manures, rotation  
of crops &c at this one  
& much tried Agril College,

knowing that they can only learn these from European trained men. All the best men of its first class of trained students (the only class yet trained) have got employment at fair salaries.

Unfortunately the natives of India are to the Govt of India, - in one sense, that of dependence, - a great deal too much like soldiers to Military authorities. And 'retrenchment' in India has been far too like a Commissariat retrenching its bakeries, - Reading rooms left intact & Ordnance & arms increased.

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II. Here is another small project concerning a country only two & a half times the size of England, & of which the capital is the first town in the Empire after London - a project carefully matured & zealously advocated by its Govt.

Its remarkable, tho' not first object was: to make practical agricultural knowledge an essential not only for the Native Revenue & other Officers, but also for the village headmen & village Accountants in an Empire where almost all is agriculture. It is almost impossible to

calculate the reform which might gradually have been worked, could this scheme have been set a-going & thoroughly carried out.

It comprised the opening of 6 High School classes in Agriculture: 3 of which were to be in that province which sent students to an Agricul College, exactly on the other side the Indian Empire: such is its thirst for knowledge in scientific agriculture, - the teachers of which, it knows, must have been trained in Europe.

It comprised the taking of an University degree in

scientific Agriculture after a 3 years' course, including practical out-of-doors farming instruction.

It comprised the taking of "School certificates" for proficiency in agriculture, after a 2 years' course: & of "College certificates" after a further 2 years' course.

Land was provided for the 'out-door curriculum' for a vernacular class in the Middle Schools:  
 - for each of the High School agricultural classes -  
 - for the University degree course.

Now it can scarcely be said that this bears any comparison

at all in its supreme importance (India being an agricultural country) with any other College in India's world - not with Law - not with English literature - scarcely even with Medicine & Engineering. Let us *live* first: afterwards we will doctor & engineer ourselves.

*Yet this scheme was disapproved by the Secretary of State; he objected to the cost which was considerably under £1000 a year for the whole Presidency, 2 ½ times larger than England.*

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It was as if the whole trade & commerce of Gt. Britain had (unhappily) depended on Govt: - Govt drawing from it the bulk of its revenue - And as if Govt had refused a petty £1000 a year to give the first elements of progress in it, - for the livelihood of the poor, - for the instruction of the officials in whose hands is the livelihood of the poor, - & for the indication to those poor of the Methods by which they might make themselves rich - & to the few rich of the methods by which they might

profitably invest capital  
& show enterprise in the  
way in which we *pretend*  
that we wish, of all others,  
capital should be invested.

It is a *sine qua non* that  
Village headmen & 'Village  
accountants' in India  
should have to "pass" in  
*Agriculture*: it is a '*reductio*  
*ad absurdum*' that they  
should *not*.

All this was *negatived*  
for £1000 a year & under.

We are often told (& most  
truly told) that we cannot  
judge for India *here*.  
But here was a scheme

carefully matured & zealously  
urged by a Government in India,  
& a Governor who is the man  
of greatest (living) experience  
now in India.

And we *negative* it *at home*  
for the saving of a paltry  
sum which there is many  
a Society in England would  
have been thankful to give:  
& many a rich man in  
England who would never  
have missed.

Indians may indeed truly say:  
'we do not care for them -  
And - not truly but naturally  
- they infer, as said before,  
that we *prefer* to keep  
them ignorant & poor,  
that they may not  
give us trouble.



III I have given only two instances of this horrible petty cheese-paring in order to appear to be following out the 'Ho. of C.' 'cry for economy' - while adding £5,000 000 to Military expende, Few know as you do, few labour as you do, knowing what that is for India - where the five millions £ have literally to be made up out of the 'coarse grain' of the poor - the daily food of the people. And the Govt of India is ostentatiously declaring, as if Sir John Strachey were a Cavour, or Lord Lytton a V. Emmanuel,

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that '*India farà da se*'.

Therefore I wish your discussion 'God speed' from the very bottom of my heart.

But I have plunged into a subject of which there ~~is~~ are whole branches in which only Anglo-Indians of great experience - the race is dying out - can instruct us.

One is the tendency of native India to pass the most admirable Examns in what they know nothing at all about.

Another is: that Scientific Agriculture does not as yet exist in the Agricl Empire called India .

A third is: that neither do  
 any landlords make their  
 estates centres & examples  
 of agricultural improvement  
 - nor do we, the Govt,  
 upon whom all depends,  
 make the least effort to  
 encourage them to do so.  
 Rather we may say we  
 prevent their doing so.

[It is well known that,  
 in India, what the natives  
 think the Govt does not  
 care for, they will not  
 care for themselves].

1. and 2. Scientific husbandry  
 does not exist in India  
 the science has not yet been  
 solidly founded on experiment  
 & induction: Axioms of  
 agricultural science there  
 are, supposed to be generally

applicable: - such as men  
 might learn & reproduce who  
 never saw a field of tobacco,  
 or Sugar-cane, or indigo, or  
 rice, or cotton.

[please remember what we  
 know about the inferiority  
 of *Indian* cotton.]

The basis of agricultural  
 knowledge is laid in about  
 two corners - literally corners  
 - of an Empire nearly the  
 size of Europe - & with  
 200 millions of people

And meanwhile we are  
 told on authority which  
 cannot be successfully challenged  
 that the soil of India is  
 becoming more exhausted  
 every year.

If courses of speculative agricultural instruction are opened, and Govt insists on the Tahsildars, Mamlutdars, & Revenue & other Officers frequenting these classes, & 'passing' in this science, any number will do so, & pass the most admirable Examns, & write papers in the most 'luxuriant phraseology'. And some good might thus be done by leading to a more intelligent local study & observation of the popular agriculture & to the dissemination of some ideas.

Govt does sanction: at least

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it has just sanctioned & made compulsory an Agricultural Primer, a Sanitary Primer. And the latter is to be a subject in all Govt scholarship Examns

The result will be that both Schoolmaster & children will learn the Primer beautifully by rote: & neither the one nor the other have the least idea of applying either the one or the other to 'my Father's land' or 'my Father's house, water-supply, drainage &c.

Without the palpable exhibition of practical results

in local model & experimental farms - deliberately ascertaining the various methods of rotations, manures &c that can be profitably adopted - the new productions that can be usefully ~~illeg~~/introduced, - the new or improved machines that can be economically employed, - the improvements practicable in the breeds of sheep & cattle, - the result will be next to nothing.

N.B. On a very small scale, of course, an outdoor curriculum was provided in the (£1000 a year) scheme which was negatived.

Show all these things *on the ground* - open shops & sales - institute shows & exhibitions And the result would be astounding.

You who are going to give us improved Water supply in London ~~would~~/will think of water-supplies in India With regard to the Sanitary Primer, then, unless the Students can be taken *to the ground*, (as Dr. Acland does in Oxfordshire & Bucks with his students - as we do with our District Nurses in London) - unless they can be *shown* these things *on the ground*: 'Look on this village & on that:' this village has a stupid

headman: it is a model  
of bad water, bad air,  
dirt & dirt diseases:

*that* has a selected

headman: it is a  
model of cleanliness,  
good water, good air.  
Cholera & Fever never  
touch it.

And if the children of  
headmen, the future  
headmen, could *in this*  
way be instructed, it  
is not exaggerating to  
say that it would be  
the saving of millions,  
for Hindoos are always  
either under Fever or  
the consequences of Fever  
- just as Famine lasts

10

in the constitutions of the  
*living* for years after the  
dead have been counted.

3. You know by Mr. Ghose,  
*that* Bengalee, who was  
merely a paid agent of  
the Zemindars, who  
came to England to cry  
up the Permanent Settlement  
- & Meetings were got up  
for him both in London  
& Birmingham - & even  
Mr. Bright spoke for him.  
- & he, Ghose, made a  
(or perhaps it was his dress)  
a great impression here -  
- [that is the misery in  
England - our ignorance -  
we *think* we are listening  
to a representative of the

people of India - we  
are listening only to an  
attorney of the Zemindars]  
- - - - but, - - - - you know, - by  
these Bengal Zemindars,  
& by the writings of the  
Poona Sarvajanik Sabha,  
(National Assocn), which  
again pretends to represent  
the people - & merely  
represents the money-lenders,  
officials & a few effete Mahratta  
landlords - what a stir  
is being made in Bombay  
as well as Bengal to  
further 'Permanent  
Settlements' in favour of  
landlords.  
But when they write to me,

I venture to answer back,  
& tell them that the estates  
of gentlemen-landlords *ought*  
to be centres & models of  
improvements, - examples  
to the peasant proprietors, -  
& that it should be their  
aim to prove that a  
peasant is better off as the  
tenant of an improving &  
intelligent landlord than  
as a proprietor who has  
to stand by himself.

You know it *is* just the  
contrary.

The Poona S. Sabha, a  
very powerful Assocn, urge  
upon our Govt that there  
are so few gentlemen-landlords  
in Western India - that most

of the land is held direct  
from Govt by the cultivators  
- & that this is the reason  
of agricultural backwardness  
poverty &c

You know that the  
gentlemen-landlords *do*  
*do nothing* for the soil  
or for improvement. All  
that *is done is done* by  
the tenant, cultivator, or  
peasant.

What the Poona S. Sabha  
urge is: a measure like  
the Permanent Settlement  
in Bengal, creating a  
landlord-class - handing  
over to them half existing  
rents & all future  
increments of rent: &  
making all the peasantry

11  
their tenants -

["Set the example: *show*  
us the *improving* landlords",  
I venture to say].

[I trust the House of Commons  
will never ~~advocate~~/listen to this  
scheme -]

But what do the Govt  
do to *inform, reform,*  
*inspire* with knowledge  
& practice of agricultural  
improvements either  
landlord, peasant or  
Revenue official, native  
or European?

They themselves say  
that we would rather  
they were ignorant.

And in the meantime

the soil is deteriorating  
year by year -  
And our remedy is: English  
*Law!!*

The only fault in our  
plans for India is that  
we leave out the people.  
The financial without  
the social question *is*:  
- India without the Indians .

I have written far more  
than I ought.

But your questions are  
so keenly interesting I venture  
to say my say.

The Govt says that India  
must bear the cost of  
the War because  
otherwise the Govt of  
India would be "so  
reckless in making  
war": it is much  
nearer the truth to say  
that ~~£~~/*England* must  
bear the cost of the War,  
because *England* has  
been "so reckless in  
making" India's war.

With many apologies,  
pray believe me  
my dear Sir  
ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
Henry Fawcett Esq MP

[end 10:165]



UIC letter 8 signed letter, 2ff, pen {black-edged}

Address

10 South St

Park Lane W

April 17/80

[10:165-67]

My dear Sir

Thank you for your  
brief note about the  
letter of deplorable length,  
with which I troubled  
you, upon certain  
matters of Indian finance,  
just before the Elections.

I did not expect that  
you could attend to these  
matters then -

But the time for taking  
some steps about the  
Ryots appears to have  
come. The Zemindars  
Henry Fawcett Esq MP

have sent an agent over  
to plead nominally the  
cause of the *people* of  
India: But this means  
of course of the *Zemindars*  
of ~~India~~ Bengal.

It is curious & strange  
how this man has the  
ear of what are called  
the Radicals here.

The alliance between  
Liberals & Zemindars  
must rest on the most  
wonderful misconception  
on our parts.

It is a question now: by  
what means we can best  
uphold the Rayats (Ryots)  
- is it not? Is not

¶/their *unrepresented* &  
defenceless state ~~is~~ the  
~~question~~ great point?

---

The *glorious* SPIRIT of the [und 3 times]  
Liberal elections, in which  
the defeats may have  
been as great a success  
as the victories -  
principle versus beer -  
shews that England is  
again herself, twice  
herself.

Mr. Rathbone writes  
"It is sufficiently glorious  
for me to have been even  
among the slain in  
such a fight."

This uprising of the English  
people for freedom & justice  
for themselves - & for freedom  
& right to be promoted by  
England throughout the world  
- is so solemn & the  
consequences so momentous,  
for Europe as for England,  
& for India too - that one asks: has there  
been any greater crisis since  
the Commonwealth?

We have Mr. Gladstone as  
a sort of Cromwell - *mutatis*  
*mutandis*: And can we  
foresee much more what  
the march of things will be  
than THEY could when they  
had got rid of the King?

12 years hence, shall you  
see the Restoration of a  
Charles? and then

2

~~& Then~~ look forward, not  
 much more than twice  
 that time ahead, to the  
 'glorious Revolution'?  
 Could but Milton & Lord  
 Lawrence have looked  
 forward!

O that men, administrative  
 men may rise to the height  
 & width & fulness & great=  
 =ness of this time!

And we must never forget  
 that, in no Ministry have  
*Indian* questions been so  
 systematically ignored  
 or shunted, as in Mr.  
 Gladstone's.

Somebody prayed for only  
 "one pulse's beat" of omniscience

O  $\Theta$ /for "one pulse,'s beat,"  
 (say I,) of Mr. Gladstone  
 as Chancellor of the Exchequer  
 for INDIA! [und 3 times]

----  
 [If a verse of 'God save  
 the Queen' could be given  
 to *India*, it would make  
 $\alpha$ /how great a difference in  
 the national feeling for  
 India.] Yet it is the logical  
 consequence of Empress!

-----  
 You will soon be immersed  
 in business: might I pray  
 - not that you will  
 re-read my letter on  
 some points of Indian  
 finance, but that these

points may receive a far  
wider attention than I  
could possibly draw in  
a letter at your hands:  
And if I might be  
commissioned to procure  
any information for you  
from India, I should be  
only too highly honoured -  
take it for what it is worth.

Pray believe me  
ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale

=====

In India must we ever forget  
that we cannot attain the  
*people's* good without the  
*people*? This seems a  
paradox: but Indian finance  
is always attempting it:  
is it not? F.N. **[end 10:167]**

UIC letter 9 signed letter, 1f, pen

April 1. 1881  
10, South Street, {printed address:}  
Park Lane. W.  
Sir  
I write scarcely to excuse  
myself for my long &  
most unwilling silence,  
for I am at least as  
much interested in the  
*subject of Hospital Orderly*  
*Nursing* as yourself, &  
more sorry to put off  
your kindly offered  
interview than you can be.  
Could you be so good as  
to fix some day about  
5 o'clock that it would

be convenient to you to  
    come & call upon me -  
Or rather please give  
    me the choice of two or  
    three days -  
I will not say more till  
    I have had the valued  
    opportunity of some  
conversation with you on  
    the subject on which  
    you wrote to me  
but that I am  
    ever your faithful servt  
    Florence Nightingale

University of Alabama at Birmingham, Reynolds Historical Library

Typed copy, unsigned, of letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of  
Alabama at Birmingham 4071 [12:82-83]

1 Upper Harley St.  
Sept. 20, 1853

Dear Mrs. James:

The half-guinea wards have been adopted, and to such an extent that we have now only two guinea patients, and soon shall have none perhaps, as an Institution always sinks to the lowest rate for which it is intended.

You will see by the papers what constitutes the "Necessary" for admission, viz: two letters of introduction, a certificate from a medical man, and a guarantee for payment. I enclose the forms of Application and of Guarantee. Nothing more is required. Though 6 out of 7 of our present cases are dying, it is not *ostensibly* the custom to take in cases, where no cure is expected - and the medical man is expected to certify that improvement, at least, may be hoped for.

All denominations of religion are received - the class, of course, which does come, is almost without exception, governesses.

We are thoroughly and completely busy and have five more patients coming in this week.

With many thanks for your kind note, believe, me, dear Mrs. James,

Very truly yours

F. Nightingale

Patients are only admitted for two months but the term may be pro-longed.

[end 12:83]

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5095 pen, black-edged stationery, copy 9085/21

July 15/66  
35, South Street [printed address]  
Park Lane  
London, W.

*Private*

Dearest Madame Schwabe

You treat me far [15:616-17]  
better than I deserve.

[All letters, not exactly  
business letters, I write  
necessarily in such haste  
that they must seem  
impatient.]

I think the enclosed  
will do-

I would rather have  
had it to look over  
quietly on Monday  
morning as Sunday is  
always rather a busy

**v**

day with me. But, as you  
wish to have it back  
to-day, I send it at once.  
Indeed this *is* a frightful  
war.

My brother-in-law (Sir H. Verney)  
has left London & lives  
at Claydon tho' he  
comes up for Ho: of Commons  
Committees-The change  
of Ministers, -tho' it  
overworks us, the  
drudges--releases the  
Ho: of Commons men.  
I have not seen him for

a week.

~~some time~~. But if he is  
in town this (coming)  
week, I will give him  
your message.

His address is always:--

Claydon Ho:

Bucks

I was so very grateful to you for  
seeing the Hungarian.

I know & am quite sure  
that you must be over=  
worked. People, like you,  
always are. I did not  
send you the Hungarian,  
*because* I wanted to  
diminish my own work  
& add to yours, but because

I thought (but I believe I  
was wrong) he might  
come within the scope of  
your exertions. [It was  
the fifth application of  
the kind I had had  
that day.]

Pray believe me  
ever yours

F. Nightingale

Will you give my love to dear  
Mme Mohl & tell her  
how sorry I am not to  
be able to see her yet?

Two things more:

1. I think you ought not  
to put my name *at the*  
*top* (more especially as  
I do not work) of your circular.



2. I think I should           9085/22  
have explained that  
it was not the  
mere receiving of  
contributions that  
I was afraid of-  
but that nobody  
will go away without  
seeing or writing to  
me. During the  
thickest of my  
business hours, which  
indeed last all day,  
I often have messages  
every 10 minutes from  
people whom really  
I might just as well  
beg of as they of me-  
    You would laugh if  
I could tell you-or  
rather cry-of some of  
my other petitioners.

**v**

A well dressed woman,  
professing to be in  
labour, comes &  
says she fears she  
shall be confined  
in my front hall,  
if I don't arrange  
for her. (I do  
arrange for her (in  
a ward nursed by  
my own Nurses)  
And I afterwards  
find she does not  
go there

    To me, besides the  
waste of time, is  
the waste of spirits.  
In my long sleepless  
nights, I can't help  
thinking to myself:  
now, suppose that  
poor lying=woman

or that poor creature (like  
the Hungarian) whom  
you, F. Nightingale,  
refused, is lost,  
body & soul, in  
consequence.

I trouble you  
with this, dear,  
kind Madame  
Schwabe, to explain  
my inability to do  
anything which  
necessitates publicity  
& giving my  
address. F.N.

**[end 15:617]**

[in pencil] (F. Nightingale)

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5097 pen, black-edged stationery, 9085/24

*Private*

Embley  
Romsey  
Hampshire

Sept. 21/66 **[15:619]**

Dearest Madame Schwabe

Five minutes only have  
I to say that Princess  
Louis of Hesse Darmstadt  
joyfully accepts your kind  
offer of the £50 odd for  
the Sick & Wounded. It  
should be sent to herself,  
for she, it appears, does  
these things herself. She  
has great powers of business  
& of self-denial & perhaps  
will dispense the money  
better than any one. She,  
thinking it is in England,

**v**

says it will reach her  
directly & most safely  
thro' Buckingham Palace.  
But *I* enclose a letter to her  
by which if you send it  
from where you are, it  
may reach her direct-  
But if it should, after all,  
be easier to send it by  
letter of exchange on London,  
then please destroy my  
letter enclosed--& send  
the money to me. And I  
will still send it thro'  
Buckingham Palace to her.  
Of course, the danger is that  
it may fall into the  
hands of some official,  
& not reach her own, if  
not sent by the Queen's bag.  
You will know best which to  
do.

I believe the money is a perfect  
Godsend to her. For her  
charities are quite drained.  
I doubt whether either the  
Queen or Prince Louis know  
their extent.

43 of my old friends, the  
Deaconesses of Kaiserswerth  
on the Rhine, (near  
Düsseldorf) served in the  
War Hospitals at Sadowa  
& near Königgratz. I wish  
you had time to go & see  
Kaiserswerth & my old  
mistress, Pastor Fliedner's  
widow. **[end 15:619]**

Pray believe me  
dearest Madame Schwabe  
ever yours  
Florence Nightingale

FN hand copy of note Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5078, pen and pencil [is this FN's hand of D. Galton's views, or did D. Galton write just like FN], 9090/11

*Private* Oct 29/88

*Copy*

"In my opinion Mr. Hewlett ought to write a short reply to each of the attacks made on him in the several paragraphs of the Memo:, and either endeavour to see Lord Cross or else see Sir James Peile (probably privately should be best in the first instance). Should also forward the reply to Lord Reay.

The Reply should be printed.

I agree with you that

v

Mr. Hewlett's work is admirable, and his description of the Guzerat village capital for us who do not know India --but I can well imagine that every point of his report is attacked because he spoke disparagingly of the "young Civilian" who criticizes Sanitary Commrs' reports.

That seems to have been the *gravamen* of his offence.

D. Galton

P.S. Most unfortunately Mr Hewlett's letter about General Post Office has been left at Himbleton with other Indian Sanitary papers. I intended to have brought them up last Saturday: but they were forgotten to be packed.

D.G.

[in pencil] Sir D.G. inclines to think that Mr. Hewlett should not only print his reply but send it to "all concerned," & to each of the "Commissioners"-but

v

that he should beware if  
"making it" (his reply)  
"sharp."

Hand copy Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham  
5064 pen

Copy Miss Nightingale to Mr. Whitfield, copy 9085/30

June 8/67

35 South Street  
Park Lane  
London W.

Dear Mr. Whitfield

I feel like a criminal for **[9:568]**  
not having answered your note before  
about your nephew, Mr. Hewlett's  
truly magnificent work as Health Officer  
of Bombay. It is most instructive, full  
& graphic. The illustrations are a great  
addition, as it is always well to speak to  
people through their eyes. It is much better  
& more full of information than the Report  
of Officers of Health in England usually  
are--as to what is to be done as well as  
what is to be observed-It is very good  
on the subjects to which it is especially  
devoted

v

devoted, namely nuisances resulting from bad management & want of sanitary works. **[end 9:568]**

I do not allude to the Appendix I Trades--simply because it is a matter on which, of course, I am no judge. But it forms a most important addition to the Sanitary Report.

If you see your way to making **[9:568-69]** the suggestions I should add--not as if it were a want in the Report, because, of course, as Health Officer he has reported completely, but as a suggestion as to how it should be followed up immediately -- before we can know really what Bombay & other Indian cities require, we must have Engineering reports showing all the existing Engineering defects & the plans of water supply, sewerage, house drainage, & surface paving, improved streets &c &c necessary to make the cities what they should be. We have sent minutes to this effect over & over again--not that European Health reports embody the Engineering points one bit more than Indian Health Reports do but that Sidney Herbert established a new

principle in our Reportings which, had he lived, he certainly would have extended to India. He said: A report must have unity--He insisted upon the evils to be pointed out, the Engineering remedies to be proposed,--the constructive "arrangements to be carried out--always appearing in the same Report.

Otherwise a Sanitary Report is only a report to somebody else--*that* somebody else is to examine into & report what are the essential improvements necessary.

I fear too there is a disposition in India not to take the advice of those whom she has herself constituted as her advisers. e.g. a Health Officer, or Sanitary Commissioner ought to be the responsible advisers, if constituted the adviser. Instead of that, they send the foolscap round India to see how many heads it will fit--of course it fits a good many--& then they decide by the *majority* (of fools heads)-

Also: I think there is a tendency "to  
"make the best of things" (not in Mr. Hewlett)  
"to make things easy & pleasant" &c &c &c  
when I see people "making the best of things"  
then I know that somebody is to pay for it  
somewhere.

Sir Bartle Frere has arrived in England  
& I hope he will introduce something better  
into our India Council here. **[end 9:569]**

You cannot praise your nephews work  
too highly--I wish I could send him  
something as full of good as he has sent me  
I have never thanked you for your long &  
valuable letters on the Sydney Infirmary which  
formed the basis of my letter to the Bd of  
Directors.

I send you a printed paper which  
the Colonial Secretary sent me on the Infirmary.  
It is to be hoped such a state of things is over-It is  
curious how like abuses are in all countries.

I send it only for your information as it does  
not appear that it reports evils now in existence.  
Perhaps you will return it to me at your leisure. I hope that  
you may be able to go to Liverpool to inspect the Workhouse  
Infirmary.

Ever yours faithfully  
Florence Nightingale



Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5065, pen

September 3/67  
35, South Street [printed address]  
Park Lane  
London, W.

Dear Sir

I have to thank you [9:886-87]  
very much for your  
kindness in sending me  
your Report on the  
Prevention of Cholera.

I had also received a  
copy with the Municipal  
Commissioner's letter  
prefixed to it, from the  
India Office.

Let me also thank  
you very much for your  
kind letter.

You will perhaps be  
glad to hear any little  
hints I can collect from  
Europe on the sides on the  
T.G. Hewlett Esq

**v**  
subject of your pamphlet.

The best scientific opinion  
in Europe rather tends now  
to consider that on which  
the prevention of Cholera is  
here based as a groundless  
theory.

And we have nothing to  
do with theories.

The system of disposing of  
house sewage which you  
mention is essentially the  
same as has been tried for 30 years at an  
enormous cost in Paris--  
& which the Emperor is  
now putting an end to  
by having Paris drained.

In a Report on Madras drainage, by Capt. Tulloch, R.E., which he has just brought to England, he shews that the dry system costs more than ten times as much as much [words repeated] as the sewer system.

But it is not only the cost which is fatal to the dry earth system in towns.

Is it not the fact that it is impossible to carry it out with the same safety to health as the sewer system?

I know of at least one large Institution where an outbreak of Cholera was distinctly traced to this.

v

It is always interesting to know what has been said on both sides.

In the Madras report, the Medical Officer recommends the adoption of the dry system & gives an estimate. The Engineers shows that it will be ten times as much.

Doubtless I am not telling you anything new--  
Doubtless you know all that can be said much better than I do--

All the Paris sewage is now to be taken away in pipes & applied to agriculture.

The Dutch method removes only about a two hundredth part of the sewage of a town.

2

As to *value*, the latest estimate is just published in the "Rivers Commission" Report & shews that *sewer water* gives actual produce equal to £100 per acre.

Would it not be at once concentrating & intensifying the energies of each side & preventing waste of power if, as a general rule, the Officer of Health deals with pointing out *causes of diseases*; the Engineer deals with *removal* of those causes & estimate of cost? And tho' the one Report should never be made without being accompanied or closely followed by the other--yet it would

v

save much time & energy if neither were confused with the other  
We have grievously erred in this respect in England--  
And often I have observed (especially since Sidney Herbert's death) that the Engineering Officer has usurped the Medical Officer's functions and vice versa--  
It is probably most easy to avoid this when the two go together--

I hope to send you shortly some Reports which our Government officers are about to issue on the subjects on which you

write so ably.

And therefore I will  
not write at greater length

**[end 9:887]**

Pray believe me  
ever your faithful serv:  
Florence Nightingale

If I can get you anything  
worth your notice to  
send by this mail,  
I will not re-open this  
letter but you will  
know that it comes  
with my kind regards.

F.N.

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5066, pen, black-edged stationery, 9086/5

Oct 2/68

*Private*

Dear Sir

I cannot tell you how  
sorry I was to hear some  
weeks ago from Sir B. Frere  
that you were obliged to  
come home on sick leave,  
owing to your too great  
exertions-And your  
own account confirms it.

**[10:48-49]**

On the subject of your  
letter I can ~~could~~ say nothing  
till I have communicated  
with Sir B. Frere-But  
I immediately, on receiving  
yours, made a private  
enquiry merely to ascertain  
"how the land lies."

I trust that you will

v  
understand, first of all,  
how much every one here  
admires the exertions  
of so earnest & so good  
an officer-and if any  
one says a single word  
in opposition to your  
views, it is never but  
for one reason: that  
things appear to be  
taking the course which  
I am going to try to indicate.

The Indian practice,  
which you have been so  
nobly & successfully  
following at, Bombay-  
of being Executive officer  
is the very natural  
sequence from the state  
of things with which the

Health Officer has to contend.

It is a very difficult thing  
for a man who knows  
what ought to be done  
to stand by & see it not  
done, especially when  
he knows that this  
neglect will endanger  
health & life-

The whole question of the  
duties of Officer of Health  
was considered fully  
as far back as 1844 in  
this country

There were two views in  
regard to it:-

one that he should simply  
supply advice and be  
a check on the Inspectors  
in their duties-  
*the other*, which was

v

actually embodied in a Bill, was: that he should be both Officer of Health & Nuisance Inspector.

After careful discussion, it was decided that the Offices should be separated.

This separation has worked very well in England.

As regards India, any arrangement must still be considered as tentative.

If the Sanitary work cannot be done unless the precious time, as well as the health, of the Medical Officer has to be devoted to it,

Oct 5/68 2

there is no help but for the Officer of Health to be head of the executive Department.

But there are so many duties which the Officer of Health has to do, apart from mere executive duties, that, if the time has arrived for separating the Offices, so that there may be an efficient head over all persons engaged in sanitary work, which the Health Officer

v  
is left to his special &  
arduous duties, & acts  
as a check on the  
Executive Officer, it  
will doubtless be an  
advantage.

This is the question now  
to be decided.  
You find the  
matter discussed in the  
"Suggestions" of the  
"Army Sanitary Commission."  
They appear to have  
arrived at the conviction  
that the Sanitary Medical

Officer had a class of  
duties quite distinct  
from the Inspector of  
Nuisances (which  
in England, are of an  
executive character.) [end 10:49]

I will write again-I  
must apologize for  
this short & interrupted  
note-

I have an inflammation  
in one eye-an extremely  
unlucky thing for me,  
who had scarcely any  
thing but my eyes  
left.

v  
Trusting to hear of  
your entire restoration  
to health-which you  
have so ably employed  
& wishing you the  
ultimate accomplishment  
of your best wishes,  
the triumph of the  
Sanitary cause, I beg  
that you will believe me  
dear Sir  
ever your faithful servt.  
Florence Nightingale  
Gilham Hewlett Esq MD

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5067, pen

*Private*

35 South Street, [printed address]

Park lane.

W. Oct 17/68

Dear Sir

Since I wrote to you, I have had **[10:49]**  
communication both with Sir Bartle Frere  
& with Dr. Sutherland.

Dr. Sutherland informed me of  
what had passed between you & him  
as to the question of the *administrative*  
position of the Medical Officer of  
Heath in India-& that he had  
agreed to address a paper to Sir  
Bartle Frere on the subject

As I feel very strongly that this  
ought to be done-that the whole  
question is likely now to be raised,  
perhaps to be included in a Scheme-  
& that it would be very important  
to have your views as soon as possible  
on the point, because your great activity,  
your knowledge & experience & ability  
in Indian practice would ensure

v

your views a hearing, I venture to write  
to say this-& to remind you that, the  
sooner you can write such a statement  
of them, the better for the decision  
of the question **[end 10:49]**

Pray believe me

ever your faithful servt=

Florence Nightingale

Gilham Hewlett Esq MD

&c &c



Duke University

57

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5068, pen

35 South Street Oct 26/68  
Park Lane. [printed address]  
W.

Dear Sir

I beg to thank you [10:84]  
very much for your  
interesting pamphlet-  
but I only write one  
line now to acknowledge  
it. It shall be  
carefully studied And  
probably you will be  
asked to elucidate  
some points.

Have you seen a

**v**

Blue Book, just issued  
by the India Office:-

"Memorandum on  
Sanitary Improvements  
up to the end of 1867"-  
If not, shall I send

you a copy? [end 10:84]

Pray believe me  
ever your faithful servt:  
Florence Nightingale

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5069, pen

*Private*

35 South Street 7 Nov /68  
Park Lane. [printed address]  
W.

Dear Sir

First of all, let me say [10:50]  
that I have mentioned the  
subject on which you are  
so justly indignant, (viz.  
the omission from the  
Blue Book ("Memorandum")  
of all mention of the  
energetic & successful  
Sanitary works at Bombay  
of the "Municipal Officers")  
at the India Office.

This omission arose,  
as I dare say you know,  
in the following manner:  
the Municipal Reports  
were actually pointed out  
Gilham Hewlett Esq MD.

**v**

to the compilers of the  
Blue Book--It was  
shewn them that they  
emanated from the  
Government press-But,  
because unfortunately  
they had not been sent  
officially by the Government,  
they would not be inserted.  
I believe we are quite safe  
in saying that this  
omission shall be fully  
& satisfactorily repaired  
in next year's Blue Book  
and an Abstract of  
the Municipal Report

given from the first.

I feel sure that Sir Bartle  
Frere shares your feeling,  
as indeed I do.

I have seen your very able  
answers to Dr Sutherland's  
queries relative to your  
printed statement about  
the position of Officers  
of Health for India.  
The whole question will  
now be discussed with  
a sincere intention of  
coming to some decision,  
some practical organization,  
some Executive in short.

[end 10:50]

ever your faithful servt=  
Florence Nightingale

Initialed note Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5098, pencil

35 South Street, July 23/70  
Park Lane, [printed address]  
W.

My deepest sympathy my  
most anxious heart is  
with you-  
I enclose the £5  
& shall have more at your  
disposal  
F.N.

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5099, pen

Aug 28/70

[15:684-86]

*Private*

*collecting* for the Socy, without being able  
always to agree with its methods of distribution  
I feel how hard it is for you-And that is  
I think our people are quite convinced  
that what they do is "only a drop in the ocean."

My dear Mrs. Schwabe

I do most truly feel with you. The sufferings of the Wounded are insupportably ghastly & hideous. To me who have seen the thing in all its ghastly reality on a small scale tho' we called it a colossal calamity at the time, to think of it now multiplied in all its horrors on a scale which could never have been calculated upon, I assure you that it haunts me day & night. I feel as if I *must* set off to do what I can at this front. I think of nothing else.

But what use is it offering to God one thing when He asks of us another? That is what I say to myself.

I will not waste a post tho' much harried by business, in answering your question, as you are so good as to think my opinion of any service.

I do not think the Gentleman's Committee or any Gentlemen's Committee could or ought

v

to accept the offer which you are generous enough to think of making.

And, speaking for myself, I never would make an offer which would be thought inadmissible, because it lessens one's influence for good.

Take myself-suppose me in perfect health-

I am of a very proper age to do what you propose doing I have a kind of experience in Wounded, & in battle fields & in supplying the needs of the War Hospitals of three large Armies that no other woman can have had. I am not in the least afraid of anything but doing what is foolish. Yet I would not, speaking for myself, make such a proposal, because I am quite sure no Committee would accede to it. And one should never make a proposal of which there is not a reasonable prospect of its meeting with the concurrence of reasonable men.

In this, I am sure, dearest Mme Schwabe, you

will agree with me.

Besides, as you are aware, the Aid Socy have received frequent petitions (from abroad): Send us Surgeons-men in charge of things-don't send us ladies.

I make no apology. Because I know I may take you at your word. You ask me frankly to say what I think. And if I frankly say what I think, I know I am doing what you kindly wish.

Next: I quite understand & feel with you how wearing it is to think that people are not doing enough or not doing it quickly enough or not in the right way, when one feels that one's own information is so much better. I think that the Aid Socy *has* been dilatory, *has* been inefficient. But I think it is improving every day & that a great deal of good work is doing now, which, in some individual parts might be better done by individuals, no doubt--but which on the whole could not be done except by a

v

National Society recognized as part  
of an European Convention.

No one has suffered more than myself,  
throughout my whole life, from having  
to work with Government Offices, Committees,  
Commissions &c &c

But one cannot have two contradictions. If you  
distribute by a few individuals, you must collect in the names of those  
individuals.

Certainly only a National Committee could  
have collected so much money & matériel.  
All the local Committees of the large towns  
choose, you see, to work through it.

But, if we have such a National Committee  
to collect money, we must defer to its  
methods of spending & distributing it.  
I myself think it might have been quicker,  
I myself have had deluges of applications  
from French & German War Hospitals,  
pressing for immediate help. I may  
have thought it would have been better  
to grant some of these at once. But  
we must, if we choose a head (& fountain  
spring,) leave much to its decisions, even  
when we don't agree with them.

Dear Mrs. Schwabe, how I wish I could soothe &  
comfort you. I thoroughly understand what you feel.  
I feel it too. But I am sure it is better to work in. **[end 15:686]**

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5101, pen, copy 9086/32 9086/32

Sept 29/70 **[15:718-19]**

Madam [Mrs. Russell Gurney]

I believe I must trouble  
you tho' I am a stranger to you,  
with the enclosed note from

Mrs Paget

46 Euston Square  
who desires to join your  
Committee for raising a  
Fund for the Widows &  
Orphans (French & German,)  
in this War.

I received a similar offer  
from Lady Mayne

80 Chester Square  
which I forwarded to  
Mrs. Salis Schwabe.  
Mrs. Russell Gurney

v

Having received no answer  
from Mrs. Schwabe, I  
conclude that she may  
be gone to Germany.

Lady Mayne offered to  
collect contributions at  
all events- & to join our  
Committee, if desired.

I have answered both Lady  
Mayne & Mrs. Paget  
(in the same sense)-that  
we shall be most thankful  
for contributions-  
that I am unfortunately  
unable, for pressing  
business & from illness,

to take any part in your  
Ladies' Committee-  
but that I have referred  
Mrs. Paget's letter  
to you-

Lady Mayne's  
to Mrs. Salis Schwabe.  
You might perhaps think  
it well to communicate  
with both these Ladies  
direct.

Trusting that you will excuse  
my writing to you at all  
& will forgive a hurried  
note written under great  
pressure, pray believe me,  
Madam, ever your faithful servt=  
Florence Nightingale

[end 15:719]

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5103, pen 9086/33 ½

*Private*

Oct 13/70 [15:725-26]

My dear Mme Schwabe

I am sure that you will  
excuse my having kept your  
letters, which I now re inclose,  
so long. For the fact is, I  
am, like you, so busy I have  
not scarcely the time to go  
through anything, which  
does not require an  
immediate answer.

I have however read them  
attentively-And I need  
hardly say how extremely  
sorry I feel for your griefs  
& sorrows. I will not enter  
into details, both because it  
only renews your sorrow &

v

because it only seems now of  
no immediate avail.  
What, I think, was very hard  
was, as you say, their telling  
you that you had better  
employ yourself the money  
you had collected yourself,  
when you had just given  
all you had collected to  
them. Col: Lindsay, I  
am sure, acknowledges this  
& in his letter therein  
inclosed, I think means  
to imply it distinctly.  
I think that they should have  
returned to you, (if they have  
not done so already,) such  
sums as you desired & as you have certainly



collected yourself for you  
to apply yourself- & that  
you should collect in future  
not for them but for your  
immediate objects  
If you like it, tho' I am sure  
that you have more influence  
with them than I have,  
I will tell them so-  
[At the same time, it is not  
the course I mean to pursue.  
I, tho' far from satisfied  
with their organization,  
collect for them & work  
for them as usual &  
carefully avoid anything  
that will discredit them  
tho' I think perhaps I have  
felt their shortcomings  
even more than you have.

v  
But I believe that, on the  
whole, to try & work up  
a great organization like  
this "Aid Society" for this  
awful war & any future War, is: the best  
plan for individual  
workers.

I have no reason to believe  
that the faults committed  
by the Berlin & Paris  
Central Societies have  
been less, perhaps more.]  
I am sure with you that you are too  
magnanimous, (in view of  
ultimate good to be done,  
to discredit the Society  
with your "friends of Manchester  
& Liverpool."

2

I think the main error of the  
"Society" has been that no  
body of any authority or  
savoir faire appears to  
have been sent out on the  
German side until Capt  
Brackenbury went.  
But this person could hardly  
have been a woman. And  
even, had I been in perfect  
health, with all my experience,  
tho' I should certainly  
have gone out myself as  
a Hospital or Ambulance  
Matron-I should not have  
expected the Society to  
appoint me as a *Travelling*  
agent of distribution.  
I hope I have said enough to

v

shew you, dearest Madame  
Schwabe, how truly & deeply  
I sympathize with you-  
And I fear it is no use  
my saying more since  
I cannot remedy what is  
past.

God bless you  
I am writing before it is light  
in the morning- & beg you  
to excuse a harried note  
which does not say half I wish to say.  
from yours ever  
Florence Nightingale

**[end 15:726]**

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5104 9086/34, pen

My dear Mrs. Schwabe **[15:726]**

I enclose a note from the  
Revd. George Thomas Clare  
offering to pay the proceeds of a "Concert"-for the  
widows & orphans-into my hands by P.O. order.  
And I enclose my answer, (exhorting him to  
pay the amount into yours-) which, if you  
approve, please be so kind as to close & post at once.  
Perhaps you would enclose him a Circular-or  
one of your Post Cards.  
And if you would kindly send me some more  
of your Circulars or Post Cards, I could dispose of them. **[end]**  
in great haste  
ever yours  
Florence Nightingale  
Oct 21/70

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5105, 9086/36 pen

My dear Madame Schwabe **[15:726]**

I hope that you know  
from my former letters  
how truly I enter into  
your troubles  
I have now done what I can  
to carry out your present  
demand with what  
success I do not myself  
yet know--tho' with much pains **[end]**  
yours ever truly  
Florence Nightingale  
28/10/70

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5106, 9086/37 pen

*Private*

Nov 7/70 [15:736-37]

7 a.m.

My dear Mme Schwabe

1. I return your two letters (to Col. Lindsay & to  
Sir H. V.). I am grieved to say (what I fear will  
grieve you) that it is simply *impossible* - there  
are *no degrees in the impossible* for me to  
undertake to do for any one what you  
therein propose (which I have scratched out  
in red) & that it would simply defeat your  
purposes for me to pretend to do so.

*I could not undertake* even to READ any  
applications which should be thus sent me-  
much less to urge them on the Committee.

Oh dearest Mme Schwabe, how could you  
give me the pain of refusing you?

I thought you knew my circumstances-  
I thought you knew that I am overdone with  
work-in 17 years I have had 2 weeks  
holiday- & with illness- that I have  
all my own work to do in addition to the War  
work that I have an enormous correspondence  
with all the Seats of War that the Aid Society  
gives me no "aid."

v

Also: I fancied you were aware that I hardly ever join a Committee - when I do, it is only on condition that I do not have their work put upon me & that they do not even give my address-

But to undertake what you, dear Mrs Schwabe, now propose is what I would not undertake, *with all my business*, if I were as strong as I was 16 years ago-

And it would be simply deceiving you not to make this quite plain.

2. *Miss Rumpff*

I return her letter-

I have 40 or 50 closely written pages from her, up to a later date than this-lying before me- I have last week obtained £50 for her from the "Socy" (the first & only thing I have ever obtained from them) to be paid her in French gold. [She has had previously £35]. M v. Normann wrote to the Socy= that the Crown Princess took charge of all her expences- This has not been done.

The "Socy" have given the Prussian Hospitals before Paris £20,000- And of this £20000

little or nothing seems to have reached the Hospitals- For *this* the Prussians are to blame & not the English.

I am trying however whether anything can be done to secure the proper & immediate application of this £20 000= I wish Miss Rumpff's letters were less contradictory. *Miss Rumpff expressly declined all "remuneration" from the Socy*, in a letter I have now before me, of the same date as yours-

She *offered* to go to Versailles U pressed the Crown Princess to send her M v Normann telling us that the C. Pr. undertook all expences.

3. Of course I do not & cannot judge about the rest of your 2 letters to Sir H.V. & Col. L. (but only about what concerns myself)

But I can assure you, dearest Mrs Schwabe, that they do *not* think that you wanted "to give this money in your own name" that they thought, as I thought, that "a few hundreds," "returned to you," so that you might give it where it was most wanted in your opinion, without waiting for what has so much distressed you in the "society's" doing-was the desirable & *desired*, thing.

They may have misexpressed themselves. You may have misunderstood them But this, I am sure, was what Sir Harry understood-& what I said to him

v

4. I think I understood you to say that it was not only of no use but undesirable to send round the "Widows & Orphans" cards now.

I am of that opinion.

Are you not so still?

If you are urging the "Starving Peasantry" (which certainly is the most pressing want now,) would it not be better either to print a new card or in some way to urge-not the "Widows & Orphans" at present but the starving & homeless? It is impossible for me to send round one card & urge another.

5. I have been interrupted at least 5 times while writing this Nevertheless I will let it go- I will look over the rest of your letter another time, & answer you, dearest Mme= Schwabe, as well as I can- yours ever (but so pressed) F.N.

**[end 15:737]**

Initialed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5108 pencil 9086/38

Nov 17/70 **[15:741]**

My dearest Mrs Schwabe

I return your letter (with many thanks) which I very much "approve."

Sir Harry Verney is gone this morning to an Education Meeting at Aylesbury & I scarcely expect him back till Monday or Tuesday (which I mention that you may not expect him "to night")

I have forwarded him your letter.-

The pressure from Orleans, Blois, Amiens &c is immense just now- The private letters

v

I receive are urgent-the  
needs overpowering-  
I can scarcely suppose the Socy  
will do anything for "Wiesbaden."  
[But of this I know *nothing*.]  
The Bingen Hospital was a  
ridiculous failure & an  
*extravagant* expence. The  
Patients treated must have  
cost about £200 a piece  
We have sent upwards of  
£88,000 in money & goods  
since Sept. 1 to German War Hospitals  
alone-The great need is now  
where the new battles are & will be  
in great haste [end]  
ever yours  
F.N.

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5109, 9086/41 pen

35 South Street, Dec 27/70 [15:754-55]  
Park Lane, [printed address]  
W.

My dearest Mrs. Schwabe

I ought long since to have  
returned you the enclosed-  
It answered its purpose  
I am sure you were a very  
kind friend to her not to  
publish the scrap you have  
sent me (with the rest).

I believe we have succeeded  
in sending her another £30  
from the "Society" - Of her  
devoting every penny & herself  
too to the Patients there is  
no doubt. But she seems  
to have the most irrepressible

v

spirit of intrigue & meddling:-  
& she is not clever enough  
to know that of course *men*  
are influenced by it only  
once & the second time  
they see that it is she & not  
the persons she intrigues  
against whom they have  
to avoid. E.g. she wrote  
to our Agent (at Versailles,)-  
denouncing, tho' not by name,  
the very person who got her  
in to the Lycée-for having  
received the goods *she* offered. *Of course*, the Agent

shewed the letter to the person  
concerned. [The writer does  
not know this.] But of course  
she is not now trusted by  
either. She has played the  
same double game, without  
the cleverness to carry it out,  
about the Johanniter-  
This is the worst I know  
against her- & this I did  
not know till lately- [I  
have never seen her.]  
How miserable it is that, in  
these overwhelming crushing  
calamities, which one  
would think, would at least  
crush out all jealousies, all  
conceit, all meanness, we  
should not be able to work  
all as one!



v

I should have written to wish  
you Christmas' best blessings  
-& so I do wish you them  
with all my heart & soul-  
But this Old Year is so sad  
& dreary & bloody & wicked.

People tell me to be  
thankful that we are "not  
in it." And so I am truly  
thankful that our country  
is not in it-but that I  
am "not in it" is the greatest  
regret of my life. My  
whole head & heart & hands  
are panting to be with those  
wretched sufferers of the  
Loire. And I wake every  
hour of the night fancying  
I am with them.

I continue to have the most  
terrible letters from both  
sides in France-  
But we will not talk  
about this-you have, no  
doubt, more  
I am glad that you have had  
that one great pleasure  
of your son's marriage.  
I am sorry that you have not  
heard from Sir Harry Verney  
U& that he was not able to  
answer your kind invitation  
But I must just explain

v

that he was not in London  
at the time & that he  
has only slept in London  
one night in each of two  
weeks during this month ~~since~~- having been  
very busy in the country.

[He was in that dreadful  
Harrow accident to the  
Express Mail train on  
the Saturday before your  
party. And, tho' not much  
hurt, we wish that he  
would have been quieter  
since. but the very night  
of your party he was at an  
Education Meeting at Buckingham.]

If you could kindly  
send me more of the  
"War Victims" Fund Society"  
papers, I could make use  
of them. I have given  
away all I had- & I  
hope have secured some  
good contributions.

[Mr. Bullock is gone to  
the villages round Paris-  
a vast congregation of  
misery.]

In haste, believe me,  
ever dearest Mme Schwabe,  
yours

F. Nightingale  
Let me not forget to thank you

v

for sending me that enclosure  
from a good clergyman, Clare,  
(some verses.) I do dislike  
those things in general very  
much. But this I consider

a real boon. It is true  
feeling towards God & man,  
to whomsoever addressed.

Thank you for sending it me,  
dear friend.

[end 15:755]

F.N.

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5110, 9086/42 pen

35 South Street, Dec. 28/70 [15:756]  
Park Lane, [printed address]  
W.

My dearest Mrs. Schwabe

I have the pleasure of sending you  
£22.8.2

*for the Widows & Orphans Fund*  
(being the proceeds of a Concert)  
from the Revd= John Denman  
Rector of Newmarket.

[This, it is desired, should be for  
the *Widows & Orphans*. There  
are other sums coming for the  
"War Victims' Fund.]"  
Would you have the goodness to  
send me a proper receipt;  
specifying from whom & for

v  
what purpose it comes?  
ever yours

Florence Nightingale  
The Rector of Newmarket, whose  
congregation has already sent  
large contributions for the  
*Sick & Wounded Soldiers*,  
wrote to me to ask if our  
"Widows' & Orphans' Fund"  
Committee was dissolved.  
I answered, informing him  
of the state of the case.  
His congregation still wish  
that the "*Widows & Orphans*"  
should have the £22.8.2  
enclosed [end]  
F.N.

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5111

My dear Mrs. Schwabe

I have the pleasure of  
sending you

*for the "War Victims' Fund"*

£26.12.7

(from collection in "St. Mary's Church")

from the Revd= John Denman

Rector of *Newmarket*

also:

*for the "War Victims' Fund"*

£8.7.6

(from collection at the

*Congregational Church* in Newmarket)

[would the War Victims' Fund Society

*distinctly specify this in*

*their receipt?*]

transmitted by the same Revd. John Denman

v

Would you kindly obtain

from the "War Victims' Fund"

Society acknowledgments of

these sums for me to

transmit to Mr. Denman,

who has been even more

active & benevolent than

the rest in active & benevolent

England in collecting &

sending contributions to

nearly all the Funds

raised to help the sufferers,

(soldiers, peasants, widows,)

in this atrocious War, for

the horrors of which a new

word must be invented-

for surely no word we have  
can come near to them, to the  
sorrow & agony which now  
extend to millions-  
If it will save you trouble to  
send my Messenger with the  
money to the War Victims' Socy,  
pray do so-  
I should be glad of some  
more of their papers for  
distribution  
Ever believe me yours  
Florence Nightingale  
Dec 28/70

Undated partial letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5096, pen, black-edged stationery [c1870]  
Wellcome 9085/23

well have asked Sidney  
Herbert, *dying at the*  
*War Office*, (as he did)-  
to receive bundles in  
his room during business  
at the War Office.]

My whole time & more  
than my whole strength  
is engaged-I have  
neither strength to eat,  
nor to sleep-And I have  
no one to help me.  
I am consulted by all ~~both~~  
*sides* as to their Army  
Hospital arrangements.  
And I always reply  
with my whole mind.

v

They perfectly understand  
that I am at their  
command now & henceforth

More than this I can't  
do. And I don't think  
I should be called on to act  
otherwise.

[The Italian Volunteer Committee  
cruelly published a  
private letter of mine,  
(written at their own  
request,) WITH my  
address - And since  
that time I have  
been baited & badgered  
by beggars from all  
parts of Europe to an  
extent which would  
be considered incredible]

And I have no one to  
protect me.

in haste  
ever yours

F. Nightingale

I am obliged to say: this  
letter is "Private"-

For I have been so  
ill used-

Signed note, poss part of letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of  
Alabama at Birmingham 5112 pen, black-edged stationery

Madame Caroline Werckner  
No. 15 Neue Schweidnitzer Strasse  
*Breslau*  
(Silesia)  
is the address-  
sent by Mrs Schwabe's  
kind request-  
with F. Nightingale's love  
14/1/71

[15:763-64]

2

I meant to have sent you several messages for Mrs. Schwabe- when I ~~have~~ left off yesterday- But it seems scarcely worth while- One need not bother her about the past.

One was: that I was unable to obtain any grant from the St. Martin's Place people for Dr. Laseron. And I did not know the reason till now- It was that an "insurmountable obstacle" (which was, I believe, Mme. Gallenga's incomparably foolish letter in the "Times," but do not know) had arisen- If Mme G.'s invidious comparison had been true, and I can attest from my own personal knowledge it was *not*, so much the more flagrant an indiscretion putting it in the newspapers ["Save me from my "friends.""] However, if Mme Gallenga's letter got money for Dr.

v

Laseron in other ways, I for one shall say that *folly* was *right*- tho' it prevent him from having money in one way-

Never in my life did I do or try to do anything for these good ladies but something, some letter they had written, something they had put in the newspapers, appeared the next morning to undo all I had tried to do at their request. But this is unsavoury writing about. I will stop.

I hear from Paris a very unsavoury account too of the charity of orthodox Protestants, the Mallet set & Cie= England subscribed very largely to them, (both thro' the "Société Evangélique Française" in London & also by large grants from our more national Societies).

kept all these grants for themselves &

It appears that they^ would not help the *unorthodox* French protestants at all- neither then in their Ambulances nor now with their Paris "pauvres honteux" - And the unorthodox French protestants have issued a separate appeal now to us- & to the "British & Foreign Unitarian Association" (whatever that may be) - for their "pauvres honteux." It makes one sick & disgusted to hear all this. F.N.

[3] [5112]

*Widows & Orphans*

I think you may like to see the enclosed letter from Madame Werckner, of Breslau.

Please return it to me- I know not whether the (your) "Widows' & Orphans' Fund" makes grants now-or whether it is reserving its forces.

If it does make grants possibly you may think that a small grant to the unfortunate "Widows & Orphans" in Silesia, whom Madame Werckner speaks of, may be well bestowed thro' her (3000 Breslau Widows and 5000 Breslau Orphans)

In case grants are being made by your Committee, I enclose also a letter from a French

v

"Sister of Charity" at Sheffield.

[I know nothing whatever about her or of their Sheffield Institution, tho' much of M. Etienne.]

Please return me her letter-

**[end 15:764]**

ever, dear Mrs. Schwabe,  
yours (in haste)

F. Nightingale [may be contd with note]

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5113 pen, black-edged stationery

Jan 23/71

**[15:770]**

My dear Mrs. Schwabe

"30 to 40 lbs of English lint" will come at once to your house (from St. Martin's Place), for the purpose you wish, viz the Hülfsverein Baracken at Berlin. I hope in time

In answer to your question, Hodzkinsons Stead & Treacher 127 Aldersgate St are the people from whom our Committee buy their lint- The best is 2/6 a lb- & some discount is given.

Our Committee say, the



Duke University

81

Carbolized Lint, of which

v  
they have sent out a  
quantity has been  
very successful.  
They offer to put a case of  
this carbolized tow at my  
"disposal."

*Have an immediate  
object for it?*

*Please tell me- for, if  
you have, I think I will  
accept it for you- to send.*

I have written to Calais about  
the prisoner "Charles Rabick"  
to a lady who has done  
most charitable business  
among the German prisoners  
there for us- in haste  
ever yours sincerely  
F. Nightingale

[end]

Unsigned incomplete letter to Mme Schwabe, first page missing, Reynolds  
Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5115, pencil

how deeply I sympathize with *all* the "sick & [15:630-31]  
wounded" I need hardly say-  
- - if I could, I would be off this afternoon to  
the Seat of War to organize something.

--if a fund is formed under Trustees for  
both French & Germans, I would give (if  
that is thought of any use) my name to it  
& would subscribe --small sums at first  
because, as Mme Schwabe herself stated to me in 1866,  
people who can only subscribe very small sums  
are deterred, if they see others giving £50 &  
upwards, from subscribing at all.

Under the present calamity, I *could*  
take no part in a Fund which should not  
be general-i.e. in a "wicked war," I could  
not subscribe for Germans because the French  
are wicked- I can only know

▼

sick & wounded apart from quarrels or nations.

I cannot give my "advice" - 1 - because to undertake one more claim of business is simply to neglect business already undertaken 2. because no "advice" & no system drawn up will be of the least use- What they want is one able head to organize, to work, & to be believed in-And without this, no "advice," no system is fruitful.

[I have, this very moment, another lady asking me for "advice," for "a plan," for working in the same direction- - & shall in all probability have two more before the week is out.]

Mrs. Godfrey Lushington is so good as to take this to Mme Schwabe, as Mme S. wished to "see" some one from me.

Mme Schwabe will probably be so good as to communicate with me, if she wishes to do so, thro' Mrs. G. Lushington. [It is hard to say whether L. Napoleon or Bismarck is the "wickedder."]

No address of mine must be given *in any list* And it is of course utterly impossible for me "to receive contributions," to be on any "Committee," or to see or write to anyone.

It is one of, indeed *the* greatest misery of my state: --the absolute impossibility to work as *I know* these

▼

things *alone* can be worked.

[end 15:631]

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5070 pen, black-edged stationery

*Private*

10 South St.  
Park Lane W.  
Feb 11/81

My dear Sir

I sent in, last week, to the [10:182-83]  
S. of S. for India, Lord  
Hartington, a statement of  
your services (& your sacrifice)  
which I had the greatest  
pleasure in making.

And I earnestly hope that  
you may have the Star of  
India: as you deserve  
I sent my letter by my brother  
in law, Sir Harry Verney,  
who has been 40 years in  
the House of Commons on  
the side of the present  
Govt, & has stood ten  
contested elections for

**v**

them.

You may possibly remember  
his sister, Mrs. Cunningham,  
at Harrow-

I should much like to know  
something about your  
work at Karrachee

God speed [blue] in great haste [end 10:183]

ever sincerely yours  
Florence Nightingale  
Dr. Gillham Hewlett  
&c &c

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5071, pen

Dec 2/85

10, South Street [printed address]  
Park Lane, W.

My dear Sir

You are aware of Lady [10:744]  
Dufferin's scheme for  
"reaching" the native "female  
"population" of India, in order  
to "teach the most ordinary  
"facts relating to health to the  
"women themselves, & to the  
"young girls in schools."

You have kindly offered  
to give your invaluable  
help in this important  
matter which must be  
begun quite from the  
beginning:  
Dy Surgeon Genl Dr. Hewlett  
Sanitary Commissioner of/for Bombay

**v**

The special points of  
information required as  
a very first step would be,  
as I think we agreed:

1. how to organize a female  
Sanitary Mission
2. what books or Sanitary  
Primers to put into the  
hands of the (so-called)  
'Missioners'
3. if a Sanitary Primer for  
native women is requisite,  
who should write it?  
[And, what is of equal  
consequence, who shall  
read it?]

4. to find out a native gentleman who could write a practical sanitary Primer, & submit it before publication to the Sany Commissioner who, if he approves of it, would send it on to Governmt: with a request that it might be translated & printed in the Vernaculars
5. to enquire from your native friends (medical men) whether they know of any woman who would go into the native houses with these tracts

v

The advice you would give on these points would be simply priceless-

Success to the endeavour to get the women of India on our side.

And success to all your noble endeavours in the great cause of Sanitary progress in India which have wrought such great results as to be almost a revolution to the right way

**[end 10:733]**

Pray believe me  
ever yours faithfully  
Florence Nightingale

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5072 pen

Claydon Ho: Winslow Bucks  
Oct 3/88

*Private*

My dear Sir

How can I thank you enough for **[10:201--02]**  
your two most valuable letters & papers?  
-the one on the drainage & water supply  
of Ahmedabad & the other a critique  
on the Annual Sanitary Blue Book Proof.

I have sent in my papers on the  
latter, including every point in yours.

And I wrote a letter to Mr. Runchorelal  
which I trust will answer the purpose  
I was well aware that you had inspired  
every step he had taken. And I wished  
to be in the same 'story' as yourself -  
& to say what you would have said.  
I hope he will send full plans & details  
to Col. Ducat, & take his advice in  
combination with yours-

I write in haste, but will write  
again. Pray believe me ever sincerely yrs

F. Nightingale  
T.G. Hewlett Esq

[written up left side of paper]  
I think it is well to represent the "Resolution"  
as a great step forward & to rest our exhortations on  
that as a beginning. **[end 10:202]**

F.N.

Unsigned letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5073 pen

PRIVATE

Claydon Ho: Winslow Bucks

Oct 9/88

My dear Sir

I have this moment received an answer to your [10:202-03]  
question, which is:-there  
cannot be "the slightest  
"objection to Mr. Hewlett  
"asking Sir J. Peile (or any  
"one likely to assist him) to  
"work to get him Dr.  
"Sutherland's place- In fact  
" x x x he had better take  
"any steps he thinks will  
"best avail him."

"Dr. Sutherland's retirement  
"is quite known at the War

v

"Office & probably also at  
"the India Office" x x x

Mr. Stanhope has not yet  
returned to work, I am  
sorry to hear.

If you hear whether the  
"5 pr cent Loan" for the  
water supply of Ahmedabad  
was all taken up, locally  
& 'above par value' by  
"Sept 1," please tell me- [end 10:203]

I trust it has

T. Gillham Hewlett Esq D.S.G.

&c



Signed letter of reference Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama  
at Birmingham 5074 pen

London October 10 1888

I have been asked to give my [10:203-04]  
testimony to the work of Mr  
T. Gillham Hewlett, C.I.E.  
Deputy Surgeon-Genl in H.M.'s  
Indian Service, late Sanitary  
Commissioner for the Govt of Bombay

I have known him for many  
years. I have know his work  
well whether as Health Officer  
of Bombay city, or in the Famine,  
or as Sanitary Commissioner I  
have been in the constant habit  
of consulting him on all Sanitary  
subjects, to which his life has  
been devoted, head & heart  
& body & soul- whether

**v**

his work lay among our troops,  
European & native- or among  
the native populations, gentle  
or simple- men, women or  
children.

He was the first Health Officer of  
Bombay. And for upwards of 7  
years, he was a Sanitarily-engineered  
city in himself: up at 2 or 3 a.m.  
himself leading & organizing his  
army of scavengers. In this war  
against the Death-rate, it fell  
from 35 to 23 per 1000- And  
Cholera in its intensity almost  
disappeared.

He was the Sanitary Missionary  
of the Famine of 1876-8, while  
acting as Sanitary Commissioner-  
travelling often for 20 hours out of

the 24, without tents-sometimes without food-organizing, arranging, supervising, advising, providing health for the relief camps & centres -truly a noble work & which added immensely to his experience of the rural inhabitants.

He was the Sanitary Missionary of the Presidency, as Sanitary Commissioner, for the last five years, & on two previous occasions, for several years: instructing, teaching the people, whether native gentlemen, who might be Presidents of Municipalities or Panchayats, headman, villagers, as to the causes of death & disease among them, & how to remove these causes of the sad degeneration of their physical strength.

v

Without this, without the engaging the people themselves on our side, without convincing them of what is their own interest, we may pass what Sanitary Acts we please, but they remain a dead letter: we may have the most exact knowledge of what is wanted, but we cannot carry it out.

Mr. Hewlett has the most remarkable influence over the people-from his unrivalled practical experience: his knowledge of the customs & habits of ~~the~~ townsmen and villagers: his sympathy & insight not only as to the cities but as to the villages where live the greater part of an Indian population As to water-supply, conservancy, sewerage a& drainage, surface & sub soil,

2

as to  
building & ventilation, his practical  
knowledge is unequalled- his  
powers of work are unrivalled.  
No expert knows better how a Sanitary  
bill for Villages should be drafted.  
No writings or reports give more  
essential practical information  
No man is better versed, perhaps  
no man is *practically* so well  
versed in all Sanitary problems  
& details, & *how to deal* with  
them: his is no mere theoretical  
knowledge; and he has the  
requisite Sanitary Engineering  
knowledge to tell the Engineer  
what he wants to be done.  
As I have spoken of Mr. Hewlett's  
great influence with the people,  
I may perhaps mention a  
curious instance--one out of

**v**

many: When he began work in  
Bombay, the people might die  
of Cholera at the rate of 200  
or 300 a day, & none would  
take any notice except to  
scold the Goddess of Cholera or  
Small-pox. Now they will cry  
out, if there are 2 or 3 Deaths  
by Cholera: Bestir yourselves,  
Gentlemen, don't you see we  
are all dead? This is a  
great step. But that of  
bestirring *themselves* is a  
greater: & one begun by Mr.  
Hewlett.

I give the Government joy  
which enlists his services  
whether for home or for India

Florence Nightingale

[end 10:204]

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5075 pen

PRIVATE

Claydon Ho: Winslow Bucks

Oct 11/88

My dear Sir

I received your note this morning, saying [10:205-07]  
that you would "send in an application  
"to the War Office" at once "for Dr.  
"Sutherland's appointment" x x x and  
"as soon as I have applied!!! I will write  
"to Sir J. Peile."

I telegraphed to you at once, asking you not  
to write to "W.O." till you heard from me  
I think there must be some mistake, unless  
you have received advice from some other  
reliable quarter to apply to the W.O.  
Your question of Oct. 3 to me was; "as soon  
"as it is known (i.e. Dr. Sutherland's  
"retirement) or I am permitted to speak of  
"it, I am quite sure it would be for my  
"interest to let *Sir Jas Peile* know x x &c &c as  
"he would I know work for me" &c &c

v

adding that you did not feel at liberty  
&c &c

I immediately asked advice & information  
(as for myself, indeed I believe I am  
almost more anxious than you are  
that you should be on the re-organized  
A.S.C.) in the following terms:

"Is Mr. Hewlett at liberty to mention to  
"Sir James Peile that Dr. Sutherland  
"has retired & that he, Mr Hewlett, hoped  
"to get the appointment, as he, Sir J. Peile,  
Would work for him?"

The answer came to this effect, which I copied  
& sent you:

"I cannot see the slightest objection to  
"Mr. Hewlett asking Sir J. Peile (or any  
"one likely to assist him) to work to get  
"him Sutherland's place- In fact I  
"should think he Mr. Hewlett had better take any steps  
"he thinks will assist him-"

Then (in answer to a remark of mine =viz  
"they *must* know at the I.O. of Dr. Sutherland's  
retirement:)

"Dr. Sutherland's retirement is quite  
"known at the W.O. so I imagine also  
"at the I.O."

You will perhaps remember that we have  
uniformly received the same answer as to  
the wisdom of your applying to the W.O.  
now: to the effect that the answer from  
the S. of S. for War would (the A.S.C.  
not being yet organized) probably be:  
'the appointment is not to be filled up,'  
& that this would be a severe check  
to us

Quite recently, about other things, e.g.  
the putting forward Sir D. Galton's Memn.  
for the I.O. Annual Sanitary Blue Book,  
which Memn has been sent in,  
(on which *Blue Book* you were so good  
as to contribute your invaluable notes)  
& other things, I have always been told  
Everything had better wait" x x  
that is, "till Mr. Stanhope has made up  
his mind."

v  
With regard to the answer to your  
question, & to your question: - I understood  
it to mean that, failing the re-organization  
of the A.S.C., [which failure may the Gods  
avert!], it would still be desirable to  
set on foot any influence at the *I.O.*  
because it was *possible* that the *I.O.*  
might make an appointment of its own  
of a Sanitary adviser-~~having~~ now that there are to be these  
Central Executive Boards *in India*  
which *might* induce the *I.O.* to think an  
Ay Sanitary Comm: (of which however the  
*W.O.* has hitherto borne the whole  
expencc & will no longer) *here*  
unnecessary or invidious- And they  
*could* have no such good man as  
yourself for such a post.

But I know nothing of this- I have  
only had a few words about it with one  
of my advisers- And it comforted me  
to have 'two strings to our bow.'

2

I have only to add what I have so often said before that I will always get you the best information in my power (as for myself-indeed it *is* for myself-) but *then* I pray you to act according to your own best judgment & perhaps you have other information than mine. Only kindly tell me what you do.

Your letter of the 3rd, I understood strictly to mean that you were (wisely) collecting "certificates" *for* MR. RITCHIE & that you wished for mine ~~for~~ (which I posted to you yesterday) for *Mr Ritchie*. It would never do for you ~~me~~ to the *W.O.*, (take it for what it is worth) when I am expressly advised to "wait." And I mentioned to you that I held in my hands a letter from Dr. Sutherland recommending you as his *successor*

v

on the re-organized A.S.C. but that I could make no use of it at present as the A.S.C. was *not* "reorganized-" None the less do I hope that you *will* get a "certificate" from *Dr. Sutherland* while he is still able to write one, which may not be long. [You proposed to get one from Mr. Ritchie from him.]

I think I have only to add that I did not say "*the question*" of "re-organization" was to be referred to a Committee but that I was told it might possibly be.

Many thanks for the welcome information about Ahmedabad.

Good speed. Make way with

SIR J. PEILE

ever yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

T. Gillham Hewlett Esq &c &c  
I will send you back your Draft to S. of S. for War immediately if you wish it. Indeed I felt I ought to have sent it back at once.

[end 10:207]

F.N.

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5076 pen

Most "Resolution"}

Private of Govt. of India.}

Oct 17/88

10, South Street, [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Sir

I received on Monday [10:207-08]

a letter from Simla saying:

"We are, however, now engaged  
in remedying this defect"

(viz "defect" in "fostering"  
the village organisation in  
Bombay," & in "establishing  
"an executive Agency,")

"and I have at present under  
"consideration a proposal  
"for the introduction into  
"the Bombay Council of  
"an Act which not only  
T.G. Hewlett Esq.

v

"provides for Sanitation in  
"villages, & establishes  
"that *executive agency*  
"to which you refer, but  
"will also link the  
"Village community to  
"the larger territorial  
"area under the control  
"of the Local & District  
"Boards."

I feel so very anxious as to  
whether this "prospect" is  
*practically* satisfactory.  
Can you tell what it is?  
It must be something,

I suppose, on the lines of which Sir Raymond West is to draft the Bill of which you told me.

Lord Dufferin is evidently in earnest in laying down those lines--in pursuance of his "Resolution"--for the 'Subordinate Administration' to work on, as far as he can, in preparation for his Successor

2. I am reminded that the "recently re-cast "Municipal Acts" confer large powers "for promoting Sanitary &

v  
"other improvements" & for "entertaining the "agencies necessary for "these purposes."  
In the Municipalities in Bombay Presy are you satisfied with these "powers" & these "agencies"? Or is Ahmedabad the only Muny which uses them properly?

3. In the same letter from Simla he refers again, in answer to the question "how funds are to be "provided for the sanitation

2  
"of villages," to the fact that some of the Local Govt Acts "give power to "impose taxation locally "for local purposes." And that Madras especially exercises it & that others (other Local Govts) I suppose, Bombay, are being "urged to arm themselves with it."

Copies of the Madras, & Bombay Acts (of which last you kindly sent me an abstract)- of the N.W.P.



v [pencil]

Act, of the Panjab Act,  
of their Central Provinces Act,  
& of the Bengal Act are  
sent me from Simla.-

I have glanced thro'  
them, but do not find  
them very satisfactory.

I always remember what  
you told me that "villagers"  
do not so much object  
to be taxed as to find  
that nothing is done *in*  
*their own villages* of what  
they have paid for-

Only in one Act (Madras)  
do I find a provision even  
of this sort, viz. that each  
Talug shall receive back  
from the District Fund  
for certain approved purposes  
at least half of the  
amount of taxes/taxation  
said Talug has paid.

However I have had  
time to look but cursorily  
at these Acts.

And I had much rather  
hear *your* opinion of  
these things.

ever sincerely yrs  
F. Nightingale  
P.L.O.

v

I bear in mind your  
excellent Notes on the  
"Resolution" itself-how to  
work it out-

What other Province has  
a village organisation  
workable like that of  
Bombay?

[end 10:208]

F.N.

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5077 pencil

Oct 25/88

10, South Street, [printed address]  
Park Lane, W.

My dear Sir I am in very deed [10:208]  
grieved & astonished & aghast  
at the uncalled for "Resolution"  
on your last Annual Report  
which you have enclosed to me  
The "young Civilian" is taking his  
revenge.

You cannot consult any one  
better than Sir James Peile, as  
you propose.

But I will, on my side, take  
advice as to what you had  
better do--as you ask--  
The account of your "visits to a  
"Deccan village & a Gujerat  
"town is one of the best &  
most useful illustrations of how

v

a Sanitary Commissioner's duties  
are performed in the highest  
sense that even you have  
ever written.

It is a most singular & unprovoked attack--the attack  
of ill temper--

But I confess I wish that,  
in no Annual Report was a  
word allowed that could even  
form an excuse for a  
forward young gentleman to  
write such an attack.

I was quite struck down  
by it last night. But I trust

that you will not allow it  
to prey upon your mind  
or disturb your health.  
Such things are sure to find  
their right level. And in  
the mean time we must find  
out what is best to be done  
so that the cause which you  
justly call 'sacred' may  
not suffer.

You will not delay writing  
to Sir James Peile?

God bless you.

ever yours faithfully

F. Nightingale

T.G. Hewlett Esq

I keep the

'Resolution' for

a day or

two.

**[end 10:208]**

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5079 pencil, copy, Wellcome 9090/13

10 South St.

Private

Nov 4/88

My dear Sir

I am extremely grateful to **[10:209]**  
you for your great kindness in  
sending me such a valuable  
paper on that abominable  
little Draft, which yet we  
must try to make as good  
as we can, as a stepping-stone  
to something better-

You will see a Sanitary  
Dept. yet in Bombay, tho' I  
shall not.

As you kindly offer it, I  
shall telegraph to you first  
thing tomorrow morning to ask

v

you to send me by 12 o'clock  
post, or earlier, if there is  
any, Mr. Crawford's (Confidential)  
letter of Aug 21 1885 & his  
Draft Village Conservancy  
Bill-of which I saw  
a copy at the time.

2. I am anxious to understand exactly why you think the proposed Cognizance (in *this* Bill) of the Committee (Panchayat) of offences against the Bill will be an "engine of private spite" on the part of the members of the Committee

& why Mr. Crawford's bill would not have been. Is it because the "*inhabitants*" might "establish" Mr. Crawford's Panchayat & the one proposed now would be selected & appointed by the Collector?

Also 3. what are the names of the Districts where there are no hereditary Officers- & no Govt. land granted to Mahars?

Are they the Konkurs & Kumaon?

Please write them names clearly

v

Also 4. I presume, Part II, the "*magistrates*" are native "*magistrates*."

Are they what you call Mamlutdars?

I presume they are incorruptible but know nothing *necessarily* of Sanitation.

5. Why will this Bill be such an "interference" & so "irritating" to the people, while the others tho' much fuller, would not be -I agree that it *will* but should like to be able to put it in a correct manner to carry conviction, as you would do.

2

to do "Précis" for me &  
 "procure information". I  
 think I trouble you enough  
 in giving me information  
 & advice. **[end 10:205]**

yours very sincerely  
 F. Nightingale  
 T. Gillham Hewlett Esq &c &c  
 missing from earlier volume

Typed copy of letter, University of Alabama, Reynolds 5080, Wellcome 9090/14

Nov 27/88  
 10, South Street, [printed address]  
 Park Lane. W

My dear Sir **[10:347]**

I was very much obliged to you for sending me a copy of your triumphant  
 answer to the Govt. Of Bombay, which ought to have the desired effect.

I am glad that Sir J. Peile says the Bombay Village Sanitation Draft Bill  
 is "unworkable." And I am not without some hope that a change may be effected  
 in it.

Thanks for Mr. Runchorelal Chotalal's good letter. He has sent me almost  
 the facsimile which I was just going to send you. Good as it is, I was afraid  
 you would not like the Govt. Engineers having charge of the works. I mean  
 that you would be afraid of mistakes being made.

**[end 10:347]**

I return your letter. And on second thoughts I think I will still send you  
 mine, if you will kindly return it, & suggest what I should answer.

I grieve to hear of your loss. Was General Ducat Col. Ducat's brother?  
 Thank God that you are so well. I trust this continues.

Pray pardon this scrawl. But I would not delay my answer any longer, I have  
 much anxious work.

ever sincerely yours

F. Nightingale

T.G. Hewlett Esq **[9:934]**

Could you kindly tell me what Chair of Hygiene & Sanitary Science and  
 practice there is at *Bombay*, I mean under a Professor (such as Dr. Parker  
 was) with two laboratories under his control, one for Chemical (water, food,  
 & air analysis) one for practical physiological instruction & work, including  
 bacteriology? And are these laboratories more than little rooms? And could  
 you tell me whether Medical Officers are instructed how to do the analysis of  
 water-supply *in the field*. I don't mean quantitative analysis, but enough to  
 prevent troops being poisoned with bad water? **[end 9:934]**

F.N.

T.G. Hewlett Esq

Typed letter, presumably dictated, signed by FN, Reynolds Historical Library,  
University of Alabama at Birmingham 5081

10, South Street  
Park Lane  
8th. Dec. 1888.

My dear Sir

I am extremely obliged to you for all **[10:209-10]**  
your letters, which I have made considerable, though confidential use  
of. There is a printed Paper by the Ex-Officer of Health of Bombay,  
Macarty, I think, is his name, which is on the state of the Port of Bom-bay.  
He has sent it to the President of our Army Sanitary Commission,  
and also to Sir Douglas Galton. I should be very much obliged, if you  
could let me see a copy.

With regard to the re-organisation of the Army Sanitary Commission  
you must not forget how very slow we are in England. I should let you  
know of course the instant we heard anything decisive, whether it were  
satisfactory or the reverse. The subject is not dropped, but it is not  
by any means decided. I hope you will take patience.

I shall trust to see you before very long, but I am not able to ~~at~~ just at  
present.

**[end 10:210]**

Yours faithfully [hand of FN] ever & sincerely

F. Nightingale

J. [T.] Gilham Hewlett Esq.

Unsigned note Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5085, pencil

*Most Private* [10:219]

*Reduction* [red underline]

*of Sanitary* [red underline]

*Staff* [red underline]

May 20/89

My dear Sir

I hope that your conclusion -[on the ground that Dr. (I cannot read the name) *is* it) "MacRury"? told you "that the Govt. of I. had "ordered the Medical Budget, including the "Sanitary Dept. to be reduced by 125 000 "rupees,"] inferring therefrom that the order for dismissing 2 Dept "San: Commrs. was actually issued for the 1st "of last month, *?April 1/"* -- is not absolutely legitimate- For it was *on that ground* which

v

*strictly private*

you kindly told me some 5 or 6 months ago that on February 22 I wrote to Lord Lansdowne--On *April 27* he writes to me: ~~I have~~ that he has ascertained from his Home Dept., which has charge of these questions, that it is not aware of any present intention of the Bombay Govt. to reduce the number of Dy Sanitary Commissioners- that what happened was this: the Finance Committee recommended that the number, which was five, should be reduced to three, [was it *six* and *four*?] & this view was accepted by the Govt. of India The Bombay Govt. thereupon moved the Govt. of I. to reconsider its decision, upon the ground that the difficulty of carrying out sanitary measures would be greatly increased, should the staff available for sanitary supervision be curtailed --that the Govt. of I. yielded to this representation & determined not to press for the reduction- that it is, however, possible that the Bombay Govt= may, of its own accord, be contemplating a reduction of the Staff. x x x If, however, it has any intention

of taking such a step, *it will have to apply to the Govt= of I.* before carrying it out & directions have been given that, should this take place, the papers are to be sent to the Viceroy, who will do all he can for us. x. x. [This is dated *April 27.*]

I trust to your kindness to keep this absolutely private. It is not to be mentioned to Dr. MacRury or to any one- & to burn this

I only send this, because I am as anxious about the matter as you are- And I would fain hope that your fears are not confirmed **[end 10:219]**  
*Dr Hewlett*

Typed, dictated letter, signed by Nightingale, Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5082

10 South Street  
Park Lane  
10th Dec 1888

My dear Sir

Thank you very much for **[10:211]**  
your kind note. Will you kindly tell me what you hear about the probability of having a famine in Western India? We have heard so many threatenings ~~of~~ this year.

Another ~~of our~~ private bulky Reports "ofn the Sanitary condition "of the city of *Madras*," which possibly you may not have heard of, has come in to the President of our ~~Royal~~ Army Sanitary Commission. This looks as if India meant business. The Sanitary state of Madras is represented as abominable. I have never known so many appeals to the Army Sanitary Commission come in direct.

I will write again in a day or two. **[end 10:211]**  
Yours faithfully [FN hand:] ever  
Florence Nightingale  
J. [T.] Gilham Hewlett Esq.



Typed, dictated letter with Nightingale additions and signature, Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5083

10 South Street  
Park Lane  
15th. Dec. 1888

My dear Sir [10:211]

I have written to a Member of the Army Sanitary Commission to send me his copy of the Report of the Bombay Port you wish to see, and I hope you will see it at this house next week. Pray do not torture yourself with conjectures of what is most improbable in the mean time. There are tortures enough in this world already.

[FN hand:]

I am so glad to hear the good account of your health- & of the blessings you find in your family. [end 10:211]

ever yours most truly  
Florence Nightingale  
T.G. Hewlett Esq.

Typed dictated letter, with Nightingale additions and signature, Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5094

10 South Street  
Park Lane  
18th. Dec. 1888

My dear Sir [10:211-12]

Would it be possible for me to obtain your leave to use Col. Dumcat's letter? This is asked not only by me but by the one person to whom you allowed me to show the Extract He thinks it essential and says: Col. Dumcat has left the service, has 'he not? - and is now established in England. Could it do him any 'harm? If we cannot use his name it is so difficult to do anything, we must have authority for what we urge.'

2. May I write to Mr. Runchorelal Chotatall and tell him that it would be far cheaper to employ a good Sanitary Engineer from England, such as young Chadwick, at 5 per cent; than to take a man to do the work who has had no experience in Sanitary work, although he pays him only Two and a half per cent- that the saving on the superintendence will be very soon eaten up by the extra cost entailed by the cheaper man having to gain his experience at their expense.

(Possibly this might be put so as to compromise neither Col. Dumcat nor any one else.):]

At the same time it is almost a ridiculous position for me to say this on my own authority. Of course Mr. Runchorelal must consult his

2

Municipality before he can do it. And he ought to be able, if he is to influence them against the local people, Doig & Co., to quote professional authority.

3. But to do anything in England or at the Indian Office is simply impossible without having Col. Dumcat's high authority to quote: so my adviser and yours tells me

[FN hand:]

We are very busy. Affairs are very anxious-

Excuse these brief notes-

[end 10:212]

& believe me

ever yours most sincerely

Florence Nightingale

T.G. Hewlett Esq.

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5086 pencil

10 South St. Park Lane W. 2 May 21/89 [10:349]

*Bombay Village Sanitation Bill* [red underline]

My dear Sir

I am very much obliged to you for sending me the 'Pioneer's with your letters in them, which I will return as soon as I have read them- But I am sorry to say my eyes are suffering so much from over-work that I cannot read difficult print or difficult hand-writing as much as I would.

I take the liberty of sending you a copy

v

of a letter which I was requested to write (by a Govt= man) to the leading Native Associations in Bombay on the subject of the Bill, & which has been translated, & very fully commented on in the Bombay newspapers.

I will ask you to return it me x

I am sure I shall relish your printed letters when I am able to read them- And I am certain that you are master of the old fable that, when they wanted to ~~get~~ strip a man's cloak off him, it was NOT the sharp & violent wind which succeeded-he only held his cloak the tighter- It was the sun *shining* which made him ~~strip~~ throw it aside.

x I had received a copy of the Bombay Village Sanitation Bill before writing it.

I have many things to write about, but  
cannot to-day-

My eyes are now so bad that consulting  
letters not plainly written or papers not  
plainly printed blinds me for a week. [end 10:349]

I cannot say how glad I am that  
your health is so good.

God bless you.

yours ever sincerely

F. Nightingale

Incomplete [first page missing], undated letter Reynolds Historical Library,  
University of Alabama at Birmingham 5084 pencil [34 years tomorrow from  
Battle of Inkermann, 34 years today from landing at Scutari], Reynolds has  
this as contd of 5094, check  
pencil [4 Nov 1888]

2

People say that the times of  
heroes & martyrs are over.  
I think there never was such  
a time for heroes & martyrs.  
Let us live up to our "cloud"  
of "witnesses"-

[14:1036]

What reminds me of this is  
that it is 34 years tomorrow  
since the Battle of Inkermann  
& 34 years to-day since  
we landed among that  
crowd  
of Cholera & Fever & Wounds  
at Scutari-

People say that soldiers  
are malingerers, & carry  
a wounded man to the rear  
to get out of the battle.

v

My experience of soldiers is  
that they will go *back* into  
the fight to find a prostrate  
comrade or their wounded  
Officer - & fight their way  
out again bringing him  
with them-or as often  
happened leaving their *own*  
lives behind [end]

May I be worthy of them!

But I don't at all approve  
of your not taking care of  
yourself. As an old Nurse,  
I think you ought never  
to get wet- never to hurry  
yourself- certainly not to  
talk more than you can  
help on subjects which  
are agitating--I by no  
means advise, even if I could,  
to do nothing upon these-  
On the contrary, you have now  
to draw up a confuting  
statement.

I was grieved to see you

v

so poorly on Thursday-  
And that is why I take  
heart of grace to scold you.

ever believe me

sincerely yours

F. Nightingale

T. Gillham Hewlett Esq

&c &c

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5087 pencil [5:315]

May 23/89

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Sir You wished  
for an introduction to Lord  
Rosebery- as Chairman  
of the London County Council-  
If you can make it convenient  
- I have just seen him - to  
call upon him on Thursday  
next, May 30, at 12 noon,  
at the Office in Spring Gardens,  
(the old Board of Works), he  
will be very glad to make  
your acquaintance

ever sincerely yours

F. Nightingale

T.G. Hewlett Esq

Signed note [card] Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5088 pencil

10 South St. W. June 17/89

I have been unable to write, but have taken  
advice about one or two things, & hope to  
write in a day or two & return your

letters- Ahmedabad &c

Pray run no kind of risk in your recovery

With kindest regards to Mrs. Hewlett,

ever sincerely yours

F. Nightingale

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5089 pen

*Private*

*& Confidential*

June 22/89

10, South Street [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Sir

You suggested some time **[10:222-23]**  
ago that the Viceroy should be  
asked to "lay down a rule that  
"no money would be sanctioned,  
"or that permission to borrow  
"money on loan would not be  
"granted to Municipal bodies,  
"unless the Govt. of India approved  
"of the Engineer to whom the work  
"would be entrusted."

I have only lately recovered  
my answer. The I.O. does  
"not see that any interference  
"with local action in the  
"selection of executive instruments  
"could be carried out." [This is

v

from a friend]

In the course of now more than 30 years confidential intercourse with India & the I.O. on Sanitary matters, I have always found the greatest prudence & caution necessary in order to carry our good objects- e.g. not to propose or suggest (or even to ask questions upon) ~~what~~ measures diametrically opposite to what one knows to be the policy of the day, when founded on great principles, however otherwise desirable.

A recent instance is this: the settled policy, & on the whole

is it not a good one? necessitated by the times in which we live- is evidently to DE-centralize Lord Dufferin's "Resolution" of July 27, 1888, for Sanitary Boards in the several Presidencies, is an example of this. Do you think they would go back upon this, & ~~make~~ let the Govt. of India make Sanitary rules for the whole of India? instead of the local Government.

By the way, could you kindly tell me what you hear of the position of the proposed Sanitary Board in Bombay Presy? has it been organised? & how? ever sincerely yours

P. Turn Over

F. Nightingale

v

Probably you have heard from India on this subject. Or perhaps you have heard from Sir J. Peile at home? viz. how the Sanitary Boards as proposed by Lord Dufferin--in India (or at least in Bombay,) are being organized. [end 10:223]

F. Nightingale

T.G. Hewlett Esq.

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5090 pencil

10 South St June 29/89

My dear Sir

Thank God that Sir M. [10:223]

Mackenzie has given what  
we cannot but call a  
favourable view of your case.

I do thank God- & His  
loving-kindness-

& that you have been  
able to accomplish this  
trying ordeal & to be-  
safely landed at Harrow  
which I hope is "dry &  
"bracing."

Thank you so much for

v

writing to me

Before I had your  
kind note, I wrote to-day  
to Bedford about the  
proposed "pamphlet"-  
dwelling upon its importance

God bless you

ever sincerely yours

F. Nightingale

Pray don't worry about any of  
these things--It is only because  
you are so good as to write to

me about them that I do to you.

I have been hearing of  
the great distress in Ganjam  
-& particularly of the state  
of the tanks & the Cholera  
supervening.

They do want Sanitary  
supervision;

For less urgent times, the little  
Sanitary tract proposal  
for domestic popular use, on  
"Cholera," which I mentioned  
yesterday as planned in Madras might be useful-  
But I don't want to urge  
you on to use your head. [end 10:223]

F.N.

Pray don't worry about any of  
these things. It is only because

Duke University

112

you are so good as to write to



Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at  
Birmingham 5091 pencil

Excuse a short  
ragged note-

July 11/89

10, South Street, [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Sir

I have been so pressed  
that I have had no strength  
to thank you, except in my  
heart, for sending me your  
printed Reply, which seemed  
to be very good, temperate & clear-

I should be so glad to  
hear that you are going on  
quite well. God bless you

ever yours sincerely

Florence Nightingale

T.G. Hewlett Esq

Dictated letter with FN sign off Reynolds Historical Library, University of  
Alabama at Birmingham 5092 pen

10 South St.

Park Lane

August 2 ~~July 31~~ '89

My dear Sir

I was very glad to hear [10:351]  
from you; and it was very kind  
of you to send me your Doctor's  
verdict; because you know how  
anxious I was to hear it, and  
I hope, on the whole, we may  
consider it a favorable one.  
Thank you for sending me a  
proof of your pamphlet "Village  
Sanitation in India." I don't know what you will say to

v  
me; but as I understood that  
you had sent out only one  
proof, (this to me), and none to  
Sir Douglas Galton, whose  
suggestions are so much more  
valuable than mine would be,  
I sent my proof to Sir Douglas  
Galton, asking him to return it  
if he had received one from you.  
But, to my great distress, I found  
he was not in London, and they  
did not even know his address.  
(He is often on arbitration business ~~tours of inspection~~ in  
England & Paris, and has not his letters  
always forwarded). But it was said  
that he would be in London within

a week. I do not quite know what  
to do. I was in hopes that the  
pamphlet would have been printed  
in a larger and clearer type, because  
it will be almost hopeless to get  
the great men, like Lord Lansdowne,  
to read it unless in a fair type.  
And yet it is so important, if  
this vital subject (in a land of  
Villages) is to make real progress,  
that the Rulers should be properly  
incensed. You truly say that there  
is no more urgent subject. I myself  
can hardly read it, with my  
defective eyes, and I am afraid I  
should be a long while--reading little  
bits at a time, in making the

v

suggestions you desire, without blinding myself, and these suggestions might after all be of little use to you. You desire to have the proof back "as soon as possible." I think I will keep the pamphlet, if you give me leave. All I can hear from you and Lady Galton has promised to send me her husband's address as soon as she has it herself, which may be today. I do not underrate the value of the pamphlet, believe me; it is because I think it impossible to overrate it that I wish so very much it should have good ~~nice~~ clothes on. [end 10:351]

[FN hand:] ever yours

F. Nightingale

T.G. Hewlett Esq.

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 5093 pen

2

August 3/89

10, South Street, [printed address]

Grosvenor Square, W.

My dear Sir

I am glad after all that [10:351-52]  
I did not send my meagre note  
No. 1 yesterday. I hear from  
Lady Galton this morning  
that Sir Douglas Galton is  
"now in Paris on business of  
"The Jury of the Exhibition,  
"but he is expected to return  
"to London on Monday" or  
a day or two later. And  
she does "not forward letters  
"to him."

I think if you see no  
objection that I had better  
keep your valuable Proof

v

till he returns. You may  
depend upon me to make  
no unnecessary delays.  
And I may be able to do a little to it myself.  
Another thing which I could  
not say by another hand:  
The printer *must not* hurry  
you. If he can't spare  
his type, I will gladly pay  
for any extra expence in  
keeping it. It is impossible  
to hurry very busy persons  
in criticizing such a  
valuable document.  
And if it could be printed  
in a better type, I would

for the reasons in my No. 1,  
gladly pay for it- for your  
sake & that of the cause.  
I trust that its gist does not run  
directly counter to Govt.  
*They* honestly think they are getting  
in the "thin end of the wedge"  
by their present Bill. I believe  
they would have adopted some  
of the suggestions I humbly  
made to the native Association  
But they will not stand  
lecturing. And I doubt  
whether they will make  
much change now-but  
will try to *administer* the  
Act sympathetically to the  
people. God grant they may [end 10:352]

v

Your "thick end of the wedge"  
will follow.

And may all God's best  
blessing be yours.

I trust you are going on  
well.

ever yours sincerely  
Florence Nightingale  
Dr Hewlett

Signed letter Reynolds Historical Library, University of Alabama at Birmingham 4743, pencil, with envelope: Henry Power Esq./37 a Great Cumberland Place/ W. 9091/4

F. Nightingale 23/1/93 pencil

23/1/93

10, South Street, [printed address]

Park Lane, W.

My dear Sir

I feel my great  
stupidity in not  
consulting you again  
about my eyes which  
are worse.

My health being  
worse too- indeed for the last few weeks  
I have scarcely left  
my bed.

Could you fix some  
day & hour to come  
kindly

**v**

in the afternoon to see  
~~come~~ & me?

yours faithfully

Florence Nightingale

Henry Power Esq

Book dedication: *Mortality of the British Army, at home, at home and abroad, and during the Russian War, as compared with the Mortality of the Civil Population in England.* illustrated by Tables and Diagrams. London: Harrison 1858.

*Mrs. Nightingale*

Accept, my dearest mother,  
these little (!) works  
from

your ever loving child

Florence Nightingale

London November 2, 1867

Emory University, Pitts Theological Library, photocopies; 17 letters, 47 pages

Emory, signed letter, pen, to Manning, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning Collection 13/16 Letter 1

30 Old Burlington St.

**[3:246]**

June 28

I thank you very much  
for all your kindness.

The poor child is at  
this moment at Richmond,  
but where we do not know.

I went into the country  
yesterday afternoon to  
organize something for  
Mrs. Chisholm, & found  
the mother of the girl  
(an Irish widow living  
in a shed by the road  
side) in great distress

about this child, who  
had run away. I had  
known her before.

She thought that she

could catch her again  
if a place could be found  
which would receive her  
when taken. She has  
been about a month  
in this life.

I am sorry that you  
should have the trouble  
of going to the Good  
Shepherd on purpose for  
this.

If you were to write?  
I am to see a person  
at 12 o'clock about this  
poor child - but, as I  
shall have nothing then  
definite to tell her, it  
will not be of much  
consequence if the answer

is put off till tomorrow.

I shall be truly glad  
to see Miss Lockhart, if  
we are still in London  
on Friday.

Florence Nightingale  
Since I wrote this I have  
learnt that a girl can  
be received at the Good  
Shepherd upon the  
payment of £2,2, if  
they have room. I think  
therefore it would be  
wrong in me to trouble  
you to go.

very gratefully yours  
F.N.

Editor: Erb paper notes a lost letter, also of June 28 1852, quoted in Shane Leslie (180), states, "There is no time to be lost. It is a miserable child of fourteen." This is in the Columbia University collection.

Signed letter, pen, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning  
Collection 13/16 Letter 2

30 Old Burlington St. **[3:246-47]**

June 29

Mrs Chisholm lives at

No 3, Charlton Crescent,  
Islington

I fear she is not to be  
seen anywhere else, as her  
time is occupied in these  
days, every hour, nor there  
till after Friday, as till

Friday she will be at  
the Docks with her ships.

On Wednesday & Thursday  
evenings she has Group  
Meetings at 8 o'clock p.m.,

National Mission Hall,  
Cripplegate.

But the evening at her

home after Friday is the best time to see her.

Your name will, of course, be known to her, but if you wish to be introduced, I enclose a note, if you will not think it impertinent of me to offer an introduction to you-

As soon as I have seen Lady Lothian, which I shall do, by your kind permission, if she gives me hopes of a vacancy, I shall go down to Richmond & with the assistance of the police, track & try to persuade

this poor thing to go with me at once to Kensington, as the mother, who is a poor feckless thing, could not keep her at home even for a night.

If I fail, do you think you could, do you think you would undertake it yourself? It seems a great deal to ask, but she would not resist you. God bless you for your tender mercy to this poor child.

Florence Nightingale



signed letter, pen, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning  
Collection 13/16 Letter 3

30 Old Burlington St.      **[3:247-49]**

June 30

The child is safe- Thank  
God- If, when you go to  
Kensington, you would ask  
for Margaret Daly & speak  
to her as you know how to  
speak, you would be doing  
a true kindness. You will  
find her absolutely ignorant  
but, though she has led  
the worst kind of life, I do  
not believe hopelessly hardened.  
But I never knew a case  
of that kind permanently  
regenerated-

I should have preferred  
placing her under regular  
Sisters, with whom I believe

the blessing of God more  
particularly rests - But  
the kindness with which  
she has been received at  
Kensington is beyond all  
gratitude. If, however,  
you should have such a  
chance come in your way,  
perhaps you will remember  
this poor child. And I  
should look to Emigration  
as her ultimate best  
chance. But they will  
kindly refer to me when  
means are wanted. And  
I must thank you once  
more in her name for all  
your kindness- Without  
you, she would never  
have been rescued.

I will answer what you  
have written because I  
know it was written in the  
spirit of the purest kindness,  
& of love to Him, whom  
we both serve, & not in  
the spirit of proselytism.

But I think you  
mistake my state of feeling.  
You think the defect is in  
the will. All Catholics do.  
You think it would be a  
sacrifice to me to join the  
Catholic Church- a temptation  
to remain where I am-

If you knew what a  
home the Catholic Church  
would be to me--all  
that I want I should  
find in her- all my

difficulties would be removed.  
I have laboriously to pick  
up here & there crumbs by  
which to live- she would  
give me "daily bread" - the  
"daughters of St Vincent  
would open their arms to me-  
they already have done so.  
& what should I find there?  
My work, already laid out  
for me, instead of seeking  
it to & fro & finding none-  
my home- sympathy, human  
& divine. No one asked last  
night, Is it well with the  
child?

I dislike & I despise the  
Church of England. She  
received me into her bosom,  
but what has she ever  
done for me? She never  
gave me work to do for her  
nor training to do it, if I

2

found it for myself-

I say, *If* you knew- But you do know now, with all its faults, what a home the Catholic Church is- And yet what is she to you compared with what she would be to me? No one can tell, no man can tell what she is to women- their training, their discipline, their hope, their home- to women, because they are left wholly uneducated by the Church of England, almost wholly uncared for, while men are not.

For what training is there compared to that of the Catholic nun? I could see that yesterday at the House of St Joseph at

Kensington. Those ladies, who are not Sisters, have not the chastened temper, the Christian grace, the accomplished loveliness & energy of the regular nun?

I have seen something of different kinds of men, am no longer young & do not speak from enthusiasm but from experience- There is nothing like the training (in these days) which the Sacred Heart or the order of St Vincent gives to women. And do you think I do not love her, my mother, tho'

she will not acknowledge me as her child? I have never had any other love.

"O Lord, my heart is" not  
"ready," it *longs* to find its  
home. All "will" for me  
is on the other side from  
what you think- Conviction  
alone hangs back-

The wound is too deep  
for the Ch. of England to  
heal. I belong as little to  
the Ch. of England as to  
that of Rome- or rather  
my heart belongs as much  
to the Catholic Ch. as to  
that of England- oh how  
much more- The only  
difference is that the  
former insists peremptorily  
upon my believing what  
I cannot believe, while the  
latter is too careless &  
indifferent to know whether

I believe it or not- She  
proclaims out of the Prayer  
book what we are to  
believe, but she does not  
care whether we do (and  
we don't), while the  
Catholic Church examines  
into the fact. If it were  
not for that, I might  
have a home where now  
I have none-  
What I have said now  
I have never said to human  
being- & to you I say it  
as to a Catholic priest.

You say well, Controversy  
is no use for me. The  
reason why every body  
agrees about Euclid is  
that we all go out from  
the same premises. We  
all agree upon the twelve

axioms, the 3 Postulates,  
the definitions &c- But  
in this case we do not agree  
upon the premises- &  
therefore it is of no avail  
going on to conclusions.

Forgive me for writing  
my private feelings to an  
almost stranger- but I  
answer the letter which  
you have had the kindness  
to write to me- & I know  
Catholics too well to  
suppose that anything  
that is human is strange  
to them- You will probably  
have nothing more to do  
with me now- but I  
thank you all the same-

What I have suffered

let God only know- But  
my whole soul is His- &  
provided He makes known  
His name to the world, I  
do not care what He does  
with me- to the world,  
which, at least in England,  
so I believe, is very near  
losing His name- It seems  
very strange that, when  
such men as S. Ignatius  
of Loyola, S. Bernard &  
Wesley could find no rest  
without finding God, &  
travelled up & down the  
earth to look for Him,  
all the most moral & most  
intellectual of the artisan  
world in England are now  
learning to live very  
well without Him, &  
even to think it does not

signify His not being there.  
They say, I don't know  
whether there is a God or  
not- but if there is we  
cannot understand Him &  
shall not therefore look  
for Him.

If your Church will  
send a Mission to the  
heathen, let her send one  
here- to Manchester, to  
Huddersfield, to Leeds,  
Halifax & Bradford- for  
spirituality is dying out  
of these places-

I hope you will not  
think me impertinent,  
but believe me, sincerely  
grateful for all your  
kindness-

Florence Nightingale

initialled letter, pen, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning Collection 13/16 Letter 4 draft/copy 8993/133

30 Old Burlington St. [3:249-50]

Saturday

I found the poor child  
at Kensington bent upon  
going- I staid till  
half past six, hoping that  
there might be a change  
& that you might come-  
But, unless you were  
more successful than I  
was, after I went, the  
poor thing is lost- I have  
seen legs cut off, & horrible  
operations- but that was  
nothing to this-

Will you forgive me  
for troubling you to go, if  
it were in vain, & tell  
me what the result  
was?

Let me thank you  
again for all your  
kindness-

F.N.

unsigned, incomplete letter, pen, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning Collection 13/16 Letter 7, copy, Wellcome 9095/2

Lea Hurst [3:252-53]

Matlock July 13

Yes, it was very nearly  
what I expected- nearly,  
but not quite-

I acknowledge the truth  
of every word you have  
said- It is a matter of  
fact that the Catholic  
Church has done all the  
things you say & that no  
other church has done so.  
These are facts of history.  
Would I could believe  
in more. Empirically, but  
not scientifically, I believe  
in her- she has no more  
fervent disciple than I.  
I believe in her with all

the power of my eyes, as  
the early Chaldeans believed  
in the return of eclipses  
which they could ascertain  
by observation, but could  
not account for-

You will say, as my  
dear Madre at the Trinità  
used always to do, And is  
not that enough? What  
would you have more? She  
is too beautiful not to be  
true- Ye shall know a tree  
by its fruits-

But there is a difference  
between conjecturing empiri-  
cally & knowing certainly-  
My observation shews me  
the uniformities which exist  
in the Catholic Church of

faith, of simplicity of aim,  
of love & self-sacrifice- as  
the observation of the  
Chaldeans shewed them the  
uniformities of the celestial  
motions- But I hesitate  
to rely, for want of being  
able to believe their theories,  
as we waited till Kepler  
told us the law, which  
the Easterns had only  
mistaken-

You would have me  
snatch at the blessings  
the Catholic Church has to  
give, without having given  
her my unconditional  
allegiance- & make my  
own conditions (tacitly)

instead of receiving hers.  
So have I done all my life  
with the Anglican Church-  
I have snatched her  
Sacraments (a faithless  
child- but she never  
asked me why) tacitly  
making my own conditions  
to myself-

I stand now trembling



where I stood firm before.  
Those I have known left the  
arms of one Church but to  
go to those of another- a  
more faithful mother- I  
have a precipice behind me.  
If I do not reach the Church [breaks off]  
[contd upside down and crossed out]  
This horrible system dooms  
some minds to incurable  
infamy, others to incurable  
misery.

[contd in Leslie article 183] of the Catholics, I have no church. For the  
Anglican has long since melted away into a ghost; I cannot find her. Do not  
forget, as you kindly still interest yourself in my salvation, do not forget  
to ask that question about the Soeurs Hospitalières which I took the liberty  
of begging you to do.

[at bottom of last available page, upside down and crossed out] This horrible  
system dooms some minds to incurable infancy, others to incurable misery.

Initialed letter, pen, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning  
Collection 13/16 Letter 8, 9095/10 part of draft/copy in Wellcome 8993/134

Lea Hurst [3:253-54]

Matlock- 15 July

You are very kind to wish  
to take so much trouble  
about me-

If you will tell me  
(some time) the peculiarities  
which you think stand  
between me & the light,  
you will find a grateful  
listener.

Will you not tell me too  
the condition which I leave  
unfulfilled?

You suspect me of Eclecticism.  
I do not know- I will think  
about it- The whole age  
is invaded by it- & by its  
offspring, Indifferentism.  
I thought I had as great  
a horror of it as you have.

But one is always wrong about  
oneself- And therefore I  
think it most probable you

have found me out-

I know what you would say. Do not spare me- But do not say that I do not love our Heavenly Father, nor open my heart to Him- say anything but that. For He has been very good to me.

The question which you were kind enough to say you would ask for me is- whether they would take me in at the Hospital of *St. Stephen's in the Green* in Dublin, (which is served by the Sisters of Mercy) for three months- as I am- I could not go for more at present- & therefore it would not do

for me to go into the Noviceship- Novices are seldom & postulants never, I believe, employed in the Hospital- I want to be employed there at once- For it is not for purposes of retreat that I go, which I could do elsewhere, with less anxiety to my people- but to learn their trade-

I have a particular reason for wishing to be under S. Vincent. I have obligations to him-

I do not wish to trouble you for information, which I could get for myself- But I do not think they would take me, on these terms, without a recommendation, which you alone could do for me-

I should not wish the Patients to know I was not a Catholic-

nor any one but the Revd Mother & the priest-

I will tell you all the truth- which perhaps will alter your opinion about doing it- I have not my people's

consent for this- & I do not think I should go without it. I was in disgrace with them for a twelvemonth for going to Kaiserswerth- My sister has never spoken the word to me since- & I really believe that it would give my dear people less pain for me to become a Roman Catholic & marry, than for me to become a Sister of Charity- I think the persecution of the Emperor Domitian must be easy to bear- but there is a persecution from those we love, as I dare say you know, which grinds one's very heart out- especially

if one is not quite sure one is right-

I wonder at myself for telling these things- I have never done so before-

It is a great deal to ask. I scarcely dare hope that you will have time for me to venture to accept your offer, about the Science of Theology, I mean- But if you should, you would find a ready heart.

You say you will tell me all about the Synod- But when shall we meet again?

F.N.

Initialed letter, pen, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning Collection 13/16 Letter 9, copy in Wellcome 9095/3

Lea Hurst [3:254-55]

Matlock - July 22.

I have thought over what you have said & whether it is true- & strangely enough, I cannot tell you-

You will know some day (next year perhaps) & so shall I.

But, if it is true, why cannot I join the Catholic Church at once?- as the best form of truth I have known- & as cutting the Gordian knot I cannot untie- So many of the *verts*, who have gone from among us (especially the female *verts*) have done this- at least I should have company- & I appeal to your impression of Newman,

whether his was not the most sceptical mind you ever knew- so like his brother- The eclectic has been at least as strong an element as any other in filling the stream towards Catholicism- Why cannot I join it? The Catholic Church has remedied this tendency in Newman's & in many other minds- but it was that, or weariness of it, which brought them there-

You will not perhaps believe it- but the search after Truth has been to me a martyrdom- tearing up everything I love- forcing me upon conclusions I recoil

from- shutting the door upon what looks to me Paradise- This looks, I must say, as if you were right- for if I loved Truth above all other things, why should it be so?

I cannot thank you for all your kindness- It will do quite well when you go to Dublin- I could not leave home at present. I am watching what may be the deathbed of the one I shall miss most on earth, tho' it seems a curious thing

to say. I am all her world  
& I shall be glad when she  
is where I can give her no  
pain-

The same morning I  
received your letter I had  
one from an old friend,  
quite unexpectedly

asking me to go to Ireland on  
the 20th of Augt= with them- This  
would so facilitate it in the  
eyes of my people that I cannot  
but look upon it as a special  
hint- Would you therefore  
kindly fulfil your promise  
when you go to Dublin? Or  
if you think it best to write  
beforehand & would take that  
trouble? But I do not think  
it necessary-

You accuse me, though  
mildly, of intellectual disho-  
nesty- & in these times, how  
few men can say they are  
honest- I am sure I cannot-  
I wish it had pleased God  
to let me be born a century  
later- I often tell Him that  
these times are too difficult  
for me, & say to Him, with  
shame & sorrow that I am  
not up to them & find my  
task too hard for me-

F.N.

Letter, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning Collection 13/16  
Letter 10, pen, copy in Wellcome 9095/11

Tapton [3:255-57]

Sheffield Aug 18

I really don't know what  
I am going to do. But, if I  
do not see you again,  
St Vincent's Hospital,  
St Stephen's Green  
is the place & the revd  
mother's name is (or was)  
McCarthy. Eight years ago  
I tried to do this and failed-  
If you think it right to tell

your Archbp, do; I had rather not. They make such an enormous fuss with their poor little verts- they have the exact (or inexact) cypher of their fortunes in that work of immense impertinence, the Catholic Register, & when that nice

little boy, Lord Feilding, verted, I thought the kingdom of France would have clapped her hands-

If I come to Dublin, it will probably be on Saturday or Monday. But, under this uncertainty, you will only ask the *question* of the revd mother. Do not make any difficulties with her about the "diva pecunia, Papa Satàn," as your ultramontane country= people call it.

Is Miss Lockhart gone to Greenwich?

I have found out where that poor child is whom you were so kind to at Kensington. There is no doubt what kind of a house it is which she is

in. It is again at Kingston, where I found her before- & her family is all gone to America & have left her there.

You once told me that you had some terrible evidence, collected when you preached that sermon for the Magdalen. You could not let me have, or any part of it, could you?

You say, I am as tiresome as Undine- Now I will be as plain as a, b, c.

a. I am very glad to know how you came into the Catholic Church. I should never have ventured to ask the question.

I have observed that  
classical & Oxford men

generally take the historical  
course of examining into the  
claims of the Church - whether  
they can believe in her,  
mathematical & Cambridge  
men the critical course, of  
examining into each indi=  
vidual doctrine, whether  
they can believe in it.

b. I have not despaired  
of attaining thro' the latter  
course. I once heard a  
nun, who I believe was  
a Saint, use the very same  
words as to prayer as what  
I believe, which I am sure  
is unorthodox. And I have  
thought that I could believe  
the same things as to Creation  
as St Thomas Aquinas.

c. Do I acknowledge it

reasonable to receive truths  
of which I do not see the  
evidence? Certainly I do.  
I cannot calculate the path  
of the moon, nor remember  
the formula when it is done.  
Yet I take it at the hands  
of Arago- Give me an adequate  
authority, & I will accept  
his truth. He is my evidence.  
But then I must know that  
he has authority.

I like your "Jesu, dulcis  
memoria." With us, God is  
dead. He has been dead  
nearly 2000 years. He  
wrote the Bible about  
1800 years ago - & since  
then He has not been  
heard of.

You had better come to  
Sheffield- There are five  
Redemptorist Fathers here  
now preaching a Mission.  
But there is not a nun,  
nort a convent of any sort here,

with an immense population  
utterly neglected-

And you may go into the  
great Cutlery places & find  
not one Anglican among  
all the men-

I do not know yet where  
we shall be in Dublin, as  
I depend upon other people.  
I am ashamed to fash you  
with me, when I am obliged  
to be so uncertain. If you  
will kindly write to me  
before Saturday, direct to

Mrs Shore's

Tapton

Sheffield

my grandmother's, that is-

God bless you & thank  
you - & bless too.

your weary Penitent  
F.N.



initialed letter, pen, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning  
Collection 13/16 Letter 11, copy, Wellcome 9095/4

Tapton

Sheffield- Aug 19 [3:257-58]

If you have forgotten-  
may I remind you to  
ask the Mother to  
admit me into the  
Hospital *at once*,  
which is not customary?  
I am afraid lest, in  
the multiplicity of  
things you must have  
to do, you should forget  
me.

I shall follow  
as soon as I can-  
I do not think  
that the *historical* claim  
will do, in these days,  
in England.

In Europe, in the 18th  
century, when Physical  
Science- & particularly  
Astronomy- reached  
its highest point  
when Bailly, Laplace,  
d'Alembert, Diderot &  
Lavoisier led the world,  
men's minds were  
versed in the laws of  
nature & yet not deeply  
enough to see that the  
laws of Nature were  
only the mechanical  
equivalents for God's  
thoughts, not forces in  
themselves- And Atheism  
naturally followed-

In the first half of  
the 19th century, Physiology  
made a start- & the  
science of *life* was  
substituted for physical  
science- the organic  
for the inorganic system-  
a vital for a  
mechanical picture-

And Pantheism followed,  
(at least in Germany)  
which considers the  
Universe as a living  
thing, a self=developing  
principle- In England,  
Sir Robert Peel, & your  
friend Sidney Herbert,  
are Pantheists-

Now, in the latter half  
of the 19th century- in  
England at least, where  
Mechanics are the ruling  
passion- Atheism is  
again, or will be, the  
ruling principle- if men's  
spiritual feelings are  
not developed on a par  
with their intellects.  
Therefore I don't think it  
will do for the Church  
to rest her claim upon  
the historic, but upon  
the scientific principle.  
The historic made  
Schlegel, as you say, a  
Catholic- But the English  
have never been historians,  
and he who presents

religion to them must  
do it from the scientific  
point of view-

Instead of Saints,  
they have had great  
Civil Engineers- instead  
of Sisters of Charity,  
they have had Political  
Economists. They *must*  
have a scientific God  
to make way against  
the strides which Science  
is making- or Atheism  
will make these strides  
too- People will *make*  
their God till they can  
find Him-

The Ch. of England  
could not have stood

in any country but England  
because she is such a  
poor historian-

I have always thought  
that the great theological  
fight had yet to be  
fought out in England  
between Catholicism &  
Protestantism- In Germany  
it was fought out 300  
years ago- *They* know  
why they are Protestants.  
I never knew an En=  
glishman who did,  
& if he enquires, he  
becomes a Catholic. We  
took our Protestantism  
from a king & kept  
it afterwards, because  
it suited our ideas of

political independence-  
& now we believe, (or  
don't believe), by Act  
of Parliament. The  
Ch of England is but a  
"school," as you said-

But I fear religion  
must be taught on very  
different grounds from  
what it ever has been  
yet, for people to  
believe.

FN.

Signed letter, pen, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning  
Collection 13/16, copy, Wellcome 9095/5

5 Royal Terrace **[3:258-59]**

Belfast

Aug 30

Would you kindly ask  
Mr Lockhart for a letter  
of introduction (which he  
was so good as to promise  
me at Belfast & which  
I think he has probably  
forgotten)- if he is still  
within your reach?

I would have asked  
Miss Lockhart without  
troubling you- but I believe  
she is gone-

"Of all places that the  
eye of" me would *not* have  
visited, I think Belfast  
is the one- Imagine a

new, commercial, Orange,  
Presbyterian town- a  
cross between Geneva &  
Manchester- inhabited  
by that anomalous animal,  
an Irish Protestant- with  
Infirmaries, Poor=houses,  
&c all on the model of  
London-

I have had moments of  
intense discouragement in  
my life- but never any  
thing like this-

I went last night to  
the Annual Meeting & Sermon  
of St. Vincent of Paul- but  
even that was a muddled

& lengthened edition of an  
English prayer meeting at  
Exeter Hall- with Bible  
& muffins in sandwich-  
The people were scrambling  
& slopping themselves with  
holy water- but I could  
see none of the real  
Catholic Irish piety.

We stay here till the  
8th then, I suppose, back  
to Dublin- & home-

F Nightingale

signed letter, pen, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning  
Collection 13/16 Letter 13, copy, Wellcome 9095/6

Belfast [3:259-60]

Sept 7

I am leaving Ireland without  
having accomplished one  
object for which I came-  
I shall try once more at  
Dublin whether it is  
possible to do anything  
there- We shall be there  
tomorrow till Saturday &  
then I suppose we shall  
return to England-

I have seen everything  
in this place & Lisburn  
& the towns about- And  
never did I see nursing,  
education & all the works  
of love practised as a *trade*  
to such an extent before-  
London is comparatively a  
little child- To see the  
craft carried to its perfection

you must come here-

I must thank you very much for your introduction to Mrs, Watson. She is a sweet woman & has been very kind to me- And I like her queer husband-

Though I am sorry for my wasted time & disappointed hopes, I agree with you that Dublin is not the place for me, tho' I don't know why you say so- Shall I confess that I was disappointed in St. Vincent's Hospital? There are three things which, from experience, I am sure can never do- The sisters do not

sit up at night- They do not attend the operations- & they are only in the wards from 8 to 8- & that, with an hour's recreation between- I believe it to be impossible to leave these duties to the ward maids, as is done there- or to any hired persons- When I was superior of one department of the Hospital at Kaiserswerth, I found it quite necessary that we should be in the wards from 5 A.M. to 10 P.M., sit up ourselves at night, & be always present at the operations. In fact, we had no ward maids.

This rather consoles me for  
not remaining here-

I will with great pleasure  
do what you ask with regard  
to the Operatives in England-  
tho' you must remember two  
things, if you please- first,  
that it is only for yourself.  
You must not make any  
use of it- which you will  
see the reason of- 2ndly that  
it is only the experience of  
one person-

If you are so kind as to  
write to me & have any hints  
to give to me before I leave  
Ireland, will you write to  
Bilton's Hotel, Sackville St.  
Dublin-

My best gratitude is yours.  
I heard from Mary Stanley at Norwich.  
F Nightingale

letter, pen, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning Collection  
13/16 Letter 14, copy, Wellcome 9095/7

Birk Hall [3:260-61]

Aberdeenshire

Sept 28

I must write one word  
of gratitude for your  
*great* kindness, that you  
may not think it quite  
wasted- It was quite  
all that I expected-  
the restrictions which  
M. des Genettes mentions  
being those which hold  
everywhere- When I have  
more time, I should like  
to tell you the comparative  
work (& no=work) of the  
religious Sisterhoods at  
Paris-

I was summoned from  
Ireland (the day after I



wrote to you) to nurse my  
sister in Aberdeenshire-  
& came down here, by  
express, to find her  
delirious, though knowing  
me- Sir James Clark,  
who has been to me like  
a father, fears derange=  
ment or imbecility as  
the ultimate consequence-  
To me it is no shock but  
a relief, as what I have  
been expecting for years  
is now shared & my  
responsibility divided with  
a medical man whom  
I can trust-

I know that all that  
I say to you is sub sigillo

but this especially, as I  
have not yet told my  
father & mother, who are  
still in Derbyshire.

Oh if mothers saw what  
I have seen, had watched  
as I have the downward  
course of the finest intellect  
& the sweetest temper  
thro' irritability, nervousness  
& weakness- to final  
derangement - & all brought  
on by the conventional life  
of the present phase of  
civilization, which fritters  
away all that is spiritual  
in women- they would  
curse conventional excite=  
ments, as I do now, instead  
of rejoicing over what leads

to their daughters' destruction.

I could not write to  
thank you as I should wish  
for your persevering kindness  
& to say that, as soon as  
I can, I shall take advance  
of it. For I have had  
for a fortnight the sole  
control of this poor  
irritated brain, night & day.

When that time will  
come, God only knows-

I am now bringing my  
poor sister slowly home,  
day by day- the excessive  
excitability & shattered  
nerves not bearing more-

Pray for us-

F N.

I will keep M des Genettes'  
letter, if you will allow me,  
as an introduction when  
I go to Paris, for which  
I thank you much- And  
that of Supre Génle, if  
I am not asking too much,  
as an introduction to her-

The medical men are  
doing the work of destruction  
in Paris just  
as they have done in  
London- They have ousted  
the religious orders from  
the Hôtel Dieu, the Pitié.  
For I don't call the  
dames de S. Antoine nor  
de S Louis, who have  
those hospitals now, a

religious order- The  
daughters of S. Vincent &  
the Soeurs Hospitalières  
de S. Thomas de Villeneuve  
are I believe the only  
ones who deserve that  
name now-

Do you know M.  
Etienne, the Superior of  
the Lazzarists, Rue de  
Sèvres?

unsigned letter, pen, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning  
Collection 13/16 Letter 6, copy, Wellcome 9095/1

30 Old Burlington St. [3:250-51]

July 7

I am sorry I cannot  
send you Brodie's letter,  
which is really a  
psychological curiosity -  
I enclose Locock, which  
I am still sorrier to do,  
(when you have so much  
to do), only because I  
promised it - It is however  
a fair type of what the  
good medical man, (which  
he is), thinks *enough* - &  
of how incorrect his  
information can be  
about his own trade - but  
probably he does not  
consider the Hospital his

trade, only the medical part of it.

With regard to principles, Brodie takes the lack of the danger of the scheme, Locock of its impracticability - most (of the Protestant letters I have received) of its being an "invention of the Devil"- while you, I know, will take yet a fourth-

In answer to Locock, I can only say that it *has* been done & *well* done - as I can testify, in a Hospital, which I

served in, for 3 months- in my ward we had a very heavy ward all the time I was there - & an unusually full number of Operations- which are cases never left for one minute - as you probably know - yet we always found time to do what Locock pronounces impossible - & to spare one another besides for the "Instruction"- There were great wants, which I was so kind as to tell you, I believe- but not of the sort Locock

supposes-

Fliedner was one of the "overworked chaplains," if ever there was one- yet he never found his daily Instruction, any more than a Catholic priest does his daily Mass, too much- & I can truly say ,though, among us Sisters, many souls went to the bottom under the severity of his "Seelsorge," that those who did swim, had all self-love so well rooted out of them by him, that they had great cause to thank him - as a Director-

With regard to money, which Locock appeals to, the whole of Kaiserswerth was supported on less than £3000 a year- Now St Bartholomew's has an income of ten times that sum, & so far from being in debt it, last year, was building a new & elegant front, because it did not know what to do with its money, while the Nurses were sleeping in a place where it was impossible for any woman but the Mère Angélique to keep her character-

It is quite true that St

George's Hospital is the best managed in London - but the "visits of the Chaplain," although incomparable in their way, are as if I were to eat once a week, or a baby were to receive a "visit" from its nurse "more than once every day."

In answer to one of Locock's remarks,- at Kaiserswerth there were as many Catholics as Protestants, at least.

In answer to another, nobody supposes that the qualifications we speak of in the Nurses are to be *substituted* for their others.

I hardly know why I trouble you with these vituperatory remarks, unless it is that you were kind enough to wish to see Locock's letter, & I do not like to let it go without them- But I could have written all the medical men's letters for them beforehand, & I believe I could write yours.

I am so used to hearing about "inventions of the Devil," whether these be good nurses, -all the inventions of all the Papists,- Gladstone, whose name makes 666,- the Archbp of Canterbury,

or the Archbp of Westminster  
or both - that I shall not  
be at all affronted if you  
call this one, tho' that is  
not what I prophesy you  
to say-

I enclose "my plan," meaning  
Sir E. Parry's. Had I been  
going to stay in London, I  
should have asked you to  
go & see my friends at  
Dalston, who are from  
Kaiserswerth- I think you  
would have liked the Matron  
& Sister Margaretha-

Please return me these  
two things - if you have  
time to read them- which  
I hardly expect you will.

Will you allow me to  
thank you VERY sincerely  
for the two volumes I have  
received? & for all your  
great kindness-

When we are in Derbyshire,  
which is till October, our  
address is

Lea Hurst

Matlock

& when we are in Hampshire,  
which is after October

Embley Park

Romsey

& I must trouble you to  
direct to me as *Florence*  
Nightingale-

Excuse me for writing  
at such length- it is

not a trick of mine-  
tho' I am afraid you will think  
it is-

F N

incomplete letter, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning  
Collection 13/16 Letter 5, copy, Wellcome 9095/8

30 Old Burlington St. [3:265-67]

Wednesday [1852]

You were kind enough to wish  
to hear the result of our  
sad and degrading history-  
After the fullest examina-  
tion & consultation, the opinion  
given is that "imbecility  
or permanent aberration is  
the inevitable consequence,  
unless my sister is removed  
from home and placed under  
a firm and wise hand." My  
poor mother can be brought  
neither to see nor understand.  
They go on ordering their  
winter clothes & arranging their  
autumn parties as if  
this horrible fate were not  
hanging over them- They  
are like children playing  
on the shore of the eighteenth



century. Ah! don't laugh.  
For it is like seeing people  
jesting among the mangled  
bodies of their kin. So we  
play through life among the  
mangled souls of those we  
love.

My father cannot even  
be persuaded to come up to  
town to see Sir James Clark.  
I have had to walk by  
stealth alone at night to  
get the medical men to come  
to us. It is well for me that  
the Sisters of Charity have  
taught me the way to do odd  
things.

Under these circumstances,  
I have but one course to  
pursue. No one will act

but me. My people return on Thursday to their own home in Hampshire, meaning to take me with them to undertake the care of my sister at home- The medical men are decidedly of opinion that my presence at home aggravates the disease. I have therefore said that Sir James Clark having given this awful warning, I cannot think it right to take a part in a way of going on which he has said will have such consequences. If my dear parents cannot think it right to make the change he prescribes, I hope that they will not blame me for withdrawing from taking

part in a way of life in which I must either yield to my sister to her destruction (Sir James Clark having expressly stated that the brain is actually in a state of disease and that yielding to her must increase this state of the brain) or by opposition to her wishes & ideas I must be perpetually increasing her nervous excitement and fostering the monomania about me. I have, at the same time, offered to take the whole charge of her, without a nurse (which the education I have received at different places has made me competent to do) away from home, at any place the medical men may name- I said that, at any time, wherever

I am, they may recall me  
to do this and I shall consider  
myself bound to come-

The question remains  
what am I to do with a  
stranded ship which  
appears to be useless now  
to everybody? If I were  
to go to Paris immediately  
I am told that I should  
hasten the catastrophe by  
the fits of tears and hysterics  
I should produce, & which  
I am well accustomed to,  
(in re Kaiserswerth). You  
asked me whether I had  
anticipated this--Oh! for such  
long, long weary years have  
I been expecting it that  
it is almost a relief it  
has come at last-

I believe I shall go for  
the present to the duty  
nearest at hand, to nurse

a sick aunt & wait to see  
what I can find out to be  
God's work for me-

I am blamed by everybody,  
most of all by themselves-  
"for seeking duty away from the  
sphere in which it has  
pleased God to place me."  
Hardly anybody has any  
idea of the true state of the  
case, excepting the medical  
men, for with the cunning  
of monomania, every thing  
is smooth outside- It is  
only known that my sister  
has bad health & what  
I can be doing away  
from home "nobody can  
understand" under such circumstances.

I know you will pray for  
us, for the poor shattered  
brain- & for the worn &  
weary spirit, which would

so gladly have given its life's blood to her.

Forgive me this long story. I think you can hardly complain of my "reserve" now. I hope that I have told the history of my woes, not for the pleasure of talking of myself, but because, in your direction of young ladies, it may really be of some use to know what certain modes of life will lead to-

I have not even the comfort of thinking that the organization was defective & that, therefore, it has come more directly from the hand of God. For I am told that there is nothing here which might not have been prevented, which might not be prevented now. Any story which I tell must

sound like a long complaint,  
which I most earnestly  
desire to avoid, for God  
is very good-

You accuse me of reserve.  
But if you knew how ear-  
nestly I have desired a  
friend and prayed for a  
counsellor-

I wished to say one thing  
more about myself- which  
is that, if you are kind  
enough to see the Abbé des  
Genettes or the Superioress  
on my account, I should  
be glad that neither the  
patients nor the Sisters  
should know that I was not  
a Catholic-

I do not ask you to write,  
for I know well how much  
you have to do. But if at  
any time you should kindly  
have any communication to  
make [breaks off abruptly]

signed letter, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning Collection  
13/16 Letter 16, copy, Wellcome 9095/9 black-edged paper, pen

1 Upper Harley St.           **[3:268]**  
Aug 21

You must have thought me  
very ungrateful not to  
answer your kind note  
sooner. But I am now  
in service, & the labour  
of furnishing & settling  
this immense place, &  
doing it alone, has been  
not a little-

My "story" is this.  
After you left England, I  
remained with my dear  
Aunt- She died on Xmas  
Day- As soon after as I  
could, I went to Paris-  
There I fell ill- as soon  
as I recovered, & the very  
day I had presented myself

to M. des Genettes & the Soeurs, I was summoned back to England to nurse my Grandmother. She died on Good Friday. These were the only two homes I have ever known.

But, during my absence in Paris, my friends, Mrs. Herbert, Lady Canning & Mrs. Bracebridge had organized this present plan (for me) & when I came back to England, I found the engagement with the Committee actually made. During my long & severe attendance upon my dear Grandmother's death-bed, the most painful one I have ever known- (for seven

days & nights during which I sat up with her, she never ceased to shriek), all the preliminaries of this arrangement were settled *for me*. I then returned to Paris, & went in to the Soeurs, where I found all I expected- I had however another illness there, which prevented my doing all I hoped-

And here I am- that is all; I returned most unwillingly to fulfil my engagement-

During these ten months, I have three times been home, & each time have found matters worse than before- the monomania about me gradually increasing- so that everything which happens is now imputed to me- Sir James Clark told me in the

spring, (when this matter was settled), that I could not do otherwise than I have done- Yet the indignation at my leaving home is undiminished-

And here I am. I have begun this work without a single creature to help me- Others have priests & Sisters & Superiors- I have no one. I am wholly unfit to be a Superior myself- There is no attraction in it that I should desire it- I can only therefore say to the rest of your note

Et tu Brute.

F Nightingale

M. des Genettes' & the Soeurs' kindness to me at Paris was beyond all gratitude, thanks to your introduction & kindness-

signed letter, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning Collection  
13/16 Letter 15, black-edged paper, pen

1 Upper Harley St. [3:267]

July 8 1854

Thank you for remembering me-  
You perhaps do not know that I have been for the last twelvemonth the Matron of a small Hospital- My home matters continue just the same- Should you ever have a spare five minutes, in passing

my door, I need not  
say how glad I  
should be to see you  
(Monday & Friday  
afternoons alone  
excepted) -  
F Nightingale

signed letter, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning Collection  
13/16 Letter 17, copy, Wellcome 9084/7

30 Old Burlington St., [3:269]

W.

June 7/58

PRIVATE

It is a long while  
since we have met.  
And now I am come  
to ask you a favor.

Mrs Shaw Stewart  
(who was with me in  
the Crimea) has been,  
at my request, serving  
& learning at the  
principal Hospitals  
of Vienna, Berlin & is n  
ow to do the same  
at Paris.

I have solicited &



obtained the permission  
(or am about to  
obtain it) for her  
from the Government  
at Paris, to whom I  
was able to render  
some service in the  
Crimean War as to  
their Hospitals, and  
from the Mère Générale  
of the Soeurs de S Vincent,  
who knows me in  
the same way.

Without the Supe  
rioress of the Sisters

who serve in these  
Hospitals, little good  
can be obtained of  
real practical learning.  
And they do not  
obey the Government,  
altho', being Government  
Hospitals, its permission  
is necessary.

But the nuns who  
serve in the "Hôtel  
Dieu" are Augustinians,  
And I have no means  
of approaching these.  
If you could, as you

once most kindly did  
for myself, which  
I have not forgotten  
(with regard to a  
Miséricorde of the  
Soeurs de S Vincent)  
obtain for me an  
introduction to the  
Superioress of the  
Hôtel Dieu Sisters,  
"to incline her to be  
"propitious to a lady,  
"(Mrs Jane Shaw Stewart)  
"about to serve there  
"immediately for 3 months,  
you would be doing an  
immense service to yours  
sincerely Florence Nightingale

[written vertically up the side]  
Please to consider this *quite* private.

Signed letter, Pitts Theological Library, Emory University Manning Collection  
13/16/18

30 Old Burlington St,      **[3:269-70]**  
W.

June 9/58

Thank you very much  
for what you have  
done for me.  
The Augustinians at  
the Hôtel Dieu could  
not have been reached  
by me in any manner  
so efficient.

Thank you very  
much too for your  
kind questions.

I am not likely,

I believe, to leave  
London except for  
a very far-off place.  
Nor, I am told, is  
that journey likely  
to be delayed for more  
than two or three  
months, unless I  
will give up what  
I cannot give up.

I should like very  
much to see you, if  
you are kind enough

to make time to come.  
But, unfortunately,  
my work keeps me  
till 8 P.M.. And I  
fear that would be  
impossible to you.  
And, even then I  
should be obliged  
to ask you to write  
me a line to say  
what day.

If I went any  
where, it would be  
to see what you so

kindly offer to shew  
me. But it is fully  
10 months since I  
have been anywhere,  
not even to see  
my Revd Mother when  
she was said to be  
dying & sent for me.

I know what you  
have been doing.  
If you could mention  
any hour when you  
were least busy, I  
would try to make  
a day to see you, if  
you are kind enough  
still to wish it.

F. Nightingale

My sister is going  
to be married to Sir  
Harry Verney in a  
fortnight.

For many reasons, it  
is important to me  
not to let the state of  
my health be known.  
I will ask you to be  
quite silent upon it.

F.N.

Note regarding a mass for Nightingale, Pitts Theological Library, Emory  
University Manning Collection 13/16

18 November 1859

Rev Sir

Be pleased to offer the holy sacrifice of mass on Monday 21st instant at 8  
o'clock for the restoration of the health and the salvation of the soul of  
Florence Nightingale, who is grievously sick, and recommend same to the  
congregation.

5d stamps enclosed by an old soldier.  
Rev Canon Oakeley

Duke University

Duke signed letter & envelope, 2ff, pen

[15:602]

London June 1870

Sir

I am indeed indebted to you for having thought of me in your kind letter of Sept 8 1868, & in sending me your interesting "Hospital Life" with the photograph of Miss Helen Gilson. I think I never saw any face so lovely- It is the face of an angel, as we suppose those to be who see the face of our Father in heaven -

Thank you again for having thought of me in connection with her. I bless God who sends His angels upon earth for a brief space - & beseech Him that He will send more such, for indeed they are sadly wanted here.

Your kind present, tho dated nearly 2 years back did not reach me till the other day. That I

did not acknowledge it at once is not from want of will but from want of strength. Think of me as a poor woman so overwhelmed with business & incurable illness as to be obliged to give up all pleasure, of friendship, of mental amusement, almost of sympathy - & therefore as grateful all the more for the kind remembrance of one a stranger & yet near, which best conveys

Duke University

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to us an earnest of the

love of God & the

"Communion of Saints."

**[end]**

Florence Nightingale

William Howell Reed Esq

{envelope}

United States

{postmarked:} LONDON W 4 JL 13 70

Wm= Howell Reed Esq

Roxbury

Massachusetts

United States of America

Duke signed letter, 1f, pen {black-edged paper} copy FN Museum

35 South St. March 25/73

**[13:319]**

Park Lane

London W.

Dear Miss Lemon

I trust that you will  
not pass thro' London  
without giving me the  
pleasure of making your  
acquaintance- tho' I  
am but such a poor  
creature & scarcely able  
for more than an hour's  
conversation at a time-  
so I hope that you will  
give me two -

If you could do me the

favour of taking a bed  
at this house, either  
on the day of your  
arrival or any other  
day more convenient  
to you - would you  
kindly let me know  
a day or two beforehand,  
as I may be called away  
to my mother any day -

May God bless you for  
the timely & efficient help  
which you have given  
to Miss Barclay's work -  
& pray believe me

ever yours

Florence Nightingale

**[end]**

Duke signed letter, 1f, pencil, copy FN Museum

35 South St April 11/73  
Park Lane W Good Friday  
My dear little joy  
I omitted to ask your  
address at Liverpool- so  
have no means of forwarding  
these but to your own home-  
I opened one of them  
by mistake- not seeing  
your name at the bottom -  
I have had another  
letter from our incorrigible  
friend at Edinburgh- We  
are all to be "whipped" together.  
But I am not at all daunted  
& don't at all give in -  
yours ever (if you will allow me to  
F. Nightingale be so)

Duke signed letter & envelope, 3ff, pencil {black-edged paper & envelope},  
copy FN Museum

35 South St.  
Park Lane W.  
March 28/74  
Dearest 'Sister Victoria'  
I have only just received  
your letter- For I am  
not really here- I'm there -  
I mean that I am with my  
poor mother at Embley- [We  
have to remove her from  
her home of 56 years]  
I deeply & heartily rejoice  
that you are on your way  
to recovery- [I had felt  
very anxious about you for  
many months]- in this life,



with a dear little daughter  
under your charge to  
bring up for this life &  
another- whose little  
soft arms will soon  
be round your neck,  
comforting you for all  
cares.

If as a farther tie to you  
& as token of my deepest  
interest in the dear little  
creature of your bosom,  
you like to call her after  
me, it will be the dearest

present you can make me.

[I have always declined  
being a god-mother according  
to the Church of England,  
even among my closest  
friends: because it is  
undertaking in words a  
charge which neither law  
nor custom enables you  
to fulfil. But you do not  
wish me to be God mother:  
in that sense]

---

I have so often felt a  
regretful surprise at being

called by God to continue  
my path on earth when  
humanly it appeared  
finished that I know  
what it is- But, let  
us be sure that He has  
a real purpose for us,-  
I mean for Himself,-  
something for us to do for  
Him,- when He keeps us  
here -

And does not the little baby's  
sleepy eyes whisper this  
to you, dear Mother 'Victoria'?

[2]

I want to talk to you  
about Miss Bourne's  
future: but I will not  
do so in this letter: but {do so is overtop illeg}  
before she goes to Ireland:  
if she does go- I must-  
God bless you & her &  
baby:  
in great press of business &  
illness  
yours {signature cut out}

{postmarked envelope:} A ROMSEY MR 29 74

Mrs. L. Roscorla

79 Chesnut Grove

Marsh Lane

Bootle

29/3/74        nr *Liverpool*

Duke signed letter, 1f, pen, copy FN Museum

Lea Hurst

Cromford

Derby

Aug 9/76

My dear "Sister Victoria"

(as I like to call you still)

I have had to come down here in  
charge of my poor widowed mother.

I am overwhelmed with work: this Servi{an} {text goes off page}  
War, how dreadful it is!

Will you not come here & see me  
on your way back to Liverpool?  
or come from Liverpool? It is so short

a journey from Liverpool.  
And we would fetch you from  
Cromford Station.  
Do: but let me know some days  
beforehand: for the house is  
small: & when my Mother's  
nephew & his children are here  
it is cram-full:  
I have lately seen an old friend  
of yours: our Nurse Cross: gone out  
to our new Staff at Montreal  
in Canada: a fortnight ago:  
full of old affection for you:  
she is a valuable woman:  
she wished to see you at Liverpool:  
did she compass it?  
under severe pressure of all kinds  
yours ever  
F. Nightingale

Duke incomplete letter, 1f, pen {letter has been cut, missing address and signature} copy FN Museum

My dear "Sister  
It is impossible - I can use no stronger, no  
sadder word- for me to see you.  
I can scarcely write one unnecessary line:  
I see one of our Matrons or Nurses every day  
that it is possible. I have to see besides  
India ~~Office~~ officials on business: & to write  
many hours a day, beginning in early morning  
This week I am told that I must take  
charge of my dear Mother, who is infirm and  
of great age, and a widow.  
My Doctor tells me that I ought not  
to talk more than half an hour every other day

I decuple that every day of my life.

As to the subject on which you write,  
no "mediation" is required: for there has  
been no "estrangement" on my part.

I hope that the day may come when I  
shall be able to see you & oh how I wish  
that you were "Sister Victoria" still!  
{signature has been cut out}

Duke signed letter, 1f, pencil

10 South St  
Park Lane W

Messrs. Graves 10/1/79

Gentlemen

I am extremely obliged to you for your great kindness  
in sending me these 3 beautiful Engravings of  
Rosa Bonheur's to look at.

And I choose, if you please, the "Horse Fair," *frame* {word ending off page}

It is for the space over a chimney-piece of a  
Working Men's Reading Room in Derbyshire.

And my delay is owing to the having had to write  
to them to know what size their space will adm {word ending off page}

I leave the kind of frame to your excellent taste

Could ~~it~~ the engraving be, *when framed*, not much large{r}  
than *the mount* is at present?

When ready, I will request you to pack &  
forward it (safely): & I will sent you *the address*

I see the price of it (*framed*) will be £8.

With my renewed thanks

I beg to remain Gentlemen

your grateful servt-

Florence Nightingale

Duke University

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Duke signed letter, 2ff, pen

London August 5 1881

[14:1035]

Madam

Your request for my  
poor name to be on the  
General Committee of the  
Lord Stratford de Redcliffe  
"Memorial Fund" puts  
me in a great difficulty.

I have always to  
decline giving my name,  
because to give it  
without my work is  
something like a sham.  
And for me, always  
under the severe pressure

of business & illness,  
to write one unnecessary  
line, is impossible.

But if *you* think I  
ought to be on *this*  
General Committee  
in memory of such a  
name, I ought not  
to refuse. Do with  
me as you will.

Pray forgive me for  
enclosing my (too small)  
contribution to you, £1.1 {piece of paper overtop 1}  
I sincerely regret that  
I cannot give more -

May I trust that you  
are yourself quite  
recovered from your last  
year's illness- & may  
I beg you to believe me  
ever your faithful serv{t}

Florence Nightingale  
To {piece of paper overtop To}  
Lady Marian Alford

[end]

Duke signed letter, 4ff, pencil {black-edged paper} copy FN Museum

June 29/95

10, SOUTH STREET, [printed address] **[12:509-10]**

PARK LANE. W.

My dear Mrs. Roscorla

How good of you to write  
to me- Thank you a  
thousand times for your  
most kind & precious  
letter about our dear  
old friend Miss Barclay.  
Such a comforting letter.  
I had not heard of her  
death- And now it is  
all comfort- I wrote it to  
Miss Pringle- And she sent  
me a loving message for  
you

July 15/95

Our dear Miss Barclay

-we can only say that  
again & again.

Yes; now we can feel,  
so pathetically yet so  
joyfully: her clouded  
life which was death  
is over - life has begun  
for her -

It is joyful to think that  
she is missed by her  
poor neighbours- &  
sweet that she was so  
tenderly cherished & in {overtop are}  
peace at the end-

2. I like to hear of your  
children- And though  
one would not have  
*chosen* it for your  
daughter, yet the  
Salvation & Church  
Armies both have much fervour & do a  
great deal of good,  
& also want good  
doing to them -  
There is often mischief  
going on in their  
Shelters- sometimes  
the Officers do not  
seem to know how  
to introduce discipline

This is not a thing  
which comes by fervour  
-one must study it as  
any thing else- must  
one not? One can never  
do without a knowledge  
of *detail*.

The people, to whom  
these poor souls go  
afterwards, complain  
that sometimes they  
are so troublesome  
from not having been  
under real discipline-

Now I think of your  
daughter as inheriting

[2]

from you the

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

genius of acquiring

*detail*, & the still greater

genius of knowing how

to apply *detail*- Let her {detail overtop illeg}

help ~~in~~ the Army!

We have had no one like

you in Victoria, dear

friend, since you left us

-you who if you did

but lift up a finger,

the poor little crying

babies were quiet: not out  
of fear but out of love.

But I think the Sister,

who is there now, tho'

young & inexperienced,

will, if she perseveres,

be like you. She knows

the cry & the character

of each baby- & is

anxious for them not

only in the Ward but

after they have gone out.

It is stupendous the

ignorance of mothers

about dieting their infants

'They have what we have

'ourselves, Miss'- i.e.

bacon, potatoes, steak,

tea without milk,

sometimes beer or whiskey.

Do mothers do that in

Ireland? They call milk

'Starvation diet'.



3. We have select  
Probationers instead  
of Nursemaids now  
in Victoria - 4 by day  
1 by night

Now *pray*, will not you?  
for this young Sister, that  
she may be a true mother  
in Israel, (i.e. in Victoria)

Excuse pencil - If I  
do not let this go, I  
shall never write at all  
to tell you how much  
I valued your dear &  
precious letter  
ever in love  
tho' in haste  
yours  
F. Nightingale

[end 12:510]

Duke signed letter & envelope, 2ff, pencil, copy FN Museum [12:510]

March 31/97  
10, SOUTH STREET, [printed address]  
PARK LANE. W.

Dearest Sister Victoria

I always think of you  
still as "Sister Victoria"-  
There is your Ward, and  
it is *your* Ward still-  
I am afraid you are  
very ill & very suffering.  
Sometimes I tell a  
Probationer: "We had a  
Sister who if she did  
but lift up her finger  
all the crying babies  
were quiet."

We have had no such

Sister since, but we  
have great happiness  
in the children often-  
A little boy was heard  
to tell the children near  
him: "Bobby is dead:  
"Sister carried him  
"into the Corridor- And  
"do you know God was  
"waiting in the Corridor  
"to carry him to heaven."  
A little boy of 3 years  
was crying for pain: but  
he stopped himself & said  
"God has pain; but God  
"does not cry"-

And then he said, "I should  
like to go & spend my  
birth- day in heaven, with  
my little brother" (who  
died ~~wt~~ before he was born)  
And he did go.

Now I must not tire  
you-

God bless you- And  
He *will* bless you, &  
bless your daughters  
ever your loving  
F. Nightingale

Duke {postmarked envelope:} LONDON SW 630 PM MR 31 copy FN Museum

Mrs. Roscorla  
3 Woodfield Road  
Redland

31/3/97 Bristol

Scutari  
Barrack Hospital  
Jan 21/56

*Private*

My dear Sir

**[14:317]**

In reply to your very kind letter of Dec 10/55, I have delayed writing, till I could send you the enclosed which, (mass of Manuscript tho' it be), I must request that you take the trouble of reading, because it is necessary for the information of the War Office & as the ground of the complaint which I am about to make.

I will presently write this & beg to remain, dear Sir,  
yours very truly & gratefully

**[end]**

Florence Nightingale

B. Hawes Esq  
Dep Secretary at War

Emory University, Pitts Theological Library, photocopies; 17 letters;

Emory signed letter, pen, to Manning, Pitts Theological Library, Manning Collection 13/16 Letter 1 **[3:246]**

30 Old Burlington St.

June 28

I thank you very much  
for all your kindness.

The poor child is at  
this moment at Richmond,  
but where we do not know.

I went into the country  
yesterday afternoon to  
organize something for  
Mrs. Chisholm, & found  
the mother of the girl  
(an Irish widow living  
in a shed by the road  
side) in great distress  
about this child, who  
had run away. I had  
known her before.

She thought that she

could catch her again  
if a place could be found  
which would receive her  
when taken. She has  
been about a month  
in this life.

I am sorry that you  
should have the trouble  
of going to the Good  
Shepherd on purpose for  
this.

If you were to write?  
I am to see a person  
at 12 o'clock about this  
poor child - but, as I  
shall have nothing then  
definite to tell her, it  
will not be of much  
consequence if the answer

is put off till tomorrow.

I shall be truly glad  
to see Miss Lockhart, if  
we are still in London  
on Friday.

Florence Nightingale  
Since I wrote this I have  
learnt that a girl can  
be received at the Good  
Shepherd upon the  
payment of £2,2, if  
they have room. I think  
therefore it would be  
wrong in me to trouble  
you to go.

very gratefully yours  
F.N.

Editor: Erb paper notes a lost letter, also of June 28 1852, quoted in Shane Leslie (180), states, "There is no time to be lost. It is a miserable child of fourteen." This is in the Columbia University collection.

Emory signed letter, pen 13/16 Letter 2 **[3:246-47]**

30 Old Burlington St.

June 29

Mrs Chisholm lives at

No 3, Charlton Crescent,  
Islington

I fear she is not to be  
seen anywhere else, as her  
time is occupied in these  
days, every hour, nor there  
till after Friday, as till

Friday she will be at  
the Docks with her ships.

On Wednesday & Thursday  
evenings she has Group  
Meetings at 8 o'clock p.m.,

National Mission Hall,  
Cripplegate.

But the evening at her

home after Friday is the best time to see her.

Your name will, of course, be known to her, but if you wish to be introduced, I enclose a note, if you will not think it impertinent of me to offer an introduction to you-

As soon as I have seen Lady Lothian, which I shall do, by your kind permission, if she gives me hopes of a vacancy, I shall go down to Richmond & with the assistance of the police, track & try to persuade

this poor thing to go with me at once to Kensington, as the mother, who is a poor feckless thing, could not keep her at home even for a night.

If I fail, do you think you could, do you think you would undertake it yourself? It seems a great deal to ask, but she would not resist you. God bless you for your tender mercy to this poor child.

Florence Nightingale

Emory signed letter, pen, 13/16 Letter 3 **[3:247-49]**

30 Old Burlington St.

June 30

The child is safe- Thank  
God- If, when you go to  
Kensington, you would ask  
for Margaret Daly & speak  
to her as you know how to  
speak, you would be doing  
a true kindness. You will  
find her absolutely ignorant  
but, though she has led  
the worst kind of life, I do  
not believe hopelessly hardened.  
But I never knew a case  
of that kind permanently  
regenerated-

I should have preferred  
placing her under regular  
Sisters, with whom I believe

the blessing of God more  
particularly rests - But  
the kindness with which  
she has been received at  
Kensington is beyond all  
gratitude. If, however,  
you should have such a  
chance come in your way,  
perhaps you will remember  
this poor child. And I  
should look to Emigration  
as her ultimate best  
chance. But they will  
kindly refer to me when  
means are wanted. And  
I must thank you once  
more in her name for all  
your kindness- Without  
you, she would never  
have been rescued.

I will answer what you  
have written because I  
know it was written in the  
spirit of the purest kindness,  
& of love to Him, whom  
we both serve, & not in  
the spirit of proselytism.

But I think you  
mistake my state of feeling.  
You think the defect is in  
the will. All Catholics do.  
You think it would be a  
sacrifice to me to join the  
Catholic Church- a temptation  
to remain where I am-

If you knew what a  
home the Catholic Church  
would be to me--all  
that I want I should  
find in her- all my

difficulties would be removed.  
I have laboriously to pick  
up here & there crumbs by  
which to live- she would  
give me "daily bread" - the  
"daughters of St Vincent  
would open their arms to me-  
they already have done so.  
& what should I find there?  
My work, already laid out  
for me, instead of seeking  
it to & fro & finding none-  
my home- sympathy, human  
& divine. No one asked last  
night, Is it well with the  
child?

I dislike & I despise the  
Church of England. She  
received me into her bosom,  
but what has she ever  
done for me? She never  
gave me work to do for her  
nor training to do it, if I



2

found it for myself-

I say, *If* you knew- But you do know now, with all its faults, what a home the Catholic Church is- And yet what is she to you compared with what she would be to me? No one can tell, no man can tell what she is to women- their training, their discipline, their hope, their home- to women, because they are left wholly uneducated by the Church of England, almost wholly uncared for, while men are not.

For what training is there compared to that of the Catholic nun? I could see that yesterday at the House of St Joseph at

Kensington. Those ladies, who are not Sisters, have not the chastened temper, the Christian grace, the accomplished loveliness & energy of the regular nun?

I have seen something of different kinds of men, am no longer young & do not speak from enthusiasm but from experience- There is nothing like the training (in these days) which the Sacred Heart or the order of St Vincent gives to women.

And do you think I do not love her, my mother, tho'

she will not acknowledge me as her child? I have never had any other love.

"O Lord, my heart is" not  
"ready," it *longs* to find its  
home. All "will" for me  
is on the other side from  
what you think- Conviction  
alone hangs back-

The wound is too deep  
for the Ch. of England to  
heal. I belong as little to  
the Ch. of England as to  
that of Rome- or rather  
my heart belongs as much  
to the Catholic Ch. as to  
that of England- oh how  
much more- The only  
difference is that the  
former insists peremptorily  
upon my believing what  
I cannot believe, while the  
latter is too careless &  
indifferent to know whether

I believe it or not- She  
proclaims out of the Prayer  
book what we are to  
believe, but she does not  
care whether we do (and  
we don't), while the  
Catholic Church examines  
into the fact. If it were  
not for that, I might  
have a home where now  
I have none-  
What I have said now  
I have never said to human  
being- & to you I say it  
as to a Catholic priest.

You say well, Controversy  
is no use for me. The  
reason why every body  
agrees about Euclid is  
that we all go out from  
the same premises. We  
all agree upon the twelve

axioms, the 3 Postulates,  
the definitions &c- But  
in this case we do not agree  
upon the premises- &  
therefore it is of no avail  
going on to conclusions.

Forgive me for writing  
my private feelings to an  
almost stranger- but I  
answer the letter which  
you have had the kindness  
to write to me- & I know  
Catholics too well to  
suppose that anything  
that is human is strange  
to them- You will probably  
have nothing more to do  
with me now- but I  
thank you all the same-

What I have suffered

let God only know- But  
my whole soul is His- &  
provided He makes known  
His name to the world, I  
do not care what He does  
with me- to the world,  
which, at least in England,  
so I believe, is very near  
losing His name- It seems  
very strange that, when  
such men as S. Ignatius  
of Loyola, S. Bernard &  
Wesley could find no rest  
without finding God, &  
travelled up & down the  
earth to look for Him,  
all the most moral & most  
intellectual of the artisan  
world in England are now  
learning to live very  
well without Him, &  
even to think it does not

signify His not being there.  
They say, I don't know  
whether there is a God or  
not- but if there is we  
cannot understand Him &  
shall not therefore look  
for Him.

If your Church will  
send a Mission to the  
heathen, let her send one  
here- to Manchester, to  
Huddersfield, to Leeds,  
Halifax & Bradford- for  
spirituality is dying out  
of these places-

I hope you will not  
think me impertinent,  
but believe me, sincerely  
grateful for all your  
kindness-

Florence Nightingale

Emorey Initialled letter, pen 13/16 Letter 4 draft/copy 8993/133

30 Old Burlington St. [3:249-50]

Saturday

I found the poor child  
at Kensington bent upon  
going- I staid till  
half past six, hoping that  
there might be a change  
& that you might come-  
But, unless you were  
more successful than I  
was, after I went, the  
poor thing is lost- I have  
seen legs cut off, & horrible  
operations- but that was  
nothing to this-

Will you forgive me  
for troubling you to go, if  
it were in vain, & tell  
me what the result

was?

Let me thank you  
again for all your  
kindness-

F.N.

Emory unsigned, pen, incomplete 13/16 Letter 7, 9095/2 [3:252-53]

Lea Hurst

Matlock- July 13

Yes, it was very nearly  
what I expected- nearly,  
but not quite-

I acknowledge the truth  
of every word you have  
said- It is a matter of  
fact that the Catholic  
Church has done all the  
things you say & that no  
other church has done so.  
These are facts of history.

Would I could believe  
in more. Empirically, but  
not scientifically, I believe  
in her- she has no more  
fervent disciple than I.  
I believe in her with all  
the power of my eyes, as

the early Chaldeans believed  
in the return of eclipses  
which they could ascertain  
by observation, but could  
not account for-

You will say, as my  
dear Madre at the Trinità  
used always to do, And is  
not that enough? What  
would you have more? She  
is too beautiful not to be  
true- Ye shall know a tree  
by its fruits-

But there is a difference  
between conjecturing empiri-  
cally & knowing certainly-  
My observation shews me  
the uniformities which exist  
in the Catholic Church of

faith, of simplicity of aim,  
of love & self-sacrifice- as  
the observation of the  
Chaldeans shewed them the  
uniformities of the celestial  
motions- But I hesitate  
to rely, for want of being  
able to believe their theories,  
as we waited till Kepler  
told us the law, which  
the Easterns had only  
mistaken-

You would have me  
snatch at the blessings  
the Catholic Church has to  
give, without having given  
her my unconditional  
allegiance- & make my  
own conditions (tacitly)

instead of receiving hers.  
So have I done all my life  
with the Anglican Church-  
I have snatched her  
Sacraments (a faithless  
child- but she never  
asked me why) tacitly  
making my own conditions  
to myself-

I stand now trembling  
where I stood firm before.

Those I have known left the  
arms of one Church but to  
go to those of another- a  
more faithful mother- I  
have a precipice behind me.  
If I do not reach the Church [breaks off]  
[contd upside down and crossed out]  
This horrible system dooms  
some minds to incurable  
infamy, others to incurable  
misery.

[contd in Leslie article 183] of the Catholics, I have no church. For the  
Anglican has long since melted away into a ghost; I cannot find her. Do not  
forget, as you kindly still interest yourself in my salvation, do not forget  
to ask that question about the Soeurs Hospitalières which I took the liberty  
of begging you to do.

[at bottom of last available page, upside down and crossed out] This horrible  
system dooms some minds to incurable infancy, others to incurable misery.

Emory initialed letter, pen 13/16 Letter 8, 9095/10 **[3:253-54]**

Lea Hurst

Matlock- 15 July

You are very kind to wish  
to take so much trouble  
about me-

If you will tell me  
(some time) the peculiarities  
which you think stand  
between me & the light,  
you will find a grateful  
listener.

Will you not tell me too  
the condition which I leave  
unfulfilled?

You suspect me of Eclecticism.  
I do not know- I will think  
about it- The whole age  
is invaded by it- & by its  
offspring, Indifferentism.  
I thought I had as great  
a horror of it as you have.

But one is always wrong about  
oneself- And therefore I  
think it most probable you  
have found me out-

I know what you would  
say. Do not spare me-

But do not say that I do  
not love our Heavenly Father,  
nor open my heart to Him-  
say anything but that. For  
He has been very good to me.

The question which you were  
kind enough to say you would  
ask for me is- whether  
they would take me in at  
the Hospital of *St. Stephen's*  
*in the Green* in Dublin, (which  
is served by the Sisters of  
Mercy) for three months-  
as I am- I could not go  
for more at present-  
& therefore it would not do

for me to go into the Novice-  
ship- Novices are seldom  
& postulants never, I believe,  
employed in the Hospital- I  
want to be employed there  
at once- For it is not for  
purposes of retreat that I  
go, which I could do else-  
where, with less anxiety to  
my people- but to learn  
their trade-

I have a particular reason  
for wishing to be under  
S. Vincent. I have obligations  
to him-

I do not wish to trouble  
you for information, which I  
could get for myself- But I  
do not think they would take  
me, on these terms, without  
a recommendation, which  
you alone could do for me-

I should not wish the Patients  
to know I was not a Catholic-

nor any one but the Revd  
Mother & the priest-

I will tell you all the truth-  
which perhaps will alter  
your opinion about doing it-  
I have not my people's  
consent for this- & I do not  
think I should go without it.  
I was in disgrace with



them for a twelvemonth for going to Kaiserswerth- My sister has never spoken the word to me since- & I really believe that it would give my dear people less pain for me to become a Roman Catholic & marry, than for me to become a Sister of Charity- I think the persecution of the Emperor Domitian must be easy to bear- but there is a persecution from those we love, as I dare say you know, which grinds one's very heart out- especially

if one is not quite sure one is right-

I wonder at myself for telling these things- I have never done so before-

It is a great deal to ask. I scarcely dare hope that you will have time for me to venture to accept your offer, about the Science of Theology, I mean- But if you should, you would find a ready heart.

You say you will tell me all about the Synod- But when shall we meet again?

F.N.

Emory initialed letter, pen, 13/16 Letter 9, 9095/3 [3:254-55]

Lea Hurst

Matlock - July 22.

I have thought over what you have said & whether it is true- & strangely enough, I cannot tell you-

You will know some day (next year perhaps) & so shall I.

But, if it is true, why cannot I join the Catholic Church at once?- as the best form of truth I have

known- & as cutting the  
Gordian knot I cannot  
untie- So many of the  
verts, who have gone  
from among us (especially  
the female verts) have  
done this- at least I should  
have company- & I appeal  
to your impression of Newman,

whether his was not the  
most sceptical mind you  
ever knew- so like his  
brother- The eclectic has  
been at least as strong  
an element as any other  
in filling the stream towards  
Catholicism- Why cannot  
I join it? The Catholic  
Church has remedied this  
tendency in Newman's &  
in many other minds- but  
it was that, or weariness  
of it, which brought them  
there-

You will not perhaps believe  
it- but the search after  
Truth has been to me a  
martyrdom- tearing up  
everything I love- forcing  
me upon conclusions I recoil

from- shutting the door  
upon what looks to me Paradise-  
This looks, I must say, as  
if you were right- for if I  
loved Truth above all other  
things, why should it be so?

I cannot thank you for  
all your kindness- It will  
do quite well when you go  
to Dublin- I could not  
leave home at present. I  
am watching what may be  
the deathbed of the one I  
shall miss most on earth,  
tho' it seems a curious thing  
to say. I am all her world  
& I shall be glad when she  
is where I can give her no  
pain-

The same morning I  
received your letter I had  
one from an old friend,  
quite unexpectedly

asking me to go to Ireland on  
the 20th of Augt= with them- This  
would so facilitate it in the  
eyes of my people that I cannot  
but look upon it as a special  
hint- Would you therefore  
kindly fulfil your promise  
when you go to Dublin? Or  
if you think it best to write  
beforehand & would take that  
trouble? But I do not think  
it necessary-

You accuse me, though  
mildly, of intellectual disho-  
nesty- & in these times, how  
few men can say they are  
honest- I am sure I cannot-  
I wish it had pleased God  
to let me be born a century  
later- I often tell Him that  
these times are too difficult  
for me, & say to Him, with  
shame & sorrow that I am  
not up to them & find my  
task too hard for me-

F.N.

Emory letter 13/16 Letter 10, pen, 9095/11 [3:255-57]

Tapton

Sheffield Aug 18

I really don't know what  
I am going to do. But, if I  
do not see you again,  
St Vincent's Hospital,  
St Stephen's Green  
is the *place* & the revd  
mother's name is (or was)  
McCarthy. Eight years ago  
I tried to do this and failed-  
If you think it right to tell  
your Archbp, do; I had  
rather not. They make such  
an enormous fuss with  
their poor little *verts*-  
they have the exact (or inex-

act) cypher of their fortunes  
in that work of immense  
impertinence, the Catholic  
Register, & when that nice

little boy, Lord Feilding,  
verted, I thought the king=  
dom of France would have  
clapped her hands-

If I come to Dublin, it  
will probably be on Saturday  
or Monday. But, under this  
uncertainty, you will only ask  
the *question* of the revd mother.  
Do not make any difficulties  
with her about the "diva  
pecunia, Papa Satàn," as  
your ultramontane country=  
people call it.

Is Miss Lockhart gone  
to Greenwich?

I have found out where  
that poor child is whom you  
were so kind to at Kensington.  
There is no doubt what kind  
of a house it is which she is

in. It is again at Kingston,  
where I found her before-  
& her family is all gone to  
America & have left her  
there.

You once told me that you  
had some terrible evidence,  
collected when you preached  
that sermon for the Magdalen.  
You could not let me have,  
or any part of it, could  
you?

You say, I am as tiresome  
as Undine- Now I will be  
as plain as a, b, c.

a. I am very glad to know  
how you came into the Catholic  
Church. I should never have  
ventured to ask the question.  
I have observed that  
classical & Oxford men

generally take the historical  
course of examining into the

claims of the Church - whether they can believe in her, mathematical & Cambridge men the critical course, of examining into each individual doctrine, whether they can believe in it.

b. I have not despaired of attaining thro' the latter course. I once heard a nun, who I believe was a Saint, use the very same words as to prayer as what I believe, which I am sure is unorthodox. And I have thought that I could believe the same things as to Creation as St Thomas Aquinas.

c. Do I acknowledge it

reasonable to receive truths of which I do not see the evidence? Certainly I do. I cannot calculate the path of the moon, nor remember the formula when it is done. Yet I take it at the hands of Arago- Give me an adequate authority, & I will accept his truth. He *is* my evidence. But then I must know that he has authority.

I like your "Jesu, dulcis memoria." With us, God is dead. He has been dead nearly 2000 years. He wrote the Bible about 1800 years ago - & since then He has not been heard of.

You had better come to Sheffield- There are five Redemptorist Fathers here now preaching a Mission. But there is not a nun, nor a convent of any sort here, with an immense population utterly neglected-

And you may go into the great Cutlery places & find *not one* Anglican among

all the men-

I do not know yet where  
we shall be in Dublin, as  
I depend upon other people.  
I am ashamed to fash you  
with me, when I am obliged  
to be so uncertain. If you  
will kindly write to me  
before Saturday, direct to  
Mrs Shore's

Tapton

Sheffield

my grandmother's, that is-

God bless you & thank  
you - & bless too.

your weary Penitent  
F.N.

Emory initialed letter, pen 13/16 Letter 11, 9095/4 [3:257-58]

Tapton

Sheffield- Aug 19

If you have forgotten-  
may I remind you to  
ask the Mother to  
admit me into the  
Hospital *at once*,  
which is not customary?  
I am afraid lest, in  
the multiplicity of  
things you must have  
to do, you should forget  
me.

I shall follow  
as soon as I can-

I do not think  
that the *historical* claim  
will do, in these days,  
in England.

In Europe, in the 18th  
century, when Physical  
Science- & particularly  
Astronomy- reached  
its highest point  
when Bailly, Laplace,  
d'Alembert, Diderot &  
Lavoisier led the world,  
men's minds were  
versed in the laws of  
nature & yet not deeply  
enough to see that the  
laws of Nature were  
only the mechanical  
equivalents for God's  
thoughts, not forces in  
themselves- And Atheism  
naturally followed-

In the first half of  
the 19th century, Physiology  
made a start- & the  
science of *life* was  
substituted for physical  
science- the organic  
for the inorganic system-  
a vital for a  
mechanical picture-

And Pantheism followed,  
(at least in Germany)  
which considers the  
Universe as a living  
thing, a self-developing  
principle- In England,  
Sir Robert Peel, & your  
friend Sidney Herbert,  
are Pantheists-



Now, in the latter half  
of the 19th century- in  
England at least, where  
Mechanics are the ruling  
passion- Atheism is  
again, or will be, the  
ruling principle- if men's  
spiritual feelings are  
not developed on a par  
with their intellects.  
Therefore I don't think it  
will do for the Church  
to rest her claim upon  
the historic, but upon  
the scientific principle.  
The historic made  
Schlegel, as you say, a  
Catholic- But the English  
have never been historians,  
and he who presents

religion to them must  
do it from the scientific  
point of view-

Instead of Saints,  
they have had great  
Civil Engineers- instead  
of Sisters of Charity,  
they have had Political  
Economists. They *must*  
have a scientific God  
to make way against  
the strides which Science  
is making- or Atheism  
will make these strides  
too- People will *make*  
their God till they can  
find Him-

The Ch. of England  
could not have stood

in any country but England  
because she is such a  
poor historian-

I have always thought  
that the great theological  
fight had yet to be  
fought out in England  
between Catholicism &  
Protestantism- In Germany  
it was fought out 300  
years ago- *They* know  
why they are Protestants.  
I never knew an En=  
glishman who did,  
& if he enquires, he  
becomes a Catholic. We  
took our Protestantism  
from a king & kept  
it afterwards, because  
it suited our ideas of

political independence-  
& now we believe, (or  
don't believe), by Act  
of Parliament. The  
Ch of England is but a  
"school," as you said-

But I fear religion  
must be taught on very  
different grounds from  
what it ever has been  
yet, for people to  
believe.

FN.

Emory signed letter, pen, 13/16, 9095/5 [3:258-59]

5 Royal Terrace  
Belfast  
Aug 30

Would you kindly ask  
Mr Lockhart for a letter  
of introduction (which he  
was so good as to promise  
me at Belfast & which  
I think he has probably  
forgotten)- if he is still  
within your reach?

I would have asked  
Miss Lockhart without  
troubling you- but I believe  
she is gone-

"Of all places that the  
eye of" me would *not* have  
visited, I think Belfast  
is the one- Imagine a

new, commercial, Orange,  
Presbyterian town- a  
cross between Geneva &  
Manchester- inhabited  
by that anomalous animal,  
an Irish Protestant- with  
Infirmaries, Poor=houses,  
&c all on the model of  
London-

I have had moments of  
intense discouragement in  
my life- but never any  
thing like this-

I went last night to  
the Annual Meeting & Sermon  
of St. Vincent of Paul- but  
even that was a muddled

& lengthened edition of an  
English prayer meeting at  
Exeter Hall- with Bible  
& muffins in sandwich-  
The people were scrambling  
& slopping themselves with  
holy water- but I could  
see none of the real  
Catholic Irish piety.

We stay here till the  
8th then, I suppose, back  
to Dublin- & home-

F Nightingale

Emory signed letter, pen, 13/16 Letter 13, 9095/6 [3:259-60]

Belfast

Sept 7

I am leaving Ireland without  
having accomplished one  
object for which I came-  
I shall try once more at  
Dublin whether it is  
possible to do anything  
there- We shall be there  
tomorrow till Saturday &  
then I suppose we shall  
return to England-

I have seen everything  
in this place & Lisburn  
& the towns about- And  
never did I see nursing,  
education & all the works  
of love practised as a *trade*  
to such an extent before-  
London is comparatively a  
little child- To see the  
craft carried to its perfection

you must come here-

I must thank you very much for your introduction to Mrs, Watson. She is a sweet woman & has been very kind to me- And I like her queer husband-

Though I am sorry for my wasted time & disappointed hopes, I agree with you that Dublin is not the place for me, tho' I don't know why you say so- Shall I confess that I was disappointed in St. Vincent's Hospital? There are three things which, from experience, I am sure can never do- The sisters do not

sit up at night- They do not attend the operations- & they are only in the wards from 8 to 8- & that, with an hour's recreation between- I believe it to be impossible to leave these duties to the ward maids, as is done there- or to any hired persons- When I was superior of one department of the Hospital at Kaiserswerth, I found it quite necessary that we should be in the wards from 5 A.M. to 10 P.M., sit up ourselves at night, & be always present at the operations. In fact, we had no ward maids.

This rather consoles me for not remaining here-

I will with great pleasure do what you ask with regard to the Operatives in England- tho' you must remember two things, if you please- first, that it is only for yourself. You must not make any use of it- which you will see the reason of- 2ndly that it is only the experience of one person-

If you are so kind as to write to me & have any hints to give to me before I leave Ireland, will you write to Bilton's Hotel, Sackville St. Dublin-

My best gratitude is yours.  
I heard from Mary Stanley at Norwich.  
F Nightingale

Smory letter pen 13/16 Letter 14, 9095/7 [3:260-61]

Birk Hall  
Aberdeenshire  
Sept 28

I must write one word of gratitude for your *great* kindness, that you may not think it quite wasted- It was quite all that I expected- the restrictions which M. des Genettes mentions being those which hold everywhere- When I have more time, I should like to tell you the comparative work (& no=work) of the religious Sisterhoods at Paris-

I was summoned from Ireland (the day after I

wrote to you) to nurse my  
sister in Aberdeenshire-  
& came down here, by  
express, to find her  
delirious, though knowing  
me- Sir James Clark,  
who has been to me like  
a father, fears derange=  
ment or imbecility as  
the ultimate consequence-  
To me it is no shock but  
a relief, as what I have  
been expecting for years  
is now shared & my  
responsibility divided with  
a medical man whom  
I can trust-

I know that all that  
I say to you is sub sigillo

but this especially, as I  
have not yet told my  
father & mother, who are  
still in Derbyshire.

Oh if mothers saw what  
I have seen, had watched  
as I have the downward  
course of the finest intellect  
& the sweetest temper  
thro' irritability, nervousness  
& weakness- to final  
derangement - & all brought  
on by the conventional life  
of the present phase of  
civilization, which fritters  
away all that is spiritual  
in women- they would  
curse conventional excite=  
ments, as I do now, instead  
of rejoicing over what leads

to their daughters' destruction.

I could not write to  
thank you as I should wish  
for your persevering kindness  
& to say that, as soon as  
I can, I shall take advance  
of it. For I have had  
for a fortnight the sole  
control of this poor  
irritated brain, night & day.

When that time will  
come, God only knows-

I am now bringing my  
poor sister slowly home,  
day by day- the excessive  
excitability & shattered  
nerves not bearing more-

Pray for us-

F N.

I will keep M des Genettes'  
letter, if you will allow me,  
as an introduction when  
I go to Paris, for which  
I thank you much- And  
that of Supre Génle, if  
I am not asking too much,  
as an introduction to her-

The medical men are  
doing the work of destruction  
in Paris just  
as they have done in  
London- They have ousted  
the religious orders from  
the Hôtel Dieu, the Pitié.  
For I don't call the  
dames de S. Antoine nor  
de S Louis, who have  
those hospitals now, a



religious order- The  
daughters of S. Vincent &  
the Soeurs Hospitalières  
de S. Thomas de Villeneuve  
are I believe the only  
ones who deserve that  
name now-

Do you know M.  
Etienne, the Superior of  
the Lazzarists, Rue de  
Sèvres?

Emory unsigned letter, pen, 13/16 Letter 6, 9095/1 **[3:250-51]**

30 Old Burlington St.

July 7

I am sorry I cannot  
send you Brodie's letter,  
which is really a  
psychological curiosity -  
I enclose Locock, which  
I am still sorrier to do,  
(when you have so much  
to do), only because I  
promised it - It is however  
a fair type of what the  
good medical man, (which  
he is), thinks *enough* - &  
of how incorrect his  
information can be  
about his *own* trade - but  
probably he does not  
consider the Hospital his

trade, only the medical part of it.

With regard to principles, Brodie takes the lack of the danger of the scheme, Locock of its impracticability - most (of the Protestant letters I have received) of its being an "invention of the Devil"- while you, I know, will take yet a fourth-

In answer to Locock, I can only say that it *has* been done & *well* done - as I can testify, in a Hospital, which I

served in, for 3 months- in my ward we had a very heavy ward all the time I was there - & an unusually full number of Operations- which are cases never left for one minute - as you probably know - yet we always found time to do what Locock pronounces impossible - & to spare one another besides for the "Instruction"- There were great wants, which I was so kind as to tell you, I believe- but not of the sort Locock

supposes-

Fliedner was one of the  
"overworked chaplains," if  
ever there was one- yet  
he never found his daily  
Instruction, any more  
than a Catholic priest  
does his daily Mass, too much-  
& I can truly say, though,  
among us Sisters, many  
souls went to the bottom  
under the severity of his  
"Seelsorge," that those who  
did swim, had all self-  
love so well rooted out  
of them by him, that they  
had great cause to thank  
him - as a Director-

With regard to money,  
which Locock appeals to,  
the whole of Kaiserswerth  
was supported on less than  
£3000 a year- Now St  
Bartholomew's has an  
income of ten times that  
sum, & so far from being  
in debt it, last year,  
was building a new &  
elegant front, because it  
did not know what to do  
with its money, while  
the Nurses were sleeping  
in a place where it was  
impossible for any woman  
but the Mère Angélique  
to keep her character-

It is quite true that St

George's Hospital is the best managed in London - but the "visits of the Chaplain," although incomparable in their way, are as if I were to eat once a week, or a baby were to receive a "visit" from its nurse "more than once every day."

In answer to one of Locock's remarks,- at Kaiserswerth there were as many Catholics as Protestants, at least.

In answer to another, nobody supposes that the qualifications we speak of in the Nurses are to be *substituted* for their others.

I hardly know why I trouble you with these vituperatory remarks, unless it is that you were kind enough to wish to see Locock's letter, & I do not like to let it go without them- But I could have written all the medical men's letters for them beforehand, & I believe I could write yours.

I am so used to hearing about "inventions of the Devil," whether these be good nurses, -all the inventions of all the Papists,- Gladstone, whose name makes 666,- the Archbp of Canterbury,

or the Archbp of Westminster  
or both - that I shall not  
be at all affronted if you  
call this one, tho' that is  
not what I prophesy you  
to say-

I enclose "my plan," meaning  
Sir E. Parry's. Had I been  
going to stay in London, I  
should have asked you to  
go & see my friends at  
Dalston, who are from  
Kaiserswerth- I think you  
would have liked the Matron  
& Sister Margaretha-

Please return me these  
two things - if you have  
time to read them- which  
I hardly expect you will.

Will you allow me to  
thank you VERY sincerely  
for the two volumes I have  
received? & for all your  
great kindness-

When we are in Derbyshire,  
which is till October, our  
address is

Lea Hurst

Matlock

& when we are in Hampshire,  
which is after October

Embley Park

Romsey

& I must trouble you to  
direct to me as *Florence*  
Nightingale-

Excuse me for writing  
at such length- it is

not a trick of mine-  
tho' I am afraid you will think  
it is-

F N

Emory incomplete letter, 13/16 Letter 5, 9095/8 [3:265-67]

30 Old Burlington St.

Wednesday [1852]

You were kind enough to wish  
to hear the result of our  
sad and degrading history-  
After the fullest examina-  
tion & consultation, the opinion  
given is that "imbecility  
or permanent aberration is  
the inevitable consequence,  
unless my sister is removed  
from home and placed under  
a firm and wise hand." My  
poor mother can be brought  
neither to see nor understand.  
They go on ordering their  
winter clothes & arranging their  
autumn parties as if  
this horrible fate were not  
hanging over them- They  
are like children playing  
on the shore of the eighteenth

century. Ah! don't laugh.  
For it is like seeing people  
jesting among the mangled  
bodies of their kin. So we  
play through life among the  
mangled souls of those we  
love.

My father cannot even  
be persuaded to come up to  
town to see Sir James Clark.  
I have had to walk by  
stealth alone at night to  
get the medical men to come  
to us. It is well for me that  
the Sisters of Charity have  
taught me the way to do odd  
things.

Under these circumstances,  
I have but one course to  
pursue. No one will act

but me. My people return on Thursday to their own home in Hampshire, meaning to take me with them to undertake the care of my sister at home- The medical men are decidedly of opinion that my presence at home aggravates the disease. I have therefore said that Sir James Clark having given this awful warning, I cannot think it right to take a part in a way of going on which he has said will have such consequences. If my dear parents cannot think it right to make the change he prescribes, I hope that they will not blame me for withdrawing from taking

part in a way of life in which I must either yield to my sister to her destruction (Sir James Clark having expressly stated that the brain is actually in a state of disease and that yielding to her must increase this state of the brain) or by opposition to her wishes & ideas I must be perpetually increasing her nervous excitement and fostering the monomania about me. I have, at the same time, offered to take the whole charge of her, without a nurse (which the education I have received at different places has made me competent to do) away from home, at any place the medical men may name- I said that, at any time, wherever



I am, they may recall me  
to do this and I shall consider  
myself bound to come-

The question remains  
what am I to do with a  
stranded ship which  
appears to be useless now  
to everybody? If I were  
to go to Paris immediately  
I am told that I should  
hasten the catastrophe by  
the fits of tears and hysterics  
I should produce, & which  
I am well accustomed to,  
(in re Kaiserswerth). You  
asked me whether I had  
anticipated this--Oh! for such  
long, long weary years have  
I been expecting it that  
it is almost a relief it  
has come at last-

I believe I shall go for  
the present to the duty  
nearest at hand, to nurse

a sick aunt & wait to see  
what I can find out to be  
God's work for me-

I am blamed by everybody,  
most of all by themselves-  
"for seeking duty away from the  
sphere in which it has  
pleased God to place me."  
Hardly anybody has any  
idea of the true state of the  
case, excepting the medical  
men, for with the cunning  
of monomania, every thing  
is smooth outside- It is  
only known that my sister  
has bad health & what  
I can be doing away  
from home "nobody can  
understand" under such circumstances.

I know you will pray for  
us, for the poor shattered  
brain- & for the worn &  
weary spirit, which would

so gladly have given its life's blood to her.

Forgive me this long story. I think you can hardly complain of my "reserve" now. I hope that I have told the history of my woes, not for the pleasure of talking of myself, but because, in your direction of young ladies, it may really be of some use to know what certain modes of life will lead to-

I have not even the comfort of thinking that the organization was defective & that, therefore, it has come more directly from the hand of God. For I am told that there is nothing here which might not have been prevented, which might not be prevented now. Any story which I tell must

sound like a long complaint,  
which I most earnestly  
desire to avoid, for God  
is very good-

You accuse me of reserve.  
But if you knew how ear  
nestly I have desired a  
friend and prayed for a  
counsellor-

I wished to say one thing  
more about myself- which  
is that, if you are kind  
enough to see the Abbé des  
Genettes or the Superioress  
on my account, I should  
be glad that neither the  
patients nor the Sisters  
should know that I was not  
a Catholic-

I do not ask you to write,  
for I know well how much  
you have to do. But if at  
any time you should kindly  
have any communication to  
make [breaks off abruptly]

Emory signed letter, 13/16 Letter 16, 9095/9 black-edged paper pen

1 Upper Harley St. **[3:268]**

Aug 21

You must have thought me  
very ungrateful not to  
answer your kind note  
sooner. But I am now  
in service, & the labour  
of furnishing & settling  
this immense place, &  
doing it alone, has been  
not a little-

My "story" is this.  
After you left England, I  
remained with my dear  
Aunt- She died on Xmas  
Day- As soon after as I  
could, I went to Paris-  
There I fell ill- as soon  
as I recovered, & the very  
day I had presented myself

to M. des Genettes & the Soeurs, I was summoned back to England to nurse my Grandmother. She died on Good Friday. These were the only two homes I have ever known.

But, during my absence in Paris, my friends, Mrs. Herbert, Lady Canning & Mrs. Bracebridge had organized this present plan (for me) & when I came back to England, I found the engagement with the Committee actually made. During my long & severe attendance upon my dear Grandmother's death-bed, the most painful one I have ever known- (for seven

days & nights during which I sat up with her, she never ceased to shriek), all the preliminaries of this arrangement were settled *for me*. I then returned to Paris, & went in to the Soeurs, where I found all I expected- I had however another illness there, which prevented my doing all I hoped-

And here I am- that is all; I returned most unwillingly to fulfil my engagement-

During these ten months, I have three times been home, & each time have found matters worse than before- the monomania about me gradually increasing- so that everything which happens is now imputed to me- Sir James Clark told me in the

spring, (when this matter was settled), that I could not do otherwise than I have done- Yet the indignation at my leaving home is undiminished-

And here I am. I have begun this work without a single creature to help me- Others have priests & Sisters & Superiors- I have no one. I am wholly unfit to be a Superior myself- There is no attraction in it that I should desire it- I can only therefore say to the rest of your note

Et tu Brute.

F Nightingale

M. des Genettes' & the Soeurs' kindness to me at Paris was beyond all gratitude, thanks to your introduction & kindness-

Emory signed letter, 13/16 Letter 15, black-edged paper, pen

1 Upper Harley St. **[3:267]**

July 8 1854

Thank you for remembering me- You perhaps do not know that I have been for the last twelvemonth the Matron of a small Hospital- My home matters continue just the same- Should you ever have a spare five minutes, in passing

my door, I need not  
say how glad I  
should be to see you  
(Monday & Friday  
afternoons alone  
excepted) -  
F Nightingale

Emory signed letter, 13/16 Letter 17, copy 9084/7  
30 Old Burlington St. **[3:269]**

W.

June 7/58

PRIVATE

It is a long while  
since we have met.

And now I am come  
to ask you a favor.

Mrs Shaw Stewart  
(who was with me in  
the Crimea) has been,  
at my request, serving  
& learning at the  
principal Hospitals  
of Vienna, Berlin & is n  
ow to do the same  
at Paris.

I have solicited &

obtained the permission  
(or am about to  
obtain it) for her  
from the Government  
at Paris, to whom I  
was able to render  
some service in the  
Crimean War as to  
their Hospitals, and  
from the Mère Générale  
of the Soeurs de S Vincent,  
who knows me in  
the same way.

Without the Supe  
rioress of the Sisters

who serve in these  
Hospitals, little good  
can be obtained of  
real practical learning.  
And they do not  
obey the Government,  
altho', being Government  
Hospitals, its permission  
is necessary.

But the nuns who  
serve in the "Hôtel  
Dieu" are Augustinians,  
And I have no means  
of approaching these.  
If you could, as you

once most kindly did  
for myself, which  
I have not forgotten  
(with regard to a  
Miséricorde of the  
Soeurs de S Vincent)  
obtain for me an  
introduction to the  
Superioress of the  
Hôtel Dieu Sisters,  
"to incline her to be  
"propitious to a lady,  
"(Mrs Jane Shaw Stewart)  
"about to serve there  
"immediately for 3 months,  
you would be doing an  
immense service to yours  
sincerely Florence Nightingale

[written vertically up the side]  
Please to consider this *quite* private.

Emory signed letter 13/16/18 **[3:269-70]**

30 Old Burlington St,  
W.

June 9/58

Thank you very much  
for what you have  
done for me.  
The Augustinians at  
the Hôtel Dieu could  
not have been reached  
by me in any manner  
so efficient.

Thank you very  
much too for your  
kind questions.

I am not likely,



I believe, to leave  
London except for  
a very far-off place.  
Nor, I am told, is  
that journey likely  
to be delayed for more  
than two or three  
months, unless I  
will give up what  
I cannot give up.

I should like very  
much to see you, if  
you are kind enough

to make time to come.  
But, unfortunately,  
my work keeps me  
till 8 P.M.. And I  
fear that would be  
impossible to you.  
And, even then I  
should be obliged  
to ask you to write  
me a line to say  
what day.

If I went any  
where, it would be  
to see what you so

kindly offer to shew  
me. But it is fully  
10 months since I  
have been anywhere,  
not even to see  
my Revd Mother when  
she was said to be  
dying & sent for me.

I know what you  
have been doing.  
If you could mention  
any hour when you  
were least busy, I  
would try to make  
a day to see you, if  
you are kind enough  
still to wish it.

F. Nightingale

My sister is going  
to be married to Sir  
Harry Verney in a  
fortnight.

For many reasons, it  
is important to me  
not to let the state of  
my health be known.  
I will ask you to be  
quite silent upon it.

F.N.

Emory Note regarding a mass for Nightingale, Pitts Theological Library, Emory  
University Manning Collection 13/16

18 November 1859

Rev Sir

Be pleased to offer the holy sacrifice of mass on Monday 21st instant at 8  
o'clock for the restoration of the health and the salvation of the soul of  
Florence Nightingale, who is grievously sick, and recommend same to the  
congregation.

5d stamps enclosed by an old soldier.  
Rev Canon Oakeley

National Library of Medicine

March 2011

National Library of Medicine, paper copies MS.CI - NI 4

signed letter, 1f, pen, in Harold Wellington Jones, "Some Unpublished Letters of Florence Nightingale." *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* 8,9 (November 1940):1395

Scutari

[14:315]

Barrack Hospl

Jan 18/56

Madam

In reply to your letter  
of Jan 4, I am very happy  
to be able to inform  
you that ~~William~~

Edward Austen

2nd Dragn Gds

(Scotch Greys)

went home to England  
Dec 11/55. I therefore  
return to you his wife's  
letter & trust that, 'ere  
this, her heart is lightened  
of its troubles - I remain

[end]

your obedt servt

Florence Nightingale

MS.CI-NI 5 signed letter, 2ff, pen, 1396

General Hospital

[14:394]

Balaclava

April 25/56

My dear Miss Tibbett

In reply to yours of  
19 April, as I am not  
in *immediate* want  
of Tainton & Wilsdon  
up here, I would  
undoubtedly think  
it better for you that  
you should wait till  
you hear whether Mr.  
& Mrs. Paget will come  
for you or not - as  
there is no good to be

gained by your coming  
up here excepting  
amusement (& very  
little of that, without  
Mr. & Mrs. Paget) and  
you do not wish to go  
home till you are no  
farther needed for the  
work - & as you feel  
that you have never  
taken such a journey  
without some one to  
take care of you -

I hope the singing

will fall through. But  
I should be very sorry  
to make any change  
in your arrangements,  
as it would excite  
attention. I am very  
glad you refused that  
the Nurses should lead  
the singing.

I have no more  
faith in Howell than  
I have in Dawson -  
& should think it  
hardly right to have  
Cator up without a  
positive necessity,  
leaving Howell in her

place, especially without  
yourself.

As we send down  
3 ships full of sick  
to Scutari next week,  
so I hear from head-  
quarters, I should be  
afraid of dismantling  
Scutari hastily -

[end]

Believe me

ever yours

F. Nightingale

signed letter, 2ff, pen, MS F296

General Hospital

[14:394]

Balacclava

April 26/56

Sir

I have had an Orderly, Private  
Martin Grainger, No. 3245, Light Compy,  
39th Regt, for the last twelvemonth,  
who has been of essential service to  
me in the Hospital work of two  
Crimean Hospitals from his sobriety,  
honesty & trustworthiness -

Having applied to Lt Col. Tinley,  
Commg 39th Regt, he encouraged me  
to make an application to Head Quarters  
that this Pte Grainger might be  
retained as Orderly, as long as Hospitals  
exist in the Crimea - or as long as  
his Regiment is not ordered to Canada  
or elsewhere - the man himself being willing

I should not otherwise have ventured  
to trouble the Commander of the Forces  
with such a request -

I have the honor to be

Sir

your obedt servt

Florence Nightingale

Sir Wm Codrington

&c &c &c

Commander of the Forces

1f, 27 April, to FN stating that the 39th Regiment is going to Canada and  
consequently her request is denied

1f, 21 June-3 July, 1856, from Baron Wrangel to Sir Wm Codrington, in French,  
conveying the Emperor's thanks for gifts given to French soldiers by FN

signed letter, 4ff, pen black-edged paper

*Confidential*

{printed address:} 115, Park Street W.

July 27/64

**[14:1018-19]**

My Lord

Tho' overwhelmed with  
business & illness, I am  
compelled by the kindness  
you shew towards an  
old Nurse, Mrs. Montague,  
to answer your note in  
detail, & myself,

The income of the  
"Fund", called by my name,  
is entirely absorbed in  
Training=Schools (at St.  
Thomas' Hospital &  
King's Coll: Hospl), the  
one for Nurses for

Hospitals & Workhouses,  
the other for Midwifery  
Nurses for town & country poor.

No part of it can  
be alienated for providing  
for old Nurses -

Mrs. Montague did  
not, as she has stated  
to you, "obtain her  
experience under my own  
immediate direction."  
When a Hospital in the  
East, not under my  
direction, was broken up,  
I was requested, by  
the Government officials,  
to take as many of

the Nurses as I could  
(from a charitable motive)  
Of these, Mrs. Montague  
was one - She remained  
with me, to the best of  
my recollection, about  
8 months: She certainly  
did very well under  
me - And I gave her  
a certificate, now 8  
years ago, to that effect  
- against my usual  
practice, my experience  
having invariably  
found that, as in  
this case, such certificates  
are used for begging  
purposes -

Since that time, I

have repeatedly found  
situations for Mrs.  
Montague, both private  
& in Hospitals. She  
has never been able to  
keep one. In one, she  
was found guilty of a  
grave fault. But as it  
was condoned, I do not  
now wish it to be brought  
forward against her -  
And if I saw any means  
of helping her, this  
would not prevent me.  
I have also lent her  
money to set her up  
in business. And I  
have more than once

assisted her with small sums -

The wife of a Cabinet Minister, at my request, gave her the money & the recommendations to start her in another branch of Nursing-

All has failed.

If Mrs. Montague chooses to undergo the training, (& if she can be accepted) at either of the two training Schools called by my name, so far from situations being "wanted" by those so trained, we

have never candidates enough to fill the situations offered. But Institutions, founded with public money for the purpose of *training*, can only help those who can help themselves.

Mrs. Montague was an elderly woman when she came to me, was not injured in health by any means when with me, & remained with me but 8 months -



I beg to repeat that  
I should not wish any  
part of this statement,  
thus confidentially made,  
to be made use of  
against Mrs. Montague  
- as also there is  
nothing against her  
which would prevent  
my helping her, if only  
she could be helped  
by "employment".

[end 14:1019]

I beg to remain  
Your Lordship's faithful  
servt

Florence Nightingale  
The Marquis Townshend

MS.CI-NI6 signed letter, 6ff, pen & pencil [16:770-72]

*Yoxall Cottage Hospl*

London

April 4/72

Dear Madam

If it is decided to erect a  
Cottage Hospital at this place,  
these plans seem admirably  
suited for the purpose.

Mr. Alex Graham is indeed  
an Architect for Hospitals  
in whose opinion every  
confidence may be safely  
placed.

1. The proposed change in  
the position of the slop sink  
should be adopted

2. As regards Earth Closets  
generally: wherever  
{addressee's name obliterated}

there is water & a drainage outlet, there will necessarily be an outlet for the Bath Water; sink water, lavatory water & cooking water.

Now this should not be allowed to run into ditches - The best way to do with it is to run it over grass land and if this is done there might just as well be two W.C.s as two Earth Closets.

Earth closets require great & constant care which they seldom receive.

I cannot give an opinion as to their use unless there is no outlet for the House drainage & it has to be carted

away. If so, then Earth Closets might be tried. If there is an Outlet for Drainage, then use W.C.s

But an Earth Closet must be completely cut off from the building by a cross ventilated passage, thus

(diagram follows)

Not only must the earth be put in from the outside but the tank must be removeable from the outside.

3. If the closet for earth attached to the Wash-house is to be an Earth closet, it must be properly lighted & ventilated. Two Earth Closets are undoubtedly necessary

4. The cellars must not open into the building. They must be reached from outside -
5. Whether for so small a Hospital a porcelain *fixed* bath is needed?  
We could do very well with a moveable bath & a sink.
6. In so small a place, would hot & cold water laid on be necessary?  
The kitchen is close at hand - And one would say a big pan or jug would do every thing.
7. No indication is given as to sex of Patients.  
It is very much easier to

-2-

separate properly 100 men from 100 women with their separate Pavilions, Ward appurtenances & Nurses. than it is to separate 2 from 2. (unless they be for quite young children.)

The objections are so very great to letting the two sexes use one W.C., one Bath &c - especially as where in this case the one sex would actually pass the other's door on the way - that they have probably been considered -[ The objections are also great to one Nurse between 2 men & 2 women - And there seems no provision even for a maid=servant to sleep in the house - unless in the "Spare Ward"]

8. Will not the "Spare Ward" be rather hot in summer - next the Kitchen & with a ?Western exposure? for a bad case?

9. I could not undertake  
to criticize an Estimate  
as to expence - farther than  
in the most general manner -  
(as to leaving out expensive  
ornamental style & the like)  
- which in this case is not  
needed.

Mr. Alex Graham is entirely  
to be trusted - in all  
these respects - of ability & honour.

10. I quite agree that the steps will  
be "very inconvenient" -

Pray believe me  
dear Madame  
ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale

11. The Kitchen is so near  
that the "range with oven"  
for "Nurse's room" might  
possibly be omitted -  
provided that in the  
kitchen there were all  
conveniences for Sick cookery  
(included ~~those~~ facilities  
for airing & warming linen,  
for fomentations & the like)

F.N.

12.A Linen=Room ought to be so thoroughly  
warm, airy, light  
& dry that, if it  
has not a fire-place of its own,  
I should almost have wished  
it had ben *against* the Kitchen fire-place -  
The Kitchen fire is good for the Linen  
& not for the Patient -  
Also: the exposure is East - Want of  
sun has a bad effect on Linen -  
which should have either sun or fire -  
or, better, both.

F.N.

*Yoxall Cottage Hospital*

This is a P.S.

12. Is it not necessary to have a small Surgery where the "Doctor" can sit down, where he can examine a Patient before admission or even afterwards & where the few necessary drugs can be kept?

It is most undesirable that the "Doctor" should have no place which he can use except the Nurse's room -

A Linenry is not absolutely necessary for so small a number of beds. Indeed I have known a good Linen press - (not set into the wall) in a dry, light, airy, warm

part of the Corridor - with a folding dresser made on hinges to stand out from the wall - & be let down when not in use - to fold the linen upon - answer much better than the dark closet usually assigned to the Linen in small English Hospls. Linen is as jealous as a Patient of light & air for its good health.

[This criticism is not however meant for the Linenry in the Yoxall plan, which is much better than usually afforded] for a much larger Hospital.

If it were turned into the "Surgery", it would require a fire-place -

How would it do to make it  
both Surgery & Linenry? -  
It may here be noticed that for  
any kind of stores, to be kept,  
or any sort of Hospital work  
to be going on in the Nurse's  
room is very undesirable -]

Also: that in planning a Cottage Hospl, where the  
Nurse's room was *between* a Man's & a Woman's Ward, as  
in this case, a partition & door xx (kept locked) entirely  
cut off the men's from the women's ~~ward~~/side - the Nurse's  
room had *two* doors, one on either side the partition.  
And there was, of course, W.C., bath & sink provision  
for *each* side.

6/4/72

Dear Madam

This "codicil" occurred to  
me afterwards - after I had written  
to you on the 4th.

[end: 16-772]

ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale

National Library of Medicine MS.CI-NI7 signed letter, 3ff, pen & pencil  
black-edged paper

35 South St.

[14:1030-31]

Park Lane W.

Dec 4/74

My dear Lady Tulloch

You cannot think the sort of thrill it  
gives me to see your hand writing once  
more: not that it is needed to revive  
those past days to me: for they are not  
past: the thread of life is still the  
same to me: tho' nearly every one who  
strung pearls upon it is gone: my work  
is still the same, perhaps even more

pressing: tho' it is transferred more to  
the India Office than the War Office:  
& a great deal of Nurse-training work  
is added to it: what people  
commonly call the 'dead' past is ever  
living to me: more living than ever. But  
what you say brings back the thought  
that almost all those with whom you &  
I worked: & with whom I may say I  
work still are gone before us:  
and I am the survivor of them all -  
My dear old friend Sir Ranald Martin  
died last week: he is the last of  
our R. Commission, except Dr. Sutherland.  
A great many Indian friends have been raised  
up to me for my work: but still they  
are not like the old ones: are they?  
I am still entirely a prisoner to my bed: except  
when I move from one house to another:

still make Blue Books my pillow, as you  
once said: perhaps more than ever.

You know perhaps that my Father died  
in January & within 3 weeks, Mrs.  
Bracebridge - I cannot wish them  
back, because I loved them -

But my Father's death has made my  
life infinitely more difficult - We have  
had to remove my poor Mother from her  
homes of 56 years: & either my Sister or  
I has been in charge of her all this year.  
She is now at Claydon with my Sister: but  
nothing can be like 'home' to my dear Mother.

-2-

For 'auld lang syne' I venture to send you  
a paper of mine on India: & I am  
preparing another.

Also: a paper of mine on Nurse-training:  
if you could send us some nice,  
healthy, country young women as Nurse=  
Probationers, I know your selection  
would be good. From 'ladies' we  
have almost too many applications for

our vacancies -

I never forget, dear Lady Tulloch, your hard  
loss & your hard work: your busy house  
when I knew it: busy in the highest sense  
- & what the blank must have been  
afterwards: & am every sincerely yours

[end]

F. Nightingale

MS.CI-NI8 signed letter, 2ff, pen

35 South St.

Park Lane. W.

[14:1031]

Feb 23/78

My dear Lady Tulloch: I give you joy: I give  
us both joy for this crowning recognition of  
one of the noblest labours ever done on earth.  
You yourself cannot cling to it more than I  
do: hardly so much in one sense, for I saw  
how Sir John McNeill's & Sir A. Tulloch's Report-  
=ing was the salvation of the Army in the Crimea.  
Without them, everything that had happened would have been considered 'all  
right.'

Mr. Martin's 'note' is perfect: for it does not  
look like an after=thought, nor as if prompted  
by others: but as the flow of a generous  
& able man's own reflection & careful search

into authentic documents: & it also brings  
back the reader into the current of the  
subject, the Prince Consort, to show that he too  
recognised the 'report' & its truth & value.

Thank you again & again for sending it me:  
it is the greatest consolation I could have had:  
Will you remember me gratefully to Mr. Paget:  
& also to Dr. Balfour? I look back  
upon these 20 years as if they were yesterday,  
but also as if they were a thousand years.  
Success be with us & the noble dead:  
& it has been success -

yours ever

Florence Nightingale

[end 14:1031]

[8:762-67]

[1845 or 1846]

My dear Maria [Otter]

The prisoner at the bar was asked whether she had anything to say for  
herself, but she could only recommend herself to mercy. I completely  
acknowledge my sins, but I do not mean to reform just yet. Now, however, that  
conscience in my absence has taken up the pen, it occurs to her that she has  
nothing to say. The thought comes too late however. She never sees her faults  
till after she has made them, which is certainly the way to see them, but not



for your advantage nor for mine. You see I am writing sentiments on fancy dress at home, but whether in the character of Ecclesiastes the Preacher, or of my recollections as a chaperon, I am not quite clear. The reason of this is that all my young people are at Waverley, bless their merry hearts! I have been there this last month. I have had two fancy balls. I could not go. Well, well. "The mind is its own gown, and fancy dress and, as Rosalind says, 'Tis but one cast away and so death come death.<sup>1</sup> At all events, if Milton wrote his Morning Hymn in Paradise by the light of long sixes [candles], I can as well write an account of my lost garden of Eden (of Waverley, I mean) by the side of my little black teapot on the hob.

Marianne as Mary Q. of Scots and Parthe as Lady Jane Grey, I hear, were "quite the thing." When I think upon my pink gown, there stirs even within my old breast still the pride of life, which St John says he had, and of black lace flounces which he doesn't, but which he would have had, if he had mine, but otherwise nobody ever will be so old as I am, don't expect it, for you will never will. And I shed a few tears on the fashion of this world which passes away, as you will think on some sentiments not quite so well-defined, of the fashion of fancy flounces which passes away as quickly. I expect my young people back with Miss Johnson, whose reputation may perhaps have reached your ears, as Guide and Counsel in Ordinary and Legal Adviser in Education to our family to the tenth generation. I expect them back, with her to keep them in order, some time in the course of the year. My youngest hope, W.E. Nightingale, has returned to me, but leaves me tomorrow for Derbyshire. The immediate cause however for my trembling hand's again assuming the pen, is to ask after Mrs Romilly, whose confinement I saw in the paper about forty days after date, during which time I rejoice to think she has *not* been making Lent in consequence of my not knowing of the event. And now, beloved, do I speak to a lady of *ton* and fashion? immersed in new polkas and the Derby dancing circles, or shall you and I sit down and we two will rail at our mistress the world and all our misery? If you will, I will, but I know you never rail, so no more will I, and instead of that, I will tell you about your mistress the queen at Strathfieldsaye, which was a most entire failure. The only people of *her* society asked were the Ashburtons, it was the most unaccountable thing his not asking the Palmerstons, quite like a personal offence, but they say the old duke cares now for nothing but flattery and asks nobody but master of hounds. On this occasion the duchess was deadly, *regnova il terror, nella citta!* Not a sound was heard, not a funeral note, as the queen's corse was carried in to dinner, and in the evening it was still worse, everybody stood at ease about the drawing room, and demanded themselves like soldiers on parade. The queen did her very best and died like a hero, but she was overpowered by numbers, gagged and her hands tied. The only amusement of the evening was seeing Albert taught to miss at billiards, but not a man, who disturbed the silence deep of the grave where our queen we were burying.

My dear, if I did know where this would find you, I would tell you some very very curious and valuable state secrets about the discoveries of the Opening-of-the-Letters, reaching back as far as Cardinal Wolsey, to me communicated by one of the committee, but as it may find you in the house of

---

<sup>1</sup> Shakespeare, *As You Like It*, Act 4, scene 1.

Edward Strutt, Esq. MP I think it more prudent not. Helen Richardson, I am happy to inform you, was at the Waverley ball. An' you love me, my friend, do tell me what are we to do on the Martineau faith, I have fought the case straight through upon Paley's evidence, against all her enemies, but I have just had a communication which beats all faith. Oh Jane, Jane, would that thou wert at the ultimissima Thule. Perhaps, beloved, the magnanimity of your disposition, deriving strength from the circumstance, that my conduct toward you is what lambs could not forgive nor worms forget, now prompts you to enquire after my precious health. All extraordinary particulars, not furnished you by the public prints, about the last (not annus, but) *mentis mirabilis* of my life I am ready to give you, and are as follows: I have gone to bed early, and got up late, eaten my six meals a day regular (and reduced the amount of intellectual food supposed to be required by a reasonable creature to a magnitude, less than the least assignable quantity, that is, the quantity assigned by Solomon's mother to a virtuous woman. Ah, *mein kind*, I wish it was, *quo stupidior es melior* I should be in a fair way then, but as it is, don't you often feel as if you were in a dream. I am sure I did, the night of the Waverley ball. It was such a night, the night of the full moon. I have not seen such an one since the moonlight on the hills of Florence and the lighted town shone in its hushed brightness like a child asleep and there was no life stirring but I and three hares, who were running after one another all night, and at the same time, I could see myself in the dining room at Waverley, and was not quite sure, do you know, which was which. What is time and distance? It is so curious, what is the effect they have upon us, it is so difficult to find out, which is the real life and which the imaginary. Perhaps I really was not there, M dear, you will think I am Mrs Fleming, but I am still your industrious Flea. How much that old moon must have seen in her day and what a waste of opportunity it is for her not to publish her Recollections. Reminiscences of a Full Moon would write so well. But how tired she must be of all the confidences that have been made to her and how long she must think it since man has since lived and thought and felt, and always the old bores, the same things, in spite of all the different revolutions and religions and civilizations in the world. I never see a full moon without thinking what she looked down upon 1813 years ago, and all the sufferings and thoughts and feelings she has seen since, which no one else has seen.

How amazed she must be to see all the souls pouring out and theorizing up to her (and their bodies sitting somewhere quiet quietly) all meeting there together unconscious of one another's presence, and a whole division of them telling her the same thing, *unknowst* to one another, each as if nobody had ever felt it before. I could not help laughing to think of the strange tale she must have to tell that single star that's at her side. Well, my dear, don't shoot me. I'm coming down. These reflections were suggested to me by the second question I have to ask you which is, We have a night cap of yours which I will either send you by the post, *free of expense*, or bring up to town with my own jewellery, when we come, *which* you please. Perhaps you are already in that dear native village of ours, gone to Parliament. If so, pray give my love to Mrs Strutt and all who may remember me, though that now belongs to the Geology of the Primary State. My internal structure is nearly defunct, and therefore my third question is can you send me any considerations on Lady Joceyln, *envisagee sous le point de vue* of Mental

Philosophy. I have lately had an opportunity of studying that phenomenon during a visit at Broadlands, and you and I must work out that question together. As she sat and worked and worked and worked, and did not speak, she always reminded me of a saint. She does not interest for anything that all the world is pursuing after and always seems enough for herself I could see a white lily in her hand and a St Bertha crown upon her passionless forehead. And yet U suppose no one ever lived 4 four and twenty years of such excitement--half the young peerage has proposed to her--and it is *not* that now she has other interests. She never spoke to Lord Palmerston, and though she is very fond of her baby, she told me herself she did not care to play with it--her manner is just the same to Lord Jocelyn and to the shoemaker. What is the secret of this woman's content? She is so unlike this restless and uneasy generation. She is more like the idyllic ladies, or like Helena Walling in the contemplation of her own beauty. What a lovely creature she is, or (my dear, forgive me the profanity, but sometimes I fancied she was thinking of her confinement, which she is within a few days of), like the Behold! The handmaid of the Lord. One could almost call it great, this sublime placidity if hers, if greatness is, to be one with one's self, without change, without restlessness, after the life she has had. Monotonous as she is, I never saw any one who more excited my curiosity to know her secret. Perhaps you will say it is want of earnestness, but bless my heart! If earnestness breaks one's heart, who is fulfilling best the Creation's end, one who is breaking her heart or this woman "of herself is King," who has kept her serenity in the midst of excitement and her simplicity in the midst of her admiration? The signoria di me is such a blessing. It might have been one of the Beatitudes, Blessed is the man, who is a king complete within himself and he need have added no other blessing. On second thoughts however, my dear, I incline to think that our Saviour probably knew best and I was right after all in not substituting strong greater interest about the events which are to occupy one's dear life. Are you asleep my love or in the mesmeric state (according to H.M.), the most intelligent of all states, in which I ask, are you asleep? You can answer in capital letters Y.E.S. Horror seizes me at what I gave done, but conscience when it takes up the open, is always prosy, you know, and I hereby faithfully promise never again to write more than three lines, and I will take care to count them. Do you know Lady Ashburton? She is at this moment the lady of my affections. I allow the diamond raspberry tart on her forehead is not inviting but I have a weakness for Americans and I had so much curious information to give *her* upon that country and its inhabitants! When we come upon Mesmerism and from Mesmerism to Vestige and we had just got up so high into the "law of Development in Organic Nature" that I could not get down again to say good night, but was obliged to go off as an angel. Oh do not put me down as one of the contrary species. A *Dieu*, my beloved, I hope you will not say *Au Diable*, if you do deserve it, but am still,

your contrite, affectionate, repentant  
more now for having written than for not  
overflowing

F.N.

I have just seen Sir John McNeill's  
& Colonel Tulloch's correct, cool,  
dispassionate report.

England has never  
realised the six thousand graves  
at Scutari, the many many  
more in the Crimea. but I  
have seen the men come down  
through that long long dreadful  
winter (we received four thousand  
in seventeen days between  
Dec 17/54 & Jan 3/55) without  
other covering than a dirty  
blanket & a pair of old Regimental  
trousers

when the stores were teeming  
with every kind of warm  
clothing, living skeletons  
devoured with vermin,  
ulcerated, hopeless & helpless  
& die without ever lifting  
up their heads 70-80  
per diem on the Bosphorus  
alone up to the 13th Feby  
when we reached our  
maximum of mortality

.....  
The report is a model

of cool conscientious truth  
but Sir John McNeill &  
Colonel Tulloch did not  
see these things. I did, &  
nobody I believe who has  
not to this day realizes them.  
{in another hand: Extract from a letter of Miss Nightingale}

Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.

Lib Congress dictated unsigned letter, 6 ff, pen, not FN hand

Great Malvern [8:25-27]

Feb 10/59

My dear friend,

You ask me for my counsels; & in a matter of such importance, I could not hesitate to give it at once.

I would lay down two points as essential in establishing a Sanitary Professorship.

1. That it should be attached to an old established Hospital
2. That the Sanitary Professor should *not* be the Director of the Hospital

(but the Superintendent of the Nurses).

This is the result of my long experience - & a conclusion not lightly made.

That all Hospitals will ultimately be in the *country* I have emphatically said, both in & out of print. In this therefore I am not likely to differ from Madame de Noailles but I should say that the way to hinder, not to help

this desirable consummation would be to begin with a small pottering Women's Hospital "on a farm in the country".

Think what £5000 is!  
(about 150 £ per annum)  
for a Hospital!!

Mr. Atkinson Morley,  
my late landlord in  
Burlington Street,  
bequeathed last year,  
when he died, upwards  
of £100.000 to St. George's  
to found a Convalescent

Establishment in the country.

This is a step in the  
right direction, & I have  
no doubt that St. George's  
will in time become  
transformed bodily, (*not*  
*only* its convalescents), to  
such an Institution.

Should I live, I have thought  
a Sanitary Professorship  
might be most advantageously  
attached there -:

To answer your two  
questions however, as

-2-

you have put them, I think  
Lord Brougham too old  
for a Trustee. I think  
either Lord Ashburton or  
Lord Cranworth would do  
very well for a Trustee.  
very well for a Counsellor  
The former is still in the East.

2. I could not act as one  
of your advisors; because I  
entirely deprecate the  
principle of the thing  
proposed to you.

Were I in health, I  
would give my best advice -;  
even where I anticipated  
possible failure, But what I

told you is perfectly true,  
people bring me anxieties  
for my sick holiday, any one  
of which would overwhelm  
a person in perfect health.

[in FN hand] In justice to the Army, to India,  
therefore I can undertake nothing *not*  
strictly my business.

[back to Hil BC's hand]

If you wish to know  
why I feel so certain of  
failure, (for schemes, I. e.  
which do not give that  
element of stability,  
to which a number of  
jarring interests, paradoxical  
as it may sound, contributes  
more than anything), I will

refer you to the enclosed proof, altho' it relates exclusively to Nurses. ~~which~~ [It is not for publication, & ~~which~~ I will ask you to return it to me.]

It is the result of much anxious consideration & burnt-in experience.

Nothing would ever induce *me* - to undertake anything where I could not have jealous & warring elements (& men too) to keep my staff up to their work.

At the same time

take this only for what it is worth.

I trust very much to what people themselves *feel* they can do: that is, not what girls of sixteen, nor what elderly ladies of fortune & rank, *who are just* as inexperienced as girls of sixteen, *feel* can be done, but what people, like you & me, that is, middle-aged women who have struggled with every kind of opposition in the



world feel they themselves can do. This  
is a very good guide.

I should feel certain ~~of~~  
of failure in doing what  
you propose to do  
(supposing even that I had  
your physiological & medical  
knowledge) - while the  
opposition of the authorities  
{several lines are missing from the photocopy}  
so {illeg}, might make  
you feel certain of failure,  
therefore, I say: "take this  
only for what it is worth - "  
[FN hand again]  
each man (& woman) must measure

his own calling. -

If you think that it  
would clear up anything  
to your mind to see me  
again, please come down  
here on Saturday -  
you shall be met at  
Worcester Station, if you  
will say yes. I feel  
so uncertain as to whether  
I shall be able to see  
you at all in London.

I remember my impression  
of your character - that you  
& I were on different roads,  
(altho' to the same object.)  
you to educate a few highly  
cultivated ones - I to diffuse  
as much knowledge as possible

still I cannot help re=iterating my warning.

Sir Jas. Clark does not  
return home for a week  
I have written to him.

"The lady studying" at  
the Maternité is Mrs.  
Shaw Stewart, my best  
Nurse & Superintendent  
in the Crimea, & who  
has since been living  
3 months in 4 London  
Hospitals each, ditto  
in Vienna, Berlin &  
Paris (for me) in order  
to educate herself to do  
the same in the Army  
Hospitals here under me  
as she did in the Crimea.  
She was 3 months at the  
{words blanked out} only 1, at  
{lines missing}

our object. She is now at  
the Salpêtrière. The new  
Sage Femme en Chef at  
the Maternité would have  
been worth your knowing.

Mme Allier

Your informant was  
misinformed himself  
about the windows at  
the Lariboisière. At P.118  
to P.120 of my *little* book  
"Subsidiary Notes" which  
you have, I have given  
personal experience of  
the ventilation - I am  
not surprised to hear  
what you say of it,  
when the windows were  
not opened.]

Lines missing

Library of Congress initialed letter, 6ff, pen [8:28-29]

30 Old Burlington St  
W.

March 7/59

My dear friend

I do not want to  
prevent you from  
"making any use" of  
my "ideas" you please -  
After they have become  
yours, they are no longer  
any more ~~you~~ mine than  
yours: - There is no copyright  
in "ideas".

But I think the  
course you propose ~~in~~/to  
~~give~~/take (in your next  
Lecture) a very

dangerous one for  
the ~~{illeg}~~ success of your  
own "ideas". I mean i.e.  
that I think it may  
~~will~~ quite prevent  
your carrying out  
your own plan.

1. & chiefly. It  
will ~~set~~ so set the  
Medical Staffs of the  
great Hospitals against  
you that it ~~will~~  
may/~~quite~~ prevent your  
carrying out that  
part of the plan.

which we will (for  
brevity) call mine -  
Within any period  
that I can at all  
look forward to -

With the N. Fund  
& the name of that  
"Fund" you might  
(this I have ascer=  
tained) enter a  
London Hospital now -  
under the terms I  
have laid down.  
But, If you *gave out*  
your ulterior object,  
you could not -

This is the chief &  
main objection - This  
is fact - My other four  
objections are only opinions

2. You might get  
up an "enthusiasm"  
among the audience  
you have, (of which  
I have taken pains  
to ascertain the  
component parts) -  
You could not, I  
believe, get up "funds".  
That is, you would  
in time & finally find yourself  
*landed in debt.*

3. You could not make out a case for establishing a special Hospital of the kind you mention, as against the great General Hospitals - The Patients themselves would prefer going to the latter - The tendency of this time is towards consolidation - in these things.

4. The idea you represent in America does not yet exist (to any great extent) in

England - I mean, with regard to letting ~~making~~ women enter the professions - I can better anticipate your making £2000 or £3000 a year as a female Locsch than your obtaining female students of the kind & number you wish - excepting thro' having to deal (your ulterior purpose being *unknown*) with a large body of

working women, like  
the Nursing Staff of  
a great Hospital.

5. & much the  
least important -

Have you read  
Schedule A of the  
new Medical Act?

It appears to most  
Physicians conclusive  
against your getting  
yourself registered -

To me this seems  
~~th~~ of very little  
importance -

But I cannot think  
[cut out] that within your life=

time, there will be  
any "existing board" or  
"board appointed by  
Government" for the  
graduation of women.

I do not think you  
know how little your  
audience represents  
the public opinion of  
England, or rather  
that which moves the  
public opinion of  
England - I do not  
draw discouragement  
from this - But neither  
should I draw encou=  
ragement from them  
as you do. [cut out]

P. S. I return your note, in order that you may look at Point 5 again. It is this which makes me so anxious about you. If you wed this indissolubly to the Nursing Scheme, you will find that it will close the doors of the great London Hospitals to you - that you will not be able to collect £40 000 or anything like it for your Nursing

scheme - & that the results will be a kind of falling between two stools -

The only really important point of my note appears to me to be this -  
- you run the risk of closing to yourself that very "big Hospital" (of which you so strongly see the necessity) by announcing prematurely the plan (No. 5) attached to the "little Hospital" -  
And it will strengthen the male feeling against your female M.D. ship.

F.N.

Library of Congress unsigned letter, 2ff, pen **[8:472-73]**

*Private* London, Feb 1 1870

Dear Miss Blackwell

I have had to search up old documents  
{~~illeg~~}/as well ~~if~~/as new in order to reply to your  
question.

Will you accept this as an apology for  
the delay of one so overwhelmed with  
business as not to know 10 minutes'  
leisure & with illness increasing every  
year & making me a complete prisoner  
to bed in answering an old friend?

Inspections of troops for Syphilis were  
matter of regulation before our Royal  
Commission, presided over by Sidney  
Herbert, in 1857, & were carried on  
throughout the service. Under this system  
the following were the results: -

Admissions for }	1857- 8	1858 - 9
Venereal per }	441	463
1000 strength }		



The practice was abolished by our new Medical Regulations issued by Sidney Herbert in October 1859 after he became Secretary of State for War.

[N.B. Medical Officers objected to the practice as degrading & useless - They preferred trusting to voluntary application on the part of the men.]

The following were the results of the new method:

Admissions}	1863 - 4	1864 -
per 1000 }	307	291

The Foot Guards have their own usages and Inspections are carried out in two of the Regiments - not in the third - with the following results: -

<i>Admissions per 1000</i>	<i>1865 - 6-</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Inspected Regiments</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>
	<i>Syphilis</i>	<i>Syphilis</i>
Grenadier Guards	195.4	19.5
Coldstreams	159.2	33.5
<i>Non-inspected Regiment</i>		
Scots Fusiliers	75.5	20.2

This evidence, as you will see, strongly confirms the view held by nearly all who really understand the subject, that the "Inspections" were as utterly useless as they were degrading to the men & to the Officers - & that voluntary application & appeal to honour have greater success.

{cut out}

{illeg illeg illeg} advocates should be in total ignorance of the very elements of their subject - & should publish as facts what the slightest acquaintance with Statistics would shew to be falsehoods. But I have neither time nor strength to enter into this. I wish I had! -

[In sending the above figures, I have left out the Aggregate Strengths, & extraneous matter which would only puzzle a person unacquainted with Army methods here.]

Library of Congress unsigned letter, 2ff, pen

London Feb 7/70

[8:473-74]

Dear Miss Blackwell

In reply to yours:  
the difficulty is: that you have to study out  
the case: =

It never has been done -

Opinion has been substituted for *investigation*  
And this on both sides

A very few, who have some knowledge of  
French & English Statistics, have steadily  
asked for *facts*. Let us have facts. Then  
& then only will you be in a position to  
legislate.

But, hitherto, their voice has been almost  
in vain. Some men, specially  
engaged in the matter, have said that, in  
their *opinion*, Legislation is necessary, & that  
in their *opinion*, legislation will do what is  
required. [This without facts = or even in  
spite of facts.]

There are men on the other side who deny

both conclusions altogether.

Who is to decide?

Clearly there must be enquiry - a real investigation into facts - *not* a controversy of opinions.

[Controversy, as Faraday said, never did any good.]

In answer to your question, the only evidence of any use is: -

the real Statistics of Paris Police Regulation

(which you probably have) -

and, in this country, what Dr. Balfour, of the Army Medical Department, could give you. Write to him & ask to see him.

T. Graham Balfour Esq M.D. D.I.G.

Army Medical Department

6 Whitehall Yard

S. W.

[Dr. Parkes, about whom you ask, goes, I believe, the whole length with the advocates of legislation.]

What is wanted is not the opinion of physicians, however eminent.

It is not a professional or Medical question at all

It is a question: -

1. of what is *fact*

2. of what is expedient & practicable.

What is wanted is a *clear connected*

*Statistical detail* showing

what is the amount of Syphilis among

a population 'unprotected' -

~~then~~, what is the amount under 'protection' -

& lastly what results when 'protection'

is withdrawn.

[The reasons for giving up the inspections of men are in Dep. Insp. Genl Dartnell's evidence Page 294 of the Report of the Royal Commission on the Sanitary State of the Army - 1857 - published in 1858.]

Library of Congress signed letter, 4ff, pen [8:477-78]

Oct 13/70

7 a.m.

Dear Miss Blackwell

In reply to your note,  
(which excuse my urgent  
press of business for  
not having answered before.)

Mr. Maclaren's charge  
against the workers of the  
C.D. Acts is a far too  
serious matter, in my opinion,  
for individual or amateurs  
to deal with.

It is a distinct charge  
against the Police &  
Admiralty - and as such  
can only be dealt with  
by the Royal Commission

Mr Maclaren should put it  
in evidence. And then they  
(the accused officials)  
must rebut it.

Neither you nor I nor  
any private person not  
any doctrinaire can judge  
in any way between the  
parties.

I have greatly deplored  
the doctrinaire, not to say  
amateur, mode of action  
of the Association, - not  
because I feel less but  
because I have a stronger

conviction than any of them  
against the C. D. Acts.

[When I compare the thorough  
action of the two Royal  
Commissions which I worked,  
- in which every fact or  
so called fact or Statistic  
was sifted to the backbone,  
in which no *opinion* of  
any kind, certainly not  
Medical opinion, was  
admitted as mere opinion,  
in matters which were not of facts  
I feel a sort of despair at  
the working of the Association,  
in which hardly any thing  
but *opinion* is invoked -

[end]

The other side is no better, which is a comfort.  
But it will be a mere  
battle of the Frogs & Mice  
- i.e. of mere talk &  
opinion.

Believe me, Mr. Maclaren's  
evidence is too precious,  
*if it can be sifted &  
found undeniable* to be  
treated by amateurs in  
this way.

If the Association require  
professional assistance,  
they should refer the  
Police Report, with Mr.  
Maclaren's statement, to  
some disinterested Statistical

-2-

authority, - Dr. Farr, for  
instance, & ask his  
~~opinion~~ conclusions.

I wish so well to every  
opponent of the C. D. Acts  
that I regret that they do  
not take it up (e.g. as I did  
Army Sanitary Reform - i.e.)  
not as subsidiary or magazine or newspaper  
work but as the most  
serious work of life to strain  
every nerve for, as a General  
does in a campaign with  
professional ability &  
devotion - without which  
they will do little good -  
And I regret that I am  
entirely unable, overdone

as I am with business for  
this most urgent war &  
most dreadful crisis  
ever known in the history  
of civilized mankind -  
to put my experience in the  
only way it would be

worth putting, at the  
disposal of the Association  
Pray believe me  
ever yours sincerely  
Florence Nightingale

I am particularly directed  
"that this matter should  
F.J. Williams Esq

"NOT be talked about".  
& it is especially desired  
to "ascertain what is  
"likely to be agreeable  
"without letting Dr. Farr  
"himself know," or any  
one else, that I have  
been writing to you,  
"as it would be more  
"graceful that the  
"honour should be  
"spontaneously bestowed."

I felt sure that I  
might trouble you, &  
trust you implicitly,  
to keep this matter  
entirely confidential

~~as~~ (you were so good  
as to write to me  
about Dr. Farr retiring  
on full pay.)

The matter is "Immediate",  
because - "the C.B. could  
"be given at any time;  
"but if he preferred to be  
"knighted it should be  
"done by the Queen in  
"person before Her  
"Majesty goes abroad."

I honour myself by  
calling myself one of the  
most devoted of Dr.  
Farr's friends for now  
half a life-time. His



like we shall never see  
again. He & Quetelet!  
He will feel, I know,  
for me on the death  
of my dear Mother  
which has filled up  
the measure of the  
strain upon me  
& make me beg you  
to excuse this short note,  
from dear Sir  
your ever faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale

signed letter, 5ff, pen, to James Cunningham

JH letter

Private Oct 9/84  
{printed address:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I have delayed thanking  
you for your kind letter of July 7  
for much the same reason as  
yours for not answering mine  
of the previous July, which  
you will readily understand.

One cannot but wish that  
Local Self Govt had been more  
pressed forward. It is not  
a question, is it? of whether  
Local Self Govt should be  
granted or not. As I heard  
an Anglo-Indian who had been  
high in office say; "If that  
will not do, nothing will do."

[10:850-51]

We cannot continue governing India without it. And the only question is: how shall we direct it?

One trusts that Lord Dufferin will wisely continue what Lord Ripon has begun.

You appear to doubt that too much interference with popular habits may lead to mischief. Undoubtedly this is a ground for fear. But your remark appears chiefly to be directed against contagious practices which are in favour at present among men who have very little knowledge of Sanitary work.

You *must* govern India by

means of the *natives* in local administration, whether you will or no. And the question is whether you will administer by the corrupt, underpaid, bribe=  
=taking petty sub=officials or by the decent villagers - is it not?

As regards house-cleaning: has it not already been successfully carried out, e.g. at Ganjam in Madras, where local inspectors appointed by the Municipality see that the compounds are kept clean?

Besides, this is a duty of the *old* Village Officers & need only be revived.

No doubt this local Self-Government is an experiment;

but considerable care has been taken to fence it round with precautions. It is launched, & we wait with anxiety & eagerness for a year or two's reports. [I could wish - but you will not thank me - that you had had the first few years' supervision of it.]

There is not much fear about the towns, & we suppose, because interest & a sense of convenience will help the cause.

The great problem, no doubt, lies in the village circles, & with the Municipal Councils for districts - There is provision for inspections - Again, we must wait & see, & with the greatest interest.

[end 10:851]

As regards works of drainage there will be at first, & we suppose, be confined to large cities - And where the populations are small, may not much be done by simple inexpensive surface drainage? Besides, do we not still require more experience of house drainage in India?

[9:922]

We *must* agree with all our mights with you as to the dangers arising from sanitary ignorance among M.D.s. This can scarcely be over rated. Would we could see a remedy in Netley! But 'who shall guard the Guardians' there? The chief enemies of Indian progress are disease=theorists. As the local

Councils gain practical knowledge,  
one hopes that they will  
disregard these disease-theorists  
Dr. Koch will not do much  
mischief except thro' such  
men. Was not his "discovery"  
made 30 years ago in London,  
& then estimated at nil?  
All that he has done has  
been to found a theory on it.  
What is the result of the  
work of the I.O.'s scientific  
Commission? And has Dr.  
Koch's "discovery" gone the way  
of all such "discoveries"?

With the most intense interest  
we look forward to your  
promised "Introduction" to  
the twentieth, & alas! also the  
last of your Annual Reports.  
Give us the results of your

Sanitary work in India. We  
require such a summing up.  
Like Englishmen we grumble  
& grumble, & we do right to  
grumble. But we should  
also measure the immense  
ground traversed, besides  
the immense ground yet to  
be traversed - & gather up  
our experience.

Then we want to hear your  
views & experience on the larger  
questions - & as you say on  
what a Govt ought to do &  
what it ought not to do.

And you will effectively  
deal with the whole opposition  
(& tear it to pieces) in your  
proposed Chapter.

If you have another opportunity  
to impress the house compound  
question, & the district subsoil

drainage question on the authorities,  
pray do so. These two are  
we suppose, the main sanitary  
work at present required for India  
Other work after.

Most cordially do I wish you  
a happy meeting with Miss  
Cunningham - & a happy  
journey in Australia & New  
Zealand. Most regretfully  
do I think of your departure  
from the land where you  
have done such immeasurable  
good.

P.S. What is wanted here is  
that a tight hand should be  
kept on all the Indian people  
doing Sanitary work.

{printed address, upside down:}  
10, South Street,

Park Lane. W. Dr. Sutherland warned  
Col. Yule some time ago that if  
Dr. Koch merely stated what

-3-

he had seen in the East there  
would be an outcry; & his  
return to Berlin was followed  
by a declaration of Virchow  
that the English Govt of  
India was a perpetual  
menace to the world. Is not  
this becoming more & more true,  
because men are now learning  
what we told them long ago  
that Cholera was not spread  
by contagion but by overflow  
from India?

[end 9:922]

Once more, fare you very  
well - & give us a parting  
volley which shall  
strengthen the hands of the  
Reformers & disperse their  
enemies -

ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
Jas M Cunningham Esq MD

JH signed letter, 3ff, pen

Feb 13/85

10 South St.

Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

Very many thanks for your  
kind note; & for the copy  
of your invaluable book on  
Cholera, & how it is to be  
prevented by the State.

**[9:923-24]**

Would that all our  
State authorities, all our  
Military & Medical authorities  
would lay it to heart &  
learn it not by heart but  
in practice!

The mania of tracing  
any disease not to some  
glaring

obvious Sanitary defect, but  
to insects, bacteria, bacilli,  
protoplasms, - what can I call  
them? - is becoming an  
incurable lunacy - so much  
so that ~~in~~ an outbreak of  
diarrhaea, seizing 18 Nurses  
at once, - in an Institution  
that shall be nameless, - we  
were quite afraid would  
be considered due to some  
of these delusions, & not  
to sewer air from a waste  
pipe going direct into a

drain with a cistern supplying both W.C.s, sinks, & drinking water - and a choked up W.C.

I regret more than I can say that you are leaving India - you will not thank me for this regret. But you ~~were~~/seemed the main bulwark against all this madness with the Govt of India.

Who will be your successor? And what will he do?

If you could tell me before you leave what are the prospects of the Local Self-Govt

working with regard to Sanitary things, I should be deeply obliged. [You were so good as to write me a summary of the powers & Sanitary duties of a Local Self-Govt Act.] Is the village Sanitary work likely to be done well by the new Boards, & likely to be well supervised by our officials, without, as you will say, needless worrying, & interfering with the people's domestic happiness by forcible removal of sick & other contagious=theory practices?

-2-

May we hope to see  
'judicious guiding' by our  
officials?

How I wish we could  
have had you to 'guide'  
the work at least for  
the first year or two?!

I have done what I could,  
and I am sure others will  
also, to have your book  
properly reviewed.

but, as you may suppose,  
attention here is concentrated  
on the fall of Khartoum,  
Gordon's death, & the  
prosecuting of Genl Wolseley's

expedition.

But we will try again -  
I will write again before I/you  
leave India -

**[end 9:924]**

This is written in haste  
Pray believe me  
with every good wish  
ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
Jas. M. Cuninghame Esq MD

signed letter, 2ff, pen

JH letter, black-edged paper

34 South Street, [printed address]

Park Lane.

London. W.

May 18/65

Dear Mr. Rawlinson

Your Memo (from  
Oxford) was all  
that could be wished.  
And I am truly  
grateful to you  
for it.

It is all that



could be done for  
the moment.  
[& I shall have to  
apply to your kindness  
many times more]  
Lord Stanley has  
seen it. And  
it is now on its  
way to Sir J. Lawrence

many, many thanks  
ever yours gratefully  
F. Nightingale

JH signed letter, 2ff, pen, black-edged paper

*Private*          London 12/2/69

My dear Sir

I take shame to myself for  
having only just left myself  
time by this day's mail to  
write & thank you for your  
truly kind note of Jan 5  
& for your great goodness  
in sending me a complete  
copy of Dr. Murray's report  
on the Hurdwar Cholera  
Epidemic which I asked  
for & which has duly  
reached me.

I am afraid I must  
put off till next mail

the letter which you are  
kind enough to remember my  
promise of writing.

The early months of the year  
are always very busy months,  
as you may suppose, when  
Estimates & measures are  
preparing - & when every  
body wants to save their  
own little Moses in the  
bulrushes - but this year's  
early months are busier  
than usual, from the  
new Ministry having put in  
all new men, tho' not  
new Ministers, to the  
respective Offices - a  
peculiarity, I think, of the  
Briton in making Ministerial

appointments.

Pray, dear Sir, believe me  
your ever obliged & faithful servt

Florence Nightingale  
Jas M. Cuninghame Esq MD.

JH signed letter, 7ff, pen

35 South Street, Feb 25/69  
Park Lane, {printed address:}  
W.

My dear Sir

Most truly do I thank you for the pleasure & profit & great information which have been afforded us by your invaluable Report for 1867. And I trust & believe that great will be the result for good from it in the practical measures which will follow from so able an Exposition. It is a most important contribution to Indian Sanitary literature - the most important subject of all, since we must *live*, in order to think, act, or legislate, or even to fight.

As you say, in your kind note to me of Jan. 5, "whatever difference of opinion [9:894-96] "may exist as to theoretical questions" (about Cholera) we do & shall fully agree "in the practical part of the matter."

Yes: but the harm is in putting forward that which is theory, pure theory, as if it were "practical". And, as I am sure you will agree, in some instances - taking

two theories, - if one is true, the other is *not* true. And the practice which would logically follow from the one (*if we were logical*) would be diametrically opposite to the practice following from the other.

If you will kindly bear with me, I will submit to you one matter - chiefly based on Dr. Murray's Tables with regard to the great practical Sanitary steps to be taken for mitigating Epidemic diseases -

The matter I wish to bring before you is: that these hypothetical points - viz. the relation of movement of people to Cholera - are fair subjects of discussion, provided due care be taken that views of this class are not made subjects of legislation. Laws are applicable only to proved constant phenomena; and the danger is that civilian outsiders who do not know the grounds of Medical discussion should act as if the views on either side were constant demonstrable facts, & so include them in

legislative provisions, as has been done in England uselessly or mischievously. [You are aware how eminently this was the case in the late Cattle plague legislation of this country & the useless destruction which followed. And the last Quarantine against Cholera in the Mediterranean which did not in the least stop Cholera cost the Mediterranean trade 4 millions sterling for a mere hypothesis.]

I have studied Dr. Murray's Report which you were so kind as to send me, & after examining his curious & interesting tables I find the following results which do very little indeed as you will see, towards supporting restrictions on intercourse:

Results of Dr. Murray's Table of the Hurdwar  
*Epidemic*

1. Total number of towns at which pilgrims arrived from Hurdwar - 210 -
2. In no instance is the date of arrival given so that it is not possible to judge how far the arrival & subsequent appearance of Cholera are related "*in time*"
3. The evidence is hence summed up as follows:  
"*Pilgrims arrived & Cholera appeared.*"
4. Out of 210 places at which pilgrims arrived Cholera appeared in 199:
5. But of these 199 attacked places cholera appeared *among pilgrims only* at 85.  
so that out of 210 places visited by pilgrims, at 199 of which cholera appeared, there were 114 at which the disease showed itself among others than pilgrims
6. Of these 114 places where pilgrims & residents were attacked the dates of attack & consequently the *relation in time* between the pilgrim cases & those among other residents are given in 51 instances only.  
Hence the only reliable data on which an enquiry could be founded so as to avoid the most obvious fallacies are the following:

Pilgrims from Hurdwar visited 210 places. At

85 of these the disease appeared among pilgrims & was confined solely to them, affording in these 85 cases not even the fundamental fact of communication: -

in 114 cases cholera appeared among pilgrims & residents but in 51 instances only are the dates given & in 63 instances there are no dates whatever to shew the period of attack: -

Hence out of 210 places visited by pilgrims there are 51 (less than one quarter), in which there is a time=relation between the attacks in Pilgrims & those among residents.

7. The number of days intervening between attacks among pilgrims & attacks among residents was as follows: -

in two cases residents were attacked before pilgrims (1 two days, 1 nearly a month)

in ten cases residents & pilgrims were attacked the same day

in one case pilgrims were attacked two days before residents

in nine cases three days - in 7 cases four days- in 7 cases five days -in 7 cases six day days - in seven cases 5 days; in seven cases six days; in 2 cases seven days - in 2 cases nine days - in 1 case ten days - in 1 case eleven days in 1 case fifteen days - in 1 case eighteen days

8. The tables include only the towns to which pilgrims went - & take no cognizance of the multitude of localities in which cholera appeared & to which no pilgrims went.
9. The tables do not include many places to which pilgrims went & where there was no Cholera.

What is wanted for legal purposes are constant uniform facts. Out of any given number of epidemic facts some must always be on one side, some on another - and it is of course only by the most careful enquiries, many times repeated & many times sifted, that we can arrive at real practical truth.

We shall want you to help us - & that very much & very often - And this is only an instalment of what, please God, you will have to suffer from me & my curiosity!

[end 9:896]

You see what you have brought upon yourself by your great kindness in reminding me of your wish to have my "promised letter". You are partly to blame for my thus

troubling you by thus submitting questions to your notice - And I am afraid that you have not come to the end of me yet.

Allow me, this time, only to thank you again for all your kindness, which, Believe me, makes me your ever obliged & faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale

Jas. M. Cuninghame Esq MD  
&c &c

JH signed letter, 2ff, pen

London Feb. 25/93

Dear Madam

Pray accept my thanks  
for the honour you do me  
in wishing me to "prepare  
"the opening address for"  
your "first-Sub-Sectional  
"Meeting"

[13:514]

I very much regret  
that I am quite unable  
to do this, both on account  
of overflowing work &  
because much information  
referring to Nursing in  
America & elsewhere  
would be requisite -

Should I be able to  
contribute anything  
useful in a paper on  
the principles of Nurse=  
=training, I have  
promised to send the  
paper thro' Lady Burdett  
Coutts. But, as you so  
kindly invite, I hope, if  
I write it, to send it  
with her concurrence  
direct to you

Pray accept my earnest  
hopes for the highest

success of your objects  
in which I am so deeply  
interested & ~~in~~/of the  
Chicago International  
Congress

& believe me

yours faithfully

Florence Nightingale

Miss Isabel A. Hampton

[end]



JH signed letter, 1f, pencil, black-edged paper

April 18/95  
10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

Madam

Would you be so kind  
as to give me the  
present address of *Miss*  
*Pringle*.

She left you, I think, first  
for the house in Bayswater  
of the Sisters of Zion -

& is now in a little  
Hospital at *Clapham*

yours faithfully  
Florence Nightingale

To the Superior

unsigned letter, not FN, 1f, printed & pen, a printed form, with cross outs

10, South Street, {printed address:}  
Park Lane,  
London, W.  
July 29. 1910.

Owing to Miss Florence Nightingale's  
great age and failing health she is no longer  
able to give ~~individual~~ attention to the numerous  
letters and applications made to her. Her  
Secretary therefore regrets it is impossible to  
~~comply with~~ send a direct message  
from Miss Nightingale but desires  
on her behalf to thank Dr. Henry  
M. Hurd for the copy of his  
Address delivered at the Johns  
Hopkins Hospital on the occasion  
of the Graduating Exercises of the  
Nurses Training School.

JH recipes, 1f, pen, note of R Nash says from handwriting prob c1853

Brown Bread Pudding

12 oz of brown bread - mix with warm milk -  
then squeeze out the milk - mix the bread  
about with a spoon so as to have no lumps - add 2 oz suet finely  
*shred* (not chopped) 2 oz brown sugar & a  
little nutmeg Butter a mould & boil for  
2 hours.

Rice Shapes

Boil 2 oz ground rice in 1 pt new milk, with  
2 oz white sugar for 20 min. Pour into two  
small shapes, to be wetted with milk - to  
be eaten cold next day.

Cut long squares of white bread  $\frac{1}{2}$  in thick.  
cut around piece for the bottom of the basin.  
stand up the oblong squares about  $\frac{3}{4}$  in  
apart. Pour in stewed fruits hot. Cover  
with another round piece bread - & with a plate.  
Next day turn it out cold.

Boil  $\frac{1}{2}$  tablespoonful ground rice in  $\frac{1}{2}$  pt  
new milk with 2 oz white sugar - & pour  
over the pudding.

Boil rice pudding without eggs in slow oven  
for  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours - or more.

JH Archives has postcard to Rev James Rupel as FN Dec 13 1881

photocopy, pen

35 South St.

Park Lane W

July 1/75

Messrs. Trübner

Gentlemen

Be pleased to send me a copy of  
the Revd J. Long's "*Bengali Proverbs*"  
(With Acct.) & oblige  
yr obed servt  
Florence Nightingale

JH, FN annotated The Zemindar, the Sun and the Watering-Pot.

Title page: FN

p 115

Many Lenders

when 100 percent interest

p. 114

middle class

1874.

[p89] FB: red pencil Mr Toynbee [beside, collecting revenue insignificant  
compared to increasing it

[91] FN: red pencil. Sir L. Mallet [beside More than this we are constantly told to this day that we cannot have the 'public works' in India because we cannot raise the 'revenue' to pay for them, so ingrained is the idea that taxes are to pay for the works--not works to pay the taxes]

[p97] FN Jacobabad [corrects spelling of Jaccobund]

[p114] FN pencil: middle class

on Sim's [?] Minute

Sir H. Montgomery

on middle class

in Madras

[p115] FN pencil: cultivators middle class

[p141 Famines in India]

[p152] FN blue pencil

& a good water supply

for drinking & cooking [beside Irrigation combined with drainage]

[p161] FN pen: wheat flour

clarified butter (? from the buffalo)

pepper vetch: peas

pot herbs cabbage &c [beside 3 or 4 chittacks] 2 oz

[p163] FN blue & for water supply [beside thorough system of drainage in conjunction with one for irrigation]

JH Welch Library *Introductory Notes on Lying-in Institutions* dedication  
Offered to

R Angus Smith

(tho' not much in his line)

this little book

ON

LYING-IN INSTITUTIONS [printed]

as a tiny tribute of respect & gratitude

for his most important Sanitary

discoveries

by his warm admirer

Florence Nightingale

London July /72

JH FN dedication on Notes on Nursing, lib standard new ed revised & enlarged  
ink

To my dear friend & "Patroness"

E. Herbert

from F.N.

July 1860

JH, FN letter, pen, photocopy to A.T. Norton, Esq dean of the School of Medicine for Women

London May 11/77

In

In reply to yours of yesterday's date:  
though I could almost have thought that the  
important object of having fully qualified Female  
Physicians should rather have been '*worked up to*'  
by beginning with a Lying in Hospital & also  
a Female Hospital so to train at the bedside  
as well as by Lectures women as Physician  
Accoucheuses & Physicians for the diseases of women  
& children  
than by the methods which are in use:

yet the object in itself has my so hearty  
concurrence that, if you think my poor  
name can be of any service, I would  
gladly ask you to add it to your Memorial  
to the Senate of the University of London,  
as you desire.

May I venture to ask you kindly to accept a  
copy of a little book of mine on Lying-in  
Institutions? I am only waiting for some  
reprieve from illness to publish in a second

edition: the Hospital & Lecture Courses: for  
training Midwives or Physician Accoucheuses  
in the chief towns of Europe: including the  
magnificent 4 years' course at St. Petersburg  
for which I have all the materials ready.

Pray believe me, Sir

ever your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

A.T. Norton Esq &c &c

Dean of the

School of Medicine for Women

JH letter, pen, Johns Hopkins Medical Archives

Barrack Hospital

Scutari

10 December 1854

Dear Sir

Would you take  
the trouble to find out  
&, if possible, procure  
an Apparatus for the  
administration of  
Chloroform such as

is used in the Hospitals  
for operations &  
send it me by the  
first opportunity,  
drawing upon our

Consul for payment.

Also, half a dozen  
of what in the French  
Hospitals answer to  
our MacIntyre's or  
Liston's splints for  
compound fractures  
would be, if procurable,  
most acceptable here,  
& may be addressed  
to me. The sooner  
they can be had,  
the more acceptable.

I remain, dear Sir

with many thanks  
for your kindness

yours truly

Florence Nightingale

[CH Bracebridge hand follows]

The Consul illeg  
please illeg

JH, FN letter, pencil

Sept 6/87

Claydon House [printed address]

Winslow

Bucks

My dear Mrs Robertson

I enclose my Cheque for  
August with thanks

& return this nice letter from Mr  
Marshall with thanks

Pray thank Mr Robertson very  
much for his kindness in giving  
me such a detailed account of Sir  
Harry's new experiment in farming  
with the 30-40 labourers - which  
I value very much

I am glad that you have seen  
Dr Benson. Do you know exactly  
what he called it?

& sorry that you cannot come to  
London till next week - I hope that

you will rest meanwhile.

Lady Verney says that you could sleep at 4 South St. And I should be very glad if you will take your meals at 10 South St. - which is only 3 doors off.

Perhaps you have no immediate friends in London - to whom you wish to go.

If you will kindly tell us when you are coming, a day or two before, all shall be ready for you.

Did Dr Benson tell you exactly what sort of pad you

ought to have?

Spratt's in New Bond St is not far from South St.

Success attend you-  
God bless you - And may your daughter derive great benefit from Mr Marshall's preparation  
I rather envy her  
in great haste  
sincerely yrs  
F. Nightingale

University of North Carolina

Signed letter, 1f

Dear Sister Anne [14:289]

Are you going today?

If so, I must, please  
know from you up to  
what date the Nurses  
from Koulali have been  
paid - What clothing  
they have had - What,  
if any, is due to them.  
& I must have, if  
possible, their Printed  
Lists of Clothing -

I hope to see you again

ever yours

F. Nightingale [end]

Dec 21/55

University of North Carolina, signed Letter & envelope, 5ff, pen {archivist:  
5/7/61}

35 South St. Oct 5/72

Park Lane (evening)

London W

My dear Sir

I am unwilling not to thank  
you more particularly for  
yours of the 1<sup>st</sup> than I  
was able to do this morning  
(in posting to you my enclosure -  
to make sure of their reaching  
you before you started - I  
being exceedingly hurried at  
the time by business which  
would however be nothing  
to me, if not so ill.)

It is not that I have  
W. Clark Esq.

really anything to object -  
or should venture to object -  
to the practical Engineering  
*discoveries*, we may call them,  
of your great experience &  
ability. that I now write.  
It is only that I should say  
that no one *principle* will  
be applicable in all cases,  
but that the true function  
of the Engineer - as who  
has successfully proved  
more than you ? - is to  
examine minutely his problem  
& to apply his principles so as  
to obtain the required result  
at the smallest outlay.



[But who am I to say this to you  
since if I had to choose the  
ablest example of this, I  
should name yourself]

In Mr. Chadwick's paper in the **[9:918-19]**  
I.O. Blue Book, to which you  
refer, this is overlooked: -  
and when the Govt. of India  
printed it for circulation  
in India, they actually  
appended a note to the effect  
that Mr. Chadwick's paper  
was useful but that he had  
quite misunderstood the  
Cawnpore case.

An Engineer should of course  
deal with every separate town

just as a Doctor deals  
with every separate Patient  
-applying the principles of his  
art to the particular case.

Much controversy would  
have been spared had you  
explained the facts about the  
Sewers of your Calcutta  
system which you have  
been so kind as to tell me.  
In telling me you have  
clearly described your case  
& you have replied  
completely to Mr. Chadwick  
& to all people who hold  
by a principle & not by  
an application.

2

May I repeat what I said  
this morning about the  
desirableness of your  
giving to the world this your new  
Chapter on Sanitary  
Engineering?

A principle which would  
certainly not apply in many  
cases can scarcely be  
laid down as an infallible  
Law, like a Law of Nature  
Here was how the Metropolitan  
Sany: Comm: & Mr. Chadwick  
arrived at their views about  
Sewers: London was sewered  
by great sewers: they had  
these sewers guaged after  
heavy rains,  
& then they

calculated what size of drain  
pipe would carry away  
the sewage, & they found  
that quite small tubes  
would do; and then they  
laid down the same principle  
as of universal application.

The Calcutta problem was quite  
different than the London  
one. You had to free  
continuously a town sub soil  
not only charged by rainfall  
but by river water. [I suppose  
that tho' the sizes of your  
sewers are somewhat  
over calculated for the  
existing flow, if the entire  
city were drained into your  
outlets, they would not be too  
large.]

The French Algerian method  
of dealing with such a site  
(except with large sewers for all  
the sewage) would be, I  
suppose, to drain the houses  
separately & to lay sub soil  
drain pipes of sufficient size  
& depth in the same trenches  
& then to use the House  
Drainage solely for agricultural  
purposes.

Capt. Galton however shews  
by Chemical Analysis, I understand,  
that street washings, at least  
in London, are as rich in manure  
as house sewage is - And hence  
on the whole that it is cheaper  
to have one set of drains.

In small places, I suppose,  
the true way is to drain the house

& trust to surface washing -  
provided there be fall enough  
by the rain.

But I must ask your pardon  
for these very elementary  
remarks - my knowledge  
of the subject being really  
as superficial as that of  
Nursing would be by a  
person who had never nursed  
a real live Patient.

My only object on troubling  
you thus: is 1. To acknowledge  
your clear & valuable letter  
2. to ask whether it is possible  
to lay down a principle which  
shall be universally applicable  
3. & chiefly - to wish you  
again Godspeed & again

3

on your noble course of saving  
life & health & civilization  
& to beg that you will believe  
me, (tho' in haste,) my dear Sir, always  
& ever your faithful servt:

Florence Nightingale

Is Bombay ~~only~~ to remove the  
house sewage only?-

{envelope} W. Clark Esq  
3 Brown's Road  
Surbiton Hill  
Surbiton S.W.

F.N.  
5/10/72

University of North Carolina, signed letter, 1f, pencil

35 South St.  
Park Lane W  
Dec 2/73

My dear Sir

*Major Tulloch* says that  
it did not occur to him  
when he saw you to  
recommend (as your Successor)

[9:919]

"a *Mr. Hart* who  
"has been in the *Bombay*  
"Public Works Dept for  
"some years: & who is a  
"very scientific Engineer  
"with at the same time a  
W. Clark Esq

"good deal of practical  
"experience.  
"He would be a capital  
"man for the post, if  
"the Bombay Govt. would  
"spare him

"Mr. Hart is a man  
"of about 35 or 40; &  
"no doubt knows the  
"vernacular: a great  
"advantage."

You may know something  
of *him. Mr. Hart* -  
Believe me.

[end 9:919]

in haste yours sincerely  
Florence Nightingale

University of North Carolina, signed letter, 2ff, pencil

PRIVATE 35 South St  
Park Lane W.  
March 13/74

My dear Sir

Believe me, we have  
not lost a single occasion  
of advising that you  
should be appointed to  
Sanitary work -

And we shall repeat  
this whenever there is  
an opportunity

You are probably aware  
that we think that the  
W. Clark Esq  
&c &c

time has come to have  
some one at Head  
Quarters in India to  
tell them what to do  
in Sanitary Engineering -  
I have already put this  
forward  
And you may be sure  
that I shall neglect  
no opportunity  
for the work's sake  
quite as much as  
for your own  
of urging this.

I trust that Mr. Leslie  
may turn out well  
for Calcutta -  
Pray believe me  
my dear Sir  
ever your faithful servt=  
Florence Nightingale

University of North Carolina, signed letter, 3ff, pen

Address

35 South St.

Park Lane W.

June 25/75

My dear Sir

I thank you very much for the copy [9:919-20]  
of your invaluable Report on the Madras  
Drainage: & for your kind note -

I was very glad to hear that you are  
come back: & I shall be still more  
glad to hear that you are going out again  
*to do it* -

When your principles are carried out &

the houses drained, we shall hear little  
of high Madras death-rates.

The principles are so sound that the question  
reduces itself to one simply of Engineering  
detail. [end 9:920]

The only point on which one would wish  
for more information is on the 'Cooum'  
question. It will doubtless be an  
enormous improvement to get the Madras  
Sewage out of it: but is it not a  
nuisance, altho' the greater part of the  
Sewage does not go into it, but into

the subsoil?

Is not the 'Cooum' foul because the  
surface washings (rainfall) get into it?  
Might I ask *how you mean to provide*  
for this? Qy some form of catch=  
watering the sides was talked of?

In your kind note to me you allude  
to this, & trust to keeping out the sewage:  
which your scheme, there cannot be a  
doubt, will succeed in doing. You have  
in view also to keep out the foul  
surface water ?

There is small doubt that Lord Hobart [9:920]  
died of delay: i.e. in carrying out Drainage.  
Europeans are under the scourge of Typhoid  
Fever in India for not acting up to our  
lights in Sanitarily doing our duty .  
Some years ago we did not know that  
the fatal Indian fever *is typhoid*.  
In 1874 101 soldiers died of it in India.  
And you must seize it by the throat,  
please God. [end 9:920]

Your estimate appears to be £234,800:

2

certainly not high for so great a work  
Have you seen Sir Bartle Frere yet?  
And will your Report come before  
the Army Sanitary Comm: ?  
Pray believe me  
ever your faithful servt=  
Florence Nightingale  
W. Clark Esq

University of North Carolina, aigned letter & envelope, 2ff, pen. {archivist:  
5/7/61}

Address 35 South St.

Park Lane W

July 23/75

My dear Sir,

With regard to Sir Bartle Frere's suggestions [10:127-28]  
that I should write to the Duke of Buckingham  
about your Madras Drainage scheme, it  
it was thought better that I should wait  
until the plans came home officially:  
they were expected every week. But  
still they did not arrive. And under  
the circumstances I wrote yesterday to the

Duke of Buckingham to entertain the  
scheme kindly. [end 10:128]

I hope that he may send for you  
I gave him your address.  
in great haste  
& with the warmest wishes for your success:  
and may God speed the Madras Drainage  
ever your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale

I do not know the etiquette in such cases:  
perhaps you could learn whether it is  
desirable for you to seek an interview

with the D. of B. without waiting.  
W. Clark Esq. C.E.

**[end]**



University of North Carolina {stamped envelope W. Clark Esq. C.E.

9 Victoria Chambers  
Westminster  
23/7/75 London S.W.

Signed letter, 2ff, pen {archivist: 5/7/61}

Private 35 South St.  
& Confidential Park Lane W  
{In top left corner} Oct 9/75

My dear Sir

'By desire' I am to write to Madras  
(my letter to be there by the time the P. of  
W. arrives -) giving such a short  
sketch of *what you want to do* there  
- & of what the *present* state of the  
question is: - & of what the hitch is  
that now prevents its progress: as an  
unprofessional man who cannot be

expected to read or understand your Report:  
& who is violently pressed for time:  
can understand.

*Will you enable me to do this?*

[of course nothing can be carried by a  
'coup d' état': but at least word will be sent  
home of the true state of the case.]

Will you tell me briefly, so that  
a Statesman not an Engineer can understand:

- What your scheme is to do:
- Why it does not go on:
- & exactly how the matter stands now -

I could of course easily make  
an Abstract of your Report &  
letters. But I am sure that  
it would be of much more  
use if you yourself would  
tell me tersely (for the  
purpose mentioned)

- What you want doing:
- What is the evil that wants removing:
- How do you propose to do it:
- Why it is not done:

in great haste

Pray believe me

My dear Sir

ever yours faithfully

Florence Nightingale

W. Clark Esq.

University of North Carolina, signed letter & envelope, 3ff, pen. {archivist:  
5/7/61}

Address

35 South St.  
Park Lane W  
Sept 9/76

My dear Sir

I am sure that you will believe it is [10:128]  
no mere form of words when I say that  
your plans & the Madras Drainage Works  
are almost as near my heart as they  
are near your own.

I was not aware till I received yours  
of Aug 31 that nothing had been done.  
W. Clark Esq.

And I immediately wrote for information  
as to the present state of the question  
This I have received only this morning:

& I am sorry to say it is ~~very~~ discouraging.  
-I enclose a copy of it.

[I assure you that last year I spared  
no effort either with the Governor or  
with the Prince of Wales' party when  
at Madras: sending out your Memo. &  
my own by 'desire'.

I know that much passed between Sir  
Bartle Frere & Sir Wm Robinson upon  
these: & that Sir Wm Robinson hoped  
to get Lord Northbrook when he met him  
at Calcutta, to give Madras the required  
loan: but at Calcutta he was told  
that a revision of the *Madras Municipal*  
Act was a necessary preliminary: &  
this has yet to be done.]

I am advised by Sir Bartle Frere to  
recommend you to write to Sir Wm  
Robinson, & ask for news of the  
new Act & the prospects of work.  
to be sent to you at Sydney.

Sir Bartle Frere will write too.  
At the rate they do things now, I fear  
you will have drained & watered all  
Australia before you are wanted  
to work out your scheme at Madras.

2

Indeed as regards any plan requiring  
money I have seldom seen prospects  
less hopeful: - but things *must* mend  
& probably by the time you have  
finished your Sydney inquiries,  
the Madrassees, who seemed thoroughly  
to appreciate your value, will be  
prepared to intercept you on your  
homeward voyage.

The enclosed, sent in answer to me,  
is all I have been able to find on the  
proceedings of the Madras Govt. regarding  
their Drainage works: [10:128]

I heartily congratulate Sydney on having  
you: & I bid you & your works 'Godspeed'  
with all my heart & soul.

Pray believe me

My dear Sir

ever your faithful Servt

Florence Nightingale

W. Clark Esq.

I may possibly trouble you with a small parcel  
for Mr. Parkes at Sydney, the ex Colonial  
Secretary of N. South Wales, if I hear  
that you are kindly willing to undertake it.  
F.N.

{postmarked envelope}

Wm Clark Esq. C.E.

9 Victoria Chambers

Victoria St.

London S.W.

9/9/76

Universtiy of North Carolina, printed, stylized, public letter, 6ff

May 28. 1900

My dear children

You have called me  
your Mother = chief,  
it is an honour to me -  
&a great honour, to call  
you my children.

Always keep up the  
honour of this  
honourable profession -  
I thank you - may I say  
our Heavenly Father  
thanks you *for what*  
*you do!*

"Lift high the royal banner  
"I shall not suffer loss"  
the royal banner of  
nursing. It should gain  
through every one of you.  
It *has* gained through  
you immensely.

The old Romans were  
in some respects I think  
superior to us. But they  
had no idea of being  
good to the sick and  
weak. That

came in with  
Christianity. Christ  
was the author of our  
profession. We honour  
Christ when we are  
good nurses. We  
dishonour Him when  
we are bad or careless  
Nurses. We dishonour  
Him when we do not  
do our best to relieve  
Suffering - even in the  
meanest creature.

Kindness to sick man,

woman + child came  
in with Christ. They  
used to be left on the  
banks of the great  
rivers to starve or  
drown themselves.  
Lepers were kept apart -  
The nation did not try  
to avert or to cure  
leprosy. There have  
been Lepers in *England*.  
Now it is a thing almost  
if not quite unknown.

[2]

There have been great,  
I may say, discoveries  
in *Nursing*:  
A very remarkable Doctor,  
a great friend of mine,  
now dead, introduced  
new ideas about  
Consumption, which  
might then be called the  
curse of England.  
His own wife was  
what is called "consumptive"  
i.e. she had tubercular  
disease in her lungs.  
He said to her: "now  
you have to choose; either

"you must spend the  
"next 6 months in your  
"room. Or you must garden  
"every day: "[they had a  
wretched little garden at  
the end of a street]  
"you must dig - get  
"your feet wet every day."  
She chose the latter -  
became the hardiest of  
women + lived to be old.

The change in the  
treatment of Pneumonia  
- disease of the lungs -  
is complete. I myself

saw a Doctor take up a child - sufferer, which seemed as if it could hardly breathe - carry it to the window, open the window at the top, + hold it up there. The nurse positively yelled with horror. He only said: "When my Patient can breathe but little air, I like that little good." The child recovered + lived to old age.

*Nursing* is become a profession. Trained Nursing no longer an object but a fact. But, oh, if *home* Nursing could become an every day fact here in this big city of London, the biggest in the world in an island the smallest inhabited island in the world. But here in London in *feeding* - a most important branch of it - if you ask a mother who has perhaps brought you a sick

[3]

child to "look at": "what  
"have you given it to eat ?"  
she answers triumphantly,  
"O, it has the same as we  
have"(!). Yes, often including  
the gin. And a city  
where milk, + good milk,  
is now easier to get  
than in the country.  
For all farmers send  
their milk to London  
or the great cities

A sick child has been  
sent to the Hospital (And  
recovered). You ask what  
it had: 'O, they gave it  
'nothing - nothing' -

It is true they gave it  
nothing but milk.  
Milk is 'nothing', Milk  
the most nourishing of  
all things. Sick *men*  
have recovered + lived  
upon milk.

"My soul doth magnify  
the Lord: + my spirit  
hath rejoiced in God  
my Saviour."

The 19<sup>th</sup> Century (there was  
a tradition) was to be the  
Century of Woman. How  
true that legendary



prophecy has been !  
Woman was the home drudge  
Now she is the teacher.  
Let her not forfeit it  
by being the Arrogant -  
the "Equal with Men"  
She does not forfeit it  
by being the help "meet."  
Now, will you let me  
try to thank you,  
tho' words cannot  
express my thankfulness,  
for all your kind thoughts,  
for your beautiful Books

& basket of flowers  
& kind wishes, all.  
    God bless you all  
and me your mother chief-  
as you are good enough  
to call me,  
    My dear children  
    Florence Nightingale  
To  
    All our Nurses

Clendening History of Medicine Library, Kansas University Medical Center

signed letter not FN hand, 1f, pen [8:28]

Great Malvern

Feb. 13th/59

My dear Sir Benjamin Brodie,

Do you consider me as  
having the advantage to  
be sufficiently known to you  
to ask you to do me a very  
great kindness?

The Bearer of this is an  
English lady, Mrs. Blackwell  
MD. who graduated in  
America - has worked her  
way up to a physician's  
practice among women &  
children (not exclusively  
in midwifery) at New York,  
& is now returned to England

where she is very anxious  
to have the benefit of  
your counsel as to her  
future career, if you  
can spare her time  
for an interview.

I will not take up more  
of your time by writing -  
I beg that you will believe  
me dear Sir Benjamin Brodie  
yrs very truly obliged  
{signed} Florence Nightingale

signed letter, 1f, pen Clendening [14:286]

No 6        Scutari  
             Dec 11/55

Dear Mrs. Brownlow

I was quite uneasy  
not to have heard  
sooner than I did  
of your arrival. I  
am very glad to hear  
that you are comfortable.  
You do not tell me  
whether you knew  
your husband again.  
I suppose by this time  
you are at the Monastery

Yours truly

F Nightingale

I hope Bessie is well.

[end]

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil

[5:700-01]

10 South St. Park Lane W.  
             Oct. 7/89

Dear Mr Burton

We most earnestly sympathize  
with you & the School - children  
this week, & know how busy  
& anxious you are. But by  
the spirit with which we come  
out of trials, we know in Whose  
Spirit & Strength we went  
into them.

I will not write any thing  
more now, but after it is  
over, & we shall be most  
interested to know the result  
- I may perhaps ask some

information about the Institute  
concerning which we are  
also much interested, as  
you know.

But I do not, of course, expect  
an answer now.

With the very best good  
wishes for the School's  
highest success in the real  
sense of success i.e. to make  
good citizens of this & *the*  
*next world*, & good fathers  
& mothers & neighbours & God's servants  
with kind regards to Mrs. Burton  
believe me always faithfully  
yours Florence Nightingale

I am writing to Mr. Butler,  
the Mineralogist, to settle  
with him about this last  
instalment completing the series of specimens. He  
is not a mere seller of  
stones. I think I may tell  
him that you are satisfied  
with his collection - that you  
have already done good work & gone at it  
in the true Educational  
spirit - & taught the boys  
to collect specimens themselves  
& in your Science classes  
are going to give one on  
Geology, & two Lectures  
on Coal &c at an Institute.  
- thus training the men & boys

to teach themselves - which is  
the true Education.

Do you know a very pretty  
little book of parables  
called "Earth's many Voices" ?

~~I think~~ There is one on the  
formation of Coal. If you  
have not the book, I will  
send it you.

These boys, I suppose,  
will most of them be F.N.  
miners, or quarrymen,  
or in the factory.

[end 5:700]

Clendening, signed letter, 5ff, pencil {black-edged paper}

Feb 25/95

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

Dear Mr. Burton

Thank you very much for  
your letter. We rejoice  
that the Children's Concerts  
have, under you, answered  
so well. It is the due  
reward of your efforts.

[5:706-08]

I do not know how  
many or which of the books  
on the first List went  
to the Institute - & which  
to the School Library.  
Perhaps you will ask  
the Institute Librarian  
some day to tell me the  
former. It is always  
instructive to me.

*Parish Council* - Pray do  
not be "pessimistic"  
about it. Should we  
not always back it up?  
I hope that Sanitation  
will soon form their  
"great work" as you say.

In all the countries  
I have staid in or lived  
in or know much about,  
one of the great differences  
between them & England  
is this. England's first  
& best men (& now I  
may say best women) are  
always ready to serve

their country & fellow  
creatures in what  
appear drudgery  
employments without  
reward of any kind  
but duty well fulfilled.

Fancy Sir John Lawrence  
after having saved India  
by his single action in  
the Punjab - after his  
Vice Royalty - serving,  
as soon as he returned  
as Lord Lawrence, on the  
first London School Board  
- a service the most  
distasteful to him who

has always had to act  
"off his own bat" as it  
were, & now had to  
be interrupted by a  
parcel of people who  
liked to hear their own  
voices. It hastened his  
end But it was he  
who gave importance & good work to  
the first London School  
Board.

A Board of Guardians  
in London some years  
ago which shall be  
nameless was redeemed  
from corruption by one  
thing as much as any other.

[2]

A lady serving on it -  
the first ~~lady~~ woman, 10, SOUTH STREET,  
I believe, who ever PARK LANE. W.  
served on a Board of  
Guardians.

{printed address}

Now all over the  
country we see people  
willing to serve who  
can do good service  
who can represent  
the various interests  
of our population - not  
that these are really  
*various*, they are really  
the *same*. The wife  
of one of our Lord  
Lieutenants, a beautiful

& charming woman,  
with many duties, is  
serving on a District  
Council (which is in  
effect serving as a  
Guardian).

I could multiply  
these instances. But I  
only quote them to say:  
- ought not we to back  
with all our mights  
an experiment at  
Local Self Govt= which  
could only succeed in  
England ?

May I send you  
a little printed Preface

of mine which I was  
asked for ?

Also: Chalmers' Local  
Self-Govt=, which is  
reprinting with a  
Chapter on Parish  
Councils, as soon as it  
is ready ?

It is delightful to  
know of the children  
attending so regularly,  
thanks to you.

Thrift is, I think,  
one of the great questions  
of the present day,



tho' not a popular one.

Think of many women  
who have been earning  
not only good but large  
wages in different industries for many years,  
becoming destitute from  
a few weeks' frost -  
In the South of England  
where wages are  
comparatively small,  
I believe there is not  
the same destitution from  
temporary causes. In great  
cities there is.

I hope your proposed  
"Relief Committee" will not  
rake jealousy among the  
children.

{vert. text in left margin of first folio:}  
Hoping that you are both getting over colds, & with a  
hearty  
God bless  
you,  
ever  
sincerely  
yours  
F. Nightingale

[end 5:708]

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil

Nov 28/95  
10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}  
PARK LANE. W.

Dear Mr. Burton

I had great pleasure  
in looking at your  
proposed ~~Lectures~~ Entertainments &  
bid you good speed -  
And please accept  
this £2.2 in aid  
of apparatus &c

And thank you for  
your bit of print on  
regularity of attendance.  
It is very satisfactory.

And I think I have  
never thanked you

enough for your  
interesting 'Crich Hill'.

About the Lectures: I  
do not wish to rob  
the villagers of one  
moment's entertainment.  
But would you not  
follow these up some  
day with some Lectures  
on Social Economics?

It would be curious to  
make a collection of  
the deputations which  
Ld Salisbury has received  
since he took office,

from the hop-growers,  
crying out for *protection*  
to which Ld Salisbury  
had the easy answer -

"Then the wheat-growers  
"will ask for protection  
"and bread will go  
"up all over England."

Then others asked him  
to fix the minimum of  
wages &c &c &c  
showing how workmen  
& others do not  
understand the very  
elements of Economics.

I wish you good  
speed to all your  
efforts - & with  
kindest remembrances  
to yourself & Mrs.

Burton am always  
Yours sincerely

F Nightingale

I trust *betting* is not  
increasing among  
our boys & young men  
F.N.

I trust that you are  
all well

[end 5:708]

signed letter, 2ff, pencil Clendening

July 30/96

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

Dear Mr. Burton

[5:708-09]

I am rejoiced to  
hear from you & give  
you joy of your Gardening  
boys It is the most  
wholesome of Lessons.  
2. Was it the Medical  
Officer of Health who  
closed the School? And  
what is his name?

I am very sorry  
that your children have  
had Scarlet Fever, tho' so  
slightly, thank God

Now your house is an  
infected house. And  
you must take  
advantage of it to have  
it painted & papered  
& disinfected, I suppose.  
What has the Medical  
Officer of Health said  
about it?

Please look to this -  
They can't disinfect it  
without having it  
painted & papered  
anew

There is no fault in  
the drainage, is there?  
to produce this Scarlatina  
or Scarlet Fever.

I have been writing  
this note with so many  
interruptions - that I  
cannot tell you how  
delighted I am with  
the Scholarships four -

And I am going to  
send you 10/6 by

registered letter for  
the Gardening boys  
God bless you -  
With kindest regards  
to Mrs. Burton  
Yours faithfully  
F. Nightingale

[end 5:709]

Clendening, signed letter, 3ff, pencil {two dates in same letter}

May 11/97  
10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}  
PARK LANE. W.

Dear Mr. Burton

First, thank you very much for [5:710-11]  
the Horticultural book. And I  
was delighted to see the competitions  
for the girls. It is a great  
civilizer.

And next for the Institute.

~~I don't know~~ May 13  
I have taken a note of  
the Periodicals & books  
you want & hope to supply  
them in due time. But  
as the Report is dated in  
January, should any body  
supply you with the 19th=

"Century" (say) in the mean  
time, perhaps you will  
kindly tell me. [You know  
the XIX Centy= is very flimsy]

I hope there is sufficient  
provision for boys. A boy's  
character is pretty nearly  
decided at 17 or earlier,  
is it not ? There used  
to be a Gymnastic room  
for them, I think -

Men are sometimes too  
careful to make themselves  
comfortable in the Reading-  
room, excluding the lads  
who make a noise, which

is not wonderful. The Game-room, I suppose, is chiefly for the lads. Gambling, I am told, is increasing all over England from the boy to the man. I am afraid to look at the word "Whist". I am glad the Cricket is restored.

Please to receive the Cheque for £5.5 for Mrs. Shore & me.

2. We are extremely indebted to you for the start you are giving our boys in gardening, including

vegetables, in geology &c &c & the girls in needlework.

We have always felt your practical religious instruction an untold benefit.

I don't know whether you have seen Mr. Horace Plunkett's report on Agriculture & Industries for Ireland. [I have not time to read it myself]

Also, his address to the Surveyor's Institute.

But I beg to send you

[2]

a very good {printed address:}10, SOUTH STREET,  
abstract of the report PARK LANE. W.

- very readable & interesting  
and another copy for the  
Whatstandwell Coffee-room,  
if you like to give it them  
from me.

You cannot think how I  
have been interrupted  
all the time I have  
been writing this poor  
little letter. For we  
are hard pressed

Now God bless you for  
all the good you are  
doing us -

kindest regards to  
Mrs. Burton & your  
children

ever sincerely yours

F. Nightingale

[end 5:711]

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil

Aug. 30/97

[5:711]

10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}

PARK LANE. W.

Dear Mr. Burton

I am delighted to hear  
the result of the School  
Scripture Examination -  
not that a Scripture Examn=  
ensures an earnest life  
necessarily among the  
children, any more than  
a Grammar Examn= -  
But it is a Master's  
(or a Mother's) *daily*  
Scripture lesson, from  
which the children learn

whether he (or she) means  
it for their *life* or no  
- whether it is to bring in  
"the kingdom" into our  
lives, or whether it is  
merely a lesson in *words*.

I am sure yours are not  
merely lessons in words  
- but that you look to  
their future lives as  
e.g. - Dr. Arnold of Rugby  
did, & Mr. Jowett, the  
Master of Balliol College

Oxford, (who is dead) did  
to the future lives of his  
undergraduates.

I have not written -  
from the press of work  
which has not left me  
a moment. But Lea  
Board School is always  
in my thoughts.

Yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

Excuse pencil

Mrs. Shore Nightingale  
is just coming back from  
Germany & Belgium.

**[end 5:711]**

Clendening, signed letter and envelope, 2ff, pen

April 8/89

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir

Mr. Burton, the Lea  
Schoolmaster, to whom you  
so kindly sent your beautiful  
collection, writes:

"I received from London  
yesterday a most unique  
collection of rock specimens.  
The collector made a most  
excellent selection as  
regards variety, and each  
specimen is a very good  
example indeed."

He then expresses his  
"warmest thanks," and also  
"the united thanks" of his

"children" (school children)  
for so "useful" a collection.  
I think he will make what  
you will consider a good  
use of it.

I waited for his  
expression of pleasure,  
which I thought would  
please you, before paying  
my little Acct=, for which  
I beg to apologize, &  
before expressing my  
own sincere thanks to  
you for the kind trouble  
you have taken.

"A case will be made



"for the collection," he adds,  
"and you may be sure  
that our children in the  
future will receive many  
a 'Sermon in stones'."

I will bear in mind &  
communicate to Mr. Burton  
what you kindly say  
about adding a few more  
specimens & some fossils,  
for use in a more  
advanced Science course,  
and I hope we shall  
deserve to apply to you  
to add them to this  
collection.

With renewed thanks  
I beg to remain  
dear Sir  
faithfully yours  
Florence Nightingale  
F.H. Butler Esq  
£1 enclosed

{envelope    wait  
              F.H. Butler Esq  
              Natural History Agency  
              148 Brompton Road  
F. Nightingale}  
8/4/89        }

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil

[5:701]

10 South St. Park Lane W.

Oct 7/89

My dear Sir I am extremely obliged to you for the excellent collection of specimens which you have been so good as to send Mr. Burton of Lea Board School. He is exceedingly pleased with the completion of the series. And I am sure you will be pleased to hear that he has already done good work with what you sent him last year. & gone at it in the true Educational spirit,

teaching the boys to collect specimens themselves in the holidays in that fertile Geological county & part of Derbyshire

Mr. Burton is not a mere School master, looking after the 'grant', but is zealous to teach the school-children to teach themselves in after life, & he has a spark of genius.

Just now he is in for the Inspector's General School Examn= - But he is going to give, besides the School work, 4 Science Classes (in connection with the Science & Art Dept= in London) of which one will be on Geology.

And he is Secretary to the Lea & Holloway Institute, & will give two Lectures there in the Winter session, one of which will be on Coal & the other on the pre-historic World, I believe -

I hope he will not go beyond his audience. But he succeeds most admirably in making the boys give a lively attention. The main

thing is (& one in which we terribly fail, especially with girls) to teach them to observe what is around them every day or under their feet in the earth.

I hope in time he will catch the "black sheep", which we do not succeed in at present.

With renewed thanks & wishing you ever & the highest success believe me

most faithfully yours

Florence Nightingale

F.H. Butler, Esq.

[end 5:701]

Clendening, signed letter, 6ff, pencil {black-edged paper} [1:806-08]

*Private* {at angle}

Oct 2/66

35 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane,

London. W.

Dear Madam

Only a few days ago  
was a letter of yours,  
of March 9, received  
by me.

It was about William  
Henry Jones, a young man  
who died in the  
Consumptive Hospital  
early in March, & was  
most kindly visited  
by you

He had been a terrible  
anxiety to me. And, tho'

I had had most satisfactory  
accounts of the "repentance  
& faith" he showed on  
his death-bed, (thro' the  
kindness of Mr. Dobbin,  
the Secretary) - I cannot tell you  
how touching & comforting  
it was to me to hear from  
yourself what he said  
to you & what you  
thought of his state.  
He was a merchant sailor  
boy - & when he was about  
15, he was put on shore  
at Balaclava in 1856 -  
& taken into Hospital

there in a state equally  
corrupt of mind & body  
(if I may phrase it so).  
One leg was amputated -  
and for nearly 3 weeks he was  
literally kept alive on  
Champagne=wine alone.

[I have never seen such  
another case.] When he  
recovered, as there was  
not a soul to take any  
charge of him, I brought  
him home with me,  
with two other boys,  
one a Russian, both of  
whom have turned out  
admirably.

Alas for poor William  
Jones. And yet not alas! -

if the mercy of God has  
been shown him, what  
better can be said of any  
one?

It was touching to me that  
he said to you that he  
"hoped I had heard no  
harm of him". For he  
knew well, if I heard  
of him at all, there  
was nothing but "harm"  
to hear.

Not to weary you with a  
very sad tale, Wm= Jones  
was taken in first at  
my father's house with  
those two other boys - my  
father's servants being

[2]

of a patriarchal kind,  
butler & housekeeper being  
husband & wife & with  
their own boy living with  
them in the house. But  
it was found impossible  
to keep Wm= Jones from  
his inveterate habits  
of lying. He was then  
apprenticed, at his own  
desire, to a watch-maker,  
& subsequently to other  
trades, & furnished with  
a spring cork leg. From  
every successive home  
he ran away & from  
each I received letters,

calling upon me to pay  
his debts. I am afraid  
there was worse behind.  
But, not to enter into more  
detail, I was quite relieved  
to be able to get him at  
last a bed in the Consumptive  
Hospital - still more  
relieved when I heard  
(thro' Mr. Dobbin) from  
Chaplain, Matron & Nurse  
how much "repentance"  
he had shown. He told  
Mr. Ross (an excellent  
man, formerly a Non-  
Commissioned Officer, who  
never lost sight of poor

Wm= Jones, tho' wearied out  
with his backslidings, &  
who visited him to the  
last,) that he had written  
me a letter (in the  
Hospital), expressing  
"repentance & faith in  
"the Lord & asking my  
"forgiveness" - This  
letter I never had. But  
I think it likely that,  
in the weakness of illness,  
there may have been  
some confusion, & that  
this was the message  
which you so kindly  
conveyed to me, & which  
I received only last  
week. I cannot tell

you what a comfort it  
was to me -  
I blame Wm= Jones, poor  
fellow, less than myself.  
He was quite corrupted  
when he came to me.  
I think, if I had placed  
him in a good Reformatory  
he might have been  
alive & honest now.  
But I thought an honest  
trade would be as well.  
For, at that time, there  
was no overt act by which  
he could legally have been  
{printed address upside down:}  
35 South Street,  
Park Lane.  
London. W.  
placed, except  
by his own will,  
in a Reformatory of any

[3]

kind.

But God has done  
better for him - the best.  
The two other boys are now  
- one, a steward on an  
excellent landlord's estate  
in Scotland - the other,  
a servant in my father's  
house - both, steady  
& well-principled young  
men - tho' the Russian  
when he first came to  
me,- a poor little (*scalded*)  
boy of 9 years old,- when  
he was asked: Who made  
you? - by a female  
Missionary of mine -  
(in English, which he spoke perfectly)

answered: "Miss Nightingale."  
And, after some further  
steps by the same lady  
in his religious education,  
when he was asked: -  
- Where shall you go to  
when you die? - answered,  
"To Miss Nightingale's."

I would not have  
troubled you with so long  
a letter but to shew  
my gratitude, however  
imperfectly, for yours.  
You kindly ask after my  
health. I am an incurable

invalid, entirely a prisoner  
to my bed (except during  
a periodical migration) -  
& overwhelmed with  
business. I should not  
say 'overwhelmed' for,  
of all the causes I have  
for the deepest thankfulness  
to God, there is not one  
I feel so deeply as that He  
still enables me to work  
for Him - & leads me so  
plainly, tho' by a way I "have  
not known."

I have heard with the  
greatest interest of  
Miss Marsh's good work,  
which she has added to

her many others, for  
Convalescents from Cholera.  
Might I enclose a small  
sum, £5, to help in it?  
With my most fervent thanks to her for  
her kindness to my poor boy.

Pray believe me  
dear Madam  
ever your faithful & grateful  
servt

Florence Nightingale  
Mrs. Chalmers  
{printed address upside down:}  
35 South Street,  
Park Lane,  
London. W.



Clendening signed letter, 1f, pencil

[5:706]

*Burton: Lea School Jan 29/94*  
{printed address:} 10, SOUTH STREET,  
PARK LANE. W.

My dear Arthur I venture  
to send you another flag of  
Burton's which I have  
answered with enthusiasm

At the same time I cannot  
think his Programme very  
wise - There are lovely  
operettas for children's  
performances with a  
better moral than small  
feet & marriage with a Prince

~~But~~ And could we not  
have had one or two pieces  
of good music in all that  
trash. I have told him  
how even in my day the  
Street & Park bands have  
miserably deteriorated in  
music. We used to have

Mozart's 12th Mass, Beethoven's  
Adelaida, Rossini's Stabat  
Mater &c played in the streets.  
And I have been guilty of  
giving them gold. And on  
Xmas Eve a man with a  
trumpet came straight from  
heaven at midnight to  
perform the Angel's song.  
Now the Park bands' execution  
is excellent but the music  
detestably frivolous. And the  
"Waits" a horrid squeak.

Still Burton is a hero to  
'go'. And I hope you  
encourage him. Was he  
absent when you & your  
lady were so good as to  
go to Lea Hurst?

I hope to see her  
some day. ever yours F.N.

[end 5:706]

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil {printed text at angle:}

Telegraph,

Steeple Claydon. Bucks. Oct 13/92

[6:592-93]

{printed address:} Claydon House,  
Winslow,  
Bucks.

My Dear Sir

I venture to enclose a few  
criticisms, in which Mrs.  
Verney agrees, on your  
"Missioner's" Form, as you  
desired. I ought to have  
returned it before-

I give you joy with all  
my heart & soul at the  
success of your opening  
Lady Lectures - especially  
as it appears that at least

Miss Bartlett had so many  
invitations to visit cottages-  
That is capital -

Go on & prosper.  
God bless your work.

I hope the Lady Missioners  
always report to you how  
many invitations they have  
had to Cottages.

PRIVATE

// I am afraid there is  
nothing doing about the  
draining of *Lower Steeple*  
*Claydon*. [Did you  
send a Draft for Sir  
Harry to write to the  
Authorities?] & nothing  
doing about *Earth*  
*Closets*.

// Could you give us a  
simple wholesome ~~ill~~ way  
for Cottage Mothers to *stop*  
up the *gaping chinks*  
between boards of floor?

Tow & red lead is  
recommended - but babies  
might find red lead  
dangerous. Tow & tar  
is messy -

What is the best thing?  
// May all your measures  
prove successful. But  
we must not expect  
too much *practical*  
progress at first -  
Yours ever sincerely  
F. Nightingale  
Dr. De'Ath

Clendening, signed letter, 1f, pencil, copy RP 2055 [6:652-53]

May 10/87  
{printed address:} 10, SOUTH STREET,  
PARK LANE. W.

My dear Sir

I cannot thank you enough for  
your attention to poor Bratby & for  
your kindness in keeping me informed  
The account you were good enough to  
send me this morning is certainly  
discouraging. Pray have Dr Webb  
to meet in consultation whenever you  
judge it desirable.

Valentine's Meat-Juice recommended  
by Dr. Webb for a change I sent yesterday.

And tomorrow I will send Brand  
which it is fortunate that he likes.  
I am sure that everything is done for  
him that can be done. You will tell  
me if anything else occurs to you, pray.

With many thanks, pray believe me  
ever faithfully yours  
F. Nightingale  
C.B.N. Dunn, Esq.

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil

**[5:691]**

10 South St. January 8/86

Dear Alice Hepworth

I am very sorry not to see  
you before you go back to  
Lea. But the snow & the  
frost made the streets really too bad  
for Mrs. Lushington & me to  
wish you to come out so far.

I wish you a good New  
Year & a happy New Year  
& many of them, to do God  
Service.

And I give you joy that  
you have brought the infants  
on so satisfactorily &  
enabled them to take such

a good place in both  
Examinations.

And we all of us thank  
you - you & Mr. Butler.

I should like to have  
heard from you about all  
your Infants & all your  
classes - & to have asked  
you what they did, if I  
could have seen you.

Will you be so good as to  
take these two parcels of  
books with you -

one for Mr. Butler for the

Holloway Institute -

& one which perhaps he  
will be so good as to send  
to Mr. Peacock  
Whatstandwell Coffee-rooms  
(for the Whatstandwell Library)  
Or perhaps if you get out at  
Whatstandwell Station,  
you might leave it there  
to be sent to him (Mr. Peacock).  
But don't hurry yourself to  
do this - if perhaps the  
train hardly stops at  
Whatstandwell Station -

National Library of Medicine

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& you get out at Cromford.

And will you be so good  
as to tell me what book  
you would like yourself,  
which I should have asked  
you had I seen you -  
God bless you -  
and with my kind regards  
to Mrs. Hepworth  
believe me yours most sincerely  
F. Nightingale  
I am obliged to write in pencil

Clendening, signed letter, 7ff, pencil [5:691-93]

10 South St. Park Lane W  
March 9/86

Dear Alice Hepworth

Please accept the (Revised)  
Bible which has been waiting  
for you so long; not but what  
I sent for it for you as soon  
as ever I heard from you,  
but I have been almost unfit  
to do anything - & am still -  
but what was absolutely  
necessary - from illness.

I need not tell you again,  
my dear child, to whom I  
wish all the highest blessings

of that book which tells us  
how Christ loves us so much  
that He will even come &  
dwell in us & make us  
live & love like Himself. -  
And you will be a little  
mother to your very large  
infant family - - - - -  
- - - I need not tell you how  
pleased we were at the  
School being worked up so  
nicely, to a good standard  
of usefulness - nor how we  
feel sure that this year  
will show a still higher

standard. And perhaps  
that very gain of a certain  
assured progress in  
essentials will enable the  
nice lessons practised in  
Thomas St. to be introduced,  
if there is time for them -  
e.g. the little moral tales  
which you used to give  
your scholars once a week  
at Thomas St., tho' they  
do not 'tell' directly on the  
Examination.

You told me last summer  
that there was no time  
then for these & other things,

which I could easily believe  
then.

But now perhaps Mr. Butler  
& you might think that  
there might be time -

and e.g. for drawing maps  
on the floor -  
that nice plan that you  
told me of in Thomas St.  
& without which I do not  
think the children, even  
when they are grown up,  
ever really understand  
what a map means, do you?

I was reading the other day  
the account by a Russian

[2]

Prince who in his exile had  
become a famous Professor  
of Geography, that he feels  
quite sure no Collegians  
even ever understand  
maps & plans, or what  
they represent, or what  
Geography represents, if  
they have not drawn their  
garden, their house, their  
village or their district  
to scale on the floor or  
wall or the big slate.

It is curious that this  
Russian who writes in French



& who is one of the greatest teachers of Geography should find the same things as we do.

And would there be time now for giving the religious morning instruction in *talk*? Perhaps you always do this. I do not know exactly what the *Infants'* religious instruction is. It may be necessary to give a good deal of learning Scripture by heart

But then if Scripture is really to tell on the children's *lives* - the only thing that Christ cares about & that Christ came to live & die for - & still lives for - the little 'mother' must explain a good deal by little tales & illustrations.

We have a little boy of 6 years old in one of the Male Surgical Wards of our St. Thomas' Hospital - we often have such children

- it was brought in cussing & swearing - [it had never heard a good word in all its life.] with an abscess in its back - about a year ago. It can only just stand now - it will never be well, tho' it is much better. The 'Sister' of the Ward (Head Nurse) did not scold or preach to Bobby - he goes by the name of Bobby, for no one knows its name. She was very gentle with Bobby - & very loving - but he *must* obey} he soon found that.) By degrees

[3]

she taught him his little  
prayers. And now if she  
is busy, he calls: 'Sister, Sister,  
I have not said my prayers  
And it is a real speaking  
to God with him. And the  
men Patients stop & listen  
to hear him - And now he  
has his real little mission  
in the Ward - tho' he never  
preaches - he is not *goody*  
- he is quite a little "elf" -  
but it is as Christ meant  
when he said that the  
little child might be the  
best preacher of us all -

So he is a little Missionary  
& quite an influence  
among the rough men Patients  
And his little ~~cot~~ cot is run  
in at night between two  
of the men-Patients - And  
they take care of him - And  
never a word is spoken now  
before him  
which a little child ought  
not to hear. And one of the  
poor men who had to be  
taken into a Medical ward  
where he died, sent a message  
to Bobby from his death-bed  
- And the dying man's brother  
made some playthings for him

[He was a joiner] -  
Bobby has the real thing  
in his heart, the true  
religion.

I hope some Bobbies will  
come out of Lea Infant School.  
- with the talking classes -  
tho' they, your Bobbies, will not  
have to come out of the moral  
mire that our Bobbies have  
Pray give my kindest  
regards to Mr. Butler. And  
I beg him not to think that

we are not careful for the  
"three Rs" first & foremost.

- or that we want to judge  
ourselves, instead of him  
& you, whether there is  
time now to introduce  
the nice lessons of Thomas  
St. or not -  
My kindest regards to  
Mr. & Mrs. Butler - I hope  
she is pretty well. The  
winter has been so very  
severe.

Ask him whether any  
books are wanted for  
the boys' or girls' Library  
I shall be writing to him  
soon

[4]

Miss Dexter will think I  
have forgotten her. Tell her  
why I have not written -  
& that I will write. Never  
was any one less forgotten -  
God bless you all -  
& all your children -  
ever yours sincerely  
Florence Nightingale  
Do the "Infants" know that  
Christ loved little children  
& that He was always  
meek & gentle? and are

they more (or less) gentle  
& loving with each other?  
or do they tell tales  
of each other, instead of  
themselves?

F N

How are Mrs. Butler's  
own children? Pray  
tell her I asked  
particularly after them.

Clendening, incomplete signed letter, 1f, pencil

with hearty good wishes - not the  
less hearty for being tardy -  
to Alice Hepworth -  
for all the future.

I was very sorry that you left Lea  
- but knew not what to say,  
as you appeared to have quite  
made up your mind to leave -  
but my best wishes are  
with you, whatever you undertake  
of good. And I should like  
to hear what you are doing -

I am overworked & ill - &  
unable to write more than this

You did good work at Lea  
And I was surprised you  
wished to leave it.

God bless you always,  
ever faithfully yours

F. Nightingale

Jan 1887

Clendening, signed letter and envelope, 2ff, pen [14:529-]

30 Old Burlington St.  
London W.

August 11/57

Dear Sir

I am encouraged to  
ask you to do me a  
favor by having had the  
honor of meeting you at  
the Hospital of the  
Grenadier Guards - altho'  
I fear you will hardly  
recollect it.

I was so very  
much pleased with  
the admirable Model  
Lodging House which

you have made for the  
Guards that I am  
most desirous of  
doing all in my power  
to introduce something  
like it for our

"miserable" *Line* -

A recommendation  
to that effect has been  
put into the Report  
of the Royal Commission  
now sitting upon the  
Sanitary Regulations  
of the Army, but  
struck out, because it

was uncertain whether  
it would "pay".

Now, if you would  
be so very good as to  
tell me what percentage  
of interest the Guards'  
Lodging House brings in,  
it would materially assist  
our purpose.

I beg you will be so  
kind as to employ the  
small sum I take the  
liberty of enclosing in  
any way that you may  
think best for the

Lodging House you have  
so magnificently  
provided - the only  
deficiency in which  
appeared to me to be  
the washing & drying places.

Any accounts that  
you would furnish us  
with of the Expenditure,  
Receipts & Management  
of your Lodging House  
would be most valuable  
to us -

Also, if you would  
tell me who arranged the  
camp of the Guards during  
the winter of '55-'56 before  
Sevastopol - It was a "*Model  
Lodging House*" too - yours very [end 14:529]  
faithfully Florence Nightingale

{envelope with printed monogram on back}

{FN hand} Lt. Colonel Higginson  
Grenadier Guards  
Horse Guards

letter  
Clendening  
Gordon Boys' Home}  
Matron } June 10/88 [16:485-86]  
10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}  
PARK LANE. W.

Dear General Higginson  
Sister Constable will be at  
Waterloo Station on *Tuesday*  
morning in time to catch the  
7.35 a.m. train there to go  
to Sunningdale, where the F.  
Verneys will meet her & take  
her in a fly to see Gordon  
Boys' Home & Hospital,  
returning to Sunningdale at  
11. She will then come  
here, according to your kind  
wish, & "report" to me "quietly"  
"What she thinks of it".

I am sorry her visit there  
will be so hurried. On account  
of its being the Ascot week, she

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was advised to put it off



till next week. But if you mean to come to a "formal" decision at your Wednesday's Meeting, she must, at least, as you wisely stipulated, have seen the "Home" & Hospital first.

I wish she could have spent some more hours there & seen the boys' dinners served - &c &c - & the sickly lads.

But when will you or your "Home" Committee see her before your Wednesday's Meeting? Shall it be on Tuesday afternoon at Cockspur Street? I will keep her here till any hour

you may appoint for her to  
come in the afternoon, if  
you wish it.

And when will you take her  
character from her Matron,  
Miss Vincent, at

St Marylebone Infirmary,  
Ladbroke Grove Road, W.?  
independently of us -

I trust before Wednesday.  
I have just ascertained that  
"She will have to give a one  
"month's notice" - (this 'one'  
month is a concession) "to the  
"Committee" at St Marylebone  
Infirmary, "and stay the  
"month; and should have  
"at least three or four

"weeks' holiday, before  
"she undertakes a new  
"post," if you engage her.  
They will "miss" her work"  
at St. Marylebone Infy-  
"extremely"

Unless you could put off the  
proposing her at the Meeting  
of the General Committee on  
Wednesday, how are the most  
necessary steps to be gone  
thro' ? on Tuesday?

[It was "impossible" to arrange  
her going to the Gordon B. Home  
on Monday (tomorrow).]

Have I met all your  
wishes as nearly as was  
possible?

[2]

I have sent S. Constable a  
copy of Genl- Tyndall's kind  
answers to our Questions  
- also a copy of the  
"Matron's duties", as laid  
down by you.

As you will see her so  
soon, I will not trouble you  
with more

May the Home's best  
interests be served  
is the ever present wish  
of yours most faithfully  
Florence Nightingale

I have troubled you with the  
hours of S. Constable's visit to  
Gordon B. H. on Tuesday, as you  
kindly wished to "warn  
"General Tyndall"

[end 16:486]

F.N.

Clendening, signed letter and envelope, 2ff, pencil [12:511-12]

No 1 - August /97  
{printed address:}10, SOUTH STREET,  
PARK LANE. W.

Dear Sir George Higginson

May I presume to write  
to you as Chairman of the  
"Home" Committee for the  
Gordon Boys Home to  
ask you to be so very  
good as to enquire into  
the grounds of dismissal  
of Sister Constable from  
being Nurse to the sick  
boys. The notice given  
to her expires on Oct. 18.

If upon enquiry you  
find that the charge  
made against her of

being absent without  
leave was either based  
upon a misunderstanding  
on her part or otherwise  
insufficient as the main  
ground of dismissal,  
might it not be possible  
or equitable to grant  
her some compensation  
after 9 years' service?

As a Nurse trained in  
the "Nightingale Fund"  
School at St. Thomas'  
Hospital & afterwards  
as Nurse at the St  
Marylebone Infirmary,  
I have known her well

& have always considered  
her to be a strictly  
trustworthy & truthful  
woman & an excellent  
Nurse.

And this is my excuse  
for taking the liberty  
of making this  
Suggestion.

Pray look upon it  
with kindness  
& believe me  
yours very faithfully  
Florence Nightingale  
General  
Sir G. Higginson  
&c &c

{envelope} [not for this letter]  
Lockinge House  
Wantage Berks  
General  
Sir George Higginson  
28/8/97

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil

[13:892-93]

*Private* {up at angle}

London October 24/95

Dear Mrs. Leiter

I send you the two  
pamphlets: (-"Bucks San'y Confer'e

-"Health at Home

according to your requests,

- & Mr. Fredk- Verney's two  
copies which you wished

to return to him yourself-

May I take the liberty of  
adding to these

"Rural Hygiene": a pamphlet

to carry out "Health at Home"

&amp; enlarge it

Mrs. Cheadle's Short "Report"

on our two "Health Missioners"

We requested her to go

down to N. Bucks to give

us an unbiased report.

She was for many years the

most efficient Supt- of our

District Nurses

I have asked Mr. Fredk-  
Verney your question  
whether you "may quote", as  
you kindly wished, as  
mine from the pamphlets.  
And he says that he sees  
no objection

It occurred to me as  
to your two suggestions  
1. of using the District Nurses

(I forget the names for  
them) for Health Missioners  
and 2. that poor women  
would not like instructions  
as to lyings-in & babies  
from young unmarried  
women -

1. that our trained District  
Nurses in London are

used as "Health Missioners"  
and 2. that the poor  
mothers have always  
welcomed *their* "Health"  
suggestions, tho' none are  
married, few are widows,  
& many are between 23  
or 24 and 30.

The poor mothers feel so  
comfortable after being  
attended to & washed  
by these Nurses that they  
are glad to attend to  
their further suggestions.

But I must not take up  
your time. And I must  
ask your pardon, because  
I have been so interrupted  
even while writing this.

Accept my heart-felt  
wishes & prayers for  
your good work  
- & believe me  
ever yours sincerely

Florence Nightingale  
I venture to add my little  
*old "Notes on Nursing"*  
And might I venture to ask  
that you will kindly not  
give my address in America  
I have sometimes received about 17  
letters from the U.S. by every  
mail, asking me to be  
"interviewed" by such & such  
a newspaper - sending stories  
cut out of newspapers about me  
which were "*extremely not so*"  
&c &c &c after my address  
had been given.

Clendening, signed letter and postmarked envelope, 6ff, pen & pencil

*Private* {up at angle}

June 19/93

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

My dear Miss Lückes

[12:559-60]

I am always so glad from  
you to hear - & I hope not  
in unfavourable circumstances -  
Your last question I will  
answer first:

1. *R. Charter*: Before you  
receive this, you will hear  
that it was published on  
Saturday. And the "London"  
will probably have received  
a copy of a letter which ~~it~~ is  
proposed to make known  
what those who have opposed  
the *Charter in the Nursing*  
*interest* - on public grounds  
consider the essential  
modifications in favour of

what we have contended for

on those public grounds -

There are several essential  
differences for the better  
from the draft Charter -

E.g. Even the word "Register"  
entirely disappears -

Nursing is not placed entirely  
under the Medical profession

- Bye laws are to be referred to the Pr Council  
&c &c &c

I will not anticipate the

"London" conclusions.

It was well worth while to  
place before the Privy Council  
the Conclusions of the most  
experienced people.

For, after all, is it not

the great thing to get the  
*Hospitals to improve  
their training?*

To stop that is what the danger of the *draft*  
Charter lay in.

To forward that is what  
we are all striving for -  
& what must be our strenuous  
& Continual attempt, & of  
those who come after us.  
For we are only on the very  
threshold of Nursing.

Into the future our work,  
we may hope, will open a  
better way.

---

We must not be surprised if the  
R.B.N.A. do not perceive the  
difference between the actual & the  
draft Charter. But now. Let there

be peace in Israel.

**[end 12:560]**

2. Your Quarterly Court  
will not harm you -  
nor your "Fisher" - And  
your Chairman's "almost  
"daily visits" will do good.

**[13:148-49]**

3. Thank you for sending me  
your "Sick Cookery" class -  
- paper.

"Demonstrations" are  
almost useless, as we find  
not only in Hospitals, but  
in the vast number of  
"Technical Education" classes  
now sprinkled over the country.

To do any good, the pupils  
must do everything with  
their own hands - must  
not they?



[2]

4. How glad I am that  
you have a good prospect  
of efficient & kindly  
"assistants" settling down to  
their work.

But what I always long  
for for you is a good  
"Home Sister" (Class Mistress)

(Mother of Probationers)-  
Where you have all under  
2 years as Probationers, of  
course it must be different  
from where for one year  
the Probationers are in a  
separate Home mothered  
by a Home Sister.

But you have all your  
Nursing Staff, Probationers, or

otherwise, in one Home  
now, have you not?  
- none outside of your  
Home

5. Your Maternity Nursing  
will be most useful  
when it is carried out.  
I conclude it is for Nurses  
to attend the *Out-Patients*.  
- & to teach the poor mothers  
how to manage their infants  
- how to feed, wash & clothe  
them &c. This is such a  
very great item in the  
National Health - & so  
neglected.

The "Charity Org. Soc.", reviewing  
our "Health at Home" pamphlet  
(what we have been doing in Bucks)

says: *how inferior is the human mother to the animal mothers in intelligent care of their offspring.* You never see a cow trying to make her calf eat grass. And a cat licks her kittens all over in the first  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an hour.

I never knew a trained Midwife who had the least idea of showing the mother what to do with her infant.

The Midwife recommends boiled bread!! for the infant.

And neither mother nor infant are properly washed.

I don't see that we are much better than the poor Hindoos in this respect

I am so glad that Guy's is doing so well in this matter. Thank you for telling me - Is there any report that I could read?

6. Thank you very much for your Sisters' book.

And while I wish you had a Home Sister to help you with the Probationers, I feel that we, the Hospitals, have no organized system of helping & training the new-made Sister to her Sisters' duties. Such a book as yours is much wanted. Still as you point out a Sister's duties are different in a/one Ward all under her own eye where she is really *the* Head Nurse, & the key

[3]

to the whole situation, from  
what they are in a cluster  
of 4 separate wards.

I think we shall, as you say,  
"ultimately win the day"  
"with our own" "weapons",  
if those "weapons" are - to  
get the Hospitals to improve  
their training, not by  
party spirit, more or less  
unfriendly, - but by patient,  
careful, hopeful work, and  
a friendly rivalry with all  
others.

I hope to see you soon -  
as you kindly wish it. For  
the last 6 months I have

been very ill - often entirely  
forbidden to see people,  
even my own - & almost  
unable to do the most  
pressing business.

But I am better now - &  
I shall hope to see you - tho'  
we are both so occupied -  
before you go on your much  
needed holiday

Mr. Burdett has published  
a verbatim report of the  
proceedings before the Privy  
Council, called 'The Battle  
'of the Nurses'. What  
an unfortunate name!

God bless you & your  
work -  
ever yours sincerely  
F. Nightingale

I am so anxious to hear  
from you - but yet I  
always dread lest those  
interesting letters are  
written by night

F.N.

Excuse a thousand interruptions,  
tho' I am writing - at least I  
began at 5 - a.m.

{envelope}

Private {up at angle}

Miss Lückes

The London Hospital

White Chapel

E.

19/6/93

Clendening incomplete, undated signed letter, 2ff, pen {black-edged paper}

I must trouble you to  
return me this also -

2. Several of our Hospls= have **[16:572]**

been good enough to  
send me their Statistics  
this year. Among these,  
St. Bartholomew has  
unquestionably the best.

(Though I think he  
might do still more  
in improving his  
Statistical Forms).  
And Guy, who used  
to be the best, is now  
unquestionably the worst.

I wish I could  
say that I had done

anything yet in utilizing  
your invaluable  
Materials for the  
record of "Causes of  
Death after Operations".  
But I have not. I  
do not however despair  
of doing something  
this year -

We are overwhelmed  
with business at the  
War O., business ~~now~~  
almost hopeless, now  
that we have lost  
our head -

I am like Professor  
Tyndall, if he had

broken both his wrists  
at the top of the  
Weiss horn.

Our chief is dead.  
Also, since Albert is  
dead too, the Commander  
in Chief has gone to  
the dogs entirely

[end]

Yours faithfully &  
gratefully  
Florence Nightingale  
James Paget Esq.

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pen

31 Dover St W

Feb 21/62

My dear Sir

An Irishman (apparently)  
writes to a very honest  
Irish Captain of my  
acquaintance, Captain  
of the Army Hospital  
Corps, apparently  
taking him for the  
Captain of the Doctors  
& therefore the Chief  
Doctor - for Medical  
advice for his, the  
applicant's, brother.  
Whereupon the Captain

writes to me "to  
admit *him*" (evidently  
the Captain) into a  
London Hospital.

I can make  
nothing farther out  
of the case, except  
that the injury is  
one to the wrist  
of long standing  
(since October) -  
that the patient's  
name is Wm Chalklen  
of New Brompton,  
(near Chatham) -  
that he has been an

Out Patient of St. Thomas,  
without benefit -  
which looks, I am  
afraid, as if he  
were not an In=  
Patient case.

Would you be so  
kind as to see him,  
& to admit him into

St. Bartholomew's, if  
you think him a  
proper case? Should  
you be so good as  
to be willing to see  
him, will you tell  
me where & when

he may come to you  
to be seen?

Ever yours sincerely,  
Florence Nightingale  
James Paget Esq  
&c &c

Any how the loss of  
the use of a wrist is a  
serious thing, whether  
it is an Irish wrist  
or not.

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil {black-edged paper} [1:276-77]

35 South St.

Park Lane W.

April 27/74

Dear Sir James Paget

I was about to write &  
thank you for your kind advice  
(for Mr. Jowett) to consult  
Sir William Jenner [Mr. Jowett  
followed it in every respect];  
- & also I was going to write  
to you about my dear Father,  
who, you may perhaps have  
forgotten, consulted you at  
my house, & about whose  
ailment you were so very  
good as to write to me:  
when that very morning  
my dear Father was taken

from us quite suddenly:  
a great blow: to me especially,  
whose mind it had never  
once crossed that *I* should  
survive *him*.

In the same month, my  
best old friend, Mrs. Bracebridge,  
without whom my life &  
Scutari would have been  
impossible, we lost.

And Quetelet and  
Livingstone: nearly all  
my heroes, whose great  
heroic life gave wings to  
me, - something to do & die  
for, - in the base perplexities

of lesser life, - are gone -

I only hope that you  
are pretty well:  
& pray believe me  
ever yours faithfully  
Florence Nightingale

Clendening, signed letter, 1f, pencil

Dec 2 1881

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

Dear Sir James Paget

Among the many, many  
thousands to whom your  
life is precious, none  
more than Florence  
Nightingale will pray  
for your health or rejoice  
in your recovery. May  
God grant you to us all!

I cannot thank you enough  
for your two invaluable papers  
which you so kindly sent me  
& for your note -

I will not write more now.  
God bless you -

Yours ever sincerely  
Florence Nightingale



Clendening, signed letter, 1f, pen

[14:382-83]

General Hospital

Balacalava

April 17/56

Sir,

May I ask whether it would be possible to borrow or to purchase

6 bottles Tincture of Myrrh

(if 4 oz. bottles)

from the Medical Stores, replacing them in any way you shall direct, either in money or in kind?

I should not make this request had I not found upon enquiry that the article is not to be had nearer than Constantinople - otherwise than from the Govt= stores.

[end 14:383]

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your obedt Servt

Florence Nightingale

To the

Principal Medical Store-keeper

Balacalava

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil

[16:396]

30 O. B. St

Feb 12/61

Dear Mr Rawlinson

Enclosed is the long promised tracing of the Regimental Hospital for £100 per bed (120 beds) which I think on the whole the best thing we have done.

I need not point out to you that some alterations

must be made for  
a Civil Hospital -  
with women - Patients.

- that a better  
elevation might  
cheaply be procured  
by a little more  
relief - that &c &c

You are quite  
at Liberty to have  
the tracing copied,  
if agreeable to you.  
But I have no  
other copy.

I read & returned

your Winchester Report,  
Could you have a  
stronger fact than  
the death from Fever  
of poor Mr. Barton,  
the Warden of the  
College itself? What  
do they want more?  
I have just heard  
a similar fact -  
where danger was  
succeeded by death  
as rapidly. Now  
for these mortal  
Fevers among well=  
to = do people, living

good & temperate lives,  
there can be but one  
explanation Would  
to God that people  
would see it!

I don't think you  
could say more than  
you have done in  
your Report.

I thought Mr.  
P. Holland's Manchester  
letter exceedingly good  
ever yours sincerely  
F. Nightingale

[end]

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil {black-edged paper} [6:666]

Aug 31/94

10, SOUTH STREET, {printed address:}

PARK LANE. W.

Dear Mrs. Robertson

You know perhaps how  
sadly I have been & am  
occupied -

But I have enquired  
whether there is any Hospital  
in London which would  
take in such a case as  
Webb's for more than say  
a fortnight, just to heal a  
wound or so, & then turn  
the case out. I can hear  
of none.

Probably Dr. Benson may  
know of one - as he  
recommends it. And I  
would do my best to get  
Webb in -

Would Aylesbury or

Buckingham Hospital?

I have some idea that  
poor Webb did go to  
Aylesbury & that Aylesbury  
did just what I have said  
above.

I am writing against  
time - but hope to pay  
your Acct- & thank you  
tomorrow. Forgive me.

I was so distressed about  
Lord Home who wrote me  
a very nice letter. Pray  
give my kind regards to  
Mr. Robertson - I hope

he will hear of something  
else where I can help  
him - I would so readily.

God bless you

[end 6:666]

Yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

It was a great & sudden  
shock to us what  
our cousin's death was.

signed letter, 1f, pen Clendening

*Your Meeting on June 19*

My dear Madam

I have a silent horror of my poor name [15:520]  
being used by those who do all the work:  
& I should be very  
thankful if you did  
not find cause to take what you ask -  
but I wish 'God speed' so heartily to your  
undertaking & your Meeting that no  
scruple of mine ought to oppose anything  
that you think of the least use:

Pray alter or suppress altogether what I  
enclose (especially if it is not quite true now  
that troops are beset with bad invitations before

landing:)

If you wish to announce Subscriptions at  
the Meeting, may I send you £10.10,  
which otherwise I should prefer sending you  
in a more private manner.

May all blessings attend you & prosper  
your work: may the God of peace & the  
Lord of hosts' be with you & our men

is the fervent prayer

of yours ever faithfully

Florence Nightingale

[end]

London June 12/77

Miss Robinson

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pen

London, March 23/78

Madam

Pray accept my best thanks for your very kind note which has been forwarded to me here. Overwhelmed with business as I am, London has necessarily been my home for the last 21 years. I am sure that you bid me God speed in all my objects: [9:770]  
the Training of Nurses which becomes more & more essential every year:  
the Sanitary reform in our Army & country

generally:  
the Sanitary development - & above all the "Irrigation development", to prevent famines, of India: poor millions of our starving fellow=subjects.  
"I trust that you will do me the favour of accepting a little pamphlet of mine on this subject": which I enclose. [end 9:770]  
I shall have, I am sure, much pleasure in looking at the little volume which you so kindly send me.

"Many thanks for your kind wishes about my health: overworked as I am, it is necessarily very bad, but I thank God who still gives me work to do for Him. I am indeed entirely a prisoner to my room, except when once a year I take my widowed mother to Lea Hurst, now no longer ours. I bid you 'Godspeed' in all your undertakings for others' good": pray believe me ever your faithful servt=  
Florence Nightingale

Mrs. Roe

Clendening, signed letter, 3ff, pen {black-edged paper} [6:522-23]

9 Chesterfield St.

W.

May 19/62

My dear Sir

You entirely understood  
my meaning.

Pyæmia is an  
indigenous disease in  
Paris, as it is elsewhere,  
altogether independently  
of Surgical conditions.

This has been observed  
by one person at least  
through a period of  
35 years. And now  
on enquiry it is found  
still to exist; and  
to a greater extent

than in London or  
other English towns.

Those who know  
the construction of  
Paris dwellings know  
full well the reason.

Given a Surgical  
Patient admitted into  
a Paris Hospital: -  
there is a strong ground  
for believing that that  
Patient labours under  
Pyæmia to begin with.

As regards the  
general practical  
result, Patients die  
more frequently in  
Paris where the previous

pyaemic condition is more manifest than in London where it is less manifest. And generally the need of many serious Surgical operations presupposes the existence of Pyaemia.

The question is one quite distinct from Pyaemia *after* operations, where the additional shock may perhaps have led to the disease. Even this is doubtful, unless we add to it bad sanitary conditions



of wards & houses.

You yourself have probably often delayed operations because the "Patient could not bear" them. Why? Is it not often from Pyaemia in some form or other, already existing?

Nosology is always ready with a name which means nothing.

Fact & observation determine the real cause of the evil.

It would be a fine thing indeed if I were to enter

into a controversy with you. It would be as if I were to contend with the Speaker of the Ho: of Commons on a point of parliamentary precedent.

But you know I don't do it for that

Yours sincerely  
F. Nightingale

Clendening, signed letter, 3ff, pencil [14:485-86]

*Private*

& Confidential {at angle}

30 Old Burlington St.

London W

March 28/57

My dear Sir

I have been waiting  
for a moment's leisure to  
write to you - I was  
much struck with all  
you said & shewed to me  
I should be very glad,  
if I could, to give any  
help, however humble,  
if you would accept it,  
in your plans -

The simplest seems  
to be that of the "Hospital  
Kit" for the men, & of the

Infirmary for the women.

I dare say you know  
that I am no favourite  
with Dr. Andrew Smith,  
which I deeply regret -  
Whatever improvements  
are made must be made  
through you, & while you  
are at Chatham.

Lord Panmure acceded  
to the "Hospital Kit" plan  
some months ago, and  
informed me that it  
should be carried out  
at once.

I therefore conclude

that I am acting in  
conformity with the  
War Minister's plans in  
placing at your disposal  
that portion of the "Free  
Gifts" (for the use of the  
War Hospitals) which  
has returned home, &  
which I informed the  
War Department I should  
destine to this purpose\_  
& in filling up the  
deficiencies myself -  
Their sanction was  
granted - immediately -  
As it is important that

the thing should be done  
as quietly as possible, I  
will ask you to instruct  
me how to proceed. Whether  
I should send you an  
Inventory of what I have  
or whether you should  
send me one of what you  
want.

I will go to Lord Panmure  
(I cannot, alas! to Dr. Smith)  
to settle the matter *if you*  
*recommend it* - It strikes  
me that Fort Pitt is a  
very good place to begin -  
because it must have  
room for Pack Stores.

2. Would you be kind enough to place the accompanying Cheque at the disposal of the Female Hospital? I have thought much on the subject of Soldiers' Wives, since what you told me & what I have seen -

I have not forgotten your kind invitation to visit Fort Pitt again - which I shall gladly do under your sanction.

I need not remind you of what you probably know already - that I have heard enough

of my "ostentatious & unnecessary " benevolence to be aware that, even were I not a woman, it is of the highest importance for me that all things should be done quietly.

Believe me, dear Sir  
with kind regards to  
Mrs. Taylor

very faithfully yours  
Florence Nightingale  
I hope you do not  
think me a "turbulent  
character" as I have been  
called **[end 14:486]**

Clendening, incomplete initialled letter, 1f, pencil {black-edged paper}

I cannot bear that they should think one *can* do  
something for them, if only one would -  
I have written to London for a prescription for  
Mrs. Hamp's 'breath' to be made up:  
also: for one for the Child's bed sores.  
also: for a Water - pillow -  
About the silk: please tell your lady that there may be  
some *little* advantage in it: (but we do not use it in  
Hospital life) if there were any real advantage-, a Hospital  
could buy up all the old silks in Christendom from the Jews

To prevent bed sores, I myself think - that a  
few very small pillows, such as any woman could  
make, placed here & there & moved about,  
wherever there seems to be pressure:  
are really preferable to water or air pillows  
on beds:

F.N.

Sat.

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pen [12:87]

1 Upper Harley St  
23 January 1854

Dear Madam

As I have not  
heard from you this  
morning, I will give  
you an account of my  
"stewardship".

I sent Miss Varney  
off this morning with  
Miss Crossthwaite, having  
written to the Matron  
of the Institution that  
they were coming, &  
made all the preparations  
in my power for their

comfort. I sent sand:  
wiches & biscuits & a  
little brandy with them  
for the journey.

Finding Miss Varney  
had no money with  
her, I lent her £3  
for her journey.

Her medical man

thought it quite necessary  
that both the young  
ladies should go first=  
class & by Express for  
so long a journey -  
otherwise I should

exceedingly have  
regretted your being  
put to this increased  
expendence - But he saw  
no alternative - This  
may not be necessary  
on their return. The  
Institution at Torquay  
does not keep patients  
longer than the 1st June.

I am extremely glad  
that you were saved  
the expenditure of sending  
some one to accompany  
Miss Varney so far.  
Her medical man

thought it better that  
she should make the  
journey through in a  
day. She will arrive  
at Torquay soon after  
4. The first class  
carriages are cushioned.  
Her address will be

Western Institution  
Wycliffe House  
Torquay -

I remain, Madam,  
yours faithfully

Florence Nightingale [end 12:87]

incomplete letter, 1f, pen RP 7046

30 Old Burlington St  
W. London  
3/11/58 [14:983]

My dear Sir

I have often  
remembered the  
large share you  
had in our  
deliverance at  
Scutari.

I now venture  
to send you a copy  
of my Report to the  
War Office, which  
is really "*confidential*"

& in no sense public  
property -

I am sure you  
will look upon it  
as it is meant - viz.  
*strictly* private.

If you ever have  
occasion & time to  
look into it, you  
will be reminded  
of some scenes we  
have passed through  
together - of some of the  
causes which  
brought about the

frightful evils of  
those places & of  
the indomitable  
patience of our  
men who had  
to bear them -

**[end]**

Believe me  
faithfully yours  
Florence Nightingale



Clendeningm signed letter, 1f, pen

*To enquire*

35 South Street, April 6/71

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

Dear Madam

I cannot thank you enough  
for so kindly writing to me  
about Mr. Paget.

And Mrs. Paget has been  
so good as to write to me  
herself - greatly relieving my  
anxiety -

I trust that now  
Mr. Paget is on the rapid  
way to perfect recovery - &  
that he remembers his own  
maxim to let "the wind" blow  
over him -

yours (still anxiously)  
Florence Nightingale

Clendening, signed letter and postmarked envelope, 2ff, pen, RP 7384

30 Old Burlington St

W.

21/11/58

Dear Sir

In remembrance **[14:986]**  
of the days of  
Scutari, may I  
venture to send  
you a copy of my  
Report to the War  
Office? It is an old  
story now. But  
the good sense, the  
unalterable patience,

the heroic simplicity  
of our men will  
never be an old story.  
This Report may  
recall to you some  
scenes we have both  
witnessed -

May I ask you  
whether you read it  
or not, not to let  
any one else read it?  
The War Secretary has  
not laid it on the  
table of the House -

And it must not  
therefore lie on any  
other table. It is  
really "confidential"  
& in no sense a  
public document.

You who have  
done so much for  
your men will, I  
believe, feel some  
interest in my  
humble exertions to  
do something for  
them too.

**[end 14:986]**

faithfully yours  
Florence Nightingale

{envelope}

Private

Florence Nightingale

Colonel Walker C.B.

Scots Fusilier Guards

45 Upper Seymour St. RP 7384

Clendening, signed letter, 3ff, pen [5:660-61]

Private {at angle}

March 4/87

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

My dear Sir

With insular unwillingness to delay, - in which we differ so widely from our Eastern fellow subjects - I have tried while you were yet in England to get something started as to your finding a London publisher for your "Elementary Botany", or as I persist in calling it, your invaluable plant & flower life.

I hear this very morning from my emissary & cousin, Mr. A.H. Clough, son of the

poet, that his friend, Mr. Arnold Forster, (nephew of the Forster who carried the Elementary Education in 1870,) acting for Cassell's, "has very little doubt that "Cassell's would be glad to "undertake the publishing of "the book"

"Would Dr. Watt be able "& willing to call on him, (Mr. Arnold Forster) at "Cassell's Offices, close to "Blackfriars between 2 "and 4 to-day; or on

"Saturday morning by  
"appointment"

Mr. Arnold Forster's address  
(to make the appointment)  
is

2 Onslow Houses  
Onslow Square  
S. W.

Cassell's is as you know, the  
enterprising great publisher  
of the day - especially for  
elementary books.

Mr. Clough was not able fully  
to explain whether the books  
for India would be in  
Hindustani, (if so, Cassell's

would scarcely be able to  
undertake them) & whether,  
if in English, there are enough  
readers to make a large  
sale for them.

If you see Cassell's, you  
will kindly explain to them.

Mr. Arnold Forster said,  
however, as you anticipated,  
that he must see the book, "Lessons  
on Elementary Botany" - (which  
you kindly left with me)  
*Can you show him one?*

If I lend him mine, I shall  
most likely never see it again.

[2]

I most earnestly hope that you  
will be able to spare time  
to see Mr. Arnold Forster  
at Cassell's, as probably  
one quarter of an hour  
from you would advance  
negotiations further than  
months of correspondence,  
especially between you in  
India & Cassell's here.

This is the reason why  
I have been so anxious to  
make a start while you  
were still here.

Pray believe me  
yours sincerely  
& hopefully as to "plant life"  
if you undertake it  
Florence Nightingale  
George Watt Esq. M.D.

Clendening 2 added items, paper copies, correspondence with Mrs Nassau Senior  
RP 7699

signed letter, 2ff, pen {black-edged}

*Private*

35 South Street, Dec 29/70 [15:757]

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

My dear Madam

I cannot thank you  
enough for sending me these  
most interesting & invaluable  
letters -

All the information that I  
receive, even from *Germans*,  
goes to bear out exactly what  
is herein said - tho' said by  
your correspondent with very  
much more point & piquancy,  
as you may suppose, than  
by most of mine.

I believe her to be  
absolutely right in all her

"guesses"!

Might I suggest to you that,  
when the time comes to draw  
up some conclusions, whether  
for publication or not, as to  
the working of the different  
International (Rec Cross) Societies  
with a view to future progress,  
suggestions quite invaluable  
will be found in these letters?

I have laid many in store,  
tho' quite deep in my own breast.

I am so very sorry about her  
distress as to the French poverty  
at Versailles -

Mr. Bullock, the gentleman who was the author of what is called the "Daily News Fund", & has been working it himself in the Ardennes, is now gone to Versailles with a similar purpose - I take for granted, at your instigation.

You know also of the "War Victims' Fund" - (I enclose one of their papers) 89 Houndsditch

E. **[end 15:757]**

Pray excuse a very hasty note - & pray believe me dear Madam  
yours devotedly  
Florence Nightingale  
Mrs. Nassau Senior

signed letter, 1f, pen {black-edged}

35 South Street, Dec 31/70  
Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

Returned - this beautiful & spirited & mournful letter with very many thanks.

**[15:757]**

It seems a mockery to wish her & you a happy New Year- tho' I do with all my soul & strength. At least it is a relief that this terrible & dreary & bloody & wicked Old Year is over, laden with the sorrow & agony of millions which, alas! are not over - People tell me to be thankful that we are "not in it". And so I am, most deeply thankful that our country is not "in it", -

but that *I* am not in it is  
the bitterest regret of my life.  
My whole heart & soul are  
longing to be with those  
wretched sufferers of the Loire.

I am very sorry that *you*  
have an anxiety about "a  
child". I trust it is nothing  
serious.

in haste  
yours overflowinglly  
Florence Nightingale  
Mrs. Nassau Senior

Clendening, signed letter, 1f, pen {black-edged}

35 South Street, April/71  
Park Lane, {printed address:}  
W.

My dear Madam

I cannot thank you enough [15:787]  
for your extreme kindness  
in sending me a copy of  
Mrs. Inglefield's masterly  
answers to "Questions" -

I am shocked at the trouble  
it must have given to copy.  
But I think I may add that  
it is equalled by my appreciation  
of the value of its contents -

I send you a note from  
Mrs. Inglefield - (which I think  
Emily Verney has not shown  
you) - What insight she has  
into the best, indeed the only  
way of helping her poor  
people back into their  
lives - And how dreadful it  
is to think that this brutal  
Commune has forced them

Mrs. Nassau Senior

all again into misery -

Oh when will it end?

Again thanking you for your

unparalleled kindness

believe me ever yours gratefully,

faithfully

Florence Nightingale

Please return me Mrs. Inglefield [end]

signed letter, 4ff, pen & pencil {black-edged}

35 South Street, April 5/71

Park Lane, {printed address:}

W.

My dear Madam

I cannot thank you enough [15:787-89]  
for letting me see the enclosed  
admirable paper.

Like everything the writer  
does, it is capital.

Her account of the "Johanniters"  
is clear & masterly - And I can  
bear out her statement, from  
a great amount of private  
correspondence, that the  
campaign of the Red Cross  
was in fact a campaign *against*  
the Johanniters (*for* the Patients) -

As Mr. Gladstone said of  
the Bourbon Neapolitan rule:  
Mrs. Nassau Senior

the Government is itself the  
the conspirator against order -  
so I say of the "Johanniter",  
it was they themselves conspired  
against the Patients & Hospitals  
& won in too many cases.

[To question 19, I should therefore  
answer: God forbid.]

The moment that practical  
action, by practical English  
men & women is subordinated  
*to any foreign bureaucratic*  
*element*, that moment its  
efficiency will cease.

The Johanniter are essentially  
an aristocratic or princely *Bureau* -



But I do not speak of them  
alone - *All* Prussian Authority  
is a Bureau -  
[English people can have no idea  
(who have not lived in Prussian  
Institutions) what this *means*  
in every detail of life - what  
it means to be without the  
free Parliamentary element  
where every body, especially  
every Public Office may be  
called to give an account of  
what they have done - what  
it means to be without the  
free Public press or Public  
opinion element which  
would make anything like  
the *normal* treatment of  
Prussian Wounded perfectly  
impossible among us - as was  
shown by the Crimean War -  
where too the abnormally bad

Hospitals of the beginning were  
infinitely superior to the  
normal ~~French~~ Prussian  
Hospitals all through the War.]  
There is a strong bureaucratic  
element in the French too - of course  
- yes, even or principally (do not  
think me censorious) among  
*Soeurs de Charité*.  
But, from many considerations  
too long to trouble you with,  
it does not work against the  
welfare of Patients & sufferers  
to anything like the same degree  
that it does under Prussian  
rule - (And French War Hospitals are  
always better than German -  
My object however here is  
simply to bear out what  
this masterly investigator  
evidently points at: -  
that, if an English Red + Society  
is to be subordinated in its  
action to *any* foreign Govt's  
bureaucratic ways, it is lost -

=2-

{printed address:} 35 South Street,  
Park Lane,  
W.

*-it may as well not exist.*

[I have no preconceived theory on this subject - as to how the *essential* connection is to be made between belligerent authorities & neutral (or indeed belligerent) Red + Societies.

On the contrary - I was waiting - for the immense amount of information (which must be at the command of St. Martin's Place) to settle this point of primary, first-rate importance.

But - to bring out conclusions & experience: - public opinion must now be called in in every way - public opinion alone can right the Red + ship - *Every kind of criticism must be invoked.]*

2. These answers shew, "as well as much else similar experience, that, so far as Prussia was concerned, she threw her sick & Wounded on the Red + for the "Johanniter" to manage and - - to neglect - and to lend themselves to Governmt (not Hospital) purposes.

The French, poor wretches, were more on honour. And they have more ~~a~~ notion of what Hospitals *ought* to be -

3. I could very much have wished to suggest to you to ask the writer of these admirable remarks to put down under her head "Nurses" some clear & brief *Résumé* which she is so well able to do

as to the action of the "Soeurs de Charité" (as she has done with regard to that of the Johanniter.)

I have seen expressions of here with regard to the "Soeurs" which I echo with the whole force of my experience, personal & acquired -

[And no Protestant can have had the personal experience - of their working as I have had.]

I will not trouble you, unless you ask me, with this -  
I will only say 1. I was greatly disappointed not to find anything about them in the (returned) paper -  
2. everything I have learnt from private, impartial, female observers during *this* War confirms my past experience -

And I will add that the experience of the (first-rate) Administration of the Assistance Publique at Paris is so exactly the same that, for many years, no Paris Hospital except the "Necker", admits "Soeurs de Charité" as Nurses. The Augustinians & Soeurs de Ste Marthe are entrusted with the Nursing of all the (Civil) great Paris Hospitals - & *they alone* - to which distinction I give my most emphatic concurrence -

[This is not to say that "Soeurs de Charité" are not to receive English gifts - It is only to say that Englishmen/gentlemen, taken by their nice white caps, good manners, & orderly appearance know very little of what is going on ~~below~~ in the Patients' region.] I have seen the best French doctors, "tearing their hair", *et pour cause*, at the Soeurs' doings - exactly as the "tearing the hair at the Johanniters' doings - is here described.

-3-

{printed address:} 35 South Street,  
Park Lane,  
W.

4. There are excellent things  
in the paper about Nurses.  
But I do not agree with all  
the conclusions - that is to say,  
my experience differs from  
the writer's in some things.  
` Also: she does not at all  
enter into the question of  
*language* - If important (&  
difficult to find) among  
Surgeons, how much more  
important (& difficult to  
find) among Nurses -  
especially among "*Trained Nurses*"

Also: I do not quite agree  
with her distinction between  
"Sick" & "Wounded". "Severely  
wounded" require even more  
the hourly spoonful during the  
night, & all the rest of it,  
than any but the worst, Sick.  
And no well-trained London  
Hospital woman ~~but~~/but has had

the experience (in the "Accident"  
Ward) to do it. [A really trained  
London Surgical Nurse is  
the first in the world-]

Also: I do not quite agree with  
the distinction she draws  
between "Field Lazarettes"  
& others - She has probably  
not had the opportunity of  
knowing that some of the  
very best work done  
during the War was done  
in the "Field Lazarettes" before  
Metz - And this by an  
English lady whom I am  
proud to call my pupil.

This leads to another question: -  
*will the best women enlist*  
or "register" under a "Society" -  
- a Society of which the heads  
necessarily know little or  
nothing about Hospitals? &  
where they may be called upon to  
serve under a Miss P.?

I don't know -

It is against experience that they will -

But, If I were to go into this,  
I should be forced to write as  
long a paper as the one  
enclosed - **[end 15:789]**

I return with "honour bright"  
the paper, tho' I should  
much have liked to keep it  
another day.

And I apologize for the  
length of this letter which  
I could have made much longer -

With repeated thanks  
ever yours faithfully & gratefully  
Florence Nightingale

Clendening, signed letter, 5ff, pencil

**[13:640-42]**

35 South St. Jan 28/73

Park Lane W.

My dear Madam

I rejoice more than I can say  
that you have this work to do -

You are the person to do it.

And no one else -

And, tho' I would, most gladly,  
serve as your handmaid in it,  
if I could, yet I am  
much more glad that this  
work has you to do it - &  
that you & no one else have  
it to do -

The enquiry is one of the highest  
importance - & will take a  
very long time to do it justice

Mrs. Senior

You have all the three  
classes of Schools to compare  
- & very likely you will  
scarcely find any two alike,  
even in the same class.

Tho' I am sure that I cannot  
give you any hints but what,  
if they are worth anything, you  
will have anticipated, yet, as  
you are so very good as to  
ask me, I will say that I  
should begin by the essential  
but least practical part, the  
Statistical: -

I should open the enquiry  
by some

## Statistical Table

1. Name of School
  - a. District
  - b. Separate
  - c. Workhouse
2. When established -
3. No of Inmates (average last year)
4. Yearly Admissions
5. Yearly Deaths & Causes of Death
6. Yearly Discharges
  - a. to service
  - b. to friends
  - c. other causes -
7. Nos of girls for every 5 years of age
  - 0-5
  - 5-10
  - &c
8. Nos of orphans
  - a. both parents dead
  - b. father dead
  - c. mother dead

-2-

9. No of classes with average attendance in each
10. Branches taught in each class
11. Duration of Classes
  - a. hours per week
  - b. in years
12. Domestic training  
description of & similar particulars as to time
13. No of Teachers & Salaries
14. Holidays, if any -
15. Examinations, if any -
16. How the School & Training managed by Board of  
Guardians or School Committee  
(generally some good & interested in the children -  
some hard-fisted or rate-saving or bad)
17. Then would come your own  
thorough personal routing out  
of the School & Girls  
as to cleanliness  
clothing  
bedding  
general care  
&c &c &c
18. Then, most important &  
most interesting of all,  
your own direct & indirect  
routing up  
of the moral state -  
I should meet the Poor Law  
Inspectors & discuss the  
subject with them -  
& then take specimens of



Schools    good  
            bad  
            indifferent  
*merely* to get my hand in.  
In this & similar ways I  
  would get the requisite  
  experience before I  
  committed myself to an  
  official investigation  
knowing that I must look carefully  
  for *defects* & be ready to suggest practical  
  remedies.

Amongst other points, I should  
go minutely into the method  
  of placing out the girls to  
service  
  & the kind of supervision {illeg}  
kept up over them & their  
  situations afterwards -  
- including (horrid blot!)  
  the number of failures  
where the girls return to the  
  Workhouse  
or go to the bad -  
  This point, its causes & remedies  
are of vital need -  
  as I need not say to *you* -

3a

*Training=school for Midwives*  
  (a suggestion made by the  
  kind permission of Mr. Stansfeld)  
The 'Medical General Council'  
  recommend that a system  
  of Registration of Midwives  
  should be adopted -  
  hence the idea\* that the  
  Privy Council under which  
  the General Medical Council  
  stands        should be the  
  Department to initiate any  
  scheme for educating Midwives  
But the question of Registration  
  cannot at present be entertained  
because there is *nobody* to  
  register. For there are no  
\*Mr. Ernest Hart & Co.'s idea

proper means of training.

Have the Privy Council any thing to do with Medical training beyond the rules for Examination? or any means for initiating such a plan as a School for Midwives?

What is wanted is a Model Training=School for Midwives - [at present there is no ground for *examination* or *registration*.]

Any opportunity that can be made available for introducing this to the Public WITH AUTHORITY should

be sought for.

The Local Govt Board have - have not they ? - a distinct ground for requiring such a School - viz. the supply of Midwives for Workhouse Infirmaryes.

[Could any other Govt Dept, such as the Privy Council, take up the subject except on the general score of Public Health - a too general score?]

-4-

as I need not say to you

It would be the most conceited thing in the world; if it were not the one I am most disinclined to, for me to give you hints - you who have done so much for the

Boarding out in Families - the greatest step of all in favour of these poor girls who are to be our future mothers -

I would think it a privilege to see you, - if I thought I could be of the slightest use -

But - besides that I do not think so -

I am at this moment engaged (not exactly in a similar enquiry but) in seeing all the Nurses=&=Matrons=in=training of our

Nurse=Training=Schools every day  
& am pretty nearly worn out - not having  
yet got a third through the whole -  
But, if any point arises in which you  
think I could be of the slightest use,  
please command me -  
Write to me first what it is -  
& then command my best consideration  
& answer - either by word of mouth or letter  
I give you joy -  
Or rather I give Mr. Stansfeld &  
the girls joy -  
I always think of you in connection  
with dear Emily Verney  
'And she is in her grave - but O  
The difference to me!'  
Good speed - ever yours most truly  
Florence Nightingale  
{in right margin}  
1000 thanks for Mrs. Inglefield -  
I will write about that soon -

unsigned notes on printed form Order by the War Ministry, 1f, pencil

[FN:]

*Sent by desire of Mr. Stansfeld*  
[printed:] St Petersburg July 10, 1872  
H.M. the Emperor on the 6th of May 1872  
issued these commands.

There shall be a special course of four years  
at the Medico-Surgical Academy, as an experi  
ment, to train educated Midwives.  
For means to defray the expenses of this  
course, a private capital will be formed of  
50,000 roubles [in addition to] the payments  
of the Pupils for the right of attending the  
Lectures, and for the use of surgical apparatus,  
books, &c. [Hilfslehr gegenstände] of the  
Academy [for them] to refer to....

FN: Notes in margin:  
If this should ever be  
introduced into  
England, it must be  
with great modifications  
& with great caution -  
Aug 8/73

3a  
Russian Training=Sch. for Midwives

signed memorandum, 10ff, pencil, also ADD Mss 45757 ff177-91

On "Memo by Dr. Bridges" London Oct 18/73 [6:469-73]

The cases put are:

1. The *Medical Officer* is always there:  
he is an educated man: and in many cases  
the most able man of the set  
*Ergo* make him supreme -
2. The *Governor* is always there: but he is not  
    { *Master*  
necessarily a man of sufficient power or education  
*Ergo* he cannot always be trusted with supreme  
jurisdiction
3. The *Committee* are difficult to get together; and

in some cases cannot exercise supreme control.

[This is not however the case at Highgate (Central London Sick Asylum Board)]

And there are first-rate men on the Committee or Board.]

*Ergo* they cannot be trusted.

Conclusion: that *Matron & her Nurses* must

virtually be under the *Medical Officer*:  
an experiment which has been tried since Hospitals  
began & has always ended ill, either for the  
moral or the efficient element.

A *Medical Officer* has quite other things to do  
than to be *head of the Nurses* -

A *man* can never govern *women* -

-No good ever came of Medical Officer doing Matron's duty

-And even the efficient treatment of sick is thereby sacrificed.

-2-

The fight has been fought out in *Military*  
Hospitals since Military Hospitals existed:  
owing to warning experience, the following  
is now the system:

(1) At the Central Military Hospital (Netley) the Nursing  
& the Nurses are obliged to do the bidding of the  
Principal Medical Officer.

But he can't stop their beer if they don't -  
(a notable expedient formerly adopted in India.)

The *Matron* (Supt) only can do this: i.e. wield  
discipline.

And there is a *Governor* over all -  
with appeal in certain cases to the *Secretary of State*

(2) In another large Military Hospital  
the Principal Medical Officer is also (unfortunately)  
the Governor.

But precisely the same relation exists.

If in the case (1) the P.M.O. got up a 'row' with the Matron (Supt)  
both sides could come before the Governor.

If in case (2) the P.M.O. got up a 'row' with the Acting Supt.  
both could come before the P.M.O. as Governor,

with appeal in either case to the *Secretary of State*  
[N.B. I would observe that this anomalous state of things  
is what it is sought to make *law & system* at the  
*Metropolitan Workhouses* ~~is it not?~~ INFIRMARIES

If the *Matron & Med: Off:* differ on a point of

-3-

Nursing morality or discipline, or on what are the best internal arrangements to carry out the *Medical Officer's* orders, - (which if *she* does not know ~~the~~ better than he does, she is not fit to be head of the Nurses, & ought not to be there at all - any more than *he* ought to be there, if she knows Medical treatment better than he does - (a thing which *has* happened) ---- then the *Medical Officer* & *Matron* go before the *Medical Officer* as Supreme Head - Is this administration?- ]

II. As regards the application of this to *Metropolitan Workhouses Infirmaries*:  
is it permissible that the whole administration should be under the *Medical Officer*?  
If he does his duty as GOVERNOR  
must he not neglect his duty as *Medical Officer*?  
[N.B.] He is not like the Principal Medical Officer at a Military Hospital:  
he has to *attend* with one Assistant  
on 500 sick perhaps or more]  
Must there not be some *supreme power* with appeal?

-4-

And must not the *Guardians* (or their *Committee*) be that supreme power?  
And The Appeal Court the *Local Government Board*?  
[N.B. If the *Guardians* won't attend or won't act, Mr. Stansfeld can appoint, can he not?  
ex officio *Guardians* to watch over the interests of the rate payers.] I may add that ~~the~~ first-rate men won't act: unless they have the *power* as well as the trouble: If the power is vested in the *Medical Officer* & the *L. Govt Board*, the best men will not serve as *Guardians* -

III. It would seem, ~~would it not?~~  
as if the application of this ~~were~~ to *Metropolitan Workhouse Infirmaries*, were: -

1. You must trust to your *Committee of Gua/Managers*
2. Your *Steward* must be *their Officer*
3. Your *Medical Officer* must be *their Officer*
4. Your *Matron* must be *their Officer* -
5. If the Committee choose to appoint a  
Governor - as in the case of Liverpool - to  
represent them, altho' under them,  
let them: [But don't let the *Medical Officer*  
be implied ~~be~~ Governor.]
6. If they appoint the *Medical Officer* as  
Governor, let them do it *subject to approval*  
as to *administrative fitness by Local Govt Board*  
- taking care however that the attention of the

-5-

*Medical Officer*, withdrawn from the *sick*,  
be supplied by *additional* medical assistance, and taking  
care that duties, & authority of the *Matron* over the Nursing  
Staff is properly defined  
& guarded

7. As to the *Nurses*: -

They must be under the *Matron* -

They must be amenable to *her* alone in discipline

and for the discharge of *duties*

subject to appeal to the *Guardians* ~~(better)~~ to the *Local Governmt Board*  
thro' the *Guardians*

- in the same cases in which, in Military Hospitals,  
*Nurses* have right of appeal to Secretary of State.

The *Matron* & *Nurses* must be obliged to obey  
the *professional* orders of the *Medical Officer*:

subject to complaint against *Nurses* SOLELY TO THE

*Matron*: and against the *Matron* to the *Managers*  
~~or through them~~

or to the *President* of the LOCAL GOVT BOARD.

{ (Such complaints to be transmitted through the

{ *Committee* or *Guardians* -)

The *Matron* must look to the *Medical Officer*

for *professional* instructions which she has to obey:

but for nothing else -

She ~~is~~/should be supreme over her Department, so long  
as she discharges her duty & sees that her  
*Nurses* discharge theirs - ~~is not she?~~

She loses her supremacy only when she  
neglects her duty or fails to see that her *Nurses*  
discharge theirs: and this only

-6-

until the complaint is investigated; (&  
appealed about to the *Local Governmt Board*  
if thought necessary)

The *Matron* must be admitted, censured, &  
suspended by the *Managers*; & if discharged solely by the  
sanction of the *Local Govt Bd.*

LIVERPOOL Workhouse case

I might say that it is *because* it is the *Governor*  
& NOT the Medical Officer: the Governor "who  
"is supreme over the whole Establishment",  
MEDICAL Officers & all: that it "works harmoniously"  
And the "*Hospital Committee*" is the real  
practical head of the "*Lady Supt*" - (her  
real masters, as they ought to be-) & NOT  
the Governor.

The *Medical Officer* at Liverpool Workhouse  
has no administration authority whatever  
over the *Nursing Staff*

And when there was a bed Governor, we know the result to  
poor Agnes Jones - the first Lady Supt who died there.

-7-

But I should prefer to ~~say~~/add that the success  
of a great & hazardous experiment at  
Liverpool was due mainly to self-devotion,  
to forbearance, to sinking personality in work  
- to the good wishes of the *Committee* - to the  
action of good men & true privately -  
Mr. Rathbone, Mr. Cropper, & the like - xx  
& not to any law or Regulation -

that there was in fact no ground on which  
to rest either

& that this example shows clearly that not  
much can be expected if a cut & dry  
plan is laid before Boards of Guardians  
to make or to mar - ~~can it?~~

"Make slow haste".

Better to get it done & a tradition  
introduced *at one place at a time*  
is it not?

XX There are equally good men at Highgate (Central London  
Sick Asylum Board) - Mr. Wyatt, a prince of men:  
Sir Sydney Waterlow &c &c  
But will these men "come when you do call for them", if you  
don't give them power?



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IV. On the "CERTIFICATE question: (viz. to Nurses leaving)

It does not appear to be quite understood that  
it is because "Medical Officers", & ex="Matrons"  
& all sorts of people give Testimonials  
(& these T.s are taken) that the mischief arises.  
The rule at one great "Sick Asylum": an excellent  
rule: was that the MANAGERS' Stamp should  
be put on all Testimonials received or given -  
[but how if other "Sick Asylums" will accept  
Testimonials without the stamp - - - ?]  
At that very Asylum, upon a Nurse being dismissed,

very properly, by the Matron for insubordination,  
the "Medical Officer" (whose certificate it is now  
proposed to take) and the ex=Matron gave the  
Nurse such excellent? "Testimonials" that she  
was immediately taken on at higher wages  
at another "Sick Asylum" -

As for asking "Medical Officer" as to "Nursing  
efficiency" - how can the Matron be the "head of  
the Nurses" "the head of her own Department"  
if this be done? - If the Matron is not directly responsible  
for carrying out the directions of the Medical Officer, -  
-If the Matron is not the best judge of her Nurses'  
Nursing, she had better not be there at all -  
And we had better give up trained nursing Matrons, &  
revert to the old Housekeeping=Matrons: the

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decayed cousins of some green=grocer Guardians -

[I have known - & not once only - a Nurse  
of my own receive an excellent Testimonial  
from the very Doctor, an excellent man,  
upon whose report I had (rightfully)  
dismissed her. ]

And it may be added with at least equal truth as  
what has been said of good men acting as Guardians:

- that you cannot get educated women, gentlewomen,  
trained Matrons, to act; if they have not the  
power given them to fulfil their *responsibility*, - if they are  
not really the Nursing heads they have been  
trained to be: And that successful Medical treatment  
depends mainly upon *successful organization* of Nursing.

If however the Local Government Board  
object to the War Office plan,  
*would not the best way* about *Certificates* be  
to prevent their issue altogether,  
& for some authority say the *Board itself* of Guardians to grant a statement  
of Services

ONLY ON THE APPLICATION *of persons wishing to*  
*employ the Nurse?*

[One does not give certificates to servants to hawk  
about]

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V. On the "DUTIES" question: proposed (v. Dr. Bridges' "letter")

If the above pages 6. at all acknowledged as true,  
must not these "duties" be recast?

Will all that mixing up of *authorities* & "*aidings*"  
do?

Is not the first thing wanted:

a common sense set of rules  
putting every body's saddle on every body's  
own back?

At present they have one saddle for the  
whole household: and it is expected that  
every one will put it on when so disposed.

Is it possible to ingraft a really good  
Nursing system on these Rules?

Do as you will - will not every body with  
any authority interfere with *Matron* & *Nurses*?

If the President does not see his way to  
alter this - would it not be better that  
he should, by attacking the enemy in detail  
& carrying one fort after another - introduce  
the *Nursing element* completely & successfully? [end 6:473]

Florence Nightingale

initialed memorandum, 6ff, pencil

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"On Memo by Dr. Bridges" London Oct 31/73 [13:634-36]

P.S.] On the "Duties" question:

As to NURSES: Article 50. No 1,2,3.

1. "To attend the sick, Quite right, as far as it goes.

administer Medicine,  
and Medical & Surgical  
applications, according  
to directions of Medical  
Officer."

2. "To inform the *Matron*  
and the *Medical Officer*  
and the *Visiting Committee*  
on their visit of any  
defects which the Nurse  
may observe in the  
arrangements of any Ward".

[Here there is one saddle  
for the 3: and any one  
may put it on or take it  
off ad libitum.]

-To which of these three  
Superior Officers is she (the  
Nurse) responsible?

-From whom is she to learn  
what are defects?

-How if she tells some to one  
& some to another, & does not  
communicate anything to another  
(say to the *Matron*?

-Is that the best way to get  
the defects cured?

-Will the *Matron's* authority  
over the Nurse be so upheld?

Query: Omit "*Medical Officer*" & "*Visiting Committee*"

Report only to *Matron*.

Make *Matron* responsible to proper authority for  
calling attention to all defects in wards.

-12-

Would the authority of any given *Supreme Head* be thus in any way diminished?

Supposing the *Matron* remiss, would not her remissness soon be discovered?

And would she, being responsible, be more likely to be more negligent than the Nurse?

3. "To take care that every Ward is duly warmed, ventilated & otherwise kept in order according to the directions of the Medical Officer; & that a light is kept thro' the night therein".
- Quite right: so far as it applies to *Warming & Ventilation*: The addition of the words: "kept in order"; implies that the *Medical Officer* is to be also Head *Housemaid*; & the final sentence as to keeping a "Night-light" is rather bathetic than pathetic -
- Is the Nurse - in this particular Rush=light - responsible to some highest authority quite outside?

In these 3 sentences are given the whole Nurse & the whole Nursing - apparently -

So far as regards the *Matron*, the Nurse's only duty & responsibility is to *inform* her (*amongst* others) of any defect in the Ward -

She is responsible to the *Doctor* - NOT to the *Matron* - for "keeping the ward in order" - for cleanliness, punctuality & all internal arrangements.

-13-

[Can any one expect that an educated, trained woman, fit to take the office of *Matron* at all, would take it, if these terms were really the custom & the terms *practically* of her office?]  
And is not this the most complete stopper that could be clapped on upon any efforts to raise the *status*, education & training of *Matrons*?]

-Duties of MATRONS -

Article 49

1. "To *aid* the Medical Officer and Superintendent in enforcing order, punctuality, cleanliness, & the due observance of all regulations for the Government of the Asylum by inmates, subordinate Officers, Assistants, & servants, *and report to the Medical Officer* any negligence or other misconduct on the part of any of the FEMALE Officers, Assistants, and Servants
- [Here come the '*aidings*' & of mixing up of authorities]  
The *Matron*, - supposed to be an educated woman, having had a thorough & expensive - one may say '*professional*'- training, - is therefore to be the *M.O.'s subordinate*, - to have no authority over any one, *not even the Nurses* - but merely to '*report*' upon their misconduct -
- and to whom?*  
- to the *Medical Officer* with whose Department the *Nursing Staff* have the most intimate relations, and who is therefore the least fit Official (let alone his being a *man*) to whom to refer such matters -

-14-

The *Matron* ~~she~~ is merely to "aid", & in a very indefinite way, in a variety of undefined duties -

[Here the saddle is put on two backs: & fits neither.]

2.3.4.5.6.7.8.

"Cause Paupers upon admission to be cleansed, clothed & placed in proper wards: making clothing: beds & bedding: linen: washing: meals & cooking."	She has certain other defined duties: but these consist entirely in supervision of things - <i>not</i> persons - solely of housekeeper's work - which with sufficient assistance is very proper work for a
--	--

*Matron:* as supplementary

to the *Nursing* -

[It is a case of 'lucus à non lucendo' -  
an *Infirmary Matron* from having  
no *Infirmary* duties: 'head of  
the *Nurses*' from having *nothing*  
to do with the *Nursing* -

What is to become of her "influence"?  
(v. *Dr. Bridges'*) *able paper.*)

The *Medical Officer* is invested by  
the Rules with the immediate charge & supervision  
of the *Nurses* in all respects, in matters of  
conduct & discipline, as in other things.

The *Matron* may be occasionally used as an Assistant -  
(to "aid") - but if her duty is merely to "report" the Nurse  
to the *Medical Officer* - - who has the "influence"? -

-15-

- to whom do the Nurses look as their head? -

There can be no Nursing Morality or real discipline  
[And if the *Matron* is to "influence", she must do it by  
some occult art, like the ~~illeg~~/ Rosicrucian]

*Lastly: "Duties of MEDICAL OFFICER"*

*Article 45.*

2. "To attend upon the paupers &c  
and to give directions as to their  
treatment, *nursing* & diet: & the  
ventilation & condition of the wards

3-9 &c &c &c

10. "To govern & control all the  
Officers, Assistants, & Servants  
in the Asylum in conformity  
with this Order & the regulations  
of the Board of Management,  
to inform Board of state of  
Asylum *in every Department*:  
to report to Board *any negligence*  
*or misconduct* on the part of  
*any of the Officers*, Assistants or  
Servants &c &c

To "govern & control" are  
the widest possible  
expressions.

As Dr. Bridges states that  
the *Medical Officer* is to be  
"supreme Head": and, altho'  
the *Matron* has her "Sub=  
Department," that "Sub=Dept  
does *not* include the charge  
of the conduct & discipline

of the *Female Staff*; so that  
under every article, this is  
directly subordinate to the  
*Medical Officer*

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Even were the Clauses so altered, or the practice -  
(thro' the discretion of the *Medical Officer*: NOT to act  
upon his own Regulations -)

so altered as to give the *Matron* authority over  
the *Nurses* as a "Sub=Department",  
the *Medical Officer* is still left as the authority  
to whom all appeals are to be made -

-both as between *Nurses* & *Matron*  
and as between *himself* (& his Dept)  
and the *Matron* (& her Nurses) -

-deciding the various questions that may arise  
*between HIMSELF* as head of his "sub=Department"  
*and the heads* of other "sub=Departments" -

F.N.

Clendening, signed letter, 3ff, pencil

Private 35 South Street  
Park Lane

W

Nov 1/73

My dear Sir

Your kind packet of Oct. 7  
-including a Memo of Dr. Bridges  
which I return- was put  
into my hands just as I was  
leaving Derbyshire.

[13:636-38]

I wrote my answer as soon  
as I possibly could: but then  
I saw that you were not in  
London. And now I am  
sure that you will think that  
I have rather to apologize for  
The Right Honble

James Stansfeld MP

my answer than for its absence.  
This answer is so long that I will  
only venture to add to you  
2 things:

1. The very same difficulties  
which now trouble you in the  
Nursing of "Pauper Sick  
Asylums" had been, if  
possible, still more rife in  
Military Hospitals.

These have solved them,  
it appears, victoriously.

To return to your case:



Should not the *Matron* be responsible directly to the MANAGERS for the efficiency of the Nursing Establishment?

That is to say: the *Matron* who is the proper head of the female Staff, who (& not the Medical Officer ought to know what *Nursing* is.

She is not merely to "aid" him in doing her duty: but to be directly responsible to the *chief authorities for the efficient carrying out of his directions.*

N.B. This has come to be the result in practice, *in spite* of Regulations to the contrary, where there is an *efficient trained Matron*, (e.g. Highgate) Why should her efficiency be marred by the possible-probable *indiscreet* interference (supported by Rule) of the *Medical Officer* as has happened?

If the *Matron* is not efficient, she should be dismissed.

Is it not a lame conclusion to trust to the "discretion" of the *Medical Officer* NOT to act upon the Regulations?

-2-

Note. As to "complaints": -  
is it not clearly right if the  
*Matron* is to hold the  
position we contend for  
that these, whether coming  
from her own subordinates,  
or from other Departments,  
should be made to the  
*chief authority not* to the  
Medical Officer.

His duties might necessitate  
frequent complaints on his  
part against her & her  
Nurses, *if* there is inefficiency.

Is *he* to be also the  
*Judge* - the Court of Appeal?

II. You are good enough  
to ask me for "suggestions"  
for the proposed  
"Instructional Letter".

If what I have tried to set  
forth, in my (too long)  
pencil Memo, be correct:  
would not the "Instructional  
Letter" become like the  
Chapter on Snakes in Iceland.

There are no Snakes  
in Iceland.

The "Instructional Letter" would in  
fact be: 'None of the  
above Regulations are to  
be kept'.

This would be the real English,

would it not? - of leaving  
the existing Articles &  
over-riding them by an  
Instructional Letter?

Dr. Bridges suggests "that the  
*Matron* should be regarded  
as chief of a Sub-Department:  
- the *Medical Officer* to refrain  
from interfering in details -  
- to support the *Matron* in  
*all save very exceptional cases*  
but that *his* authority should  
remain in the last resort  
*in the absence of the Committee*  
supreme"-

How is this position to be defined  
by Rules?

The *Medical Officer* cannot  
"govern & control" the *Matron*,  
if she is to be directly responsible  
to the *Managers*:  
he cannot "govern & control"  
the *Nurses*, if they are to  
be responsible to the *Matron*.  
He must not "report" to the  
Board any "negligence or  
misconduct" &c of the *Nurses*,  
if this is the duty of the  
*Matron*.

[N.B. This seems to be  
admitted in the expression  
made use of by Dr. Bridges

-3-

that the Medical Officer should  
in the absence of the Committee  
be supreme-

Perhaps this object might be  
attained by providing that  
"in the absence of the committee  
the *Med: Officer* shall in  
any case of emergency be  
empowered to exercise the  
powers of the *Committee*".]

Otherwise:- if what I have said  
is true, must not the  
definition of the *Medical  
Officer's* duties be altogether  
recast: not overridden by  
an Instructional Letter?

I will not lengthen my  
offence by lengthening this  
letter with apologies:

but pray believe me  
my dear Sir  
ever your faithful & grateful  
servt  
Florence Nightingale

Clendening, unsigned letter, 11ff, pencil

[13:642-46]

35 South St  
Park Lane W  
Jan 5/74

My dear Madam

[I am so delighted to hail you 'Inspector', -  
Officer of a Government Office, - "Senior" Officer, as  
you strictly are (Senior of one) - *General of Infantry*, tho' they are  
only female Infants, only Poor-Law female Infantry  
-that I hope you will allow me to address you  
as such]

My dear "Senior" General of Female Infantry,

I have read your papers once [you, or rather  
cruel Fate, has given me such very short notice  
& I am, at this time of year especially, so very  
busy with my ~~workhouse~~/Infirmary Matrons & other Pearls]-  
that] I read your papers through in the cool of the  
morning, i.e. before it was light, on Sunday:  
and on this single perusal I must write in  
the cool of Monday morning.

-2-

"Conclusion"

1. I agree with your "Conclusion" so frantically  
that I agree with you more than you do  
with yourself: that is,  
*that Boarding=out is the only way to save  
life and capacity in these poor children -*  
You have proved the case to demonstration -  
nem: con:

And then you are obliged to secede from your  
case: *Boards of Guardians con:*

This is very hard.

- N.B.— Scrofula & its eldest child Ophthalmia  
are greatly developed by merely bringing  
children - especially poor children - together.  
[You have no occasion to resort, even to  
"clean"? towels as a means of carrying "infection"]  
By sub-dividing (i.e. boarding out) you at once  
cut up this cause of ill-health & incapacity,  
root & branch, & clear the ground for training.  
You cannot do this in a large School, except  
at great cost.

-3-

This, I believe, stated roughly is the 'conclusion' of the whole matter. And in this I agree with you *violently*.

I incline to think that, if I were you, I would put the "conclusion" at which you have arrived, & which is quite beyond ~~p~~/dispute, broadly: viz. that the shortest & best way is:

to set about at once the introduction of the *Boarding-out system in the COUNTRY*:

(never in a town, unless under compulsion.)

[A General must decide which point in the enemy's country she marches for: & then she must calculate *her* forces & *his* roads.]

*Boarding=ou* solves all the difficulties.

- ` You want only - *houses* to receive the children
  - *money* to pay their board
  - *Inspector* & Committee to see that everything is going on right

The new *Schools* will supply education.

-4-

[Your poor little Infantry are poorly bred  
& poorly fed, & most, or all, more or less  
scrofulous -

What they want of all things is: fresh air,  
good food, exercise, & personal kindness,  
-& even with all this some will grow up  
to consumption: & many more to incapacity -  
To collect these children into large Schools  
where they must be crowded & have impure  
air: - the two conditions for the finest  
development of Scrofula &  
encouragement of incapacity  
is: simply dooming 8500 children  
of London to this prospect in different degrees

-5-

2. But with an inevitable inconsequence  
which is hard upon the General, she is compelled  
to fall back upon the *Schools* & propose  
to improve them -

Much could be done: but it will be very  
costly: [tho' not so costly as the having  
to maintain a large proportion of these 8500  
& their offspring, on the Rates.]

The General's suggestions are excellent:

(1.) *Superficial Area*

You must have at least 50 square feet per  
child of Dormitory Area -  
[superficial area is more important than cubic  
space: or rather cubic space is more  
important horizontally than vertically]

besides suitable means of warming

(not by gas)

& ventilation:

& cleanliness"

including change of linen:

(day linen must never be worn by *night*)

& dirty clothes never to be kept in  
Dormitory -

-6-

(2) There must be far more *sub-division*.

If this sub=division cannot be carried out  
by Boarding=out, it must be by "Homes"  
=Schools or Cottages Schools of not more than  
30 children - (*mixed ages* -)

[You may say of *all* this poor little  
Infantry that they are ill -

And certainly the danger & difficulty  
increases as the *square* of the number -]

(3) The ~~Child~~/Infant inmates of each "Home" Schl should be  
certainly mixed with *older girls* -

Providence has arranged that each child of each age should  
have a mother to itself: (for no woman has  
28 children between the ages say of 5 and 6:)  
and if unfortunately the Mother is absent  
from death or wickedness, the best thing we  
can do is to imitate Providence's arrangement  
as nearly as we can -

[Experience, e.g. teaches me every year  
more & more that sick *children* are much  
better scattered about in *adult* Sick Wards:

-7-

than conglomerated in wards to themselves.

*Every sick child* ought to have a Nurse to  
itself: this is impossible in the best *Children's*  
Ward.

But in *Adult* Wards, the man or the  
woman in the next bed, if well selected,  
will often take almost entire charge of  
the ~~adjoining~~/adjacent child-Patient - Even the  
most unlikely Patients: young men of 20 or 21:  
will do this: to the immeasurable benefit  
of both child & adult.

This is only an illustration from *Hospital*  
life: but]

the real way of benefitting *Pauper girls & infants*,  
if they cannot be boarded out, would be  
to put them *mixed up* into a Cottage= or "Home" School,  
with a good Nurse=Matron & female servant:

-girls to learn house=work & help 'mind'  
infants: (as they would do in a good home.)

[Would it be quite impossible for them to have a  
cow, pig & poultry?]



-8-

~~(4.)~~ [The 3 Rs do little to help poor-law children - What is most wanted is: continued administration of the milk of human kindness: which is the appointed nutriment of Child-souls: & which no cow belonging to the R. farm can yield]

(4) The General's proposed improvements most judicious, if you *must* have the present schools-

But ~~A~~/all this will cost so much, that Guardians will scarcely sanction it: *Boarding=out cheapest*

(5.) As regards *Casual* children, it is clear that there should be *some* power somewhere to keep the child in School, if the character & circumstances of the Parents appear to render its going out unadvisable -

[It is heart-rending to us sometimes - in the Workhouse Infirmeries - to have to give up a little child to a bad mother going out.

E.g. We had a little girl of 7 years old who used to go down on her little knees by herself - in the Lavatory -praying that she might not forget the 'good words'

-9-

she had heard with us when she went out:

She knew already that her mother was a bad one.]

(6) ~~†~~[whispered with the utmost diffidence]

Nothing, I believe, can well be worse for children than the *Infirmary Wards* of the *large Schools* -

And nothing, I believe, could make them much better: the dulness, dreariness, want of amusement & occupation, indifferent air: the having, instead of one Nurse, *to each sick child, not even one Nurse to each sick Ward.*

Could it be that the School sick children might be sent to the *Sick Asylum* of their *district?* as e.g. the St. Pancras' &c

children to the "*Central London Sick Asylum*"

(Highgate Infirmary) -

As this suggestion may be quite impracticable in Guardians' eyes, ~~I will~~

and I know that we, at Highgate Infirmary, are just as full as we can hold, better say no more at present -

The present *School Infirmary* wards combine all *Hospital* disadvantages, all *School* disadvantages, all *home* disadvantages, *without* the *advantages* of any: do not they? -

-10-

(7) Were I the General, I would "go in for" *Female Head* to appoint, dismiss, suspend, pay *ALL Female Servants*: of course reporting to Committee & with (formal) sanction of Committee of Managers.

There is absolutely no other way of obtaining or keeping *good female servants* or Nurses.

[In *our* - Workhouse Infirmary - case; we are at this moment waiting for the nod of the Lord of the Local Government: on this very subject: on which really depends the future of good Nursing: during which period (of waiting) I, - as all the *gentlemen* on the Guardians' Management are on my side, - do - as I like: wh: is of course the right. But how it would be if I were not *alive enough* to 'intrigue' & 'lay about' me - like a furious old pauper (as I am): *unless the Imperial nod comes soon*: - I do not like to think [Without such a condition, it is quite impossible that we should send *our Trained Matrons*, who are gentlewomen, into Workhouse Infirmaries].

-11-

(8) Please look at my paper on this subject in "*Report on Cubic Space of Metropolitan Workhouses*" 1867.

I have no copy; but send an adaptation of it, made 'by desire'.

Please look at p. 4 - about duties & responsibilities of *Female Head*.

(9) I have long thought that an *Industrial School for Poor-Law girls* might be attached to the *Sick Asylums*: especially if these took in the *child=Patients* from the large Union, District or separate Schools, instead of these Patients being placed in those wretched *School Infirmary* wards; where they never, poor mites, get really well.

Please look at p 3, same paper. on this subject.

To Her Majesty's

"Senior" General  
of Poor Law Female Infantry 5/1/74

Clendening, signed letter, 1f, pencil

35 South St

Jan 5/73/4

My dear Madam

I am so shocked at  
myself for sending you  
such a scrawl.

But if you knew how  
entirely bankrupt & a pauper  
I am of all time & strength:  
& how, ever since it was  
light this morning, I have  
been interrupted at every  
word in writing this even -

Happily for you, I have  
not a moment to write a  
Mrs. Senior

word more:

but if you like to try  
me again & let me see  
the Report again, I need  
not say, if you can give  
me a little more time,  
how pleased I should be  
if you thought I could be  
of the least little use

God save the General!

ever yours devotedly

Florence Nightingale

I have made a few

unimportant notes

in red

on your M.S. (Report)

F.N.

Clendening, signed letter, 8ff, pencil {black-edged}

~~Please address~~ {archivist. N.B. f6 lost  
~~Embley~~  
~~Romsey~~

35 South St.

Park Lane W. Feb 5/74 [13:646-50]

My dear Madam

I write my poor answer (overcome with sorrow  
(my/God's dear Mrs. Bracebridge, more than mother  
to me, is dead too) & with illness &  
with the most painful & harassing of all (family)  
business besides my usual work)

But I will do my best; only regretting that  
it will be so far short of your best: & thanking

God that you feel yourself called for life  
to this great work of yours: & trusting  
that he will give you health & strength for  
it.

Pray take care of yourself: & do not  
~~go~~/rush to work, (as I have been always compelled  
to do): but give yourself a rest. You  
cannot think what an intense impression my  
own experience leaves me about this.

I am 'appalled' that your appointment  
has not yet been confirmed by the Treasury.

It is an national misfortune, if it is not-  
Your "Appendix" is far from hopeful.

One can see far more clearly how a  
better system could be introduced than  
how such a system as exists can be  
improved.

Take the evil characters shown in  
your Notes of Cases:

the result of early neglect & early bad example:

-partly hereditary

And partly - they are doing about the  
worst thing they can for young children:  
namely, massing them into great Schools  
where no habits of self-dependence & self-  
restraint are or can be taught:  
beyond & outside which all is for them  
unknown &/or hopeless -

[F.N.'s "Appendix" - There is a large Miséricorde  
Anglici: "Union School" - well known & with an

-2-

immense reputation at Paris - for orphans (Anglicè = pauper)  
or deserted girls who are kept till the  
age of 18. The Sisters of Charity, (Soeurs  
de S. Vincent de Paul) have the *entire* charge  
of it: excellent, well educated women, as  
I know from personal friendships.  
And the School is actually self-supporting  
or very nearly from the girls' work.  
Into that Miséricorde I entered myself: sleeping & eating  
under the roof: even being ill under the roof:  
a capital way to learn what the results of the work

really are - & in all points conforming  
myself as an inmate -

The School is really a Model School:

N.B. the girls are never turned adrift:  
but carefully placed out.

Now mark the results: wh: I give from actual  
personal knowledge - the knowledge of an inmate.

The girls have no power of independence, no  
wish for it; no Christian self-command:  
no moral or physical power of making their

own way - no self-reliance: no nothing -  
And the longer they stay in the School, the  
more idiotic, stunted in mind & body, helpless  
they become - - - - -

Till the first Class, the girls from 16 to 18,  
appeared to me the most useless machines  
-for doing anything but Machinery needle work  
-I had ever seen in all my much-driven  
life:

Machines all the worse for having - I will not call  
them womanly but- animal instincts: ~~&~~ worse for having I will

not call it power of right & wrong but  
power of wrong -

They knew no kind of domestic work; they  
could not even make a bed: tho' of  
course they *fumbled* their own.

They were never sent on a message or errand:  
they could not be trusted -

They never went without the walls of their  
(large & healthy) Recreation ground, in  
charge of one another: rarely even with a Soeur.

-3-

They had no desire, no power, no exercise  
of earning their own bread: or of becoming  
human beings at all: farther than as  
cyphers ranged after the first figure  
who was a Soeur -

[There were large Barracks near: & the  
Soeurs stated themselves to me that  
if the girls above 12 or 13 were allowed  
to go beyond their own walls, they invariably  
fell a prey to the soldiers' vice:

& that most of these girls ultimately  
went on the streets - i.e. *not* on the streets:  
you know the (much worse) equivalent at Paris -]  
It was so totally unlike the cheerful, frugal,  
active, self-dependence (tho' not over-  
moral) of the French grisette or peasant  
that that School is really a type of  
what this kind of education produces -  
out of the same class as the grisettes come from -  
[The food was plentiful: but would have been  
heavy even for English meat-eating servants]  
The religion was absolutely nothing (tho' the Soeurs

were truly religious) but muttering hymns &  
prayers - it ~~illeg~~/matters little whether to ~~the~~  
God or the Virgin: (it was to the Virgin.)  
When one sees a bad School, one says: oh  
the good a good School might do:  
when one sees a good School, one sees  
that *no* School - can do good to pauper children  
in this kind of way -  
This is a long story: one almost better known to

you than to me:  
so I will cut it short & only allude to  
another sort of School:  
large also but divided into small groups  
of children where ages are mixed:  
where the elder girls do all the domestic  
work under superintendence: look after  
the small ones &c &c  
& where it is promotion to appoint them, the  
elder ones, to this office  
When a girl has won by years & by good

Vv -4-

conduct, an "appointment" to this little servant=  
ship (in her own School) she receives 'wages',  
- hardly more than what her own clothes  
cost. And out of her 'wages', she is  
expected to find her own clothes: & does  
it And this is an important element  
in her Education for future life & self-dependence  
[I need not say that the 3 Rs prosper all  
the better for it]

2. In other words,  
your facts are all in favour of  
*Boarding-out:*  
or (as an imitation & an alternative)  
of *Schools divided up into small families*  
where the elder girls do the work under  
a good servant  
(your own plan)  
*And the sooner in life this is done,*  
the better.

3. Do you think that any *voluntary*  
*oversight* is likely to do *much*  
(it may of course do something)  
-v. your *Scheme for Supervision of girls in places:*  
towards improving matters?  
With such tempers & histories, will not  
these girls always consider themselves  
as wronged: & will they not always  
try to elude their Inspectors & escape?

Or rather will not those profit by it  
most who need it least?

And those *who need inspection most*  
profit by it least: or *not at all?*

4. Is not the real question:  
*how to train* the Infant shoot  
& implant in it elements of good -  
*This is not done by the present Schools:*  
-cannot be done by any massing together.

-5-

5. *Sub division*

*domestic teaching*

*& care (imitation of mother's care)*

are worth *all the Supervision*

*all the Schools* or Universities  
in existence for such as these children -

6. *Your proposed rules for oversight*

are as or more worthy of trial than  
any I could suggest.

But the animal cannot be trusted.

*It is not proposed to train it* so that  
*it can be trusted.*

And to provide against the results  
it is to be police'd.

But will all my heart & soul I say

God speed the right

And 'Try' - - - - -

-A Committee and a "Home" by voluntary effort  
- & see how it works.

7. A caution you are well acquainted with:

the amazing difference there is among some  
untrained *Voluntary Ladies* - & others -

[I was once connected with a large District  
Organization worked by Voluntary "Lady  
Superintendents" with Trained Nurses,  
one under each: & Central Office,  
Home, & funds -

All that one could say of it was that  
where the *Voluntary "Lady"* was good & wise,

the thing worked well & wisely:

& where she was not - very much the contrary

-it degenerated into mere alms-giving:

sometimes into the vexatious interference of an  
inexperienced "Lady" with those under her  
or visited by her who knew more than  
herself -

Within the last few weeks I was told by the  
promoter that with their present experience  
they would have arranged it differently: more  
like the Elberfeld plan -



-7-

10. *Sanitary Teaching:*

most important:

applicable to *all* Schools

Requisites; 1. that Teachers should themselves  
be taught

2. a good simple School book

Will you not see Mr. Forster & consult him?

& let *him* consult *you*? -

All depends on the temper of School Boards

So far as concerns *pauper* children:

is it not infinitely more required to give  
moral & religious culture  
& self-restraint.

Without these, is not teaching  
Health-laws to such subjects  
pretty nearly useless?

Is not *self-restraint* the foundation  
of *Personal Hygiene*?

Should not teaching Health=Laws  
be limited in these Schools to  
personal instruction in all kinds of  
*cleanliness*  
& *fresh air* -

And above all a never-ceasing protest  
against *drunkenness*  
& *selfishness* -

Would not this be enough to begin with:

& then the Senior General of Poor Law Infantry  
could expand her agency according to  
experience:

not aiming at too much at first -

"Go on & prosper" in God's name.

11. P.S. One need hardly say:

let the proposed Central Home & Visiting plan be tried on a small  
scale: worked alongside the existing Schools:  
& if it succeeds, then go for a *grant in aid*-

-8-

[F.N.'s "Appendix"]

1. P.S. So far from thinking Pauper work hopeless, some of the best servants & School-Masters I have ever known have been pauper children -

One, a boy out of a Workhouse School, was placed with dear Dean Dawes at his School, & became our National School-Master in one of my Father's parishes -

Of another family of 4 girls, the two eldest are in service with me: the two youngest of 5 & 9 years - in good single-handed places: [yes, laugh:] they are visited by the two elder sisters in my service:

{f missing?}

are much older now: & doing as well:

but the 'object' talks exactly as if it were a Matron: or a Grandmama: of its Master & Mistress "who can't do without me at home" -

And it is true -

F.N.'s Appendix No 2 -

2. The greatest griefs we have are at our Workhouse Infirmaryes:

*children claimed by their bad mothers:*  
we have one now whose mother has (luckily) run away: the Matron keeps it in her own rooms:

-9-

-it would otherwise go back to the Workhouse -  
& sends it to a National Day School at Highgate. *It is 7 years old - a little girl.*

*Do you know of any small ORPHAGE*  
NOT *pauper* - where this child could be placed?

Do not trouble to answer this, unless  
you do - [end 13:650]

3. *Sanitary Teaching in Schools:*

P.S. All my papers are in London: I can't refer to

{f missing?}

may she live a thousand years & a day  
ever your most faithful servant  
Florence Nightingale  
Mrs. Senior

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil {black-edged}

35 South St Park Lane W.

Feb 26/74 [13:650-51]

My dear Mrs. Senior

In this to me disastrous year, nothing has given me such pleasure as your confirmed appointment.

I am most thankful that you are resting: and I beg you for the work's sake & for all our sakes not to move till your restoration to power (of work) is also 'confirmed' -

As for me, I vibrate most painfully between

London & my poor mother at Embley, from which home we shall have shortly to remove her -

I believe I must go back to her on March 9 for ~~a few~~/2 or 3 weeks:

but if you are really well enough to return to London on "Thursday"

March 5, I would gladly see you on Friday or Saturday, (whichever you please, if you can kindly tell me beforehand) at 4, if I can be of the least use, or even you fancy that I can be.

I am a very bad one at giving an opinion ~~be~~/offhand.

Could you not kindly write me in a very few lines of what it is question? - if I am to be of any service.

2. I do not know that I ever felt more regret than in being compelled to say that our rule is against admitting any of not unblemished character or in whom is any temptation to drink - to be Nurses -  
When I began Hospital

work, the Hospitals were literally nursed by these two classes of women: as they are still in other countries, where not nursed by religious Orders .

The experiment I made was hazardous enough in itself - that of trying to drive out these two vices by a secular Society: & of inviting ~~mama~~/mothers to send their daughters to us on the ground that they would be kept as safe as at home, or safer: (gentle & poor are mixed in our Training- School).

-2-

[You who are honourable & generous cannot conceive how ladies have been sent to us as to a Penitentiary, by the highest religious names in the land; & without the safe-guard of a Penitentiary - viz. telling what these ladies had been; - no, not even to me]

But I am so very anxious to serve if we could the lady you mention that I will, if you will allow me, during the 2 months you say

are still disposable,  
devise some scheme, if  
we can, to submit to you  
You probably know

Mrs. Vicars  
of the Home  
at Brighton -

She wished us to train  
some of her Penitents as  
Nurses -

We were obliged to decline.

What should you think,  
if I could get one of our  
best Trained Matrons (*not*  
at St. Thomas') to take the

young lady whom you  
have saved for a year's  
training: & for her then  
to become a Nurse over  
Mrs. Vicars's proposed Ward?

[This would entail no more  
than my Matron & Mrs.  
Vicars knowing the secret.]

I should think the young  
lady not incapacitated  
(but the reverse) from  
doing great good in  
Hospital Nursing: & so  
extremely regret that we  
cannot take her ourselves.

Believe me ever yours sincerely

F. Nightingale

[end 13:651]

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pen & pencil {black-edged} [13:651-52]

35 South St  
Park Lane W.  
Dec 7/74

My dear Mrs. Senior

I am so concerned at what I heard  
yesterday: that you had resigned Office:  
that I cannot help writing a word of sorrow.  
No personal grief has ever affected me more  
(tho' I have had many & bitter: indeed, my whole  
life has been one of sorrows.) But I look  
upon your resignation as a national misfortune.  
No one could have done what you would  
have done: what you indeed have done during

this brief space: against growing=up, grown=  
up female pauperism; a worse evil than  
a Cholera, or a War, or Popes, or  
Slavery, or Indian Zemindars: or than  
any other evil we know. Consternation is my state. How  
many will remain paupers whom you would have saved.  
You were arrayed almost singlehanded, a  
noble Army of one, against this evil.  
And who will take your place? Who will redeem  
our generation?  
The outcry of the enemy shows what a club  
your gentle Hercules arm has wielded:  
and would you leave off till you had  
become Apollo Victor with his bow?

I only hope that ill health is not the cause:  
or only a temporary cause: of this great  
disaster.

At all events, the great principle which you  
have initiated (without writing!! or platform=  
=ing about it!!) namely, that women must  
'inspect' women, [& how well they do it!] cannot be again  
laid aside.

Yet Rather the resignation of the greatest Cabinet  
that ever was than yours!

I never thanked you for your Report, for it  
was un=thank=able for. I am so miserable

that I can only say further how much  
I am, dear Mrs. Senior,  
your faithful & grateful servt  
Florence Nightingale

N.B.

By a strange coincidence, (if there are such things,) I received while I was writing this a letter from an old friend who was out with me in the Crimea & whom I have not seen for 17 or 18 year, asking for advice & *Workhouse* work: Miss Tebbutt (you may recognize the name, as having been with her Sister & brother-in-law, Mr. Paget, M.P., washed from a rock at Filey by a wave into the sea. Mr. & Mrs. Paget were drowned: she was saved). Her idea seems to be: but she asks advice: to do something for *Workhouse girls: out of place*: who, she fancies, "cannot return to the Workhouse." [I thought the mischief was that they

-2-

did return to the Workhouse].

No one could give her such advice as you:  
but I hardly like to ask you:  
unless indeed you might know of some opening  
which a person was *wanted* to fill.  
She has come to live in London.

F.N.

Did you see an Article in Saturday's "Illustrated News" on "Little Prisoners" (little Paupers)?  
I pray God that your Successor may be  
one-tenth of you.

F.N. **[end 13:652]**

Clendening, signed letter, 2ff, pencil {black-edged} **[13:652-53]**

35 South St  
Park Lane w.

*Please return* Dec 30/74

My dear Mrs. Senior

It is I who am sorry that I have been so  
"troublesome" in keeping your invaluable papers  
so long -

Any publication ~~which~~ of the result of your  
labours & of the plans which you had formed,  
is of priceless importance. And all female  
England which is worth anything ought to be

employed, officially & unofficially, in  
carrying them out.

I will not prey upon you with any remarks  
but will only say that every women of  
large experience knows that from 16 to  
18 is *the* dangerous age for girls: & therefore  
your Association=plan at the end is  
peculiarly important.

If there is the least risk of "copies enough"  
not "being bespoken" "to publish at all",  
pray let me "bespeak" 20, or any larger  
number which may help to avert such  
a catastrophe -

I will not say either how deeply touched I was  
by your former letter: & indeed by your  
writing at all -

May God grant us that you have perfect  
rest now: & perfect recovery by & bye -

I prophesy that you will see of the "travail  
of your soul": & "be satisfied" -

{there are diagonal lines drawn through the rest of the letter}

My apology for delay must be that I have  
been so unusually ill that the thing I most  
dreaded has happened to me: namely that  
I cannot get a rather voluminous India  
paper out by the middle of January  
when it was asked for: a trial which  
I do not bear as you do - But we

-2-

have a higher & a better hope which  
failure & disappointment cannot take  
away: & that is that Perfect Wisdom  
will some day complete His work,  
whether we live to see it or not.

May He bless you:

yours ever overflowinglly

Florence Nightingale

Tho' I know that all that friends can do is plentiful with  
you, I cannot help sending a brace of pheasants, just sent me.



University of Chicago Library, paper copies, also holdings in other libraries

**f1** {Printed on the first folio, top right hand corner is small insignia, pen, draft is 39927

August 11/67                   **[5:394-96]**  
35 South Street, [printed address]  
Park Lane,  
London, W.

*Private*

Dear Sir

I can't tell you how much  
pleased I was nor how  
grateful I feel, that you  
should take the trouble to  
write to me.

And, if I ill naturedly  
answer your note by asking  
a question, it is because  
I have scarcely any one  
Who can give me a  
"considered opinion," (since  
those who were always with  
me are dead).

That women should  
have the suffrage, I think  
no one can be more deeply  
convinced than I. It is to

**f1v**

important for a woman  
especially a married woman  
especially a clever married  
women, to be a 'person'.  
But it will probably be  
years before you obtain the  
suffrage for women. And,  
in the mean time, are there  
not evils which press  
much more hardly on  
women than not having a  
vote? - And may not this,  
when obtained, put women  
in opposition to those who  
withhold from them these  
rights, so as to retard  
still farther the legislation  
necessary to put them in  
possession of their rights? -  
I do not know. I ask the  
(in smaller writing -not F.N's it says, Gift of Alfred C. Meyer}

**f2**

question very humbly. And I  
am afraid you will laugh  
at me.  
Could not the existing disabilities  
as to property & influence  
of women be swept away  
be the legislation as it stands  
at present?- & equal rights  
& equal responsibilities be  
given as they ought to be,  
to both men & women? -  
I do not like to take up your  
time with giving instances,  
*redressible* by legislation,  
in which women, especially  
married poor women with  
children, are most hardly  
pressed upon now. I have  
been a matron on a large  
scale the greater part of my  
life. And no Matron with

**f2v**

the smallest care for her Nurses  
can be unaware of what I  
mean. E.g. till a married  
women can possess property,  
there can be no love & no  
justice.

It is not possible that if'  
women = suffrage is agitated  
as a means of removing  
there evils, the effect may  
be to prolong there existence? -  
It is not the case that at  
present there is no opposition  
between the two elements of  
powers, there is a  
probability that the social  
reforms needed might  
become matter of political  
partizanship-and so the  
weaker go to the wall? -  
I do not know - I only ask

**f3**

& very humbly. And I can  
scarcely expect that you will  
have time to answer.  
I have been too busy for the  
last 14 years (which have  
never left me 10 minutes'  
leisure-not even to be ill)  
I wish for a vote- I want  
personally political influence.  
Indeed I have had, during  
the 11 years I have been  
in Gov't offices, more  
administrative influence  
than if I had been a  
Borough returning two  
M.P.s- (notwithstanding  
the terrible loss I have had  
of him who placed me  
there)-  
And, if I thus egotistically  
draw your attention to

**f3v**

myself it is only because I  
have not time to serve on  
the Society you mention.  
Otherwise, there is scarcely  
any thing which, if you  
were to tell one that it  
is right to do politically,  
I would not do.  
But I could not give my  
name without my work.  
This is only personal. [I am  
an incurable invalid]. I {FN uses the square brackets in her letter}  
entirely agree that women's  
"political power" should be  
"direct & open". But I  
have thought that *I* could  
work better for others, even  
for other women, off the  
stage than on it.

**f4**

During the last 6 years that  
I have worked hard at the  
India Public Health Service,  
I have often wished for an  
opportunity to ask Mr.  
Mill for his influence in it.  
Is it wrong. {She does not use a question mark here} I take the  
opportunity of asking you  
now to ask him for his  
invaluable help.  
    & so to beg him to  
    believe me (this in haste)  
ever his faithful servant  
    Florence Nightingale  
J.S. Mill Esq M.P.

Letter From J.S. Mill to F.N, Inscribed: To Miss Nightingale, Aug. 9, 1867, of draft letter. Contents identical with that sent, in 45787 f36, on embossed stationery

letter 8 of the Series

fl

Dear Madam As I know  
how fully you appreciate  
a great many of the evil effects  
produced upon the character of  
women (and operating to the  
destruction of their own and others  
happiness) by the existing state  
of opinion and as you have done  
me the honour to express your  
regard for my opinion on this  
subject I should not like to  
abstain from mentioning the  
formation of a society aimed in my  
opinion at the very root of all the  
evils you deplore and have passed

**f1v**

your life in combating.

There are a very great number of people, particularly women, who from want of the habit of reflecting on politics are quite incapable of realizing the enormous power of politics that is to say of legislation to confer happiness and also to influence the opinion and the moral nature of the governed.

As I am convinced that this power is by far the greatest that it is possible to wield for human happiness I can neither approve of women who decline the responsibility of wielding it nor of men who would shut out women ~~of~~ from the right to wield it. Until women do wield it to the best of their ability, little or great, and that

**f2**

in a direct, open manner, I am convinced that the evils of which I know you to be peculiarly aware can never be satisfactorily dealt with and this conviction must be my apology for troubling you now.

B.P.

Aug. 9, 1867

University of Chicago, 12 letters to bunting

signed letter, 1f, pen

May 4 {archivist: 1883}  
[printed address] 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir

It rejoices me more than I [10:601]  
can say that the 'silent millions'  
of India find a voice in  
your Review.

This is a critical time in  
India - I mean that vital  
measures are at last  
beginning to run vigorously  
the race that has long  
been set before them.

It is of untold importance  
that the great public organs of  
England should help them.

I am extremely obliged to  
you for wishing to look at

my paper on the condition  
of the Indian ryot, ~~inten~~  
asked for by the East  
India Association,  
to see if it is suitable  
for your 'Contemporary'.

It is not ready yet.  
I am an overworked invalid.  
Will you allow me to delay  
my answer a few days? [end 10:601]

ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
Percy W. Bunting Esq

signed, stamped postcard, 1f, pen

May 8/83

I am afraid that the arrangement  
you kindly proposed about  
inserting my Indian paper in  
the Contemporary cannot be  
carried out. I find that it  
has been otherwise arranged to  
produce it. F. Nightingale

Success to the Contemporary's  
Indian efforts. Perhaps you may have  
something to command me another time. F.N.

V

Percy Wm Bunting Esq  
11 Old Square  
Lincoln's Inn  
W.C.

8/5/83

signed letter, 2ff, pen

June 12/83

10, South Street, [printed address]  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I cannot thank you enough [15:960]  
for your very kind note,  
comprehending so well  
the peculiar difficulties  
which prevent my doing  
what I would so gladly do  
to help in any of your great  
objects in such way as I  
may be able.

1. To one of your questions

I beg to enclose what I  
hope may be some sort  
of guide to what you want

2. You kindly ask me:



would I write anything on  
the Egyptian "Medical  
"break-down"?

I could not write anything  
which would bring me  
into hostility with the Military  
or close my relations with  
the Army Medical Depts.  
But I think I could write  
something, rather as if  
I were representing what  
the best of the Doctors  
themselves wish to obtain  
in order to make themselves  
as Officers & their Orderlies as

men of the "Army Hospital  
"Corps" efficient, which  
might at this crisis be useful,  
If you would kindly tell me  
what space you wish to  
allot to it, & what  
number (July or ) you  
wish it to appear in. And  
if July, how soon it must  
be ready. The "Medical vote" in  
the Ho. of C. may be put off till July. [end]

Pray believe me  
ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
Percy William Bunting Esq

signed letter, 2ff, pen

June 13/83

10, South Street, [printed address]  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

In reference to your  
kind note, & 'order' for am/ strong  
Article on the "Army Medical  
Service", or rather the present  
phase of it, for your  
July "Contemporary", (10 pages),  
- I am afraid it is quite  
impossible for me to send  
it you by "Monday morning".  
It is not as if I could  
set apart an hour of my  
overworked time for amateur  
'writing' - My 'writing' has to

be done before 7.30 am  
for you.

I was in hopes that you  
could have given me till  
Friday or Saturday week,  
June 22 or 23.

But I quite understand  
that you might not consider  
my paper as suitable  
at all when you see it:  
& that then there would  
be the deciding how to fill  
up your space to the  
best advantage.

Tell me what to do:  
or rather if I do not hear  
from you, do not trouble  
yourself, I will conclude  
that you do not wish  
me to do anything. I am  
very sorry. in haste  
ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
Percy W. Bunting Esq

signed letter, 2ff, pen

June 14/83  
10, South Street, [printed address]  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I am much obliged to **[15:960-61]**  
you for your kind note  
& trouble about the paper you  
asked me for on the Egypt  
'Army Hospital Service'  
for your July No.

I will try, if possible,  
to let you have it by  
"Wednesday, 20th," as you say.

If I find it impossible  
I will let you know before  
that date.

~~After our~~ usual fashion,  
everything is running to  
crimination & recrimination

about the Egyptian War,  
even in the Ho: of C. [end]

And nothing as to what  
is to be done is so much  
as heard of - The  
recommendations of the  
Committee are not so  
much as discussed.

The Medical vote will probably  
be taken as late as in July.

The de-ferescence will  
begin before August.

And what little can be done  
to direct people's  
thoughts in a right  
channel should be out  
& published

on/by July 1: should it not?

It is this that makes  
me so anxious to avail  
myself of your kind  
invitation, if it be only  
possible, for July.

Does any body read  
anything in August?

except for amusement & sleep - [end 15:961]  
in haste

ever your faithful servt  
F. Nightingale  
Percy W. Bunting Esq

signed letter, 1f, pencil

10 South St W

June 18/83

My dear Sir

I am very sorry that I have  
no hope of finishing the  
paper on the (Egypt) Army  
Hospital Services enquiry  
by Wednesday morning  
for your June Number -

I have been very  
much overworked: & am  
a good deal the worse  
for wear this year -

That something could  
have been said before  
the Medical vote in July,

was very much to be  
wished. The Military  
element will probably  
be as loud & strong  
in the House on the  
one side as the Medical  
on the other -

Pray believe me  
ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
Percy W. Bunting Esq

signed letter, 4ff, pen

PRIVATE Claydon House

Bucks Sept 1/83

~~10, South Street,~~

~~Park Lane. W.~~ [printed address]

My dear Sir

Your kind note was  
forwarded to me here whence  
I was telegraphed for to be  
with my sister, Lady Verney,  
who is in most sad suffering  
but not in immediate danger.  
& where I am now.

Yes: I think I might,  
provided you will kindly tell  
me the very latest day you  
can give me, have the  
“Medical Reform Paper” -  
i.e. the views of the best Medical  
Officers on the Army Medical  
(Dept & Egypt) question “ready”  
“for your October number.”

2. In May last you kindly **[10:601]**  
asked me for an Article  
on India (the Bengal Rent  
Law question) And I declined,  
because I was otherwise engaged.  
That measure comes on in  
the Viceroy’s Council at Calcutta  
in November next for discussion  
& decision. The Zemindars,  
who were very quiet, excited  
by the furious uproar that  
has been raised against  
the so-called Ilbert Bill in  
particular & against Lord Ripon’s  
policy in general are getting

up a tremendous opposition.

It occurred to me that, as you had asked me for it before, you might like an article now upon this matter which dwarfs all others in importance - & compared to which the Ilbert Bill, tho' not of course Lord Ripon's policy, is a mere straw as compared with the millions of acres under cultivation in Bengal.

To be of use the paper ought properly to be "out" before November.

Do not trouble to answer

this, if you see no opportunity for such a paper.

You saw that the "Medical vote" on the Army Estimates came on in the House, ("after", I think, "we had gone to press," - ominous words!) & was passed & dismissed in a few words - the Army Medical (Egypt) advocate, Mr. Gibson, not even putting in an appearance. So ends for this Session, at least, any chance of our learning the Egypt lesson. The Crimean lesson is already lost. **[end]**

-2-

Private

It suggested itself to me that  
you might possibly prefer  
a Bengal Rent Law (or  
Agrarian) paper now - &  
the Bengal engine is standing  
with its steam up -  
& the Army Medical paper  
LATER ON [they promise  
us a discussion in the Ho: of C.  
next Session - no steam is up.]

You will of course kindly  
do what is best without  
regard to me. I am at all  
times so overworked, so always  
under the severe pressure  
of business & illness, that now  
the added attendance upon my poor  
sister takes heart as well

as strength out of me. But

I will do my best whatever  
you decide. [I have never "time  
"to recover". Pardon me: you so kindly ask]

I do not know whether you  
care about an attempt  
that has been made to give  
us the 'public opinion' of  
native India, such as it is,  
by a monthly résumé of its newspapers,  
called the 'Voice of India'

But I trust you will  
forgive the liberty I have  
taken in ordering it to  
be sent you for one year,  
beginning with the July No.  
You can but put it in the  
waste paper basket.



3. The unspeakable relief [15:963]  
that the Cholera in Egypt is  
subsiding! I think the  
Foreign Office, Dr. Hunter & indeed  
all our officials have done  
their best. I hear from  
the English Doctors who  
went out from here - & how  
bravely & devotedly the young  
English Army Officers  
worked, tending the Egyptian  
soldier- Cholera cases with  
their own hands, when natives  
were not to be had.

I have also "Sisters" of our  
own Training School nursing  
in our own Army Hospitals  
in Egypt who chose to stay  
out - & so, joyfully came in  
for nursing the Cholera cases.

But the Cholera is too long

a story to begin -  
I am glad Mrs. Sheldon Amos  
was not in it.

Pray believe me

ever your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

Percy. Wm. Bunting Esq

{printed address, upside down:}

10, South Street,

Park Lane. W.

signed letter, 4ff, pen

PRIVATE Claydon House

Bucks

~~10, South Street,~~ [printed address]

~~Park Lane. W.~~

Sept 8/83

My dear Sir

Thank you for your kind  
note. I am ashamed to say  
that it is a relief to me not  
to have the Army Medical  
'Reform' question to prepare  
before "a couple of months." [10:601-02]

Bengal Rent Bill

your October No.

Discussion on such a vital,  
enormous question is indeed  
worthy of the "Contemporary".  
i.e. - to admit both sides of the  
argument. But for the  
"Contemporary" to go "against"

the Bengal Rent Bill -  
while it so gallantly advocates  
another, really trifling, part  
of Lord Ripon's policy, the  
"Ilbert" Bill - is it/this not  
as inappropriate as if it  
had fought for Slavery, or  
against the Repeal of the  
Corn Laws in times happily  
long past - as the times  
of Bengal Serfdom OUGHT  
to be long past - or as if  
it had fought against  
education in India, or the  
admission of natives to  
judicial & administrative

employment in India - in  
times unhappily not long  
past?

You ask me to "send you  
"a few pages on the other side,"  
that is on the side of the  
Bengal Rent Bill - And  
you "will put them in."  
(in your October No)

I send an uncorrected  
Proof. This M.S. I wrote  
for my own use. The Editor  
of the XIX Century saw it  
in my room, & asked me  
to give it him. He printed  
it: At my earnest request

he has now returned it to  
me, because I said  
that I wanted it for  
another purpose, as it  
was urgently necessary that  
whatever was published  
for the Bengal Tenancy  
Bill should be published  
before November. [He is  
gone abroad.]

As to my "paper on India  
"in the XIX Century" of  
August I "did not discuss  
"this Rent Question there,"  
[you ask.]

-2-

If you insert this ~~or any~~  
you will of course allow  
me to ~~correct~~/revise it. There is  
some want of connection in  
it: & I do not think it  
deals so exactly with the  
“remedies” in the Bill as  
with the “remedies” needed

[I have not even time to  
read it over before I  
sent it you].

No one has seen it but  
the gentleman named. No use  
has been made of it.

I am sure that you will be  
kind enough to return it to  
me in any case.

2. I also send (in another  
Envelope) a more logical  
& I think better form  
of the Lecture which you  
at first asked me for,  
read at the East India Assn.

I think if you preferred  
it I could make “a  
“few pages” out of this for  
you.

That You will be so very  
Good as to return this to  
me I know I may ask.

Now good speed to all  
your efforts for India -  
but bad speed to your  
Article “against” the  
Bengal Rent Bill, which Bill,  
between ourselves, does  
not go far enough, & which  
is the smallest instalment of justice  
we could give the Ryots. [end 10:602]

Pray believe me  
in haste  
ever your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale  
Percy Wm Bunting Esq

signed letter, 2ff, pen

Sept 26/83

{printed address:} Claydon House,  
Bucks.

My dear Sir

Thank you very much  
for your most kind Telegram.

Do you think that you  
would be so very kind as  
to advise me how to get the "note"  
as a Post Script into your  
November Number, if you  
think it adviseable?

The reformers & the  
Ryots' friends will be  
'down upon' me - & justly:  
They say: it is cruel of  
the Zemindars to urge as  
an excuse for their own

nefarious doings with  
their tenants that the  
Government acting as their  
Trustee supported  
Landlords' rights on Wards'  
estates & reduced privileges  
& establishments &c &c, & so  
disencumbered them of  
debt- & did for them  
what they had not  
resolution to do for  
themselves.

We also say: And they, the Zemindars,  
have conveniently forgotten  
that 10 years ago Sir

George Campbell asserted  
that Government was not  
only trustee to Wards' estates  
but trustee to tenant right,  
- & radically reformed any  
such abuses there might be,  
tho' some of these, it  
appears, may have  
crept in again. The Zemindars  
say so.

The P.S., if you allow  
it, need not be more  
than half a page.

If you could advise  
me how to begin it, I should  
be grateful.

And if you could return

me the unlucky 'note', I  
should be glad. But  
do not trouble about this -  
- I want to enlist you as a Ryot's  
friend. Pray believe me  
with thanks for all your kindness  
ever your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

John Rae Esq

signed card/note, 1f, pen

Oct 31/83

10, South Street, {printed address:}  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

Tho' it is very considerate  
of you to allow me till  
"November 20" for the "Army  
Medical Service article," yet  
I feel sure that I shall not be  
able even to look at it for  
some time: You kindly add  
a word about "December,"  
which I am fain to accept.

Till what

-2-

Till what day in "December"  
can you give me?

Pray believe me  
ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
Percy Wm Bunting Esq

signed card/note, 1f, pen

PRIVATE Jan 14/84

10. South Street, [printed address]  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

You are very good to give me  
the rein.

There are some reforms being made,  
proprio motu, in the Dept we have  
to do with, tho' no fundamental  
ones. I think if you see no  
objection that it might be  
better to see what is doing before  
we write about them.

Shall we wait till next month?

Till what time can you give me?

I confess that I have been overworked  
& ~~unable~~/unfit to work at this as an Article,  
tho' busy at the work with the principals.  
But my main reason for delay is  
what I mention.

My best wishes for the highest  
New Year's blessings on you &  
your work: and thanks for  
yours:

ever your faithful servt  
F. Nightingale  
Percy W. Bunting Esq



signed letter, 2ff, pen

Aug 2/84

10, South Street, [printed address]  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I am grateful for your long  
suffering towards me, but I  
am obliged to cry you mercy.

It were too long to tell you  
why: - illness in others whom I  
have had to nurse as well  
as myself, pressing business &c

My article on the Army  
Medical Dept reform question  
has been half written a long  
while, but is not ready  
because I have not had time  
to acquaint myself with the  
latest proprio motu steps  
on the part of the Dept.  
But I will -

Is it possible that your

interest in India might lead  
you to like to have an Article on  
Lord Ripon's reforms in  
India which I could  
finish without much delay.

I have been completely laid up  
with cough for more than a  
month. And now I have  
to go to Claydon (Sir Harry  
Verney's) almost immediately  
to help nurse my sister .

Pray believe me

ever your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

Percy Wm Bunting Esq

signed letter, 1f, pencil

Dec 5/87

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

It is very good of you to  
think of me & my Army  
Medical Reform for your  
Review. And fain would  
I do it.

But I am now under the  
Doctor's hands for over-work  
And on Wednesday he  
'turns off' the gas - i.e. the  
eye-sight to prevent  
me from working, except  
by

word of mouth my inevitable  
business - So what can I  
do but make my most  
reluctant excuse  
& hope if I live for  
better days -  
ever faithfully yours  
Florence Nightingale  
Percy Wm Bunting Esq

## Copies of JS Mill and FN letters in other collections

From F.N. to J.S. Mill, September 5, 1860, University of Chicago, typed copy of letter

Private

{Address in upper right hand corner}

30 Burlington St.

London W

Sept. 5/60

Dear sir

I am encouraged by Mr. Chadwick to venture to write to you direct.

My reason is to ask you whether you would consent to read my religious work confidentially and to return it to me, - if with your remarks, for the sake of which it is printed on half margin, I need not say how much they would help me.

Your "Logic," especially as regards "Law," "Free Will" and "Necessity," has been the forming influence of it and of "me" - though whether you would acknowledge the superstructure, I am quite ignorant.

At all events, I am inclined to try, altho' quite aware that you ought, for your own sake, to decline even looking at it if it troubles you.

Many years ago, I had a large and very curious acquaintance among the artisans of the North of England and of London.

I learnt then that they were without any religion whatever - though diligently seeking after one, principally in Comte and his school. Any return to what is called Christianity appeared impossible. It is for them this book was written.

I never intended to print it as it was. But my health broke down. I shall never now write out the original plan. I have therefore, printed the MSS. as they were, mainly in order to invite your criticism if you can be induced to give it.

I beg that you will believe me, dear sir, one of your most "faithful" adherents.

Florence Nightingale

-2- 9/5/60

I acknowledge the justice of your animadversion (of which Mr. Chadwick wrote to me) upon a passage of my little book Nursing, if I meant what you think which I did not. If my words bear that interpretation, and you will kindly point them out to me, I shall be glad and grateful to alter them.

F.N.

B. Sept. 10, 1860

Dear Madam - Your note should have been answered sooner, but I was from home when it arrived.

I should most willingly do my best to be of use to you in the matter which you speak of, if you think that I am a suitable person to be consulted about a work of the kind. In one respect indeed I am very well fitted to test the efficacy of your treatise, since I probably stand as much in need of conversion as those to whom it is addressed. If in spite of this (or perhaps all the more on that account) you would like me to read and give my opinion on it, I will do so with much pleasure.

I am very happy to hear from yourself that you did not mean to convey impressions which I still think the words of the concluding passage of your Notes are calculated to give. I did not myself think you could possibly mean it, since in the same passage you also seem to imply that women should not be excluded by law or usage from the liberty of trying any mode of existence open to men, at their own risk in case of failure. But as the advocates of the "rights of women" contend for no more; and are even in general, ready to make what appears to me for no more; and concessions as to the comparative unfitness of women for some occupations I do not think they can justly be accused of jargon, nor of contending that women ought to do certain things merely because men do them.

{The following paragraph was struck out}

It is very agreeable to me that you should have found my Logic of so much use to you, and particularly the chapter on Free Will and Necessity, to which I have always attached much value as being the uniting issue of a train of thought which had been very important to myself many years before, and even (if I may use the expression) critical in my own development.

From F.N. to J.S. Mill, September 5, 1860, University of Chicago, typed copy of letter

Private

{Address in upper right hand corner}

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London W

Sept. 5/60

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-2- 9/5/60

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F.N.

Blackheath Sept. 23, 1860

Dear Madam - I have read your treatise, or rather the portion of it which you did me the honour of sending to me. If any part of your object in sending it was to know my opinion as to the desirableness of its being published, I have no difficulty in giving it strongly in the affirmative. There is much in the work which is calculated to do good to many persons besides the artisans to whom it is more especially addressed. In point of arrangement indeed, of condensation, and of giving as it were, a keen edge to the argument, it would have been much benefitted {?benefited?, is it typo or not} by the recasting which you have been prevented from giving to it by a cause on all other accounts so much to be lamented. This however, applies more to the general mode of laying out the argument than to the details.

With regard to the substance of the book, it is scarcely to say that there is very much of it with which I am in entire agreement and strong sympathy; and when I am not, I neither have any desire to shake your own conviction, if I could suppose myself capable of doing so, nor should I regret the adoption of the same creed by any one to whose intellect and feelings it may be able to recommend itself. It would be a great moral improvement to most persons, be they Christians, Deists, or Atheists, if they firmly believed the world to be under the government of a Being who, willing only good, leaves evil in the world solely in order to stimulate the human faculties by an unremitting struggle against every form of it.

In regard however to the effect on my own mind, will you

-2- 9-23-60

forgive me for saying that your mode of reconciling the world as we see it with the government of a Perfect Being, though less sophistical than the common modes, and not having as they have the immoral effect of consecrating any forms of avoidable evil as purposes of God, does not, to my apprehension, at all help to remove the difficulty? I tried what I could do that hypothesis many years ago; that a Perfect Being could do everything except make another perfect being, that the next thing to it was to make a perfectible one, and that the perfection could only be achieved by a struggle against evil; but then, a Perfect Being, limited only by this condition might be expected so to form the world that the struggle against evil should be the greatest possible in extent and intensity, and unhappily our world conforms as little to this character, as to that of a world without evil. If the Divine intention in making men was Effort towards perfection, the Divine purpose is as much frustrated as if its sole aim were human happiness. There is a little of both, but the absence of both is the marked characteristic.

I confess that no religious theory occurs to me consistent with the facts of the universe, except (in some form or other ) the old one of the two principles. There are many signs in the structure of the universe of an intelligent Power wishing well to man and other sentient creatures. I could however shew, not so many perhaps, but quite as decided indications of an intelligent Power or Powers with the contrary propensity. But (not to insist on this) the will of the benevolent power must

-3- 9-23-60

find, either its own incompleteness or in some external circumstances, very serious obstacles to the entire fulfilment of {either spelling error in typed copy or original? fulfillment?} the benevolent purpose. It may be that the world is a battlefield between a good and a bad power or powers, and that mankind may be capable, by sufficiently strenuous cooperation with the good power, of deciding or at least accelerating its final victory. I knew one man of great intelligence and high moral principle who finds satisfaction to his devotional beliefs and support under the evils of life, in the belief of this creed.

Another point on which I cannot agree with you is the opinion that Law, in the sense that we predicate all of the arrangements of Nature, can only emanate from a Will. This doctrine seems to me to rest solely on the double meaning of the word Law, though that double meaning cannot be more completely and clearly stated than you have done. It is much more natural to the human mind to see a divine will in those events in which it has not yet recognized inflexible constancy of sequence, than in those in which it has. No doubt, this instinctive notion is erroneous; and Will is in its own nature as regular a phenomenon, as much a subject of law, as anything else; but it does seem rather odd that unchangeableness should be the one thing which to account for its existence must be referred to a will; will being, able to change; indeed it cannot be unchangeable unless combined with omnipotence or at all events with omniscience.

With all that you say in affirmation of the universal-



-4- 9/23/60

ity of Law, and in repetition of objections on the subject of Free Will and Necessity, I need hardly say how heartily I agree.

I have made a few cursory remarks in the margin of your book, but what I have now said is the chief part of what I had to say. I do not yet return the volume because, unless what I have said of it takes away your desire to shew me any more of the book, I hope to see the remainder. If so however it should be soon, as I shall leave England for the Continent in about a week.

I have not time or space left to say much on the other subject of our correspondence. My opinion of the medical profession is not, I dare say, higher than yours. But it would be dealing very rigorously with the M.D.'s of whom you have so low an opinion to expect that they should already have made any improvement in medical practice. Neither when we consider how rare first rate minds are, was it to be expected, on the doctrine of chances, that the first two or three women who take up medicine should be more than what you say these are, third rate. It is to be expected that they will be pupils at first, and not masters. But the medical profession like others must be reformed from within, under whatever stimulus from without, and it surely has more chance of being so, the more the entrance to it is widened. Neither does the moral right of women to admission into the profession at all depend on the likelihood of their to reform it. On this point however we are agreed.

From F.N. to J.S. Mill, September 29, 1860, University of Chicago, typed copy of letter, Letter 6 of Series

30 Old Burlington St.  
Sept. 29/60

My dear Sir

I need not say that, if it would be less inconvenient to you to take my unfortunate "Treatise" abroad with you than to read it now, it would be much more useful to me that you should read it anyhow, than risk to me that it should be lost coming home (by the Universal Carrier, Wheatley) or that it should not return while I am alive.

But I suspect this proposition, viz. that you should take it abroad, would be the greatest inconvenience of all to you. And therefore, I only suggest it - I do not even wish it.

Ever yours gratefully,

F. Nightingale

From J.S. Mill to F.N., December 31, 1867 University of Chicago, typed copy of letter, Letter 10 of Series

Dear Madam - You will readily believe that only the pressure of constant occupation has prevented me from replying earlier to the interesting letter I received from you in August. If you prefer to do your work rather by moving the hidden springs than by allowing yourself to be known to the world as doing what you really do, it is not for me to make any observations on this preference (inasmuch as I am bound to presume that you have good reasons for it) other than to say that I much regret that this preference is so very general to women. Myself, but then I am a man, I cannot help thinking that the world would be better if every man woman and child in it could appear to others in an exactly true light; known as the doer of the work that he does, and striving neither to be under nor overvalued. I am not so "Utopian" as to suppose that bad people will very readily lend themselves to this programme; but I confess to considerable regret that good women should so often be almost as fond of false appearances as bad men and women can be; acting as much to hide their good deeds as the others do to hide their bad ones; forgetting probably the while that they are putting somebody - more or less willing - in the position of a false pretender to merits not his own, but belonging legitimately to the lady who delights to keep in the background.

I know that it often appears, in practical matters, that one can get a great deal of work done swiftly and apparently effectually, by working through others; securing perhaps in this way their zealous cooperation instead of their jealous (or perhaps only stupid) obstruction. In the long run however doubt whether any work is ever so well done as when it is done

-2- 12/31/67

ostensibly and publicly under the direction or at least the instigation of the original mind that has seen the necessity of doing it. Whether this is the fact or not, I am quite certain that were the world in general to know how much of all its important work is and always has been done by women, the knowledge would have a very useful effect upon it, and I am not certain that any women who possesses any talent whatever could make a better use of it in the present stage of the world than by simply letting things take their natural course and allowing it to be known just as if she were a man. I know that this is not pleasant to the sensitive character fostered by the present influences among the best women; but it is to me a question whether the noble and as I think heroic enthusiasm of truth and public good ought not in this age to nerve women to as courageous a sacrifice of their most justly cherished delicacy as that of which the early Christian women left an example for the honest love and admiration of all future time. I have no doubt that the Roman ladies thought them very indelicate.

in regard to the questions you do me the honour to ask me, first, "Are there not evils which press much more hardly on women than not having a vote?" 2ndly. "May not this, when obtained, put women in opposition to those who withhold from them their rights, so as to retard still further the legislation necessary to put them in possession of their rights?" 3rdly. "Could not the existing disabilities as to property and influence of women be swept away by the legislation as it stands at present?"

To answer these questions fundamentally would require

-3- 12/31//67

only to state fundamental principles of political liberty, and to reiterate that debate so nobly carried on in our own history whether, to wit, happiness or dignity, commercial liberty, religious freedom, or any form of material prosperity, is or is not best founded on political liberty.

It may be granted in the abstract that a ruling power, whether a monarch, a class, a race, or a sex, could sweep away the disabilities of the ruled. the question is, has it ever seemed to them urgent to sweep away these disabilities until there was a prospect of the ruled getting political power? More than this, it is probably a question of whether it is in human nature that it ever should seem to them unjust.

In the same way it may often be a question whether painful symptoms do not press more hardly upon a patient than the hidden disease which is the cause of them. And undoubtedly if the symptoms themselves are killing, the physician had better address himself to them at once, and leave the disease alone for a time. But if the oppressions and miseries under which women suffer are killing, women take a great deal of killing to kill them. God knows I do not undervalue these miseries for I think that man and woman too a heartless coward whose blood does not boil at the thought of what women suffer; but I am quite persuaded that if we were to remove them all tomorrow, in the years new forms of suffering would have arisen for no earthly power can ever prevent the constant unceasing unsleeping elastic pressure of human egotism from weighing down and thrusting aside those who have not

-4- 12/31/67

the power to resist it. When there is life there is egotism, and if men were to abolish every unjust law today, there is nothing to prevent them from making new ones tomorrow; and moreover which is of still greater importance, few circumstances will constantly be arising for which just legislation will be needed. And how are you to ensure that such legislation will be just, unless you can either make men perfect, or give women an equal voice in their own affairs? I leave you to judge which is the easiest.

What, however, constitutes an even more pressing and practical reason for endeavoring to obtain the political enfranchisement of women instead of endeavoring to sweep away any or all of their social grievances, is, that I believe it will be positively easier to obtain this reform than to obtain any single one of all others, all of which must inevitably follow from it. To prefer to sweep away any of these others first, is as though one were to prefer to cut away branch after branch, giving more labour to each branch than one need do to the trunk of the tree.

The third question, whether there is not danger of political partisanship and bitterness of feeling between men and women is also a question which I think has been asked and answered in other departments of politics. It has been asked and answered too, though the answer has been different from that which we most of us approve of in politics, in the case of marriage. To prevent quarrels, it has been thought best to make one party absolute master of both. No doubt, if women can never do anything in pol-

-5- 12/31/67

itics except for and through men, they cannot be partisans against men. No doubt, where you have death, you have none of the troubles of life. But if women were to prove possessed with ever so great a spirit of partisanship, and were they to call forth thereas the weakest, to be driven to any extremities, I don't see that the result could be very different from what it is at present, inasmuch as I apprehend that the present position of women in every country in the world is exactly measured by the personal and family affections of men, and that every modification for the better in women's absolute annihilation and servitude is at present owing not to any sense of abstract right or justice on the part of men, but to their sense of what they would like for their own wives, daughters, mothers, and sisters. Political partisanship against the mass of women will not, among civilized men, diminish the sense of what is due to the objects of their private affections. But I believe on the contrary, that the dignity given to women in general by the very fact of their being able to be political partisans is likely to be itself a means of raising men's estimation of what is due to them. So that if men come to look upon women as a large number of unamiable but powerful opponents and a small number of dearly loved and charming persons, I think men will think more highly of women, and feel less disposed to use badly any superior power that after all they themselves may still possess, than if they look upon women as I think men generally do at present, as a few dearly loved preeminently worthy and charming persons and a great number of helpless fool.

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On the whole then I think firstly that political power is the only security against every form of oppression; secondly, that at the present day in England it would be easier to attain political rights for such women as have the same claims as enfranchised men, than to obtain any other considerable reform in the position of women. 3rdly, I see no danger of party spirit running high between men and women and no possibility of its making things worse than they are if it did.

Finally I feel some hesitation in saying to you what I think of the responsibility that lies upon each one of us to stand stedfastly and with all the boldness and all the humility that a deep sense of duty can inspire, by what the experience of life and an honest use of what our own intelligence has taught us to be the truth. I will confess to you that I have often stood amazed at what has seemed to me the presumption with which persons who think themselves humble.....to the capacities of improvement of their fellow creatures, think themselves qualified to define how much or how little of the divine light of truth can be borne by the world in general, assume that none but the very elite can see what is perfectly clear to themselves, and think themselves permitted to dole out in infinitesimal doses that daily bread of truth upon which they themselves live and without which the world must come to an end. When I see this to me inexplicable form of moderation in those who nevertheless believe that the truth of which they got hold really is the truth, I rejoice that there are so many presumptuous persons who think themselves bound to say what they think true, who think that if they have been fortunate enough to get hold of a truth they cannot do



-7- 12/31/67

a better favor to their fellow creatures than by saying it openly; who think that the truth has not been too much for themselves will not be too much for others; who think that what they have been capable of seeing, other people will be capable of seeing too, without a series of delicately managed gradations. I even go so far as to think that we owe it to our fellow creatures and to posterity to struggle for the advancement of every opinion of which we are deeply persuaded. I do not however mean to say that there is any judge but our own conscience of how we can best work for the advancement of such truths, nor do I mean to say that it may not be right for any of us endowed with special faculties to choose out special work and to decline to join in work for which we think others better qualified and which we think may impede us for our own peculiar province. Therefore while I have seen with much regret that you join into few movements for the public good I have never presumed to think you wrong, because I have supposed that your abstinence arose from your devotion to one particular branch of public spirited work.

Avignon

Dec. 31, 1867

The following passage was written in the letter of Dec. 31, 1867 but was crossed out. It is probably not a part of that letter.

The consciousness of effort, which we are told of, is this state of conflict. The author I am quoting supposes the effort to be only on one side, and he calls it, as I think improperly, an effort because he represents to himself the conflict as taking place between Me and some foreign power, which I conquer or by which I overcome. The obvious truth is that I am both parties to the contest; the conflict is between me and myself - between (for instance) me desiring a pleasure and me dreading self-reproach. What causes Me, or, if you please, my Will to be identified with one side more than with the other, is merely that one of the two Me's represents a more permanent state of my feelings than the other; after the temptation has been yielded to, the desiring I will have come to an end, but the conscience-stricken I may endure to the end of life.

International Museum of Surgical Science, Chicago

IMSS signed letter & envelope, M1957.386.1-2, pen

**386.1**

30 Old Burlington St

W

Nov 5/60

Dear Mrs. Truelove

Indeed I have  
not forgotten you  
nor the pleasure  
I had once in  
knowing you.

I wish I were  
likely ever to be  
well enough to see  
you again.

Will you do me  
the favor of accepting

**368.2**

some little works  
of mine, as a  
small proof of the  
pleasure your  
letter has given  
me

ever yours sincerely

Florence Nightingale

with parcel

Mrs. Truelove

240 Strand {archivist: 5/illeg/60

IMSS signed letter & envelope, M1957.385.1-2, pen {postmarked LONDON 5 St 13 61}

**385.1**

Hampstead NW

Sept 13/61

Dear Mrs. Truelove

Since my return  
from the Crimea,  
I have been occupied  
five years (this last  
month), without a  
day's cessation, in  
working for the Army  
with Sidney Herbert  
the late Minister  
of War. His death  
has put an end to

**385.2**

my work -

I am now  
completely an Invalid,  
almost entirely  
confined to four  
walls - and I  
cannot talk well  
for more than an  
hour at a time;  
or to more than  
one person in a  
day -

But I should  
like to renew an  
old acquaintance -

now that unfortu=  
nately my time is  
so much more  
my own -

Could you spend  
a day here? If  
you will fix the  
day, I will faithfully  
tell you whether  
any engagement  
prevents me from  
seeing you on  
that day.

Should it be  
more convenient to  
you to bring your

**385.1**

daughter with you  
pray do so -  
altho' I am afraid  
I should scarcely  
be able to see  
her - But it will  
be a little country  
air for her.

I am only here for a short time -

Yours faithfully  
Florence Nightingale  
Enquire for Miss Mayo's  
Oakhill Park  
first house to the  
right as you come  
into the private road  
to Oakhill Park houses  
(with a lodge on the left)

[envelope] Mrs. Truelove  
464 Strand

{ or 4 doors }  
{ from Temple Bar }  
N. side of Strand

signed, addressed envelope, M1957.374, pen

National Library of Medicine      477

Mrs. Truelove

240 Strand

F. Nightingale

12/1/64

IMSS card, M1957.375, pen

with F. Nightingale's}  
kindest regards }  
Dec 16/64

IMSS signed letter, M1957.372.1-3, pen

**372.1**

August 5/67

35 South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane.

London. W.

My dear Mrs. Truelove

I can't tell you the  
pleasure it gave me to  
think of your kind  
remembrance of me -

Yes, surely, I will  
"accept" your beautiful  
work from such a  
kind friend as you are.

You must excuse my  
delay in answering your  
good & sweet sign of

**372.2**

kindness. I am quite a  
prisoner to my room -  
& so overwhelmed with  
business that I never  
know what it is to  
stop unless I can  
do no more. And yet  
I would not let any  
hand answer you but  
my own -

I have no time or strength  
to choose my words -  
I am very thankful that,  
amid much grief &

sorrow & disappointment,  
I am still able to work  
incessantly. Indian  
matters are what  
chiefly occupy me now.  
If I find anything that  
I think may interest you  
among my more recent  
papers, I shall venture  
to send it you - I don't  
know whether you have  
seen what I now take  
the liberty of asking you  
to accept - nor, if you  
have not, whether it will

**372.1**

interest you.  
Pray believe me  
dear Mrs. Truelove  
ever most truly & I  
may say gratefully yours  
Florence Nightingale

**372.3**

35 South Street, {printed address:}  
Park Lane,  
London. W.  
P.S.  
I feel inclined also to send  
you, because you are so  
kindly interested in my  
occupations - not, ~~that~~  
I am afraid, ~~it~~/that it  
will interest you much,  
a copy of a paper of  
mine which was  
drawn up by desire of  
the Poor Law Board &  
presented to the House  
of Commons - as I have  
been much employed

lately about this terrible  
question of the Workhouses.

And also a little book  
on "Social Duties" by a  
Mr. Rathbone of Liverpool.

I can fancy that you  
will not agree with it  
all. But Mr. Rathbone  
is not a theorizer - he  
is also a doer. No one  
has done more than he  
in civilizing his own  
town of Liverpool. He

has enabled us to do for  
the Workhouse at  
Liverpool, (1272 sick  
beds) what ought to be  
done in ~~the~~ London &  
everywhere - But I  
should never have  
done, were I to tell  
you of his capital  
organizations at  
Liverpool. He gives his  
money - his heart - his work  
F.N.

IMSS signed letter & envelope, M1957.371.1-2, pen

**371.1**

Sept 5/67

35 South Street, {printed address:}  
Park Lane,  
London. W.

Dear Mrs. Truelove

I remember that your  
boy was at Mr. Hawtrey's  
School - & that Mr. Hawtrey  
took much interest  
in him -

I fancied that it  
might interest you to see  
the enclosed little book,  
if you have not seen it



already -

I must ask you to  
be kind enough to return

**371.2**

it to me, when you have  
quite done with it,  
with its two printed  
Enclosures - as I have  
promised Mr. Hawtrey,  
who is now absent  
from home, to  
correspond with him  
about it, when he  
returns.  
ever yours sincerely  
Florence Nightingale

The cap which you  
were so kind as to  
work for me, is much  
too smart for me -  
But I mount it on  
my head, when my  
dear mother comes to  
see me, as she likes  
to see me in it.  
F.N.

{envelope}  
25/9/67 3 partridges  
Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn  
with F. Nightingale's  
kindest regards }

IMSS signed card, M1957.370, pen

with F. Nightingale's	1 Hare
kindest Christmas	{ 1 Pheasant
love & greetings -	{ 2 Rabbits
Dec 23/68	{ 1 Duck
	{ Evergreens
	{ 1 Jar Mincemeat
	{ 1 Jar Jam
Mrs. Truelove	
256 Holborn	

IMSS signed card, M1957.369.1-2, pen {black-edged}

**369.1**

Carriage paid                 { 2 brace partridges  
                                      { 1 Hare  
                              Mrs. Truelove  
                              256 Holborn  
                              London  
with Florence Nightingale's }  
          kindest regards        }  
                              21/9/69

**369.2**

with F. Nightingale's kind regards  
      Mrs. Truelove  
      Strand  
      4 doors from Temple Bar  
      N. side

IMSS signed letter, M1957.368.1-2, pencil [black-edged]

**368.1**

Dear Mrs. Truelove  
      I cannot help sending you  
my best Christmas greetings & love.  
      I am sure that you will  
smile at my Leg of Hampshire  
Mutton -  
      But I hope the Evergreens  
will cover this very un=poetic  
remembrance.  
      I was so very glad to hear  
of your son's new position. I hope  
he is prosperous.  
      With hearty Christmas wishes  
for you & all you care for  
      Believe me  
          ever yours  
Dec 23/69     F. Nightingale

**368.2**

Evergreens  
1 Leg Mutton (Hampshire)  
Mince pies & Buns  
1 Pheasant

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1 Brace Partridges

Mrs. Truelove

256 Holborn

Dec 23/69

IMSS signed card, M1957.367, pen

{printed address:}  
 35 South Street,  
 Park Lane,  
 Mrs. Truelove  
 256 Holborn  
 with Florence Nightingale's truest  
 Christmas love & best  
 Christmas greetings  
 Dec 21/70

IMSS signed letter, M1957.366.1-2, pen

### 366.1

London Dec 22/71

My dear Mrs. Truelove

I cannot let Christmas pass without one word of Christmas greeting to you -

A thousand & a thousand good wishes for  
all the best Christmas blessings on you & yours  
& all you love -

I cannot help sending you a little book of mine on Lying-in Institutions - not that it is much in your line but as an "old remembrance" merely, tho' not so sweet as thyme.

Now I had taken this great sheet. But in the press of business & illness I find, alas! less & less room - I will not say for friendship or relaxation - those I have long since had to give up - but for any but the most necessary claims - (And now I am interrupted unavoidably.)

Believe me ever yours

## Florence Nightingale

Do not smile  
at my Hampshire  
Mutton

## 366.2

Christmas greeneries  
1 Loin Mutton

1 Teal -  
mince pies  
with a packet

---

Mrs. Truelove

256 Holborn

{date cut off} arch. 22 Dec 1871

IMSS signed card, M1957.365, pencil [black-edged]

Evergreens 2 pheasants  
1 Hare  
Mince pies 1 doz

Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn  
with Florence Nightingale's  
kindest Christmas greetings  
25/12/72

IMSS signed card, M1957.363, pen

35 South St.  
Dec 27/75

a tiny Christmas greeting  
with Florence Nightingale's very  
best Xmas wishes for the very  
best Xmas blessings:  
27/12/75

IMSS signed letter, M1957.362, pencil

My dear Mrs. Truelove  
Remembering that you liked Dean Stanley's Life  
of Arnold, I cannot help sending you Miss Yonge's  
Life of a most interesting man (to me) Bishop  
Patteson, - tho' perhaps you may have seen it already.  
It is strange to see, in such a man, how, for  
theological reasons, he condemns men labouring  
quite as zealously as himself in other fields  
But for all that he has always seemed to me  
the very essence of a Missionary: understanding

as scarcely any one else has done: how to  
be the Gospel is the only way to 'preach  
the Gospel': how 'the Church' is only a collection  
of any people trying to live like Christ:  
as he says at p.p. 241: & p. 225: Vol I.  
& almost everywhere in Vol II.

This with his astounding courage: (I think he  
was shot at 6 different years before he  
was killed, as he expected): & his practical  
way of making his converts into 'a family'  
instead of a 'Regiment' seems the real  
secret of his success - What that success was  
is shown e.g. by his pupil, Atkin, a settler's son,  
(who was killed with himself; & whose  
letters are almost as good as his master's).

Every family, every Institution might be a  
'Church' in the real meaning of the term??

How I wish that our Training-School for Nurses  
at St. Thomas; (which takes in every denomination  
& every class) may become a 'Church'!

I am sure that, if you know any really healthy  
young women: healthy in body & mind: (from  
the country, best): who would like to become

Hospital or District Nurses, you will think of us:  
[we get more applications from gentlewomen  
of the right sort than from working women  
of the right sort.] I venture to enclose you  
2 of our papers.

May I also send your daughter a book about  
a country (Egypt & Nubia) where I travelled  
25 years ago & which I shall never see again.

Excuse this pencil scrawl.

& believe me yours sincerely ever

F. Nightingale

Jan 5/76



IMSS M1957.364, Regulations as to the Training of Hospital Nurses under the Nightingale Fund,  
printed form

signed card, M1957.361, pen

- Christmas holly
- 6 Christmas mince pies
- a little book by  
F.N.'s sister, Ly Verney

Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn

with Florence Nightingale's  
affectionate remembrances - And may the best  
Christmas blessings be showered on you & yours  
Christmas Day 1877

IMSS signed note & envelope, M1957.360. 1-2, pen {postmarked: LONDON I MR 14 78}  
**360.1**

35 South St  
Park Lane W.  
March 13/78

Dear Mrs. Truelove

When you were so good as to write to me,  
you mentioned some action or trial which  
was going to take place as regards Mr.  
Truelove's work.

I cannot help feeling very anxious for  
your sake to know the result of this:

Pray believe me always with  
deep sympathy yours  
Florence Nightingale

**360.2** [envelope]

Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn

14/3/78

initialed card, M1957.359, pencil

with a book  
& 6 mince pies  
& a brace of snipe  
Mrs. Truelove

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256 Holborn  
with F.N.'s }  
best New Year's wishes }  
31/12/78

IMSS unsigned card, M1957.358, pencil

1 leg Hampshire Pork  
Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn  
with very best  
New Year's wishes  
8/1/80

IMSS signed card, M1957.357, pencil

To enquire Christmas Evergreens  
& 4 mince pies  
Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn  
with Florence Nightingale's }  
very best & warmest good }  
wishes for Xmas & the New Year}  
Xmas Eve 1881

signed card, M1957.356, pencil

To enquire with 1 Teal  
Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn  
with Florence Nightingale's very  
best New Year's wishes & kindest  
regards  
11/1/83

unsigned card, M1957.355, pencil

Please 1 pheasant  
forward  
Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn  
13/1/85

IMSS signed note with envelope, M1957.353. 1-2, pencil

**353.1**

1 hare  
Xmas Greenery  
6 mince pies  
Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn  
with  
Florence Nightingale's  
best Christmas greetings  
& affectionate  
remembrances  
Xmas }  
1885 }

**353.2**

hare  
holly  
6 mince pies  
Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn  
24/12/85

unsigned envelope, M1957.350, pencil

a few Christmas Evergreens  
& mince pies  
Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn  
in remembrance  
Xmas Eve

unsigned card, M1957.351, pen

with a hare  
a pheasant  
American apples  
& a few green ferns

signed card, M1957.352, pen

Mrs. Truelove  
256 Holborn

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F. Nightingale

signed tag, M1957.354, pen

Mrs. Truelove 240 Strand  
1 Hare 1 Pheasant 1 Rabbit  
2 Plants & Evergreens  
with F. Nightingale's best  
wishes for the New Year

IMSS signed letter, M1957.347.1-2, pen

**347.1**

General Hospital [14:422-23]  
Balaclava  
June 18/56

My dear Sir

A Newfoundland dog,  
of huge size, now residing  
in my hut, is very  
desirous of a passage  
home - He would like  
to go by the "Lion" on  
Saturday - NB He is  
not my dog.

A sailor=patient of  
mine, who goes home  
by the "Lion", would  
take care of him.

His master, (one of

**347.2**

those many Medical  
Officers, who have  
persecuted my work  
& maligned my name,  
was ordered home in  
charge of sick, & left  
his dog in charge of me,  
who am the "Refuge  
for the Orphans & the  
Asylum for the Widdy",  
charging me to send  
him the dog -

The dog cannot write -  
Is there a Quarter

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Master General for dogs?

I remain, dear Sir  
Yours faithfully  
F. Nightingale

I have a good many  
bales ready packed  
for the "Lion", if not  
too late -

I shall be very glad  
to put the dog on  
board wages if any  
expenche is incurred by  
his passage. [end]

{in another hand} To Col Pross  
93 Highlanders

IMSS signed letter, M1957.349, pen, black-edged

{printed address:} 32, South street,  
Grosvenor Square. W.  
Dec 19/63

Dear Madam

I am sorry to trouble  
you about this -

But your kindness  
encourages me -

The directions to  
Printer are on the  
title page - And the  
200 copies may be sent here  
with the account.

Yours very faithfully  
Florence Nightingale  
Miss Craig



IMSS incomplete letter & envelope, M1957.389.1-2, pen & pencil

**389.1**

Chicago March 20/93

10, South Street, {printed address:}  
Park Lane. W.

Sir

The Baroness Burdett Coutts

kindly instructed me  
to send my M.S. to you  
to forward to Sampson  
& Low.

She desired me to  
send any special  
directions with it  
which you will find  
pinned inside. But  
of course those which  
may happen to clash

**389.2 [envelope]**

wait

a verbal answer, please

or one on a card

The Baroness Burdett Coutts

1 Stratton Street

Florence Nightingale

20/3/93

IMSS signed letter, M1957.390.1-5, pen

**390.1**

Chicago March 20/93

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

Dear Lady Burdett Coutts

The faithful Private of my  
Commanding Officer I have  
obeyed in making ready  
for to day my M.S. on the  
subject of Sick Nursing &  
Health Nursing undertaken  
at your kind desire

[It has two appendices.]

Time would be saved  
if, instead of having it  
type-written as I had  
arranged to have done  
to-day, I might send it  
direct to your Printer, and  
he might send me direct  
a Proof.

**390.2.**

But, should you desire  
to see all papers before  
they are decided upon,  
shall I send it now at  
once to the Type-writers  
whom I have engaged to  
let me have it finished  
at 6 o'clock this afternoon,  
if I let them have the M.S.  
by 10 o'cl this morning?  
If on the other hand you  
desire that it should go  
straight to the Printer's,  
may I have his name &  
address? and may I ask

for the Proof to be sent  
to me?  
You have probably ordered  
the type you wish, so  
that I must not ask  
for a very clear one.  
I am afraid that my M.S.  
is rather longer than you  
desired. But it can be  
still further cut down.  
Pray believe me  
dear Baroness  
ever your faithful servant  
Florence Nightingale  
I have not received the

paper on Military Nursing  
which you wished me to  
see. But my paper is  
not Statistical  
The 3 papers you kindly  
sent me I will return  
to look at  
F.N.

**390.5** {same as 389.2}

wait  
a verbal answer, please  
or one on a card  
The Baroness Burdett Coutts  
1 Stratton Street  
Florence Nightingale  
20/3/93

IMSS signed letter & envelope, M1957.388.1-2, pencil & pen {postmarked: LONDON. W. S AP 4 93 57}

**388.1**

April 3/93

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

My dearest Home Sister

Thank you a thousand  
times for your beautiful  
palm & the dear Daffs -  
& for (a long while ago)  
some lovely lilies of the  
Valley - & for your note  
& Easter card -

I hope the flowering  
plants brought love to  
you & yours in every petal

I am glad you are  
going on your little  
holiday - & hope this

splendid weather will last  
& you be refreshed.  
I have longed & expected  
to be able to ask you to  
come & see me - but I have  
been 3 months ill now &  
I don't seem to get any  
better - Doctors won't  
let me speak now.

May every Easter  
blessing be showered  
upon you & may you  
find joy in all the great

things you do for God  
& women - & may love  
be with all our people -  
the love of God  
is the earnest prayer  
of yours ever  
F. Nightingale

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**388.2** [envelope]

Miss Crossland

Nightingale House

S. Thomas' Hospital

4/4/93

S.E.

IMSS signed letter, M1957.387, pen black-edged

Sept 15/93  
10, South Street, {printed address:}  
Park Lane. W.  
Dear Sir Alfred Croft  
I cannot thank you  
enough for your most  
kind letter of 25/30/August

VIII  
I shall be in London  
at the above address  
from Monday 18 to  
Monday 25 Sept.  
You kindly say that you  
will be in London "about  
"the 20 or 25 Sept. for a  
"few days". If not till the  
25th, I could still stay  
till the 26th or 27th, for the  
pleasure of seeing you  
on the afternoon of the

26th, if your kindness  
could let me know -  
beforehand. I am a  
great Invalid.  
Pray believe me  
most faithfully yours  
Florence Nightingale

IMSS incomplete letter, M1957.397, pen [black-edged]

{archivist: May 12, 1869}  
that is possible to me, alas.  
in mentioning your name  
in connection with your  
great success & ability  
in planning Sanitary  
Hospital constructions -  
so rare in an Architect.  
I beg to remain  
my dear Sir  
ever your faithful servt

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Florence Nightingale  
Alex. Graham Esq

IMSS signed letter, M1957.346, pen

London Nov 28/70

[15:749]

Sir

I am extremely glad to hear that Mr. Ernest Hart is to read a paper on "Medical organization in time of War" - more especially as Colonel Loyd Lindsay is to be in the Chair - Col. Lindsay's recent experience being so very great.

The subject is one in which I take the greatest interest now; & for the last 15 years I have made it a study. Pray present my thanks

to the Committee for their kind invitation & desire that I should be present.

But as I am a prisoner to my room from incurable illness & have been so for years, I am afraid that not even my interest could carry me there.

With regard to the second part of the Committee's invitation, namely that

I should send a "communication", - pray be so good as also to present my thanks to the Committee.



The experience of the  
present awful war will  
afford & has afforded indeed  
materials & information, -  
of which I hope, if time  
& strength be spared me,  
to make some use in  
turning them to practical  
account. But, before the  
end of the War, this would  
be impossible, - as, under  
present pressure, I have  
no power for literary work.  
And any imperfect conclusions  
which would be all I  
could now send you are  
quite unworthy of your

purpose - for no conclusions  
at which I may now have  
arrived would be universally  
applicable.

I shall hope to read Mr.  
Ernest Hart's paper in  
print - as he, from having  
been over the ground, will  
I am sure supply facts  
of interest & importance.

[end]

Pray believe me

Sir

ever your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

Edwin Pearce Esq

General Secretary

IMSS signed letter, M1957.396, pen & pencil [poss to Frances Bonham Carter]

Lea Hurst Sept 16/70

My dear Fanny

I send you according to  
your kind invitation,  
marked on a List the  
Articles for which we have  
been most urgently asked  
in the course of the last  
day or two.

In a day or two more,  
we shall probably issue  
new papers NOT very  
different from these,  
which I shall send, as  
you are so good as to care.

ever yours

Florence Nightingale

{facing this letter, in very faint pencil, not in FN's hand}

{top half illeg}

X Flannel 5 {illeg illeg}

{illeg} with 3 string tapes

at each end, & at the

{illeg} of 6 {illeg}

one such very much needed

IMSS signed note, M1957.394, pencil

2/4/81

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir

I shall be greatly pleased  
to see you on Tuesday  
next (one of the days  
you kindly offer)  
at 5 o'clock.

pray believe me

your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

Geo. J.H. Evatt Esq M.D.

IMSS signed letter, M1957.395.1-2 pencil

**395.1**

Feb 8/81

10, South Street, {printed address:}  
Park Lane. W.

Sir

I am greatly indebted to you [10:173-74]  
for your note of Feb 2., & its  
enclosure; - your "Notes on a  
Native Army Hospital Corps  
for India."

Your first note of Dec 15  
spoke of your wish to "give"  
me "some particulars as to the  
actual condition" of the  
"nursing" "for the European  
soldier when sick"

And I own that I was in  
hopes that your communication  
would be on the actual  
facts of the present state  
Surgeon Major Evatt  
&c &c &c

of the Nursing  
From Par. 18 to end your  
valuable paper appears to  
be all recommendations  
And even the Section II  
on "The existing condition"  
gives no facts, as to the  
Patients - what they want  
& don't have - what you  
have observed as to actual  
neglects, & the sufferings,  
slow recoveries, or no  
recoveries, & death caused  
by such total absence of  
Nursing.

You will pardon me for

observing that it would  
be quite impossible to  
arouse the interest  
necessary to get anything  
done without making  
out a detailed case of  
(which I know to be a very strong one,)  
of the evils the Patients suffer,  
first, - with 'chapter  
& verse' of some type  
cases: their names & dates.

In all the enquiries we  
have made as to the  
Sanitary state of the Army  
&c &c and they have  
been many, we have  
made out our case first  
And then & not till then

### 395.1

have followed our  
recommendations.

I know no other way to  
secure attention.

If you could kindly send  
me some of the numerous  
facts which must have  
fallen under your  
experience observation  
about sick & wounded  
men in Hospital -

I would go over these, &  
then claim your kind  
offer of a visit.

It is difficult enough  
to arouse attention at  
anytime: but without  
such facts it is impossible.

I feel as if I could

**395.2**

-2-

scarcely undertake any  
thing more without  
doing injustice to the  
two pressing duties I have  
undertaken already.  
For I am always overworked,  
& I am entirely a  
prisoner to my room  
from illness.

But if you could  
kindly 'start' me with  
some facts in writing, I  
would then try to appoint  
some afternoon that would  
be convenient to you to  
hear more.

ever your & the sick's  
faithful servt

Florence Nightingale [end 10:174]

IMSS signed letter, M1957.392.1-2, pen

**392.1**

Private April 14/81  
& Confidential

10, South Street, {printed address:}  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I cannot thank you [10:178]  
enough for all your  
invaluable information,  
both by word of mouth  
& by letter & book post.  
It will all be most  
important to me. And  
I hope to write to you  
further questions upon  
it: or to ask you these  
questions by word of mouth.

One of them will be:  
is Purveying now under  
the Doctors? in India?

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at home?

And what form does it take?

**392.2**

is the Purveyor, e.g., a  
subordinate Commissariat  
Officer, under the Doctors,  
in India?

At home are the Purveyors  
members of the Army  
Hospital corps under  
the Medical Officers?

Another question would be:  
would you, when you  
have seen more of Military  
Hospitals at home, tell  
me whether you consider  
that the Army Hosp Corps

requires any further  
training?

These are two of the questions  
which occur to me at  
once. But all your three  
papers & above all  
your viva voce information  
are immensely interesting.

I have been unhappily obliged  
to delay thanking you.

But I have written the  
letter to India we proposed.

**[end 10:178]**

I enclose the paper you asked  
for: on the three last  
pages, p.p. 13, 16, 17, are  
the particulars concerning  
our training at St. Thomas' Hospital you wished to see

**392.1**

[With your views about  
authority you will, I am  
sure, concur with me  
as to the nature of the  
authority which should  
be over the Nurses in a  
Civil Hospital where  
there are no men-Nurses.]

My brother-in-law, Sir

Harry Verney, M.P.

4 South St, is very anxious  
to have the pleasure of  
making your acquaintance.

in haste

pray believe me

ever your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

Geo. Evatt Esq M.D.

&c &c

IMSS signed letter, M1957.393, pen

14/4/81

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

In reference to our conversation  
you told me that, as we know  
in India it is often a matter  
of life or death if a man  
can be attended within an  
hour of his first seizure.

That the "subordinate Medl  
Dept" (who are Eurasians) are  
supposed to be always there  
at the Hospls for this purpose.

but that a man may go to  
the Hospl sick, & knock, &  
there be no one to open to him,  
& a life be lost in consequence  
that such is the lack of  
regular organization that the  
Hospital may be shut up

**[10:178-79]**



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with none but Patients in it.

But ~~do~~/are these Medical “subordinates”  
not to be depended upon  
to attend at the Hospitals  
to receive the Patients? any  
that may come?

And do they not exercise  
any supervision or care  
over the Ward coolies (Nurses)  
or Patients? I mean, in  
the matter of training, &  
overlooking the Nursing?

Another question in connection  
with my asking you, after  
you have seen the Hospitals,  
to say whether you think any  
further training necessary  
for the Orderlies - is:  
do the Medical Officers  
teach & look after the  
Orderlies, in the sense of  
the current supervision  
which exists in the best  
Civil Hospitals & Civil  
Training Schools for their  
female Nurses & Probationers?

**[end 10:179]**

Pray forgive my great  
interest these questions, &  
believe me ever your faithful servt  
Dr. Evatt Florence Nightingale

IMSS signed letter, M1957.391.1-2, pen  
**391.1**

Private June 24/81

10, South Street, {printed address:}  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I am much obliged to you [10:179-80]  
for your note & its enclosures.

I think I will send you  
Lord Ripon's Order in Council  
(Native Army Hospital Corps)  
Please return it to me with  
your criticisms.

It relates to the material  
not the moral arrangement  
of the Force.

No systematic training  
is & hardly can be compatible.

The promotion seems to be  
intended to be made according  
to the districts: & each Deputy  
Geo: Evatt Esq M.D.

**391.2**

Surgeon General of District

is to promote on  
recommendation of Medical  
Officer of Hospital in  
which the man is.

The system will not be  
uniform. Nor could it be  
with District promotion.

Training is nowhere suggested.

"Female sweepers" are mentioned  
at p. 8. Are "female sweepers"  
employed in Military Hospitals  
in India?

I shall hope to be able to  
avail myself of your kind  
offer to come & see me in  
about a fortnight: [end 10:180]

would Friday July 8 or  
Monday July 11 at 5 p.m.  
suit you?

At present I am so over=  
whelmed with work. We are  
undertaking the Nursing of  
the new St. Marylebone Workhouse  
Infirmary (760 beds) with  
trained Nurses. This is an  
immense step in advance;  
the recognition by Boards  
of Guardians of the necessity  
of trained Nursing for pauper

### 391.1

Patients.

Shall the Army remain  
behind?

You are quite right about  
Lady Strangford's prize=giving  
to Soldiers' Wives. It is ludicrous,  
were it not deplorable. These  
poor women are taught by  
lectures!! and 2 hours a week!  
keep up their training!!!  
And General Officers fall into  
this!

You are engaged to tell me  
what you think of Orderly  
training at home

Perhaps I might be able to  
contribute some information [end]  
in haste

ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale

IMSS signed letter, M1957.384.1-2, pen

**384.1**

Private July 22/81 [15:532-33]

10, South Street, {printed address:}

Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I have been in such  
a press of business that I  
have been unable to answer  
your kind & interesting letter.

I rejoice to see that you  
concur on the whole "as to  
the question of the efficiency  
of the A.H.C.", & especially  
in the view "how essential  
it is" that "the Army Doctors  
watch their Hospitals."

All else is of small  
importance but as a  
matter of fact

1. The papers which the

"Netley Professor" saw solely  
concerned Hospitals AT HOME

2. the information "about  
the A.H.C. men at the Cape,  
(which was not on paper,)  
received from various sources,  
is substantially true, altho'  
there may have been on  
one side or another some  
slight exaggerations.

3. there is not the slightest  
doubt that "some capital  
"work has been done by  
"the Doctors out there" -  
as little as of the NON  
"capital" work done by the  
Orderlies out there

4. how the whole thing  
bears out what you have  
so often said - e.g. the "Professor's" illeg  
the "wonder why if these evils  
"were going on, immediate  
"notice was not called to  
"them on the spot." [This refers to  
the paper on the Hospitals at home.]  
"notice" was "called", &  
nothing came of it, as you will  
have anticipated

5. Medical officers are  
afraid to speak: they say  
"I can't speak for it would  
stop my promotion", as you say.

Alas! I need not tell you  
these things. If one  
could have wanted proof of  
what you say, it is in  
the present matter, above cited.

Let us go on.

But [to "convert the converted"  
is never necessary.]

I note that you think the  
way to promote "the efficiency  
of the A.H.C." would be to  
link it with the A.M.D.  
[what "common title" would  
you propose?]

6. the abolition of Regimental  
Surgeons has altered the  
relative position of Doctors  
& C.O.s of Regiments.

7. the Staff Surgeon liable to  
frequent removal from the  
Regiments no longer occupies  
the position of confidential  
adviser of the C.O. formerly  
occupied by the Regimental  
Surgeon:

**384.2**

-2-

8. It is a logical sequence of the separation that the Doctor should be responsible for his Hospital to his own superior - not to the C.O. of the Regiment.

and that he should have the full control of the subordinates required to carry on the work of the Hospital.

9. This view would justify the assumption that the soldier when sick or non-effective should pass from the jurisdiction of the C.O. to that of the Medical Officer whilst under treatment, & that all

discipline should be administered in Hospitals by the Medical Dept.

10. But if the Doctor is made thus independent of the C.O. of a Regiment, what position can he occupy in regard to the Sanitary state of the Regiment?

You cannot have an Officer independent as it were of the C.O., yet acting as his confidential adviser & suggesting measures for the daily Sanitary welfare of the men.

How would you meet this?

There are other questions of  
amazing importance: how  
would you restore the  
superior ranks to being first  
in their own profession,  
Medical Treatment; as  
intended by Sidney Herbert -  
& not first in store keeping  
& list keeping - so that  
promotion should mean  
promotion in the noble  
Medical & Sanitary art,  
& not promotion to making  
Lists &c?

This always seems the  
great question.

And how would you inspire  
these Staff Doctors with  
zeal, knowledge  
& training for training

### 384.2

“fathering”

& governing their Orderlies  
of the A.H.C., instead of,  
as you say, the “Doctors  
“thinking little of these men.”

I fully enter into every  
point in your letter. I  
can now only ask you  
to inform me of your  
opinion on those points  
which strike me (excuse my  
putting them so briefly & bluntly)

[end 15:533]

& believe me

in some haste

ever your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

{printed address, upside down:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

G. Evatt Esq M.D.

&c &c &c



General Hospital  
Balaclava  
18 June 1856

A Newfoundland dog, of huge size, now residing in my hut, is very desirous of a passage home. He would like to go by the Lion on Saturday. N.B. He is not my dog.

A sailor patient of mine, who goes home by the Lion, would take care of him. His master (one of those many medical officers who have persecuted my work & maligned my name) was ordered home in charge of sick, & left his dog in charge of me, who am the "Refuge for the Orphans & the Asylum for the Widdy," charging me to send him the dog.

The dog cannot write. Is there a quartermaster general for dogs?

I remain, dear Sir

yours faithfully

F. Nightingale

I have a good many bales ready packed for the Lion, if not too late. I shall be very glad to put the dog on board wages if any expense is incurred by his passage.

Wayne State University Archives, Detroit

Wayne State folder 9 (2) signed letter, 3ff, pen [letter 31] black-edged paper, copy 9083/5

1 Upper Harley St      **[12:90]**

5 May 1854

Dear Madam

Pray do not  
trouble yourself to  
take a lodging  
for poor Mrs.  
Tugwood. We will  
certainly keep her  
till Friday, if she  
goes to the Convaless-

cent Institution on  
that day.

I will consult  
our Medical Men  
to day about her  
going there & will  
tell them that you  
have kindly procured her an  
order. I trust that the

Advertisement will  
produce something.  
Believe me  
very truly yours  
Florence Nightingale

black-edged env

Miss Hildyard  
8 St Katharine's  
Regent's Park  
F. Nightingale

Wayne Folder: 1 signed letter, 2 ff, pen, black-edged paper, copy 9083/4

1 Upper Harley St      **[12:90]**

1 May 1854

Dear Madam

The enclosed form  
of Advertisement which  
is all that I can elicit  
from Mrs. Tugwood's  
genius (& opinion of  
herself,) I have promised  
to submit to you -

Do you think that  
a very short abridge=  
ment of this might be  
put into the Times?

It is useless to put in  
all this fine flourish.

We cannot retain  
Mrs. Tugwood longer  
than Monday next -  
& therefore it is desirable  
that something should  
be done at once -

I am not aware  
who is to pay for this  
Advertisement - & I hope  
that Mrs. Tugwood is  
not inflicting this  
upon you -

Will the Governess'  
Aid Society at 66 Harley St  
do this for her? And  
would you kindly  
correct & abridge the  
Advertisement, ? if you think  
it desirable -  
I remain, dear Madam,

Yours truly

Florence Nightingale [end 12:90]

Wayne Folder: 2 signed note, 1f, pen letter 33 black-edged paper

Scutari [14:204]

Aug 6/55

Dear Lady Alicia  
The Bearer of this  
has just lost her  
husband of Cholera  
at Sevastopol -  
She seems (unwont  
=edly) to grieve -  
Do you supply the  
Widows with  
black? I should  
be very glad to do  
anything for her - Yours ever [end]  
F. Nightingale

Wayne Folder: 9 signed letter, 13 ff, pen {printed introduction} [letter 41], same letter in Yale, Johns Hopkins

This letter was written in 1872 by

Florence Nightingale

to

Dr. W. Gill Wylie

then a house surgeon at Bellevue

who went to England to study

the Nightingale method of

nursing and to report on the

same to the committee who

were organizing the

Bellevue Training School for Nurses.

It is a gift from Mrs. Wylie

who presented it after

Dr. Wylie's death in 1923

on the occasion of the

fiftieth anniversary of the

school.

Wyane, [black-edged paper]

London Sept. 18/72 **[8:57-60]**

Sir

First let me explain that

your letter from Paris of August

26 was most unfortunately

not forwarded to me till the

day after that on which you

proposed to leave England -

When it reached me, I was

overwhelmed with business &

illness - (I should perhaps add

that my Medical advisers have

warned me that if I have

business interviews of more than

half an hour, it is at the risk

of my life) Add to this at

the moment of receiving your letter,

my niece who was to me like

W. Gill Wylie Esq MD

my own child, Sir Harry Verney  
 only daughter - had been  
 but two hours dead - [She would  
 have done a great work in  
 God's service, had she lived.]

But I have been so little used to  
 regarding my own life or the lives  
 of those dearest to me as preventing  
 God's business that I would have  
 seen you as you desired, had  
 it not, as I have explained,  
 been alas! too late.

Excuse me for giving these personal  
 details. I wish to shew that  
 there is no indifference on my  
 part. that if I could have  
 been of service, I would.

I wish your Association God speed  
 with all my heart & soul in  
 their task of reform - & will  
 gladly, if I can answer any  
 questions you may think it

worth while to ask.

You say: "the great difficulty  
 "will be to define the instructions,  
 "the duties & the position of the  
 "Nurses in distinction from those  
 "of Medical Men" – and you  
 are "anxious to get" my "views", "in  
 "relation to this subject."

Is this a difficulty?

A Nurse is not a "Medical man  
 Nor is she a Medical woman.  
 [Most carefully do we in our  
 training avoid the confusion,  
 both practically & theoretically,  
 of letting women suppose that  
 Nursing duties & Medical duties  
 run into or overlap each other  
 - so much so that though we  
 have often been asked to  
 allow ladies intending to be  
 "Doctors" to come in as Nurses

Miscellaneous small colls

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to St. Thomas' Hospital, in order  
to "pick up," - so they phrased it -

-2-

professional Medical knowledge  
we have never consented even  
to admit such applicants - in  
order to avoid even the semblance  
of encouraging such gross  
ignorance & dabbling in  
matters of life & death as  
this implies.

You who are a "Medical man",  
who know the difference between  
the professional studies of the  
Medical Student, even the idlest,  
& of the Nurse, will readily  
see this.] Nurses are not "Medical men."

On the contrary -  
The Nurses are there, & solely there,  
to carry out the orders of the  
Medical & Surgical Staff including  
of course the whole practice of cleanliness, fresh air, diet, &c  
The whole organization of discipline  
to which the Nurses must be  
subjected is for the sole

purpose of enabling the Nurses  
to carry out intelligently &  
faithfully such orders - & such  
duties as constitute the whole practice of Nursing.  
They are in no sense ~~the~~ Medical Men.  
Their duties can never clash with  
the Medical duties.

Their whole training is to enable  
them to understand how best  
to carry out Medical & Surgical  
orders – including (as above) the Whole Art of cleanliness, ventilation food &c &c & the reason why



it is to be done this way & not  
that way

And for this very purpose; – that is,  
in order that they may be  
competent to execute Medical  
directions – to be Nurses & not Doctors; - they must be,  
for discipline & internal  
management, entirely under  
a woman, a Trained Superintendent  
whose whole business it is to see  
that the Nursing duties are  
performed according to this standard

-3-

For this purpose, may I say:

1. that the Nursing of Hospitals,  
including the carrying out of  
Medical Officers' orders, must  
be done to the satisfaction  
of the Medical Officers  
whose orders regarding the sick  
are to be carried out -  
[And we may depend upon it  
that the highly=trained intelligent  
Nurse & cultivated moral woman  
will do this better than the  
ignorant stupid woman. For  
ignorance is always head=strong.
2. that all desired changes, reprimand  
&c &c in the Nursing & for the Nurses  
should be ~~concerted between~~/referred by  
Medical Officers &/to Superintendents  
that rules which make the  
Matron (Superintendt) & Nurses  
responsible to the House Surgeons  
or Medical & Surgical Staff,

except in the sense of carrying out  
 {illeg} Medical orders     above insisted on,  
 are always found fatal to Nursing  
 discipline

that, if the Medical Officers have  
 fault to find it is bad policy for  
 them to reprimand the Nurses  
 themselves. The Medical Staff  
 must carry all considerable  
 complaints to the Matron - the  
 current complaints, as, for instance,  
 if a Patient has been neglected  
 or an order mistaken, to the  
 Ward "Sister" or Head Nurse who  
 must always accompany the  
 Medical officer in his visits,  
 receive his orders & be responsible  
 for their being carried out.  
 (all considerable complaints  
 against a Head Nurse or "Sister"  
 to go of course to the Matron)

3. All discipline must be of course

-4-

under the Matron (Superintendent)  
 and Ward "Sisters."

Otherwise Nursing is impossible.

And here I should add that,  
 unless there is, so to speak, a  
 hierarchy of women, as thus: -

Matron or Superintendent  
 Sisters or Head Nurses  
 Assistant & Night Nurses  
 Ward-maids or Scrubbers

(or whatever other ~~steps~~/grades are,  
 locally, considered more appropriate)  
 discipline becomes impossible.

In this hierarchy the higher  
 grade ought always to know  
 the duties of the lower better  
 than the lower grade does itself -  
 And so on to the head:

Otherwise, how will they be  
 able to train? - "Moral influence"

Miscellaneous small colls 531

alone will not make a good trainer.

Any special questions which you may like to address to me, I will do my very best to answer - as well as I am able.

But I am afraid that, without knowing your special case, I shall be only confusing, if I add much more now.

I will therefore only now mention as an instance that the very day I received your first message (thro' Mrs. Wardroper) I received a letter from a well-known German physician strikingly exemplifying what we have been saying as to the necessity of Hospital Nurses being in no way under the Medical Staff as to discipline but under a Matron or "Lady Superintendent" of their own, who is responsible for their carrying out of Medical orders.

You are doubtless aware that this is by no means the custom in

-5-

Germany - (in France the system much more nearly approaches to our own.) In Germany, generally, the Ward Nurse is immediately - & for every thing - under the Ward Doctor - And this led to consequences so disastrous that, going to the opposite extreme, Kaiserswerth and other German Protestant Deaconesses' Institutions were formed - where the Chaplain & the "Vorsteherinn" (Female Supt) were virtually masters of the Hospital, which is of course absurd.

My friend then who has been for 40 years Medical Officer of one of the largest German Hospitals in Germany wrote to me that he had succeeded in

Miscellaneous small colls

533

placing a Matron over his Nurses  
– then: – that after 1½ years she  
had been so persecuted that she had  
been compelled to resign -

then:- that he had remained another  
year trying to have her replaced -  
lastly that, failing, he had himself  
resigned his post of 40 years -  
believing that he could better work  
for his reform outside the  
Hospital than in it.

It seems extraordinary that this  
first essential - viz. that women  
should be, in matters of discipline  
under a woman - should need  
to be advocated at all.

But so it is.

And I can add my testimony - as  
regards another vast Hospital in  
Germany - to ~~of~~ the abominable  
effects of Nurses being directly  
responsible not to a Matron  
but to the Economic Staff & Medical  
Staff of their Hospital. And I am told  
on the highest authority that,  
since my time, things have only  
got worse.

-6-

But I will not take up your  
time & my own with more  
general remarks which may  
not prove, after all,  
applicable to your special case

But I think I will venture to  
send you a copy of a paper -  
the only one I have left [The original  
was written by order of the (then)  
Poor Law Board for their new  
Workhouse Infirmaries & printed  
in their Reports. So many Hospitals  
then wrote to me to give them  
a similar sketch for their  
special use, & it was so utterly  
impossible for me to write to  
all that I abridged & altered my original  
paper for their use. And this,  
(I fear dirty) copy is the last  
I have left. Pray excuse it.]  
Again begging you to command  
me, if I can be of any use,

for your great purpose, to which  
I wish every success & ever increasing progress  
pray believe me  
Sir  
ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
W. Gill Wylie Esq MD  
N Y. State Woman's Hospital

You will find in an Appendix  
to the printed paper all the steps  
of our Training at St. Thomas' Hospital  
under our admirable Matron, Mrs.  
Wardroper. But as she may probably  
see this letter, I must abstain from  
praising her as it were 'to her face',  
which all noble natures dislike.

F.N.

Wayne folder: 18 signed letter, 4ff, pen black-edged paper

June 16/79

{printed address:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I cannot thank you enough [9:841]  
for your 3 letters: the first  
written in answer to my  
questions about the effect  
of the threatened discontinuance  
of Public Works:

then the two Articles in  
the 'Times of India': & still  
more your commentary on these  
with regard to whether a  
Water Cess were desirable or not.

Have you yet the Revenue  
Report for 1877/78?

The 'one half per cant' on all  
the new works in the Dekkan  
taken together 'for 76-77' tells  
terribly against us. I fear



'retrenchment' will fall most  
heavily on Public Works, because,  
you see, these chiefly affect  
the poor people of India  
who cannot complain, & not  
the British servant of  
Government: as the Civil power [end 9:841]

Your last note tells me  
that you are going to leave  
London at the end of the month.

I have been so ill, because  
so overworked, that I have  
not been able to claim your  
kind promise to come & see  
me. But I should be so  
very sorry, if you were to go  
out of London without my  
seeing you.. Could you

fix some afternoon about  
5 o'clock that it would  
be convenient to you to see  
me? I would put  
off anything that I could  
put off if you would give  
me a day or two's notice.

I am very sorry that the  
'Nineteenth Century' has not  
had room for your valuable  
paper. But I am rejoiced  
that it is to be printed. And  
I shall hope to distribute many  
copies, if it is published.

I have only the same poor  
excuse to give, illness & over  
work, for not having written  
before -

I had 3 letters on Irrigation [9:841]  
& Water Transit chiefly in  
Madras in the 'Illustrated  
News' of May 10, 24 and 31.  
If you did not see them &  
would like to see them, I  
would send them you. [end 9:841]

Pray believe me  
with kind regards to Mrs. Fife  
ever most truly yours  
Florence Nightingale  
Lt. General Fife R.E.  
Alas poor India! [9:841-42]

Is the Bill for the "relief of indebted  
agriculturists in the Deccan" said, in  
the 'Times' Telegram of to-day, to be "introduced"  
by Mr. Hope, the same as that of which  
you have kindly sent me news from  
time to time? F.N. How we have broken  
our promises to these  
poor people! [end 9:842]

Lt. General Fife R.E.  
7 Collingham Road  
South Kensington  
S.W.  
16/6/79 {archivist: June 23 79  
" 25 79}

Wayne folder: 19 signed letter, 2ff, pen black-edged paper

June 23/79

{printed address:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I am afraid that it is going **[9:842]**  
against our Irrigation Public  
Works in the Report of the  
P. W. Committee (at which  
you were examined last year)  
which is now under consideration.

They say that none but old works  
improved by us, are remunerative.

And they reckon the Sind Works  
as old works. (& said this,  
when I reminded them that  
the Sind Canal returned 5 p.c.)

This is not the case, is it?  
that the Sind Canals are, like  
the Canvery, old works  
improved. **[end 9:842]**

Any day after Tuesday that  
you could appoint I would

gladly seen you at 5:  
provided I had a day or  
two's notice.

most faithfully yours  
F. Nightingale  
Lt. Gen. Fife R.E.

Wayne folder: 20 signed letter, 4ff, pen, black-edged paper

June 25/79

{printed address:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

Thank you very much for [9:842]  
your most important  
information about Sind  
Canals.

I am appalled by the tide  
which is running against  
Public Works now:

P.W. are sure to be cut down  
first in the present necessity  
for retrenchment, because  
that only presses on the natives  
of India who have no voice

'Hit him hard: he's no friends!' [end 9:842]

I am very sorry to say that my  
"Friday" & "Saturday" are already  
taken up: Friday by a  
lady from Vienna who has

come to London on purpose  
to study our Training Schools  
for Nurses, (with a view  
of instituting one at Vienna)  
& ~~retu~~ leaves England on  
Saturday -

Saturday with one of our  
own Training School mistresses  
(who resumes her post on  
Saturday night.)

Could you kindly - I am so  
afraid of missing you - come  
to me on MONDAY at 5, or  
any subsequent day.

Or if you are leaving London,  
on Thursday (tomorrow) at  
5? Please let me know:

Nothing but the circumstance  
that these ladies, as you see,  
could not put off their visits,  
would prevent me from  
putting one of them off: to  
see you

Pray believe me  
ever yrs ffully  
F. Nightingale  
Lt. Genl Fife RE

Lt. Genl Fife RE  
7 Collingham Road  
Cromwell Road  
South Kensington  
25/6/79 S.W.

Wayne folder: 21 signed letter, 7ff, pen & pencil black-edged paper

Nov 29/79  
{printed address:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I am very much obliged  
to your for your kind note  
& for the copy of the Revenue  
Report. tho', as you  
say, the "comfort" we must  
derive from it is more  
future than present.

God speed the Irrigation [9:842-43]  
works

There is no darker cloud  
hangs over one than the  
dread that all these  
retrenchments that are to  
take place will be death

to the Public Works as to  
the very things upon which  
the wealth & welfare of the cultivators  
most depends. And so poverty  
will come out of economy.

I should be anxious to know  
what you think about  
the retrenchments in the  
P. W., upon which all  
the economy seems to  
fall.

Are you aware that Mr.  
Prinsep is again in  
London for a few days –  
(so very few that I am

Private  
& Confidential  
going to see him tomorrow  
(Sunday). There is  
some scheme afloat about  
Punjab Irrigation by a  
combined system of numerous  
cheap cuts from Rivers,  
supplemented by wells  
irrigation, and on the  
principle of lift as  
against flow -

It is now proposed to  
work this out, as an  
auxiliary to a scheme of  
Purchase & Colonization  
of Waste Lands - the trial sphere of operation to be in the Punjab - colonization  
to be not European but  
indigenous - in the form of

encouraging emigration  
from over-peopled tracts  
to these improvable wastes.

Have you been consulted  
about this? or has Mr.  
Prinsep seen you?

The scheme does not  
originate with him, but  
he has been consulted about  
it.

I only heard of it last  
night.

I am so sorry that  
my time is so filled up  
to-day that I cannot ask  
to see you, even if you had  
time to come at such short  
notice.

[And I have been very much

-2- {archivist: Nov 29/79}  
reduced in strength by  
hard work in the country -  
(you kindly ask)

But would you be so  
very good as to write me  
a few lines giving your  
opinion of the Irrigation  
scheme by lift &c &c in the  
Punjab? [I remember  
you did not think Mr.  
Prinsep's ideas feasible-]  
& let me have them by  
tonight.

And please not to say  
anything bout this scheme  
(which I have no right  
to mention) until you  
hear of it publicly.

Something must be done  
in the way of POPULARIZING  
Irrigation, if only they  
rightly know their way  
in the Engineering point  
of view. [end 9:843]

With kind regards to  
Mrs. Fife, believe me  
ever most faithfully yours  
Florence Nightingale  
Lt General Fife  
& &

Immediate Ask if there is  
{an answer

Private

{numbers written in pencil on both sides of envelope, vertically}

600

1430 at 140

150

100: 140: 14300

28600

2002

100

200

400

{illeg}

Lt. General Fife R.E.

7 Collingham Road

South Kensington

28/11/79 {in another hand: re Mr. Princeps scheme of "loft"  
instead of "flow" in  
irrigation}



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Wayne folder: 22 signed letter, 3ff, pen, black-edged paper

3/1/80

{printed address:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I gladly send back the  
Bombay Irrigation Revenue  
Report, which you were  
so kind as to lend me,  
because I am always so glad  
to hear of your having  
“something to say” (write) on  
these, your own, subjects.

I should like very much [9:843]  
to know what you thought  
of Mr. Prinsep’s last  
(Punjab) Irrigation scheme  
& your interview with him.

The Famine Commission  
is reporting: & I understand  
Lt. Genl. Fife R.E.

{archivist: Genl Fife 1 man 80}  
that their verdict is very  
much more favourable  
in the matter of Irrigation  
Returns (saving poor  
Bombay & Madras Irrigation  
Co.) than that of the House  
of Commons ‘Public Works’  
Committee.

I pray for a happy New  
Year & many of them  
to you & yours. and oh  
how I pray, because  
it seems almost past  
praying for, for a happy  
New Year for poor India.

{archivist: 3/1/80}

What do you think of the  
Deccan Ryots Relief Act?

O how she suffers -  
And what do you think, in  
the other direction, of the  
stoppage of Public Works?

And what do you think  
of Affghan affairs? And are  
steps, making in your sense to employ  
natives? **[end 9:843]**

I have so wished to see you  
to talk over all these things  
& hear what you have to  
tell me: but it is  
the last straw that breaks  
the camel's back, you know:  
& mine is a good big straw .  
And the camel's back is  
all but broken

ever faithfully yrs  
F. Nightingale

{in a circle 11} with a book

Lt. General Fife R.E.

7 Collingham Road

South Kensington

3/1/80 {written on the side in pencil: Miss Nightingale }

Wayne folder 23 signed letter, 3 ff, pencil [letter 55] black-edged paper

11/12/83

Dearest Maude

Thank you very much -  
It was to ask Mrs. Green for  
Sir Louis Mallet's address on  
the Riviera - & if I may write  
to him on Indian affairs -  
& tell her that I am  
always thinking of her - & cannot  
help wishing her joy in the  
midst of sorrow -  
& I hope she will some  
say fulfil her kind  
promise of making an  
appointment to see her/me -  
but tell her how I am  
{archivist: At 20}

placed just now - & how  
driven -  
but I am always thinking  
of her plans -  
And say that, about  
Indian affairs, we don't  
apologize - we think  
it the grandest triumph  
of the time - for the  
first time in our rule  
250 millions of people  
are satisfied with our  
rule - quite contented  
Go we might disband  
the army - Russia's invasion

is an impossibility now  
God speed the right -  
ever your loving  
Aunt Florence

Wayne folder 24 signed letter, 2ff, pencil [letter 56] black-edged paper

10 South St March 5/90

My dear Sir

I am not bad but should be  
glad to see you if it were possible  
to-day: if I am not too late  
but probably I am

faithfully yours

Dr. Ord F. Nightingale

{archivist: {illeg}}

To Dr. Ord 1890

273

Nightingale (F)

193 /2.2.0

Wayne folder 25 signed letter, 1f, pen [letter 57] black-edged paper

March 18/92

{printed address:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

Dear Sir Lintorn Simmons

I beg to thank you for  
your kind note -

If it is quite convenient  
to you to come to see me  
on Monday 21st, one of  
the days you kindly  
propose, at 5.15 p.m.,  
I shall be grateful.

Pray believe me  
yours faithfully  
Florence Nightingale

{printed sheet, 1f, identifying the preceding letter}

Wayne folder 26 signed letter, 5 ff, pencil [letter 58] black-edged paper

March 7/1901

{printed address:} 10, South Street, [8:790]  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Miss Allsop

How can I thank you  
enough for the beautiful  
moss, ivy & snow drops.  
We can buy nothing half  
nor one quarter so beautiful  
in London - It made my  
room look fresh & beautiful  
like Embley.

I am so deeply grieved  
to hear of the Allsops having  
to leave Warner's Farm  
after having been there  
so many years. I feel

as if Wellow will not be  
Wellow without them -  
And I am afraid when it  
comes it will be a great  
wrench for your Mother  
at her great age - It  
was so nice to think  
that she was so bright  
& active at 86.  
Please give her my kindest  
regards. I cannot tell her  
how sorry I am.

Would you convey my  
kind regards to poor old

Mrs. Humby whom I can  
remember almost ever since  
I was a child. It seems a  
cruel pity that she has to  
leave.

We are afraid that the  
War is not near its end.  
It is an anxious time for  
every one - but especially  
for those who have  
friends in it. But I have  
seen enough of War to see  
how it brings out the good  
in every one on the right  
side & makes gallant

men of them. I pray God  
that they may come back  
safe.

With kind regards to all  
believe me ever yours  
sincerely

Florence Nightingale

env:

Miss Allsop  
Warner's Farm  
Wellow

Romsey

7/3/1901      Hants

Wayne unsigned diet list, 1f, pen [letter 32] **[14:281-82]**

{archivist: 189 Florence Nightingale b: 1820}

Average Daily Issue of Extra Diets  
supplied from F. Nightingale's kitchens  
to the Extra Diet Rolls of the Medical Officers  
Barrack Hospital  
Scutari

from 15th January, 1855 to 15th February

Supplied	Public Stores	Private Stores
25 Gallons	Beef Tea	80 lbs Beef
15 “	Chicken Broth	28 Chickens 12 Chickens
40 “	Arrow Root	Arrow Root
15 “	Sago	Sago
240 Quarts	Barley Water	Barley
0 “	Rice Water	Rice
8 “	Lemonade	Lemons
30 “	Milk	Milk
275 portions	Rice Puddings	Rice
15 bottles	Port Wine	Port Wine
3 “	Marsala	Marsala
3 “	Brandy	Brandy
15 lbs	Jelly	Isinglass
4 doz	Eggs	<del>Eggs</del> Eggs
40	Chickens	28 Chickens 12 Chickens

[end]



Wayne folder 29 signed letter, 1f, pencil black-edged paper

{printed address:} 35 South Street,  
Park Lane,  
W.

Dear Mr. Rawlinson

I am very much  
obliged to you for your full & prompt  
letter - I will re-write  
my scrap, & hope to  
illuminate the Office in  
question - out of your fullness -

Pray remember me  
kindly to Mrs. Rawlinson  
I say "remember", tho' I have  
never seen her - alas! -  
ever yours sincerely  
F. Nightingale

Wayne folder 30 signed letter fragment, 1f, pen black-edged paper

require it.

I have been & am  
very ill. With kind  
regards to Peter,  
believe me  
Sincerely yours  
F. Nightingale

Wayne folder 37 signed letter, 1f, pen [letter 34] black-edged paper

Two blue bundles are for two prisoners, **[14:431-32]**  
Invalids, whom I was requested to provide  
with clothes - a man of the R. Artillery &  
one, I believe, of the 89th.

Sir

Should you have no objection to  
the distribution, I venture to request  
that you will be good enough to  
allow those P Invalids who have not  
received their "bundles", especially those  
upon the enclosed List, to receive the  
bundles I send.

Also, I send a few prs slippers  
which will be useful to some - &  
some newspapers &c for the Invalids.

Begging to apologize to you,  
Sir, for the trouble I am giving **[end]**

I remain, Sir

Your obedt servt

15/7/56 Florence Nightingale  
Dr. McPherson  
in Medical Charge

(2) signed letter, 3ff, pen

1 Upper Harley St [12:90]  
5 May 1854

Dear Madam

Pray do not  
trouble yourself to  
take a lodging  
for poor Mrs.  
Tugwood. We will  
certainly keep her  
till Friday, if she  
goes to the Convaless-

cent Institution on  
that day.

I will consult  
our Medical Men  
to day about her  
going there & will  
tell them that you  
have kindly  
procured her an  
order -

I trust that the  
Advertisement will  
produce something. [end 12:90]

Believe me  
very truly yours  
Florence Nightingale

with a cat  
B servant {illeg praises?}

Miss Hildyard  
8 St. Katharine's  
Regent's Park  
F. Nightingale

(4) signed letter, 3ff, pen black-edged paper

30 Old Burlington St.

W. 22/11/58 [14:986]

Dear Mr. Dean [Henry Hart Milman]

In remembrance of  
your old protection  
of me, and not by  
any means as a  
literary work, will  
you allow me to  
send you a copy  
of my Report to  
the War Office?

It is a old story  
now - Many of the  
reforms recommended  
in it have already  
been carried out -  
many are being done  
— and many have  
still to be done —

I hope you will  
therefore not tell me,  
as so many have,  
that my task is  
done & that I  
must rest -

I must ask you  
to remember that my  
Report is really  
“confidential” & in  
no sense a public  
document - Altho’  
prepared at Lord  
Panmure’s desire &  
at the special personal  
command of the Queen,  
it was not printed  
by Government (but  
only by myself at  
my own expence for

the sake of easier  
correction,) & has never  
been laid on the table  
of the House - It  
must not therefore  
lie on your table  
either, please - And,  
tho' I don't expect  
you to read it, I do  
that you will not let  
any body else read it.

With kind regards  
to Mrs. Milman, believe  
me

Yours sincerely obliged

Florence Nightingale                      **[end]**

(5) signed letter, 8 ff, pen black-edged paper

30 Old Burlington St.

W.

Dec 20/58

My dear friend & protector    **[14:988-89]**

I cannot thank you  
enough for your letter –  
so few people give  
me that kind of  
sympathy, (which is  
the only kind I care  
for) - so very few -

We have not  
neglected a hold  
upon the press &  
reviews - (NOT à la

Louis Napoleon, however)  
Please read an Article  
in the forthcoming  
Westminster Rev. for  
Jany/59 on the Sanitary  
state of the Army –  
Poor Howell, who is  
dead, “did” us in the  
Edinburgh - by no  
means a masterly  
but a sound Article -  
[We were obliged to take  
what we could - Mr.  
Henry Reeve of the Edin.

being a troublesome  
toady -]

Chadwick wrote  
an Article for us  
for the Quarterly –  
masterly but not  
sound - But Mr. Elwin  
refused to take it  
in - Indeed I hardly  
wonder - ~~it~~- as it  
was written in a  
language which no  
Philologist would  
have recognised for  
any known tongue,  
living or dead -

And, besides, Chadwick  
put, as is his wont,  
dragon's tails & dog's  
heads to all his  
Statistics -

[When the Austrian  
ecclesiastical authorities  
wish to deter people  
from marrying within  
the prohibited degree,  
they say that the  
offspring of such  
marriages have (not  
scrofulous constitutions  
but) dog's heads, cat's  
tails &c. So does Chadwick  
in HIS denunciations) -

-2-

However, it is evident  
that Mr. Elwin knows  
nothing at all about  
our subject & cares  
less – & is afraid,  
above all, of compro=  
mising his Review either  
way –

Now, if YOU would  
undertake it, which  
indeed I hardly dare  
to ask, all these objections  
would be done away  
with - And the “Quarterly”  
would come round to  
our side directly.

I am afraid you  
will say that you have  
not time – & that (not  
the Physical but) the  
Philosophical view of  
history is yours -

If it be really so,  
could you not recommend  
somebody who would  
do the thing, as you  
suggest, viz. as one  
of the public, – not  
going into the quarrels  
& the recriminations  
of the past; but making  
use of the past only

as a warning for the  
future; - without saying  
who was to blame for  
that past; but shewing  
how entirely our future  
holding of India must  
depend upon our  
being able to maintain  
100,000 white troops  
there, - in such a  
sanitary state as will  
~~the~~ diminish the frightful  
sickness & death  
which would otherwise  
prevent this country  
from being able to  
supply such a drain  
upon its population –



This view is all un=  
touched at present by  
the Government -

You will remember  
what La Rochefoucauld  
says of the Fronde -  
something to the effect  
that there never was  
so much design without  
action, so much action  
without design, so many  
fine words & so little  
good sense, so much  
enterprise & so little  
effect -

That is our Horse  
Guards & War Office –  
altho' we have four working Commissions  
at work upon them now, on this subject.

-3-

If you would grant  
our request, which I  
almost fear to hope,  
I would not give you  
the trouble of reading  
anything more than  
my "Report" - It is not  
necessary to mention it -  
or me - ~~And~~ Mr. Sidney  
Herbert's Blue Book  
on the Army would  
do quite well for the heading of  
the Article - I would  
send you this Blue  
Book, with just a few

passages marked to  
save you trouble & we  
could also tell you what the Govt has  
not done & what it has, up to the  
present time.

Do please think  
of us & you will for  
ever oblige your always  
grateful & faithful  
beggar

Florence Nightingale  
I send you a "Sanitary  
Contribution" of mine,  
(not at all confidential  
but only anonymous,)  
which gives our Army

Sanitary history up  
to the latest date -  
at p.p. 11, 12.

F.N.

(6) signed letter, 3 ff, pen black-edged paper

April 4/70

Sir

I feel sorry to have given  
you trouble - But my original  
disinclination to have a  
private letter circulated is  
increased by seeing it in  
print.

If it is circulated at all  
I think it must be corrected  
thus: — after "skill"

"One of the most distinguished  
Soldiers & Commanders, whose  
authority every man in the  
Corps would value (perhaps  
more than that of any other  
officer) who takes a great  
interest in our Volunteers,

“as he does in every thing  
which bears in itself the  
spirit of Christian independence  
and moral discipline, - lately  
said to me, among other  
results of his experience,  
that the men can do so  
much for each other -  
If the junior men feel  
that their Seniors never  
speak a word that does  
not encourage & promote the  
honourable efficiency of the  
Corps, - that they keep up to  
the mark in skill, in  
discipline, in self-command,  
striving to further their  
manliness & their moral &  
physical character, - they, the

“juniors, naturally & inevitably  
fall into the same tone.  
And I can wish no body  
of men a better wish  
than to render themselves  
or to keep themselves  
worthy of the praise  
of this great Commander  
who has done more for  
the high efficiency, for  
the moral & sanitary good  
of the Soldier, than any  
man since Sidney Herbert”

I am sure that you will  
kindly understand that,  
tho' reluctant to cause you  
inconvenience, I scarcely  
think it right to use any  
man's name or

Lord Napier of Magdala's  
name without his leave,  
which he is too far off  
for me to obtain, in  
any other than a quite  
private letter -  
I beg to remain  
Sir

ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
C.L. Lordan Esq  
Hony Secy  
Ild Hants Rifle Volunteers

(8) signed letter, 2 ff, pen black-edged paper [8:332]

35 South Street, Xmas Day/71  
Park Lane, {printed address:}  
W.

Dear Mr. Rawlinson

I must thank you for  
all your kind hints &  
suggestions & valuable papers  
on the subject of my  
"Lying-in Institutions" -

All will be carefully  
considered when I came  
to my second Edition,  
please God. [end 8:332]

A thousand & a thousand  
good wishes for the best  
Christmas & New Year's  
blessings on you & Mrs.

Rawlinson & all you  
care for! & believe  
me ever  
most truly yours  
Florence Nightingale

(10) signed letter, 2ff, pencil black-edged paper black-edged paper **[8:815]**

35 South St W.

June 7/73

Dear Lady Augusta Stanley

It seems to myself quite  
impertinent of me to suggest  
(what I am sure will have  
occurred to you, if desirable)  
that M. Mohl would be of  
use here with his Persian  
on the Shah's Visitation

I have not had the  
least communication with  
M. or Mme Mohl on the  
subject - & have not the least  
idea whether he would come  
if asked -

Don't trouble yourself to  
answer on this point  
your impertinent  
but ever faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale

(11) signed letter, 3ff, pen black-edged paper

35 South St

Park Lane W

To Dec 31/74

Dr. Reinhold Rost

Sir

I do not like to let pass the Old Year **[10:400-01]**  
without at least thanking you for your  
very kind note of Oct 5, offering, on the  
recommendation of Sir Bartle Frere, to  
send me books out of your Library  
to consult, I have not

sooner availed myself of so good an offer, because I found that the books I needed (Administration Reports & the like) were only to be had from the Departments and I would not trouble you with the "negotiation".

But I am now going to venture upon your kindness: & to ask whether I may have ~~the~~

1. Dictionary of Indian Terms  
by Horace Hayman Wilson

2. Report of the Indigo Commission  
1860

and, if possible,

3. some sketches or drawings  
of miserable Bengali huts  
by Chinnery

I am working at a report on the social relations of Zemindar & Ryot, & Land Tenure in India: & these things would

be very useful to me -

Also:

could you send me any Vol: in which I could find

4. Lord Cornwallis' "Permanent Settlement" itself? [I have the "Bengal Regulations" Vol. I.]

I shall be greatly your debtor **[end 10:400]**

& beg to remain

Sir

ever your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

(12) signed letter, 3 ff, pen black-edged paper [10:137]

35 South St  
Park Lane W.  
Feb 22/77

Sir

I trust that you will forgive the impertinence  
of a stranger applying to you for information  
on the subject of Irrigation in Bombay  
or Sind, with which your name is so  
justly connected.

I am not however guilty: It is Sir Bartle  
Frere who urges me: to "indicate" to you "what I want."

For several years I have been intensely  
interested in the Irrigation subject: tho'

principally as concerns Bengal & Madras -

I will not trouble you further until  
I know whether you would consider me  
unwarrantably troublesome in asking for  
some information

Pray believe me, Sir,  
ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale

Col. Fife

I venture to send a very  
insignificant pamphlet  
as an earnest of my interest  
in the matter. [end 10:137]  
F.N.

Lt. Col J.G. Fife R.E.

&c &c &c  
3 Byng Place  
Gordon Square  
22/2/77

(13) signed letter and envelope, 5ff, pen

{postmarked LONDON 11 JU 21 78 NEWCASTLE ON TYNE JU22 78 WARK JU22} black-edged paper

35 South St  
Park Lane W.  
June 20/78

My dear Sir

I am so very much indebted to you for all your kindness - & especially for sending me that beautiful Amendment of my Irrigation Map - that I know not how to thank you .

I showed it, as also the Sind Irrigation Map, to the new Under Secretary for India here yesterday: & shall show both to Mr. Caird, who is going out as Famine (Agricultural) Commissioner to India, to-day -

Mr. Stanford can put in all your corrections upon the stone:

& he will lithograph the lovely Sind Map [It cannot be photographed because of the colours.]

The colours will be put in by hand -  
Thank you too very much for the Statement from the 'Administration Report' of 1876-77 & for the Statement of 'Works in progress,' which I have studied with the utmost pleasure -

as also for the ~~Extract~~ Govt Resolution about the preparation of detailed projects for the Easter Deccan &c - with so true an acknowledgment, (tho' scarcely any acknowledgment can be worthy,) of your immense work.

To have done such a work for Sind & the poor Deccan is greater than to be a Bismarck or even a Cavour. It is creating life - & will go on extending its benefits. Your 'works will follow' you.

— In the 'Deccan Riots Commission' Report there is a curious tribute to your Lakh Canal. It attributes the poor people not using the water to their indebtedness & utter slavery to money-lenders - [That is an awful Report.]



Miscellaneous small colls 569

Sir Arthur Cotton was to be examined to-day

for the first time. I feel ~~so~~ very anxious  
to know how he proceeds. Your evidence will have been very useful to him. Mr. Stanhope  
told me he would have several days.  
They will not 'report' this Session.

I shall certainly avail myself of your  
great kindness to ask for further information.  
I am writing now against time, but shall  
write more at length: & hope to see your  
'List' Pray believe me  
ever yours faithfully & gratefully  
Florence Nightingale  
Col Fife R.E.

{envelope}  
Col Fife R.E.  
Wark on Tyne  
Hexham  
21/6/78

(14) signed letter, 9 ff, pen black-edged paper

{printed address:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.  
Dec 20/78

My dear Sir

I am very glad to hear from [9:839-40]  
you again & to know you so  
near.

1. I send the Revise of the  
Irrigation Map of India with  
the two Proofs from which  
it was corrected.

Please go over it & say  
whether it is now exactly as  
it should be: before I  
have some copies made for  
distribution. Sir Arthur  
Cotton wishes to have six:  
How many will you have?  
It is to you we are indebted  
for this:

2. Thank you very, very much  
for the Gujerat & Deccan  
List of Irrigation Works  
proposed for the next 10  
years.

It warms & cheers one's heart.  
O if they could be carried out!

I had just been reading a  
private official Report (from  
Simla) of the latest date  
dwelling on the MONEY famine  
among the people - following  
in the steps of the grain famine,  
- & no way of meeting it but  
by carrying out Public  
Works, advancing 'Takavi' for

wells &c –  
[these after consequences of  
famine, so terrible to think  
of for the half starved  
& ruined survivors - &  
~~which~~ are in England  
scarcely thought of -]

And now there comes a Telegram  
– misery twice told from  
Bombay saying that no  
new works are to be undertaken  
- all public works in progress  
to be suspended – no  
applications to be sent in  
- all expenditure to be  
retrenched &c &c.

Do you believe this will  
be carried out?

It is ruin to the people [end 9:840]

3.

I was deeply grateful to  
you for the notice of the  
new Bill for the 'relief of  
indebted agriculturists in  
a part of Bombay Presy' –

It is almost too good to  
pass:

Can you tell me whether  
the native members of the  
Legisla Council waived  
their opposition

& what has been the fate  
of the Bill?

-2-

4. {archivist: Dec 20/78}

But my principal question  
is: are you going to  
stay some little time in  
London?

If so, may I hope to see  
you: and when?

If you are going away  
almost immediately, might  
I see you tomorrow (Saturday)  
at 5. or even to-day  
(Friday) at 5?

Please send word by  
Bearer:

ever yours sincerely  
Florence Nightingale  
I ought to congratulate you on **[9:840]**  
your promotion as Major  
General: but I am so very

sorry to hear that there is  
any difficulty about  
“compensation”

N.B.

5. I want to ask you to be so  
very good as to revise some  
thing I have written about  
what you told me as to  
preparing land for Irrigation  
&c in the Deccan & Sind: **[end 9:840]**

F.N.

6. It seems almost too grievous **[9:817-18]**  
now to recur to the Famine:  
But completed Reports are  
now coming in giving the  
Mortality at actually higher  
than the estimate I gave and  
as over 6 millions.

Do you remember the papers  
moved for & presented to  
Parliament, just before it  
rose in August?

These gave the Famine Deaths  
at 1,300,000. Now those Deaths  
were the Registered Deaths.  
- I asked at the time what was  
the estimated proportion of  
registered Famine Deaths to  
total actual Famine Deaths:  
but received no answer.

Shortly after I received from  
Simla a bundle containing the  
same papers as those presented

to Parlt: but it contained  
one more in which the  
registered Deaths were  
estimated as 22 percent of  
the total Deaths from Famine.

And the Reports now coming  
in & closely entering into all  
the Deaths, figure by figure,  
give the total ascertained  
Mortality very much the same  
as the estimated mortality is  
given in that Simla paper,  
not presented to Parlt.

These Reports are not yet  
published.

The Famine is forgotten -  
People's minds are so taken up  
with this Affghan War on one  
side or the other that they  
forget the far deeper tragedy  
than any that can be acted  
there which took place but

-3- {archivist: Dec 20/78}  
one short year ago here in  
Southern India: - an interest  
of immeasurably greater  
magnitude.

I have made no use, public  
or private, of these facts.

I was too heart-sick [end 9:818]

F.N.

Major General Fife R.E.

&c &c

{envelope}

please return a verbal answer  
about an appointment to-day  
or tomorrow or later

---

Major General Fife R.E.  
7 Collingham Road  
Cromwell Road  
South Kensington

Florence Nightingale  
20/12/78

{archivist on envelope verso}

re Sir Arthur Cotton  
re maps by Col Fife  
Famine in India  
Irrigation  
Col Fife – Maj Gen

signed letter, 3 ff, pen

Feb 12/79 [10:146-47]

{printed address:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

Thank you very much for your  
note about “Culturable Land” &c  
in Sind. What you kindly  
told me & what you wrote  
is very valuable to us.

I shall hope to see you again  
next week:

But it would hasten & improve  
our operations very much, if  
you would be so very good  
as to see Mr. Edwd Prinsep,

– so many years ‘Settlement  
Commissioner’ in the Punjab,  
– brother to the Statistical Mr.  
Prinsep in the India Office,  
who, I believe, filled up the  
forms which Mr. E. Prinsep

prepared, - of which I  
showed you some  
figures when I had  
the pleasure of seeing you  
last week.

Mr. Ed. Prinsep is only in  
England for a fortnight.

He would call upon you  
any day this week at any  
hour you would be so good  
at to appoint: either at  
your own house or at  
any place you would fix  
to meet him,

He is at  
12 Bottom Row  
Piccadilly  
for the next few days -

We are anxious to make  
the most, as you will  
see, of your invaluable  
knowledge of the P. W.  
which are in fact your  
creation of Sind  
& Bombay.

Have you seen Col  
Merriman's Bill? It is  
in the "Times of India"? **[end 10:147]**

Pray believe me  
yours most faithfully  
Florence Nightingale  
Genl Fife RE

{envelope}  
ask if you shall wait  
for an answer  
\_\_\_\_\_  
M. Genl Fife RE  
7 Collingham Road  
South Kensington  
12/2/79



(16) signed letter, 4 ff, pen black-edged paper

March 4/79

{printed address:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I am extremely obliged  
to you for your kind letter.  
I am so very much interested  
in all your objects.

The Civil Engineering ~~as a~~ Profession  
paper will do immense real  
good for the native particularly at this  
time; and I long to  
see it in print. Of course  
nothing real ever does  
sudden good.

2. You no doubt saw, some [9:840]  
time ago, Sir R. Temple's  
'Minute on the Famine'  
of Dec 1877, acknowledging

the immense value of your  
plans of works for

Famine Relief Works.

Mr. Hewlett, the Acting Sanitary  
Commr for Bombay Presy,  
who did duty in the Famine,  
told me of a pupil of yours  
Burke?, who had been  
of the greatest service by  
"following the water" in  
procuring a pure water-  
supply. I looked [end 9:840]  
in vain in the Reports  
for the meaning of his  
"following the water." No  
doubt you can kindly tell me.  
When I received your note, I

sent to Mr. Prinsep's to learn  
if he had left England. he  
had not: & I have reminded  
him of his promise to you.

This is entirely with an  
interested motive: I want  
to know your opinion of his  
wells & low level canals views

I hope very much that you  
will kindly spare me an  
afternoon then in order  
to give me your instruction  
upon that & some other things.  
5. I send 2 Copies of the final  
Revise of the Irrigation Map  
for your acceptance. The  
Sind contribution is a noble  
addition to the life-giving

water power of India.  
May God bless you for it.

I have had but few copies  
made, because I hope  
that every year we shall  
have to be making additions  
to this Map: & that every  
year it will required 'correction'.

Sir Arthur Cotton has  
written me an unhappy  
letter: but I think the  
Sight of the Map will  
cheer him up.

Pray believe me  
ever yours most sincerely  
Florence Nightingale  
Genl Fife R.E.

Why did not  
Mr. Caird visit  
Godavery, Kistna,  
Tanjore & Sind?  
& the Bombay Presy  
Tanks? F.N.

(17) signed letter, 3ff, pen {envelope postmarked: LONDON W I AP 3 79} black-edged paper

April 3/79

{printed address:} 10, South Street,  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

I am so very glad that [10:679]  
your paper "The Civil  
Engineering Profession in India"  
is finished. It is of  
very great importance  
particularly at the present  
time when every thing  
seems to be seething up &  
brought under discussion  
in our Government of India  
- & when it would seem that  
we must admit natives  
much more into public &  
professional life, & govern  
less by Departments, as you say, if we  
Genl Fife R.E.

are to go on at all.

I was rejoiced to  
hear such an eminent Engineer  
say that there was so much  
talent for engineering among  
the natives.

[Mr. Caird, the Famine  
Commissioner, is enchanted  
with the results of Lake Fife  
which he has just seen.] [end 10:679]

I am rather tried by business  
beyond my strength now:  
& I am afraid I h am a  
very poor judge of your paper.  
But it interests me exceedingly.

If you would be so kind  
as to send it me, as you

proposed: Or if you had  
time to bring it me on  
Saturday at 5 or Monday  
at 5, if either day would  
suit you & you could let me know, & I could see  
you for a few minutes – I  
should be very glad.

Have you heard again of  
Mr. Prinsep? And has he  
sent you a copy of the  
“Irrigation Statistical” figures  
for Bombay & Sind ~~for~~/which  
your better knowledge ~~to~~/was to  
correct?

Pray believe me

ever sincerely yours

Florence Nightingale

{envelope}

Genl Fife RE

7 Collingham Road

Cromwell Road

S. W.

3/3/79

Wayne signed letter, black-edged, 2ff, pen

Embley Dec 29 [7:759-60]

My dear Sir Your book has just arrived, resplendent in beauty within & without - and promises me & mine many a pleasant hour, for which I thank you 'd'avance' most kindly. I am truly obliged to you for thinking of us - many of the poems are new to me, many almost as beautiful as the Voices of the Night. I cannot but sigh a regret entre nous, that such a born Poet should waste his time in Translations - Difficult as it is to give, as he does, the translation of the idea, not the words,

creditable as it is, to be thus the "Poet of the Poet" - yet I had rather give Mr. Longfellow a Library of Grammars & Dictionaries, to distribute to such of his friends as ask him to make them acquainted with this or that poetry, provided he would spend the time in giving us some of his original music - and surely their time it would be better spent among the irregular Verbs, than his genius wasted in the Translation - D'Israeli, who is a condensed edition of Presumption, says, that life is too short for him

to read, there is only time to write -  
 he might have said it with some  
 truth of Mr. Longfellow - The Goblet  
 of Life especially, which was new to  
 me, I could not leave till I had  
 learnt it by heart- it is so unlike  
 the dawdling poetry of the day, whose  
 spirit is sweet, but it is the spirit of  
 the evening, of the long shadows on the  
 grass, & of the repose which has been  
 earned & may be yielded to. It is  
 not the spirit of the morning - now, in  
 Mr. Longfellow, the light even on the  
 face of death, is that of the dawn,  
 so different from the setting light of  
 the day which is done - he always  
 reminds me of the "Veit" of the two  
 Maries at the sepulchre, which

speaks of all sorts of dawns. I think  
 Titian himself makes our Saviour  
 too much of the resigned ascetic,  
 too little of the overcomer. Is not the  
 English idea of Christian poetry likewise  
 too Titianesque? Mr. Longfellow's  
 great thoughts carry one upwards,  
 Wordsworth's only make one "cool  
 grots" to dwell in.

I will not occupy your time any  
 longer, as, to give an American  
 news, who has it before the time  
 the event takes place in England,  
 would be absurd - Our friend  
 Mrs. Bracebridge is in Paris, where  
 I hope she is recovering her spirits,  
 shaken by her cousin Mr. Mill's  
 dreadful calamity, whose accident you  
 may have heard of - shooting his cousin

Sir John Mor {illeg}

{from the first page}

Mrs. Mackintosh has just disappointed us by refusing to  
 visit us this Christmas but I hope she has only put us off

With all

kindest

our

Miscellaneous small colls

583

remembrances

believe me

yrs every truly

Florence Nightingale

University of Iowa, Iowa City

U Iowa signed letter prob to Harriet Martineau, University of Iowa

39 Old Burlington St [14:1022]

London W

Feb 28/59

I cannot help writing  
one line to acknowledge  
the receipt of the  
precious M.S., to say  
that it has been sent on by hand to  
Mr. Smith & that  
he took it himself  
from the Messenger-

I will write tomorrow. [end 14:1022]

Yours very gratefully

F. Nightingale

U Iowa initialed note to unnamed recipient

March 9/82

I am so very sorry--for you & for myself. [1:763]

I had 5 Persian kittens-

And now I have not one.

There are four little graves in the garden

2 black kittens

2 tabby "

The fifth was a most beautiful white kitten.

It is dead too. All thorough-bred  
beauties.

3 or 4 of them were promised.

F.N.



Letter, paper copy from framed letter Private collection, San Francisco

10 South St., W.

July 20/84 [1:816]

Dear Sir [Mr Turner]

May I trouble you to be  
so very kind as to give me  
information ~~or to tell me~~  
~~where I can get information~~  
about a poor woman  
giving her name as

Mrs Keith

11 Beaun St.

Park St.

[I know nothing of her]  
who called here last  
night after 10 o'clock  
asking for assistance?

She told a rather  
confused story of her  
mother having been  
"discharged incurable"  
from St Thomas' Hospital  
(disease: cancer)  
& having got an order  
for Eastbourne, whither  
she must go tomorrow  
(Monday) morning or  
lose her turn.

And to get her mother there she  
asked for help.

In your thoroughly  
looked-after district,  
probably all is known  
about this poor woman.  
And I will gladly  
contribute to this kind  
of help, if it is thought  
well to give it her.  
But it is quite  
impossible for me  
from increase of illness a

Miscellaneous small colls

586

& over work to enquire  
into or look after the  
case myself.

Again asking your

pardon for troubling  
you & trusting in  
your kindness, believe me

yours faithfully

Florence Nightingale

Excuse pencil which

I am obliged to use.

Mr Turner

Private collection, Albuquerque NM 87104 1f letter with envelope, very dark

10 South St. June 28/87

Thank you, dear Sister Sibbald,

for send to enquire after me.

I am becoming worse than usual,

but that is to be expected -

& I am thankful that

God still gives me power

to work.

And how are you?

And how is your work?

All which interests me more

than ever.

God bless you.

ever yours affly

F. Nightingale

env, no stamp: Miss Peddie

(Sister Sibbald)

King's College Hospital

Private collection, Mitiguy

Env:

Miss Johnson

Highgate Infirmary

4/1/78

35 South St.

Park Lane W.

Jan 4/78

Dear Miss Johnson

I am sorry to say that before I received  
your note, to the Cottage Hospital which  
I mentioned to Miss Hincks a Matron  
had been appointed

We have been offered another at Leicester.

I doubt it suits you: if you wish to  
hear more about it, would you write to  
Mr Bonham Carter?

Yes surely I would gladly see you, if you  
wish it, tho' overwhelmed with business interviews.  
Would January 17 at 5 o'clock suit you? Or  
if not Jan. 16? Please say: your faithful servt

F. Nightingale

Private collection, Mitiguy, letter, pen

London June 11 1870

Sir

In reply to yours of June 7,  
I beg to say that, being  
entirely a prisoner to my  
room from illness, I have  
not been able to see  
your Porcelain Baths &  
Porcelain Sinks in use  
but that, from the  
careful reports which  
I have received of them,  
I have advised their  
adoption as the best  
Baths & Sinks for

hospital use. Pray excuse the delay of my answer, caused by business and illness.

typed

35 South Street

4 January 1878

Medical University of South Carolina, College of Nursing, Historical Collection. I letter with envelope, pen

Oct 21/87

[printed address] 10, South Street

Park Lane, W.

To the Head Policeman

in charge: Grosvenor Gate

Sir

Might I be allowed to send a  
little Tea & Coffee this afternoon  
to your 10 or 12 men, if they  
cannot otherwise obtain it  
While on duty?

We beg to thank the police  
for their unfailing services-  
yours faithfully

Florence Nightingale

If you accede, please say

at what hour?

& for how many?

Miscellaneous small colls

591

Envelope:

To the

Head Policeman

In charge

Grosvenor Gate

Florence Nightingale}

21/10/87 }

Private collection, San Francisco

10 South St., W.

July 20/84 [1:816]

Dear Sir [Mr Turner]

May I trouble you to be  
so very kind as to give me  
information ~~or to tell me~~  
~~where I can get information~~  
about a poor woman  
giving her name as

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11 Beaun St.

Park St.

[I know nothing of her]  
who called here last  
night after 10 o'clock  
asking for assistance?

She told a rather  
confused story of her  
mother having been  
"discharged incurable"  
from St Thomas' Hospital  
(disease: cancer)  
& having got an order  
for Eastbourne, whither  
she must go tomorrow  
(Monday) morning or  
lose her turn.

And to get her mother there she  
asked for help.

In your thoroughly  
looked-after district,  
probably all is known  
about this poor woman.  
And I will gladly  
contribute to this kind  
of help, if it is thought  
well to give it her.  
But it is quite  
impossible for me  
from increase of illness a



Miscellaneous small colls

593

& over work to enquire  
into or look after the  
case myself.

Again asking your

pardon for troubling  
you & trusting in  
your kindness, believe me  
yours faithfully  
Florence Nightingale  
Excuse pencil which  
I am obliged to use.  
Mr Turner

Private collection, Albuquerque NM

10 South St. June 28/87  
Thank you, dear Sister Sibbald,  
for send to enquire after me.  
I am becoming worse than usual,  
but that is to be expected -  
& I am thankful that  
God still gives me power  
to work.  
And how are you?  
And how is your work?  
All which interests me more  
than ever.  
God bless you.  
ever yours affly  
F. Nightingale

env, no stamp: Miss Peddie  
(Sister Sibbald)  
King's College Hospital  
Hawaii Nurses' Association. black-edged card

MR HOWE

Please send 3 blotting books 2/ or 2/6  
another ink-stand like the  
6/6 one  
the Magnum Bonum pons 263  
Medium  
Please charge me for the paste board sent with  
the Photographs. I will return the Board (wood)  
1/9/77 Florence Nightingale

Private collection, framed letter, San Francisco

10 South St., W.

July 20/84 [1:816]

Dear Sir [Mr Turner]

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so very kind as to give me  
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& having got an order  
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she must go tomorrow  
(Monday) morning or  
lose her turn.

And to get her mother there she  
asked for help.

In your thoroughly  
looked-after district,  
probably all is known  
about this poor woman.  
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of help, if it is thought  
well to give it her.  
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Miscellaneous small colls

596

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into or look after the  
case myself.

Again asking your

Miscellaneous small colls

597

pardon for troubling  
you & trusting in  
your kindness, believe me

yours faithfully

Florence Nightingale

Excuse pencil which

I am obliged to use.       **[end]**

Mr Turner

Northwestern University

initialed letter, 2ff, pen black-edged paper

4. Cleveland Row. [printed address]

S.W.

Sunday [Jan-July 1863]

Dearest

I am afraid it  
would be quite  
impossible to me  
either to get Dr.  
Sutherland down  
here today – or  
to see you myself,  
which indeed  
without him  
would be of little  
use - And tomorrow

we are so busy  
at the W. O. that  
I cannot promise  
either.

Dr. Sutherland  
professes to be  
ill. What I  
would suggest is  
that either you  
should send up  
to him to try  
your influence  
(41 Finchley New Road)  
N.W.

to get him to come  
to you at the time  
you name – Or  
better still, if  
you could spare  
time to drive up  
to him, sending  
word to him  
first, in order  
that you may be  
quite sure of  
finding him.

1000 thanks for  
the glorious flowers  
ever yours  
F.N.

Northwestern University signed letter, 2ff, pen black-edged paper

Hampstead N W.

[15:599-600]

Sept 12/63

Madam

I am extremely  
obliged to Dr. Mott  
Francis for sending  
me his book on  
Hospital Hygiene.  
& to you for your  
kindness in taking  
the trouble to bring  
it.

As I see that he  
expresses regret at  
not having my "Notes  
on Hospitals", & as

I am now preparing  
a third Edition for  
the press, I shall  
venture to send you  
a copy of it, when  
ready; in case you  
should have the  
opportunity of  
forwarding it to  
Dr. Mott Francis,  
at New York.

I had the honour,  
many years ago in  
England, of knowing  
& of reverencing Dr.  
Howe, of Boston -

I take the liberty  
of sending a few  
books of mine on  
Army Hygiene, one  
with Diagrams on the  
former state &  
high Death rate of  
our Army - one on  
how Sidney Herbert  
halved the Death rate  
of the Army at home  
— one on the present  
bad Sanitary State  
of our Army in India  
— thinking that, if  
you have the kindness  
to forward them to



Dr. Francis at New York,  
they may, (alas! in  
the present struggle)  
excite his interest  
in a similar subject  
that of Army Hygiene among the Federals -

There is also a  
paper on Aboriginal  
health -

**[end 15:600]**

I have the honor  
to be, Madam,

Your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
Miss Gibson

I regret that my health  
is now so bad as to prevent  
me from having the pleasure  
altogether of any personal  
intercourse, & almost of writing.

Northwestern University signed letter, 2ff, pen

12/2/81

10, South Street, **[15:859-60]**

Park Lane. W. {printed address:}

My dear Sir

I ventured to take the  
liberty last night of writing  
to ask you to do me the  
very great favour of  
ordering a Dresser's case  
for Mrs Fellowes, who is  
going to nurse the wounded in the Transvaal War.

– also, for hints as to lint,  
linen &c - whether these  
will be properly supplied  
by the Cape Town people  
or how?

I want now to trouble  
you yet further - You  
could give the best advice

as to outfit, if you  
would kindly favour  
me with it, or her:

**[end 15:860]**

Pray believe me  
in haste  
ever your faithful servt  
Florence Nightingale  
T. MacKellar Esq

{facing added on slip with closing}

I am, Sir,  
Your faithful servt.  
Florence Nightingale

Northwestern University signed letter, 2ff, pen **[8:61]**

London May 18 1881

Sir

I am truly sorry to be  
compelled to decline the  
honour that you do me,  
by asking me to write  
my name on the papers  
you enclose for your  
most desirable Chelsea  
"Hospital for Women.,"  
that I am fain to explain  
how I am always under  
the severe & ever increasing  
pressure of overwork  
& illness - how I am  
beset, like others, with

similar applications from  
all parts of the world -  
but how unlike others it would be impossible  
for me to carry on the duties I  
have undertaken, were  
I to answer them/se applications  
– & how in order not to  
give offence I have  
been unwillingly forced  
to take notice of none -  
If I were to make  
exceptions, I should  
of course receive  
applications which I  
could not decline -

Pray accept my regret,

which is greater than  
yours can be:  
& allow me nevertheless  
to wish God Speed  
to your Hospital  
& to be

ever your faithful servt

Florence Nightingale

I have been interrupted over & over  
again, even while writing this  
short note -

F.N.

J.S. Wood, Esq

Miscellaneous small colls

604

Florence Nightingale}

21/10/87 } Florence Nightingale

Brigham Young University, electronic file, 3 letters

BYU, signed letter, 1f, pen

Scutari

Barrack Hospital

[14:300]

Jan 7/56

Sir

I beg to acknowledge & to thank  
you for your letter of Jan. 4,  
acquainting me that a package  
to my address is about to arrive  
per ship "Ossian" at Balaklava.

May I request that you will  
take the trouble to direct that  
it be sent to me here, by the  
first steamer,- as a part of its  
contents, which are chiefly maps,  
books & prints, some gifts from  
the Queen, are destined for this  
place, where they will be more  
practically utilized than in the field.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedt servt

Florence Nightingale

To

Major Willis

D.A. Quarter Master Genl

[end]

BYU, signed letter, 2ff, pen

June 28/87

10, South Street, {printed address:]  
Park Lane. W.

My dear Sir

How could I dely a single  
day answering your most  
kind note & your wish to  
do me the honour of  
dedicating to me those  
invaluabe Lessons which  
you gave to Miss Pringle's  
Nurses & which are  
unrivalled?

I am deeply ashamed  
of myself.

I have been obliged to  
decline or make it a  
rule to decline all

dedications. But you  
& your immense benefits  
to the Edinburgh Infirmary  
Nursing Staff are an  
exception to all rules.

And if you wish to do  
me this favour in  
publishing these Lessons  
which will be such an  
advantage to the Nursing  
world, I can only  
thankfully accept.

Do not think that it was

carelessness, which would have  
been wanton, that  
prevented my answering.

Your kindness will know  
that it was unusual  
pressure of business &  
illness -

We are going to rob you  
of Miss Pringle - No one  
feels this more than I.  
But we hope that

another, her second self,  
will take her place.

Wishing you every success

in your beneficent career,  
& rejoicing in your works  
for the Nursing cause  
pray believe me  
ever yours gratefully  
Florence Nightingale

Dr. Bell

BYU, signed letter, 9ff, pen

Queen Victoria's District Nurses' Institute  
in Scotland: Edinburgh Committee  
London Sept 5 1888

My dear Sir

I am always glad to hear  
from you, & will do my poor  
best in answering your  
questions:

1. "Should we aim at having  
"all our Nurses ladies?"

The whole Staff should, I think,  
to begin with, be "ladies"  
certainly. Possibly a second  
Home may follow with ordinary  
Nurses. The whole of the  
first set should be well  
established in their work  
before Probationers are taken on;

Joseph Bell Esq

& &

And it seem very desirable  
that the Pioneers should be  
ladies

[This will also be referred to  
in a few words I shall have  
to say farther on on the  
important "Relief" question]

2. Should they live near their  
work or in fresher air to be  
reached by rail or car"?

Decidedly to be as central  
for their work as is possible  
to obtain a healthy house-  
not only to be near the Poor  
but handy for calls of the  
Doctors who visit the Poor  
[the District Nurses always  
to work under the Doctors]  
and of other workers among the  
Poor

also enabling Nurses to come  
home to meals -

If the Nurses have to "reach"  
their house "by rail or car,"  
there will always be a  
difficulty both as to having  
their meals properly, and as  
to coming in for the evening  
work, so important- in  
the dark evenings of half the  
year - & in rain & sleet -  
Snow is comparatively nothing.

The Nurses ought to have  
3-Districts; & not to be sent  
about to scattered cases -  
[not necessary to keep a  
Nurse always in same District]



3. "Should the Lady Supt have the power of selection?"

Supt to select & dismiss-  
consulting when in doubt  
with Hony Secy or Chairman  
-reporting regularly to  
Committee.

This power of selection is  
must, not may. Responsibility  
in this respect must be  
vested as a principle in  
the Supt.

The difficulty of selection  
is greater than appears at  
first sight. Pit-falls are  
many. And the female  
head, the responsible person  
for the Nurses, must have  
the power & the duty fixed  
on her.

-2-

[There is no "agreement" or  
"document" with rules for  
"Supt," I am sorry to say,  
printed for the London  
"M. & N.N. Assocn"]

4. "Affiliation of existing Nurses"

This is a very difficult question.  
It is understood that in  
Edinbro' there is no Association  
for nursing the Poor, & only a  
few parish Nurses.

Affiliation with ~~the~~ Associations  
nursing the well-to-do NOT  
desirable - possibly by  
way of conciliation some  
members of Committee might  
be taken on -

It is hoped that the parish  
Nurses will be given up;

-if really competent, taken in  
& trained by the Association  
as part of the Home Staff -

It is difficult to see the  
way to attempting affiliation  
as has been done in some  
places & failed - but  
nevertheless it cannot be said  
that any affiliation could  
never be; but at any rate  
not at first. Will you  
not begin by avoiding  
interference with parishes  
where there is a Nurse at  
work? there ought to be no  
difficulty in inducing private  
individuals after a time to  
give up their separate Nurses  
-nor, one would think, judging

by experience, in so inducing  
the clergy.

These remarks will not of  
course apply to Glasgow where  
there is an established  
"Glasgow Sick Poor & Private Nursing  
Assocn" the first object of  
which is to attend the poor  
gratuitously & working classes  
at a moderate fee.

It is to be hoped that your  
Committee will not be in a  
hurry to affiliate any such  
Association, but wait until  
they have established their  
first Home and learned  
something of the work by  
practical experience.

The work of this Glasgow  
Association is organised on a

considerable scale & may be  
well done -

This question of Affiliation  
will be a difficult one,  
especially coupled as it is

with the Badge question

-3-

But the spirit of the Q. Victoria

District Nurses is after all  
the important thing - not  
the letter of their rules

Is it to be a another Relief Association?

or is it to be a Nursing  
Association, teaching the poor  
how to put their homes into  
a state which makes health  
possible?

(a). is it to be a Relieving agency?

or a strictly Nursing agency?  
for all experience that, once  
admit the mutton-chop & beauty  
& blanket business, true Nursing  
flies out of the window. the  
sick poor & the ordinary Nurse  
so much prefer the former  
business.

But the District Nurse or at

least their Lady supt must  
know well where to apply, - to  
what existing Relief agencies  
to apply - for relief where  
this is necessary for the poor  
Patients. whether for some things to the clergy  
& ministers, for others to the parish,  
or to Dorcas & other societies  
&c &c &c - In London these  
are more than enough - And  
in Scotland there are probably  
more still

(b) The District Nurse has also

to nurse the poor sick person's  
room, ~~it~~ the first time with  
her own hands, - to get rid  
of all the abominations - so  
as to make recovery possible -  
to admit fresh air -

and to show the family how  
to KEEP it clean, and in  
good order once put in good order & prevent any  
more foul accumulations. ~~of nuisances.~~

This is an essential part of her  
duties

She or at least her lady Supt  
must also know well where  
to apply - to what Sanitary  
officials - to do that which  
can only be done by the  
public Sanitary authority -  
in water-supply, sewerage or  
privy work, removal of  
nuisances, ventilation &c &c

I knew an Officer of health  
in India - the Health Officer  
of her largest city - who was  
a Sanitarily engineered city  
in himself - And while he was

there directing his scavengering  
staff, the Death-rate fell  
enormously - to rise again  
alas! when he was gone.

The District Nurse must be as it  
were a Sanitarily organized  
house in herself - at first  
with her own hands - and  
capable of setting the family hands  
a-going. And the Sickness  
rate must not rise again  
when her attendance is over;  
for the Patient & family, if  
properly taught, will never  
allow the place to get into  
the same foul state again.

She will exercise the same  
mothering influence against  
drinking - & the family will be

-4-

ashamed of over letting ~~them~~  
her see them drunk again  
She will have to report to the  
Doctor & keep notes for him.  
While often preventing the home  
from being broken up by  
nursing the breadwinner or the  
mother back into health, she  
will know when to persuade  
the Patient to go into Infirmary,  
Hospital or Poor house  
But her primary duty, after  
Nursing herself – for a Nurse is  
a Nurse is to teach the  
family nursing & healthy ways  
by her own work. And this must be  
done by “ladies” -  
The ordinary Nurse won’t do it.  
~~But~~/And it is still the superstition  
that ordinary Nurses will &  
“ladies” won’t

If what I have written can be  
of the least bit of use to you,  
(“mais s’il y a de l’esprit  
c’est vous qui l’y aurez mis”)  
it will be a real pleasure  
to  
yours ever faithfully  
Florence Nightingale

-5-

STRICTLY

PRIVATE anent p.2/"affiliation," 4 p. 2

The London Assocn attempted affiliation, or rather this was forced upon it, by an older & tolerably well established organisation on a different basis, (a large element in which was relief), & which could not be expected to give way. It failed, of course; tho' even that might have been brought about with patience & temper.

This is an illustration

Is not

Æ/the Glasgow Assocn a well established Assocn, tho' perhaps the Vice Prest is not as thorough as was to be desired -

Badge question - This is hanging over us, as you know; tho' its omission was obtained from the

"condition of affiliation" as well as to country Nurses. But a print of the original letter or address is sent, as you know, to all the members of Edinburgh & Dublin Committee -

It is a dreadful lion or rather ass in the path -

"Sectarianism": "proselytizing"

Provided there is common sense is this question practically so very difficult either in schools (Bible teaching) or Institutions for the sick? Ought not E/every 'Sister' & Nurse with common sense to be able to put in the word in season of religious, not theological meaning to the Patients. She is

not fit to be a Nurse if she  
can't without entangling  
herself in dogma -

The difficulty is with the R. Catholics;  
because here it is a duty of the  
R.C.s to "proselytize".

You can't make a rule against  
admitting R. Catholics as Nurses  
any more than you can make  
a rule for the Nurses not  
to speak. But you can  
manage it without rules.

But you must be wary -  
Two Assocns founded on strictly  
"unsectarian" principles have  
lately fallen into the trap of  
refusing R. C. candidates as  
Nurses - on the ground of  
their being R.C.s, & have  
been extricated with difficulty  
by their Chairmen

"Affiliation" To one of your  
experience need hardly be  
said the tendency, alas!  
is for the lower to pull down  
the higher - not for the higher  
to raise up the lower -

This is the danger of all  
these "affiliations"





Gannett Healthcare Group, RP 4766 (I), 2 letters

signed letter, 6ff, pen in Nurse Spectrum 33-39, [www.Nurse.com](http://www.Nurse.com)  
Gannett Healthcare Group

**flr**

30 Old Burlington Street, [printed address] [13:42-44]  
W.

July 23rd [1861]

My dear Sir Joshua

I thank you very  
much for your letters  
official & non official.  
I shall talk over the  
whole subject with  
Mr Clough when he  
returns & meanwhile  
what I write to you  
is only private & for  
your own consideration.  
I so entirely agree  
with you that one  
"certificated nurse"

**flv**

sent out to a "large  
hospital establishment"  
will do little to leaven  
the lump that I have  
always impressed upon  
Mr Whitfield & Mrs  
Wardroper that what  
they should seek to do  
is to send out a whole  
staff or part of one  
to any provincial  
hospital which makes  
such an application  
[Several in fact have  
done so]. This could

**f2**

not of course be done  
the first year.

2. It would be im-  
-possible to recommend  
a head-nurse under  
two years' training -  
but, as the experiment  
goes on, I think  
the Committee will be  
able to learn from  
Mr Whitfield & Mrs  
Wardroper - who can  
be recommended as  
head-nurse - and  
make their own terms  
for her with the  
Provincial Hospital -

**f2v**

[Provincial Hospitals  
generally have but one  
head-nurse]. She  
would then be in a  
position to train in  
her turn, as you point out.

[With regard to their  
taking the position of  
Matron, these vacancies  
can occur but seldom].

With regard to the  
position of head-nurse  
in Workhouse Infirmarys,  
if better terms could be  
offered, plenty of these  
places could be found  
wh. would offer the very  
best opportunities for training  
others.

[I do not think, ~~whit~~

**f3**

that the "large London Hospitals" will take our nurses for several of them are going to imitate the example of St. Thomas's and have written to me for information - a result which I think is even more satisfactory than if they had taken "certificated nurses" from us]

While I quite agree that our nurses will not be so useful

[2]

**f3v**

if placed "in a subordinate position" in other hospitals, the question is whether any of our first year's batch were capable of being "placed in a more commanding position"

Anything which can be done "to bring into the field a higher class of persons" is most desirable we must consider about this. You are aware

**f4**

that several ladies  
were among the  
first year's proba-  
tioners and I do not  
think that any discomfort  
(unnecessary) there is to be  
removed which would deter  
a "higher class".

I hope very shortly  
to submit to you (but  
this is still private)  
a proposal from King's  
College Hospital, to utilise  
the remaining part of  
the N. Fund income  
in training nurses  
there who shall also  
have a midwifery  
education.

**f4v**

Believe me

dear Sir Joshua  
ever sincerely & gratefully  
yours,

Florence Nightingale

P.S. In spite of so high  
an authority as Mr  
Marjoribanks, I cannot  
but think that 7 per cent  
charge on outlay would  
have been quite high enough,  
especially as the Hospital

**f5**

itself has taken the  
lion's share of the  
trained nurses. With  
regard to the charge  
for the maintenance,  
where you justly say  
that "economy is not  
the only question",  
Miss Jones, the Superin-  
tendent of King's Coll:  
Hospital & I both  
found that our mode [?]  
of dieting the women,  
which included meat twice  
a day, puddings every day,  
a choice of vegetables,  
fruit & other varieties, was

**f5v**

both more healthy  
& much better liked  
by the women (altho'  
involving much more  
trouble to us), than  
the St. Thomas's mode  
of everlasting joint,  
potatoes, & no pudding,  
altho' St Thomas'  
charges 10s a week  
without tea sugar  
& washing - &  
Miss Jones & I both  
did our mode for  
8s a week including  
tea sugar & washing.

**f6r**

I have far from  
answered your letter.  
I hope to enter into  
its subject much more  
fully. This is only  
by way of conversation.

I quite think that  
the result of the  
first years trial  
has been satisfactory.

I have no doubt  
you know that, if ~~you~~  
we could get a "higher  
class" of women, we  
should have no difficulty

**f6v**

in securing such  
situations & salaries  
for them, as ~~she~~  
would be even for them  
a suitable "provision"

F.N.

**[end 13:44]**

Gannatt, RP 4766 letter, black-edged, in Nurse Spectrum 44-48

Hampstead NW

Aug 21/61

My dear Sir J. Jebb

I am sorry to have come  
upon you at such an inopportune  
time & glad that you approve  
the scheme.

H. Bonham Carter tells me  
that it is impossible to have a  
meeting of Committee or of Council  
for a month as every body is  
out of town - So you will not  
be troubled for that time. And  
I think we may still begin at  
King's Coll. Hosp. in October.

I have an answer from  
Mr. Marjoribanks about the  
financial part of it. And he

has no difficulty in allowing the K.C. Hosp £500 for 2 years, if the committee approve. He will postpone purchasing £800 stock to add to the capital in order to have the £500 to pay down at once to St John's House, if such is the decision of the Committee, when it meets.

About another subject, as to which you were so good as to write to me, viz: the making these Nurses (of St Thomas') training centres themselves.

I have received the enclosed

The Bath Hospital has, you see, [13:197-98] Nurse Spectrum 46-47 taken two of the Nurses (second class certificates- one of them, Medhurst, of doubtful character, by Mrs. Wardroper's own showing) and advertise them as trainers. Our training will thus fall into discredit, I fear, and our Committee be blamed.

Would it not be well that the Committee should propose that all appointments for special service, such as training others, should be submitted to the Committee, so that persons engaging Nurses for such an object, might have the advice of the Committee? Otherwise the Comtee should take no responsibility in the matter -

Would you be so kind as to bring this before them the next time you meet?



I have marked on our Annual Sheet the two places, Pp 2 & 4 where these Nurses are mentioned.

Mrs. Wardroper is herself very much alarmed at this occurrence, which is evidently a mere job on the part of the Bath Hospital people. She wrote to me about it as soon as ever she had seen the enclosed Advertisement - but too late to prevent it. She says she warned the Bath Hospital Managers what sort of woman Medhurst was "not so trustworthy" she said "as the others" - & that they did not say a word to her about putting them in such a position as that of training others.

Farther, would it not be well EVENTUALLY to certificate no Nurse, not fit to be Head Nurse which certainly

should not be done under 2 years' training? And still there would be many good Head Nurses, not suitable as trainers of others.

[It certainly never came into my head that any Hospl would take our "second=class certificates" as "Superintendents" - (vide printed paper) These are things we could only learn by experience - And I am very anxious that the Committee should consider this matter.]

At the same time, you will be glad to hear that Mrs. Wardroper gives a very good account of the 6 Nurses retained at St. Thomas' for a second year- She says they will be quite equal for taking places as Head Nurses, if they choose

to leave the Hospital after the  
second year - & that they already  
do & know more than many  
Head Nurses-

It is only for future  
consideration that I trouble  
you with this subject now.

I trust that Lady Amelia  
is better - & that she will  
quite recover at Brighton.

Believe me

sincerely & gratefully yours

F. Nightingale

Please let me repeat that I  
attach no blame to Mrs Wardroper  
& Mr Whitfield- I believe that  
Stone, & even Medhurst, are far  
better than the run of Provincial  
Hospital Head Nurses. I also  
believe that, four or five years  
hence, Mrs Wardroper & Mr.  
Whitfield themselves will not  
recommend for a certificate  
women like Stone, far less like Medhurst.

I think it important the  
Committee should bear in mind  
to raise the standard year by  
year - At the same time, I  
think more has been done the  
first year than we were at  
all entitled to expect.

**[end 13:198]**

F.N.

## Note or postscript

2

[Could you calculate for me, without much trouble, the weekly cost of the Probationers at St Thomas's, exclusive of dress & wages.]

3. You will see that we have altered the no. of Probationers at one time from 10 to 6: but Miss Jones tells me that she thought that more than 6 could not be efficiently trained at one time - ~~while~~ as long as the period is limited to 6 months. I hope that if the experiment continues both period & number will be extended.

The other alterations speak for themselves.

Miss Jones herself would be glad if the last clause between Brackets of (11) (in her own copy) could be put more civilly:- She has written in pencil, as you will see, "or some clause to this effect."

14. (in your copy) They earnestly wish to be expunged

University of Maryland, paper copy, 2 letters

signed notes 1f, pen

Mr. Platt

Please send

4 (3/) Tins Cocoatine

& send me your Acct.

& oblige yr obedient

F. Nightingale

Lea Hurst

17/10/77

Lea Hurst

17/7/77

Please

a Mackintosh sheet

for a Patient soiling the bed:

- obtain one if you have not one:

– but send something immediately

F. Nightingale

Univ Maryland signed letter, 1f, pen

Lea Hurst

Cromford

Oct 5/81

Mr. Platts

Sir

Please be so good as to

send immediately

1 lb Strutt's Absorbent

Cotton Wool

(with your Acct)

& very much oblige

your obed servt

Florence Nightingale

United Health Services, paper copies, 2 letters

incomplete letter, 3ff, pen & pencil

Private -2-

“Creation” of Women-Lecturers to the  
UNEDUCATED on Sanitation in COUNTRY

II. Classes Claydon House, {printed address:}  
Winslow,  
Bucks.

1. How are we to get  
the women who will do to be  
trained?

Would that Miss Catherine  
Murray you mentioned do?  
For the country?

I believe I could get two  
from Miss Calder at Liverpool.

But I cannot help with  
our Nurses, we are agreed.

Where, how, are we to get  
the pupils to be trained?

2. In this no=London=season  
time, we could probably  
get a drawing-room lent  
us for the classes -

Would that do?

Must it be near Prof  
cornfield, if we have him?

[Is Prof. C. Of University College  
Hospital?

~~It is a very unsanitarily kept,~~

~~However, that is not his fault.~~

3. I suppose most of the pupils  
will have to be housed & fed  
in London? I mean that  
they cannot be expected to  
'fend' for themselves.

What should be the fee charged upon each pupil  
for the course? It must  
not be free -

4. We must be most cautious,  
prudent & "confidential"-  
I mean, not for the ordinary  
reasons only, & also that we are the servants of the  
county Council, & must not  
go a step openly before ~~our~~/their  
orders are issued, tho' we

are expected to be ready -  
but also

2. There has been a not  
undeserved outcry, because  
at least one County Council has  
expended £1500, entirely  
wasted, on the advice of & upon  
~~with~~ the lecturers recommended  
at 5 gs a week apiece  
(they asked 10 gs) by the  
London Socy you mentioned  
[I recognised the ladies'  
names at once - One was Miss  
S. One Miss B.]The ladies were  
entire failures.

The idea is now to give  
£100 a year to the ~~lady~~/ladies  
hospitality & travelling  
expences - to require  
from ~~her~~/them 2 lectures of one  
hour each a day - & to  
settle their rounds. The  
position would not be a

disagreeable one - the good  
done would be immense  
-Might change the health  
of the poor - & many a  
lady would like it.

But then as you say,  
the ladies must be of the  
right sort.

Your generous offers to  
help us you see I am  
taking full advantage, undue  
advantage of - I never can  
thank you enough -  
I am asking for a  
Telegram tomorrow (Thursday)  
afternoon

Short letter by Friday morning  
Longer " at your kind time  
& more questions from me!!

by & bye -  
ever yours most gratefully  
Florence Nightingale

incomplete letter, 2ff, pen & pencil

-2-

2. I am steering clear of the  
Societies we two have been discussing;  
but in regard to their  
publications, may I ask  
you the following question;

~~most~~ energetic ladies  
who have established  
the most efficient Girls'  
(Working girls) clubs in  
large factory & colliery  
places out of London  
are happily desirous of  
teaching in them the most  
elementary Domestic  
Sanitation viva voce,  
such as the cleanliness  
of person, house, clothes, which  
we have been speaking of  
&c &c &c not distributing  
tracts, but talking the

tracts - And they have  
asked me to send them  
the best tracts on these subjects  
[Now I was asked to do this  
for India (to be translated)  
And I ~~thought~~ did it. But  
I thought the Indian Sanitary  
tracts better than ours!]  
Could you be so very kind  
as to mark on the Ladies'  
Sany Asson List or any other  
List that you prefer  
~~we~~ with the simplest most elementary tracts or books  
fit for such an useful  
purpose? Perhaps you  
have some List already  
which I could copy & return to you.

I am appalled at the  
trouble I am giving you -

but none of it shall be wasted. The questions are:

a. what subjects should you kindly  
recommend for such talking?

B. What tracts?

Your speedy success with  
Miss Dunn in Ireland  
is quite splendid.

Yours gratefully & most  
sincerely



MUSC College of Nursing, Historical Collection. I letter with envelope, pen u.s.a USA3

Oct 21/87

[printed address] 10, South Street

Park Lane, W.

To the Head Policeman

in charge: Grosvenor Gate

Sir

Might I be allowed to send a  
little Tea & Coffee this afternoon  
to your 10 or 12 men, if they  
cannot otherwise obtain it  
While on duty?

We beg to thank the police  
for their unfailing services-

yours faithfully

Florence Nightingale

If you accede, please say  
at what hour?

& for how many?

Envelope:

To the

Head Policeman

In charge

Grosvenor Gate

Smithsonian Institution Libraries, Dibner Library, scan, SIL Dibner Library, MS 1746A

35 South St.  
Park Lane W.  
Feb. 16/78

Dear Sir

I send according to your kind directions  
my Cook, Annie Richards.

She took the Tonic, the prescription of which  
I enclose, up to yesterday: being the 'fortnight,'  
according to your orders.

I also enclose the prescription of her Aperient  
& of her 'antiseptic' powder: which she is still taking.

She ~~also~~ has 2 glasses of Burgundy a day: &  
observes the rules of Diet you were so kind as  
to give her.

Would you be so very good as to write me  
your orders & your opinion respecting her?

v

And would you also kindly return me  
the Prescriptions  
& oblige

your faithful servt.

Florence Nightingale

Dr. Armitage

University of Virginia, 9380/1/1830-1899

U Virginia signed letter, 2ff, pencil {black-edged paper}

March 9/68 [8:698]

Indeed I did know, dear  
Mrs Chermside, that our  
dear friend Mr Chermside  
was gone - Indeed I have  
thought of you continually in  
your overwhelming loss- I sent  
a long written message to  
you of my poor sympathy  
(by Lady Herbert which  
apparently she forgot to give  
you,) such as it was -  
But indeed she was sincerely  
attached to him & to you,  
notwithstanding her terrible  
"change of views"  
You may well say that "he and  
Lord Herbert" are "happy" -  
Every day of my life I think  
so Every day of my life I

miss Sidney Herbert more &  
more -  
I am a woman overdone with  
cares & business- at this  
time with double grief &  
trouble- for I have lost my  
dearest friend and pupil, the  
Lady Supt- of the Liverpool  
Workhouse Infirmary, & know  
not how to replace her -  
I am entirely a prisoner to bed  
- & never know what it is  
to have 10 minutes leisure -  
How much has passed since  
you & I last met - We must  
both look forward to our  
rest - tho' both have many  
duties still to God -  
Remember that *he* said to you,  
Be brave I think  
that must be a very inspiring  
and

comforting remembrance to you

I hope you will do me the  
favour of sending me 2 copies  
of his Sermons - which you  
mention to me - & for which  
I enclose the 10/ -

Pray believe me

dear Mrs. Chermside

ever yours sorrowfully

Florence Nightingale

My darling, of the Liverpool  
Workhouse, died of typhus.

She was pretty & rich &  
young & witty - & the hardest  
worker in God's service

I ever knew - And she is  
gone before me -

F.N.

Texas Technical University, Southwest Collection, letter with envelope, paper

stamped, envelope, no cancellation to Rt Honbl

Sir John McNeill, GCB

Granton Ho

Edinburgh

F Nightingale

7/2/67

August 2/67

35 South Street, [printed address]

Park Lane,

London, W.

My dear Sir John McNeill

I can't tell you how glad

I was to see your date in

London again.

I have just received  
your kind note.

Yes, surely I will see  
you- tho' I were over  
whelmed with business &  
illness.

To day I am afraid is  
quite impossible for me.

But would to morrow,

Saturday, at 3 or at 4 p.m.

Suit you? --

Or Sunday at 11 a.m. or at 12

or at 3 or at 4 p.m.?

A verbal answer, please.

It is 6 years to day since

Sidney Herbert died.

ever yours most truly

& gratefully

Florence Nightingale