

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'), Governmt

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. Agricul Socy here costs
more than Govt spend
over all India in efforts
at Agricultural reform, -
and in Gt Britain there
are hundreds of Agricul
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

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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

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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

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 ~~o~~/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
 a/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

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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.

▼

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 had
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

[15:763-64]

Breslau

(Silesia)

is the address-

sent by Mrs Schwabe's

kind request-

with F. Nightingale's love

14/1/71

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

--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 wickeder- 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'cl
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. Durcat'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. Durcat 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. Durcat 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

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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.

[14:1036]

I think there never was such a time for heroes & martyrs.

Let us live up to our "cloud" of "witnesses"-

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

▼

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 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."

[10:222-23]

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 infamy, 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 advantage
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 t
he 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 Superioress 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

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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

Duke University

167

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

173

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 ~~w~~ 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.

[end]

I will presently write this & beg to remain, dear Sir,
yours very truly & gratefully
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 infamy, 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 advan=
tage 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 des=
truction 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 examination & 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 t
he 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 Superioress 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
Balaclava
April 26/56

[14:394]

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.¹ 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

¹ 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 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=
agement 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> | 1865 - 6- | 7 |
| <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

Johns Hopkins University,

JH, signed letter and envelope, 3ff, pen {black-edged}

JH {envelope}

Private *Immediate* *Wait*
& *Confidential*

F.J. Williams Esq
General Register Office
Somerset House

Florence Nightingale
18/3/80

Please forward this note to
Mr. Williams immediately
- but should he be *out*
of London for any *time*
please return
it by Bearer
F.N.

JH letter

Private 10 South St.
& *Confidential Immediate* Park Lane.
 W.
 March 18/80

My dear Sir
I venture to ask you, as
Dr. Farr's friend & assistant,
kindly & *quietly* to ascertain
(a very private business
which I by Command
have undertaken) for me
"what sort of distinction
"would please him best.
"Would he like to be
"knighted, or to have the
"C.B.?"
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,
protoplasm, - what can I call
them? - is becoming an
incurable lunacy - so much
so that ~~in~~ an outbreak of
diarrhoea, 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 -

This is written in haste
Pray believe me
with every good wish
ever your faithful servt
Florence Nightingale
Jas. M. Cuninghame Esq MD

[end 9:924]

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 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 1st 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 sewerred
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* -

[end 9:919]

Believe me.
 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 of your invaluable Report on the Madras Drainage: & for your kind note - **[9:919-20]**

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
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.

[10:128]

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 Madrassesees, 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 19th 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

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?

[5:708-09]

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
the Horticultural book. And I
was delighted to see the competitions
for the girls. It is a great
civilizer.

[5:710-11]

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 ~~illeg~~ 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

National Library of Medicine

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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"
& 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

Balaclava

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

Balaclava

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 sandwiches & 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 expence - 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 expence 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 overflowingly
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 Lazaretttes"
& 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 Lazaretttes" 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 Gwa/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?

-8-

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

-9-

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]

-10-

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

-11-

"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* [Here there is one saddle
and the *Medical Officer* for the 3: and any one
and the *Visiting Committee* may put it on or take it
on their visit of any off ad libitum.]
defects which the Nurse
may observe in the -To which of these three
arrangements of any Ward". 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 Rushlight - 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 - *not* 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

-16-

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~~/Infirmery 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 -

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(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?]

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(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? -

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(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].

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(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 overflowingly

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

f1

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 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-fervescence 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.

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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

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forgive me for saying that your mode of reconciling the world as we see it with the government of a Perfect Being, though less sophisticated 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

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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-

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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

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ostensibly and publicly under the direction or at least the investigation 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 woman 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

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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.

-6- 12/31/67

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

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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
kindest Christmas
love & greetings -
Dec 23/68

1 Hare
 { 1 Pheasant
2 Rabbits
 { 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

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

National Library of Medicine 495

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?

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]

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

[13:669]

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
in haste

[end]

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 Convales-

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 (Superintend) & 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

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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}

7670:313 : 10

5 - 10

125 10

767) 3130 (4 96

3060 150 - 10

62 12

56 - 10

38 - 10

104 - 10

106

28

67)3530 \46 80

3068 26

4620 360

56 1210

64

175

50

(upside down 156 1499

313 } 865

{sideways 350 2364

175 } 120

2244

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
day 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
☹ 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 it if 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 | 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 Convales-

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.a 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
Legis 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 Parl: 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 Parl.

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

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

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]

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
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for Eastbourne, whither
she must go tomorrow
(Monday) morning or
lose her turn.

And to get her mother there she
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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.
But it is quite
impossible for me
from increase of illness a

Miscellaneous small colls

596

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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.

[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
invaluable 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 scavenging
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

∓/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 Assocs 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
Gannett Healthcare Group

f1r

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"

f1v

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 Infirmaries,
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. Chermiside

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