

To Florence Nightingale (drafts); concerning treatment of wounded in war-time, the Army Medical School, and the Chair of Military Surgery there

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11th Nov^r/62

My dear Miss Nightingale,

~~It did not need you~~ Your letter of the 28th instant was not required to inform me my ~~former~~ letter respecting Dr Parker's need of an aide L^r Dr Parker had not been ~~in~~ ^{was} considered ~~whether~~ I was well aware of the great difficulties in the way of attaining the object sought for, even if its attainment seemed to them as desirable as it appeared to me.

Since that letter was written, & as the chief part of the present report, Dr Parker's state of health quite depressed in all. Dr Maclean, whose ~~attention is~~ ^{is} constantly being practically directed to ^{to be} ~~provide it is to~~ ^{constantly} to observe ^{the} diseased conditions similar in kind to that which seems threatening our colleague, was most anxious, - so much so that he asked Dr Parker to allow him to read his lectures for him this course, Dr P. being present to add occasional remarks.

The necessity for this has for the present I am delighted to say passed away - Dr Parker's ^{voice is} ~~is~~ ^{could be} ~~is~~ better again, & he appears stronger altogether.

I have several times seen Dr Parker after speaking for two hours in the laboratory, when to the Professor's room, pale, faint, & exhausted. Yet in reply to questions, he always insists he is well able for his work, & the only

plea, I feel assured, on which he would admit ~~of~~
~~any~~ The want of a coadjutor, would be the
susceptibility of training a man for the work, not on that of
health.

Both Dr Maclean, ^{with whom I had a special conversation on the subject to day} & ~~Dr Russell~~ (Dr Russell I am
who knows I am
writing this to you) state that the need of an Assistant to Dr Parker
of special importance ^{for the well being of the school} - to diminish ^{Dr Parker's} the labour in teaching
to save his health, as well as to
give more time to ^{him} ~~Dr Parker~~ for other work, (analysis, reference,
reports &c) which is constantly on the increase - 2^d, to be
able to carry on the duty in case of unavoidable absence
from school, or other cause, & 3^d to have someone in
training for future occupation of the Chair of Hygiene.
Experience has led, I believe, to the establishment of a professor
in all analogous chairs on the continent - I know it
has at the Val de Grace.

Beyond the reasons above named, there are others
which make me think it very important that the succession of
the Chair of Hygiene should not be left, if it can be
possibly avoided, to the chances of the future: but

these reasons are such that I cannot put them in writing. The expression
of my wish that my name should not appear as if having called attention to
the subject is ^{in direct} ~~contradiction~~ with the reasons to which I refer: I am quite sure
that if it were known ^{one of the} ~~that~~ ^{was} in the official communication on such matters,
not only distinct would fall on myself, but the ~~reputation~~ ^{reputation} of the school would suffer.

Confidential ^{LP. 52/2} 30th Augth/64

Hamble near Netley

Sunday

Dear Miss Nightingale

The Proposals were yesterday
at a School Senate meeting
in London. At the meeting
the Director General explained
clearly his views on matters
affecting the ^{educational, & military of the} medical department
of the Army, ^{and suggested propositions} which, if carried
out, would completely overthrow
one of Lord Herbert's most
important ^{achievements} ~~works~~. The more
I have thought of the D. G.'s

remarks, the more
uneasy I become, because
he informed us that he had
reported his views elsewhere
(he did not name where) and
because among the arguments
he mentioned he had used
was one in the name
of the Professors of which
we should ~~certainly repudiate~~
not admit the correctness.

The subject is one of vital
importance, & while I mean
to consult my colleagues as
to whether there is any opening
for our taking any action in
the matter, I have thought
it well to write a line
to you to know if circumstances
are suitable for your giving
me an interview for a
quarter of an hour on
Friday next, for 7 o'clock in

a short conversation I could
explain ^{the subject} better than in writing
while you would be better able to
judge if the matter is so essential
as it seems to me to be. Our
Examinations ^{& report} hope will ~~not~~ be completed
by Thursday after- so that I may
be able to leave here early on Friday
morning for London, & on Sat^y morning
start for Geneva.

are
in

for
offer

done -
I have inspected in 'm
time & but I could hardly
Camp

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(2pp) L.P. 52/4

Humble, 2nd Feb. 1865

Dear Miss Nightingale,

The ~~concern~~ ^{active part} you have ^{everything concerning} always taken in ~~promoting~~ the interests of the A. M. S., & your constant kind consideration toward myself, make me feel that I ought not to take ^{important} any step as regards my connexion with it, without making you aware of it beforehand. I ~~therefore~~ ^{write} am now ~~about~~ ^{intending} to send in an application ^{at the next} ~~through the~~ School Senate ^{meeting} to be permitted to resign the Professorship of Natural Surgery, & to ask the A. S. on his return from Germany to place me in his stead for several days. I ~~am not~~ have not formed

this intention without much consideration,
& without much regret at ^{the prospect of} leaving the
school, but I feel that the interests
of my family will be so much advanced
by my taking this step that I have come
to look upon it as a duty. I confess
also that I feel when Dr. Logan's
retirement ~~was stopped~~, & my promotion
^{in his stead} ~~was stopped~~ two years ago chiefly
for the purpose of keeping me at the
school something equivalent was
due to me. In June 1864 in
consequence of my ^{ordinary & allowances} pay as a Dep. Prof. &c.
^{for 5 years' standing} being higher than the pay assigned

to me as D.S. & Professor,
the lodging allowance of my relative
rank, viz. £100 a year was ^{specially} granted
to me, & this allowance I drew
until last quarter, since which
time it has been reduced to the
regimental rate of 3⁴ per decim
on the plea of my having the advantages
of a wife - ^{advantages} ~~which~~ ^{which} ~~of which~~ ^{of which} I can hardly say are
~~unknown~~ ^{known} to me though the disadvantages
of subscriptions & other expenses
are very apparent. Moreover as the
2/6 per decim drawn by the Professor
generally was withdrawn from me
when the ~~allowance~~ lodging allowance
was given, the present grant of 3⁴/

per Decm is really 6^d per Decm.
I have ^{wrote a short time ago} ~~written~~ ^{some} at length
on this decision to the W. O. &
^{as I did not receive a reply} I should think it hardly ^{not} likely ^{that} it
that it may be modified & if not ^{altogether} ~~back~~
~~can be maintained~~ but
^{as to the allowance, I was receiving}
consider this comparatively trifling,
enough though annoying for the moment

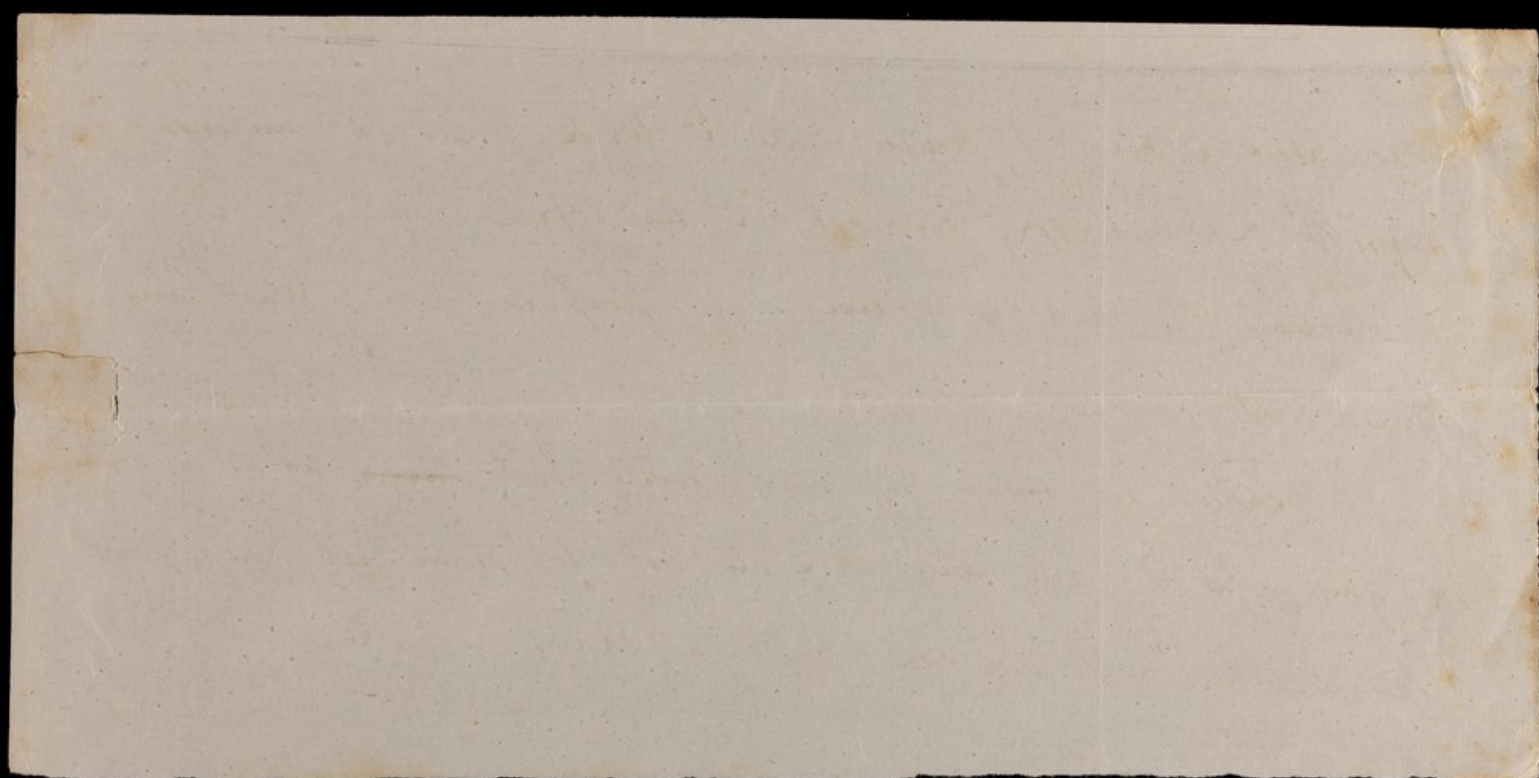
I know that Sir James Clark has interested
himself & felt assured that ~~Lord de Grey~~
the ~~Minister for~~ Secretary for War is well
disposed toward me, but I am also
aware that there are ^{many} serious difficulties

in advancing my interests while I remain in
my present position. ^{(not only would my future prospects be improved but I}
^{at once, better} I should be better
off if I were doing the duty of a Dep^y Insp^t
Genl at any station in England, & very
much better at any station abroad, than as I
am placed here & now that I have ^{now} held this
Post 5 years, & as the the proposed duties

2 Oct. 1865

P.2. L.P. 52/4

were new to me I hence had to work hard to improve
myself & avoid doing discredit to the office. In tendering my
resignation I shall of course be prepared to wait any
time that may be necessary to arrange about any successor,
My colleagues are aware of my views, but ~~they~~ not of my writing
to you - but I am very anxious not to stand ill in your
opinion. I am, ever faithfully yours T. L.



Received of the Treasurer of the
County of [illegible] the sum of [illegible]

for the purchase of [illegible]

at the rate of [illegible]

per [illegible]

to the [illegible]

of the [illegible]

and [illegible]

for the [illegible]

of the [illegible]

and [illegible]



L.P. 52/6

23^d Oct/65

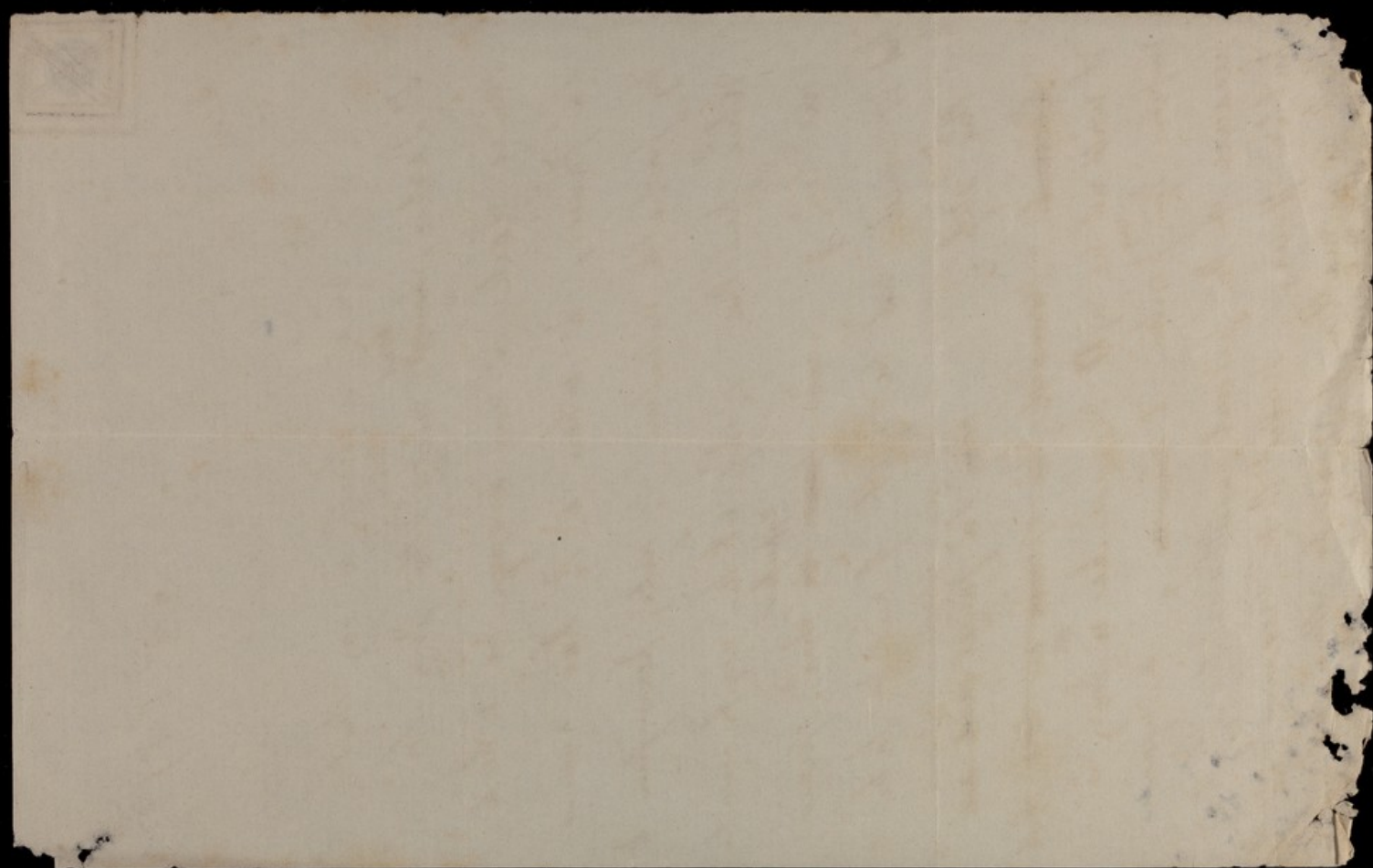
Dear Miss H.,

I wish a line to say that
Dr Parker ^{sent} ^{today} me a letter from Sir
James Clark he had to say in which
Sir James, to whom Dr P. had referred
by probable intention of asking permission to
write for the - I ship at the next senate
meeting, ~~said that~~ ^{expressed} his opinion
that it would not be right of me to take

this step.

Then Sir James ~~said~~ ^{said}

~~become~~ ~~promised~~ his opinion he ~~too~~ ^{still} said
it would not be right because he is ^{still} trying to
improve ^{my} position ~~there~~, & again
because of the present unsettled state of the
public office, Under these circumstances I
shall as a matter of course do nothing in respect
the notice or resignation of which I wrote to you



L.P. 52/7

Dear Miss H. a short note to you
I wrote the day before yesterday to mention
that I had given up all intention of ^{making any attempt} to join the P. S. S.
^{at the next meeting}. The increased income which you
for the present.
refer~~red~~ to in your confidential letter of the 22nd
would certainly prevent me from thinking of resigning
my job a step for a long time to come. Were I a person
of private means ~~though that seems at first a~~
~~good reason to give~~ I should be ^{quite} contented to
remain as I ^{am} ~~now~~ should be to the end of
my service. But the fact is, ^{though I} have no debts
my ~~I have had the opportunity~~ ^{the public service have not enabled me to make} feel
I few wants myself, ~~I have not any~~ ^{much provision for the future, & my} ~~any~~ ^{in the} ~~make~~
reasonable security
in provision for the future education &
maintenance of my family in case of
my death, & it is in this respect that
becomes so important to me to look forward
to getting at some ^{or other} future time, the rank
of Inspector. Supposing my death were

not to occur ^{while holding} ~~rank~~ had held that
rank for a period of 3 years, my
wrote would receive a pension
for considerably better than what she
would receive if I death were to take
place in my present rank: if I
^{lived} ~~should~~ to retire ^{as an Lt. Col.} ~~on half pay~~, my
^{allowance} ~~retirement~~ would proportionately
be improved. It is in this respect,
^{much} ~~not~~ as regards difference in ^{income},
that the arrest of the Inspectorial move
^{in March 63 has proved} ~~two years ago~~ such a loss to me.
I am sufficiently incredulous or
untrusting (& I hope you'll excuse me)

^{insuperable character} ~~for saying so~~) as to leave the
impression that the longer long I may
work at the school the work will
not be regarded as ^{giving claim for the}
^{Inspector's step by their upon whom promotion must chiefly depend,} ~~promotion~~ while if I were
engaged in ordinary service I fancy
there would not be wanting advocacy
for my promotion on an ^{opening for it} ~~vacancy~~
occurring. I know I have a sort
of promise about ^{in case of a vacancy occurring,} ~~promotion~~ but
how so ^{documentary} official as to
be likely to have any weight ^{with the authorities} in case
of such an accident as had de Grey
leaving office, for example. In July
last (in June last ^{have} ~~was intended~~ to ^{be} visited

nothing in attendance on Her Majesty,
but was prevented ~~from coming~~ by illness,
^{Had Sir James come, he was}
~~he was then~~ to have had some conversation
with me on this subject, as he did not,
he was good enough through Dr Parker to ask me
to write. I enclose a copy of the note I
then wrote, and I do so chiefly to let
I justify myself with you in reference
to what ^{the general tenor of my remarks.} I have written in the
previous part of this letter,

As I am
my best regards
I remain

~~Whatever may happen,~~ I shall always
feel I owe you a great debt of gratitude for
the interest you have ^{so constantly} taken in my ^{medical} ~~business~~
concerns; in

LP. 52/8

Humble, near Netley.

24th Nov.^r 1866

Dear Miss Nightingale,

I am not sure that we
have at Netley the latest Prussian
hand-wheel ambulance conveyance,
but I think the little hand-carriage
referred to in your quotation
must be the two-wheeled litter
~~moved by hand labour~~ manufactured
by Mess^{rs} Neuf the Court coach-builder
at Berlin, on which a report was
published in the Army Medical
Reports, Vol 5. p. 505. The
drawing No 6. 7. & 8, attached to the

Report, are representations of the
carriage ^{referred to.} I obtained the letter &
^{it direct} reported upon from Messrs Neuss,
^{can, made of hand-pole easy for the sick, & say}
& it has been found a very serviceable
^{for carrying them}
~~in bringing~~ up the sick, from the
beach to the hospital at Netley.
It is still in use for this purpose.
In page 509 I refer to the fact of
this letter having been originally
constructed under the order from
the Knights of St John for use in
the war between Naples and
Denmark at the latter end
of 1063.

~~It was a matter of report~~
Since I got Neuss's
hand-wheel letter from Berlin,
I have received one a two
hand-wheel letters from Heidelberg.
Then I have reported upon in
the Blue book of the present year.
If we can ^{succeed in} getting a wheeled stretcher
that will answer ^{for all purposes} the field purposes,
& the demand labor of the
attendants who have to pick up &
carry away the wounded will be
materially lessened, & the wounded
will be more rapidly conveyed to
the field hospitals than they can be
by ordinary ~~stretcher~~ ^{stretcher}. It has been a matter

Of much regret to me that ~~with~~
~~was going so close to as~~ I had
not the opportunity of seeing the
Purpan ^{mural} arrangements during the
late war, ~~but~~ its occurrence
during the secession & speedy
termination deprived me
of this advantage

Humble 15th Feb 1867

Dear Miss N. I am sorry my sending you the Ladies' paper should have cost you the time for writing the explanation you have kindly sent me, though ^{as you observed that} ~~it~~ seems to have been of some use. No doubt it has been turned to account ~~with others~~ in various directions.

You ask me if whether I agree with your conclusions deduced from the story of the Ladies' Lota, & to this reply that I do fully. I am thoroughly convinced that a Gov^t that undertakes the conduct of a war ^{is morally as well as officially} ~~must~~ be held responsible for the proper care of the sick & wounded ^{that} ~~resulting~~ from the ~~undertaking~~ ^{it}, & that ~~all~~ ^{all} volunteer ^{benevolent} efforts that are attempted to be substituted for Gov^t organization ^{must} prove worse than useless. I am ^{equally} ~~quite~~ certain that ^{the scheme of} international volunteer ~~under~~ ^{standing} hospital aid, with an independent organization of their own, is ^{altogether} ~~impracticable~~ and being certain to lead to failure & it may be false ~~hope~~ reliance & ~~it is~~ so to serious ill consequences, ought to be discontinued.

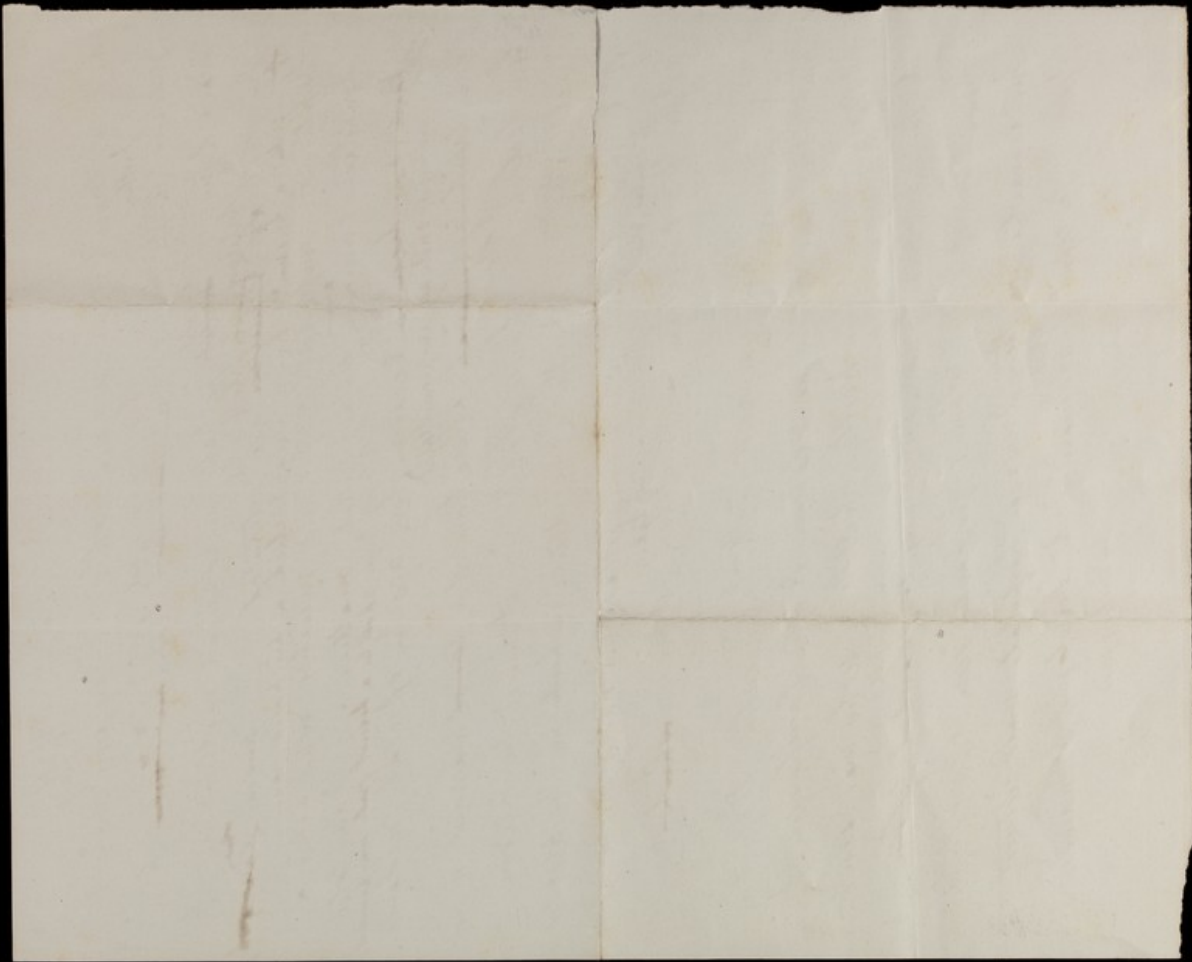
But I ~~do not think~~ ^{if} ~~that~~ ^{whether} any Gov^t in future will be able to carry on a war ~~which is not a nation's war~~ ^{as things now are, whether} ~~as things now are, whether~~ ^{will find difficulty to} ~~providing~~ ^{adequate} for the necessities of the sick & wounded, in a manner that will be ~~adequate~~ ^{adequate} to the occasion, without ^{volunteer aid} ~~assistance~~ from the nation. And I feel certain, after what we have seen in the U. States, ^{& elsewhere} ~~of~~ ^{one} nation ~~which~~ ⁱⁿ ~~after~~ ⁱⁿ a war, there will be volunteer ^{found private committees &} ~~committees~~ organizations of aid of all kinds & in all directions, ~~so~~ ^{English} that no Gov^t will be able to prevent the ^{formation of} ~~action~~ of such associations. If it be true that they ~~cannot~~

be prevented (& I don't know that it would be good to try to do so),
 then the policy ^{it} seems to me ^{the policy should} be to secure beforehand the
 control of all such associations, so that, when they arise
^{not only} ~~mischiefs~~ may be prevented, but that
 all such efforts may be made ^{subservient} to ~~at~~
 any rate, & as far as the Gov^t may find convenient
 may be incorporated in the Gov^t organized arrangements.
 I ~~thought to account~~ of the Government!
 This is what the French have evidently done ^{by} the
 organization of their Central ^{National} Committee, & though I
 could not ~~possibly~~ ^{entertain the power of} state ~~the~~ these reasons publicly, this is why
 I advocated ^{the formation of a} National ^{on the same plan} ~~in this country, on the same principle~~
 I may not have seen the rules of the French National ^{League} Committee, & therefore
 send you a copy - you will see that the Geneva international
 aid system is ^{in fact} altogether repudiated by the French as I believe
 it is ~~not~~ ^{in fact} ~~in~~ ^{of all} ~~the~~ ^{foreign} National ^{League} Committee.

I have lately had a very long letter from Dr. Grimes, Chief of the Military Medical Deptⁿ in Mexico explain-
ing to me at ~~length~~^{the modifications in the field arrangements} what was made ~~in regard to~~^{when the late war broke out} as well as
~~of some alterations which have been sanctioned since peace~~
was concluded. The constitution of the Mexican Sanitary Companies
appears to me to be admirable - & one or two Mexican surgeons have told
me that so far as their numbers allowed they ^{fulfilled} answered their purpose ~~well~~
I wish I could feel the same reliance on our army hospital corps. Dr. Grimes informs
me that a permanent increase in their sanitary troops to double their former strength has been
sanctioned.

h. I thank you for your note. My own obs.ⁿ of
^{in that position} ~~Guerran~~ in the H. of C. ~~is that this~~^{not} ~~leads me to think~~ to
 make of time ~~perhaps~~^{perhaps} in political matters in which
 the map ~~of~~^{believer} ~~is~~^{is} ~~interested~~^{interested} - any one ~~can~~^{who}
 with a ~~man~~^{man} ~~from~~^{from} ~~a~~^a ~~smart~~^{smart} ~~clerk~~^{clerk} ~~in~~ⁱⁿ ~~his~~^{his} ~~hand~~^{hand}, can
 baffle an imperfectly-informed member who asks a
 question concerning Departmental matters. I am told
~~there has been a decision by~~^{that the major shall be a distinct grade was printed}
~~the~~^{which} ~~is~~^{is} ~~an~~^{an} ~~unpromulgated~~^{unpromulgated}
 The ~~sort of~~^{sort of} ~~privat~~^{privat} alterations of a royal warrant is not
 limited to the change itself - it must be known
 accurately, & the ~~confidence~~^{confidence} ~~which~~^{which} in the stability
 of a royal warrant which Henry follows is one of the most
 difficult objections ~~to~~^{to} military service ~~which~~^{which}

Have you met with the printed Report on
the Trepurani army in relation to the Campaign of
1866 by Lt Col. Reilly, R.H.A. who was sent
by the Government to ^{observe one of} the ^{in the field} ~~armies~~ ^{commanded by} ~~the~~
~~Brown~~ ^{Army} ~~Force~~. Should you ^{not} have seen it, I think
his remarks on the Trepurani hospitals would interest
you. The report is ^{officially} addressed to the "Director of Ordnance".
Very truly yours
G. L.



(2pp.)

Woolston 2nd April 76 £8.52/11

Dear Miss H. I reply to your query.

~~There is no reason~~ If the 10 years men be gazetted ^{at once}, & sent for 4 m. to H. ~~There is~~ certainly they might pay for their board. They will do so wherever they are sent, whether to a Station Hospital or elsewhere.

If there were a probationary period of 4 months ^{with the allowance of 5^s a day} before they ^{as long as} gazetted, & getting the £250 a year, as was wisely arranged when the 4 m. School was framed, the Gov^t have the advantage not only of getting a candidate part of the ^{robust} duties done at Netley by the probationers at 5^s a day, but they also retain the power of not accepting those who show themselves to be undesirable as medical officers. In fact several have been rejected on whom drunken habits have been discovered. Once gazetted, the difficulties in the way of such selection are greatly increased.

In the Army Medical Warrant of 1870 there were two clauses ^{defining} the probationary period of 4 months ^{& the attendance on the} ^(the details are left to the School Warrant & School Regs.) ^{practical} course & instruction in the specialties of military practice. These clauses are I believe wholly omitted in the new Warrant. It is evident therefore that those who arranged the new Warrant must have well considered the subject. I have determined the overthrow of the School, & as this ~~was~~ was done without any reference to the Trustees of the School, the School Senate, I fear there is no intention of hearing, or at any rate of being influenced by, arguments in favour of the necessity of maintaining the School. We have however drawn up a paper for presentation to the Senate whenever a meeting is called & have especially tried to show the impossibility of students getting a knowledge of the subjects taught at the school anywhere else but at the school, or in any other way than the systematic way arranged by those who organized it.

The foremost & most essential part of the teaching is ~~that which~~ ^{is} most undoubtedly the Hygienic part, but even in my own department of military surgery the importance of maintaining a special chair for the subject ~~is~~ I am sure cannot be overrated. I know you will give me credit for verily the truth when I say

at a near point say within 4" then
Hypermetropia and Presbyopia are out
of the question. with the 10" glass
if he cannot see well at some point
within 10" say a'' and this is the
farthest point at which he can see
then his Myopia is $= \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{10}$

Having in this way seen that he is
either Myopic or Amblyopic the eyes
~~has~~ should then be examined externally
and then with the Ophthalmoscope
I may here state that glasses are
of no use to the Amblyopic but the
proper glass as may be found
by the above formula corrects Myopia
for ^{distant} ~~near~~ Objects

P. 2. 2 Apr. 1876

LP. 52/11

that I write this, altogether beyond & irrespective of personal interests. The general principles of Surgery are taught in all schools, but their ~~of~~ particular application to the special duties & circumstances of ^{soldiers in time of war} ~~military~~ life must form the subject of a special course. Lives & limbs depend on the subject being studied, for in numerous instances ~~the~~ rules of treatment which guide surgeons under the circumstances of civil life are rendered inapplicable by those of military life. Many subjects bearing on the duties of military surgeons are never taught at all in civil schools. I have gradually formed, classified, & catalogued, what is now a very complete & valuable Museum of Military Surgery. No similar museum exists in the country. Whenever a course of Lectures on military surgery may be given, there ought to be such a museum at hand for illustrating them. Whoever is the Prof. of Mil. Surgery will ~~be~~ ^{be} continually on the look out for the improvements that are taking place in foreign armies as well as in his own; he is thus continually adding to his store of knowledge, & making himself all the more valuable as a servant of the Govt. in case of his being consulted on matters appertaining to his Prof. & all the more useful as a teacher. ^{and here my successors, if there are to be any, will do the same; but} I can honestly say this has been the case with me; ^{service} & how can any surgeon in general do this?

The A. M. S. at Melty has been visited by many foreigners - its work has been studied & commented upon in published reports - if the authorities were really studying ^{experience of the} the School on its own merits, & even on its ^{importance as an agency in the health of the} value to the army ~~in its own right~~, they might well ~~conclude some of~~ just ~~there~~ ^{is} the evidence of some of these foreigners in the balance ^{is} ~~be~~ acquainted with

I have just written to Genl. Eyre who ~~I~~ ^{is} has observed much of the School work & who I know has a very friendly disposition towards it.

Humerus be excised so far down then
evidently then action ~~is~~ lost
in some cases permanently.

If the ^{long} tendon of the biceps be divided
or the part of the Scapula in which it
is inserted be raised then elevation of
the arm and forearm will be further
interfered with. flexion motion
forward & backward are generally retained
rotation of the arm is interfered with
to a great extent & when the tuberosities
are removed an account of action
then of the Rotators mentioned before
The motions of the extremity from the looseness
of the joint may sometimes be very free in
many directions and many feats



(1) It is not likely that the information which ^{has been} given in the course of Lectures & demonstrations on Military surgery in the Army Medical School will ever be obtainable in civil schools. ~~unless specially~~ A special Chair in Military Surgery would hardly pay in a civil School ^{unless} ~~unless~~ ^{subsidized by a} considerable grant of money from the Government. The ^{agreement of the} general principles of surgery, ~~are~~ ^{are} & must ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~acquired~~ ^{be} ~~in~~ ^{be} ~~all the~~ ^{be} ~~medical educational establishments,~~ ^{be} ~~but the~~ ^{be} ~~particular~~ ^{be} ~~and practical application of these principles to the special duties & circumstances of military life~~ ^{can only} ~~must~~ ^{form the} subject of a special course of instruction. The opportunity of devoting a certain time to the acquisition of a knowledge of these specialties ^{to surgeons who are to practice in the army} is all the more important as in numerous instances the rules of conduct and treatment of cases which guide surgeons under the circumstances of civil life are rendered inapplicable ^{& the loss of lives & limbs will result in many instances if they are not known.} by those of military life. [2] There are many subjects connected with the duties of military surgeons, especially those embracing the different ^{many} ~~its~~ ^{reports upon its usefulness have been published by} ~~to it.~~ ^{foreigners, & at least one Army Medical School has} ^{been established in imitation of it.}

arrangements ^{are rendered} ~~supplied~~ ^{which ~~become~~ necessary} for meeting the requirements of the many different conditions in which the wounded of armies are liable to be placed in time of war, that are not even referred to in the courses of instruction in civil schools. A very complete ^{& valuable} Museum of Military Surgery has been formed, deposited, & catalogued by the Professor of Military Surgery at the Army Medical School ^{at Netley}. No similar Museum exists in this country, & whenever a course of lectures on military surgery may be given, such a museum will be required for illustrating ~~them~~ it.

3|| The Professor of Military Surgery, ~~if he has his~~ ^{who} is continually on the look out for improvements that are being made in the various subjects which belong to his Department in foreign armies as

well as in his own - & the improvements which ^{successfully} have resulted from the experience of the great wars in this Continent & in the United States since the time of the American war have been ^{so numerous that they} ~~very~~ ^{have been} great. He is then continually adding to his store of knowledge, & making himself all the more valuable ^{as} ~~servant~~ ^{an} to the Government in case of his being consulted on matters appertaining to his Professorship, ^{the improvements} & all the more useful as a teacher. ^{The numerous} calls on the time of army medical officers as general, & the absence of the necessary opportunities, must prevent them from constantly gaining such special information, and there is no inducement for civil surgeons to acquire much of it which is ^{especially} of a military character.

(4) The necessity for ~~a~~ special instruction on Military Surgery, as well as on the other subjects ~~which~~ have been hitherto taught as the Army

^{the}
 and the ^{civil} schools where medical students acquire
 a knowledge of their profession are now so numerous
 and so dispersed throughout Great Britain and
 Ireland that ~~to establish~~ ^{many} such chairs would
 have to be established ~~to give~~ ^{if the} the students
^{are to have an} ~~an equal~~ ^{just} opportunity of gaining the
 information & intended to be ~~derived~~ ^{supplied by}
~~from~~ them.

(4)
 Medical School has been ~~so~~ fully shown & illustrated
 in the Report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into
 the Regulations affecting the Sanitary Condition of the Army,
 the Organization of Military Hospitals, & the Treatment of the
 Sick & Wounded, with Evidence & Appendix. Presented
 to both Houses of Parliament by command of Her Majesty
 in 1858. ^{same} That ~~the necessity of the necessity~~ ^{such a necessity} ~~exists~~ ^{is still felt} ~~now~~ ^{which may be named}
^{if not more so.} ~~is a sufficient~~ ^{the proof of this} ~~in the interest~~
 which has been & still is taken by the Surgeons of foreign armies in the
 work done at the English Army Medical School & their frequent

3/4/76

Notes for private use if necessary -
original burned ————— LP. 52/13

With a foregone conclusion, best efforts fail,
Reason as you will, it is of no use: ^{because} this conclusion
is founded on something else.

Since Mrs. H's conf^{er} w. Dr. S. of S. she has felt more hope

He is personally in poss^{ess} of main facts.

The Senate will ask for an interview with Mr. H.
believe he will carefully listen & have read written
statements.

Engage fairly - but one result - he will conscientiously
act on that result.

Knows from himself that besides 3 little
papers which she was asked to write, a letter w^h Mrs. H.
wrote to another person hoping to interest him: but not intended
for Mr. H. was placed in his hands by the Dr. of Richmond.

Not mentioned this to any one - not even to Dr. S. when
he wrote to urge Mrs. H. to write to Dr. S. of S.

Committing to my confidence - should not like me to
think that 1st for Schools, & country's sake 2nd for S. Herberts,
& Dr. Parker's, all is not being done that can be done

Is that any one living rather v. essential? V.P. have been
and are doing - carrying out & more than carrying out the highest
intentions of its founders more than 7. . 7. h.



LP. 52/14

Dear Miss H.

Woolston 5th April - 76

I have burned the 2^d part of your letter
rec^d this m^g. I have not mentioned, and ~~shall~~^{will}
not mention, its contents to any one.

~~I feel that what~~ ^{It has shown me} however, that if ~~success~~
~~attained~~ the efforts being made to maintain the School
^{as I have} ~~as I hope they may~~ will be ~~almost~~ chiefly
~~assured~~ due to what you have accomplished
with the S. of S. in whom the ^{ultimate} ~~former~~ ~~will~~ regarding
its destinies rests

^{matters ~~being~~ mentioned in}
~~The contents of~~ the other part of your letter
I have ^{considered I might} ~~mentioned~~ to my colleagues. We will make a
point at the Senate meeting on Saturday of ~~asking~~ requesting
a personal interview with Mr. Hardy. We, that is
Dr. Maclean, Aitken, & de Chaumont meet tomorrow to finally
settle the statement we put before the Senate on

Interruption to the S. of S. One difficulty with us
has been that we have been unable to obtain any thing
definite in writing on which to make a statement,
The remarks of the Director-General to myself will
however form a sufficient basis to work upon, though
not so satisfactory as a written document

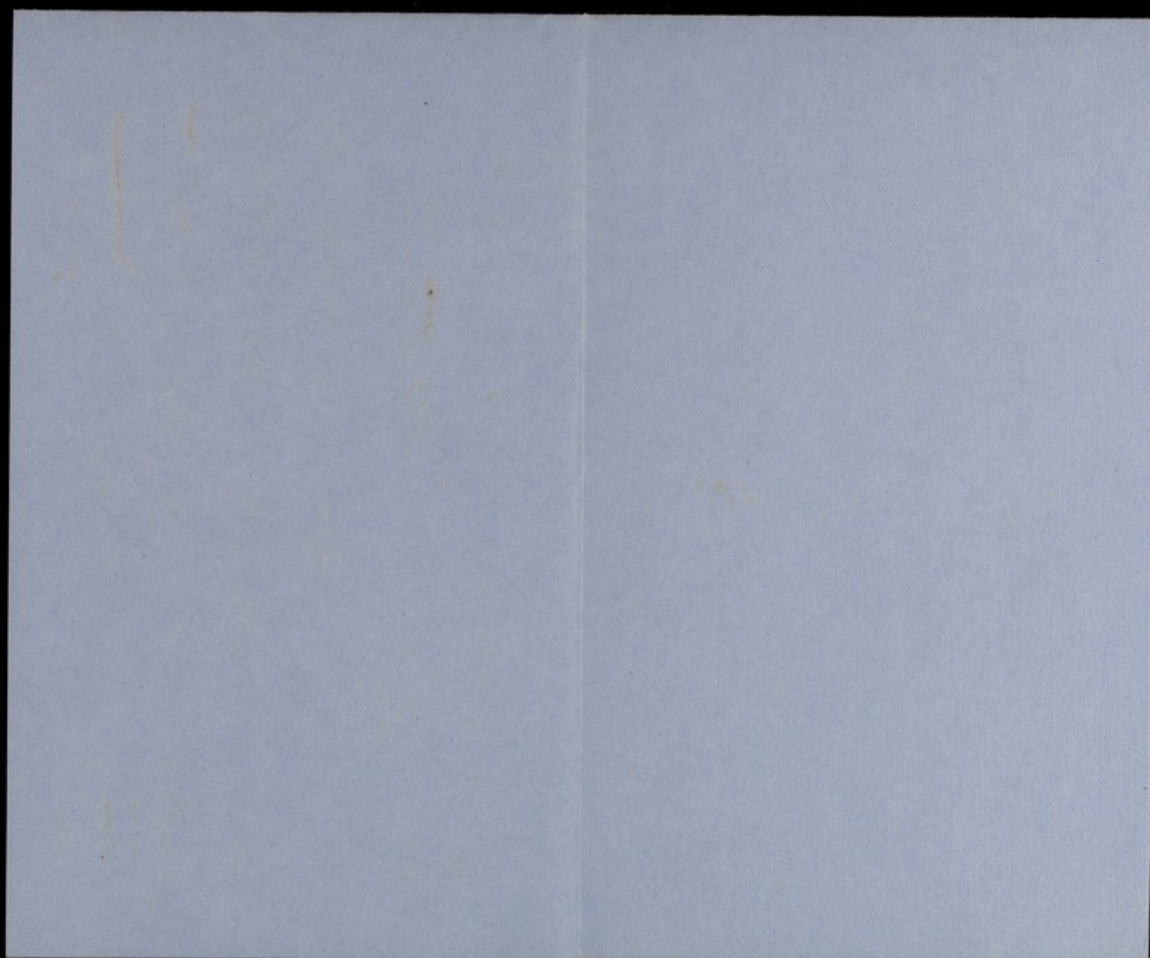
That you may see more thoroughly how
some things bearing on the subject stand I send for
your perusal a letter which Dr. Maclean wrote to
me after seeing the Dir. Gen. of the A. M. D. S.,
& of the R. N. M. S. Dep. - The letter is now of
no value - & may be destroyed when read.

By my ^{purpose} ~~hand~~ in referring to ^{as I did in my last letter} the matter

connected with ~~the~~ the L. of M. Surg. was to ^{show} ~~present~~ ^{similar}
~~not~~ some of the difficulties in the way of information
being supplied either in Civil Schools or in the new
Station Hospitals as soon proposed

I am ~~very~~ ^{the great value of} deeply conscious of all you have
been doing & are doing, in saving the School
& very grateful I feel for it, and I remain

Very sincerely yours
Thos. L. C.



we have been desirous to dividing the ^{hygienic} laboratory
& ~~microscopic~~ ^{pathological} clapers into two, so giving
~~only~~ to each only half the amount of
practical instruction that would otherwise
be given. ~~All this has~~ The ill results of
from this cause have been pointed out at my
great length, but though ~~this~~ the expense would be
only ^{the first ~~some~~ expense} that of providing the necessary extension of
rooms, & though so much may ~~have been~~ ^{have been} in
other directions we have never succeeded in
settling over this difficulty since we came to settle.
We fear this will be a frame one in our way
now.

Still we will do our best & try
to smooth away every difficulty as far
as we can —
My friend yours
T. L.

2P. 52/15-

Woolston 9th April 76

Dear Miss R.

I write a few lines to report the result of our
meeting yesterday.

At starting we found a change had taken
place in the position of affairs. A letter from Mr.
Hardy to Sir Wm. Muir mentioned that conclusions
were presumed to have been come to which had
not been come to, and Sir Wm. Muir said that
the question to be referred to now was not
the one of abolition of the school but how to
adapt the school to the new state of things & to
~~the~~ each other. ~~It~~ Evidently ~~the~~ what
had been ~~said~~ ^{brought to} before Mr. Hardy's personal notice
had put a check on what had been arranged
by others acting beneath him.

As however we had prepared a document

to answer the ^{question} ~~point~~ which the Dir. Genl had ^{previously} told
us was the ^{question} ~~point~~ to be answered, viz, Why the
the school should not be abolished ^{under the new Statute, though in the Dept.} we read
it, & the Dir. Genl's remark on it was
that ~~our reply was~~ ^{the reasons given by}
us were unavailing, It was finally
agreed that we should add to it remarks
on the new point: - Supposing the school to
be maintained, how ~~can~~ in this short
Service arrangement to be adapted to it.
The Professors will meet ^{together} tomorrow aftn &
consider & ~~report~~ ^{make} remark on this subject.

There are certain difficulties in the way.
 I'm much informed by
 The ~~X~~ new Warrant has gone on to the Queen
 for signature & I believe when it appears
 (& its appearance may be expected very shortly,) it

is excluded from it
will be found that all reference to a
probationary period, & to attendance ^{when a course} of ^{is understood to} the Dry
Nail School, ^{such as, was} which has been inserted in all
the warrants ⁹⁻¹⁸⁵⁸, & has been in all subsequent warrants
~~since the school was formed.~~
is excluded

Under this new system a larger number of
Candidates will be required annually than hitherto,
^{See Wm. Minn. says about 90 annually}
The accommodation in the Laboratory, & in the
^{Microscopic}
~~lecture room,~~ is only for 36 students. ^{We have}
~~more than 36~~ ^{the school in several sections}
The number ~~sent~~ ^{has been largely}
^{increased} in excess of this accom. in L & Parker, has on
various occasions asked for additional accommodation -
but always without success. When the heavy candidates
were added we made great expense for the necessary
additional room for practical teaching, ~~for~~ but
to no purpose. If the numbers as still further
to be increased now, this difficulty arises with
greater force, for already on several occasions

35 South St. ^{TP. 52/16}
Park Lane W.
April 13/76

Professor Longmore

My dear Sir

I cannot thank you enough for your letter -
all information is most valuable to me on this subject.
And I have no words to describe my relief when
I heard that Mr. Hardy had committed to writing
that the question now in hand was no question
of abolishing the School: but only of adapting
the new Short Service system of the Dep^t to it.
[No one however could doubt that when
the subject was brought to the Minister's own
consideration, such would be his decision.]

I am very glad that your statement on this latter point has gone in: & there can be as little doubt that it will reach Mr. Hardy himself.

If you have a rough copy, ^(especially) of this part of your statement, I should like very much to see it: (I would return it to you:) in order to be 'au courant' of what you consider the essential points: among which I conclude that more room for the Hygienic & Pathological classes (i.e. the Laboratory & the Microscopic room) is one: in adapting the School to the numbers & requirements of the new Army Medical Warrant.

I do most earnestly hope & believe that the threatened storm, instead of wrecking, will have the effect of bringing the School into a safer port, as it deserves: & of bringing it more directly under the I. of S.'s ^{personal} notice, which can have but one result.

Pray believe me
Yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale

I had a kind note from Dr. Maclean which he desired me not to answer: but I will do so in a day or two.
The Indian part of the School we know to be very important

(Private)

On Her Majesty's Service.

Papers connected with the threatened
Abolition of the Army Med School

1876

(These papers to be handed to the Senior
Professor at the School to be dealt with
as he thinks proper. T. G.)

Letter, very confidential, from Miss Nightingale,
St. H. Ireland, &c



Dear Miss N.

Woolston 27/4/76 ^{L.P. 52/17}

I thank you for yr letter rec^d this m^g. I
only so far communicated its contents to my colleagues as to
let them know that the app^t of a [otee] to enquire into the
affairs of the School is a not improbable occurrence. We
have ^{not} heard a word from Whitwell & since our statement
was sent to the D.C. for transmission to the W.C.
of course it will be commented upon in its pages up to
Mr Hardy. ^{however, in this I am aware,} but no one deserves otherwise than that the
whole matter ^{of the School} should be thoroughly sifted, for if it will
not bear ^{such} sifting, provided it be honestly & intelligently
done, the School is not worth preserving. I feel thankful
that Mr Hardy is going to be ^{with} examine the subject for himself.

I send you ^{by this post} a copy of the Manual of Instructions
which you name in your letter - It is yours at all service

in I can easily get another copy. ^{While I} ^{in sending it} I ought to tell you that
it was written by D. Moffitt, who was instructor of the A. S. Corps
at Hethley. On being ordered to India with the 15th Foot, he
placed the M. S. in the hands of the Major Branch of the
D. G. Office, with a request that if printed the proofs
~~might be sent to me for correction~~ for publication, ^{with an arrangement that the proofs should be sent to me for correction.} They were
sent the book was published without his name being
^{mentioned & I had the fair copy} mentioned. ~~I wrote~~ ^{with my considerable}
~~conspicuous~~ ~~some allusion~~ He sent me a copy of an official
letter he wrote on the subject & I enclose it so that you may see
how the matter ^{stands} ~~stands~~ - it is of no further use. The
Dir. Genl. has since obtained a grant of £50 for D.
Moffitt, but he ~~letter~~ ^{wrote} ~~to me~~ ^{that} he did not want
the money, he wanted the credit of working it out whether
that might be

Southampton, *April 22nd* 1876

THE HARTLEY INSTITUTION.

Sir,

At a Meeting of the *Art Exhibit Committee* of the Hartley Institution will be held at the Institution on *Friday* the, *28th*, precisely at *3* o'Clock, *afternoon*, to consider specially the following matters:—

Communications
Report of Loans for Exhibition
The question of inviting—1. Exhibits in Art Pottery from
Messrs Doulton Lambeth 2. Photographic Exhibits from London
Invitations to Local Artists to Exhibit
Further invitations to Artists Elsewhere

And other business of a general nature.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS W. SHORE,

Secretary.

To
Letters from
Mrs. Nightingale

GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL

ELECTION UNDER MEDICAL ACT (1886).

VOTING-PAPER (No. 18059).

May be of future
interest - if for no other
purpose - may be
interesting to some as

Autographs
Thos. Longmore Esq C. B.
Army Med. Staff

The Padlock

Rough copies of these I wish to give to Mrs. Nightingale -
Haxby.
Haxby.

