

Letters to Sir John Henry Lefroy (1817-1890)

Publication/Creation

1855-1868

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/spcz9562>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

MS. 5479
67280

Miss Florence Hughes &

Originals.

To be returned to Sir Henry Jeffrey
82 Queen's Gate SW

April 28. 1879.

Sent the bound volume of Reports
to Major Maurice RA for Lord
Moorley's Committee 25 June 1882

5479/1/1

List of Nurses & Sisters
who have ceased to be employed
in the Hospitals of Sularia & Balaklava
November 30, 1855.

Names	Rate Per Mth	When Appointed	When discharged	No of Weeks in service	Cause of dismissal or retirement
<u>Nurses</u>					
Mrs Wilson	10/-	Oct. 21/54	Immediately	-	Intoxication
" Williams	"	"	Dec 21/54	9	"
" Jones	"	"	"	"	"
" Falkner	"	"	"	"	Buying & selling for friends in hospital
" Coyle	"	"	Jan 15/55	12	Incompetency
" Burgett	"	"	"	"	"
" Fagg	"	"	"	"	"
" Higgins	"	"	"	"	"
" Blake	"	"	March 23/55	22	Invalided
Gratuity 5/-					
" Williams	"	"	"	"	"
Gratuity 5/-					
" Barnes	"	"	April 4/55	24	Dead
Gratuity 5/-					
" Clarke	£ 35/- for ann	"	" 16/55	26	Invalided
Gratuity 8/-					
" Smith	10/-	"	"	"	"
Gratuity 5/-					
" Drake	10/-	"	April 21/55	42	Dead
Gratuity 5/-			August 9/55		
" Groundy	10/-	Oct 21/55	April 21/55	57	Went home
Gratuity 5/-			Nov 23/55		
15/-					
<u>Ch. of England Sisters</u>					
Sister Etheldreda		Oct. 21/54	Immediately	-	Invalided
Isabello		"	Dec 21/54	8	Private reasons
Clara		"	"	"	{ accompanied above
Emma		"	April 27/55	27	Invalided
Harriet		"	"	"	{ accompanied above
Sarah Ann		"	April 9/55	25	Invalided
6					
R. Catholic Sisters		Oct 21/54	Dec 21/54	8	Unfitness
Miss Forbes & 4 other Sisters		"	"	"	"
5		"	"	"	"
26		"	"	"	"

5479/1/2 2.

List of Nurses & Sisters
who have ceased to be employed
in the Hospitals of H.M. Prison, Pentonville & H.M.
November 30 1955

Name	Age	Date By Appointment	Days Notice	Age	Reason of Discharge or Retirement
Mrs. Hopson	-	Dec 1/54	immediately	-	Old Age
" Anderson	-	"	"	-	Intoxication
" Hoffmann	-	"	"	-	"
" Newton 46 1/2	-	March 1/55	13	-	Employed in private nursing at home
" Harding 10 1/2	-	Feb 22/55	16	-	Invalided
" Rull 10 1/2	-	March 9/55	19	-	Incompetency
" Hunt 10 1/2	-	March 29/55	16	-	Intoxication
" Gaskin 10 1/2	-	April 20/55	20	-	"
" McPherson 10 1/2	-	"	21	-	Incompetency
" Healthy Child by Mrs. S. Anderson	-	"	"	-	Invalided
" Gibson 18 1/2	-	Dec 1/54	June 1/55	26	Intoxication & Theft
" Bracey 14 1/2	-	"	1/55	28	Intoxication
" Woodhead 14 1/2	-	"	"	28	went home with illness
" Anderson 14 1/2	-	July 19/55	32	-	Incompetency
" Tuffell 14 1/2	-	"	"	-	Invalided
" Noble 14 1/2	-	"	"	-	"
" Sykes 63 1/2	-	"	3/55	30	Human Pathology employed by Home for purposes of research
" Turner 10 1/2	-	"	"	"	went to H.M. Prison & since sent home
" Whithead 10 1/2	-	Oct 27/55	47	-	Invalided
" Davis 10 1/2	-	April 24/55	51	-	"
" Gaskin 10 1/2	-	Nov 24/55	51	-	"
" Anderson 10 1/2	-	April 24/55	51	-	"
" Gaskin 10 1/2	-	Nov 24/55	51	-	"
" Anderson	-	March 9/55	immediately	-	Intoxication
" Thompson	-	"	"	-	"
" Davidson 10 1/2	-	June 1/55	16	-	impropriety of conduct
" Brooks 14 1/2	-	23/55	Sept 24/55	26	"
" Heathcote 14 1/2	-	April 3/55	Nov 9/55	31	Intoxication

W. H. 26

list of letters
who have ceased to be employed
in the Hospitals of Sulari, Balaklava & Koulah
November 30/55.

Names	Rate	Date	Reason of Retirement
Forfeiture	May	Appointments	
Mrs. Halford	3/6	May 24/55	Died of Cholera Aug 29/55
Mrs. Salisbury	1/6	May 14/55	Idem Sept 29/55
Ladies	2/6		
Mrs. F. Anderson		Dec 1/54	Invalided
" Kate "		"	went home from Koulah
" Annie "		"	Invalided
" Catherine "		"	"
" Lucy the "		"	dead
" Clough "		"	withdrawn to the Highland Regt.
" Taylor "		Eastern Hosp 4/55	of Balaklava & since dead Sept 13/55
R. Catholic Nuns			went home from Koulah
Sister M. Bernard		"	Invalided
" Clare "		"	accompanied above
" Winifred "		"	died Oct 20/55
		12	

Of 108 who have come out from England to these
Hospitals

64 have gone home

24 from sickness, including

6 dead

18 Invalided

24

12 intoxication

12 incompetency

4 accompanied Patients home

4 impropriety of conduct

including

1 theft

4 went home from Koulah

4 various reasons so home

64

32 still remains in these Hospitals

12 R. Catholic Nuns decided to join Regt.

Balaklava

108

5479 1/4

Female Staff
 Employed at this time November 30/58
 in the Hospitals of Scutari & Kalaskava

Names	Age	Prof.	Rank	Hospital
Mrs. Martin	none	18	Matron	Scutari
Head Porter	Oct 4/58	58	R. Catholici Nurse	
John Pongas				
" Do. Kaulat				
" Anastasia				
" Anastasia				
Mrs. Roberts	28		Head Nurse	
Mrs. Clark	17/ Aug 28/58	14	Nursekeeper	
Mrs. Lacey	17/ Oct 2/58	58	Nurse	
" Hawthorne	17/ Oct 2/58	58		
" Sawfield	17/ Oct 2/58	58		
" Robbins	17/ Dec 1/58	52		
" Holmes	17/ Mar 1/58	38		
" Clarke	17/ " 28/58	36		
" Brown	17/ " "			
" Cotton	17/ " "			
" Sullivan	17/ Apr 3/58	34		
17				
General Hospital				
Mrs. Tabbott	Dec 1/58	52	Superintendent	Scutari
Mrs. Porter	Oct 4/58	58	Ch. of England Sister	
" Thompson			Miss Goodman	
Mrs. Evans	17/ Nov 1/58	14	Matron	
" Tattersall	17/ Mar 2/58	36	Nursekeeper	
Mrs. Barker	17/ Oct 2/58	58	Nurse	
" Jones	17/ Mar 1/58	36		
" Hill	17/ " "			
" Brown	17/ " "	38		
" Smith	17/ Apr 1/58	34		
10				

It will be seen by the above Report, which takes in a period of thirteen months, that, of the

		Appointed			
		Oct 21/		1904	
1 st Party	consisting of 68			12	remain
2 nd Party (Miss Stanley)	Dec 1/04			3	remain *
3 rd Party	March 9/05			5	remain
4 th Party	" 28/			6	remain
5 th Party	April 2/05			3	remain
				3	
				108	
				22	

It will also be shown that the mortality in the Female Staff has been, during the above period, rather less than 6 per cent, - the total loss from sickness & death rather less than one fourth.

Comparing this with the mortality and invaliding among the Medical Officers, Chaplains, &c. of the Army in the East, the proportion will appear to be comparatively small - although the exposure to infection & the influence of disease is obviously greater among Nurses. This comparative immunity may, probably, be attributed to the simplicity & regularity of habits enforced among them.

* This very small proportion arises from the too great haste in the selection (but it should be added that the 12 Nuns at Dindigul were part of the 12 as well as 3 at Kodaikanal)

5479/116

If the 108 sent out, there were

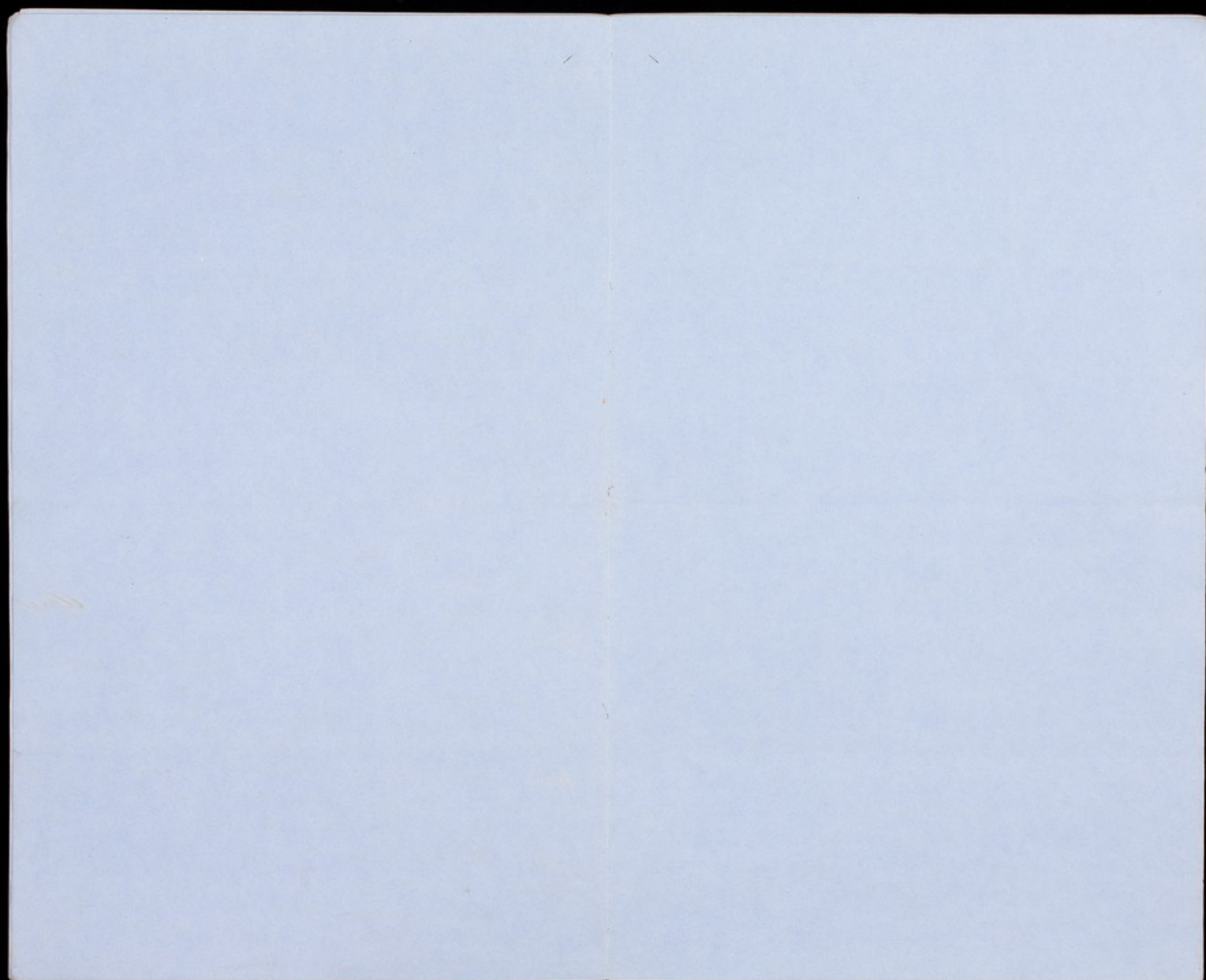
	From home	Remain
R. Catholic Nurses 25	8	5
Anglican Sisters 8	6	2
St. John's Nurses 8	7	1
Sisters 13	8	5
Hospital Nurses 54	35	19
<u>108</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>32</u>

With these, of whom no more than 30 have ever been at work at the same time,
 2 Hospitals at Cutari during 13 months
 2 " Malachon 10
 2 " Koulali 3
 have been served

With 32
 2 Hospitals at Cutari
 2 " Malachon
 are served at this present time.

No Nurses have been sent out to the above Hospitals from England since April 1855, i.e. for the last seven months.

And, should the War Office consider it at present, undesirable to send out any more, these four Hospitals may still continue to be served with that number, by which twice the work at half the expense may be done of that which would be, were other Nurses drafted in among them from other Hospitals in the East, where a different system & possibly less simplicity of life have been observed, from the circumstances having been different, under which they were founded. — Thomas Nightingale



It will be seen that the proportion of those sent home (from every cause) is 64-108

It may therefore be inferred that the female staff will require renewing about every two years for the following reasons

1. on account of the Climate & other causes of disease
2. because intoxication, lazily admitted as unavoidable among Nurses in London Hospitals, must, in Military Hospitals, be sternly checked, by dismissal as the first offence - in order to carry on the work as able.
3. because, with every care exercised in the selection (which unfortunately has too always been the case) a certain proportion of incompetents or adventurers, tempted by high pay, by vanity or curiosity, or because they cannot live at home, will always be amongst those sent home.
4. because women, as well as men, will fall home-sick at the end of one or two years, & are then of little use to the Queen's Service.

Now, taking all these drawbacks into consideration which apply (not more but perhaps) less to the female than to any other branch of the service, it is obvious that the experiment of sending Nurses to the East has been eminently successful. & that the supplying trained instruments to the hands of the Medical Officers has saved much ~~the~~ valuable life & remedied many deficiencies

Female Staff
Employed in the Hospitals of Cutari & Balacava
November 30
1855

Name	Rank	Pay	Post	Rank	Post
Mr. Chawlin	Surgeon	Dec 1/54	52	Superintendent	Palacava
" Sinclair	1st Lt	Mar 1/55	38	Nurse	550
" Tandy	1st Lt			"	
" Logan	1st Lt	Apr 1/55	34	"	
" McPherson	1st Lt			Cook	vi

5

Name	Rank	Pay	Post	Rank	Post
Miss Sloan	Surgeon	Mar 1/55	38	Superintendent	St George's
Mr. Biggell	1st Lt	Oct 2/55		Nurse	Crimas
" Evans	1st Lt	Nov 1/55		Cook	200
" Howells	1st Lt			Laundry	

4

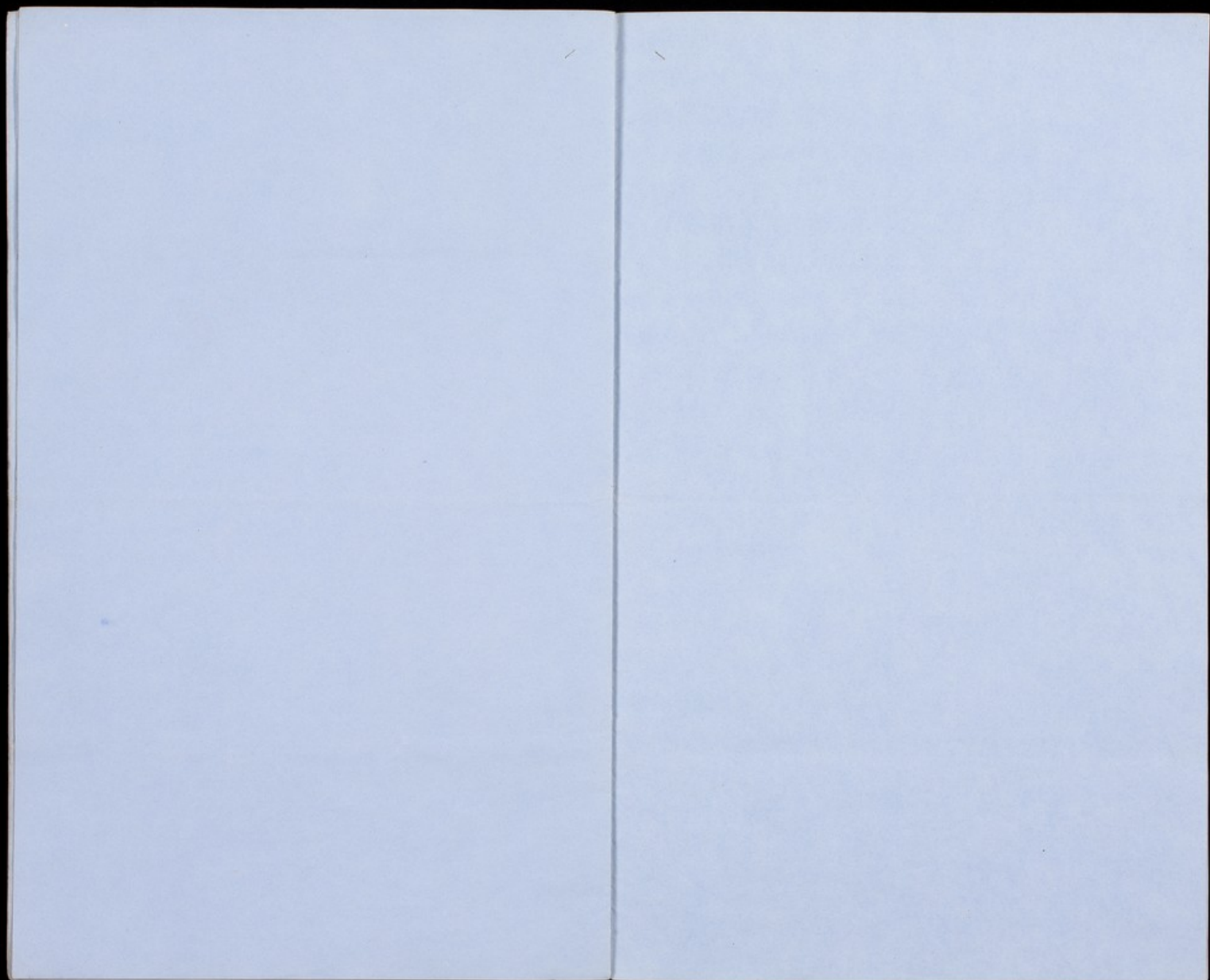
Name	Rank	Pay	Post	Rank	Post
Mr. Bridgman	Surgeon	Dec 1/52	52	St. Catharine Nurse	Palacava
And 11 Cooks					250

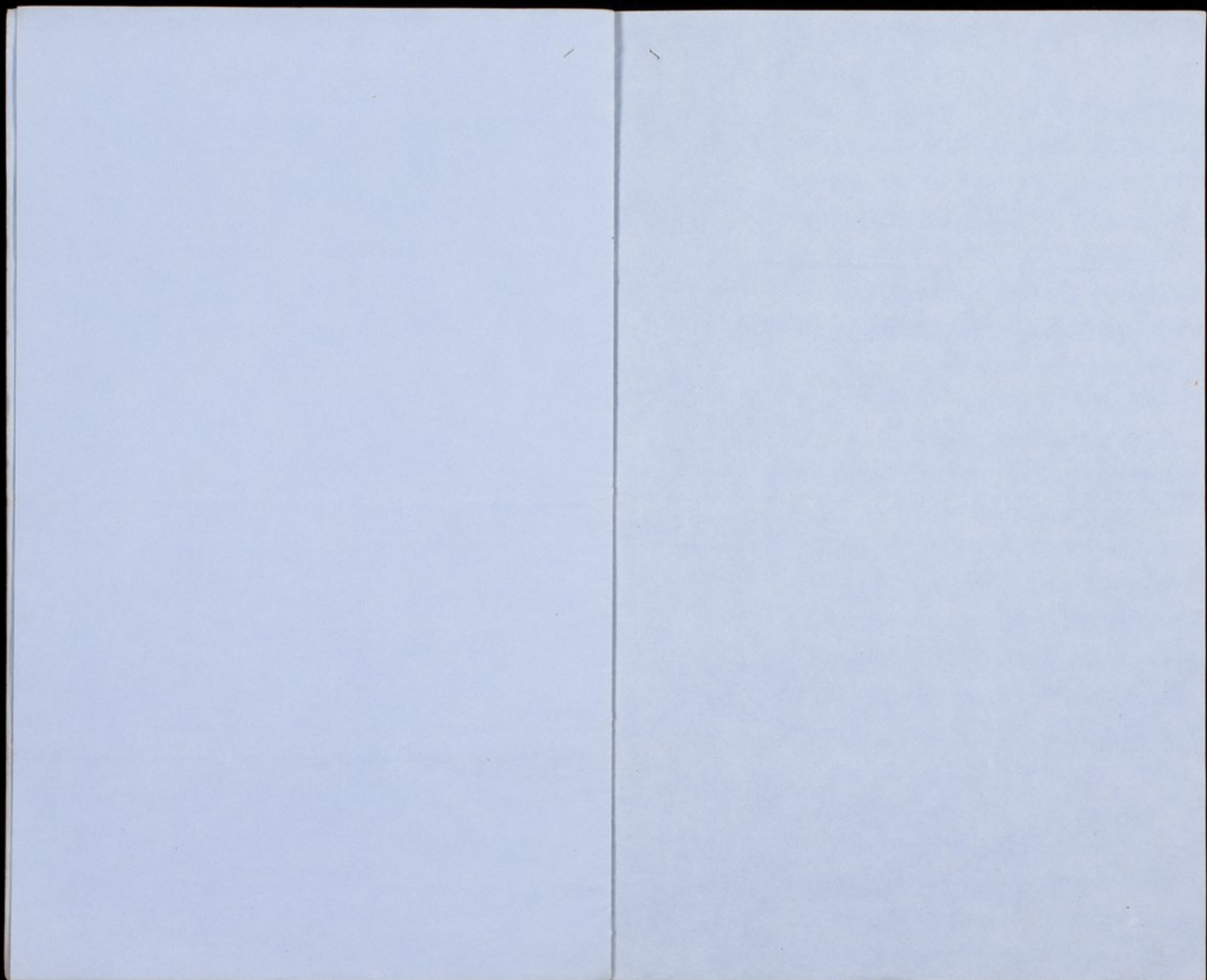
10

* If the charge of this latter Hospital, I have prayed the San Officer to be relieved - because

1. it is contrary to my Instructions & I am any one Hospital with St. Catharine's only who are bound by their conscience to report
2. it is contrary to my experience to think 12 women necessary & I am from 160-250 Patients for which 12 women would be enough
3. their expenditure is such as I am not justified in sanctioning

Appelment to their
Neighbourhood any
of the following &c. &c. $\frac{12}{10}$
1858





~~Duplicate~~

Female Establishment
meant under Paris
Nightengale — $80\frac{11}{55}$
 $\frac{155, 656}{319}$ in W.O.

This the original, in Paris
Nightengale's own hand.
There is a copy in W.O.
J.H.

5479/2

67281

Intaris - Barrack Hospital

12

December 15/58.

Sir

I understand from you
that the War Department considers
that the number of female ladies,
now employed at the General
Hospital, Balaklava, is greater
than the average number of
patients in that hospital
requires - & that Lord
Punmore has desired my
opinion on this question.
I beg to state that I concur

with- out Prejudice in
that opinion that the
number of the ladies is
greater than the size &
circumstances of that
Hospital warrant.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your obedient servant.

Florence Nightingale

M^{rs} J. E. Spang R. R.
A. A.

as likely to err in this
matter than mine
that I subjoin the
opinion you desired,
in case you think it
desirable to use it.

With many thanks
for your kind support
& sympathy in a very
difficult life,

believe me, dear Sir,
yours faithfully & gratefully,

Florence Nightingale

Lt. Colonel Lecky
R. A.

5479/3 Barrack Hospital

Scutari 67281

Dec 13/55

Dear Sir

It appears to me, on
consideration, that you are
the voice of the War Office,
delivering its Commission
to send home half the
Nuns at the General
Hospital, Scutari.
That there are, therefore,
two objections to my
accepting the opinion,
which you desired, on
the verdict of the War
Office.
1. it would give greater
unpopularity to your

communion by making it appear, as if the War Office acted at my instigation.

2. it would be really an impertinent interference for me, the servant, to express my opinion in favor of the decision of my Masters.

The matter stands, at present, that the War Office has expressed its disapprobation to me of the conduct of Mrs. Bridgman, Superior of the R. Catholic Nuns now at Malacca. She naturally replies, "The War Office has said nothing to me.

of course I do not act upon what has been said to you." Now comes the sentence to her, which must appear to her very natural, after having heard the disapprobation of her measure expressed by the War Office to me.

An opinion given by me under these circumstances appears to me as not merely unnecessary but as spoiling a good case.

Nevertheless, I think your judgment so much

5479/4/4

67281

Again, I repeat, I say
these things. I you not to
complain of Mr. Hall, who
is an able & efficient
officer in many ways - &
who, I think, has been
justly provoked in many
ways. Mr. Hall is
indefatigable in detailed
work, & wants only a
governing system to work
under. But he is wholly
incapable of originating
one. And we have no
system for General Hospitals,
in time of war.

Believe me, dear Sir

Yours very truly

Florence Nightingale

simply to displace myself.
Let me modify, & alleviate
by my presence the evils
of that system, live thro'
& know them by experience,
& then a time may come
when I may represent
them as they are.

5479/41

67281
Sectari
Rarrack Coep.
Jan 28/56

My Dear Sir,

To this day enclosed you
officially a statement of
my Sup^t, Mrs. Shaw
Stewart, at the Castle Corps
Balaklava, which forms
an important Commentary
upon the Surveyor's
"Confidential Statement",
which, you will find, is
by no means "Confidential"
in the Crimea.

I should have wished
I have made to you
many statements, though
not at all "Confidential"
ones. When you were here.
Now my Rule of Conduct
has been Let us not

give them out by feeble
dribbles. Let us hope a
time may come, when I
shall speak them myself,
as a whole - not as
complaints against
individuals, but against
a system.

I think it not true,
even, could I truly
represent what is wrong.
I think it injudicious
to pitch upon or "pitch
into" individuals, who
cannot do better, instead
of the system which
places them where they
are - to complain of that
system now would be

in order that they who had
the responsibility, might
see that his orders were
obeyed." Dr. Hall then
published to his inferior
Officers that the Cadet at
the Castle Hosp^l meant
"to throw off all subordina-
tion to the Medical Officer"
and that this was the reason
he had brought the Nurse
to the General Hospital,
Malacca. Dr. Hall then
wrote that "it was his
duty to care for the Officers
as well as the men"
his paternal care for
them to see & them having
begun on Nov 7/55, while

5479/4/2

67281

L

In April, I undertook
the Castle Hospital, Malacca,
a few days after it was
opened - & from that time
to this we have cooked all
the Extra Diet for 500 -
600 Patients, (which was
the number up to the
middle of December.)
& the whole Diet for all
the wounded Officers. These
were cooked by a Nurse
in a shed. Because the
cooking in the General
Kitchen was so bad. And
this was done at the expense
of the P.M.O. In May, I
was promised that an
Extra Diet Kitchen should

be built, while I was there.
In July, I sent up a French
man to cook, & whom
I gave \$100 for ann., also
at the request of the
P.M.O. In the beginning
of October, I went up
again myself, & found no
Extra Diet Kitchen built.
I then had it done.
During the whole of this time,
all the Eggs, butter, jelly,
(all the Eau de Cologne,
of course), supplied to the
Sick Officers was supplied
by Mrs. Shaw Stewart on
myself privately. On Nov 4,
I opened my Extra Diet Kitchen.
But, for 24 hours, (or it

might be, 26 hours), I did
not bake the Officers' toast
in this kitchen, because it
interfered with the Extra
Diet for 550 Patients.

In those 24 hours, the
Officers made a Complaint
& Head-Quarters of our
ill-treatment: "in re" toast.
And Dr. Hall, with the
P.M.O. of Palacava,
came down in their wrath
& reprimanded the
Cook's Orderly! Mrs. Shaw
Stewart wrote, with my
content, a short official
request to Dr. Hall "that
his orders & reprimands
might be given to her,

for 28 days & those were
of my going.

4. During six months,
the Castle Hospital, always
the principal Hospital in
the Crimea, which has
generally had more than
double the number of patients
of any other Crimean Hospital,
had scarcely any thing
done for it in the way of
all the Engineering Reception
of a Hospital. This is the
statement of its own
Principal Surgeon. But
Dr. Hall, as he ^{told me himself} ~~stated~~,
"brushed" his "Reports".
And that it "would interfere
with his Promotion, were
this known".

5479/4/3

67281 .3

He had never enquired how
they had been provided for
at all since April 25/55.
So that the Wounded have
perhaps profited more by
Mrs. Stewart's & my
"Maternal Cares" than by
Dr. Hall's paternal ones.
Which never could be
persuaded to give up,
or any other comfort,
till the Surgeon-in-Chief
went up to the Crimea
in the latter end of Septemr.
/55.

2. My two Superintendents,
Mrs. Shaw Stewart & Miss
Nean at the Castle &
General Hospitals, Crimea,

were informed that Dr. Hall had sent in a provision of Eau de Cologne, if they would make Requisition for it for the Sick. Mrs. Stewart was too sharp, & did not fall into the trap, but simply said that she had enough of her own, & would never think of imposing on the Queen for such a luxury for the Sick. Miss Wren fell into the trap & made Requisition, which was refused. In the next "Times", I was shown a paragraph "I learn from Dr. Hall that Requisitions are now

made for the Hospitals for such Articles as Eau de Cologne, Apple Lolly, & Rose Water." Lord Raylan also informed Mrs. Stewart that Dr. Hall had complained to him that he "had actually made Requisitions for the above Articles".

3. The P. M. O., ~~in~~ ^{then} in being, of one of the General Hospitals in the Crimea, informed Lord Raylan in our presence that the Men had on Clean Shirts regularly twice a week - the fact being that they had not then had Clean Shirts.

recd May 10
ansd.

5479/5/1

4

General Hospital
Palaulau

67281

April 22/58

My dear Sir

In reply to your kind letter of
April 1, I should have many things to
say but no time to say them in -

I must, however make time & say
something about the fact which you state
viz. that the average consumption of the
main articles of diet in the German
Hospitals in the quarter ending 31 Dec.
exceeds 3 lbs per man per day.

I am very sorry that you did
not examine me on this important point,
because I think that there is perhaps
no one now here, who could have given
you more information. Both because I
am now the oldest inhabitant in the
largest Hospital in the world, because
it is already 18 months since I established
my first Extra Diet Kitchen, which system
has been gradually extended to every one
of the 7 Hospitals now under my charge
& because diets are peculiarly the province
of a Nurse.

I have now no returns before me
willing to refer to. But I should be
glad to supply any table for the
information of the War Department.

In explanation of the force which
excites your surprise, I should like
to make 3 observations, which I would
support by any evidence which may
be of use to you.

1. In England, when some of the
the weighty parts of meat are removed,
it loses about from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ of its weight.

In the Crimea & Turkey, when
the same, offal & weighty parts of the meat
are removed & the meat cooked (losing
a small quantity of moisture in it
& other causes which I cannot now stop
to examine), the meat loses from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$
of its weight. So that your patient
must have been ordered to eat the same for
him & the total food, weighed & measured
about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. This is the experience
of all my kitchen, & this the main cause of
the poor diet.

2. All acute cases & generally,
all cases which, as a matter of fact, have

any tendency towards being put upon
Spoon Diet. Spoon Diet includes 8 oz.
bread. This does not appear much.
But there are Convalescent Cases, who are
put upon Spoon Diet for the sake of the
Doctors, for whom I believe bread is
cheap. But generally, Spoon Diet
having been constructed for the sake
of appending to the 8 oz. Spoon Diet
Patients do not eat bread.

At the time of our great suffering
at Scutari, I will calculate the Spoon
Diet at 1000, all Dysenteries &
Diarrhoeas & the average of
their consumption of bread at 2 oz.
which I consider to be an outside
calculation. There were therefore
6000 oz. bread wasted daily, at a
time that we were told the Physicians
could not take upon themselves to incur
any expense whatever for the Hospital
& that all our stores were at Paros.
This bread was given, when stated, to the
Patients who could eat it but more
frequently to the Nurses about the place.
A whole population of whom we then
had. It may have been a very good thing to feed
the poor Nurses but it should not be set down as
wasted by the Patients.

Of all the features of the Hospitals of 1861, those conspicuous, at the time of our greatest penury, was our waste.

The above things were obvious to the General Capacity - and our 1st Chap. Staff Surgeons are men of no mean Capacity at all. But when a man is obliged to walk about his wards, looking not at his Patients, but at "Regulations for the Management of Army Hospitals, at home & abroad, & for the rendering of Hospital Accounts; With an Appendix of Forms &c.", the result is obvious.

Let no one suppose that I undervalue that invaluable work. I went into Mr. Luthersland's hut the other day & found him reading "Voiles & Coqsida". No, for 18 months, I was unaware that British literature embraced any other work than "Regulations for the Management &c. & for the rendering &c. also, instructions &c. &c. with an appendix &c." (I can truly say that, without that work, I should have had to read or to speak.) It can scarcely be said to undervalue it.

3. A Spoon Rice is generally put
down for 1 pint Arrow Root A.M.
" " " " P.M.

which pint, whether of Arrow Root or of
Sago, is constituted by the "Regulations"
Book of 2 oz. of the same.

Now 1 oz. Arrow Root makes, by
experiment, 1 pt thick Arrow Root.
as daily exemplified in all my kitchen.
Where I allow no more - 2 oz Arrow Root
in the General Kitchen makes 1 pint
thick Arrow Root - so thin that the
men will not drink it - Part of this
is attributable to certain Condiments
which depend boiling water - but not
all - Where that Arrow Root goes is a
Condiment which has never yet been
guessed by me.

In the same way, 2 oz. Rice are
served upon every 2 puddings with us.
As to Sugar, Tapioca, barley, sago, &c &c
from all these, there is the same pro-
portionate saving: Each day in our
Kitchen, the surplus is put up in a
covered vessel - Savings returned into
Provost's stores end of Month. Now,

Dis. Rels. are paramount & you
the Queen are robbed.

But is the Queen not robbed?
he can prevent the exp. of Ammunition
so being wasted. But we cannot
prevent the Provost from issuing the
last month's savings for the next month
as a fresh issue. And this is the
of his kind will go far & swell
out your "I do".

We have tried to obviate this in
3 ways.

(1.) by drawing in bulk for the
materials & contents Dis. Rels. - this
system the 1st Cap. Staff Surgeon professed
that we were obliged to discontinue
it for two reasons - one that we
were ordered to draw according to
Regulations Book by our Supreme Master
the other that, it furnished us for not
having done so, that which had been
drawn by bulk by order of Medical
Officer in Charge was set down to our
own consumption.

(2.) we have followed the system,

above explained, of drawing the
quantity prescribed in Regulations Book
& returning the surplus. But this is
then charged as two issues for this
month & the next. For the accounts
must tally with the Regulations Book.

Certainly, this Regulations Book
was written by a very clever man,
but he was no cook.

(3.) a more laborious plan, but
which I am now pursuing here. I make
the 1st Cap. Staff Surgeon draw in bulk
for my Extra Diet Kitchen. I throw
all my own private stores into the same.
And I account each night to the
Provost for whatever I have thus
drawn, out of the two above sources,
to answer the Dis. Rels.

4. A large amount of waste is
incurred by the Extra Diet being ordered
for the next day, as they are in some
but not in all the Army Hospitals.

A patient dis. is discharged, or under-
goes one of the manifold changes of acute
disease which entirely alters his
mode of treatment. This alters his diet.

are to be drawn - when once on the
Sick Roll - or, even if not drawn, they
are let down - At the rate at which
we did & discharged, the Extras thus
drawn but not eaten must have gone
far to swell your "3 lbs."

5. Facts there must essentially be
in every sick room - The patient tastes
his chicken broth today, & tomorrow he
takes his pint - But the waste in a
Military Hospital can scarcely be calcu-
lated - And here it is that we think
he is as fat, where permitted - A cupful
& have a table-spoonful of Pepp Tea
or Arrowroot & Wine every half hour.
But his soup of two pints, or perhaps
the whole of his Extras is put down
at his bed-head at once - & the whole
is consequently wasted or stolen -

I do not make any comments on
suggestions upon the above five heads,
which it must be left to Medical
Officers to do - But I think they will
throw some light upon your curious
fact, which, as you say, is staggering -

At the Cattle Hospital, you say there
were 70 bottles of malt liquor per day to
each 100 diets. But this is hardly
1 pint per diet. Those bottles holding
hardly 1 1/2 pts (one of those bottles is
the allowance per diet to a woman)
He never prefers their Malt liquor, & their
wine & it is better for them.

One thing more;— I believe, if the
Spoon Diet were allowed 16 oz. Bread
& 16 oz Butter with it, that actually
more bread would go down the man's
throat ^{than with his 8 oz}. This, however, is a point for
Medical Officers & not for me to decide.

That no one ever saw acute disease
coming dry bread yet— at least, of the
kind we have had here.

Now, if we subtract—

5 oz bread	from 8 oz
2 oz Arrow Root	" 11 "
12 oz Mutton	" 16 "
<hr/>	
20 oz	from 28 oz

it is a large subtraction, being what the man
does not eat or what the cooking takes
away.

Sanctity - the Diet & Medicines
are prescribed, not by the heads of the
Profession who have so little to do
what they are there for. Being wholly
taken up by Returns, but by the
youngest & most inexperienced members
of the profession. The head of the most
important Hospital in the world told me
himself that he did not know his way
about his own Hospital.

I infer from this that the Returns
are often heterogeneous, deceptive & expensive.
I could give instances, ^{the impossibility of doing} of which a strictly
old nurse (not a nurse) would not
miss the risk of administering.

But, generally, I repeat that
it may be deduced from the above
facts that, though 3 lbs may have
been upon the Diet Note, it is not
more nearly what actually went
down a man's throat - & that the fault
lies not with the Diet Note, but with the
man who has made it. I say, &
I would willingly take the trouble to
gather information & make comparisons
& prove what I say. I do not know

whether I have hit upon the main
points of what has troubled you as
unaccountable. But I should
be glad to answer any questions
I can do.

C. S. Day said, "No, don't send me
history. We know I have a false."

I have heard & say, "No, don't
show me Returns. For then I know
(not false, but) give a false impression."

Believe me to be dear Sir
Yours faithfully

Thomas Nightingale

If it should be said, Yes, but
supposing it be true what you say
about Fresh Meat losing weight,
there remains the Preserved Meat to
account for. I would answer that
it has often happened to us to find
a 3 lb. tin of Preserved Meat to contain
exactly 1 1/2 lbs in weight, & to make
up the difference, so as to answer the
Diet Note from our own stores. But

this would, of course, only be done in
our own Kitchens. And I mention
it only to shew how Receptive Returns may
be - And many a Surgeon I have
known reprimanded for extravagance
in Extras, who has chosen to do his
Patients justice in spite of it, or who,
horror of horrors!, has drawn the
difference privately out of our
private stores. But this would
bring him into trouble -

I have lately been shewn some
Returns, placing the daily expense
of each Patient at the Civil Hospitals,
Kentico & Longman, (including Doctoring
&c) at 4/ & a fraction - That of
each Patient at some of our Military
Hospitals, ^{here} at 1/. Regimental Hospitals,
if the Stoppages were placed at 1/9,
or self-supporting - Is this so?

I.A.

Allow me to observe that, in re
"Troilus & Cressida", I was not reflecting
on Dr. Luthersland. He had been 7 hours
on horseback about the Camp that day,
& he turned up "Troilus & Cressida" for
a very curious purpose, viz. to find
the passage in which Thersites mentions
boils as being common at the siege of
Troy, our own men suffering very much
from the same affection. But Shakespeare,
as an acute observer, had no doubt
but with the allusion in some book
he had read -

I was only reflecting on the power
of reading surviving a Crimean imbroglio.
But Dr. Luthersland has not had
18 months of it as I have.

NB I have had a second & even
a third edition of Mr. Fitzgibbon's &
his "Confidential" proceedings since
I have been up here this time. But
Lord experience makes me "up to" these things
now. You do not do me justice -

5479/6/1

General Hospital 67281
 Malaklava
 June 9/56

To Col. Segrave

5

My dear Sir
 In reply to your letter of May 10,
 which has only just reached me - and
 particularly to that part about the
 Land Transport Corps, where you say
 "we are much puzzled to account for
 the excessive mortality of the L.T.C."
 I would suggest that there is some
 mistake in their statistics.

The Medical Statistics of the L.T.C.
 are in a state of great confusion, so that
 it is hardly possible to obtain correct
 results. I have seen the weekly states
 for 21 weeks which give an average
 strength of about 8000. The total
 No. of deaths 242. Mortality to
 average strength 3 per cent for 21
 weeks.

The uncertainty exists in our
 extraordinary method (or no method)

of keeping statistics. The average strength in our Detachments sometimes includes, sometimes excludes natives. Now the Native strength is about 3000.

Taking, however, all the causes of uncertainty into account, Dr. Lutherland estimates the mortality in these Corps at not more than 7.2 per cent. per ann.

Even this is excessive. Not quite to be accounted for. The L. I. C. were exposed this last winter to all the influences to which our Army was exposed the winter before. Bad organization - severe labor, improper & uncooked food. No means for cleanliness - long exposure & fasting.

Even then, had they been recruited from Country Carters, accustomed to exposure in all weathers, they could have stood it. Now they were chiefly discarded gentlemen's servants, tradespeople & other people - At least one half never ought to have come out, were unfit for any work under any circumstances.

Our object being to keep the Army in magnificent condition for the supposed coming Campaign, the L. I. C. did all their work. They got up at 5 A.M. watered the mules, went down to Palacalava without breakfasting, had no means of drying themselves, no means of cooking their food &c. &c. Now that they are organized and in Battalions, their mortality is not much greater than that of the rest of the Army.

Sir W. Eyre's "fool's parade" cost 50 men in Hospital - If this was the result of one Crimean snow storm, the poor L. I. C.'s repeated snow storms might well do what we have seen.

The soldiers among the L. I. C. did not lose above the average mortality of the Army.

2. I was struck in going over the French Divisional Ambulance of the Corps de Reserve yesterday with the Medical en Chef at what you say & what we all have remarked about the French.

While the Typhus cases were all under canvas. While the bedding, bed-heads, absence of flooring, diets, ~~and~~ cleanliness, proportion of Medical Officers to Patients were all infinitely inferior to ours, their Medical Statistics should make us envious. How they keep any is a physical problem. Given one Surgeon to 300 wounded, which the Physician en Chef told me was his own share during the siege, how does he find time to keep the "Cahiers" he does? Go then Cahiers present the complete history of each case - the dieting, Medical treatment, - Medical observations of each day of each Patient.

In your Reports of Kenkiri which you were kind enough to send me & which I read with the greatest interest, you will observe that the defect of its system is that this daily view of the Patient's dieting cannot be kept on record. I know that Dr. Parker lamented this. It was the same as

• Anyone. The same, to a lesser degree, at Sutan. But, during the propleure there, it was unavoidable.

I mean that, while encouraging, in acute cases, as much as possible, every facility for the Surgeon to obtain on Requisition at a moment's notice from the Extra Diet-Kitchen the articles of Diet suddenly wanted, which otherwise he would have had to wait for till next day at the General Kitchens, it was a constant battle with me to make the Surgeon enter these next-day against the Patient's name on his Diet Roll as for yesterday so as to show what the Patient's Diet has been - otherwise the history of his case is manifestly incomplete.

NB. I am aware that, owing to the neglect of the Military Hospital, much of their casual Diet, (enormous at the time of the great propleure at Sutan) ^{has been let down.} ~~has been~~ in Murray's Accounts, as part of the "Purser's Consumption".

P.S. I have been more careful to enforce than I am convinced of the necessity of, Military Hospital discipline & accuracy than the Doctors, (especially the Senior Doctors) themselves.

3. Our best Military Hospital is the Infantry Hospital at St. George's, Crimea, as to organization, cleanliness &c. &c. &c. - our best Administrator without any comparison is 1st Lt. S. L. Dr. Jameson at that Hospital - Our worst Military Hospital is this -

N.B. Dr. Jameson has never been promoted, because it was inconvenient to lay the blame of the loss & transmission of the Crimean Stores & Supplies upon him, without whom we should never have had them at all.

S. L. because he told Mr. Stafford at Rhydos that we had no Balaclava there -

Considering Dr. Jameson as our best Administrator, I showed him your Report, & we talked it over together. I asked him

to put down some of the details of his administration (the proof of the pudding is the proverb is somewhat faulty) which I now enclose and in the receipt of most of which I concur. I will ask you to return it to me, because I have had no time to take a copy. And there may come a time, I fear it is not now, when it may be useful.

4. Touching the promotion of Medical Officers - The manifest injustice of some of the latter promotions will, I trust, upset the system. Now what is to be put in its place?

Our injustice is easily "corrected" - that of giving all the honors & Crimean Medals to those Medical Officers in preference to those who but are, on the plea of the greater risk & life in the Crimea & of the latter Medical Officers having gone & "enjoy themselves in four-post beds," as I have heard Sep. Aspects feel. I should express himself.

The fact would appear to be exactly the reverse. The figures given to me are

Died at	Scutari	20
	Koulali	3
	Smyrna	1
		<u>24</u>

	Crimea	20
	Bulgaria	3
	Sick Ship	1
		<u>24</u>

But, while the figures belonging to the Bosphorus Command are official, those of the Crimea are not. And therefore require verifying.

NB. Three of the Medical Officers who died at Scutari certainly came from the Crimea. Others may have contracted illness in the Crimea. A very large proportion however had never been there - so that the number of deaths, supposed to be nearly equal - while the actual number of Medical Officers at Scutari was always much below

5479/6/3

3

67281

the numbers in the Crimea - proves that the proportion of deaths, - in other words, the risk to life, was greater to the Medical Officers at Scutari than in the Crimea.

The total No. of Medical Officers awarded during this Campaign in the Bosphorus Command is 50. Of these, half had been in the Crimea.

5. I agree with you, the fate of Sir John Lubbock's Report has struck us all with despair.

A few more of those who have done the most - mischief will be rewarded - and then the Army, which has deserved so well of us, will sink back into its former condition - And no one any more will talk, even, of Reform.

For the Medical Officers, however, something might be done - Altho' the irresponsibility of Opposition is always unsafe, & an alliance with Mr. Stafford

an un-holy alliance. I wish that he had been urged to keep his Committee open till the Medical Officers at present here can come home & give evidence. But I am told that this will be purposely prevented by their being ordered elsewhere.

Here are many now here who would abide by their evidence, however late the Military Officers have, alas! come to by theirs. Two of these I could not give any name who have given opposite evidence at Chelsea from that which they have been heard to say here. And were ostracised.

If the Medical Officers now here whose evidence would be valuable to Mr. Stafford & who would speak the truth, there are

Dr. Alexander	Dr. Ins. Genl.
" R. Jameson	Lt. Col.
" Beaton	"
" Matthew	"
Mr. Jackson	Lt. Col.
Dr. Bolton	"
Dr. Saphron	1 st Surg. Genl.

& I have no doubt many others.

I do not profess to feel any respect for the Military Medical Profession, any more than for any other race of classes, of whom they have all the vices & all the virtues, but a strong compassion & a burning desire to see them righted.

"I know them too well to complain because I do not find in them veracity, fidelity, consistency, disinterestedness." They have been reduced to their state by dependence upon the caprice of an Inspector Genl. a Director Genl. for promotion (not always the caprice but even the trick) supported by the "Confidential Report" System which has been carried to its utmost perfection by the present Inspector Genl. which perfection consists in employing some other persons, generally the Deputy Surgeon in Chief, to give evidence concerning matters of which he is in no wise legitimately cognizant, and to take the evidence of others against their Medical Officers in charge.

In the last two months at this Hospital alone, two Medical Officers have been superseded upon evidence collected in the above manner, unknown to them.

Since June/55, there have been but three Medical Officers here with sufficient independence to resist this system. All three have been superseded.

What can be expected from this training but what actually happens?

An unfortunate 1st Lt. Staff Surgeon, in charge here during 8 months, one of those who was found most easy & subservient to work this system, was brought in here two days ago to the very Hospital he had contributed to ruin, in a fit of Delirium tremens, & cut his throat this morning with his own Scalpel.

If Inspectors-General & Deputy Surgeons in Chief could take a lesson, one would think the death of this wretched man might convey one.

But how can you expect a better race under such circumstances?

Walter Sidney Smith, I would

5479/6/4

I had no "Pennsylvanian Bonds". I am
sorry that the Inspector General has so
injured me that it prevents me from
taking up the quarrel of the Medical
Officers, for fear it might be considered
my own.

In France, the promotion of Medical
Officers depends upon Seniority.

In Sardinia, upon the "Examen"
& "Concurrence" (The three ^{of the lower grade} ~~first~~ and
one designated by the Council, go in for
the Exam for the next "Grade")

I enclose the principles of Promotion
which, it is said, would generally satisfy
our Medical Department. ^{the wishes of} in which
I need not say I do not concur.
This also drawn up by Dr. Cameron.

Believe me, dear Sir

Most faithfully Yours

Florence Nightingale

June 21/58

5479/7/1

67281

Sutcliffe

Barrack Hospital

July 7/58

Low Paine has read the
 enclosed.

My dear Sir

My probably last letter, shall
 thank you for having been a, ^{I might indeed say} ~~of use~~
 the, more material assistance to my
 work - which I shall ever remember
 with gratitude - And, altho' "la
 reconnaissance n'est qu'un vif sentiment
 des bienfaits-futurs" in general, it is
 not so in my case, for I am now
 going to trouble you for the last time,
 & hope on that score to receive your
 forgiveness -

Sir John Hall has, in my
 absence in the Crimea, written to Dr
 Linton here to desire the Surgeon-in-
 Chief ~~here~~ to send him an abstract
 of all Requisitions signed with my
 name, which had accordingly been

Nov/58

done without my knowledge, before I
returned here ^{two days ago}.

These Requisitions embrace all that
I drew from Public Stores for our
Hotel & Kitchen, as well as for
the Quarters' own consumption.

This will appear from the Abstracts
printed in the Blue Book of the
Commons. Macmillan Commission, which
gives the average of the Issues from my
Hotel & Kitchen, and ^{also} the
sources whence the materials were
supplied, whether from Provoyon (upon
whom I then drew by my own
Requisition, according to a principle
laid down by the War Office & the
Director General of Hospitals in the
Prophylaxis, but too long here to insert,
and recognized now in the Crimea
by Sir John Hall till about ^{four}
months ago.) or from Private Stores.

• Prof, the whole of these Requisitions
appear in Sir John Hall's Abstract a-
having been for our own private consumption.

The fact is almost too ridiculous to
make any comment upon - as unless
the women could eat 6 lbs. Beef each
daily, the Abstract disproves itself.
The consumption of the women of meat
has always been under 1 lb. daily. For
my Hotel & Kitchen alone, on the
other hand, I draw 80 lbs. Meat daily.
The great economy effected for Government
by drawing thus in bulk is obvious -
I well know & all housekeepers.

Again, I have never drawn one
oz. Whisky for the Nurses, nor one g.
wine or Brandy - as I have already stated
in another place.

I shall endeavour before I leave this
to settle all these matters with the
Provoyon in Chief - so that I shall be
ready when I come home to answer
any question which may arise.

But I think it wise, under the
circumstances, to place myself in the
attitude of an accused person, and
to lodge my statement with one of
those men of honor who, alas! are
not so plentiful as I once imagined
them to be - But that was before I
had been initiated into Crimean Mysteries.

2. The absence of Statistics (Medical)
of which you complain, is unavoidable in
consequence of the Rules, chiefly obtained
from the Ancient Britons, which prevail
in our parts.

e.g. the bed tickets at the head
of each patient might as well consist
of three; Febris c.c., Diarrhoea, Dysentery
& be hung up promiscuously. For if
Diarrhoea puts on Fever in a Military
Hospital, Diarrhoea has to be discharged
and Fever admitted, thus standing for
two Patients. A Regimental Surgeon may

• Appear by his books, as if he had admitted 60 patients per month, whereas he may only have admitted 20.

The Director-General would then say, "something is wrong". But he would not look & see what was wrong. And the Surgeon, not the System, would suffer. Surgeons therefore are compelled to let any patient bear the name of any disease ad libitum, rather than go through the discharging & re-admitting process which "looks so bad." But all Medical Statistics are thereby rendered impossible.

Again, they are compelled to name the disease within a certain Nomenclature, also inherited from the Pict., & which does not contain the names even of some diseases, unknown at the times when Diagnosis was ^{more} imperfect than it is now. Again, no history of case is transmitted

with Patient. When he is transferred from one Hospital to another. His own statement has to be taken, if indeed he be capable of making a statement - as hundreds in the winter of 1864 saw me.

I dare say you know all these things, as you are a nurse. But Hospitals cannot have been your profession as they have been mine.

3. Many of the best Medical Officers will agree with Dr. Keating that one Ward Supper to 30 Patients only is not too much, due regard being had to the Patient, in attention to his case, to the Public, in attention to economy, to Service, in attention to Medical Statistics & history. Many will agree that one Union to 300 Patients only is not at all too much.

And that for every 600 Patients a separate Hospital Establishment is desirable.

4. I cannot agree with you in "taking the General Hospital at Antwerp as the most favourable specimen of our Military Hospitals, the building having been originally designed for this use." Surely there are things of as much importance as a "building" & the good Administration of a Hospital -

I could say much more on all these subjects. But *qui bono?*

Believe me ever

Most faithfully yours

Florence Nightingale

Lt. Col. Lecky R.A.

Private
Answer 20th.

Y

Lea Hurst
Matlock

5479/8/1

67282

August 24/56

My dear Sir

You are our best friend, after all. I have to thank you very much for your very kind letter of July 25, with its enclosure from Sir B. Hawes, which has just reached me, forwarded, I presume, from Kutai.

In answer to that part of Sir B. Hawes's most kind request for my "Suggestions in a shape to bring our Doctors to consider them & give us sufficient reasons for rejecting them, if they are determined to reject them. It will be hard, no doubt, to compel the Doctors to consider & still harder to accept improvements proceeding from a woman." I was going, I believe, to ask you a question - What shall I say to Lord Panmure, & the Queen, & what Memorandum shall I give to Sir B. Hawes? The first has proposed to see me at the end of next month in London - the second at the beginning in Scotland. In reply to

the third, I need not say that, even without knowing the fate of all "Memo. Vanda" and "Alas" that we have (say it) of all Commissioners, if they now hesitate - I should respectfully decline supplying the proposed "Memo. Vanda" for the reason which Sir R. Hawes himself anticipates - And you who know so much of the workings of our Medical Department in the East will easily anticipate many others - grounded on the one fact that all their papers & all their interests would be enlisted against anything I could propose.

2. But I have another reason. And on rather I should like to ask you another question. I should like to be employed in the Peace, as in the War. Military Hospitals I was employed

i.e. in the Union

Cooking

Washing

Dep't

& a certain

extent which I could define, & which would not exclude but facilitate the

instruction of the Orderlies in their business, which indeed was one of the main aims of me in the War Hospitals. Altho' I am aware that the necessity of training the Orderlies, M. I. C. has been made one of the principal reasons (or shall I say, excuses?) for excluding me.

However that may be, even this would not be my principal reason for desiring an official entrance into the Army Hospitals, & the cause of reforming which I feel myself giving for life, directly or indirectly. For my principal reason is the indirect one of having legitimately means of information by which I could suggest reforms, not in my power or province to execute.

Now, should I not cut myself off from all chance of even obtaining employment in the Military Hospitals by rejecting the necessity of any great reform to my Orderlies there now? It is certain that I should, if any of the Army Medical Orderlies were to have a seat of it.

Should it not be better for me to

ask directly & humbly for a Female
Nursing Department in the Army
Hospitals, which I have little doubt
the Queen would grant, without making
myself more obnoxious than I am, —
or should I state boldly the whole
case at once?

3. Should you say that I had
better keep myself & the objects pointed
out by the Nightingale Fund, I should
like to be allowed to lay before you the
reasons which convince me that, with
the buzz-fuz about my name at
present, which is against every
condition of ^{success} ~~reform~~, I had better have
nothing to do with that for some time.

If I could not, therefore, gain access
to the Army Hospitals, I should take
some small, remote & poor Hospital
for some years when I might indirectly
but not nominally pursue my object
of training women.

4. I entirely agree with what
you say about the "great difficulty in
Dr. Samson's scheme of promotion (of
Medical Officers) by districts." It was

5479/8/2

67282

the very same difficulty which struck
me & made me say to you that I ~~entirely~~
disagreed with him. All that you
say about the "Doctors" ^{body politics} & Chronic
Disease is so exactly what my sad
experience comes to. But, if you should
decide for my telling the truth & the
whole truth to Lord Panmure and the
Queen about their War Hospitals, viz.
that not one step has been made in
reform or to prevent the scene of '54
from being acted all over again in
any future war — avoiding, of course,
all personal assaults upon individual
Doctors whose actions are the results
only — & themselves, — of the system under
which they live. I should, in that
case, much like to consult with you,
whose opinion must be necessarily,
in some respects, better than mine,
as to what reforms are desirable &
what are practicable?

As you imply, there is nothing to
be done without an entire rearing of
the Medical Department. It is evident.

that it would be ^{presumptuous} for me
to discuss their medical merits. Now
these things must be acknowledged.

(1.) that, while promotion is a question
not even of seniority, but of the caprice
of one man, they must be slaves, &
they are not to blame for that want
of honor & independence which we
are accustomed to deplore in English
men of science.

Whether any
system of examination and of "concours"
as the condition of promotion would
remedy this, I am not qualified to say.

(2.) that they must be better
paid & better taught - no good man
will enter or will stay among the
Army Surgeons.

(3.) that a Medical Officer, after
having risen to a certain rank, must
not cease to do that which he is put
there for, in order to do something
quite different, i.e. make Regulations
for pots & pans instead of practicing
Therapeutics. Without falling into

the tyrannous system of the French
Intendants, but keeping the Medical
Officer always, as he is ought to be,
supreme in his own Hospital, it
would be easy to take the pots & pans
off his hands.

It is true that the Medical Officers
of the Army are the lowest in Medical
Science in England, there is enough to
account for it. I know there are
brilliant exceptions. But I know,
certainly enough, that the principal
exception to this imputation of want
of science is the one most anxious
to be believed, from the "Bto & Pan"
system.

What should you think
of Cassar Hawkins, if he had to see
that the beds were clean at St.
George's Hospital? Would he ever
have been Cassar Hawkins?

I have answered your most kind
letter with a length which I fear
will make you wish you had never
written it!

If I could find a month's peace, not
obnoxious to the ^{same} hostility which
the Army Surgeons ^{naturally} feel towards me
"because", as a General Officer once told me,
"they ~~think~~ they have been found out," I should
gladly give every suggestion that has
occurred to me to be worked up &
promulgated for the benefit of the Service.
I should have much pleasure in
conferring (Memoranda in hand) with
you & Sir B. Hawes on the subject.

I will now only say that I should
be ruined if you were to betray my
(above) audacious projects, & that I am

Yr dear Sir

Yours very faithfully & gratefully
Florence Nightingale

to Colonel Leffroy
R.A.

Suggestions in reply, (1) less Statistics for seniors (2) less for juniors
(3) Improved Statute Publicity for Statistics. Gold medals and
Fellowships. Cadres to be filled up. Gen. Storks to be Pres of Comm.
Memorials to be attended to.

5479/9

With many thanks
for your last ^{suggestions}
important letter
to me, above which
I trust that you
will hear a great

Risk Hall 67282

Ballater
9 Aberdeenshire
Sept. 29/56
My dear Sir

Do the widows of
the Land S. Corps
participate in
the Patriotic Fund?

I see no principle
upon which they
should be excluded.
Seeing that the late
L.V.C. endorsed

"Miss Fanny Taylor. Eastern
Nurses"

in lieu of the
combatants' pay
of the Army, - (a
suffered from) the
same difficulties
in the winter of
55-56 which
decimated the
combatant branches
in 56-55 far
more than would.

But so many
widows of the
L.V.C. Come to
me to ask if they
may apply to the
Patriotic Fund

every one admits, arose
from governing a
General Hospital, (among
other Institutions) by
several Departments,
of which the Officers
are appointed by
different authorities.

Believe me to be
Dear Sir,

Yours very truly & respectfully

Frederic Nightingale

9
answ. 9 Nov.

30 Old Burlington St.

Oct 31/58

10

My dear Sir

I am about to claim
your most kind promise
of allowing me to see
you about Military
Hospital matters here.

I am come up to
London, in order to see
a few friends & a few
enemies, with regard
to a long job, imposed
upon me, which has

5479/10

67282

mainly arisen out
of your suggestions
& me in your last
kind letter.

If you could come
& see me tomorrow
in the afternoon, or
some any day and
hour which will be
least inconvenient to
you, (should you be in
town,) - you will be
conferring a great

benefit upon a cause
in which we are
both equally interested,
I know, - though few,
I believe, can know
like me the needle's
sacrifice of human
life & of money which
has taken place in
the late War. Nor
how those results of
delay, inefficiency &
irresponsibility, which

I would either come to
you at 12 noon 5th on
Thursday & meet Mr
John Richardson or see
him here, whichever is
least inconvenient to you
& him.

Believe me ever

Faithfully & gratefully yrs

Wrightsgate

5479/11

30 Old Rushington St
Dec 2/56

14

My dear Sir

Thank you very much
for your kind remembrance
of me & my men - My
mother & I shall have
very great pleasure in
dining with you & Mrs.
Leffroy on Thursday, if
that will suit you - I
am sorry to say, for my
father's sake, that he
is gone down into
Rampshire - (2 p.m. to be
your hour -)

I should be very glad
to have a little conversation
with Sir John Richardson
previously, as you kindly
propose, because a man
sometimes likes to have
a little time to think
over his answers & a
few questions (on the
Government of Naclar)
which I wished to ask
him, if he will be so
good as to answer them.

I am greatly distressed,

in a scientific, not in
a friendly point of view,
that my Master has
the fault - And I enclose
you the latest history
of "the Conception" - for
yourself & to be returned
to me - My friend, you
see, thinks me an
enthusiast, whereas I
am only persevering
which he is not, though
a far better man than
I am -

5479/12

Dear Anne
Very truly
M. E. Nightingale.

Ans. 22/11

Embley
W. Romsey
Dec 28/56

My dear Sir

Can we persuade
you & Mr. Keppel
to come over for
a few days on
Tuesday the 6th -

We are not quite
so acceptable as
you or Central people
may seem desirable.

On the 3 o'clock
Train for Waterloo

would not much
tell your patience
as you would

• find yourselves
at the dinner
table at its
accustomed hour.

My high regards
her best compliments
with my daughter, ^{Flora} who
will be absent
from us ^{I'm sorry to say} at that

5479/13

those of Chatham worse
of all. I think it
hardly fair to contrast
the condition of the Soldier
in Hospital with what
^{as he is} he would be in his
laborer's home - but
with what the Sailor
is in his Naval Hospital.
The comparison is dis-
honourable to the War
Dept., heart-rending to me.

Believe me my dear Sir
Yours faithfully Yours

Wright

I don't believe anything will
be done in all the branches
of Reform we have talked of
together.

30 Old Burlington St.
London W.

15
14/57

My dear Sir

Thank you very much
for your kind note.

I shall have great
pleasure in remembering
your "Royal Hospital" case.

I don't at all agree
with you in looking upon
your change of occupation
as a change to lower
concerns. I think the
civilizing process which
you are now able
greatly to desire, is the

very highest "concern" of
all. And I am sure
that you will work a
wonderful reformation,
if it were only by the
Reading Rooms. When I
remember the entire
change, as between a
savage population & a
Christian one, which
was effected between
the years 54-55, &
55-56 at Scutari in
the moral condition of
the men, I think what

Might not be done for
these ~~Soldiers~~? far more than
for the ^{officers}. I should be so very
glad to see you when
you return to town -
I fear I may not be
here - But would you
enquire if I am?

We have not yet
our Reading Rooms at
Aldershot. If expense
is the reason, I should
be so very glad to help.

Our Hospitals are
in a disgraceful state.

Smoke & talk - warm
well-lighted (for all
men of that class are
fond of light) well-
ventilated & clean -
where they might play
any game but games
of hazard - where they
might have a bar,
with tobacco & any
drink but spirituous
liquors - where they
might see the news-
papers & periodicals -
where pictures & plaques
& maps illustrating

5479/14/1 6783
120 Old Burlington St.
London W
29/11/38
16
Ans'd 11/12

Dear Colonel Deffoy
Knowing how much
you are doing for the
men, I am very anxious
to get your advice,
approval & encourage-
ment about a thing
to which I know you
have already given
your attention - viz -
day-rooms for the
men -

Hitherto Government
has thought it had done
enough when it had
fed, clothed & housed
the men - But a man is
a man for all that -
And he did not find
it enough - Government
gave him a great deal
of spare time & no
occupation for it -
And so he did mischief
with it - Small blame
to him! Government
saves against his
intemperance & immorality.

But I say again, small
blame to him! Would
it not be much better
to find him with
something to rival the
canteen & the pleasures
of "absence without
leave" in his estimations?

Reading Rooms &
School Rooms are not
enough - How few men
of that class in Civil
life care to read!
Besides the Reading room
& the School room,
would not a day-room
where the men might

5479/14/2

67283

• The soldiers' trade
might cover the walls
— do you not think
the soldiers would go
to such a room?
I found it so at
Scutari.

I cannot think that
there would be much
difficulty in finding
ground for day-rooms.
And I should be so
glad to help in finding
games, furniture,
newspapers, pictures
&c for them, if you

Autograph given away

approved -

All my experience
of the soldier & the
clap from which he
springs goes to prove
that such day-rooms
are powerful rivals
to the public-houses
& to worse places -

If the Barrack-
room were what it
ought to be, viz. the
soldier's bed room
only, we should have
a great deal less of

his disorderly conduct
& of the Canteens -

That all the men
cannot be induced
to forsake the Canteens
is doubtless true -

But we have
scarcely tried to make
any do so - except the
reading men, who are few.

Given the signature to Em. Secy of Land 1¹²/₅₈

5479/15

of what our men are.
If you approve, I would
send you some more
copies for your Reading
Room.

I see I am still
£1. 19. 4 in your debt.
Which I herewith
enclose.

Pray believe me
very sincerely yours.

Frederic Lightfoot

I will not trespass more
upon your time about
the Day-rooms till you
are a little less pressed

67223
30 Old Burlington St.
W Dec 2/58

14

My dear Col. Deffoy
Thank you very
much for your parcel
& its contents. I am
very sorry that you
should have taken the
trouble to render me
any account, which
I neither expected
nor wished. But I
like very much to
see what you have
been doing for the men.

You never could be in
my "bad books," as you
call it, whatever others
might be - Your words
badly remind me of
what La Rochefoucauld
says of the French, too
truly applicable, as I
have always thought
of ~~the~~ our War Office
- there never were
so many fine words
& so little good sense -
- so much enterprise
& so little effect -
- so much action without

design & so much design
without action. [I
forget the exact terms,
I dare say you recollect
them - but it is true]

I like your improved
rules for the Reading-room.
very much -

Did you ever see
the little book I enclose?
I have turned down
the leaves which I
think shew our Men's
simple heroism &
good sense in trouble.
The man I knew, a
good but by no means
unusual specimen

5479/16

One word from you,
Yes or No, will much
oblige me. And, if yes,
the man's address, if you know it.
My opinion I am
long to say (the result
of much experience)
of most Army men
is that it is no use
informing them. Because
they are ~~convinced~~
already. And the
righter you are &
the wronger they are,
the worse for you.
Yours sincerely
F. Nightingale

67283
20 Old Burlington St
W Dec 15/58

10

My dear Sir

I have read the
book by Foublaque
("Organization of British
Army") whom you
recommended to the
task. I think it
is a capital book.
And on the points
on which my experience
enables me to judge

I hardly ever differ
with him -

Nevertheless the
book is almost useless,
because he is ignorant
of the changes in
progress - Especially
is this the case
with regard to the
Medical, Sanitary,
Hospital & Nursing
business - which is
besides the feeblest
part of the book.

In his Preface he
invites communications
for a second Edition,
which I have no
doubt ~~the~~ book will have.

Do you think he
is that kind of man
whom one might
venture to enlighten
as to the changes
now actually in
contemplation by
Government - or
already carried?

5479/17/1

from Southampton two
months ago, which
gave me great pleasure.

Believe me

My dear Sir

Yours sincerely ever

F. Nightingale

I send you the London
Gazette of May 31, that
you may see we have
not been resting on
our oars, but that
Mr. Herbert is going
to do the same thing
for our Indian Army
as for home -

rec^d at Col^l 30
July 3. 1859.

67283
Old Burlington Ct.

W June 6/59

19

Dear Col. Deffoz

I do not know where
you are - so I take the
liberty of sending ~~to~~
a copy of Miss Martineau's
"Myland & her Soldiers"
to your house - If you
approve it, & if you
think it will be
useful to the men,
as giving some knowledge

of the Department &
of the laws of health,
I should like to put
40 or 50 copies at
your disposal for the
Regimental Libraries
& Reading Rooms, for
which you have done
so much - I read
your Report with the
greatest pleasure -
and one you were so
kind as to send me.
I send you an Article

in the "Examiner" upon
it - which you may
not have seen -

With regard to
"England & her Soldiers",
if you accept it, I
would direct Smith
& Elder, the Publishers,
to send the number
of copies you approve,
wherever you think
it would be the least
trouble to yourself
to have them sent.

I had your note

• If we could find a
good Command^r Officer
who would try the
Day Rooms in his own
Regiment at Aldershot
Mr. Herbert would like
to put such an one
on the Commission.

R.H.

suggest the names of
two or three Officers
Whom you think
suitable for the thing
& who you think
would accept it. You
would very much
oblige me

5479/18/1

67283

Private

30 Old Burlington St.
London W

22

Sept 5/59

Dear Col. Leffroy

I do not know
whether you are travelling
about after our Defence.
I am very anxious to
ask your advice.

Perhaps you know
that Mr. Herbert is
going to establish a
few General Hospitals
with Governors. He
thinks these Governors

should be about the
rank of Lt. Colonels
& ~~will~~ ^{should} receive
about £100 a year
additional.

Portsmouth, Devonport,
Dorchester are & be
the first places tried.

Could you recommend
any officers whom you
think fit for such
a charge, from their
power of mastering
administrative
details?

• Sir H. Storks is the
kind of man whom
I have seen do this
sort of thing best.

General Hospital
Regulations have been
drawn up which you
perhaps have seen.
But if you have

5479/18/2

67283
5 Sept 59

The rest of this letter was given
to some one as an autograph

29

own Hospital, of moving
his Hospitals &c. And
in that sense the
Governor would not
be independent of him.

I should very much
have liked, if you had
had time, to have
asked your detailed
opinion upon the
Code of Regulations, of
which I venture to
send you the Proof sheets,
which please return^{me}.
But, in the absence
of more time, would

5479/19/1

30 Old Kensington St.

W

Oct 13/59

24

Dear Col. Deffoy

I was very much
obliged to you for the
names of Governors for
General Hospitals.

You were right in
supposing that we
were drawing up a
Code of new Regulations,
and you were right
in supposing that it
would never do to

enfranchise a Governor
of a General Hospital
from the admission of
the Commander in Chief.
You will see that we
have anticipated your
this objection ^{P. 38.} [The
sentence to which
you took exception,
in ~~my~~ rough sheets,
referred merely to
this: viz. that the Governor
of a General Hospital
must not be liable
to be moved to the
front; must not

be in command of the
Depot or the District;
but must be specifically
commissioned for the
purpose of governing
the General Hospital;
& not govern it merely
as Officer Commanding
in the District or be
replaced during absence
by the Senior Military
Officer on the Station].
But, of course, the
Commander of the Forces
must have the right
of inspecting in his

P 27. no prescribed by Regulation
what is it? sup 36 -

P. 31 p 2 - "unless with his Corps"

Residence away from Hospital

Attendance on women & children

P 36. How to be applied to requesting
Hospitals - eg Vittoriosa Malta p 153
Citadel Corps

Repetition 10 p 48 same as 59 p 46

p 63 Diaper tablecloths &c
words in italics

p 74 Quiles how to be supplied and
manned?

p 125 Nurses pensions

Instructors prescribing

p 42 § 30 "inclusive"

5479/19/2

67283

you be so very kind
as just to look at
the General Hospital
part, Pages 38 & 46, at
the Governor's. More
particularly. Pp 38-40.

Believe me

Yours sincerely
F. Dightdale.

Both War Office &
Norse Guards have, at
last, passed these Regulations.
They are now going
through the Paper with
a few corrections. Would

Would you, if you have
no chance of any time
to look at them now,
return the Proofs to
me at once?

I. W.

5479/20

Hampstead NW 67283

Oct 14/39

25

Dear Col. Deffoy

I should never have ventured to ask you to order things for the men at Gibraltar, knowing how your time is occupied. But as you are so very good as to offer it, I cannot resist troubling you. If therefore you will be so very kind as to order a year's supply of newspapers & periodicals, I should be very much obliged to you. Because no one knows so well as you do what is good for the men & what they will read. The Illustrated

London News, the Leisure Hour, the
British Workman, Capell's paper,
Chambers', Punch, these I remember
they used to like. But, if you
find it really takes up too much
of your time to order these things,
I would send me a list of
what you think best, I could
order them.

Any games that you will
send them out I shall be ^{too} happy.
And I venture to enclose you a
Cheque for £10. But, should
you exceed this I will tell me,
I should only be too grateful to
you - I have but that one
object now -

Yours sincerely & gratefully
J. Nightingale

Don't call at Burlington St. please
till I tell you. (Because I am here).
And I should like to take my
chance of being able to see you
when you are so good as to come.
But whatever you send to me
there will come to me here
without delay - (And I hope
they will mend their bell!)
I am uncertain about my day
of going back.

Thank you very much for your
most kind letter - It is truly
kind in every sense of the word.
But the feeling of disappointment
& incompleteness will hang about
me's best efforts.

I am sorry for the men that

You are no longer their I. G. Army
Schools, but I can quite
understand that it is a
waste, so I speak, & feel
you & that kind of work.

Th

5479/21/1

for the new visit.
I send down
to the W.O. & day,
addressed to you,
a ^{M.S.} report & plans
sent me by Mr.
Pilkington Jackson.
Perhaps you will be
good enough to cast
your eyes over it
& to return it
to me - with any
suggestions of yours.
As Col. Maberley
mentions the "Jenny"

67283

to be returned
30 Old Burlington St
W. July 28/60

27

My dear Sir
I ought to have
answered your kind
letter long ago -
I am very much
indebted to you for
all the trouble you
have taken.
I wish the
Gibraltar people
would get me their
Report. No doubt
the first thing to do

is & clear off the
debt. And I think
if we had the Report
we should be able
to get the money.
I believe Mr.
Herbert would
allot something
towards it as a
"Day Room". And
I believe we could
make the public
do something.

The subscriptions

for the first year
ending April 1860,
were £385 odd.
The debt £1200 odd.
A good report
setting forth the
case & mentioned
in the English papers
would, I believe,
clear this off.

I think Col.
Mabroug's letter is
a very nice one -
to shew how much
wise & good feeling

5479/21/2

67283

2

papers" as being
liked by the men,
perhaps you would
be so good as to
take some more
trouble, & subscribe
for a year for them
for three penny
papers, the Star,
the Telegraph &
the Standard -
Or, if you know
of any better,
so much the
better - You will

be so kind as to judge.
I find it comes to
£ 3. 17. 10 - which
I enclose, with
the £ 5. 4. 9, which
I am so much
indebted to you for
already.

Thank you
very much for
what you say and
wish for me. It
is just what I like,

• What I want; what
touches my need.
To pray for a
restoration of health
which can neither
be desired nor
expected is not
the kindness which
touches the sick;
but to understand
what their wants
are - This is
what you have
done -

Yours sincerely
& gratefully
Florence Nightingale

giving my own
experience - Doubtless,
if a good stove
could be contrived,
it would be a
great comfort -
But you cannot
carry these very
ingeniously managed
stoves with you
in a campaign)

2. According to the
new "Medical Repu-
tations" (if you do
not happen to have
a copy of you, may
I send you one?)
with the places marked

Hosp. to Sents
and Sents

5479/22/1

Hampstead NW (67283)

20 Sept 28/60

Miss Nightingale on
Hospital Tents

My dear Sir

I am very glad to
hear of your Report
upon Tents.

In reply to your
question:

I have never seen
a tent (or even hut)
where the sick would
not have been better
without a stove than
with one - It is so
difficult to prevent

extreme variations of temperature with the stove that I have often seen severe Rheumatic attacks from ~~them~~ its use.

I would much rather warm my Patients with hot bricks & plenty of warm clothing than with fire in a tent (or even in a hut.)

You will say that Patients require the air of the tent
sometimes

to be warmed. In Bronchitis, Pneumonia & such things they undoubtedly do. But it is a fact that, in the exposed conditions where tents (& huts) are used, you do not have these complaints to deal with often. And Cholera & such other diseases which require ^{instantly} warmth ^{to the skin} may better be warmed by hot bottles &c. However, I am only

come within my own
experience - And
I promise not to
be so long as I have
been this time.

I have only
just opened yours
of the 22nd (1). The
fact is, I have
been unusually ill
& busy. And they
deprived me of
my private letters.

Anything that
you send to 30 Old
Burlington St. is
however always
forwarded within the
day. To me. Yours sincerely, Elizabeth

5479/22/2

- there is now no
Hospital. but - but
a Marquee for sick
& a bell-tent for
equipments. [It is
enough.] After taking
all the best evidence,
it was thought
right to provide
no means for
warming in the
"Regulations", & no
transport for stoves.
[This ^{has} was said to
be impossible] These
things, it was thought,

must be very much
left to the Med. offrs.

The same thing as
a cooking apparatus.
They will have to
excavate or build
kitchens on the marsh.

It will therefore
not be necessary to
consider the question
of "warming".

3. The Hospital
Marquees are very
bad for want of
ventilation.

Three years ago,
we began drawing up

plans for ventilation.
It was never continued.
I ventured to enclose
to you our beginning.
Altho' it rather shows
what is required
than how to do it,
it may be of some
little use to you.

So. If you liked
to send me your
Report (on any part
of your Report), I
should be very glad
to suggest for your
approval anything
which may have

5479/23/1

Herbert would
sanction the rent
being paid by the
W.O., and give a
sum of (say) £500
towards the fittings.

The Committee
say that Capt. Jackson
is incapable of
making a clear
statement. [I wrote
to him; & his
answer is certainly
not one, on which
the W.O. could act]
The Committee have

Gibraltar
Home.

Champion NW 67283
Sept 28/60

29

My dear Sir

Thank you very
much for what you
have done about
the Gibraltar "Home".
I entirely agree
to what you say
about the necessity
of its not coming
under the Barrack
Master.

I am not without
hopes that the W.O.
will do something.

I had already seen
Capt. Salton about it.
And we had been
in communication with
some of the Officers
of the "Committee".

From their account,
there will be a good
deal of difficulty.

They say Capt. Jackson
is so unbusiness-like
that he has taken,
altered, and fitted up
these houses without
any or without
sufficient agreements,
as to lease or tenancy,
upon a

a mere verbal arrangement
with an old man of
75. The rent is
£120 a year.

They say that no
arrangement could
be come to, till Capt.
Jackson's return.

If a lease of
7 years could be
obtained, on a lease
terminable by the
Govt at the end of
every year, I believe
that (provided the
Governor recommended
the scheme) Mr.

Herbert W. Jones.
£1000, as you
suggest, merely
as a grant?
ever yours sincerely
F. Nightingale

I am very sorry for
the forgetting (on my
part) to pay the
Newspaper's ~~postage~~
penny stamp. If this
has entailed any
past expence, I
should like to pay
it, please -
F.N.

5479/23/2

67283

promised to draw
up one - And till
this comes in, we
shall not be able
to get anything done.

Capt. Jackson,
who is just married,
tells me, in his
letter, that it is
very inconvenient
to him to be
without the money.
And I say that,
as there were
many business like

men in the Garrison
who did not make
the "Home", and one
unbusiness-like one
who did, we must
do our best to
help the "Home"
out of its scrape.

May I ask
you this question?
Would it be
practicable for
the W. O. to take
the whole thing
as it is, on condition

- that the lease-matter
could be arranged,
paying what cost
has been incurred,
— and then let
it go on under
the management
of the men as at
present, without
any interference
of the Herrack-
matter? Or is
this impossible?
And should we
try to get Mr.

5479/24/1

it safe to be the
 quotation from the
 pass. ^{prop. of 400. draft} without
 your adding - in the
 key stronger terms
 that - it is of the
 utmost importance
 in Field Hospitals to
 have means at hand
 for heating bricks,
 water &c & preparing
 hot "extras" &
 warm drinks for the
 sick.

But, for this purpose,
 ingenuity is more necessary

67283

30 Old Marlborough St.
 W. Nov 24/60

To copy

My dear Sir

I have printed in
 two remarks at pp. 8
 and 13 of your draft,
 which I return
 I also send one
 of the (old) Proofs of the
 "Medical Regulations,"
 which I happen to
 have by me - If you
 look at pp. 71 and 73,
 which were drawn
 up with the greatest

care with Alexander,
the late Director General,
(the greatest loss that
Service ever had)
You will see that for
a Brigade on field
service, a spade &
pick-axe ~~are~~ ^{are} judged
all that ~~is~~ necessary
& provide the Hospital
^{stoves} (Kitchen) together with two
trawlers - (four for
a Division.)

At the same time,

• remembering as we do
the entire want of
ingenuity betrayed by
some Divisions (in the
first Crimean winter
of '54-'55) in providing
fire for their Hospitals
(I send you some
specimens by myself
of the relative
skill displayed
by Scotch, English,
Turkish & Sardinian
- undoubtedly the
best is the best)
I should hardly think

5479/24/2

67283

• than the best stove.

Alexander's division
(in that dreadful winter)
was famous for this ^{ingenious}

I have seen the
best Hospital fireplaces
prepared with a
spade & pick axe in
the ground.

And I have seen
the best fires for warming
tents dug one ditto
in the ground underneath.

I think it possible
that some lazy Medical
Officers would take

Advantage of the
quotation (in your
safe) & neglect
preparing means
for fire at all, for
their Hospital tents
& marquees without
some strong comment from you -
I have a great
many things to ask
you about. But I
cannot write now -
Love you sincerely
F. Hightengale

pay for the Newspapers
& Periodicals?

Regiments in Garrison
are moveable bodies.

It would then be
difficult about the
exact appropriation
of the Subscriptions
to the good of the
Subscribers, especially
on foreign stations?

Then might subscribe
up to the day of their
Departure & the
Periodicals arrive
after they are gone.
Again, different Regts.

5479/25/1

30 Old Kensington St. 67256

W

Nov 26/60

31

My dear Sir
One of the things
which I have long
wished to ask you
about is this:—

You once mentioned
to me the Woolwich
Day Room or "Soldiers'
Room", or whatever it is
called. I have heard
a good deal about
it since, & that it
is now "on its last legs".

The W.O. are making
inquiries about it.
Could you tell me
anything and whether
anything could be done
to save it?

You are the only au-
thority who has any
experience in these
matters. Otherwise I
would not trouble you.

2. For the same reason,
I enclose a portrait
Shem^r from Gen. Lawrence
at Ald. shot about

• Garrison Librarian - &
the substance of it,
embodied in a
proposal -

About both these
things, the S. of S.
could be induced to
do something, if you
would say ^{if you would} what you
advise. And, object,
or propose anything
additional which
would enable the
desired objects to be
arrived at.

Should the W.O.

I enclose you an
Abstract of the Minutes
(enough to fill a small
Blue Book) which I
have seen about the
unfortunate fibration
"Home" in order to
prove this point, which
I have say does not
require proving to you.

I trust you will
not refuse your advice,
in order that some
general measure may
be taken about these
libraries & Day Rooms.
While ^{present} the S. of S. is still
in office your sincerely
J. H. H. H. H. H.

5479/25/2

67286 2

• might like different
papers. As a large
number of subscribers
might furnish funds
for the supply of
periodicals to a small
number of subscribers
from the next Regt?
Who arrives — And
vice versa

Are some fixed
quantities wanted in
order that the supply
may arrive regularly?

Do these difficulties
occur with Regimental
libraries?

Would there be

difficulty in the W.O.
deducting the amounts
& paying for the
periodicals.

3. I have been told
that the Woolwich
Reading room has been
carried on by a few
N.C. Officers & Privates
who had found the
benefit of it - but
that it is now falling
through - This would
be a thousand pities.
And I would do
anything to prevent it.

4. Anything that has to
be done in the W.O.
must be done out of
the W.O. tho' this
sounds like a "bull".
I mean, whatever is
done, is done, directly
with the S. of S.
Whatever goes thro'
the W.O. is not done.
You must do a thing
by unofficial means,
if it is to be done
at all. Of this I
dare say you are
well aware - And
therefore I want to make
haste, with the present S. of S.

5479/25/3

Mem^o. by Gen. Lawrence
on Garrison Libraries. 6786

The Garrison Libraries,
as constituted at present,
are not Reading Rooms.
There is an allowance
of fire & light, but
this rarely benefits
anybody but the
Librarian: the Soldier
seldom sits down to
read.

I would propose
to increase (double)
the subscription to
12 monthly, more than
which is often paid
to a Regt^l Library,
& to supply them
with Newspapers
& Periodicals. The
former are extensively
read by the men:
generally speaking,
those only of the
lowest & most vicious

character are within
reach of the Soldier.

It would therefore be
wisdom to supply them
with publications of
a better character.

And this might be
done by the existing
machinery: the

Committee of Officers
who meet monthly

to regulate the
accounts of the Garrison
Library - to whom

might be added a
Sub-Com^{tee} of N. C.

Officers, if thought
desirable. This

Committee would fix
the number of

Newspapers to be
taken at the Station,

depending upon the
number of subscribers,

selecting from a
list published by

the Secretary of State for
War, which would
include all the leading
Journals & some of
the best of the Army
Papers & also the
Periodicals with the
prices attached to
regulate the supply.

This would afford
the men & the Librarian
might be allowed to
supply tea, coffee,
cigars &c.

Periodicals are
now supplied to the
Garrison Library,
but the number might
be greatly increased
with advantage.

As show how
popular such libraries
are, there are often
200 or 300 subscribers
to a Regimental
Library. When there
is often a difficulty
in obtaining a suitable
room.

To supply the Stations
abroad would be a
still greater boon,
particularly in hot
climates. And I am
sure that troops in
the field would gladly
contribute double
the amount of
subscription & be
provided with
newspapers &
periodicals through
the post.

Payments would
be made through the
Pay Dir.

Those who have
served abroad know
with what avidity
newspapers are
read by the men,
even when a month
old, & how many
papers might in
this way be supplied
to a Regiment with
300 subscribers (257)

5479/25/4

"Times" - "Illustrated"
 Russell's Paper &
 some other penny
 papers.

If there was
 no library at the
 station, they might
 be supplied with
 Periodicals as well
 as Newspapers for
 their "2".

A. J. Lawrence

Aldershot

Nov 20/80

[Gen. Lawrence
 further says that
 the "Victoria" library
 is a perfect waste
 of money, as no
 one is allowed
 to read in the
 room - and the
 man is paid 3/ a day
 to keep the books locked up

Carrison libraries as
at present constituted,
not being reading-rooms
& consequently of no
use to the men as
places of instruction
and recreation:—

it is proposed to
convert such libraries
into Reading-rooms,
& which all the
soldiers in Garrison
may be admitted,
on payment of a
Monthly Subscription.

It is proposed
further to increase
the attractiveness of
such rooms to the
soldiers by supplying
the Garrison library
room with newspapers
& periodicals, under
proper precautions
as to their nature
& character, for which
purpose an authorized
list is to be drawn

up by the War Office
from which the
Newspapers & periodicals,
as well as the
number of copies of
each that may be
required, are to be
selected.

In order that the
affairs of the Library,
as regards this
matter, may be
managed in a
manner satisfactory
to all parties:—

it is proposed that
a joint Committee
of Officers and
N.C. Officers (to be
named by the C.O.
of the Station &c.)

be appointed to
receive and apply
the subscriptions
and to select the
Newspapers and

Periodicals from the
authorized list.

To meet the expenses,
it is proposed to
raise the men's
subscription from
1 to 2 per month—
payments to be
made through the
Pay Office.

It is proposed
further to permit
the Librarian to supply
the men with tea
& coffee at a fixed
price.

These advantages
to be extended to
all stations at
home & abroad,
where there are
sufficient Librarians
and the Newspapers
& Periodicals to be
sent by post.

Nov 26/60

5479/26/1

the W.O. would do
something for it.
Meanwhile I
venture & trouble
you about the
means of making
it do.

If I understand
right, the Officers
have taken the debt
with them.

Now I don't at
all want to help
the Officers but to
help the men.

I think the
Officers might see

67284

30 Old Kershaw St
W Dec 5/60

32

Dear Colonel Leffoe
I feel it is quite
wrong to trouble you
who are engaged
now with so many
more important
occupations - And
yet I can hardly
call any thing
more important
than the morality
of the men - which

depends so much
upon their Day
Rooms &c

I am sure that
you do much good
by calling attention
to your own School
Report and Library
Regulations.

I have already
conceded them again
for the benefit of
Genl. Lawrence, &
forwarded it him
the price of what
you say.

Also, it is a great
guide for Mr. Herbert,
whom I saw on
Sunday - who is
anxious to do some-
thing but does not

quite know what
to do. I think you shall get your £2 per
ann. per copy on to the first
of your letter I shall
I am afraid, write
to you more at length.
I think your advice (in your Report)
will not be followed.

2. I only write now
about the poor little
Woolwich Day Room.

If it were more
substantial, I am sure

5479/26/2

- well pay a debt
of £ 67. And I
don't want to give
anything which
might be seized
for debt.

From a printed
paper which I
have received from
the W. O., it appears
that the N. C. Officers
have doubled and
trebled their own
subscriptions.

I therefore venture
to hope that you will

57284 do

forgive me, if I ask
you to appropriate
the enclosed £25
to as best to help
the men on -

Perhaps a
Regatta Board -
perhaps lectures -
perhaps subscriptions
for newspapers -

I have a
quantity of maps
& military prints
(framed) for
soldiers' Day Rooms
- a part of which

I should be glad to
send them - if only
the debt could be
paid off -

Ever yours sincerely
& gratefully
F. Nightingale

I have no doubt
that, with your
assistance & information,
the "Victoria Library"
Regulations & practice
may be made more
useful (at Aldershot)

5479/26/3

the debt could be paid off."

(signed.)

F. Nightingale

to Colonel Le May

5/12/1860

67284

Dec 5/60 attached

• Extract of letter from
Miss Nightingale.

21

"I only write now about the
poor little Woolwich Day room.

If it were more substantial, I
am sure the War Office would
do something for it. Meanwhile
I venture to trouble you about
the means of making it so.

If I understand right, the
officers have taken the debt with
them.

Now

now I don't at all want to
help the officers but to help the
men.

I think the officers might
very well pay a debt of £67 -
And I don't want to give any
thing which might be seized
for debt.

From a printed paper which
I have received from the W.O. & military prints / framed /
it appears that the N.C. officers
have doubled and trebled their
^{on} subscriptions.

I therefore venture to hope

that you will forgive me, if
I ask you to appropriate the
enclosed £25 so as best to
help the men on.

Perhaps a Bagatelle Board.
perhaps lectures. perhaps subscrip-
tions for newspapers.

I have a quantity of maps
for soldiers day rooms.
a part of which I should be
glad to send them - if only

You will think it
both useless & troublesome
to ask these questions.
But no one seems to
take any initiative -
altho' many are
anxious to do something.

Your Regulations
permit libraries to be
established in prisons
& C.O.s to provide
newspapers. Could the
Victoria libraries be
brought under this
regulation?

Who should get up

5479/27/1

30 Old Rushington St. 6724

W

33

Dec 17/60

Dear Col. Deffoz
I once more venture
to trouble you about
these Victoria libraries.

The papers I
enclose (and which
please return, as I
have no copies,) will
show you where we
stand.

The first sheet
is the questions which

I framed & sent
Lawrence upon your
letter, as you will see.
The second & third
are his answers -

He is coming up
to London on Thursday
upon this business -
And if you could
let me have the
enclosed papers
with your advice
back by Wednesday,
he may be able to do

- something -
I sent Gen. Lawrence
extracts both from
your School Report
& Library Regulations.

You will see that
he specially decides
that Garrison Libraries
should be connected
with reading-rooms
& supplied with
newspapers, periodicals
&c -

Would you give
your advice as to the
manner?

5479/27/2

67284

- & manage this at Aldershot?

Should there be
one uniform subscription
& library & reading room?
How much? How should
the fund be managed?

By a Committee of
N.C. Officers or of
Officers?

Forgive me for
asking these questions,
which really seem
very silly to myself,
& believe me
ever sincerely yours
Florence Nightingale

5479/28

will be done -

I believe your
colleagues would be
Capt. Fallow R.E.
Genl. Lawrence
Major Buckley of
Chatham

None of these men
have any experience
Altho' Genl. Lawrence
is most eager in
the cause. But he
is somewhat of the
tract line of business.
Capt. Fallow is a very
efficient man.

ever yours sincerely Thistlethwaite

30 Rushington St.
Jan 30/61

67284

34

My dear Sir

I am going to
ask you for a great
favour. It is what
I have been longing
for for months. It
is about the day
Rooms - & Reading
Rooms, Librarian &c.

I gave a copy
of your proposed
Circular for the S. of S.

to Mr. Herbert - But,
Whenever I have
told him about
these Reading Rooms,
he always says, We
have no money. Then
I pressed him to do
something to improve
the existing machinery
& to come to conclusions
which might serve
for years when there
was more money.
He has now consented
to a small Provision,

• and, if you would
serve upon it - and
if you could anyhow
spare the time, I
Am sure it would
be worth while -
it would answer.

I am afraid
Mr. Herbert's time
at the War Office
will be short - (I
cannot bear to call
him by his new name)
And if something is
not done before he
goes out, nothing

5479/29/1

The men's own
subscriptions, if
encouraged, will do
much - with profits
on the sale of Coffee &c.
If the only results
of this Commⁿ were,
I call out the ideas
& rouse the attention
of Regt^l Commⁿ Officers
on this subject, it
would be much.

2. About the married
women's quarters.
Of course I agree
- oh how much I

30 Marl^l St.
Feb 6/6

67284

35

Dear Colonel Keppel
Paz don't dechize
the Reading Room Commⁿ,
on the ground you say.
If you only attended
one meeting, in
order to give inform-
ation, it would
still be worth while
to keep your name
on the Commⁿ, because
you would have a
check on the Report,

because the Report
would have influence,
if signed by you,
— & because you
are the only man
of them who has
any experience.

Mr. Herbert has
spoken to the Civil
Chief about it—
who took it up
quite warmly, which
is all right, because
it must be worked
thru' the H. Guards.

Certainly, as to

• Day Rooms, we must
wait till there is
more Barrack
accommodation—
Nor is that the
most pressing.

Our object is
more, with existing
machinery, & do as
you say—render it
more attractive &
more acceptable to
the men—& with
that means you say.

Had perhaps the only
additional expence
at present need
be—More light &
a little ornamentation

the horrible immorality
of the thing may at
least cease, till
permanent Married
Quarters are obtained

Yours dear Coldeford

Yours faithfully
& truly

W. H. T. (J. A. L.)

5479/29/2

67284

• Agree - with you
on this subject.

A great deal is
being done - and a great
deal more ought to
be done -

Married Quarters
are being built in
many places - In
others, many Hospitals
might be turned
into Capital Married
Quarters, as soon as
new Hospitals can
be built -

I know of scarcely
any place where
the C. O. could not,

if he chose, at least
separate the married
couples from the
single men - now.

But this is not
enough - he shall
not be satisfied,
till every married
couple has at least
one room & itself.

In some places,
lodging money, even
if granted, would
be of no use, because
there are no lodgings.

Corfu is very
bad - I myself but

two months back,
presented a Report
& tried it upon Mr.
Herbert, upon this
very subject at Corfu.
[upon Sir J. McNeill's
information]

He told me here
Sunday it was still
"under consideration"
at the W. C.

But Gibraltar
& Malta are as bad.

I will try, if
something immediate
cannot be done on
your plan, so that

5479/30

30 Brompton W. 67254
London W
Feb 10/64

36

My dear Sir
C. in C. and S. of S.
have come to an
understanding about
the Comm^{ee} for Reading
Rooms - and, altho'
I think they have
made it too large,
each adding on his
own man, I am
glad to have got it
at all. Now it

stands thus: —

Col. Leffroy
Gen. Lawrence
Capt. Patton R.E.
Major Buckley
Genl. Eden (of
Chyghau)

Dr. Lutherland
Capt. G. Col. Packer 1/16
Capt. G. - Douglas

© Herbert desired
me to write the
Instructions - And
I wanted to ask you

• Whether you would
add (or alter) anything
to the enclosed,
taken principally
from your letters

Yours sincerely
F. Hightinple

Public Meeting with
entire sympathy in
the object in general
Ever yours sincerely
Th. Wright

It is singular & most
creditable how often
Army men have taken
up the task of rescue,
in the subject you
mention, where
Civilians have done
nothing.

5479/31

67284

37

30 Old Burlington Street.
W.

May 25/61

Dear Col. Kefauver
I hope that you
will never allow my
state of illness to
interfere with your
disposition of anything
of this kind.

I gladly send you
my small contribution.

I have sadly
doubted (from experience)
of the good results of
closed Penitentiaries

of either of the R. Catholic
Church on our own.

[And I am not
danguine & therefore
not easily discouraged]

The City Missionaries
& the Bible Women
have, as you say,
had the greatest
success in this
melancholy almost-
hopeless quarter -

And tho' in many
respects, I cannot
help thinking the

Bible women's work
superficial. Yet it
is impossible not to
feel that they have
penetrated, where
others have failed
especially among these
unfortunate women -

I am very glad
that you think the
Day Room Committee
will be successful
& that Cape. Jackson's

them a "Lady Matron"
[Most of these are
paid situations.]

Resider this, St. John's
House, which nurses
King's College Hospital,
is pretty in want
of "sisters." [Most of
these, but not all,
are unpaid situations.]

I can truly say
that I could find
situations for ladies
farther than we could
train them -

I would never
recommend any lady
to fill a situation as
Hospital

Private

5479/32/1

67285

115, Park Street, W.

March 28/64

My dear Sir
You will be surprised
to hear from me after
so long a time. And I
am afraid you will
have forgotten me.

My reason for
troubling you now is
that Col. Wilbraham
told me that you had
had 120? applications
from capable women
wishing to serve as
Matrons at an Institution.

emanating from your
Patriotic Fund.

I said to Col.
Wilbraham: send
them all & me. I
could find places for
twice that number
if trained, as Hospital
Matrons.

Without hoping
that I should be
obliged to send for
the Police to clear the
street of "Capable
women," applying for
^{such} situations, I did hope
that he would have

sent me one. But he
has not.

[The case stands thus:
You are perhaps aware
that I have two
Training Schools for
Nurses, 1. at St Thomas'
2. at King's College
Hospital.

We have far more
situations to fill than
we have trained
Candidates to fill them.

Besides this, I am
constantly receiving
applications from
County Hospitals,
Workhouse Infirmaries
& so on & so on & ~~sent~~
recommend

always try to send on a
a staff, with a Sup^t,
trained with them,
I undertake a whole
Hospital.

E.g. [We are now about
to send out a Lady, &
eight Nurses, trained
by us, to undertake
one of the large
Workhouse Infirmaries
in the Kingdom.]

This will explain to
you my anxiety to
catch ^{ladies} ~~Matrons~~ & train
as Matrons. Yours sincerely
Florence Nightingale

116. Park Street. W.

Mr General (?) de Grey R.A.

549/32/2

67285

• Matrons, whom we had
not given some period
of training at one or
other of these Hospitals.
And I think it would
be just the best test
of her capacity, if she
thought it necessary
to receive some special
(Hospital) training.

The fact is, the
harvest is ripe. But
the labourers are few.

Of all the cant
talked now: a day,
the worst cant is that
of there being no field
for women's work.

The work is there.
(A well-paid work too)
- the women are few
to do it.

Not to take up too
much of your hardly-
worked time: I will
only add that, if you
have any candidates
who would address
me by letter, I would
undertake to answer
all their questions.

[I am afraid I could
not undertake to
see them, for I am
entirely a parivomer
laid up from illness]

• now, & overwhelmed
with business]

Or if they would
see personally

Mrs. Wardrope,
St Thomas' Hospital
Newington

Turney S
or Miss Jones

Nurse Superintendent
King's College Hospital
W.C.

they would receive every
information]

In sending out ^{trained} Nurses,
I always struggle against
the propensity to send
them out by dribblets,
one here, one there: I

would be naturally in her
favour.

If this should not be
the case, I should tell
you what I know of
Miss Kingston. She has
great talents of Management,
& of Education - is one
of the warmest, wisest,
most modest Christians
I know - most religious
& self-devoted - a person
who had she been a
P. Catholic, would have
been enlisted at once
as a "Sœur Supérieure".
But when her Cousin,
my Cousin, Mrs. Bonham

5479/33/1

67285

27. Norfolk Street.

Park Lane W.

30

14/11/64

My dear Sir

I hope that you will
not have forgotten a
small correspondence
we had on the subject
of Lady Matrons &
Lady Super: for Institutions.

The Mrs. Mosely,
whom you were to
good as I mention
to me, wrote to me -
And I to her. We
would gladly have
found for her training

for a work at either
St. Thomas' Hospital or
Simp's Coll., with a
choice of Sup^{er} after-
wards, of which we
have the filling - But
she shrank from the
technical training
necessary. She was
right, I have no doubt.

This morning, a
little to my surprise,
a lady Miss Maria
Nightingale, cousin of a

cousin of mine (S. Roxham
Carter M.D.) writes & men-
tion with a be elected
Lady Sup^{er} of your "Royal
School for Daughters of
Officers," at Rangoon. I saw
only day, I think they
will be fortunate if
they can get her. [But,
as she tells me that
there are two candidates
already in the field,
"a Miss Moseley and a
Mrs. Tuckett," I think
it is probable that
the former may be your
"Mrs. Moseley," that in
that case all your influence

would make.

I have said my say -
I am ever
My dear Sir
Yours faithfully & gratefully
Florence Nightingale

B. General
J. H. Devereux R.A.

27. Portolth Street.
Bath Lane. W.

5479/33/2

67285

Carter, died of a long &
painful illness (Cancer),
she was her right hand,
her nurse, the mother
of her 7 children. And
after her death, she
continued her charge,
till S. Bonham Carter
married again (Miss
Baring) this spring.

She was then at liberty
to do what she chose
she had wished all
her life. she granted
her. And I could have
given her work at
Workhouse or Hospital

she was making up her
mind - thinking a
little, I believe, like
others, from the
"professional" training
received - when her
inclination led her
strongly to the "Daughters
of Officers" School. Gen.
Lawrence, the Chairman,
who since spoke of her
about it, wishes for
her election, I understand.
I do not hesitate to say
that I am very sorry
to lose her - tho' I had
not caught her. But I

wish, above all, that she
should go where she can
work best.

She is, I judge, a little
more than 40; but does
not look so much.

When she consulted me,
I understood that she
wished to work without
a salary. But more
Institutions prefer (I
think rightly) to give
a salary.

I have known her,
directly & indirectly, my
whole life. And I have
always thought what
a valuable sup. she

• With some hesitation
& yet in full Confidence,
I send you this note,
instead of putting it
in the fire, as I feel
inclined. It is a
foolish note, as all
notes must be foolish,
which cannot give
the whole case, (which
would take a quire
of foolscap to do). Yet
I have the fullest
Confidence that you
will make it
wise.

A. N. { Col. W. comes
this afternoon
this week.

27. Norfolk Street.
Park Lane. W.

This must be my excuse
for do meagre a note to
so old a friend.

But I shall never forget
all your kindness & me
in strengthening often
my feeble hands.

Pray believe me
ever yours gratefully
& sincerely

Florence Nightingale

Private

5479/34

39

67285
Feb 13/68

35 South Street,
Park Lane,
London. W.

My dear General Leffroy
You will be surprised
to hear from me after so
long a time. You must
have thought I was dead.

I should be much
pleased if you could make
the Govt. find something
for the family of poor
Dr. George Sargant, seeing
that my relations with him
were mainly your own
work. If you had
not "made" me Capt. Genl.,
I should never have
been sent for & the two

Land Transport Corps

Hospitals, where indeed we women were much wanted - tho' it was near the close of the War.

Dr. George Taylor was one of the most industrious & disinterested Medical Officers we had. I fought hard for his men. I heard of his death from that frightful Transvaal fever with great concern.

As for me, I am going on just in the same way - neither dying nor living.

I am a woman overdone with cares & business - but my business is chiefly transferred to India. Also our Nursing (Civil) business has, thank God, taken a great extension - we supply Sydney, at the request of the Govt of N. S. Wales. And we run the great Liverpool Workhouse, 1350 Patients, - this I show you our manner of business.

I know not what it is I have so much leisure. And I am an incurable invalid, a complete prisoner in my room.

I told Shaftsbury, a
very inferior man, tell
me what is indeed
sufficiently obvious that
the Government has
& will have all the
evidence on its side &
we shall fail -

I have therefore urged
Mr. Herbert to fight for
2 Army Medical Men,
Smith & Alexander -
(Alexander is the only
independent man we
have & it is essential

Private
M

28

5479/35

67284

My dear Sir

Having found my
pencil notes illegible,
even by myself -

"Practical M.D." after
some study, revealing to
me that I had put
P. as an initial for
Physic -

I have ventured to
send them to you written
in ink. My four
Courses I have written
out in full. I could

however have done much
work. For I could have
considerably enlarged
on the subject of making
this School a field for
study for Officers returning
on sick or periodical
leave - which ought to
be granted them.

I saw Mr. Herbert
after he had seen you
& tried to convince him
of the difficulties. My
man is Lord Palmerston.

a name not very popular
either with him or you.
However, I have had a
good deal to do with
two taints in my life,
the Scorbatic Taint &
the Office Taint. Of
these the latter is the
worse. And the three
people in office whom
I have found the greatest
foes are the Queen,
Lord Palmerston & Mr.
Herbert. Now Lord P.