

2. Timeline: 1907 - 1919

| | |
|----------------|--|
| 1907 | Edith Cavell moved to Brussels to set up Belgium's first training school for nurses |
| July 1914 | War in Europe becoming imminent |
| 31 7 1914 | Returned to Brussels from a holiday in Norfolk – <i>'my duty is with my nurses'</i> |
| 20.8.1914 | Brussels taken over by the German army |
| 1.11.1914 | Edith harboured the first two British soldiers, carrying on over 9 months |
| 5.8.1915 | Edith and her underground network colleagues arrested and imprisoned |
| 7 – 8 .10.1915 | Trial of 34 men and women from the network |
| 12.10.1915 | Edith Cavell and network leader Phillippe Baucq shot at the Tir National in Brussels |
| 27.10.1915 | National memorial service for Edith Cavell at St Paul's Cathedral, London** |
| 11.11.1918 | Armistice signed |
| 13.2.1919 | Tir National: exhumations of Edith Cavell with 41 others executed there |
| March – May | Decisions made about events for her 'homecoming' Events to be held in Brussels, Ostend, Dover, London and Norwich |
| May 13 | From the Tir National to Brussels station for a service, and thence to Ostend |
| May 14 | From Ostend to Dover on HMS <i>Rowena</i> with HMS <i>Rigorous</i> in convoy |
| May 15 | 7.30 – 12.15 From Dover to Victoria Station in London and to Westminster Abbey 12-15- 13.10 Westminster Abbey service 13.15 – 16.50 From the Abbey to Liverpool Street Station and to Norwich 17.30 – 18.30 Service in Norwich Cathedral and burial |

NOTE

** Only two weeks after her execution in St Paul's Cathedral at noon. Queen Alexandra and the Prime Minister were present. The Cathedral's doors were opened at 10.00: at 10.15 signs were put up saying that the Cathedral was full. Many mourners stood for hours outside in the Cathedral's churchyard.