This paper examines a comparison between a Chinese article on Nightingale published in 1907 and an English biography on Nightingale published in 1913, in an attempt to discover the differences in the reproduction of Nightingale's image in late Qing China. It is found that there are four distinctions between the Nightingale in the Chinese article and that in the English biography. Firstly, the difference in gender identity. The Nightingale in the late Qing Chinese text does not have the following details mentioned in the English biography: disobedient to his parents, opposed to marriage, and unmarried for the rest of his life. Secondly, the scope of professional identity. The Nightingale in the Chinese article only have great achievement in nursing, while the Nightingale in the English biography have achievements in many aspects, including mathematics, graphic statistics, and the promotion and popularization of public health. Thirdly, the importance of national identity. The Chinese article emphasized that Nightingale was a heroine who was willing to sacrifice her life for her country. Moreover, her contribution to her country appeared to be the most important and honorable thing in her life. Fourthly, there is a significant difference in religious identity. We fail to see any mention of Nightingale's religious beliefs in the Chinese article, however, the English biography tells us that religious beliefs were a major and crucial part of Nightingale's life.