we are now in full accord with the military surgeons at this end.

Kennan and Egan went to the front last Saturday, and found a deplorable condition of suffering there. The next day Miss Barton, Dr. Hubbell, Dr. and Mrs. Gardner and McDowell joined them, riding in the ambulance which General Shafter sent for them. They took along two six-horse wagon loads of supplies, and Sunday night Dr. Hubbell returned to the ship and got as much more. Our people began work the moment they arrived on the field, and they will remain there as long as there is need for them. Lesser and the nurses have been doing fine work here in the Army hospitals, though they have had to work day and night under the most adverse conditions.

Sunday night they were coming to the ship for rest, when they were asked to board the Harvard and attend a lot of Spaniards who were on the fleet when it was annihilated. They spent the entire night there, returning to the ship in an exhausted condition. After four hours' rest they were returned to the shore again.

We have run over to Port Antonio, Jamaica, for ice and some other things that we need, and return to Siboney to-night. Everything down here has come our way, and the only regret we have is that our force is not larger, and that we have not certain things in our cargo that would be useful just now. All of our potatoes have rotted, and we may lose some meal and codfish, but the remainder of the cargo is all right so far as we know."

THE New York correspondent of the Daily Mail says:—

"Great indignation has been aroused by the manner in which sick and wounded soldiers are being sent back to the United States from Cuba. The transports employed are unfit for the service, and the steamer Concho, which arrived at New York yesterday, is a specimen case.

This vessel left Santiago on July 23rd with 175 officers and men suffering from fever and wounds, as well as a large number of other passengers: The

voyage was one of inconceivable horror.

There were only fifty-eight bunks in the foul hold, and into these were packed 150 sufferers, without mattresses or blankets. The drainage from the decks filtered through, there was no ice aboard, and the supply of water, received on June 1st, had become putrid.

No food was to be had, except the coarsest, no clothing, no drugs or disinfectants, and no medical attendance, except one doctor and a few Red Cross nurses, who lacked the requisite stores.

The sick aboard became worse, the healthy became ill, and the conditions were revolting. Five men died during the voyage, and many more are not expected to live, as the result of the hardships they underwent.

The Government has ordered a strict inquiry to be made into this scandalous mismanagement."

## Reflections

FROM A BOARD ROOM MIRROR.

The journey of the Prince of Wales from Marlborough House to Cowes was accomplished last Saturday most satisfactorily. His Royal Highness was carried on an ambulance couch from his room to the ambulance, and remained upon it until he was transferred to the chair which has been specially constructed for his use on board the "Osborne." The Princess of Wales accompanied the Prince in the ambulance, and Sir Francis Laking travelled in the same conveyance in charge of the Royal patient.

The Sixty-Sixth Annual Congress of the British Medical Association was brought to a close in Edinburgh on Friday last. The subjects discussed which had most interest for the general public, were, perhaps, the early treatment of lunacy, vaccination, hypnotism, and the treatment of inebriates. Of the value of such Congresses there can be no doubt, and they now have a recognised place in all male organisations. The sooner they are as universally recognised by women, as of use professionally also, the better it will be for the organisation of all kinds of women's work.

The Report of the Managers of the Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum District gives a most clear statement of its position and of the work in the District during the past year, and Mr. Robert Foskett, Clerk to the Board is, we think, to be congratulated upon its arrangement and lucidity. We observe that the probationers working under this Board are required to serve it for three years, an arrangement which we are glad to notice is becoming more and more usual. A useful feature in the report is the complete list which is given of all the officers and servants in the service of the Managers with the appointments they hold. One criticism, perhaps, we may be permitted to make which is that the position of the Matron in the list, between the dispenser and the porter, scarcely seems a felicitous one, but otherwise the report is excellent, and must be the outcome of much laborious work.

The sympathy of nurses, more especially of those who came into personal contact with Mr. Power at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, will be deep and real with him in the terrible bereavement which he has just sustained. On Saturday last, Mr. Power, with his daughter, Miss Lucy Power, and his grand-daughter, Miss Isabel Cooper, were on the East pier at Whitby, when the ladies were washed off the pier by an unusually large wave and drowned. Mr. Power himself nearly lost his life in his endeavour to save them. We offer to Mr. Power and his family, our sincere sympathy.

Mr. F. C. Madden, Medical Superintendent of the Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital, has been appointed Professor of Surgery to the Egyptian Government Medical School, and Senior Surgeon to the Kasr-el-Aini-Hospital, Cairo.

Last Sunday afternoon at the Assembly Rooms, Wood Green, Mr. Edward Atkin, one of the secretaries of the Grosvenor House Committee, delivered an address on "Our Duty in Thessaly and Crete." Mr. A. G. Cole presided, and there was a large attendance, In previous page next page