though she escaped, her family are still there, entirely cut off from her. She bears an aristocratic name, that has a semi-English, semi-German origin; and for some reason or reasons, mostly vague, she is looked upon with suspicion by her fellows. The idea has got about that she is in some way in collusion with the enemy, and when once the word "spy" has been mentioned, or even hinted at, in connection with a woman who is by the force of circumstances entirely cut off from her past, her case is a sad one, and her defence difficult. The girl is, consequently, very unpopular, and the soldier who attacked her was one of her bitterest foes. Hence the incident.

The War has lasted long enough, the writer of the article continues, to lay bare the weak places in a volunteer system wherever applied. The volunteer-amateur in hospital work has had her day in France, and she is going to be eliminated from the wards. She has been on trial, and is being judged by her works. Quietly and unostentatiously, the reform is to be effected. All ambulance hospitals are being taken over by the military authorities, and only fully qualified women will be employed in future. Cases have been drafted out of some of these establishments and placed in the biggest, and, perhaps, best organised of the auxiliaries of the Val-de-Grace, and there, on examination, they have been found to be in a highly unsatisfactory condition. Negligence on the part of dressers, and ignorance or indifference on the part of those responsible for their feelings, have been revealed too clearly to be allowed to pass, and hence the necessity for immediate and wide-reaching reform was obvious.

The Committee of the French Flag Nursing Corps is to be congratulated on the demonstration given by the thoroughly trained and disciplined members of the Corps working in French Military Hospitals of the value of the work of trained nurses, not only in their skilled care of the sick, but in the maintenance of discipline in the wards, which appears so easy a thing to the uninitiated, but is really the result of training as well as natural aptitude. The standard of the Corps throughout has been consistently upheld, the minimum qualification being a certificate of three years' general training. with the result that the value of skilled nursing care is appreciated throughout the military hospitals of France both by the authorities and the patients.

Dr. Helen Hanson, lecturing at the Women's Institute, Victoria Street, stated that the Serbians had decided to erect a beautiful mausoleum over the remains of the British nurses who had given up their lives to Serbia. The design was well advanced when the Austrian and Bulgarian invasion came.

La Roumanie, a newspaper published in Bucharest in the French language, has raised 2,000 frs. for a monument in memory of Nurse Cavell.

THE CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

The Lord Mayor (Sir Charles Wakefield), opening the new recreation hut at the 1st London General Hospital, Camberwell, expressed his pleasure at seeing so many men in khaki present. He had, he said, many young friends with the army in France, the Dardanelles and elsewhere, and out of 100 of the letters that he received from them, 75 were written on Y.M.C.A. letter paper. Only a few days before a man writing to him had said : "If you have the opportunity, do say something in praise of the Y.M.C.A. huts. They not only contribute to our comfort and pleasure, but they keep us all together."

The Lord Mayor referred to the bodies of noble women who are consecrating their lives to making those of others a little brighter, and said, "God bless the work of women." He concluded : "I have great pleasure in declaring this hut open. May God's richest blessing rest upon the undertaking !"

We have received from Lady Grogan a list of the personnel of the Serbian Relief Fund Unit for Corfu:—

Administrator .-- Mr. Edward P. Warren.

Doctors.—Dr. Mildred Staley, Dr. Lina Potter, Dr. Gertrude Maclaren.

Matron.—Miss Mozley.

Secretary.---Miss MacGlade.

Nursing Sisters.—Miss M. Cockrill, Miss L. Gerard, Miss J. Kennedy, Miss C. A. Morris, Miss D. Newhall, Miss E. B. Newman, Miss M. Stephenson, Miss R. Stone, Miss E. Wren, Miss H. Willis.

The unit also includes an interpreter, a cook, and six orderlies.

Mr. Edward Prioleau Warren is brother of the President of Magdalen College, Oxford; he is a well-known architect who has had considerable experience in hospital construction and he has worked for several months as gentleman orderly in a hospital in France. He is a good French scholar.

Dr. Staley has had great experience of plague, dysentery, and other tropical diseases in India and the Malay States.

Dr. Potter has worked lately at the Greenwich Union Infirmary.

Dr. Maclaren has been in Serbia with Mrs. Stobart's Unit.

Miss Mozley was matron of the 1st British Farmers' Hospital (Serbian Relief Fund Unit) in Serbia in 1915.

Several of the nurses and orderlies now going out have been in Serbia before.

An advance party of the Unit left on Monday the 14th and the rest will shortly follow with the equipment.

We are rejoiced to gather from a letter from Mr. C. Arthur Pearson, reviewing the results of a



