

ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM.

The Grand Priory of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England announces that the King has been graciously pleased to sanction the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England:—

AS LADIES OF GRACE.—Lady Hadfield, Mrs. Wynne, Lady Wynne, Mrs. Dennis, the Duchess of Devonshire, Mrs. Lees, Viscountess Errington, Lady Portal, and the Countess of Onslow.

BEQUEST TO A NURSE.

Miss Margaret McNally, an Army Nursing Sister, and the daughter of a miner at Barrington, Northumberland, who was recently decorated by the King with the Royal Red Cross, has received intimation of a legacy of £4,300 from a former patient. Miss McNally, who hopes to return to France as soon as she has fully recovered from an illness, has informed a press representative that she intends to found an orphanage for children whose fathers have fallen in the war.

OUR ROLL OF HONOUR.

We greatly regret to record the death at Salonika of Nursing Sister Jessie Ritchie, of the Queen Alexandra Imperial Military Reserve.

Sister Ritchie was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Dundee, and for four years subsequently held the position of Sister there. She then joined the Nurses' Co-operation, London, when it was located at 8, New Cavendish Street. She served during the Boer War, and when the present War broke out, she was called up by the military authorities and went out with the Expeditionary Force to France, whence, after a year's service, she was transferred first to Egypt and then to Salonika, where she worked for a year and had signed on for another year.

During the Boer War she was placed in charge of a hospital in a concentration camp on the Orange River. It was there that General Smuts disbanded his commando, and on that occasion Miss Ritchie entertained him at tea. At the time of her death, which took place after a brief illness, she was Matron of the military hospital at Salonika. She possessed much character and energy, and her work was much appreciated.

We also greatly regret to record the death of Nurse Alice M. Blacklock at Basra, Mesopotamia, as the result of an attack of dysentery. Miss Blacklock was the daughter of Captain Blacklock, Warbreck Moor, Aintree, and received her training at the Brownlow Hill Infirmary, Liverpool, remaining there until 1913. She then joined the nursing staff of Fazakerley Hospital, and was there for some time after it was made a military hospital. A few months ago she proceeded abroad, and had made two voyages in a hospital ship to the Dardanelles, after which she took up an appointment in a British hospital in Bombay. Later she went to Mesopotamia, where she died a few days after her arrival.

NURSING ECHOES.

We have to thank Miss E. Horton (Glasgow) for a donation of 10s. to the fund for Nurse N., making the total amount received £24 2s.

The Executive Committee of the Nightingale Fund report that, owing to the war, it has been found useless to proceed with their tentative scheme to apply a portion of the income of the fund in providing scholarships for fully trained nurses, to give a year's course of instruction in subjects dealing with household, domestic, and social science. The scheme, therefore, remains in suspense. The Matron, Miss Lloyd Still, states that they have been able to retain the continuity of their system of training and lectures and examinations for the Nightingale probationers without any disturbance from war conditions.

All nurses, especially school nurses, whose work is concerned entirely with children, will be on the alert as to the precautions taken as to acute poliomyelitis in New York, having regard to the possibility of an outbreak in this country.

The official weekly bulletin of the New York City Health Department for July 22nd confirms, says the *Lancet*, the existence in New York of an epidemic of poliomyelitis which the telegrams have already foreshadowed. Attention in this country has been called to the epidemic by the distressing news that the daughter-in-law of the American Ambassador in London has succumbed to the complaint. For the week ending July 15th, 933 cases of poliomyelitis were notified, being considerably more than the sum of notifications of diphtheria, measles, and scarlet fever. During the same week 169 deaths occurred, as against 52 from all other infectious diseases; 143 of these were under five years of age, 25 between five and fifteen, and only one above this age. Of the 169 deaths, 109 were boys and 60 girls. The bulletin contains information for the public regarding the disease, and suggestions how to guard against it. Amongst the latter are contained the injunctions:—"Keep your children by themselves as much as possible; do not allow them to visit stuffy moving-picture shows or other places where there may be a large gathering of children. Children should not be kept in the house; they should be out of doors as much as possible, and not in active contact with other children of the neighbourhood. Do not take your children with you when you go shopping;

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