

CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

During their visit to Lincoln last week, the King and Queen visited the Fourth Northern General Hospital, and were received by Lieutenant-General the Rt. Hon. Sir John Maxwell, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command, and Staff.

The Bishop of London having lent Fulham Palace for use as a hospital for wounded soldiers, all communications should in future be addressed to him at London House, 32, St. James' Square, S.W. 1.

Prince George of Serbia was present at a muster of the final contingent of the transport section of the Elsie Inglis field hospital, sent out to complete the hospital in charge of Dr. Annette Benson with the Serbian force in Macedonia. Each of the ten vehicles had a woman driver, Miss F. Parker being in charge of the party. The first lorry bore the inscription "Madge Neill-Fraser, Canada." Miss Neill-Fraser died from typhus while working in Serbia, and the lorry is part of the memorial raised to her by golfers.

The Edinburgh Hospital and Dispensary for Women and Children was founded by Dr. Elsie Inglis in 1899, and at the Annual Meeting last week the Hon. Secretary, Mrs. F. Johnston, claimed that a memorial to Dr. Inglis could take no more fitting form than the making permanent what she had cared for most in her professional life in the city. Their aim was to house the hospice conveniently and adequately, and there to develop every means to cope with the unsolved problem of the health and safety of the mother and the baby under the conditions of our modern city life. Twenty beds would meet the purpose, and six of these would be reserved for a convalescent ward, where mothers with their first babies, or mothers with failing lactation could have special care and instruction. Room was to be provided for women medical students to live in, and arrangements made to enable them to take duty for longer or shorter periods throughout their entire course. An income of £2,000 was essential. They could no longer content themselves with the fact that infantile mortality was slowly decreasing. The need of the moment was to stop at once and altogether the unnecessary loss of infant life.

Miss Vera Holme, a member of the Scottish Women's Hospital Corps, gave an interesting lecture at Marischal College, Aberdeen, on April 9th, on the Scottish Women's Hospitals in Serbia, illustrated by lantern slides from photographs she had taken. Miss Holme spoke with strong admiration of the patriotism of the Serbs, the bravery of her soldiers, and the hospitality of her people; and of the work of the Scottish Women's Hospitals Unit and the trying experiences gone

through during the typhus epidemic up till the retreat over the Albanian mountains in which the sisters took part. She described the social virtues of the Serbian peasants and their native customs, and said that the great hope of the Serbs was to have, after peace is proclaimed, a federated State which would be a solution of the Balkan problem.

"Within the past few weeks," says the *Observer*, "evidence has been steadily accumulating that the Germans have now dropped all pretence of conducting warfare on anything approaching a humane basis.

"For over a month field hospitals, casualty clearing stations, and dressing stations have been bombed by German airmen regularly. This has happened within both the British and French lines.

"The matter has become so serious that field hospitals have been reduced to the necessity of constructing dug-outs where the wounded may be temporarily housed until such time as they can be removed to the base hospitals or brought to England.

The German offensive of the last three weeks has provided perhaps the worst examples of cold-blooded murder since the beginning of the war. Deliberate attacks have been made in broad daylight on the dressing stations and field hospitals. Apparently the Red Cross has ceased to be anything but an indication of the fact that beneath are helpless people who can be attacked with but little danger.

"The time has surely come now when Great Britain, France, Italy, and America should come to some decision as to what steps are to be taken in regard to these ever-increasing atrocities. Common humanity forbids that we should descend to the murder of wounded men and nurses, but common sense demands that reprisals of some sort should be instituted as soon as circumstances permit.

"The publication of Mr. Justice Younger's report on the treatment of our prisoners of war in Germany is another argument in favour of some definite policy which will terminate these terrible atrocities once and for all."

The only way to terminate the barbarism of the Hun is to beat him to his knees and keep him there until he has been taught respect for humanity.

It is announced that during the recent retreat a certain number of medical units, such as casualty clearing stations, fell into the hands of the enemy. None of the medical and nursing *personnel* of these units or patients were taken prisoners, but some doctors and nurses became casualties.

Christly work that suffering cures,
Combats pain and peace procures—
Christly work indeed is yours—
Handmaids of the King.

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