Queen Alexandra received at Marlborough House the members of the Military and Civil Nursing Services who have been awarded the Royal Red Cross and the Military Medal, subsequent to the Investiture at Buckingham Palace.

Miss E. Smith, R.R.C. (Matron-in-Chief, Queen Alexandra’s Imperial Military Nursing Service), was also received by Her Majesty.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE MEDAL.

The first awards of the Florence Nightingale Medal have now been made by the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva.

The medal was instituted by the International Committee in 1912 in memory of the work of Miss Florence Nightingale, to be distributed annually to six trained nurses who, in the opinion of the Committee, have rendered exceptional service in connection with nursing. During the war no distribution was made, but shortly after the signing of the peace it was decided to award fifty of these medals, and all National Red Cross Societies were requested to submit recommendations for consideration by the Committee. Forty-two medals have been awarded to the following:

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mrs. John Lambert, of the Royal Naval Nursing Reserve in 1915 and 1916, especially on the hospital ship Rewa at Gallipoli.

Miss Beatrice Isabel Jones, R.R.C., C.B.E., matron, Q.A.I.M.N.S., for services in Mesopotamia since 1916.

Miss Gladys Laura White (Sister), B.R.C.S., for service, 1915 to 1918, especially at No. 9 B.R.C.S. Hospital at St. Omer (No. 56 Casualty Clearing Station).

Miss Kate Maxey, R.R.C., M.M., (sister), T.F., Nursing Service, for services from 1914 to 1918, especially at No. 58 Casualty Clearing Station.

Miss Gertrude Mary Wilton Smith, Q.A.I.M.N.S., for services as sister-in-charge of Anglo-French hospital train No. 7 and No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station, France.

Miss Margaret Clothilde Macdonald, R.R.C., Matron-in-chief of the Canadian Army Nursing Service.

Miss Lucy Mönch, nursing sister of the British Army in India and Mesopotamia.

Miss Hester Maclean, R.R.C., matron-in-chief, New Zealand Army Nursing Service.


AUSTRIA.

Mlle. Martha Paula Heller, Red Cross Hospital sister at Vienna; employed on the Russian and Italian fronts and in Albania.

Mlle. Maria Adamczyk (Sister Theckla), Red Cross sister at Vienna, formerly served in the Balkan War, afterwards head of the Red Cross Hospital at Lemburg.

BELGIUM.

Miss Astley Campbell, an English nurse, matron of the Ocean Ambulance at Brussels.

Mlle. Kate Schandeleer, of the Edith Cavell School.

DENMARK.

Mlle. Magdalene Tideman, worked with the Danish Ambulances in France and with the American Red Cross at Belgrade.

UNITED STATES.

Miss Helen Scott Hay, of the North Western Academy, Illinois.

Miss Florence Merrian Johnson, trained at the New York Hospital Training School; a director of the nursing department of the Atlantic Division.

Miss Martha M. Russell, trained at the New York Hospital Training School; also with the Atlantic Division Department; and matron of the Naval Hospital at Boston.

Miss Alma E. Forster, trained at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago; served in Russia 1914, the American Red Cross in Rumania in 1917, and Russia 1918.

Miss Mary E. Gladwin, trained at the Boston City Hospital; served at Nisch in 1914, and 1917 to 1919.

FRANCE.

Mme. Marie Panas (née Valli), of the Société de Secours aux Blessés Militaires.

Mme. vevse Germaine le Grix (née S. Girons), Association des Dames Francaises.

Mme. Louise Hugues (née Laceler), Union des Femmes de France, President of the Comité de St. Quentin.


Mme. la Marquise de Clapiers (née de Foresta), Société Secours aux Blessés Militaires, President of the Comité de Marseilles.

Mlle. Marguerite Voisin, Société de Secours aux Blessés Militaires.

Mlle. Renee Aline Flourens, Union des Femmes de France.

Mme. Marie Elisabeth Lajusan, Association des Dames Francaises.

GREECE.

Mlle. Helene Vassilboulo.

HUNGARY.

Baronne Eizella Apor, Mlle. Ilona Durgo.

ITALY.


JAPAN.

Mme. Take Hagiwara, Mme. Ya-o Yomamoto, Mme. Ume Yu-usa.

ROMANIA.

Mlle. Elena Mihaléscu.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.


Switzerland, not being among the belligerent nations, preferred not to put forward any names.

HOW ABOUT IT?

We received so many interesting and useful letters in reply to our query if Private Nurses wished to be included in the Hours of Employment Bill, we should like to hear their views on the "Living Out" question; that is, the for and against a system of Sisters, Staff Nurses and Probationers living outside the gates of the hospitals to which they are attached.