

remain. They refused to leave till the last wounded soldiers under their charge had been removed."

"Almost the entire Red Cross staff, headed by Professor Galvani, have bolted off to Athens. There is not one doctor remaining in Volo. Only a few brave nurses, including three English ladies, have stayed at their posts, and have been obliged even to carry the wounded on the stretchers themselves from the train to the hospital."

We learn that Mrs. Ormiston Chant is expected to arrive in London to-day. We hope, therefore, to be able, next week, to give our readers a full account of Mrs. Chant's experiences, and of the work of the nurses who went out with her.

The following extracts, from letters received from nurses at the seat of war, will, we feel sure, be appreciated by our readers.

"April 21st.

We leave to-night for Trikkala, to Volo by boat, and then by rail. Two thousand volunteers go with us. People are so kind. . . . I enjoyed the journey very much. The Gulf of Corinth is exquisite, and it was so interesting to see the groups of peasants in their different dresses awaiting the arrival of the newspapers."

"April 26th.

At Larissa, we had such a week. As to nursing the poor things, it was quite out of the question. They were brought in such large numbers from the battle field one scarcely knew how to begin on them. All we could do was to help with operations and dressings morning, noon, and night. And such a scarcity of water, and no bowls, nor time (most important of all) to wash them. It was really only a little rest of about twelve hours before they had to be moved on to Volo. What they went through without chloroform, it was wonderful to see! Such bravery would surely carry men through anything if only properly organised; bullets removed after the very painful "fishing" and ugly pieces of shell. Again, to see the shattered bones sawn off, and all without an anæsthetic; it was marvellous. I have never seen such heroes; the work could not be done otherwise.

Well, every morning, we had to leave our baggage packed before going to our work, as we were told that if the Turks got in we should be killed; our being English would not save us. So we felt a wee bit shaky, when on Friday night after we had just got to bed, the lady who lent us a room to sleep in, rushed in and said things were going badly, and women and children must leave Larissa at once. After a little while an officer came over and told us we must go, and he ordered a waggon for our baggage, as although there was no train till morning, we should be safer at the station where all the people were. Well, we went to the station on the top of our baggage in this heavy waggon, and what a weary waiting it was, all our patients (some frightfully wounded on that day) lying about on rugs and what stretchers could be spared; also weeping women and babies; it was a terrible night! And we knew the soldiers had retreated and the Turks could just walk in. At five p.m. we got off, the wounded put in the carriages,

the rest of us in trucks, standing all the way, packed as close as could be."

"We got to Athens this morning about 2 a.m., and about 150 wounded in the same boat. Five of us are going to nurse one large hospital, and begin in the morning. The others go to Arta. We expect the nurses from Volo to arrive in the night. It is sure to be taken by now. The Princess is so pleased with the telegram, and joyfully brought us the RECORD to read."

We cull the following extract from a letter which appeared in the *Daily Chronicle* :—

"We must have efficient people with such a rush of work. We have two very bad cases who were operated on the other day; they had been lying in a gutter without food, and drenched for two days, and were then found and sent to us by train, but with bullet wounds and compound fracture of humerus; bone shattered in both cases to splinters. They are doing well, and the doctor is delighted: says without the greatest care they must have died. They are fine fellows, and dying to be off to the frontier to fight again. We have to work at least from 6 a.m. till past midnight, with but short intervals for food and rest. We are all well, and able to stand a lot of work. Do send us a newspaper now and then; we may perhaps have time to glance at it."

Madam Phillip Palli, sub-president, of the Ambulance Hospital at Volo, in writing from Athens, gives ghastly details of the way in which some of the wounded Greek soldiers have been treated by the Turks. She also says :—

"Of the sympathy of the Queen and the Crown Princess I cannot say enough; they do not spare themselves hard work; and had it not been for the Crown Princess the hospitals at both Volo and Larissa would not have been half as well arranged as they are now. She has her mother's splendid character. I thank you a thousand times for the subscriptions. . . . 'Every little makes a muckle,' that is how we, 'The Union of Greek Women,' have succeeded. I can't tell you how proud I feel at the success of our organisation. The four nurses sent out by H.R.H. the Princess of Wales are doing excellent work at a second hospital at Volo. Several Greek ladies have volunteered as nurses. I must specially mention the excellence of Miss Dunbar, from Glasgow Infirmary, and Miss Ryder, from the Seaman's Hospital, Smyrna, a second Sister Dora."

E. T. P. P. writes in the *Daily Chronicle* :—

"I am a poor old man, seventy-five years old, with a wife over seventy. My earnings are considerably less than 10s. per week, but I gladly send you 5s. towards your Greek Fund. Wish it was more."

We have received the following interesting letter from a little boy :—

"I shall be glad to place myself at the disposal of the Committee of the National Fund for the Greek wounded if you think I am old enough to go out as a sort of help to the nurses. I am only thirteen, but my father is a sergeant in the Medical Volunteers, and I feel I could do much in assisting the nurses in their arduous task of attending the Greek wounded. I have

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