

Sister Sarah Elizabeth Oram received her training at the London Hospital. She has been a member of the Army Nursing Service since 1886, and received the Royal Red Cross for her services to the sick and wounded from the Dongola expedition in 1896.

Sister Gray, now Superintendent of the Guards Hospital, Vincent Square, has more than once been ordered on active service. She served in the Zulu war, and in the first Egyptian campaign in 1882, when the hospital to which she was attached was only twelve miles from Tel el Kebir, the nearest point that an Army Sister has ever been to a battle. No sound of firing, however, reached the hospital, though the Sisters knew

nursing of greater use than in malaria, so the Sisters did not have a fruitless journey. All the water drunk on the ship was condensed seawater iced, there being abundant facilities on board for making ice. In the treatment of the patients suffering from malaria, enemata of iced water, and ice cold sponging and packing were largely used, and they are stated to have responded well to it.

Besides the Royal Red Cross, Sister Gray also possesses the Zulu medal, the Egyptian medal, the Egyptian star (given by the Khedive) and the Ashanti star. On ordinary occasions the Sisters wear the ribbons of their orders sewn on to their scarlet capes, the medals and



SISTER ORAM, R.R.C.
Army Nursing Sister.



SISTER GRAY, R.R.C.
Superintendent Sister, Guards' Hospital.

that fighting was going on all day. At night the wounded were brought to the hospital in boats. In 1896 Sister Gray was one of the three Sisters who went out to the Gold Coast on the hospital ship *Coromandel*, which took Prince Henry of Battenberg out to the Ashanti campaign. The *Coromandel* was anchored two miles off Cape Coast Castle. The services of the Sisters were not needed for the wounded, as the campaign was a bloodless one, King Prempeh surrendering without a struggle. There was a considerable amount of nursing to be done, however, as malaria attacked many of the men, and about 150 sick were brought home on the *Coromandel*. Perhaps in no disease is trained

decorations being reserved for full dress. In the photograph above of Sister Oram in her nursing uniform, the Red Cross will be noticed attached in regulation fashion to the left side of the cape.

Sister Louise Watson Tulloh was, in 1889, sent from Cairo to nurse the sick and wounded at Assouan. The hospital was a stable, diverted from its proper use for the time being, and the Sisters' quarters were a mud cabin, and they hung up a blanket at the entrance to make a door. The temperature was then from 100° to 120° in the shade, so the heat may be imagined. The only water for the use of the patients was Nile water, which, as the river was rising, was very muddy. It was filtered, and necessarily so, for

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