

serving under the Red Cross in Europe. It will, therefore, be unnecessary for them to take any gowns except those indicated in the above instructions.

THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

The hundred Canadian Nurses who practically form a section of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, have not yet been assigned definite duty. They are the guests of St. Thomas' Hospital, and entertained in the Nurses' Home, where the probationers and others have most willingly given up their rooms. At present some of the Canadians are helping to nurse the wounded at St. Thomas', and are also having an enjoyable time visiting our splendid old London, its hospitals and wonders. One day they were to tea at St. Bartholomew's; they visited the grounds of Buckingham Palace and inspected the Royal Mews on Monday.

THE WELSH HOSPITAL, NETLEY.

The Welsh Hospital, situated at Netley, is opened this week, for which thousands of pounds have been generously subscribed by the Welsh people. The Commanding Officer and Senior Surgeon is Lieut.-Colonel A. W. Sheen, M.S., F.R.C.S., R.A.M.C. (T.), Surgeon to King Edward VII's Hospital, Cardiff, and Consulting Surgeon to several other hospitals; who served in the Boer War as Surgeon to the Imperial Yeomanry Field Hospital.

The following compose the nursing staff:—

Matron.—Miss M. Martin, London, was trained at the Middlesex Hospital, and was at one time a Sister at the Cardiff Infirmary; served in the Boer War as a Nursing Sister in the Welsh Hospital, and is now the head of a large nursing home in London.

Nursing Sisters.—Misses E. Alward (King Edward VII's Hospital, Cardiff), M. G. Bremner (King Edward VII's Hospital, Cardiff), F. A. Chitham (King Edward VII's Hospital, Cardiff), Matron, Blaina and District Hospital; E. G. Evans (General Hospital, Birmingham), Matron, Aberystwyth Infirmary; M. Griffiths (Royal Southern Hospital, Liverpool), H. E. H. Harold (Wolverhampton and Staffs General Hospital), A. King (Leeds General Infirmary), K. C. Morgan (General Hospital, Birmingham), B. Wadham (King Edward VII's Hospital, Cardiff), M. Welch (Royal Waterloo Hospital, London).

Housekeeper.—Mrs. A. W. Sheen, lady chairmen and commandant Volunteer Aid Detachment British Red Cross Society, Glam.

The Matron of the Ripley Cottage Hospital, Nurse Holford, has left for a military hospital in Sheffield. A sister of Nurse Holford, who was recently appointed to the Matronship of the Ashby-de-la-Zouch Cottage Hospital, has relieved her, and the Ripley Governors are asking the Ashby authorities to allow her to remain until her sister's return.

A large new establishment for the reception of refugees has just been opened at Carrington House, Deptford, and Miss Ravenor, a Sister at Che'sea Infirmary, is acting as Matron. Miss Barton has also supplied nurses. The House can accommodate 800. Nurses engaged in the care of refugees are doing invaluable work at the present time.

At the Earl's Court Dépôt for Refugees, with hospital attached, the following Metropolitan Asylums Board nurses, working under the matron, Miss L. A. Morgan, are now on duty:—Misses Cottell, N. Creek, Burchell, Sangin, Kenyon, Waugh, Goldring, Lockyear, Katherine Browne, Beatrice Browne, A. Turner, Hughes, and M. Shaw.

Dr. Barrie Lambert is in charge of the work of the Almeric Paget Massage Corps, which numbers 300 members; and under the direction of Surgeon-General Sir Arthur Sloggett, is working in military and territorial hospitals. The treatment of fractures by massage is now widely practised, and no doubt the services of the Corps will be in much demand. We regret to note that voluntary service is expected, as this should not be exacted from bodies of working wage earners like masseuses and nurses.

The Red Cross doctors and nurses who left Brussels with the St. John Ambulance nurses, and those sent out by Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, travelling with them as far as Copenhagen, where they parted company, arrived in London on Saturday night. They related that after the German occupation of Brussels when they were made prisoners of war, they were accused of counting the number of trains from their Ambulance at Scarbeek, near Brussels. One of the party was also accused of being a spy and was court-martialled and imprisoned, when he had the harrowing experience of seeing a Belgian and a Frenchman led out from the cell next to him to be shot.

At a meeting at the Liverpool Exchange News Rooms on October 23rd, when Captain A. E. Powell, R.E., and Mr. Herbert Brown appealed for aid for the establishment of base hospitals in France, Captain Powell said that Dr. Haden Guest had lately been in France, and through the facilities afforded him by the French and British Governments he had been able to get into close touch with the existing arrangements for the care of the wounded. He had started three hospitals, and in a few more days hoped to have six more working. The number of wounded was enormous. Every town was full of wounded men, every available building being utilized. There was a very great shortage of everything necessary, and—still more distressing—a great shortage of doctors, nurses and medical stores. Many of the operations were performed without anaesthetics, no chloroform being obtainable. Dr. Guest had seen truck loads of wounded, and no doctors or nurses to attend to them. Some were in a terrible condition from gangrene.

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