

The *Times* correspondent, writing from Rovno, speaks highly of the efficiency of the provision made for the Russian wounded, more especially as the Russian military department has been obliged to care for and treat many thousands of wounded of the enemy who fell into their hands, and thinks that our ally may well be proud of the re-organisation that ten years has seen in her military department. The hospitals—eight huge barracks which have been re-modelled into hospitals, and one under the Red Cross of Russia—are as complete in equipment as the city hospitals, and the results excellent. In one where 2,600 patients had been received, there had been only 42 deaths. Wards for officers and men have the same equipment in beds, blankets, &c., and all are apparently treated exactly the same by the nuns who care for them.

repute, each properly staffed with trained nurses—by 'trained nurse' is meant a woman having a hospital certificate showing that she has received a course of some three or four years' duration—and properly supplied with dressings and medicines. Behind these we must demand base hospitals capable of taking in all the severe cases other than absolutely immediate cases, and near enough to the lines to avoid undue suffering in travel to them. And here again we must demand surgeons and nurses—comparison between the number of nurses in the R.A.M.C. and the Red Cross hospitals is all in favour of the latter.

"Finally, antiseptic surgery must be practised, and not aseptic. The latter, which aims at cleanliness without the use of germ-killing substances, is useless where infected wounds are concerned."

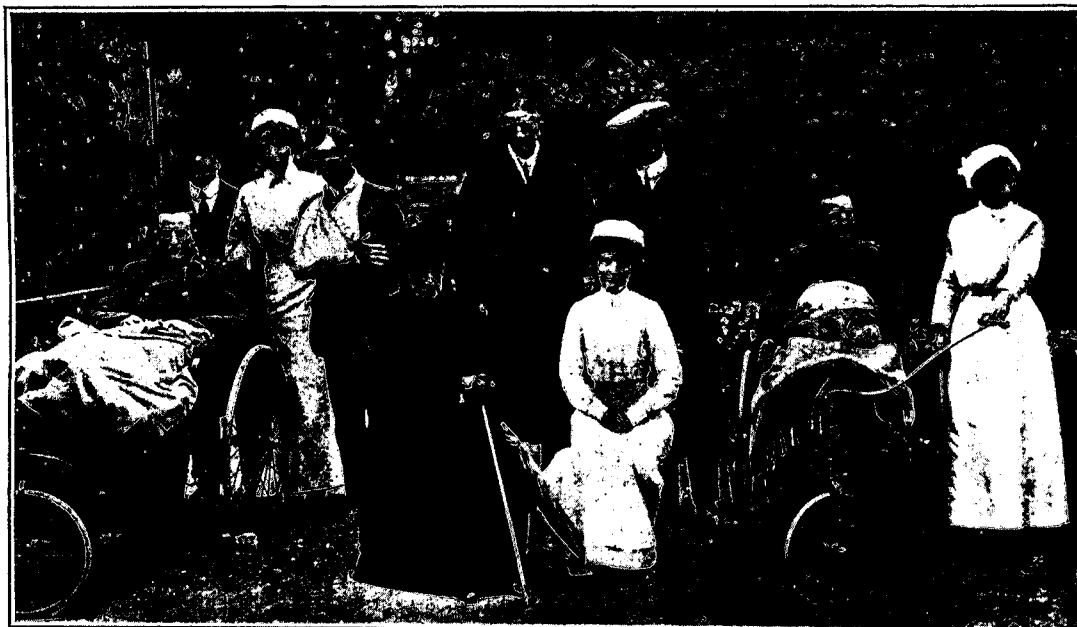


Photo.]

[Alfieri]

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE, AND LADY DOROTHY HAIG, STAFF AND CONVALESCENT PATIENTS IN THE GROUNDS AT FARNBOROUGH HILL.

The medical correspondent of the same paper writing from Boulogne, says that the hospitals are now almost full, but the stream of wounded continues, and must continue. "Because improvement is possible, criticism has become a duty. The plain facts are that we have not sufficient hospital accommodation in the North of France; that the principle of bringing as many cases as possible to England is being pushed to a dangerous extreme on this account, and finally that there is a great lack of efficient and experienced nurses.

"'Immediate case hospitals' are required near the lines, each under the control of a surgeon of

The arrangements for the removal of the British wounded from the fighting line to the base hospitals are stated to have been thoroughly reorganized and to be working admirably.

The Committee of the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, have received a generous supply of clothing through Queen Mary's Needlework Guild. They are appealing for wheel-chairs, carrying chairs, crutches, bedrests, woven vests, and drawers, socks and health bands. Parcels should be sent to the Ladies' Committee of the Hospital at the Westminster Palace Hotel, Victoria Street, S.W.

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