

fees. She further considers that they should be required to take their time off duty. At the Red Cross Hospital at Netley, where she was Matron until recently, she had, she said, to drive them off duty. But, as she wisely says, the present military work is only an incident in a nurse's career. She has to go on year in year out with only herself to depend upon, and it is of the utmost importance that her health should be conserved. She would like to arrange for three hours off duty daily, but at present does not see her way to promise it; but, at least, she says the nurses can get a blow daily on Waterloo Bridge, where there is always a good fresh breeze.

The hospital is still in the hands of the work-people, but it is hoped to open it in April. The great shell is being divided up by partitions filled in with panels of asbestos below and glass above into wards and other departments of appropriate size.

It is interesting to learn that Queen Alexandra, as President of the British Red Cross Society, has presented a brass cross and two brass vases for the altar in the mortuary chapel. The cross is decorated with moonstones, and on the steps of its base the words are inscribed: "Jesus calls, now comes Peace. From Alexandra."

Queen Alexandra has also sent a photograph of herself for the hospital.

The Executive Committee of the Territorial Force Nursing Service of the City and County of London met at the Mansion House on Monday, March 1st. The Dowager Lady Dimsdale presided. Most satisfactory reports were presented by the four Principal Matrons, which stated that the nursing staff had been kept at full strength, and that a very low mortality had resulted amongst the thousands of patients admitted to the four hospitals.

A correspondent in a contemporary sensibly draws attention to the desirability of utilising the beds in existing nursing homes for the reception of the sick and wounded before opening and furnishing more small hospitals. Such homes are already suitably furnished and provided with facilities for operating purposes, and with a subsidy from the Government, augmented by public subscriptions, could certainly be run more economically and efficiently than hastily equipped buildings.

The society papers are still flooded with photographs of society girls and young married women, in most fetching nursing uniform. The London Hospital provides the "express" training of many of these lovely ladies—the majority of whom pay a guinea a week for the run of the hospital. The Chairman denying in the *Clarion* that our soldiers are nursed by untrained women—which, hundreds of them have been—confesses to having "70 paying probationers" at the London

Hospital, which brings an income to the institution at the rate of £3,822 a year. The commercialization of nursing—a notorious feature of the management of the London Hospital—could not be expected to resist such a temptation.

The Nurses' Hostel at the Hotel Christol, Boulogne, seems to be much appreciated, not least by the nurses on the hospital trains who can get baths there for a penny, and can also obtain tea, and make use of a pleasant recreation room.

The Secretary of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society has recently received the following communication from the Foreign Office in London:—

"The Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs presents his compliments to Dr. Sargood Fry, and, with reference to his recent inquiries, begs to state that he is in receipt of a communication from the United States Embassy in London enclosing a telegram from the United States Embassy in Constantinople to the effect that Nurses Johncock and Croft are content to remain in Nazareth."

From the above, it is gathered that Nurses Johncock and Croft have had the opportunity to leave the country, but have elected to remain and continue nursing the Turkish invalid soldiers. The hospital was seized by the Turks immediately war was declared, and has since been utilised for their own purposes, the services of the British nurses being commandeered. Under the present conditions of the country, the action of the two nurses may be regarded as carrying out the best traditions of the nursing profession.

Major Douglas has resigned his duties as Senior Medical Officer, at the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital at Le Touquet. Mrs. Phillips, the Matron, has also resigned and returned to Cairo, and one of the Sisters has taken her post.

COOKING FOR THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

A series of lectures with practical demonstrations, the first of which took place on Friday last, will be given every Friday (except Good Friday) at 3 p.m., to April 16th, on "Cooking for the Sick and Convalescent," at the Queen's Gate Hall, Harrington Road, South Kensington, under the auspices of the Gas Light and Coke Company, by fully qualified Lady Advisers to the Company who hold diplomas in cooking.

Admission to the lectures and demonstrations, which are intended to be of assistance to those nursing the sick and wounded, will be free on presentation of a ticket to be obtained on application to the Gas Light & Coke Company, Horseferry Road, Westminster, S.W.

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