

given a fresh zest to their delight of airing the latest thing in pill-box turbans, side-lacing boots and abbreviated skirts.

"Both the ultra-fashionable raiment and lunch in Piccadilly are recognised sacrifices to be made by all those who devote themselves to the flag-selling branch of philanthropy, and a good many Society 'nurses' are turning their energies in that direction, not altogether to the regret of the professional nurse and her patients."

More than one war correspondent of the Allies, describing the Serbian retreat, refers to Mrs. St. Clair Stobart. The *Daily Telegraph* correspondent says: "We drive into the column that precedes the retreat of the troops. It is led by the field ambulances. At the head of the Anglo-Serbian section rides an Englishwoman—Mrs. Stobart. She makes a conspicuous figure riding her black horse astride, after man's fashion, calm and imperturbable. In the ambulance cars lie the wounded whose state did not permit their removal to base hospitals, but who have now, perforce, to face the ordeal of transportation, or fall into the hands of the invader. In her working kit, as seen in our illustration, she appears fully competent to lead the column of wounded to safety. But we regret to learn that it is probable that for the second time Mrs. St. Clair Stobart has been taken prisoner by the Germans."

The Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem consider it practically certain that five or six units engaged in Red Cross work in Northern Serbia have been taken prisoners including Lady Paget's unit and Mrs. St. Clair Stobart's.

Dr. Elsie Inglis, of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, has telegraphed from Kragujevatz, "All Well," and a similarly reassuring message has been sent by Dr. Alice Hutchison from Ushitze.

Miss Ruby Loch, daughter of the late Colonel William Loch, who has received training at the Fulham Infirmary, the Sussex County Hospital, Brighton, and the Brighton Hospital for Women,

and is a certified midwife has just returned from Serbia where she was working with the 2nd British Farmers' Unit. Miss Loch was in Belgrade during the bombardment, when the wounded poured into the hospital, but would only stay just long enough to get their wounds dressed, so anxious were they to get back into the fighting line. On the night of October 6th Miss Loch was hit on the head by a piece of shell which burst through the hospital window. The hospital had to be evacuated shortly afterwards and the staff taking their patients but leaving their stores moved into new premises, but these also had to be evacuated later and the patients taken to the American Hospital. Then the unit walked for fourteen miles before arriving at the nearest point at which a train was obtainable. As they were leaving Belgrade and turned the corner of the street in which the hospital was situated the leading German troops appeared at the other end. On their long walk southward they



MRS. ST. CLAIR STOBART,

Organizer of a British Hospital at Kragujevatz, and her beautiful mount on the retreat.

were accompanied by large numbers of refugees, for the most part too exhausted to think, but driven on by sheer terror. Eventually they arrived at Mlavanavatz where they stayed for a few days at the Scottish Women's Hospital, and then Miss Loch was invalided home, but her desire is

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)