### December 25, 1915

in cementing the friendship that they had for those who were fighting for the great cause of humanity that day.

#### AT MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.

On the afternoon of the same day the members of the Mission, accompanied by officials of the British Red Cross Society, and Sir Warren Crook Lawless, Commandant, and Miss Cushon, Matron of the Red Cross Hospital at Netley, were received by Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria at Marlborough House. Her Majesty, who received the visitors in the saloon, delighted them by her gracious reception, and by the gift of a charming brooch to each of the nurses, and of a scarf pin to the male members of the Mission.

An address was presented to Queen Alexandra on behalf of the Mission, and Her Majesty handed a cordial reply which, by her special wish, is to be translated into Japanese. This document, expressing Queen Alexandra's appreciation of the services of the Mission to the sick and wounded at Netley Hospital, will be a treasured possession of the Japanese Red Cross Society.

British nurses who have met their charming Japanese colleagues, will rejoice that they have received the recognition they so richly deserve.

# THE CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

#### BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY, CAMBERWELL DIVISION.

On Saturday, December 18th, the Hanover Park Hospital, in the Camberwell Division of the British Red Cross Society, was opened by the Marchioness of Ripon. After dedicatory prayers had been said by the Rev. S. J. Carlton, followed by the singing of the first verse of the National Anthem, the Chairman-the Mayor of Camberwell, Alderman G. J. Holvery, J.P., called upon the Divisional Secretary, Mr. C. W. Tagg, to report the steps taken to maintain and organise the Hospital. Mr. Tagg told the meeting that the building was one of twenty submitted to the War Office at the commencement of the War, as suitable for the purposes of a Hospital, should it be required. It had been accepted subject to certain structural and sanitary alterations, which had been carried out. He spoke in terms of gratitude, which subsequent speakers endorsed, of the great generosity of Messrs. Jones & Higgins (drapers) who had not only handed over the premises rent free, but were also supplying the electric current for lighting without charge, and had laid down linoleum throughout, and had made a handsome donation besides. After the Mayor had reported upon the financial position of the Hospital, the Marchioness announced that she had great pleasure in declaring the building open. A Guard of Honour to receive Lady Ripon was mounted by the 25th (County of London) Detachments.

In moving a vote of thanks to the Committee, Officers, and Members of the Division, Dr. Sandwith spoke in praise of the District of Camberwell, which had been one of the first of the twenty Boroughs of London to establish a Red Cross Division; he was in some measure responsible for all of them, and he much regretted that there were still eight which had no Red Cross Division. He thought that the words of Nelson: "There is nothing the Navy cannot do" was deservedly applicable to Camberwell. The reason—the doctor said—that Camberwell was such a success, was that the Mayors had always helped, and the Mayor usually carries the Council with him.

Mayor usually carries the Council with him. The Society is fortunate in having secured the services of Miss E. J. Hurlston as Matron, who was trained at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and has had considerable experience, not only in nursing, but in administrative work, as Sister-in-Charge of the Muirfield Hospital for Children at Gullane, N.B. Her cheerfulness and charm of manner are characteristics which make her peculiarly suitable to the post.

The building, which has been admirably adapted, has accommodation for 35 convalescent soldiers. All the most essential equipment has been supplied —and we particularly admired the strong, good beds and bedding—but many things are still required, and an appeal was made to the residents to supply the deficiencies. Miss Hurlston is assisted by a staff of V.A.D. workers, and let us hope that trained help will be provided to take charge of the Hospital during the necessary hours off duty of the Matron. This arrangement is, in our opinion, quite indispensable. B, K.

# THE SERBIAN UNITS.

We learn from Lady Grogan (Serbian Relief Fund), that the British Ambassador at Washington has cabled that he has learnt from private sources that the British Farmers', the Wounded Allies', the British Red Cross, and the Scottish Women's Hospitals are in Bulgarian hands.

According to information received, nine members of the British Farmers' Hospital (names not given), together with some sixty members of other units, reached Montenegro in November, and Sir Ralph Paget hoped they would reach Brindisi shortly.

Paget hoped they would reach Brindisi shortly. Mrs. Parsons, wife of Mr. F. C. Parsons, Administrator of the Second British Farmers' Hospital, has sent to Lady Grogan the following extract from a letter from him, written from Vrnjatchka Banja, and dated November 21st: "We ran a hospital here until three days ago, with about roo patients. Half of these have now been sent to other hospitals and half have been sent away from this town. It is probable that in about a week we shall move to Krushevatz, in order to nurse Serb wounded of whom there are said to be a large number. The Austrians have treated us most kindly. We now number thirty-one and are all well."

A letter has been received from Mis; Dora Johnson (nurse on Lady Paget's staff), written to her parents, from Skoplje: "We are all very well, very happy and very busy. . . . Do not write, as it would be waste of time."



