

incapable of moving to relieve the pressure and pain. . . . We get very bad cases and I count myself fortunate to be able to do some little for them. We are all extremely happy here, and all feel we have great opportunities for good work. . . . This afternoon we visited a solitary plot of ground lying in a quiet place at the foot of the hills, it was called a 'Military Cemetery.' Here over 2,000 soldiers are buried. At the head of each is a small wooden cross giving the name and regiment of the dead, this being burnt in, in rough letters, also the name; all the same epitaph, 'Mort pour la patrie.' Grievous and glorious! In a small portion of the cemetery Germans of the Imperial Guard are buried, and they rest quietly now side by side with the French, having the same wooden crosses marked with their name. The guns were booming all the afternoon; the work of slaughter is going on; much interesting aircraft overhead. Here it is war every way we turn, and one goes through a variety of emotions in a day's time. There is always the feeling that we are glad we came to France, and glad to be able to help even if it is in a small way."

Owing to great pressure of work in connection with the State Registration cause, Mrs. Fenwick will be at the office, 431, Oxford Street, London, W., on Saturday, February 5th, instead of on Friday. As nurses have been requisitioned in new centres, there are now a few vacancies in the Corps. A three years' certificate of general training is indispensable, and candidates must sign a contract with the French Government for not less than one year. Age between 26 and 36. A knowledge of French is desirable. Two of those selected must also hold certificates for massage.

We are glad to hear that the five members of the Canadian Unit, who are on duty at Talence, are settling happily to their work.

## WAR VICTIMS' RELIEF COMMITTEE.

The second Report of the War Victims' Relief Committee of the Society of Friends is a most interesting story of the varied work done under its auspices. Whether in the London warehouse, where 236,245 articles have been received, sorted and despatched, or at the Maternity Hospital at Châlons, and other centres in France, where district nursing and other beneficent work is carried on, the work is of extreme usefulness. Thus at Châlons-sur-Marne the number of

maternity patients has been decreased, but the hospital affords a much-needed haven of rest for women and girls from Rheims, where the hospitals are frequently bombarded, and the recovery of the patients very much retarded by their environment, even if it is not abruptly cut short by a shell. Numbers have thankfully accepted the offer of treatment under tranquil conditions and have been fetched to Châlons by car. Several of the patients so received have been seriously injured by shells.

Delicate and convalescent children from Rheims who are suffering from the strain of the bombardment, are also cared for. Medical and nursing work is carried on in the devastated district between the Marne and the Meuse, huts are built, and furniture procured for these new homes. One can hardly imagine more useful or more appreciated work.

The Wounded Allies Relief Committee, of Sardinia House, Kingsway, W.C., have received a letter from Dr. Aspland, who was in charge of their Serbian Unit and is now a prisoner of war at Vrnjatchka Banja, Serbia, saying that he and his wife (who is also a prisoner) are well and cheerful. He cannot, of course, say when they will be liberated, but adds that they are well treated by the Austrians.



MESSAGE UNIT AT CABOURG.  
SISTER FRASER. MISS NEVILL-PARKER.  
SISTER J. SMITH.

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