NURSING AND THE WAR.

THE ROYAL RED CROSS.

The following members of the nursing profession had the honour of being received by the King at Buckingham Palace on Saturday, July 29th, when his Majesty conferred upon them the decoration of the Royal Red Cross:—

First Class.—Miss Mary Bostock, Matron, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals.

Second Class.—Mrs. Martin, Matron, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, Miss Bertha Hope, Matron, Nursing Staff of Military and War Hospitals, Miss Lucy McLean, Assistant Matron, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, Miss Margaret McLean, Sister, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, Miss Mary Buchanan, Sister, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, Miss Stella Elliott,

Sister, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, Miss Flora Mackinnon, Sister, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, Miss Sybil Edgar, Sister, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, Miss Mary McKenna, Nursing Staff of Military and War Hospitals, Miss Elizabeth Chaplin, Nursing Staff of Military and War Hospitals, Miss Stella Vulliemor, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, Miss Mary Tirrell, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, Miss Catherine Doughty, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, Miss Beatrice Gates, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, Miss Rosalind Ward, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, and Miss Margaret Grant, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals, and Miss Margaret Grant, Nursing Staff of Civil Hospitals.

The following details are published in the Canadian Gazette concerning the members of the

Canadian Army Nursing Service recently decorated by the King with the Royal Red Cross:—

Miss Eleanor M. Charleson, of Ottawa, Matron, who received the R.R.C. (first class), held important positions in several of the leading Canadian hospitals. She was Lady Superintendent of St. Luke's hospital, Ottawa (founded by Sir George Perley); also Night Superintendent of the Sick Children's hospital, Toronto; Head Nurse Alleghany hospital, Pittsburg, U.S.A.; Superintendent St. Margaret's Memorial hospital, Pittsburg, and Supervisor of the private patients' building in the Toronto General hospital. Miss Charleson has also served in England, in France, on

Lemnos, and Salonika, having enlisted for service overseas on September 29th, 1914, and is now on a well-earned leave of six weeks in London. She was born at Levis, Quebec.

Nursing Sister Janet Andrews, who won the

Nursing Sister Janet Andrews, who won the Royal Red Cross (second class), enlisted at Calgary, Western Canada, and came over with reinforcements in May, 1915. Miss Andrews has served at Moore Barracks hospital, No. 2 Canadian General at Le Treport, and though transplanted to Canada, was born in County Galway, Ireland, where her next of kin reside.

Nursing Sister Ethel Marie Holmes, of Lansdowne Avenue, Montreal, came over September 29th, 1914, in the same contingent as Miss Charleson. Miss Holmes, who was decorated at the same time as the two mentioned above with the Royal Red Cross (second class) has worked in English hospitals, in French base hospitals,

particularly No. 2 Canadian General, and is at present attached to the Westcliffe Eye and Ear hospital at Folkestone.

It is with great pleasure that we publish the accompanying portrait of Sister G. Metherell, R.N., of the New Zealand Army Nursing Service, one of the heroines of the Marquette. It is instinctive with nurses in the hour of peril to place the welfare of their patients first. To consider the possibility of personal safety before that of helpless people in her charge would be unthinkable to any true But it is to nurse. the everlasting honour of the New Zealand nurses, who were being conveyed to their posts by the Marquette, which was carrying troops when she was torpedoed, that they quickly realized that

they quickly realized that the life of every soldier was of supreme importance, and the Captain of a French vessel which endeavoured to rescue some of these nurses records that they called out as he approached them "Fighting men first."

Of thirty-six nurses, some were, unhappily, killed by a falling boat, or subsequently drowned, and Major Wylie, N.Z.M.C., in his official account forwarded to Headquarters, stated:—" On the starboard side one boat after being filled with nurses assumed a perpendicular position and emptied many of them into the water. Only one boat with nurses left the vessel, and that boat was in a waterlogged, submerged state. Most of



SISTER G. METHERELL, R.N.
One of the New Zealand Nurses on the torpedoed Marquette, of whom the French captain who went to their rescue reported that they called out, "Fighting men first!"

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