

Mary Lois Van Meter, Arvilla Walkinshaw, and Grace E. Young—64 in all.

Miss Allison brought with her introductions from Professor Nutting to Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, and on behalf of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING Miss Brey at once called to offer its greetings and welcome. Although the unit have been but a few days in London they have driven through the principal streets in char-a-bancs, worshipped at St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey, seen the river and the Tower, and visited the National Gallery.

On Tuesday, they visited, by invitation, No. 1 General Hospital (T.F.) at Camberwell. They were received by the Commanding Officer, Major Oswald, the Principal Matron, Miss Cox Davies, R.R.C., and the Matron, Miss Appleyard; and amongst those invited to meet them were Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, Miss Lloyd-Still, R.R.C., Miss D. Finch, R.R.C., and Lady Codrington, a member of the Standing Committee of the Hospital.

A pleasant little ceremony took place outside the principal entrance to the hospital, when Miss Allison introduced her staff to the Principal Matron and Matron, and then introduced Mrs. Bedford Fenwick to them, as well known throughout America for her work for the nursing profession, and as Editor of THE BRITISH JOURNAL OF NURSING, with Miss Brey as Assistant Editor. Mrs. Fenwick, replying, expressed her appreciation of the honour conferred on her recently in the Hon. Membership of the American National League of Nursing Education. The nurses then divided up into groups, and were conducted by Miss Cox Davies, Miss Appleyard and the Sisters round the hospital, in the different departments of which they expressed much interest, and a very favourable impression of the care given to our sick soldiers. The hospital looked its best with the flowering shrubs—lilac, laburnum and may—in Myatt's Park in full bloom, the Recreation Huts for officers and men, and the recently-opened workshop were admired. In the kitchen, roasts of beef, war potatoes, and crisp and succulent salads were in course of preparation for the officers' dinner, under the supervision of the head cook, a Girton graduate.

The visit concluded with tea—served at little tables decorated with lovely roses in a charming hut—to which the guests sat down comfortably.

Before they separated the Commanding Officer, addressing the nurses, said he was delighted to see them, and expressed the hope that their work would interest them, and, on behalf of himself and Miss Cox Davies, wished them good luck.

The party then went on to another tea party with Mrs. Page, wife of the American Ambassador.

On Wednesday morning they were received at Marlborough House by Queen Alexandra, and at Buckingham Palace by the King and Queen. In the afternoon they visited St. Thomas's Hospital by invitation, and subsequently were entertained by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the late American Ambassador to London, and Miss Allison and others attended the dinner given by Lord Derby to the American Unit, which includes twenty-one medical officers, with Major G. W. Crile as Director.

NURSING AND THE WAR.

The visit of the King and Queen to the Industrial centres in Lancashire and Cumberland must have been a most fascinating tour. It is good that they should see for themselves what a physical and mental strain the war entails on the people whose energy and health is being expended for the benefit of the Empire. With these strenuous workers our nurses are proud to be classed. The Queen paid many hospital visits and inspected the nursing staffs. At the Fazakerley Hospital, Liverpool, Her Majesty was received by those in high command. The Matron was presented and the nurses inspected.

On the 16th Their Majesties were in Manchester. The King stopped at the Salford Royal Hospital, and was received by the Secretary and Matron, and the Queen paid a visit to the Royal Infirmary, and was received by the Chairman, staff and Lady Superintendent. The Queen then proceeded to Heaton Park and inspected nurses, patients, motor ambulances, and drivers in the grounds.

The Western General Hospital was subsequently visited by their Majesties, and they afterwards drove through the city to the delight of the populace.

WILL TRAINED NAVAL AND MILITARY NURSES HAVE VOTES?

The Representation of the People Bill provides for granting votes to women at 30 years of age, on the same qualifications as men. One clause, 5 (1) states:—

“During the continuance of a war in which His Majesty is engaged and for a period of twelve months after the termination thereof, any person to whom this section applies shall be entitled to be registered as a Parliamentary elector for any constituency for which he would have had the necessary qualification but for the war.

This section applies to any person who in connection with the war is abroad and is—

(a) Serving as a member of any of the naval or military forces of the Crown, or

(b) In service of a naval or military character for which payment is made out of money provided by Parliament, or

(c) Serving in any work of the British Red Cross Society, or the St. John Ambulance Association, or any other body with a similar object.

The question is, are trained Naval and Military Nurses enfranchised under section (b)? We have applied to the Home Office for information, but so far have not received a reply.

There appears little doubt that V.A.D.s will be enfranchised under section (c). How about our indispensable civil Nurses?

INKPOT HONOURS.

The *Bevliner Tageblatt* complains “that more Iron Crosses have been earned behind the inkpot” comparatively than awarded for “genuine” heroism under fire. That awarding this decoration to postal officials, ornamental members of the

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)