

£60, collected by the nurses and mission workers, had been put into her hands.

Canon Gedge, as the Vicar of an East End parish, spoke warmly of the invaluable work of the nurses, who were a picked body, amongst the poor.

Miss Andrews read a letter from Sir Arthur Downes, who had hoped to be present, referring to the Mission as "just the kind of Society which we at the Local Government Board wish to recognize and help."

The Bishop of London, always a most sympathetic speaker where work amongst London's poor, and especially nursing, is concerned, spoke of the value of the work of the nurses at the present time as a calming, steadying influence. He told of one trusted worker of whom if it was said "Mrs. So-and-So says the Zepps are not coming to-night," the neighbourhood went home contentedly and quietly to bed.

That showed what she was doing and what many other devoted women were doing. The Bishop spoke of the mystery of prayer, and left with the workers of the Mission the thought that they were "workers together with God."

#### NURSES' MISSIONARY LEAGUE.

All nurses are asked to note that the *evening session* of the meetings to be held on October 31st has been cancelled. The morning and afternoon sessions will be held as announced at University Hall, Gordon Square, W.C. In the morning (10.30-12.30) the addresses will be given by the Rev. E. S. Woods, M.A. (chaplain at Sandhurst) on the subject "Truth in the Inner Life: A Challenge for the Individual." At the afternoon conversazione (which will continue till 6 p.m., not 5 as announced), there will be short addresses by Miss C. M. Ironside, M.B. (Persia), on "A Challenge for the Hospital, Private and District Nurse," by Miss C. Thompson (Sarawak) on "A Challenge for the Missionary Nurse," by Miss J. Macfee on "The History of the N.M.L." The Rev. H. St. B. Holland will also speak in the afternoon (instead of in the evening) on "God's Plan and Man's Failure." All nurses are cordially invited.

#### CONFERENCE ON HEALTH MINISTRY.

A national conference of Sanitary Authorities has been convened by the National Association for the Prevention of Infant Mortality at the Mansion House on Monday, October 29th, to consider the proposed Ministry of Health, with special reference to the interests of motherhood and infancy. Tickets may be obtained free of charge from the Secretary, N.A.P.I.M., 4, Tavistock Square, London, W.C. 1.

## PROFESSIONAL REVIEW.

### A TEXT-BOOK OF WAR NURSING.\*

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#### TRANSPORT OF THE WOUNDED.

Concerning the transport of the wounded, Miss Thurstan points out that the very natural desire of all nursing Sisters who go abroad is to be sent as near as possible to the front. In the British lines nurses are not allowed to work as near the firing line as on some of the other Allied fronts. If Sisters were working in exposed or dangerous places the authorities would be worried and anxious about their safety.

"Some of our Allies," we read, "have rather different views on this question. In Russia, for instance, there is a comradeship between men and women such as we have hardly reached in this country. Russian men seem to realise how much women appreciate being allowed to share, in ever such small measure, the discomfort and hardships of the men. Thus it comes about that in Russia Sisters are allowed to work as a matter of course quite close to the firing line in a way that would not be possible, or perhaps even desirable, on the Western front. Many Sisters there have been allowed to give their lives for Russia, having died of shell and bomb wounds and from asphyxiating gases. There is a good deal to be said for each point of view, but naturally, as a woman, one cannot help preferring the Russian plan."

Miss Thurstan describes the organisation in the British lines for the treatment of the wounded from the Regimental Aid Post, and the Casualty Clearing Station, by hospital train to the Base Station, and on by hospital ship to an English port. "It is quite possible for a man to be wounded in Flanders one day and to be eating his supper in a London hospital next evening."

Concerning "camping and camp hospitals," we read that "nurses who take up this kind of work should be enterprising and adaptable, and ready to put their hands to anything that is needed, whatever kind of work it may be. Camps have been and are worked by women alone, but it is more usual to employ male labour, at any rate for the heavy work. . . . The whole success of any camp depends on good organisation, every detail being carefully thought out and planned before the camp opens." Very practical advice is given as to selection of site, the water supply, plan of field, camp kitchen, camp cooking, and indeed every possible contingency, including "hints to Nursing Sisters on camping for the first time."

#### THE PROBATIONER IN A MILITARY HOSPITAL.

Part II is devoted to the probationer in a military hospital, beginning with her general duties. The majority of these are the routine duties of a probationer in any hospital, and the

\* Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, 24, Bedford Street, London, W.C. 3s. 6d.

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