

THE "CROIX DE GUERRE."

Miss Amy Lewis has recently returned from Salonika, where she was awarded the "Croix de Guerre," for courage and coolness shown during the bombing of her hospital. Miss Lewis was trained at Chelsea Infirmary and joined the Q.A.I.M.N.S.R. in June, 1916. The "Croix de Guerre" is, in our opinion, one of the most honourable distinctions a military nurse can receive.

APPOINTMENTS.

MATRONS.

The Hospital, Weston-super-Mare.—Miss Ruth Heatley has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Royal Infirmary, Manchester; and has been Sister at the Children's Hospital, Colden, and at the General Hospital, Harrow; and Matron of the Cottage Hospital, Fleet. She has also had experience of active service.

Cottage Hospital, Odiham, Winchfield.—Miss E. M. Martin has been appointed Matron. She was trained at the Wandsworth Infirmary, and has had further experience at the Royal Bournemouth and West Hants Hospital, and as Matron of the Cottage Hospital, Swanage. She has also done private nursing.

WEDDING BELLS.

The marriage took place at Holy Trinity Church, Llandudno, on January 3rd, of Sir William Barton, Liberal M.P. for Bolton since 1910, and head of the firm of William Barton & Sons, Manchester, to Miss Olive Bryson, Matron of the Balmoral Hospital for Wounded Soldiers, Llandudno.

The nurses from the hospital formed the choir in the church and wounded soldiers made a guard of honour. Miss Bryson has been Matron of the hospital for about two years and will be greatly missed. The soldiers presented her with a piece of plate as a wedding gift.

At Christ Church, Lancaster Gate, on Saturday, January 5th, the marriage was solemnised of Captain L. G. Sewell, Australian Machine Gun Corps, second son of Mr. and Mrs. William Sewell, of The Hunter's Hill, Sydney, New South Wales, with Elsa, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Eaton Fanning, of 20, Queen's Gardens, Lancaster Gate, W. Both bride and bridegroom have been "mentioned" in despatches, and have been on active service for two years, the bride as a nurse on the staff of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Nursing Service Reserve, and Captain Sewell with the Australian Corps.

OUR PRIZE COMPETITION.

We regret that we are unable to award a prize this week, as no paper has come up to the required standard.

NURSING ECHOES.

On the occasion of the recent prize-giving at the Royal Infirmary, Aberdeen, in connection with the examinations of the nursing staff, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Mr. Alexander Duffus, acted as host as well as distributing the prizes, and entertained the company, which included a large number of Sisters and Nurses, to tea. In opening the proceedings the Matron, Miss E. Edmondson, R.R.C., cordially thanked Mr. Duffus on both counts. She referred to the good work carried on by the nursing staff with devotion and efficiency, and to that of members of the school on active service, many of whom had received the Royal Red Cross and one the Military Medal. Miss Edmondson's remarks were cordially endorsed by the Chairman, and votes of thanks were accorded to the lecturers and examiners, and also to the Sisters, whose zeal and capability were demonstrated in the admirable training given to the nurses.

The following were the prize-winners in the examinations:—

Medical nursing—Nurse Mackilligan and Nurse Hammett; general nursing—Nurse Wilkie, Nurse Husband, and Nurse Mowatt; ophthalmic nursing—Nurse Douglas and Nurse I. Stewart; ear, nose, and throat nursing—Nurse Gray and Nurse Cameron; materia medica—Nurse I. Stewart and Nurse Middleton; gynaecological nursing—Nurse Gilbert and Nurse Chessar. First finalists—Nurse Whyte—October, 1916; Nurse A. J. Smith—March, 1917; Nurse Mackilligan—November, 1917.

Sir Bryan Donkin points out that the use of preventives should be made compulsory, in order to stamp out venereal disease, and is supported in this contention by Sir Joseph Bampfye Fuller, who states that during ten years the admissions to hospital for venereal disease in the Indian Army fell from 28 to 7 per cent., and so long ago as 1912 he was informed, on the highest authority, that this was mainly to be ascribed to the use of the preventives to which Sir Bryan Donkin refers. Sir Joseph Fuller, moreover, considers it is extraordinary that the War Office should not have profited by this experience, and should have preferred the distribution of moral tracts to its lessons.

As a Scottish woman we plead for "baith," and we earnestly advise trained nurses to do all in their power to help in the anti-venereal campaign. We are glad to hear that the Council for Combating Venereal Diseases has sent Mrs. Tarpey over to Ireland to instruct trained

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