

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 Wednesday, January 16th, when His Majesty decorated them with the Royal Red Cross.

SECOND CLASS.

Mrs. Abraham, late Sister, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve; Staff Nurse Muriel Moulson, Territorial Force Nursing Service.

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

The list of officers, ladies, warrant and non-commissioned officers and men brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War by General Sir Edmund Allenby, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Commanding-in-Chief Egyptian Expeditionary Force, for distinguished service in connection with military operations under his command included the following names:— Miss E. R. Furse, Miss M. Higgins, Mrs. Hayward.

At the quarterly meeting of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital the report of the Board of Management contained the following reference to the award of the Royal Red Cross to the Matron, Miss F. A. Cann:—

"The Board is pleased to record that the Matron, Miss Cann, has received the decoration of the Royal Red Cross (First Class) from the King. The Board feels that this award is a recognition, not only of the invaluable services rendered by Miss Cann, but of the efficiency of the Hospital in its work of receiving sick and wounded soldiers."

Without the efficiency of the Matron the efficiency of a hospital is impossible, so we come back to Miss Cann.

The return of a large number of British prisoners of war, who have been captives in Germany (some of them almost since the beginning of the war); has aroused national thanksgiving, while the men themselves and their anxious relatives, have found it hard to express their joy. The former are deeply grateful for all the kindness they received from the Dutch people, especially to the kind nurses who accompanied them across the North Sea to Boston, and there were many warm farewells as the tender left the ship.

Our illustration shows two of the Dutch nurses lifting a disabled man off the boat.



DUTCH NURSES AND BRITISH PATIENT.

The most revolting stories of inhumanity to British prisoners in German hands are related by a contemporary as told to the Rev. Canon Fowler, Vicar of Heath, Chesterfield. A Derbyshire soldier recently returned after three years' imprisonment tells how a British soldier taken prisoner in the retreat at Mons, with his foot smashed to pieces, and shot through the wrist, for thirty-six hours never had his wounds dressed or was given anything to eat.

When the train of cattle trucks jolted into a station a "Red Cross Nurse" asked him if he had had anything to drink, and being told nothing for a day and a half brought water and then dashed it over the wounded man and went away with a laugh. Another nurse placed a glass of

water to the parched lips of a wounded man, then withdrew it and spat in it.

The rush for soup when it was served out was so great that on one occasion a man was pushed right into the cauldron of soup. When he was pulled out his comrades licked the soup off him.

MARKED WOMEN.

A qualified nurse writes:—"I don't want to be hard on V.A.D.s; many of them are not half as pretentious as the persons who organise them. A

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