

memory of Canadians the valour of the Dominion's soldiers and the malignity of its foes in the world's great war for the liberty of humanity.

The crucifixion of a Canadian soldier by the Germans was the subject of an article which appeared in a Canadian newspaper, the story which it related having been told to a wounded New Zealander serving with the British Red Cross by Capt. R. A. S. Allen, of the Fifth Canadian Battalion, who came from Vancouver, and who died in his arms. Allen declared that he and a medical officer, a major and others, signed a sworn statement attesting the truth of a detailed record of the crucifixion. A Canadian sergeant was tied up by the arms and legs to a tree and pierced sixty times by German bayonets.

The wounded Canadians believed that the Germans were particularly vindictive to them because they were so furious at their coming to the help of the mother country. The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* records that officers of the Dublin Fusiliers came across the body of a Canadian soldier nailed to a door with hands and feet pierced with bayonets. The body was riddled with bullets.

We are indebted to Captain Hale White, of the Canadian War Records Office, for permission to publish this picture, and to the courtesy of the editor of the *Graphic* for the loan of the block.

Every nurse should visit the Exhibition of Canadian War Memorial Paintings. The hero depicted was crucified for us.

THE NURSING SERVICES.

PRIORITY OF RELEASE.

In consultation with the Admiralty and the War Office, the Minister of Labour has appointed a committee consisting of representatives of the naval and military authorities, and of the hospitals and other civilian bodies employing nurses, to consider applications for and to advise in questions of priority of release for members of the nursing services.

The following official instruction sets out the procedure to be followed. It does not apply to private proprietary establishments other than those receiving special patients on behalf of a Government Department.

CIVIL HOSPITALS AND OTHER CIVILIAN BODIES AND ASSOCIATIONS.

The authorities of civil hospitals and other institutions who are desirous of securing priority of release for nurses formerly in their employment, of whose services they are now in urgent need, should communicate with the Nurses' Demobilization and Resettlement Committee, Ministry of Labour, using a special form (E.D. 406A), which can be obtained from, and will be returnable, free of postage, to the Secretary, Nurses' Demobilization and Resettlement Committee, Ministry of Labour, 16, Curzon Street, Mayfair, London, W. 1.

MEMBERS OF THE NURSING SERVICES.

All members of the nursing services will be provided by their immediate superior officer with a Civil Employment Form (A.F.Z. 27A Nurses), on which, if they desire civil employment, they may state (a) their full qualifications; (b) whether an employing authority has promised them work; (c) whether they wish their names to be submitted to a particular employing authority; and (d) any other information as to their intentions.

These forms when filled up will be transmitted to the Committee free from postage. These forms will meet those filled up by the employing authorities. The employing authority will be communicated with, if Form E.D. 406A has not been received for the nurse in question.

Subject to naval and military considerations, such nurses will receive priority of release before general demobilization begins. It will not be possible to give information as to the date of release of individual nurses.

The actual date of demobilization for nurses marked for priority of release will depend on naval and military requirements. Domestic ties, the demands from civil authorities, length of service, age and health will receive consideration.

The above regulations apply to—

1. Members of Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service Reserve, V.A.D. nursing members, and special naval probationers attached.
2. Members of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, assistant nurses, voluntary aid detachment nursing members, and special military probationers attached.
3. Members of the Territorial Force Nursing Service, assistant nurses, voluntary aid detachment nursing members, and special military probationers attached.
4. Nurses serving under the Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John (Miss Swift, Matron-in-chief) in auxiliary hospitals.
5. Nursing V.A.D. members serving under the Joint V.A.D. Committee and Joint War Committee, in auxiliary and other hospitals, and special military probationers, who desire to train for the nursing profession.

The above regulations do not apply to—

Officials and members of the general service, V.A.D. section, or to those nursing V.A.D. members and special military probationers who do not wish to train for the nursing profession. For those two classes separate instructions will be issued later.

SOME WINDFALLS.

The Paddington Green Hospital for Children has benefited to the extent of over £25,000 by the death, which has occurred at the age of 89, of Mr. Joseph Lee Thomas, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.

The report of the Finance Committee of the London Hospital Saturday Fund shows that the receipts for the year 1918 are £37,622 13s. 3d., as compared with £33,440 9s. 2d. in 1917. The increase is £5,400.

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