

country was ravaged, she draws a distinction between spotted typhus and hunger typhus, which is more of the nature of scurvy. Twenty thousand people died of hunger typhus in the course of ten days. In regard to tuberculosis, the pulmonary form is unusual in Poland, owing to the dryness of the climate, but bone tuberculosis was prevalent during the war.

Both Miss Tideman and Miss Chludzinska hold the Nightingale medal, and the latter has, in addition, the Royal Red Cross. Many of the other students are also holders of various decorations.

Miss Hiriakoff speaks of the difficulties of nursing in Russia, owing to the bad roads. In the winter, when the snow is on the ground, and sleighing is the means of transport, the difficulty is lessened. She would herself prefer to work in the country districts on her return to Russia, but thinks that—at first, at any rate—it will be more practicable to nurse in the towns. In spite of the present poverty, she speaks of Russia as rich, owing to its great mineral wealth.

Miss Maria A. Vega, the student from Peru, signed an agreement before leaving that country to do three years' public health work on her return. It is the intention of the League to keep in touch with these students, and to visit them in their respective countries, and encourage them in their work.

Miss Body, during the war, nursed first in Nish and then in Salonika. She was fortunate in leaving Nish by the last train before the railway line was cut, and therefore did not have to undergo the rigour of the trail over the mountains, as did those who left later. Subsequently she nursed prisoners in Corfu for two years.

Miss Westwood, selected by the Portuguese Red Cross Society, is of British extraction. During the war she nursed at Ambletuse, first in No. 1 General Hospital, where there were English nurses, and then in the Red Cross and Contagious Hospitals, with Portuguese nurses.

Miss Michel has for fifteen years been Matron of a Red Cross Hospital and Nurse Training School in Berne.

Miss Waters speaks warmly of the kindness the group of students have received on all sides.

They are looking forward to a very happy and instructive course of study during the academic year which ends in June.

It is the intention of Miss Fitzgerald, the Director of the Nursing Division of the League of Red Cross Societies, to keep in touch with the students on their return to their own countries, not only by correspondence, but by visiting them, and so learning at first hand of their work and difficulties.

LEGION OF HONOUR.

The King has given permission to the following, amongst many others, to wear Legion of Honour decorations conferred on them for distinguished war service by the President of the French Republic:—

CHEVALIER.

Matron-in-Chief Dame Ethel Hope Becher (late Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service); Matron-in-Chief Anne Beadsmore Smith (Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service).

THE HOSPITAL WORLD.

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, has been pleased to become President of the Ladies' Association of the Great Northern Central Hospital, which was the first London Hospital to form such a body.

The Hospital has received a cheque for seven hundred and fifteen pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence from the London County Council. This represents the sum ear-marked by the contributory schools for the Institution and includes collections from elementary, private, commercial, technical and secondary schools.

King's College Hospital has offered to staff and conduct the medical side of Camberwell Poor Law Infirmary.

This proposed absorption of the medical work of the infirmaries by the hospitals is deeply interesting in view of the threatened "hospitals on the rates." If the voluntary principle succeeds in staffing rate-supported bodies, it will have extended its scope very considerably; the alternative is the absorption of the hospitals, bit by bit, by rate-supported bodies or State-supported schemes.

The British Hospitals Association which represents the managers and higher officials of voluntary hospitals, is establishing district branches throughout the country—grouping several countries together to form a branch.

The trustees of the National Relief Fund and the King Edward's Hospital Fund have set apart nearly a million pounds for the alleviation of the precarious financial position of voluntary hospitals. Much more will be required, and as soon as possible.

Crippled children are a real heart-rending sight, and the Joint Conference of the Invalid Children's Aid Society and the Central Committee for the Care of Cripples to be held in the Council Chamber at the Guildhall on November 16th and 17th, will attract a large and sympathetic audience. The subject of the Conference is "The Care of Crippled and Invalid Children," at which the opening address will be delivered by the Right Hon. H. A. S. Fisher, M.P. Tickets, price 5s. can be obtained from the Hon. Secretaries, at Denison House, 296, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.1, or from 20, Berkeley Street, W.1.

Two Manchester hospitals benefit handsomely by the will of the late Dr. Lloyd Roberts, of Broughton Park. Dr. Roberts has left £5,000 to the St. Mary's Hospital, and £3,000 to the Royal Infirmary. Each hospital has also the option of a £500 lecture donation, towards a students' fund that will be known as the Lloyd Roberts' Fund.

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