

NURSING ECHOES.

We are of course pleased to see the Princesses knitting and working with their needles for the comfort of our fighting forces.

But we prefer to see them as depicted in this picture, prepared for hard outdoor work, with rakes and spades, in their own gardens, where, it is reported, they are watching the result of their labours to grow food, fruit and flowers.

The beloved Welsh Corgi prefers to be wheeled in a barrow, but we feel sure takes the keenest interest in the labours of his royal companions.

The 24th National Baby Week has just taken place. The first meeting was held in 1917 — during the last war.

An outcome of that propaganda was the passing of the Maternity and Child Welfare Act in 1938. Since that time a useful maternity and child welfare service has been built up which is now part of our national life. Now in 1940 we are in the midst of another war — more terrible than the last — and we must ensure that in the stress and strain of the present calamity that the welfare of the future generation is not overlooked. Children are facing risks, dangers, and many changes — changes of home, changes of custom. Their well-being is a national responsibility, and there can be no higher form of national service than safeguarding the health, safety and welfare of the nation's little children.

The work of the National Baby Welfare Council, under whose auspices Baby Week is celebrated, in these grave times has become more important than ever, a fact that is emphasised by Her Majesty Queen Mary, Patron of the Council, who sent the following message to the Council just prior to National Baby Week:—

"In these anxious times when the care and protection of babies and little children are uppermost in our minds, the work of the National Baby Welfare Council becomes

more important than ever. I am therefore glad to hear that National Baby Week will be observed at the beginning of next month, and I send my best wishes for its success."

MARY R.

Tribute to the magnificent behaviour of the Army's nurses during the evacuation of Dunkirk is paid by the captain of one of the hospital ships in the following letter to the Matron-in-Chief of the Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service:—

"As captain of this ship I should like to give expression to my admiration and deep regard for the nursing sisters aboard.

"We have recently made two trips to Dunkirk and two to Cherbourg, in each case being the last hospital ship to enter and leave the ports. Our second trip to Dunkirk was under extremely severe conditions, bombs and shells dropping all about us and men being wounded and killed alongside our ship on the pier. We had numerous narrow escapes and a nerve-racking experience.

"During all this our nurses were really splendid; never a sign of excitement or panic of any kind. They just carried on under the able leadership of our matron, calmly and efficiently. I feel quite sure that their magnifi-

cent behaviour was an important factor in steadying the members of the R.A.M.C. personnel with whom they worked."

Nurse Henrietta Dielman, who was sentenced to death with Nurse Edith Cavell by the Germans 25 years ago, died at Aberdovey, Merioneth, on May 25th, aged 78. When the last war began she was in Brussels and later became one of Nurse Cavell's helpers. After being sentenced to be shot, she escaped and continued her work of helping British troops. Germans raided her home on the outskirts of Brussels while she had Irish soldiers hidden in the loft, but she decoyed the searchers from the house.



[Photo.]

[Studio Lisa.]

"ROYAL GARDENERS" WHO GROW FOOD IN TIME OF WAR.

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