

"We Saved all the Children."

In reporting the savage attack by the enemy on Bristol, *The Times* states:—

"There were many courageous acts among the nurses of a children's hospital who braved a rain of bombs, including a large one which shattered the hospital, to carry the 80 children to safety in another hospital. Staff Nurse Dingle said that as they heard the whistle of the first bombs, the 20 nurses on duty carried the children, some four or five in a cot, down to a lower corridor.

'Then,' she said, 'there was a deafening crash as a bomb—it must have been a very heavy one—fell through the roof of the operating theatre. At once we picked up as many children as we could carry and ran with them to another hospital. The kiddies were wonderful. They were quite cheerful, and one tiny tot of four or five was singing "Roll out the Barrel," as we hurried him along. We were proud of our Matron; she was wonderful. She certainly cheered us up and organised things marvellously.'

The nurses, who were clambering about the debris searching for valuable surgical instruments, were by no means downhearted. 'We saved all the children—that was the chief thing,' they said."

Alas! in other cities deaths occurred amongst patients and staff. At the Manchester Royal Infirmary, the Nurses' Home was struck, but mercifully the staff was in the basement, and there were no casualties. Sheffield and other great cities have a proud record of courage, and lives lost make a tragic record.

Removal of Child Sufferers.

It has been announced that while the Government had decided not to adopt any general policy of compulsory evacuation of children from danger areas, special powers would be taken to send away children found to be suffering, or likely to suffer, "in body or mind as a result of war conditions."

The press has given all the publicity possible to the murderous raids on hospitals and the wonderful courage of the officials.

At Plymouth the nurses acted as firemen when the hospital was struck by incendiaries. When it was found there were two bombs on the rafters of the nurses' home, the nurses formed a chain whereby buckets were passed to the top of a three-storey building. A nurse went into the roof of the nurses' home to deal with the fire at an early

stage; she climbed the ladder, got through the manhole, and received buckets of water. When told she had better get down she replied: "I am staying here until I get it out."

That is the usual British attitude. The whole nation will "stay put" in the danger zones of the world until rapine and murder is stamped out. Death is a mere incident in this struggle with the devil.

At Sheffield the horrors of the German attacks have not been disclosed—many deaths resulted—we believe a medical superintendent, his wife, and the matron of one hospital all being cruelly swept away.

His Majesty the King has soon been on the spot to encourage his people, wherever destruction is most devastating, and the enthusiasm his calm presence arouses is splendid. No doubt of who is to be the great hero of *this* war!

Canadian Help for Britain.

A Canadian who desires to remain anonymous has sent £10,000, through the Bank of Montreal, to the Lord Mayor's National Air Raid Distress Fund. We feel sure he will rejoice to know that trained nurses made homeless are beneficiaries under this fund.

The Canadian Department of Health announces that Canadians will have the opportunity of giving their blood to provide serum to meet the medical needs of Great Britain.

At the Department of Physiology in the University of Toronto, Dr. C. H. Best and his associates started to work on dry blood serum before the war broke out, and have been sending oversea dried blood plasma, which at first

was provided by university students and later by other volunteers. The Government, acting on the representations of a national medical committee under the chairmanship of Dr. J. B. Collip, of McGill University, will now provide funds for expanding facilities at Toronto, while the Red Cross have voted \$25,000 (£6,250) for organising the work in every part of Canada where there are facilities for storing blood. It is hoped to secure enough serum for 20,000 British casualties, which will require 2,000 donors a week. Five hundred more are required for domestic needs.

Gifts, not Loans.

Mrs. Roosevelt, at a Press conference in Washington recently, said that the American Government should make cash gifts to Great Britain rather than loans.



Photo

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EDITH CAVELL HOME FOR NURSES DESTROYED BY ENEMY ACTION.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)