

**MEMORANDUM WITH REFERENCE TO NO. 7 OVERSEAS
STATIONARY HOSPITAL AID ASSOCIATION.**

Under the Patronage of His Honor Lieut. Governor MacKeen.

At the beginning of hostilities, there was included in the militia establishment in Nova Scotia one Hospital Clearing Station. This Unit, under the command of Lieut.-Col. F. L. S. Ford, of Milton, Queens Co., immediately volunteered and was sent over with the First Contingent. Its record at the front is one of which we, as Nova Scotians, have every right to feel proud.

Now Nova Scotia is to be represented at the front by another, and much larger Hospital Unit. Authorization has been granted by the War Office for the establishment of No. 7 Overseas Stationary Hospital. This Hospital will consist of a complete staff of doctors, nurses, non-commissioned officers and men to establish and maintain a complete stationary hospital of 400 beds.

The establishment of this Hospital was made possible by the action of the staff of the Medical Faculty of Dalhousie University, who volunteered in the fall of 1914 to organize and officer such a hospital. This being the only University in the Maritime Provinces having a Medical Faculty, it was natural that its staff should offer to raise and officer the Unit. This offer was not accepted at that time and was renewed in the spring of 1915. Finally, in the autumn of this year the offer, made for the third time, was accepted, and the Unit has been organized and has been undergoing training for about a month.

All of the officers are either members of the Medical Faculty of Dalhousie University or graduates of the University. Acadia, Mount Allison, Dalhousie, the Maritime Business College and other institutions of learning are well represented in the Unit by both graduates and under-graduates.

OFFICERS.

The officers of the Unit are as follows:

Lieut. Col. John Stewart (Officer Commanding.)

Major E. V. Hogan.

Major L. M. Murray.

Captain J. A. Murray.

Captain V. M. MacKay.

Captain F. V. Woodbury.

Captain E. Kirk Maclellan.

Captain John Rankin.

Captain Kenneth A. MacKenzie.

Captain S. J. MacLennan.

Captain D. A. McLeod.

Hon. Lieut. and Quarter Master Walter Taylor.

Lieut. K. F. Woodbury (Dental Surgeon.)

Hon. Lieut. and Dispenser S. R. Balcom.

The Unit was mobilized on the 9th of November, 1915, and is housed in the old Medical College at Halifax, which has been given for this purpose by Dalhousie University, free of charge.

THE STATIONARY HOSPITAL.

A Stationary Hospital plays a most important part in the very excellent system of skilled medical attendance for the wounded, established by the British army regulations. It is situated back of the firing line, generally at the rail head, or on the lines of communication with the base. It is the first hospital where an attempt is made to give other than temporary treatment to a wounded man. Generally, it may be stated that when a man is wounded on the firing line he is carried by his regimental stretcher bearers to the medical officers of his regiment, where first aid is rendered. After this, he is taken by the stretcher bearers to a temporary field ambulance hospital. Here the bandages and dressings are changed, he may be fed and at the first opportunity he is sent, probably in an ambulance, empty ammunition wagon or Army Service Corps provision team to a Clearing Station. This Clearing Station is a Unit, similar to that referred to as having volunteered under the command of Lt.-Col. Ford. Temporary dressings are applied at the Clearing Station and the patient, as soon as possible, is removed to the Stationary Hospital, where major and urgent operations to relieve his sufferings, can be at once performed under proper conditions.

There is a great difference between a Stationary Hospital, such as No. 7, and the temporary and moveable Field Hospital above described. The purpose of the Stationary Hospital is, as its name indicates, to secure permanent quarters in buildings or otherwise which may be occupied and adapted for hospital needs. The staff is permanent and here the patient comes un-

der the care of the trained nurse. The design of the Stationary Hospital is to approximate as nearly as war conditions will permit, the ordinary civil hospitals in our towns with which we are all familiar.

THE EQUIPMENT OF A STATIONARY HOSPITAL.

The Stationary Hospital is equipped with regular beds, operating tables, X-ray outfit, surgical instruments and supplies. Naturally, the Government equip the hospital with the necessities so far as they can be forseen, but in actual practice, a great many other things in the nature of conveniences, comforts and even necessities are required if a Stationary Hospital is to render the best medical aid to our wounded.

It is for the purpose of supplementing the equipment and supplies furnished by the Government that No. 7 Stationary Hospital Aid Association has been formed. As this is, and will be probably the only Stationary Hospital sent overseas, representative of the Maritime Provinces, it is fitting that we who do not go overseas should stand back of the men in this unit, who are going, and making great sacrifices, by making such provision as will enable them to render their service under the most favorable conditions.

It is impossible to say at the outset with any degree of certainty, exactly what may be needed in addition to the equipment and supplies furnished by the Government, to equip No. 7 Stationary Hospital as efficiently as any other similar unit. The great need for extra equipment, supplies, etc., has been met by friends in the case of the Toronto University Hospital and the McGill University Hospital, who have established funds approximating \$100,000 in one case. It may be said, of course, that the hospitals from McGill and Toronto are 1200 bed hospitals and therefore very much larger than No. 7 Stationary Hospital.

THE AID ASSOCIATION.

No. 7 Stationary Hospital Aid Association has been formed by the friends of the unit. It is a well known fact that the Militia Department does not permit the officers of a unit to solicit funds for the purposes of the unit. The officers of No. 7 Stationary Hospital have never solicited nor asked that funds should be procured. At the same time, the friends of this unit are advised that the Militia Department will permit proper

gifts to be made to the unit, and it is the purpose of the Aid Association to ascertain from the officers of the unit what gifts would be most acceptable. This procedure does not involve any violation of military regulations.

It may be said that immediately on the organization of the unit, a number of very generous friends offered personal and financial assistance, and the formation of this Aid Association will give the opportunity to these friends to implement their offers.

WHAT THE RED CROSS IS DOING.

The Provincial Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society has obtained permission from their headquarters to devote their entire energy to the provision of medical and surgical supplies for the patients of the hospital. In this connection it must be remembered that there is a clear distinction between the provision by the Red Cross of medical and surgical supplies for the patients, and the provision of extra equipment, supplies, etc., for the unit and of delicacies, fresh milk, fruit and vegetables for the patient. In the first case, the Red Cross Society have undertaken the full responsibility and there is no disposition on the part of the Aid Association to enter upon this field of service. The splendid work performed by the Provincial Branch of the Red Cross Society since the beginning of the war is a guarantee that so far as the provision of surgical supplies for the patients is concerned, the work will be well done.

WINDSOR RED CROSS CONTRIBUTE AN AMBULANCE.

Mention may here be made of the fact that the Windsor Branch of the Red Cross Society have most generously contributed a splendid motor ambulance to this hospital. Application was made to the military authorities for permission to accept this ambulance, which, it may be said here, is not a part of the regular equipment of such a hospital. The application was granted, the Militia Department stating that two such ambulances might be accepted.

SACRIFICING TO SERVE.

It must be remembered that this unit consists of 162 officers, non-commissioned officers, men and nursing sisters, all of whom have given up good positions or professional engage-

ments of a far more lucrative character than this to render their service to the Empire. The Government pay amounts, in the case of a private, only to the sum of \$1.10 per day. It is not pretended that the allowance in the way of pay for the men, non-commissioned officers, nursing sisters and officers is at all commensurate with the service they render, or with the amounts which they were enabled to earn in private life. The provision of personal equipment for the members of the unit by the Government is made on the same scale. If the unit is to be an efficient unit and a credit to the Province, it goes without saying that the better its members are supplied with needed equipment and the more comfortably they are maintained, the better and more efficient will their work be. When we consider the great personal sacrifice every member of this unit is making, we must realize how great is our duty to assist them in such ways as will enable them to perform their duties with the same efficiency and skill that they have heretofore exhibited in their private or professional life.

THE NURSING SISTER.

In this unit, as has been pointed out above, there are twenty-seven Nursing Sisters. These Nursing Sisters hold the rank of Lieutenant. The equipment provided them is very little in excess of that provided to the other officers. It will at once be seen that further equipment and comforts are a real necessity. For instance, a Nursing Sister's efficiency depends upon her personal good health and under the conditions which she must endure in the field, every attention should be paid to her articles of attire and her comfort, as well on, as off duty. An allowance is made by the Government in the case of each officer for personal equipment, but this allowance has been found to be far from adequate. Then there must be taken into account the wear and tear of the personal equipment, and the difficulty of obtaining a new outfit in the field. It is therefore wise to provide for these contingencies before the hospital goes into the field.

WHAT THE RED CROSS CANNOT DO.

While, as has been stated, the Red Cross Society proposes to bend its energies towards the provision of medical and surgical supplies, this does not by any means cover the demands

which the patients may make on the staff of the hospital, and which are not provided for by Government allowance. Everybody will realize how necessary it is for a badly wounded man to have delicacies such as fresh fruits, milk, nourishing broths, etc., during his illness. The Government, of course, can only provide for the average case and there is an opportunity here to aid the patient's recovery in many ways. It is expected that part of the funds collected for No. 7 Stationary Hospital will be used in this way. As a matter of fact there is really no limit to the amount of funds that can properly be used in saving human life in this way.

It has only been possible to give the merest outline of the uses to which funds may be put under proper direction to aid the patients and assist the members of the unit in carrying out their arduous duties. Numerous illustrations will at once occur to anybody who has ever been in a hospital, or even visited a hospital, by which the patient can be benefitted and the staff assisted in its duty, if funds are made available to carry out the course of treatment prescribed by the physician.

SOMETHING TO BE PROUD OF.

Since the beginning of the Great War, the British system of looking after the wounded has achieved a very high reputation, and we Britons from beyond the seas, owe it to ourselves that any hospital which we may send over should be able to maintain the high standard set by the British Medical Service. The personnel of the Unit comprises among its members our leading physicians and surgeons. We can be proud and happy in the belief that their professional qualifications entitle them to rank with the best, but we must not forget that high professional qualification without adequate equipment, cannot achieve the best results. Here, then is the opportunity for service on the part of those who stay at home. We must not forget that with so many of our boys on the firing line, it is quite probable that many of them, unfortunately wounded, will pass through this No. 7 Stationary Hospital. How gratifying it will be to a parent to know that by his or her effort the equipment of No. 7 Stationary Hospital has been perfected to such a degree as to enable it to give the best medical attention to his or her wounded son. On the other hand, how we should regret the fact that any Nova Scotian yielded up the life which might have been saved for want of provision of needed equipment or a little extra money which, when expended under the

direction of the officers of the Unit, might have helped to either alleviate his sufferings or even save his life.

THE UNEXPECTED HAPPENS.

The statement that the unexpected always happens is very true in reference to the Hospital in war times. Who can say that with ample funds available to be expended under skilled medical direction, many lives will not be saved which otherwise would be lost? It is not possible for the Government to anticipate every emergency with which the Unit may be faced, and it is with cases that are not average and which require particular skill and the most careful nursing and attention that in many cases the Unit has to deal. Here, then, is the opportunity for the people of Nova Scotia to back up the men who are going overseas to care for the wounded who are fighting our battles. We Nova Scotians are shamed for all time if we neglect anything that will add to the efficiency of the Unit and correspondingly increase its opportunity of saving to us the lives of our sons.

Dr. G. B. Cutten, President of Acadia University, Dr. B. C. Borden, President of Mount Allison University, Dr. A. S. MacKenzie, President of Dalhousie University, with other gentlemen to be selected, will constitute a committee to oversee the disposition of all funds after consultation with the officers of the Unit.

Mr. C. W. Frazee, Manager of the Royal Bank, Halifax, N. S., has kindly consented to act as treasurer, and all remittance may be made to him direct.

All correspondence in connection with the matters herein mentioned may be addressed to G. Fred Pearson, Chronicle Building, Halifax, N. S. Mr. Pearson has consented to act as temporary chairman of the committee until such time as it is finally organized.

THE MEMBERS OF THE UNIT.

The names of the officers of the Unit are given above. In addition there are 27 nursing sisters whose names will be given as soon as their appointment is authorized by the Militia Department. The names of the N. C. O.'s. and men follow:

Matron L. M. Hubley, Halifax.
Sergt.-Major G. T. Brown, Peterboro.

Q. M. Sergt. A. Oatway, Old Cleeve, England.

Staff Sergt. P. D. Macdonald, Whitney Pier.

Staff Sergt. L. A. Woodin, New Glasgow.

Sergt. F. J. Howley, England.

Sergt. F. H. Pond, Twillingate, Nfld.
 Sergt. T. W. Taylor, Blackburn, Eng.
 Sergt. W. G. Jenkins, Albany, N.Y.
 Corpl. W. J. Martin, Halifax.
 Corpl. A. F. Tupper, New Glasgow.
 Corpl. J. Richardson, Wales.
 Corpl. E. D. Glenister, Halifax.
 Corpl. T. H. Robinson, Halifax.
 Bugler J. E. Doyle, Halifax.
 Pte. E. C. Armstrong, Armstrong Corner, N. B.
 Pvt. F. W. Armstrong, Truro.
 Pvt. W. H. Adams, Halifax.
 Pvt. H. Barrett, Gibraltar.
 Pvt. S. H. Bland, England.
 Pvt. J. L. Baker, Chester.
 Pvt. C. C. Briggs, Oakville, N.B.
 Pvt. J. W. Burnett, Scotland.
 Pvt. G. C. Beazley, Hantsport.
 Pvt. E. H. Clay, Parrsboro.
 Pvt. F. F. Chute, Berwick.
 Pvt. W. H. Chase, jr., Wolfville.
 Pvt. P. M. Clark, Newcastle, N. B.
 Pvt. B. Carr, England.
 Pvt. A. P. A. Cooke, Halifax.
 Pvt. H. S. Cousins, England.
 Pvt. T. H. Dickson, Pictou.
 Pvt. S. J. Dick, Black River.
 Pvt. S. C. Dexter, Liverpool.
 Pvt. R. S. Dexter, Liverpool.
 Pvt. M. H. Dawson, Truro.
 Pvt. Frederick Eld, England.
 Pvt. G. E. Edgar, Prospect.
 Pvt. Isaac Earls, England.
 Pvt. J. R. Eldridge, Yarmouth.
 Pvt. F. L. Fisher, Truro.
 Pvt. F. L. Findley, Sambro.
 Pvt. G. R. Fairley, England.
 Pvt. B. E. Fraser, Halifax.
 Pvt. L. K. Grady, Summerside.
 Pvt. James Hilton, Halifax.
 Pvt. A. G. Hilton, Halifax.
 Pvt. R. Hannon, Derby, G. B.
 Pvt. C. W. Holland, Halifax.
 Pvt. W. L. Lloyd, England.
 Pvt. C. W. Lockerby, Tatamagouche.
 Pvt. H. C. Lewis, Yarmouth.
 Pvt. F. C. Lusher, Halifax.
 Pvt. G. R. McLeod, Newfoundland.
 Pvt. A. McDonough, Ireland.
 Pvt. H. G. McLeod, West River.
 Pvt. R. D. McNutt, Truro.
 Pvt. C. J. McCarthy, St. John.
 Pvt. M. S. McKinnon, Sydney.
 Pvt. C. McLean, Musquodoboit.
 Pvt. C. J. McDonald, Halifax.
 Pvt. A. R. MacPherson, Halifax.
 Pvt. A. T. MacDonald, Reserve.
 Pvt. J. McBurnie, Tatamagouche.
 Pvt. J. F. McLellan, Tatamagouche.
 Pvt. A. M. Mackintosh, Oxford.
 Pvt. A. F. McGregor, Springhill.
 Pvt. Daniel McNeill, Thorburn.
 Pvt. Walter Martin, Halifax.
 Pvt. Wm. Morgan, England.
 Pvt. R. J. Millett, Gaspereau.
 Pvt. M. E. Morrison, River Bourgeoise.
 Pvt. L. Morrison, Oxford.
 Pvt. E. N. Morrison, Halifax.
 Pvt. G. H. Morrison, Amnerst.
 Pvt. G. S. Mitchell, Linden.
 Pvt. Simon Mury, West Arichat.
 Pvt. C. F. Moriarty, Truro.
 Pvt. S. B. Murray, Dorchester.
 Pvt. E. Noseworthy, St. John's, Newfoundland.
 Pvt. W. A. Nicholson, Dartmouth.
 Pvt. J. A. Nicholson, Valleyfield.
 Pvt. R. D. Newsome, Bedeque, P. E. I.
 Pvt. W. E. O'Toole, Halifax.
 Pvt. G. W. Paice, England.
 Pvt. G. H. Power, Dublin.
 Pvt. W. J. Parkhill, Ireland.
 Pvt. W. H. Poole, Montague, P.E.I.
 Pvt. Harry Patten, Springhill.
 Sergt. C. A. Redmond, Sheet Harbor.
 Pvt. R. B. Roach, Windsor.
 Pvt. N. McL. Rattee, Noel, Hants.
 Pvt. W. W. Read, Halifax.
 Pvt. D. J. Strachan, Mulgrave.
 Pvt. C. O. Scargill, England.
 Pvt. D. H. Stevens, Halifax.
 Pvt. F. E. Smith, Port Hood.
 Pvt. F. C. Schurman, Springhill.
 Pvt. J. Sandall, England.
 Pvt. C. M. Shupe, Lunenburg.
 Pvt. D. H. Sutherland, Pictou.
 Pvt. J. C. Sutherland, Pictou.
 Pvt. C. G. Sutherland, New Glasgow.
 Pvt. Richard Shaw, Halifax.
 Pvt. T. S. Tobin, Halifax.
 Pvt. W. L. Turner, Halifax.
 Pvt. H. B. Titus, Digby.
 Pvt. P. R. Tingley, Wolfville.
 Pvt. H. M. Taylor, Falmouth.
 Pvt. J. D. Vair, Pictou.
 Pvt. H. Walker, Dartmouth.
 Pvt. W. A. Webber, Jeddore.
 Pvt. H. B. Watts, Port Hood.
 Pvt. T. H. Whelpley, Dartmouth.
 Pvt. C. P. Wright, Halifax.
 Pvt. B. H. Windsor, Bathurst.
 Pvt. Hazen Zwicker, Lunenburg.

In addition there are twenty-seven trained nurses with the rank of lieutenant.