

Hawera & Normanby Star, 19 February 1906 (Papers Past) [15/08/2015]

A representative meeting of the Manaia residents took place at the Waimate Hotel on Saturday evening, Mr S. B. Corrigan occupying the chair, for the purpose of presenting Miss Myrtle Galloway with a slight memento of the esteem in which she is held, on the occasion of her leaving Manaia. The souvenir took the form of a gold necklet and horseshoe pendant. Mr Corrigan in a few well-chosen remarks made the presentation. Mr Meldon, on behalf of Miss Galloway, returned thanks, and feelingly expressed the gratification she felt under the circumstances and sorrow to part with so many good friends.

Kai Tiaki: the journal of the nurses of New Zealand. 1 January 1916

THE SAILING OF THE HOSPITAL SHIP MAHENO ON HER SECOND VOYAGE.

On Sunday evening, January 23, as the sun was setting, there sailed up the Wellington Harbour a vision of beauty in the hospital ship Maheno, in her new bravery of white walls, with green band and large red crosses. She was arriving to pick up her new personnel of medical officers and sisters, who were eagerly looking forward to their work of succouring the sick and wounded. On Tuesday everyone was aboard at 2 p.m., when their Excellencies, the Governor and Lady Liverpool, visited her and held a parade of the ship's staff.

The officers and sisters had been invited the evening previous to Government House to supper, when the Governor decorated each one with the special cord which signified membership of the staff.

After the parade everyone was allowed on to the wharf, where their friends and relatives were awaiting them, and they remained there till 5.30 p.m., when the bugle sounded and all had to come aboard. The ship then moved out to the stream, where she remained all night—in fact, till 5.30 next day, there having been some shortage of the very necessary firemen.

The matron-in-chief, Miss Maclean, was able to visit her again next morning, and to see how comfortably the sisters were accommodated. There have been many improvements made since her last voyage. The sisters of the staff are now all accommodated on the promenade deck. The matron, Miss Bicknell, and **Miss Keddie**, the next in charge, have each a nice single cabin, and Sisters Robins and Sanderson a double one on the deck, while part of the music room has been divided up into very nice two-berth cabins, with a settee in each for the remainder of the staff sisters. These cabins all open into a little private lounge for the sisters, while the remainder of the music room is open to all the staff.

For meals all dine in the saloon, though, owing to the large number there are, two sittings, the travelling nurses going to the first sitting, the officers and staff sisters to the second. The menu and waiting is the same for both sittings.

The travelling nurses are accommodated in A ward, a very nice airy ward on deck, the isolation ward and the sick officers' ward. They are quite comfortable, and pleased with the quarters. They are to have all the necessary attendance and their wards kept in order. There is plenty of deck room and a good supply of deck chairs. As regards the wards, theatre and all the hospital provision, everything is much the same as on the first voyage, and is very convenient and workable. Better provision has also been made for the orderlies. It is somewhat uncertain how long the Maheno will be away on this voyage.

THE "MAHENO" NURSING STAFF

Much to their grief the sisters of the Maheno's first commission have had to be disbanded as a separate unit, though most of them desire to again have the opportunity of rejoining her in

the future. Sister Brooke, the matron, is now matron at Trentham Hospital, where she relieved Miss Keddie, who left with the second commission of the ship.

FAREWELL TO NURSES LEAVING ON MAHENO.

On Friday, January 21, in the Parliamentary dining-room, the Hon. Minister of Public Health entertained the nursing staff of, and the nurses leaving as passengers, in the hospital ship Maheno, at afternoon tea. Her Excellency Lady Liverpool was present, and presented the badges of the Army Nursing Service to the nurses, after saying a few kind words of farewell. The Prime Minister and Mrs. Massey were present also, and the Prime Minister made a kind speech of farewell, in which he alluded to the splendid behaviour of the nurses in the torpedoed Marquette.

The Hon. Mr. Russell spoke with feeling and also Mrs. Luke, who has done so much to provide comforts, as well as necessaries, for our wounded men.

Among others present were Colonel and Mrs. Valintine, Colonel and Mrs Allen, Colonel and Mrs. Purdy, General Henderson, Colonel Elliott and other officers of the Maheno, and a few relatives of the nurses.

After the presentation of badges tea was served, and Miss Maclean, matron-in-chief, requested Mr. Allen, Minister of Defence, to announce the honour done to a New Zealand nurse in making her the recipient of the Royal Red Cross, the nursing medal of distinction. Miss Bertha Nurse's health was then drunk, with musical honours.

The names of the nurses who left in the Maheno are as follows: — Staff: J Bicknell, E. M. Clark, M. Fisher, **A. G. Keddie, L. F. Kelly**, A. F. Kilgour, Second Contingent: D. M Anderson,, **M. Galloway**,, **Annie Moody**,, **Isabella Y. Scott**,

Sun, 29 May 1916 (Papers Past) [25/10/2023]

Mrs F. A. Raymond, of Timaru, has received a letter, dated March 6, from Sister M. Galloway, her sister, who left New Zealand with the hospital ship Maheno last trip. In her letter Sister Galloway states that she had been transferred to the nursing staff of Whally Hospital, Lancashire. This hospital, which is also known as Queen Mary's Military Hospital, is a three-storied building, and has 4000 beds. The nursing staff consists of 300 nurses and Sisters. There are 400 orderlies, a very large number of domestics, and the medical staff numbers 35. The food supplied was plain but excellent in quality, and there was an ample sufficiency of clothing for the use of the patients. The institution had its own concert hall, and entertainments and picture shows were held twice weekly for the amusement of the patients. Sister Galloway says that on the day of her arrival at the hospital 600 wounded were received from France, and the arrangements for their reception and treatment were so perfect, that in a few hours every case was suitably disposed of. The hospital is used as a general hospital, and some of the New Zealand soldiers, including Timaru men, have been there as inmates.

Kai Tiaki: the journal of the nurses of New Zealand. 1 July 1916 [16 April 2017]

Extract from letter from Sister M. Atkinson to Miss Maclean, giving the stations of the 50 Sisters who went as passengers in the Maheno: —

March 24th.

“We arrived at Southampton early in the morning of the 20th instant. It was very wet and cold. We were all very disappointed when we were informed that no arrangements had been made for us, and had to stay on the boat. Next day we were told to get ready by 2 p.m., and found we were all going to be separated. It was marvellous the way we reached our destinations, as we had no one to advise us after leaving Southampton.

This is the list: —

Sister Gilmer

Sister Finlayson

Sister Walker

Sister Hamann

Sister Porteous

To the War Hospital, Reading

Sister Scott

Sister Arnold

Sister Campbell, J. L.

Sister Don

Sister Mercer

Sister Evans

Sister Galloway

Sister Peterson

Sister Carruthers

Sister Child

Queen Mary's Hospital, Whalley

Sister Persen

Sister d'Emden

Sister Anderson

Sister Lodge

Sister Curtis

Timaru Herald, 18 September 1916 (Papers Past) [25/10/2023]

CARE OF THE WOUNDED

IN ENGLISH HOSPITALS.

A NURSE'S DESCRIPTION.

Referring to the magnificent organisation of the work in connection with the handling of wounded, the following are extracts from a letter written by Sister Galloway, who writes from Queen Mary Military Hospital, Whalley, Lancashire — a hospital that accommodates 4000 patients: -

“Since the great offensive started early in July all days off for the Nursing Staff have been cancelled, also half days and all holidays stopped.”

“Six hospital ships are arriving daily at Southampton. Our convalescent cases are drafted to Homes as soon as possible to make room for ill cases.”

“Convoys of wounded arrive at any time. If at night, the staff is awakened by a factory hooter, which is sounded three quarters of an hour before the arrival of a hospital train. In case that does not wake them, the night Sisters go round the Home with a noisy bell. The Nursing Staff turn out and get to their wards as quickly as possible. They have not long to wait, till the Ambulance train arrives. It comes up to the station, which is situated in the centre of the hospital grounds, with the various blocks of wards surrounding it. The whole place is covered so the patients are conveyed to the various wards without getting wet.

“Each patient is labelled, giving name, number, rank, regiment, and complaint. The cot oases are removed first, then the sitters, and finally the walkers follow. The Medical Officers, Sisters in Charge, and several nurses wait the arrival of the train, and as each patient passes in, several nurses write post cards notifying the parents of the arrival in hospital, others take the name, number, rank, etc., so that before the patient reaches the ward his particulars are noted from his label. The orderlies get them into bed as quickly as possible. The nursing staff start the sponging and dressing of wounds; when this is done each patient gets a cup of Oxo, and is very soon asleep.”

One letter speaks of the abundant supply of beautiful warm clothing, and every comfort that is wanted for the patients, which makes the work of the nursing staff so much easier. The food is excellent, and there is plenty of it.

Sister Galloway is one of the fourteen New Zealand nurses who were chosen for duty in France at a clearing station, with Colonel McGavin in charge.

Kai Tiaki, 1 October 1916 (Papers Past) [16/04/2017]

Letters from our Nurses Abroad

Sister Galloway writes in July that the fifty nurses who went Home in the Maheno and were stationed in the various Imperial Hospitals (as published in our last issue), had all been called up to fill vacancies in our own hospitals at Brockenhurst, Walton-on-Thames, Hornchurch and Codford, and twenty-five to go to France to form the staff of No 1 Stationary Hospital, now at Amiens. They were expecting to leave Folkestone in a few days and had been very busy getting the camp outfit together. Sister writes, “I had a very happy time at Queen Mary's Hospital Whalley. The matron was exceedingly kind. For the last two months we have been kept frantically busy, convoys of wounded from France arriving day and night. I was in a surgical ward and there was dressing, dressing, dressing; plenty of work and plenty of good experience. Some of the wounds were very dreadful, chiefly shrapnel and gun shot wounds. The British Tommies are very bright and cheerful in spite of the terrible wounds.”

Kai Tiaki, 1 April 1918 (Papers Past) [15/08/2015]

On 9th February, the wedding took place at Hornchurch, Essex, of Captain Herbert Hutson, N.Z.M.C., son of the Rev. B. Hutson, of Wellington, to Sister M. Galloway, N.Z.A.N.S., daughter of Mr. Thomas Galloway, of Dannevirke. The ceremony was performed by The Rev. Canon Burton and the Rev. Mr. Macdonald, N.Z.C.D. Mrs. Hutson, who has been on active service for the last two years, has now retired from the N.Z.A.N.S., and will take up V.A.D. work. She will probably be given charge of one of our Homes.

Wanganui Chronicle, 23 April 1918 (Papers Past) [25/10/2023]

On February 9th the wedding took place at Hornchurch, Essex, of Capt. Herbert Hutson, N.Z.M.C., son of the Rev. B. Hutson, of Wellington, to Sister M. Galloway, N.Z.A.N.S., daughter of Mr. Thomas Galloway, of Dannevirke. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Burton and the Rev. Mr. Macdonald, N.Z.C.D. Captain Hutson was recently medical superintendent of the Wanganui Hospital.