

Introduction to Part II

Florence Nightingale - during the Crimean War her humanitarian influence significantly raised the profile of nursing.

Mary Seacole - at the time as well-known as Florence Nightingale - the soldiers affectionately called her Mother Seacole, they wrote many letters to the newspapers praising what she had done at Balaclava. Her contribution was finally recognised in 2016 when a statue to her was unveiled in the grounds of St Thomas's Hospital, London.

Nurse Edith Cavell - funds raised in her memory were dedicated to the creation of rest houses for nurses around England.

Nurse Jane Bemrose, MM - awarded the Military Medal for gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy air raid.

Nurse Edith Dorothy Pepper died whilst serving in Cairo in 1918.

Nurse Grace Broadberry was one of a party of 200 nurses and doctors taken prisoner in Brussels in 1914. She was awarded the Medaille de la Reine Elisabeth by the Belgians in August 1917.

Nurse Ellen Andrew was killed in an air raid on 58 Casualty Clearing Station at Lillers on 21 March 1918.

2nd Northern General Hospital, Leeds treated over 57,000 soldiers during the First World War.

Ernest Hemingway was an ambulance driver with the Red Cross in Italy in 1918. For his actions he received the Italian Silver Medal for Bravery.

Lord Haig set up the Haig Fund and the Haig Homes Charity for the welfare of ex-servicemen.

Tom Lister - invalided out of the war in 1916 - instigated the process which led to the formation of the British Legion.

Lord Kitchener encouraged women to knit for the war effort and contributed a sock pattern with a new technique for a seamless join in the toe - still known today as the Kitchener Stitch.

The Field Ambulance was a mobile frontline medical unit, comprising 10 officers and 224 men who did not carry weapons or ammunition.

Elizabeth Hope-Clarke set up the Silver Thimble Fund in 1915. She collected £60,000 which paid for 5 launches for Mesopotamia, 15 Motor Ambulances, a mobile Dental Surgery and Mobile X-ray units.

Sister Cecylia died in 2018 aged 110. She was a Polish nun who risked her life by hiding Jews during World War II.

British Army Chaplains - between 1914 and 1922 over 172 died in service - Greater Love Hath no Man that he lay down his life for his friends.

Emile Dupuis was an illustrator refused national service due to a deformed foot. He was commissioned by the French War Department to produce posters and postcards of personnel and actions during World War I.

The **War Girls** took on jobs in the postal service, the railways, manufacturing and agriculture to release men for war service.

The display concludes with the **Unknown Woman of the Seine** - claimed to be the most kissed woman in history - used as the face of Resusci Annie - she has undoubtedly saved millions of lives and her mystery remains intact.