the latter two of whom had never done a day's hospital nursing in their lives! Wicked waste of money often given by great self-sacrifice.

The United States Ambassador in Berlin states that typhus fever is present at the following camps, where there are British prisoners of war: Zossen, Altdamm, Schneidermuhl, Gardelegen, Wittenberg, Zerbst, Sagan, Cassel, Langensalza, and Chemnitz.

Cases at Zossen are confined to the Russian prisoners and a few of the Indian troops.

Letters are not allowed to be sent from the above-named camps for fear of transmitting the disease. What cruel anxiety the friends of prisoners in these camps will suffer! No English nurses to care for them. No dear friends to console them. The misery of British prisoners in Germany is, indeed, heartrending.

The Island of Malta, to which the exigencies of War are now taking British nurses, is a picturesque British possession well known to many people, because it is a coaling station on the highway to India; and passengers by the great liners have thus time to see some of its most interesting buildings. The casual

visitor who goes ashore is, perhaps, most struck with the innumerable beggars, the curious hooded-cloaks worn by the women—giving the impression at first sight that all the women of the island are Sisters of Mercy, the fine harbour, the steep streets of Valetta—with their many steps—the beautiful churches and the innumerable church bells, for Malta is Roman in religion and devout in practice. Many of the shop windows are filled with lovely specimens of Maltese lace—lace-making being an industry for which the island is famous. The streets are narrow, and, with projecting covered balconies, their appearance is most striking. There are

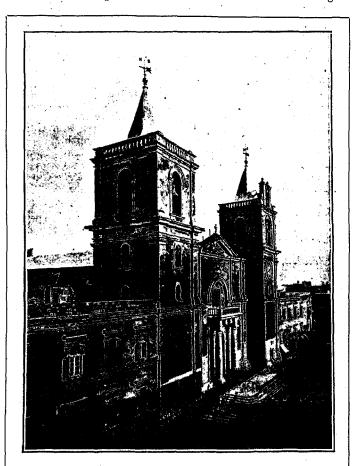
some famous buildings in the island, including the Church of St. John, with its richly painted roof and beautiful tapestries and inlaid marbles, the auberges (lodges) of the knights—including the Auberge de Castile, and the hospital of the Knights of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, with its many memories of the Knights Hospitallers valiant defenders of the faith All these things combine to make Malta a most interesting place in which to sojourn for a while.

Una tells us something of the disposition of

leadingAustralian Nurses now on active duty in Egypt:—

Miss Bell, Matron of the Melbourne Hospital, is now Principal Matron of No. 1 Australian Hospital, which is in charge of Dr. Ramsay Smith, and is situated at the Palace Hotel, Heliopolis—a magnificent building erected quite recently to accom modate tourists. It is within a 20 minute electric tram ride of Cairo. With Miss Bell are the majority of the Victorian nurses.

Miss Gould, of Sydney, is Principal Matron of No. 2 Hospital, which is Mena House. This building is 40 minutes' tram ride on the opposite side of Cairo, near the famous Pyramids.



CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, MALTA.

Miss Drury, who was in charge of the Canadian Red Cross nurses sent to Malta on Saturday, was invited last week to attend the Ladies' Committee of St. John of Jerusalem in England, when she returned thanks for all the courtesy and kindness extended to them by members of the Committee in London.

A hundred and sixty-four trained nurses from Australia and New Zealand are to arrive in London for active service this week, and twentynine from Canada. We bid them all the heartiest welcome. previous page next page