days of probation were well spent in gaining the knowledge which has fitted them for this honourable and patriotic duty. Miss Snell's former colleagues on the Registered Nurses Society, London, will watch her work with interest, knowing well in what capable hands it has been placed.

We know of a voluntary hospital in France, kept up by public subscriptions in England, the nursing staff of which consisted of an uncertificated nurse, a V.A.D. worker, and a governness, 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.

Miss Melita Jones, R.N., Hon. Secretary of the Central Council, New Zealand Trained Nurses Association, writes from Auckland, "When gazing across our beautiful harbour one feels far removed from the strife of battles. Our heartiest good wishes went with Miss Maclean, our much respected Lady Inspector of Hospitals, who left for England last week with a contingent of fifty nurses. We hope to hear, ere long, that they are doing useful work at the front. The ties that bind us to the dear Homeland are very strong, and we love to think our small band of nurses may be able to fill a gap."

ANOTHER CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

The following Canadian Nursing Sisters, belonging to No. 4 General Hospital, have arrived:


SCOTTISH WOMEN HELP OUR ALLIES.

A warm tribute has just been paid by Lord Methuen, Governor of Malta, to the efficiency of the work done on that island by the Second Serbian Unit. This unit was sent out by the Scottish Women's Hospitals for Foreign Service, from Scotland on April 19th, under Dr. Alice Hutchison, and detained at Malta by order of the Governor, as the nursing staff at that time was found insufficient to adequately attend to the British wounded in hospital there. Lord Methuen, writing from San Antonia Palace, Malta, says:—"As I have written to Sir Ralph Paget, it is not in my power to express my gratitude sufficiently for the help given me by the Serbian Unit. There came the first avalanche of wounded, and no further aid from home was due for a fortnight, so soon than see my men neglected in order to nurse Serbians, I took it on myself to detain the unit for one fortnight. They leave here blessed by myself, surgeons, nurses, and patients alike, for they have proved themselves most capable and untiring workers. They never made the smallest difficulty, and would not have been sorry had I ordered them to remain another week."

Letters received from different members of the Serbian Unit all go to show that this group of Scotchwomen were treated at Malta with the greatest consideration and kindness, and would have been glad to remain there had they not felt that their honour demanded that they should go on to Serbia.

The Scottish Women's Hospitals have already done much good work both in France and Serbia, and as they are steadily extending their activities, constant support is required from the public. Two hospitals are in full swing in Serbia. The first French Unit, whose headquarters are at Royaumont, which is under the Croix Rouge, has won the complete confidence of the authorities, and at an entertainment held recently for the benefit of the patients a great compliment was paid to the staff by General Joffre. A traveller, in passing through Chantilly, had left 1000 francs for the wounded of the neighbourhood, and 300 francs of this gift were dispatched by General Joffre for the men in the Scottish Women's Hospital. The gift was delivered by an aide-de-camp of General Joffre, who explained its origin and warmly praised the manner in which the hospital was run.

The second French hospital has been opened at Troyes. The Scottish women had the assistance at Royaumont of Mrs. Harley, sister of General French, who acted as administrator, and the same lady has undertaken to look after the administrative work in the new hospital. Troyes, with the exception of the operating theatre, is a "canvas" hospital of 200 beds, and it is expected that this open-air treatment will be of the greatest benefit in the curing of septic wounds.

Another great undertaking which will be started in France at a near date by the Scottish Women's Hospitals for Foreign Service is the organising of a clearing hospital, not this time under the Croix Rouge, but directly under the military authorities, which will act from the firing line as feeder to Royaumont and Troyes. This, too, will be under canvas, and among the gifts already received for this clearing hospital is a fine X-Ray travelling car which has been equipped under the supervision of Madame Curie and Mrs. Ayrton."