world knows little of the work of civilisation and deeds of charity of His Imperial Majesty, Abdul Hamid II." He says further: "No private hospital offers more comfort, better nursing, or more attentive and careful medical and surgical treatment, and yet it is a rule established by the royal donor that no money shall be taken from any of the patients. . . . At the Sultan's special request sixteen beds have been set aside for the treatment of foreign patients that might apply for relief to any of the legations. All that is necessary to secure admittance is to apply to any of the Ambassadors for a recommendation. . . . The question of religion is never raised in admitting patients. . . . At least 33 per cent. of all patients in a given year were Protestants."

Dr. Senn also mentions a practical detail, which Dr. Ottley pointed out to us, in the examination of patients. There is a large polyclinic, or, as we would say, dispensary, connected with the hospital, at which 25,000 cases were treated and supplied with free drugs last year. Everyone of these cases, before being sent on to the department where he or she belongs, is examined in a preliminary station for possible infection. This most practical precaution is not observed, I know, in many of our large dispensary services in the United States. The hospital has several wards for acute infections, and special receiving- and examining rooms for the same.

We next made a pilgrimage across the water and the hills to the Scutari side, to Haidar Pasha, where the military barracks stand. These enormous and forbidding-looking barracks were utilised as a hospital during the Crimean War, and it was here that Florence Nightingale came to take charge. It stands on a beautiful site overlooking the blue sea, and near by stands a mosque with its domes and minarets. The barracks are three-story, of vast extent, built around an inner square, and having at each corner towers which have a look not unlike that of the Madison Square Garden in New York.

Useless would it be to try to describe one's sensations in beholding this old hospital. To see, first, the quiet gardens surrounding the hospital wards at Kaiserwerth, and the tiny ivy-covered house where Miss Nightingale lived, and then to look at this huge mass of buildings standing in its conspicuous position, seen from afar in every direction, seems to give an epitome of her wonderful life and work—the life so unobtrusive, the work so spectacular. As it is now all military, we could not enter without many ministerial permits, which might, at any rate, not condescend to a humble mortal of the (in Turkey) inferior sex.

After leaving it we drove to a small leper colony. It cannot be called a hospital, as no medical treatment or supervision was given, nor was it under charge of anyone, but just a tiny village given for the refuge of lepers, whose relations are allowed, if they wish, to live with them. And, indeed, we found a healthy young woman living with her leper mother and a wife or two with husbands. Their little homes were of two or three rooms each, built barrack fashion around a small court. We went into one, and it was quite cosy and comfortable, with a divan, and a brazier, and a rug for furniture. They had a common water supply, and the entrance to their little commune was through a large gateway. They were all comfortably dressed and seemed quite cheerful and uncomplaining (but then the Oriental never does

complain). They must have friends who supply their needs. As we went out they clustered about the gateway, and we gave them the munificent sum of twenty cents (five piastres, but a piastre is as good as fifty cents to them), in gratitude for which they lifted their voices in unison in a sort of chant, the weirdest and strangest little song I ever heard, and this followed us until we were out of sight.

L. L. Dock.

## Acceptable Christmas Gifts.

## MESSRS. CADBURY'S DELICACIES.

Those who desire to make acceptable Christmas gifts should not fail to include in their list the various delectable delicacies of Messrs. Cadbury, of Bourneville, near Birmingham. Not only are the many varieties of both cocoa and chocolate presented to the public under the most attractive guise, but it is satisfactory to know that the purity of the ingredients used is unquestionable. A box of Messrs. Cadbury's dainties which is sure to be very popular is the "Ida," which contains many choice confections. In size it resembles a glove box, and the design on the lid is carried out in a charming combination of bronze and blue and green shades. The price is 1s. 6d.

The Chocolate Biscuits are just the thing with which to fortify oneself on a long railway journey such as many people take at Christmas time, while the Maracas Biscuits, combining all kinds of toothsome delicacies, would be very popular at the teaparties which abound at this season. They are supplied in packages at 6d. each. Another wellknown variety supplied by this firm, of which we may remind our readers, is the Mexican Chocolate, in 4-lb. cakes, at 5d. each, a delicious sweetmeat flavoured with vanilla. It is sufficient testimony to its nutritive value to say that this chocolate was taken out by Nansen and other explorers, who have to consider the nourishment afforded by provisions in relation to their bulk, and the testimony of those who have used it under strenuous conditions is that it is most sustaining. Then there is the Milk Chocolate which is so much appreciated by cyclists.

A ½-lb. tin of Cadbury's Cocoa Essence, price 1s. 3d., would be a most acceptable gift if included in the parcels which many people, with the spell of Christmas upon them, make up for their poorer neighbours at this season.

Indeed, to all, rich and poor alike, Messrs. Cadbury's preparations are welcome at this season, and to such amongst us as have developed a social conscience, and realise our responsibility to support firms who pay fair wages, and consider the conditions under which their workpeople live, it gives additional pleasure to know that the Bourneville estate, upon which many of the employees reside, is a model one, and the admiration of social reformers.

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