

outside waiting to make the "cure," which is supposed to be very good for skin trouble and for rheumatism. Needless to say we made no trial of these baths, but took their merits on trust.

How desolate this once busy lake and city! This sea, once so full of life, with many a sailing vessel and fishing boat; along its shores stood once many a thriving town—now, those shores are deserted and one could follow the coast for miles without detecting a sign of life. Often the traveller describes this place as "not worth the visiting," but to those who are working in this land for the sake of the Great and Divine Healer, who from this very spot healed and comforted so many suffering souls, and on this very lake *taught* them, how precious then is a visit to Galilee!

Then we returned to Nazareth, where we rested a few hours, and early the following morning started for Haifa. We decided to stay there over Sunday, as we thought a quiet day on Mount Carmel would be a source of great refreshment and rest after our many long drives in our ramshackle carriage. So we put up at the German Hotel there, in which we found "everything good" excepting our pillows, which were so stiff and hard we felt next morning as if we were suffering from torticollis; however, that inconvenience soon passed off. There were many interesting people staying at this hotel, among them Mrs. Templeton, the widow of Laurence Oliphant. She invited us to her room, and showed us many curious things she had collected. She seemed to have been fortunate in this way, as even during her short stay on Carmel her dragoman had picked up for her, while digging about for relics of Crusaders' times, a wonderful little bronze lamp, the handle of which was a cross, also in bronze. We were so charmed with it that we sought high and low for one like it that Sunday afternoon for several hours, but the same good luck was not for us.

All the slopes of Carmel where we wandered in the lovely April sunshine were covered with red and white cystus flowers, like the lovely Japanese rose trees in some gardens in England, but little shrubs, not tall trees of them, as at home. All good things come to an end, and this holiday is over, but it has given us such pleasure, and new strength to go on with our work again. It was only one week, but such a delightful change, and now here we are again back in Jaffa, in the dear old English Hospital.

SISTER MARIE.

TRAINING IN DISPENSING.

To those nurses who can afford the time a knowledge of dispensing is a very useful addition to their other qualifications. "The Westminster Classes," which have now been held for fourteen years, offer an opportunity for both theoretical and practical training; and special terms are offered to nurses. Applications should be made to the Secretary, "The Westminster Classes," Queen Anne's Chambers, Broadway, Westminster.

OUTSIDE THE GATES.

WOMEN.

The Queen will open the new buildings of the Bedford College for Women (University of London) Regent's Park, on July 4th. The interest thus exhibited by Her Majesty will be appreciated not only by the authorities of Bedford College but by all interested in women's education.

One of the most interesting results of the Anglo-American conferences to arrange for the celebration of the centenary of peace between Great Britain and the United States is a project to erect a statue of Queen Victoria in Washington and one of President Lincoln in London.

The arrangements for the erection of the Victoria statue are to be made by a committee of women.

The American nation have a vast admiration for the character of the late Queen, the great Mother Queen they call her. This is highest praise, as in their estimation a world is but a poor place where the mother influence is excluded from power in the State.

Mrs. K. Thayer, 28, Buckingham Gate, S.W., commends to attention a scheme for the establishment of scholarships for women on the lines of the Rhodes Scholarships for men as a living memorial of the Hundred Years' Peace.

When "Captain" Mary Booth, daughter of the founder of the Salvation Army, awoke in the night recently at 2 a.m. to find a burglar in her bedroom, instead of calling in the police she utilised the opportunity to speak seriously to the visitor of his sin, and then learning from him that he had been driven to it by hunger she took him down to the kitchen and gave him a good meal, continuing to talk to him while he ate the food provided for him. At the conclusion of the meal she knelt down and prayed with him, and further insisted that he should pray for himself. She further promised to be his friend if he would lead a better life in future and then saw him off the premises. This is a sample of the practical kind of Christianity which wins widespread respect for the members of the Salvation Army and makes its work for the fallen and the criminal so successful.

A most sympathetic and practical "Health Lecture for Village Mothers" by Margaret Lady Verney has been published as a leaflet by the National League for Physical Education and Improvement, 4, Tavistock Square, W.C., which would be most useful to those who conduct mothers' meetings or schools for mothers in country places. The cost is 1d. per copy, or 9d. per dozen, and 5s. per hundred carriage paid. It should be widely distributed. Another practical leaflet deals with "Food and Drink."

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