

To adapt the hospital for its present purpose it has been necessary to add a spacious operating theatre and this has been erected, equipped, and electric light installed in the record time of ten days, and on Friday in last week 120 operations had already been performed. Besides the large windows there is excellent top light, so that the arrangements in this respect are all that can be desired. There are three operating tables, so three surgeons can work at the same time, and more could, if necessary, be added.

Another feature of the hospital is a large dental clinique, for it is found that the teeth of many of the men need attention; this is equipped in the most up-to-date way. There is also, of course, an X-ray and electrical department, and the nursing staff includes a masseuse.

Like all the Territorial Hospitals, the number of beds is 520, 20 of these being for officers, who are admitted to small wards. Any men of the Territorial Forces in the camps in the neighbourhood who require treatment are sent up daily to the out-patient department, and then, if necessary admitted to the wards. Besides those admitted for surgical or dental treatment, there is a large proportion of medical cases.

Of the wounded, some are already able to be up, as will be seen from our picture of Private Snedden, 1st Battalion Cameron Highlanders, whose injury was to his left hand. His cheery appearance is typical of the spirit animating these brave men from the front. A number of those in bed have the appearance of being absolutely tired out, and at first slept continuously. Well they might, as 'two hours' sleep, and that, as they describe it, "cat's sleep," was the quota allowed them before they again moved on; sometimes not that. It is sad confirmation of the strain to which they have been subjected that these men from the front will still start up from sleep, jump

out of bed and call on their comrades to join them, thinking that they must attack the enemy.

Sir Frederick Milner, representing the King, always solicitous for the welfare of his soldiers, last week paid a visit to Craigleith, and speaking to the men who had been wounded in the fighting line, expressed the sympathy of His Majesty, and the hope that they would have a speedy recovery. He also distributed gifts to the men.

On the following day General Bourke, Deputy Director of Medical Services, General Commanding, visited the wards, and spoke to the men, so that they have assurance that their valour has the appreciation of their King and country.

The nursing staff are accommodated in a separate building which had just been completed for the children. It is charmingly situated, and as it was unfurnished when taken over by the military authorities has been furnished to suit the nurses. The arrangements do not permit of separate bedrooms, and they are housed in large dormitories, but they understand that they are working under war conditions and cheerfully acquiesce.

I must not omit to mention that in addition to the kitchen staff of the hospital, two ladies, holding diplomas as cooks, have volunteered their services, and attend daily undertaking the cooking for some of those for whom special dishes are required. Their hard work is greatly appreciated.

A large proportion of the wounded are of Scottish nationality. This accords with the Queen's desire that the wounded should be sent to hospitals near their own homes. M. B.



Photo.]

[F. C. Inglis.

ARE WE DOWNHEARTED? NO!  
Private Snedden, 1st Batt. Cameron Highlanders.

The Medical profession in Victoria and New South Wales has practically volunteered in a body for work in hospitals which are being sent to Europe, which are apart altogether from the Australian expedition.

It is stated that 840 nurses and attendants will also accompany the hospital corps.

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