

systems from other countries. A great deal of the success is due to the personal devotion of Miss Dorothy Snell, who has been Matron of the School from its inception; and to the interest in its development taken by Her Majesty Queen Elena and the President, Princess Doria.

At the present time, when Italy is at war, no doubt there are certain difficulties in carrying out the details of a curriculum of instruction so mapped out as to require undivided attention. That is understood as inevitable.

Again, in every country which is at war, the economic conditions become disorganised and the value of money depreciates. Both in France and Italy, salaries paid in the money of the country must be spent there, or there will be a loss on the exchange. It does not affect those staying in the country; those who do not, must put up with it as one of the minor—very minor—hardships of war.

Our illustrations represent Princess Doria Pamphili, President of the Regina Elena School—a sister of the Duke of Newcastle—known to nurses in this country, through her attendance at International Nursing Congresses; and a group of English and Italian Sisters and Nurses, with Miss Snell in the centre. It is very satisfactory that Italian girls, trained in the school, are now replacing the English staff nurses originally employed thirty-one certificated Italian nurses now acting in this capacity, in addition to which, in June of last year, the opportunity came to the nurses to prove the value of their training and fitness for military work—250 beds in the military hospital at Verona were placed under the care of 24 certificated nurses of the school, and more would have been welcome, as the authorities were ready to place them in charge of another 200 beds.

Miss M. Hodges (Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, Queen's Nurse, Belgian Field Hospital, twice nursing in Serbia) and Miss S. Richards (London Hospital, Military Nursing Service) left, on March 26th, to take up work on behalf of the Serbian Relief Fund, as Matron and Sister in a French Hospital for Serbian refugees at Bastia, in Corsica.

The Wounded Allies Relief Committee, of Sardinia House, Kingsway, W.C., is sending out almost at once further medical aid to the sick and wounded Serbian soldiers in Corfu. The first Unit despatched by the Committee, and

consisting of a doctor and three nurses, under an Administrator, arrived in Corfu a fortnight ago, and this Unit is now, owing to the urgent need of the Serbians, about to be strengthened by the addition of one more doctor and seven more nurses, who will take with them large consignments of hospital stores, clothes and food.

The Matron-in-Chief of the Canadian Army Nursing Service has written to the acting Secretary of the head office of the Victoria League to the effect that a number of the Canadian nurses now working in France are to be sent home to England for a brief rest, which there can be no doubt they sorely need. It has, therefore, been suggested that members of the Victoria League in various seaside places should offer hospitality to one nurse or two, if possible, for a week or ten days. As we cannot do too much

to show our appreciation of the magnificent way in which the Colonies have responded to the call of patriotism to the Motherland, we think not only the nurses but their friends overseas would be glad to hear we are making the holidays of Canadian nurses as bright and happy as possible. We cannot all take an active part in the war, but the least we can do is to take care of those who are doing such splendid service in the name of King and Country.

A Franco-Russian hospital ship *Portugal* has been torpedoed by a German submarine in the Black Sea in broad daylight. Eleven of 26 Sisters of Charity were saved in boats and cutters which accompanied the *Portugal*. The missing include Count Tatishcheff, the Red Cross

delegate; Dr. Tikhmeneva, Baroness Meyendorff, Sister Superior, and 14 Sisters of Charity, 50 men of the Russian crew and Red Cross men, and 29 of the French crew. There were on board 273 persons, of whom 158 were saved.

What wide spaces of time seem to separate us from that morning in the early days of the War when Lady Paget and her company of nurses left Waterloo for Serbia to the cheers of those who remained on the platform. What a world of experiences has been packed into a brief eighteen months. They have worked through the typhus epidemic, Lady Paget contracting the disease; they have rendered excellent service to the sick and wounded in hospital at Uskub; they have been prisoners of war in the hands of the Bulgarians, have been interned at Sofia for four weeks on their homeward journey because they came from the



PRINCESS DORIA PAMPHILI,
PRESIDENT, SCUOLA CONVITTO
REGINA ELENA, ROME.

[previous page](#)

[next page](#)