

killed, but five were returned as wounded. In 1917 the casualty returns of the nursing services have been much larger—eight killed, probably in most cases by enemy aircraft; fifteen lost at sea, and sixteen wounded.”

Matrons and nurses returning to the Overseas Dominions after war work in Europe, get a very warm welcome, and some of them are wisely addressing meetings and bringing the true condition of affairs before those who, being far from the present danger zone, do not always realise its significance, so far as their own homelands are concerned. Sister Waldock recently returned to Australia after nursing wounded and doing munition work in Europe, and her services have been enlisted in appealing to the men who have not yet volunteered. Sister Waldock makes stirring and daring speeches and is apparently a first-rate recruiting sergeant. She has a right to her patriotic opinions as she has seen the horrors of war, and knows the sacrifices “Australian boys” are making at the front. She is one of a family of seven and has had five brothers in the fighting line. Two have died in action.

“Now,” said Sister Waldock at a recent meeting, “people say that they will fight when the Germans come here. What will you fight them with? Can you fight them in the air? Can you fight them under the sea or on the sea? Can you fight them on the land? If you know anything at all you must realise that our fighting must be done outside Australia, if it is to be of any avail. You think that the Germans will never come here. That’s what they said in England, but I tell you that they have had a terrible awakening, an awakening which might yet come to Australia. If I was allowed I would willingly take a bayonet myself.” And so say all of us.

Miss Roberta MacAdam, M.P., is now on leave from the Canadian Army Nursing Service in Europe, to which she is attached as a dietitian, and has returned to Canada to take her seat in the Alberta Legislature as one of the two members representing the fighting forces.

Miss MacAdam has been permitted to pay a visit to the Western front, and will be able to give first-hand reports of the conditions of the troops from Alberta and of the nurses in the hospitals. The Session is very short in Alberta, so that “our only M.P.” will be able to return to her duties at the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington before many months are over.

Baroness de Ronsard, who died in Cairo recently, aged eighty-nine, took part in the nursing of wounded in the Prusso-Danish campaign of 1849 and in the Crimean and Franco-German campaigns. She was several times wounded, and was decorated by President Thiers for heroism under fire.

## THE ROMANCE OF “BAGATELLE.”

During a recent visit to France, we spent with Miss Ellison the inside of a very happy week at the Maison de Santé Protestante, Bordeaux, most hospitably entertained by Dr. Anna Hamilton and her very charming assistant, Mlle. Mignot.

We have written on a previous occasion of the wonderful educational work carried on in the Nursing School attached to this hospital, and of the benefit it would be to the standard of nursing in France, if this school could be extended—and imitated in other localities—and we can imagine no greater work connected with “reconstruction” than the provision of thoroughly qualified French Nurses to act as Health Missioners throughout France after the war; in hospitals, in the homes of the poor, in maternity centres and crèches, schools and sanatoria, and for service with the Army and Navy, so that an effective effort may be made to build up the health and strength of the nation.

Friends of France are considering the fertilization of the exhausted soil, and the reconstruction of home and factory in the devastated districts. A scheme for conserving and re-animating human vitality might well be the special service of those expending great public funds. The world has yet to realise the terrible results of the strain to which the health of the nations has been subjected.

During our visit to Bordeaux, we did not only renew acquaintance with the fine work being done at the mother house in the city, but spent a delightful day at Bagatelle—which has all the charm of romance.

### THE DOMAINE OF BAGATELLE.

After presenting her brilliant “Thesis” on “Trained Nursing,” when she obtained her degree of M.D. at the University of Montpellier, Dr. Anna Hamilton came to Bordeaux some eighteen years ago, where she attempted to put her theories into practice in connection with the Maison de Santé Protestante. Nursing pioneers found their work difficult in England—in France it was almost impossible, but not quite.

During the early years of struggle against ignorance and prejudice, Dr. Hamilton made slow progress, but she won the esteem and confidence of many of those with whom she came in personal contact.

A Mlle. Bosc, a wealthy and philanthropic lady, who resided at her charming domaine of Bagatelle, in the Talence district, and who

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