

THE CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

The King has paid visits to the sick and wounded at the 3rd and 4th Scottish T.F. General Hospitals at Stobhill, Glasgow, and at the 1st Northern T.F. General Hospital, and the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The Queen has promised to inspect, probably early in July, the fleet of Red Cross ambulances now being raised by the Lady Mayoresses of cities and towns in England, Ireland, and Wales.

The Women's Emergency Corps, 8, York Place, Baker Street, is undertaking a large order for the War Office for waterproofed cases for the new respirators which, being impregnated with chemicals, have to be kept moist. In response to the appeal for the black net respirators for the Belgian Army, the Women's Emergency Corps has prepared patterns (price 6d.), which can be sent out to those who desire to help our Allies. The material can be procured locally. When made the net is filled with specially prepared cotton-waste at the headquarters of the Belgian Soldiers Fund.

Huts are being built at St. Thomas's Hospital for providing 300 extra beds for sick and wounded soldiers of the Expeditionary Force, and they will be probably opened early in June. The staff of the hospital are making preparations to provide additional comforts for the patients and are appealing for easy-chairs, cushions, vases, flowers, books, cigarettes, &c., which can be sent to the Military Hospital, St. Thomas's Hospital, London.

Mr. C. Arthur Pearson, giving an account of the work being done among the blind soldiers at St. Dunstan's, at a meeting of the After Care Association for Blind, Deaf, and Crippled Children, said ten men were learning massage. The men had to learn to read works on anatomy in Braille type, and had to memorise the Latin names of the bones and muscles. Their instructor declared that they were getting on four times better than he expected. One blind man in London was making £500 a year as a masseur. One soldier was learning to be a telephone operator, and other occupations being taught were carpentry, mat and basket making, boot repairing, poultry farming, and market gardening.

Lord Lansdowne, as Chairman of the Council of the British Red Cross Society, has telegraphed to Lady Helen Munro Ferguson, President of the Australian Branch, to express the "deep and sincere gratitude" of the society for the munificent contributions from Australia which have reached over £100,000.

We learn that many more motor cars could be made use of, for providing change and fresh air for convalescing men—and also for taking them

to the stations when discharged. Those people who have cars should place them at the disposal of the hospitals for so many hours every week.

The medical officer for Salisbury has issued a notice to householders advising vaccination against cerebro-spinal meningitis. The vaccine used contains dead meningococci, and was prepared and standardised by the Lister Institute. Approximately 2,600 of the inhabitants have been inoculated at the public expense.

At the request of the French National Relief Committee, the French Relief Fund in England have undertaken to organise a French Day, to be held on July 14th. Local committees will be created in every town. The funds raised by the celebration may be handed over to the Committee du Secours National, which is the French Equivalent of our own National Relief Fund.

A précis of the work already undertaken by the Medical Research Committee in connection with the war has been issued in the form of a White Paper. The Committee have assisted the War Office in supplying pathologists and bacteriologists for work at military hospitals in this country.

Dr. John Freeman, with an interpreter, was sent by the Committee last autumn to Galicia, where he enjoyed the temporary rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Russian Army, in order to investigate the various strains of cholera infection, endemic or epidemic, in that district, and to bring to this country cultures of the chief strains. The results of the expedition were placed at the disposal of the Inoculation Department of St. Mary's Hospital, which has been able already to supply large quantities of anti-cholera vaccines to the Serbian Government and to the British Forces in the Mediterranean area.

There is great need of instruction in first aid to the troops so that the men may know how to stop arterial bleeding when other help is not forthcoming. A leaflet giving practical instructions has been issued by Major Maclure, late of the London Scottish, and founder of the Volunteer Ambulance. 120,000 copies have been distributed to some 200 regiments, and have been the means of saving many lives. Those who wish to help this work should send donations to Major Maclure, 26, Dennington Park Road, West Hampstead.

Dr. Alice Hutchison, who is in charge of the second Serbian unit of the Scottish Women's Hospitals, which halted for a fortnight at Malta, on its way to Serbia, to nurse British sick and wounded, has now left for Salonika. No further offers of medical relief for Serbia will be permitted without the sanction of Sir Ralph Paget.

The Wounded Allies Relief Committee has decided to send to Montenegro a fever hospital

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