

bonnes Dames Infirmières Anglaises et Americaines pour tout leurs grands dévouements et soins minuteuses qu'elles donnent à nous tous, a most beautiful and touching speech. They gave a sounding 'Vive l'Angleterre' and 'Vive l'Amerique' to end up with. They really are wonderful, our Poilus. I don't think anyone knows how truly wonderful they are apart from their splendid gallantry on the battlefield."

"As you have shown, since the very beginning of the war, so much understanding and real sympathy with France, I only wish you could see the joy of these dear people since the push back began," writes a Sister in the war zone. "Young men and old go rollicking by, laughing and singing, with garlands of flowers round their necks, their camions decorated, and the horses—flower-decked too—prance along as proud as can be, entirely in the know.

With what marvellous courage the French have borne their burden in these black years! Is it any wonder, now that they know that the tide has turned—for indeed the beginning of the end is here and now—that their spirits rise, and after super-human restraint they let themselves go?

To see these flower-decked warriors on the war-path fills one with exultation. We know victory will be their reward.

We have heard much of supermen. The real supermen in this war are not the brutes who have wallowed in carnage, but the wonderful patriots who, in resisting them, have all these years kept their courage, and their faith, and their spirits, and their souls—all alive, red hot, in spite of hell let loose, the murder of their dear ones, the devastation of their homes, and the ruin of their glorious monuments.

We British Nurses rejoice to serve men of such mettle."

## CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

Mr. Laurence Philipps, brother of Lord St. Davids, has given £15,000 towards homes for paralysed Welsh Service men.

Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford University, unfurled the American flag at the new hospital for United States soldiers at Portsmouth.

In an inspiring speech at the annual meeting of the Order of St. John, the Viceroy referred to the magnificent result of "Our Day" appeal—122 lakhs (£813,333). The attacks by the Germans on hospitals provided an additional reason for ungrudging help to the Red Cross. If the need arose, he would not hesitate to make another appeal to India, confident that she would again rise to the height of her opportunities.

The Vicomtesse de la Panouse writes to the press to express to the generous people of Great

and Greater Britain her heartfelt thanks for their splendid response to the appeal for help on France's Day. We are pleased to learn that the gifts are likely to exceed those of last year.

The largest purely American hospital near London will be located in the grounds of Richmond Park, on land given for this purpose by the King. The hospital itself is to be a gift from the British Red Cross. It will stand in one of the finest sylvan sites in this country, situated on high ground and commanding an unequalled view of the Thames Valley and the historic countryside. It is intended that the institution shall be the finest example of a hut hospital which can be built in the light of the experience gained since the war broke out. Wounded Americans in hospital in Great Britain are visited weekly by American women, more than 600 of whom in all parts of England are now enrolled in the "Care Committee" of the American Red Cross. For convalescent soldiers, the "Care Committee" co-operates with the British Hospitality Committee in organizing excursions, teas, theatre parties, and similar entertainments.

M. Clemenceau has awarded the Legion of Honour and the Croix de Guerre to Miss Fraser, a British motor-driver, who was wounded while in the exercise of her duties. The award was accompanied by the following glowing tribute to the act of gallantry which earned her these decorations: "Ordered to transport wounded, she accomplished her mission under a violent bombardment, and though sustaining two very serious wounds during the journey she had the superb courage to run 200 yards. On collapsing from weakness, she was transported to hospital to undergo an operation, but insisted upon not being attended to before the wounded for whom she was responsible."

Steel traps, equipped with springs of bone-crushing strength and jagged teeth two inches long, are being used by the Germans to catch patrols in "no man's land." Corporal Leonard Manser, U.S. Army, relates how he discovered one at night in an unnamed American-held sector and brought the trap to their trenches. The contrivance is three feet long, and has jaws eighteen inches wide, with teeth two inches long. It is designed to give the victim great pain and make him call for help. This attracts his comrades, who become targets for a German machine-gun fusillade, which results in the annihilation of the entire party.

When we were young we were greatly interested in the pictures of Chinese tortures which used to line the walls in descending to the dark and gruesome Chamber of Horrors at Madame Tussaud's. But why go so far afield as China to seek for hideous cruelty? Germany is comparatively close and could evidently give points to the heathen Chinese.

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