

they set in bygone centuries have faded as the generations have succeeded one another.

"To the glorious action of the Plate there has recently been added an epilogue—the rescue last week by the *Cossack* and her flotilla—(prolonged cheers)—under the noses of the enemy, and amid the tangles of one-sided neutrality—the rescue of British captives taken from the sunken German raider.

"Their rescue, at the very moment when those unhappy men were about to be delivered over to indefinite German bondage, proves that the long arm of British sea power can be stretched out, not only for foes, but also for faithful friends. And to Nelson's immortal signal of 135 years ago: 'England expects that every man will do his duty'—there may now be added last week's not less proud reply: 'The Navy is here.'" (Loud cheers.)

The Lord Mayor, replying to the toast "Of the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London," said: "One of the finest tonics in these anxious times is a speech by the First Lord of the Admiralty."

#### AFTER THE BANQUET.

After the Banquet, the men were naturally in a radiant mood, bouquets and flowers, fragrant cigars, and compliments were theirs, and, realising, as we all ought to do, that we owe the safety of the homeland and the Empire, and most of our happiness, to the men who rule the waves, our heartfelt admiration and gratitude is theirs.

"Rule Britannia" added to the uplifting of hearts.

#### WIVES AND MOTHERS HONOURED.

The Queen watched from the Admiralty, the King on the Horse Guards' Parade, on the memorable day, February 23rd, when he handed the Medal for Conspicuous Gallantry to Mrs. Russell, widow of Marine W. A. Russell, of H.M.S. *Exeter*, who died of wounds received in the battle with the *Graf Spee*. Mrs. Russell was escorted by a naval officer to her place at the end of a row of seamen waiting to receive their medals.

In deep silence, Mrs. Russell curtsied to the King, who shook hands with her as he handed her the medal her dead husband had won by very gallant conduct.

After the Investiture, the Queen stood beside the King as he took the Salute at the march past. The 72 men who paid the price of victory—their graves are in the South Atlantic and the Falkland Islands—had their part in the ceremony on the Horse Guards Parade. Do not let us forget they died for us and for their country. May their names be held in honour for evermore!

## OXYGEN CYLINDERS FOR THE ARMY IN FRANCE.

Dyspnoea is a factor which must be dealt with in treating the wounded—chest wounds, bronchial pneumonia, gas cases all involve difficult breathing, and all these patients suffering from lack of oxygen must be given corrective treatment. For this, ambulances must be equipped with oxygen cylinders and various models of inhalation apparatus.

As well as these fixed installations, there is room for a mobile unit capable of being rapidly moved from place to place and bringing, with a specially qualified staff, a supply of oxygen and all necessary apparatus.

These are the guiding principles which have directed us in the equipment of eight lorries for oxygenotherapy which we have just presented to the Academy of Medicine at its conference of December 19th. Each lorry represents a reserve of 70,000 litres of oxygen.

In this article we deal only with the oxygen mask and the method of administering oxygen.

We consider that a non-hermetic mask can be used with advantage. A large and entirely transparent rhodoid visor covers the face of the patient and a rubber band binds it to the temples. A narrow ribbon, fixed at the nape, holds it in place, and can be turned round a finger to lift the mask instantly, if needed. In the upper part, there is a free

space between the forehead and the visor—the mask remains open. Thus the air overcharged with oxygen escapes upwards, taking with it excess  $\text{CO}_2$ ; while, in the lower part, a capsule, pierced laterally with two minute holes, liberates oxygen, giving a gentle aeration which cannot incommode the mucus tissues owing to the position of the holes.

As to the methods of distributing oxygen, we have oxygen distributors and oxygen canalisations.

Each hand distributor can supply one or several inhalation apparatus and, in the latter case, the distribution of the stock of oxygen is equal for each inhalation apparatus, and independent of the number of apparatus in use. The single connection of the usual oxygen distributors is replaced by a transverse metal tube bearing four or six supply tubes.

A canalisation of durite rubber, easily movable and transportable under a reduced volume, is placed in each lorry, and permits the supply of oxygen to a series of eight inhalation apparatus.



Photo.]

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THE "WINSEY" TOUCH.  
After the festive Luncheon at the Guildhall.

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