

Gratitude a Lovely Virtue.

A seaman signing himself "A Lower-deck Christian" has sent £2 to Charing Cross Hospital. In his letter to the Matron, he said: "I am sending this small sum to your hospital because they can all do with it these days. God having blessed me, I have been enabled to send some to other London hospitals damaged during the raids. So far I have not seen your hospital mentioned in the hospitals as such and asking for aid." The money was posted from one of H.M. Ships abroad on active service.

Bombed Hospital's Feet—Pathological Laboratory from Salvage.

Nothing larger than a hypodermic syringe was retrieved intact from the ruins of the pathological department of the London Chest Hospital after a night raid last year. Valuable specimens and records, representing 80 years of pioneer research, and thousands of pounds worth of apparatus were lost. Now a temporary laboratory has been opened at full working efficiency, serving the needs of the people of East London, and doing Government work on industrial diseases.

For a time, work was carried on in a cellar pantry under the hospital, while an open garden shelter in the grounds was being converted into a temporary laboratory. All the doors fitted were old ones saved from the wreckage, benches were constructed from teak floorboards and cupboards were improvised from salvaged ward lockers.

The Bundles for Britain Movement contributed generously towards the cost of replacing essential apparatus.

Use of the Stirrup Pump.

An important change in procedure for the use of the stirrup pump when dealing with incendiary bombs is recommended in the "Fire Guards Handbook." Hitherto fire parties have been instructed to use the spray only on the burning bomb, but experience has shown that in cases where speed is the governing factor the jet of the stirrup pump should be used directly on the bomb from as close a range as possible.

By this means a kilo magnesium fire bomb can be disposed of in less than a minute.

"Nurses Near and Far."

We are glad to get *Nurses Near and Far*, the newsletter of the Nurses' Christian Movement. The following note, headed "In Occupied China," just gives us a glimpse of the terror suffered through Japanese occupation. Alas! our failure to support our friends the Chinese in their struggle with Japan has resulted in our loss (for the time being) of Hongkong and Singapore, and death and disaster for brave men and women in their defence.

"IN OCCUPIED CHINA."

"I left Tsao Shih on January 2nd, 1941, left Shanghai on February 10th, stayed over four months in Washington, D.C., waiting for a berth, and then took 25 days crossing the Atlantic, finally landing on August 2nd, Bank holiday Saturday evening, too late to get home that night, and spent the night in Victoria Station waiting-room. It is good to be home, and the rations here seem luxuries after the somewhat restricted diet of the last few years.

"I feel God has been very good to me in letting me be out in China, especially these last few years in Tsao Shih. For over two years before I left we were living in Japanese occupied territory, which meant, even while we were neutrals, considerable restrictions. It was difficult to get drugs and stores through, and also to make ends meet financially. These years were years of more or less terror for our Chinese friends, and indeed for six months we had women and girl refugees on our compound (in addition to patients) in number from 500, gradually dwindling to 100.

It was a time of very great opportunity, and we saw the working of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of many. We had prayed for revival there, and it came in this unexpected way, and we could only humbly thank God.

"E. M. H."

NO SPOON-FEEDING.

We are entirely in sympathy with the Member of Parliament who recently protested in the House of Commons against spoon-feeding the public. With him we consider that the widest publicity should be available concerning the outrages on, and suffering of, our soldiers and civilians, men and women, at the seat of war in Europe and in Asia. We therefore give publicity to the following article which appeared in the *Evening Standard* on Thursday, March 5th, and we hope it will rouse all classes of the community to demand more drastic measures in dealing with our enemies.

REMEMBER HONG KONG.

Evening Standard Diplomatic Correspondent.

Reports are circulating in London of brutalities committed by the Japanese in Hong Kong.

Information which has come to me from reliable neutral sources fully confirms the statement in the House of Lords by Lord Strabolgi regarding outrages on women and slaughter of civilians, to which may be added brutal treatment of British soldiers, and the terrible conditions under which British prisoners of war are living.

The Argentine Government, which is representing our interests in Japan, has undertaken an inquiry at the request of the British Government.

But, apart from this inquiry, information has been received about the ill-treatment of British prisoners. Sir Stafford Cripps in the House of Commons, intimated that a Government statement will not be made until the full truth is known.

Among the horrors said to have been perpetrated in Hongkong are rape and murder and the driving of white women into military brothels.

No information is obtainable in British official circles in London.

Nanking

*** In 1937 the Japanese army broke into Nanking. For three weeks 50,000 men ran mad. They murdered, looted and raped.

It was credibly reported by responsible American representatives at the time that almost no women between the ages of 15 and 60 escaped them.

They broke into the International Safety Zone which had been regarded as a kind of sanctuary.

They dragged all the women out of there, killing many and the rest they sent to military brothels.

They machine-gunned whole battalions of Chinese prisoners of war.

They tied others up into human bundles and used them for live bayonet practice.

The Japanese Commander-in-Chief of the central army, General Matsui, confessed: "The Japanese army is the most undisciplined armed force in the world to-day."

Women Must Insist on Punishment.

On March 10th, Mr. Eden, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, corroborated this tale of horror in the House of Commons, regarding the treatment of prisoners of war and civilians by the Japanese after the capitulation of Hongkong. The murder and starvation of prisoners, the rape of women and their incarceration in military brothels. There is ample evidence of these crimes. What will be done about it?

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