

to the bread and the resulting dyspepsia. German hatred grows by and is fed on "V" bread. Now made up of 80 per cent. wheat flour, 10 per cent. rye, and 10 per cent. potato meal, the result is that there is too much starch with the potato meal added. Millions of dyspeptics who are irritable, despondent, naturally become grouchy. They cannot help it. What will it do in the present isolated economy of the German nation—do to Germany itself? The soldiers, living on the fat of the land of France and Belgium, do not evidence the same bitter hatred as the German people. "Their livers are as yet unwrung." They do not get potato bread. Thus is Germany's case diagnosed. Her own treatment for her people may help materially to effect a cure.

DANGERS OF THE WRIST WATCH IN WARFARE

Considerable use of the wrist watch is to be found in all the armies of the different belligerents. It is generally worn on the left wrist, although, as a result of their exposed position, the left hand and forearm are very frequently hit by the infantry bullets. When high velocity projectiles chance to strike the watch fairly, the effect is to shatter it into unrecognizable fragments. These fragments are often driven directly into the bones of the wrist, hand or forearm, the resulting damage being so radical that no treatment can restore the industrial use of the arm to the patient. Many of these injuries have been reported in the German army. If the precaution has not already been taken, prohibition of the wrist watch altogether will likely be adopted.

TYPHOID FEVER AMONGST BRITISH FORCES

The Press Bureau of the War Office issued on March 4th a statement of the distribution of the cases of typhoid fever occurring in the British forces in the field. That anti-typhoid inoculation has been proven of great value is seen by a comparison of the uninoculated, the fully inoculated, and the partially protected. There were 359 cases of uninoculated with 48 deaths; fully inoculated within two years (two doses) 111, one death; partially protected (one dose) 136, one death; total 606, 50 deaths. Of the total of 50 deaths, 48 were among the uninoculated, giving a percentage of deaths of 13.364; among the fully inoculated and partially protected, only 0.79 per cent.