THE CANADA LANCET.

Col. McKee. It accommodates 400 patients. Another Canadian hospital is being established at Etaples, and may now be handling the wounded.

"There are also three field ambulances, all under the direction of Col. Foster, Lieut.-Col. Ross, M.L.A., Kingston; Lieut.-Col. Watt, of Winnipeg, and Lieut.-Col. McPherson, of Toronto, are the commanding officers. Too much cannot be said of the splendid work done near the battlefront by these officers, all of whom have been mentioned in despatches."

An eminent surgeon in speaking of wounds remarks that the nerves are markedly benumbed; and that soldiers often undergo severe operations without anodyne or anæsthetic. The shock to the nerves seems to render them incapable of carrying the ordinary sensation of pain. The observation of the wounded has done much to remove the common notion regarding the painfulness of war wounds.

With the most violent wounds, the only conscious sensations are usually a sort of cold numbress, preparatory to a fever, and the quieting descent of euthanasia. It is the smaller wounds, not serious enough to bring about this twilight state upon the nerves, which inflict most conscious pain.

In a very small percentage of cases, euthanasia takes on another phase which, though temporarily of benfit to the patient, is a warning of danger to the surgeon. In those rare cases, the patient seems to become unduly exhilarated. His eyeballs expand and he laughs and talks and sings as if inebriated. In such cases the danger of surgical shock following the operation is very grave and often fatal.

MILTON DOCTOR PROMOTED IN BRITISH SERVICE.

Word has been received in Toronto that Dr. Howard D. Harrison, F.R.C.S., of Milton, who was taking a post-graduate course in surgery in England at the outbreak of the war, has been promoted to the rank of major in the Royal Army Medical Corps for his war services. Dr. Harrison is chief surgeon in the Welsh Metropolitan War Hospital in London of 900 beds. He has had many Canadian patients from the front, whom, in a letter to his uncle, Dr. W. S. Harrison, 40 Woolfrey Avenue, he describes as "very bright chaps."

A cablegram to Dean Connell from England states that the War Office desires to send Queen's University Hospital to the Dardanelles.