to 1,100 dead and wounded. I have also heard that one of the army medical officers to whom permission was given by the Boers to go up to their lines and attend to our own wounded, has been made a prisoner of war, owing to the fact that a revolver was found on his person. The two Generals have communicated with each other concerning him, but General Cronje remains firm, and claims that men and officers wearing the Red Cross should be unarmed. I know the officer personally, and regret his capture, but at the same time all will agree that General Cronje is within his right.

A special correspondent of the same journal, under date Capetown, December 20th, 1899, says:

The Base Hospitals.—The work at the base is now becoming very heavy indeed, consignments from Methuen's column arriving in rapid succession. It is satisfactory, however, to report that the service is everywhere standing the strain.

Medical Cases.—Medical cases, as might be expected, are beginning to come in somewhat more freely from Methuen's column. Almost all the cases are either rheumatism or dysentery. The former come down mostly in a subacute condition, with joint pains and slightly elevated temperature. They have, of course, all undergone some treatment above. For the most part they are doing well, and no large proportion develop heart complications. The dysenteric cases are numerous, and in this connection it may be mentioned that the affection known as "dysentery" has by no means the typical character of the endemic dysentery of India and other tropical climates. The manifestations are not so severe, neither is the prognosis, either as regards death or chronicity, so bad.

Surgical Cases.—On the surgical side the cases coming in present much of the routine character to which I have before alluded. The remarkable success obtained with the perforating thoracic wounds is still evident, the pleuritic effusion developed in a few cases generally becoming rapidly absorbed. For this one has to thank the splendid physique of most of the men (a factor largely dependent on the reserve element), the excellent hygienic conditions and the good and abundant food. The record of cases of perforating abdominal wound continues to improve upon the experience of the speakers at the Portsmouth meeting of the British Medical Association. Civil Surgeon Hanwell pointed out one case which is convalescing steadily with merely a symp-