

were renewed, and his bodily health seemed restored. One evening he complained of pain in the left iliac region, and twenty-four hours later we made a diagnosis of volvulus. Dr. Cairns, of Huddersfield, who was in surgical charge of the hospital, decided that operation was urgent, but, under all the circumstances, desired further assistance. Most kindly Mr. Waring came down at our request, a laparotomy was performed, the volvulus was released, and all went well. In a few days convalescence seemed established, the patient felt confident of recovery, was attending to his correspondence and receiving a few friends, when suddenly he complained of a terrible oppression in the region of the heart, and in a few minutes he passed away from a world of sorrow.

At his funeral the Roman Catholic Church was filled by a large congregation of university and townspeople, and of his professional and other colleagues and compatriots now in Cambridge, the Vice-Chancellor being one of the pallbearers. It was universally felt that in van Gehuchten biological science had lost one of its most skilful investigators and most brilliant exponents.

EUROPEAN WAR NOTES.

In a recent letter to the public daily press, Mr. Robert Bacon has called renewed attention to the needs of the American Ambulance Hospital at Paris:

"The American Ambulance Hospital in Paris has cabled an urgent appeal for more volunteers to drive motor ambulances in France; 180 men and 100 ambulances are wanted as soon as possible.

"A word of explanation of what the American Hospital is: Its present organization consists of the main hospital at Neuilly, on the outskirts of Paris, located in the Lycée Pasteur building, which had just been completed at the outbreak of the war. It is at present equipped with about 450 beds. A second hospital unit has also been established at a point nearer the firing line, about 20 miles from Paris. This contains about 200 beds.

"In addition there is a flying ambulance corps, consisting of about 60 motor ambulances.

"To enlarge this work and increase its effectiveness a call for volunteers is now made. The reports from the surgeons working in the hospital show that the majority of the cases brought to them have been so delayed in reaching medical assistance that gangrene and blood poisoning have frequently unnecessarily set in, and that some of those only slightly wounded have succumbed because of inattention before reaching the hospital.

"To date each ambulance has averaged the transportation of over 50 wounded a day, and there are many emergency calls when they are pushed to the fullest extent of their endurance. It is not especially easy work, and every volunteer is subject to the military discipline of the organization."—*Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*.