

cases," from the port of landing to the interior convalescent homes or sanatoria. The new hospital cars will be fully equipped for the designed purpose. The action is being taken on the recommendation of the Military Hospitals Commission.

The trustees of the Kitchener-Waterloo Hospital endorsed the proposal of the governors of the Hamilton General Hospital to make application to the Ontario Government for an increase of the annual grant to all of the provincial institutions. It is proposed to organize a large delegation to wait on the Cabinet at an early date to present the claims of the hospital authorities. It is contended that owing to the high cost of maintenance and the treatment of soldiers and their families free of cost, the grants received from the Government are inadequate.

The Hamilton Sanitarium and the Queen Alexandra Sanitarium, London, are to receive aid from the Ontario Government. The Hospital Commission, and the cities, and become sanatoria for tubercular soldiers.

The Military Hospitals Commission, through its medical superintendent, Lieut.-Col. Thompson, M.P., has announced the appointment of Lieut. Col. McKenzie Forbes to take charge of the work of the commission in Montreal, Quebec, Lake Edward and Ste. Agathe.

It has been decided to establish in each unit of military hospitals command a discharge board to examine convalescent soldiers who are eligible for pension. Two of these boards for Manitoba and British Columbia have been named as follows: For Manitoba, Dr. Chown, Dr. Popham and Dr. Galloway, of Winnipeg; for British Columbia, Dr. O. M. Jones, Dr. R. L. Fraser and Dr. W. J. C. Tomalin, the latter board will be located at Victoria.

The physicians of Glasgow and the west of Scotland have agreed to charge a double fee for all calls between 9 p.m. and 9 a.m. This is to act as a deterrent against unnecessary night calls, owing to the dark streets, and the order preventing the use of lights. The doctors decided to notify those in charge of the insurance fund that night visits should be limited to only the most urgent cases.

Lieut.-Col. (Dr.) Clarence Starr, Toronto, who has had charge of orthopœdic work in Canada, is now at the Canadian special hospital at Ramsgate preparing for setting up in Canada several similar institutions. Col. Robert Jones, director of military orthopœdic work in Great Britain, is establishing hospitals similar to the Canadian hospital at Ramsgate all over Britain. Canada thus has led the way in one of the most successful medical enterprises of the war.

Lieut.-Col. Evans G. Davis, commander of No. 3 Stationary Hospital, cabled from France that there is no truth in the rumor that the corps is to be disbanded because of lack of winter accommodations. The