

feet, vasomotor paresis, not necessarily with much pain but with disability due more to the swelling, and sometimes to the great stiffness of the toes. The desquamation of the skin and hemorrhages beneath the nails indicated that this was a sequel of much more serious condition. More unusual cases have been without any obvious change, the feet looking normal but with an extreme degree of cutaneous hyperesthesia, so that the slightest touch caused wincing and the feet had to be constantly protected with a cradle. Sometimes the pain was spontaneous, or it would come on at night; but in many instances it was brought out only on attempting to stand, or when the patient was touched, or the foot moved. In several cases it was a "stocking" hyperesthesia reaching just above the ankle. One patient in the convalescent home at Blenheim Palace had evidently suffered intensely, and was badly knocked out in his nervous system. Others have shown marked neurasthenic or even hysteric manifestations. The truth is, the trenches have been a veritable hell, and it is not surprising that a good many of the men show signs of severe nervous shock.

THE LOW MORTALITY AMONG THE WOUNDED.

It is intensely interesting to see a set of severe cases some weeks after their admission. Extraordinary results follow even in the severest type of cases. At the American Hospital, patients whom I never expected to see alive were up and about and doing remarkably at the end of a month. A man with the surface of the trochanters bare and the lower end of his thigh infected severely had the wound cleaned, and a nice amputation made, with a good stump. A man with a part of the sacrum blown away and the rectum exposed from behind had gained 10 or 12 pounds in weight, the wound was healing rapidly and the fecal fistula had healed. One is immensely impressed with the good results of treatment and the very low rate of mortality. At the Base Hospital here, among more than 3,000 cases there have been about a dozen deaths. At the Cambridge Hospital among the first 3,500 patients admitted only fifteen died—a mortality of 0.4 per cent. At the American Hospital, Paignton, there has been only one death among 700 patients—a mortality of 0.14 per cent. It has been very satisfactory to note the absence of tetanus in the recent admissions and that cases of gas gangrene have been fewer.

AN ANEURISM CASE.

I mentioned in my first letter the case of a Belgian at the Beechborough Canadian Hospital in whom the bullet passed