

country's great writers, "are more vindictive than the Latins. They are idealists even in their hatred. We Germans hate thoroughly, lastingly," And Captain Napier, one of Wellington's officers, writing to his mother, said: "I can assure you that from the general of the Germans down to the smallest drummer-boy in the legion, the earth never groaned with such a set of infamous murdering villains." Wonder no longer then at the murder of Edith Cavell, of Captain Fryatt, at the sinking of the Lusitania, at the outrages in Belgium, at the carrying into captivity of the French maidens, of the bombing of hospitals, or the murdering of prisoners. All these brutalities are the products of a low racial psychology, implemented by debasing teachings and suggestions from the leaders and rulers of the people.

It could not be otherwise; for the teachings of Germany's rulers are that the struggle for existence is the controlling force in the world; and that man can only attain to his highest through conquest, war and vanquishing all opposition. This is a wholly wrong national psychology. The German psychology is that of the negro; and so Henry De Halsalle declares it to be. Thomas Carlyle, who praised the Germans beyond their deserts, said, "Of all nations the German lies with the most scrupulosity and detail." The cruelties inflicted by the Germans on weak nations cannot be surpassed by any savage race. The German theory is to over-master others by terrorism. The biting words of Ammianus Marcellinus, written of the Germans in the days of the Roman Empire, could be applied to the Hun of to-day. The psychology has come down unchanged. Like the Assyrian, "the *German* comes down like a wolf on the fold."

THE VISIT OF SIR ARBUTHNOT LANE AND COL. H. A. BRUCE, F. R. C. S.

Col. Bruce brought words of confidence that the Canadian soldiers, doctors and nurses would give a good account of themselves in the future as they had done in the past. He also said that the Canadian soldier was a sober-living man, and upheld the finest traditions of the British army in his observance of discipline.

The bombing of hospitals by the enemy was a deliberate act. In many cases the work of the hospitals had to be carried on with windows darkened. In one case this bombing was kept up for six nights, killing patients, doctors, nurses, and their own prisoners in the hospitals. The nurses have assumed the bearing of front-line soldiers. The great fortitude and heroism of the nurses under such conditions is something which cannot be spoken of too highly. They go about their duties with a coolness that would do credit to the seasoned troops.