fine old marble fountain brought from the Royal Palace of St. Cloud, France.

The King then expressing a desire to see the Linen Room, that important adjunct was also included in the itinerary.

On their way through the various rooms, both the King and Queen talked in a most friendly manner with many of the patients, inquiring sympathetically as to their homes in Canada, their wounds, their progress, and wishing them an early and complete recovery. Their Majesties also conversed with the Nursing Sisters in turn, as they passed through the wards, the King remarking that he had himself had a Canadian nurse after his accident in France last year.

Before leaving Kingswood, Their Majesties readily agreed to sign the pictures of themselves which adorn the Recreation Room; they also wrote their names in the Visitors' Book.

The inspection completed, the King addressed the Staff and Patients assembled in the Recreation Room as follows: "The Queen and myself are delighted to be here to see you all this afternoon, and to find how comfortable and well cared for you are. We wish you a very speedy recovery." The Queen added: "It is one of the finest Homes we have seen."

The Three Cheers and "Tiger," led by Staff Sergeant Foley, could have left no room for doubt that everyone appreciated the signal honour conferred upon Kingswood by Their

Majesties' visit.

## Report of the Resident Secretary

For January, 1917.

All through the month our accommodation for 110 men has been fully occupied. The Canadians not having been engaged in any serious fighting since October, there have been very few wounded coming from the front, but the "acute" hospitals in England have been discharging the men who were most seriously wounded then, and in previous fighting.

These men have at last reached the convalescent stage, but many still have dressings requiring careful attention for a few weeks longer, and most of them require massage to break undesirable "adhesions," or to restore free action and strength to muscles which have been torn by the passage of bullets or pieces of shell, and although healed, have greatly and some cases even, quite lost their power. In both these cases, the careful surgical attention and dressings they receive, the efficient massage, and fresh air and good wholesome food, all provided amid cheerful and home-like surroundings, soon work wonders in the patients' condition.

We continue to receive quite a large number of men suffering from the after-effects of diseases due to exposure in the trenches and camps to cold and wet, such as, "Trench Feet," Rheumatics, Chest complaints, etc. Careful medical and nursing attention, suitable medicines and tonics are usually successful in bringing about an improvement in these troublesome cases.

During January a number of our patients were sent direct to the trans-Atlantic steamer for return to Canada. These were men who have been so seriously wounded, or so weakened by disease, as to be quite unfit for further

service, and who have now been returned to Canada either for final discharge, or to complete their convalescence there whilst being equipped with artificial limbs or trained to new trades. The men were all overjoyed to return home, and their discharge from this and other Homes and Hospitals, renders available more accommodation in Great Britain and France, for patients who are likely to recover and be able to return soon to active service. For these different reasons the unfit men are better to be sent home to Canada.

There has been a great and continued increase in prices of food and most other articles. for various and well-known reasons, such as: Compulsory Military Service withdrawing men from agriculture and manufacturing in this country, the millions of men and women employed in munition factory, and thus unavailable for industry, the general shortage in shipping transport due in part to the German Submarine Campaign, but chiefly to the enormous tonnage required for the transport of food, munitions, coal, troops, etc., for our own Army and Navy, as well as for our Allies. The prices of some articles have increased so much as to be prohibitive, other articles cannot now be obtained at any price, while on an average. most articles we require for the Home, cost now about double the pre-war prices. Prices are still advancing, and we may soon have fixed rations and food tickets for all in this country. The most rigid economy is practised in every department, with a view to arriving at the least possible expense consistent with the patients' welfare and comfort.

The weather has been very raw and cold during the month, exceptionally cold fo