

Nursing Sisters, are employed at the base hospitals and at no time are allowed with any of the field hospitals or bearer companies in the actual field of battle.

To the uninitiated it may be stated that the field hospital and the bearer company are two separate units which work in conjunction; "first aid" falls to the bearer company, all the subsequent treatment to the field hospital until the latter can hand over the patient to the base hospital, which is a large permanent institution capable of treating as many as 1,500 patients. It has hundreds of tents, an ample staff of surgeons and nurses, and is situated in almost all cases close to the railway line.

Perhaps the most efficient of all field hospitals in the war have been those sent by Australia. Officered by surgeons of more than average ability, manned by an excellent class, they have again and again called forth favourable comparison with the Imperial hospitals, and there is no doubt that our field hospital, now on service, can be depended upon to make for itself a reputation as good as theirs.

THE JOURNAL OF OBSTETRICS AND GYNÆCOLOGY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

We most heartily welcome the first number of this new journal. It is now twenty years since, after the issue of eight annual volumes, the Obstetrical Journal of Great Britain and Ireland, died a natural death. Since then, in the whole British Empire, there has not existed more than a single special journal devoted to obstetrics and gynæcology, while in Germany and France, besides other European countries, numbers of such periodicals have for many years thriven. Besides the larger journals, such as the *Archiv*, *Zeitschrift*, and *Monatschrift*, Germany has supported for a considerable time the very flourishing weekly *Centralblatt*. Such a state of things as just alluded to has many times been felt to be most discreditable to British medicine. Hitherto, save in the *British Gynæcological Journal* and the *Transactions of the Obstetrical Society of London*, the authors of papers and other communications have had to resort to the general medical journals to appear before the profession.

The new journal is edited by Mr. Alban Doran, aided by Drs. Berry Hart, F. W. Kidd, and W. J. Sinclair, and there is a representative editorial committee of some of the most prominent gynæcologists of London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Glasgow and Birmingham. Besides these names, there is a long list of collaborators representing every important city and town in the empire. The list for Montreal includes Drs. William Gardner, J. Chalmers Cameron and F. A. L. Lockhart.