THE NEEDS OF THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Edmund Bristol has received a letter from her brother, Mr. Donald Armour, surgeon-in-chief of the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital at Shorncliffe, in which he says in part:

"We need bandages, white gauze or butter muslin, surgeons' lint, boracic lint, tow, unbleached wool, wood wool (these last three are cheaper than ordinary cotton wool). Any hospital—that is, medical or surgical supplies—you can collect will be a perfect Godsend. These things are getting scarce in England, and prices have gone up terribly. Antitetanic serum is almost unobtainable. I got the last twelve dozen left in London—War Office has commandeered it all. Of clothing, underclothes and colored handkerchiefs are wanted."

Mrs. Bristol will be pleased to receive donations for the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital. They may be sent to her address, 179 Beverley Street, Toronto.

BASEBALL ACCIDENTS.

Thirty-five deaths and 918 injuries were caused by baseball during 1914, according to figures made public by a sports writer who kept a tabulation of the season's records.

Of the players who died from injuries twenty were hit by pitched balls, five were struck by bats, four were in collissions, four over-exerted themselves, one was hurt sliding to a base, and one was killed in a fight. Injuries to amateur players are classed as follows:

Broken limbs, 314; concusiion of brain, 18; fractured skulls, 13; paralysis, 4; sprains, 37; spiked, 26; fractures, 17; dislocations, 7; torn ligaments, 10.

Players hurt in the minor leagues number 116; American League, 69; National League, 61; Federal League, 56, and college teams, 8.

THE CANADIAN HOSPITAL IN BRITAIN.

The Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, which has been established in England through the Canadian War Contingent Association, is regarded by War Office officials as equal to any voluntary hospital