

sensitive, petulant patient, because she is a gentlewoman and her inborn refinement, her pure heart and tender compassion for human frailties forbid."

AMERICAN SURGEONS IN FRANCE.

American doctors, nurses and enlisted men have within the last fortnight taken over six of the British great general field hospitals, releasing the English staffs for duty near their front.

The Americans have been much impressed by the cordiality of their welcome, as well as by the thoroughness and effectiveness of the British hospital system. So smoothly have the transfers been made that the Americans have taken up their new work without even a moment's upset in the routine of the various hospitals. The Stars and Stripes fly with the British Union Jack from each hospital flagstaff, the two ensigns fluttering side by side in the cool breezes that sweep in from the sea.

The British selected their hospital sites with the greatest care and have developed them with a completeness that has come from nearly three years' field experience. Some of the general hospitals are made up of tented wards, accommodating forty to sixty beds each. Others are constructed of a series of huts. Both styles are models of field comfort and convenience. The operating theatres are splendidly built and seem to lack nothing in the way of modern surgical equipment.

Originally planned for 1,040 beds each, the general hospitals have been practically all enlarged to 1,400 beds, and during a crisis can accommodate 2,000 patients.

INVALIDED CANADIAN SOLDIERS.

The latest figures, based on returns from the ten units of the Military Hospitals Commission command, show that on May 31 there were 6,826 men under the commission's care, being 52 more than on May 22.

The latest return from the director of medical services in London shows that on May 11 there were 22,019 Canadian patients in hospitals in the United Kingdom, including 673 officers, as again 21,445 on 4th May.

An analysis of the returns shows that on May 11 there were 3,208 in Canadian primary hospitals, the largest individual figure being 1,021 in the Moore Garracks, Shorncliffe. In Canadian special hospitals there were 1,913, of whom 858 were in the Granville Hospital at Ramegate. Patients in Canadian convalescent hospitals numbered 4,633, including 2,437 at Woodcote Park, Epsom. There were 67 men in the sanatoria