

there or sent on to a casualty clearing station. These stations are always in a town because they have to be cleared by rail. A few cases are always allowed to remain around there. But if there is a battle on, the man is sent over to England as quickly as possible.

"The system works out so smoothly that it frequently happens that a man is wounded one morning in Belgium and the next morning he is resting quietly in a London hospital. The British medical service is simply wonderful.

"From a military standpoint, it is largely a question of applying common sense, of carrying out principles. As in any system, it means that every individual must do his share or you will get epidemics.

"Naturally, where there are groups of men together, the system is bound to fail at times. The greatest trouble is to guard against typhoid contagion. The British lay a great stress upon direct contact, and there is no doubt that early in the war there was much contagion in this way. In Flanders much of the water is badly contaminated, but it does not seem to be dangerous. We have had outbreaks of minor ailments, due to water, but no real epidemics of typhoid.

"All the farm buildings are built around a courtyard, in which is generally to be found a huge pit into which all refuse is thrown. Consequently you get hundreds of thousands of flies, and the people resent very much any attempts to clean up these pits. Sometimes they are treated with chloride of lime, and in one marked case an officer, who was billeted in one of these farm quarters, could not stand the stench any longer, so administered a good dose of chlorine. The next day the farmer told him he must not put any more of that stuff in the refuse pit, as it spoiled their water supply."

THE HOOKWORM DISEASES.

This disease is prevalent in the Southern States. For some time it has been known that thymol was almost a specific of uncinaria or ankylostoma. But this treatment does not prevent reinfection with the parasite. The Rockefeller Foundation has given this disease much consideration, and makes some valuable recommendations:

1. That everyone should wear good shoes or boots. It is known that the parasite often enters the body through the skin of the feet. By the wearing of boots this risk is obviated.
2. The parasite is found in the intestines, hence the name, ankylostoma duodenale. The parasites are found in the voided faeces. It is against this that the campaign must be waged. It is urged that a