

The Archbishop of York, who visited Toronto recently, uttered in Massey Hall these words: "In this very serious crisis I do ask you to think, men and women, what would it mean if the spirit of Germany were to prevail over the world? Since we went into this war we have seen more clearly what that spirit is." There is no doubt but that his Grace used very guarded language and spoke with much reserve.

President Wilson, during the first week of April, said in a speech that, "There is, therefore, but one response possible from us: Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world, and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

It is now well known that Germany had decided upon this war long before it was precipitated. The year before it broke out a large number of German doctors and surgeons visited the United States and Canada. It would make most interesting reading of these followers of the healing art would publish their notes on the conditions then existing on this continent in the matter of military preparedness.

It would be also interesting to have the names of the German medical men who were guilty of inoculating French prisoners with tuberculosis. It would be interesting to know how far the medical profession in Germany condones air raids on undefended cities, and the sinking of ships with ordinary passengers on board "without a trace". It would also be interesting to know if the German medical profession was in sympathy with the use of poisonous gases, the disregarding of the Red Cross rules, and the attacks upon hospital ships.

But if any one wishes further evidence against the medical profession of Germany let him read "Captured," by Capt. J. Harvey Douglas, a Toronto man who was wounded and became a prisoner of war in June, 1916. In his book he tells of many instances where prisoners were forced to undergo painful operations with only slight local anæsthesia, limbs amputated so as to leave the bones protruding, arms and legs set in a disgraceful manner, and many other such cruelties. The great Baron Larrey, of Napoleon's army, was once chided for showing kindness to a wounded enemy soldier, and he replied that his business was to save life!

There seems to be only one way open for the future; and that is to leave them to themselves as if they were an unclean thing. Let the German doctors form an international association with the Turkish doctors—fit companions in medicine as they have been in war. The doctors of the nation that committed wholesale assault on Belgian and French women should, by the doctors of all *civilized nations*, be left alone