

Jacobs, "many of them, victims of a barbarian foe, are homeless, deprived of their laboratories, instruments, and their medical stores. What will become of those that still remain of our people, threatened as they are by the grim havoc of war and by contagious diseases, its constant followers? I have witnessed such misery amongst them. Some have had to work as navvies in order to have a few pence in their pockets; others have told me that they have not seen bread for a fortnight, but had lived exclusively on potatoes. Others had a meagre bunch of straw laid on the bare ground as a bedstead; the only pair of boots owned by one of them was falling to pieces in tatters. Men I have seen were dressed in torn garments and their children were in rags. One of my colleagues had to live on wayside herbs for three days and three nights, and his wife shared his fate. A professor of a university, bereft of everything, was, when I saw him, in dire want of a bed, and another of equal academic standard was wandering haggard over the countryside searching in vain for a beloved family. And some of our ranks have been taken as hostages, others have been shot, and their widows and orphans have been deprived of everything."

This appeal to our sympathies at once brought about in Britain the foundation of a most representative committee, under the chairmanship of Sir Rickman J. Godlee, who visited this country in 1913, and upon his request a committee for Canada was shortly afterwards formed, consisting of the leading representatives of the profession in every Province. I am happy to state that the response from our brethren throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion has been most enthusiastic, prompt, and self-sacrificing, and that the cash in hand at date amounts to the handsome sum of \$7,622, of which Ontario has contributed \$4,919. In addition to this, the sum of \$2,600 was forwarded by a French committee in Montreal, so that the total for Canada amounts to \$10,222. From the *British Medical Journal* of the 24th April we learn that the British committee to whose care the Canadian committee has remitted to date the sum of \$6,916, that £964 10s had been forwarded to Belgium to meet the urgent needs of Belgian doctors and pharmacists remaining in their own country, while a further sum of £350 had been devoted to the purchase of drugs and clothes, and by way of loans. The total sum received by the British Committee, according to the same authority, amounts to £10,012 11s 2d.

While we are pleased at the results attained, we must remind ourselves that if poor Belgium has passed through the fire already, its furnace of suffering will be heated yet again seven times, in the slow and awful torture which must be inflicted upon its cities and citizens during the expulsion of the ruthless foe.