AN IMPROVED CIRCULAR TYPE OF BRICK INCINERATOR FOR STANDING CAMPS.

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The design and method of constructing this incinerator are clearly shown in the illustrations.

The number of bricks required to build the incinerator is 184.
Its approximate dimensions are:—
Diameter of interior at top, 20 in.; at base, 36 in.; height, 46 in.

Height of bars from ground, 15 in.; size of space between bars, 2½ in.;
size of opening at base, for clearing purposes, 12 in.; width of space between bricks at base—outside, 5 in.; inside, 3 in.

The above incinerator can be quickly and easily erected, and whatever the direction of the wind, a satisfactory draught is always ensured.

The cover need only be used in wet weather.

In constructing the incinerator the openings left between the bricks should, if possible, be in alternate rows, but the fourth and fifth rows
Iron Band holding bars

Band holding bars
should be completely closed. The band holding the bars should be placed on the fifth row of bricks. The door in the bars can be let down when it is desired to empty the incinerator of any tins, &c.

The design can be easily adapted to local circumstances, and in very wet and windy weather the spaces left between the bricks can, if necessary, be closed up with clay on the weather side.

Echoes from the Past.

ARMY MEDICAL ORGANIZATION IN WAR, WITH SUGGESTIONS AS TO MILITIA AND VOLUNTEER AID.¹

By Surgeon-Major G. J. H. Evatt, M.D., A.M.D.

I propose in this paper discussing the subject of our medical organization in war, and to make certain suggestions as to its more efficient working, and further to lay down certain proposals as to the aid we should receive from the Militia and Volunteer services of this country in order to secure war success.

I trust you will allow me at the beginning of my paper to say how important a function this Institution fulfils, inasmuch as it allows an officer of any branch of the Service to come here and offer his suggestions as to weak points which, in his opinion, may exist in the Service; and how important, in my humble opinion, it is to encourage and not to stifle such expression of opinion, provided always the just demands of a fair discipline are satisfied.

The medical service is, in this respect of free expression of opinion, more handicapped certainly than the artillery or engineer corps, for these latter arms of the Service have their own corps journals, where an officer of any rank, senior or junior, may open

¹ Reprint of a Lecture delivered at the Royal United Services Institution on January 18, 1884.