Correspondence

for they were features of most of the field ambulances. It too suffered many casualties, and this little volume gives not only the names of their fallen, but also a full nominal roll of all those who were on its strength from 1914 to 1918. That the unit had its share of casualties is shown by the fact that thirty-one were killed and ninety-eight wounded while with it. To those who served in the 44th Field Ambulance we feel sure that this record of its doings will be welcome, and we congratulate Mr. F. T. Barrett upon his effort to keep alive the memory of the days when he and his comrades played worthily their part in that most wonderful creation the “New Army” of 1915-16, and be able as he says in the words of Shakespeare “to smile at escapes and perils overflown.”

R. H. F.

Manual of Instruction for the Royal Naval Sick Berth Staff.
By George O. M. Dickenson, M.B., B.S., Durham, Surgeon Commander R.N. Published by His Majesty’s Stationery Office. Pp. viii and 529. Price 2s. 6d. net.

An excellent, concise and comprehensive book, which embodies anatomy—physiology—medical and surgical diseases and other useful general information. Although intended for sick berth attendants, and necessarily containing much that applies specially to the Naval Service (drill, etc.), it should prove of great usefulness to N.C.O.s and men anxious to qualify for the higher qualifications of Nursing Orderly, Class I, and Trained Nurse.

Although the actual section on nursing has only been treated in a very general way, and no references will be found bearing on special nursing, yet, the chapters on the common diseases themselves are excellent, and should prove of interest and value to such N.C.O.s and men.

The book is well edited and illustrated. It has an excellent index which must serve as a most useful reference.

Correspondence

WAR INJURIES OF THE FUNDUS OCULI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE “JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.”

DEAR SIR,—Accommodation having been found for the drawings which I made of War Injuries of the Fundus Oculi, I have deposited them in the Army Medical War Museum at the Royal College of Surgeons.

Sir Arthur Keith suggests that a note to this effect might appear in your Journal, so that those interested might be able to examine the drawings at their leisure.

There is a descriptive catalogue, and each drawing has a diagram showing the direction of the projectile which caused the wound.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

W. WALLACE, M.D.

Late Temporary Captain, R.A.M.C.

11, Ladbroke Road, W.11.
November 19, 1923.