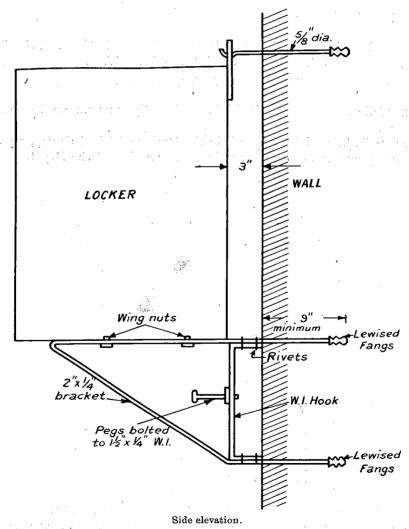
A METHOD FOR SECURING SOLDIERS' LOCKERS TO THE WALL.

By Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. BROWNE, O.B.E., Royal Army Medical Corps.

Wood tends to warp and shrink under tropical conditions. Cracks and crevices formed in the plaster around plugs driven into the walls provide excellent hiding places for bugs. With the introduction of the new pattern of equipment locker it was felt that an opportunity had occurred to improve the method of fixing them to the walls.



Note.—Care must be taken in construction that the fitting of the iron hook is such that the crevices in which bugs can lodge are reduced to a minimum.

The method shown in the accompanying diagram was devised by Colonel B. W. Y. Danford, D.S.O., Chief Engineer, the British Troops in Egypt, by whose courtesy it is reproduced.

The advantages over the ordinary method of fixing the steel locker are:
(a) the minimum amount of the fixture is in contact with the wall; the space between the locker and the wall enables daily dusting to be carried out, and the locker itself can be removed bodily for cleaning by unscrewing the wing nuts at the bottom; (b) extra support is given at the top. Fixing the locker by the underneath bracket only has proved unsatisfactory owing to the leverage. If any pressure is exerted at the top the surface of the wall round the supports breaks away and the cracks so formed become excellent hiding places for bugs.

ABSENCE OF THE LEFT PECTORALIS MAJOR MUSCLE, PROBABLY CONGENITAL.

By L. F. RICHMOND, M.D., B.S.

THE following case is, I think, sufficiently uncommon to deserve recording.

Private T.S., aged 18, a recruit in the Durham Light Infantry, reported at the reception station for re-examination on arrival at the Depot.



On undressing it was at once noticed that the left side of the chest was very much flatter than the right and the left nipple and areola were smaller and less developed than those on the opposite side.