JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Corps News.

AUGUST, 1906.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.—GAZETTE NOTIFICATIONS.

Surgeon-General William H. McNamara, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., is placed on retired pay, dated June 29, 1906. He entered the Service October 1, 1867; was promoted Surgeon March 1, 1879; Surgeon-Major October 1, 1879; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel October 1, 1887; Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel July 6, 1893; Colonel September 7, 1898; and Surgeon-General June 1, 1902. His war services are as follows: Egyptian Expedition, 1882, attached to 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers. Battle of Tel-el-Kebir. Medal with clasp, bronze star. Nile Expedition, 1898, Principal Medical Officer, British Brigade, afterwards Principal Medical Officer, British Division. Battles of the Atbara and Khartoum. Despatches, London Gazette, May 24 and September 30, 1898. C.B. Egyptian medal with two clasps. Medal. South African War, 1899-1902, Assistant Principal Medical Officer, afterwards as a Principal Medical Officer, Lines of Communication. Operations in Cape Colony, south of Orange River, 1899-1900. Operations Cape Colony, November 30, 1900, to May 31, 1902. Despatches, London Gazette, April 16, 1901, and July 29, 1902. Queen's Medal with clasp. King's Medal with two clasps. C.M.G. He was granted a Good Service Pension from June 6, 1905, inclusive.


ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Major Francis A. Saw, M.B., retires on retired pay, dated June 20, 1906. He entered the Service January 30, 1886, and was promoted Surgeon-Major January 30, 1898. His war services are as follows: Operations in South Africa, 1896. Medal. South African War, 1899-1901. Operations in Cape Colony, south of Orange River, 1899-1900. Operations Cape Colony, November 30, 1900, to December, 1901. Queen's Medal with two clasps. Lieutenant-Colonel William T. Johnston, M.D., retires on retired pay, dated July 4, 1906. He entered the Service August 5, 1877; was promoted Surgeon-Major August 5, 1889; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel August 5, 1897; and selected for increased pay, November 15, 1899. He served in the Egyptian Expedition, 1882, in the Reconnaissances near Ramleh. Medal, bronze star.

Lieutenant-Colonel John G. Harwood to be Colonel, vice F. W. Trevor, dated June 29, 1906.

Lieutenant-Colonel John G. Harwood to be Colonel, vice W. F. Trevor, dated June 29, 1906.

Lieutenant Alfred S. Millard, M.B., resigns his commission, dated July 7, 1906. He was appointed Lieutenant on probation, January 30, 1906.

Lieutenant-Colonel William J. Macnamara, M.D., retires on retired pay, dated July 11, 1906. He entered the Service July 31, 1899; was promoted Surgeon-Major July 31, 1899; Lieutenant-Colonel July 31, 1900; and selected for increased pay May 16, 1903. His war services are as follows: South African War, 1901-1902. Served as Principal Medical Officer, No. 7 General Hospital. Operations in the Transvaal, October, 1901, to May 31, 1902. Queen's Medal with five clasps.

Lieutenant-Colonel John M. Nicolls, M.B., retires on retired pay, dated July 14, 1906. He entered the Service May 30, 1885; was promoted Surgeon-Major May 30, 1887; and Lieutenant-Colonel May 30, 1905.

The following Lieutenant-Colonels have been selected for increased pay under Art. 353 of the Royal Warrant:—G. J. Coates, M.D., J. Battersby, M.B., M.W. O'Keeffe, M.D., T. J. O'Donnell, D.S.O., R. P. Hetherington, M.D.
QUARTERMASTER.

Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant T. J. Jacomb embarked for service in South Africa on July 14, 1906.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

The King has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the celebration of His Majesty’s Birthday, to give orders for the following promotion in, and appointment to, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:—

To be an Ordinary Member of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knight Commander: Surgeon-General (ranking as Lieutenant-General) Alfred Keogh, C.B., Director-General, Army Medical Service.

To be an Ordinary Member of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companion: Surgeon-General William Simson Pratt, Army Medical Staff, Principal Medical Officer, Southern Command.

EXTRACT FROM "THE LONDON GAZETTE," DATED JULY 24, 1906.

The King has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Royal Victorian Order, to take effect from the dates noted:—

To be Members of the Fourth Class.—July, 24, 1906. Lieutenant-Colonel Bruce Morland Skinner, Royal Army Medical Corps, Secretary, Advisory and Nursing Boards, War Office.


EMBARKATIONS.—For India: Surgeon-General W. B. Slaughter. For Jamaica: Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. D. Mosse. For West Coast: Captain F. G. Fitzgerald.


ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The following officers have been ordered to join: Captains H. W. Grattan, W. W. Scarlett, H. B. G. Walton, and Lieutenant R. G. Archibald.

DIPLOMAS, &c.—Major C. H. Burtchaell and Captain E. W. W. Cochrane have obtained Diplomas in State Medicine from Dublin University. Lieutenant T. G. Lucas obtained the degree of M.B.Camb. in 1905. Captain P. J. Probyn, D.S.O., has obtained the M.B., B.S., London.

APPOINTMENTS.—Surgeon-General Sir T. J. Gallwey, K.C.M.G., C.B., to succeed Surgeon-General W. H. McNamara, C.B., C.M.G., as Principal Medical Officer, Aldershot Army Corps; and Surgeon-General W. L. Gubbins, C.B., M.V.O., to India, vice Surgeon-General Sir T. J. Gallwey, K.C.M.G., C.B. Colonel O. Todd has been appointed an Administrative Medical Officer in India. Major R. J. C. Cottell to be Deputy-Surgeon at the Royal Hospital, Chelsea. Major J. Thompson appointed to the Military Families' Hospital at Woolwich. Captain H. J. McGrigor has been appointed Specialist in Dermatology and Venereal Diseases at Bulford.

RETIRED PAY APPOINTMENTS.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Nicolls has been appointed to the retired pay post at Birr, and Lieutenant-Colonel R. W. Barnes to Devizes.

LIST OF CASUALTIES:

Transfers from other Corps.—294 Private E. Bawley, from 1st King's Royal Rifle Corps; 295 Private A. E. Cheer, from 2nd Royal Lancaster Regiment.

Transfers to other Corps.—11181 Sergeant G. Taylor, to Colonial Government, Uganda; 12922 Sergeant W. Webster, to Colonial Government, Northern Nigeria; 158 Private H. W. Bonner, to 2nd Manchester Regiment; 250 Private F. W. Loverock, to 9th Lancers.
Discharges.—6820 Quartermaster-Sergeant J. H. Martin, termination of second period; 15474 Sergeant H. Bradley, termination of engagement, A.O. 106; 7198 Corporal J. Davis, termination of second period; 6781 Sergeant J. W. Sex, termination of second period; 203 Private S. Painter, on payment, £10; 3 Private W. Bradford, medically unfit; 19556 Private A. G. Murphy, medically unfit; 9168 Private G. Reynolds, medically unfit; 18885 Private W. G. Brewer, medically unfit; 11852 Private W. Holmes.


Rejoined from Army Reserve.—18537 Private A. Strong, 18664 Private J. Barrington.

Special Extensions beyond Twenty-one Years.—7474 Sergeant L. Huxtable.

Changes of Station Abroad.—9441 Corporal W. Allen and 18984 Private B. Breeze, from Malta to Egypt, May 1, 1906; 7877 Sergeant-Major E. Kirk, from Jamaica to Bermuda for duty.

Notes from Dublin.—On July 4, a meeting of the Senate of Dublin University was held in the Theatre, Trinity College, for the purpose of conferring degrees. The Caput, which consisted of the Earl of Rosse (Chancellor), the Provost and Mr. Cathcart, Senior Master Non-Regent, presided. The proceedings possessed more than ordinary interest in view of the fact that degrees honoris causa were conferred on a number of distinguished people, including the new Astronomer Royal for Ireland (Professor Whittaker), who received the degree of Doctor of Science along with Sir A. E. Wright, Professor of Pathology, St. Mary’s Hospital, London, and Colonel David Bruce, C.B., F.R.S., R.A.M.C. Mr. Joseph Wright, a distinguished Oxford Professor, was made a Litt.D.; Sir Richard Gowers, an M.D., and Sir A. H. Hume, the famous engineer and an ex-Prime Minister of Natal, was made LL.D.

At the Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health lately held in Cork a paper was read by Major R. W. H. Jackson, R.A.M.C., on the water supply of Cork.
This paper formed a very strong indictment against the purity of the water supplied to the citizens of Cork and the troops stationed there. At present the water supply is taken from the River Lea, which is certainly open to very grave contamination. Major Jackson advised that this water supply should be abandoned and a new supply under gravitation brought from some clean ground.

NOTES FROM OXFORD.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Stokes, R.A.M.C. (R.), writes (July 10, 1906): “On May 29, 1906, the officer commanding troops (Major J. D. W. Davy, Oxfordshire Light Infantry) held a parade of the Detachment Royal Army Medical Corps and presented Staff-Sergeant R. B. Holland, R.A.M.C., with the medal for long service and good conduct. Major Davy, in presenting the medal, referred in eulogistic terms to the character of Staff-Sergeant Holland, and pointed out to the junior members of the detachment how difficult a matter it now was to obtain this award, and the advantages that the holder had in obtaining employment when entering into civil life.”

NOTES FROM PORTSMOUTH.—Captain W. B. Bliss, R.A.M.C., writes (June, 1906): “During the last week the following changes of station have taken place. Captain M. P. Corkery, R.A.M.C., proceeded to Portland for duty on May 19, and Captain E. V. Aylon to Beaumont Camp on June 10. Miss G. M. Richards, Matron, Q.A.I.M.N.S., arrived from Devonport on May 22, and has taken over the duties of Matron at the Military Hospital. Sergeant J. W. Matthews was transferred to York on May 23. Sergeant G. F. Hurran joined from Aldershot on May 26.

“The garrison was in a state of mobilisation from June 14 to 16.

“Seven cricket matches have been played. Of them two have been won and five lost.

“The Sergeants’ Mess Annual Outing took place on May 30; when the members had an enjoyable day at Epsom Race Meeting.”

NOTES FROM BANGALORE.—Lieutenant J. H. Douglass, R.A.M.C., writes (July 5, 1906): “Lieutenant Kelly has left on six months’ leave to England. Captain Davidson and Lieutenant Wiley to England on six months’ sick leave, the former after enteric fever. Lieutenant Hildreth has arrived from Fort St. George, Madras, for duty, and Lieutenant Douglass has arrived from the latter place to take the place of Captain Davidson as Medical Officer in charge Brigade Laboratory and Sanitary Officer. Lieutenant Bridges has left for Fort St. George, Madras, for duty. Lieutenant-Colonel Starr from Secunderabad for duty.

“The Station Hospital hockey team is entered for the Spencer Cup, in which competition it hopes to do well.”

NOTES FROM CAWNPORE, INDIA.—Lieutenant H. H. Swanzy, R.A.M.C., writes (June 28, 1906): “We have at present very pleasant weather, as the monsoon has broken, and so it is more comfortable than it has been, the previous ten weeks being terribly trying, and, owing to high temperature, considerably hotter than the previous two years. The health of the station has, on the whole, been good, although we have been unfortunate in having, during the end of 1905, beri-beri, and now plague, small-pox and enteric among British troops, with several cases of cholera amongst natives. All of us (medical officers) have also managed to ‘go over’ for a week or so with one thing or another, mostly ailments ascribed to the heat.

“Major W. S. Dowman, R.A.M.C. left us in February on six months’ leave, pending retirement. The Officers, Royal Army Medical Corps, gave him a farewell dinner at the Cawnpore Club, the majority of the civil and military members of the station being present, when a most enjoyable evening was spent, and during the course of the speeches Major Dowman wished us ‘a pleasant hot weather,’ which was much applauded. He was the most popular officer in the station. On March 1, Captain A. H. M. Mitchell, R.A.M.C., left us for Darjeeling, for duty there during the hot weather, and was relieved here by Lieutenant W. Hyde Hills, R.A.M.C. On March 15, Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. R. Morse, R.A.M.C., went on, leave to England, Major J. S. Edey, R.A.M.C., assuming command of the Station Hospital here.

“I regret to announce the sudden death, from cholera, after an illness of only nine hours, of Lieutenant Walter Hyde Hills, R.A.M.C., on June 28, 1906, aged 28. He was in perfect health and spirits the night before his death, which occurred soon after daybreak. His funeral was attended by all the officers of the garrison, and many civilians, and was accorded full military honours. The deceased was a most popular and promising young officer, and his death is deeply regretted by all who knew him.
He is a loss to the Corps to which he had the honour to belong, and to the profession also. He only arrived in India in January last. Lieutenant G. B. F. Churchill, R.A.M.C., replaces him.

NOTES FROM JOHANNESBURG.—The following account of the annual dinner, &c., of the Transvaal Volunteer Medical Staff Corps is extracted from the Transvaal Volunteer Gazette, dated May 26, 1906: “The Annual Dinner of the above Corps was held at the Hotel Victoria, on Saturday, April 19. Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. Johnston, Officer Commanding the Corps, presided. About 150 Officers, N.C.O.’s and men were present, amongst whom were Captain R. W. Holloway, Captain C. L. Sansom, Captain Johnstone, Captain Bower, Lieutenants Johnstone-Russell, Polson, Macaulay, Eaton, and the Rev. C. R. Thompson, Chaplain. Amongst the guests present were Captain P. E. Besant, Captain W. J. Woolley, Lieutenant S. J. Gold, Dr. Kelly, Messrs. J. Wilson, R. D. Davies, Sherring and Bradley.

“At ten o’clock the programme was started by the Chairman with the toast of ‘The King.’ After a pianoforte solo by Mr. C. C. Hammond, and a song by Mr. R. J. Popkiss, T.L.I., Captain Holloway proposed the health of R.-S.-M. W. Higgins. In doing so he said it was a difficult matter to express to him the deep regret they all felt at his departure, and the high appreciation they had for the splendid work &c., of the Transvaal Volunteer Medical Corps, which was second to none, was in a great measure due to him.

“Sergeant-Major Higgins, in a suitable speech, somewhat broken with emotion, expressed his gratitude for and appreciation of the kind words and gifts of his old and dear comrades, after which the Adjutant of the Corps, Lieutenant Johnstone-Russell, submitted the toast of the Corps, and stated that when the returns were submitted in June it would be found to have well over 90 per cent. of efficiency. . . . He should like to record his appreciation of the services rendered by the Permanent Staff of the Corps. In response, the Chairman said that the Corps had not only proved its worth in time of peace, but it had also proved its utility in time of war. There was not a single man in the Corps who would not go on active service to-morrow if called upon. If the Corps were suddenly called upon to mobilise for active service, they would turn out quite prepared in every detail. He regretted that members of the Corps had not availed themselves of the privilege of going to the military hospitals and receiving some practical experience of their work. The Medical Staff Corps were the most efficient Volunteer Corps in the Transvaal. In 1903 the Corps consisted of thirty-eight officers and men, but at present they had eighteen officers and 468 men, inclusive of the Permanent Staff, and an Army Nursing Reserve of twenty Sisters. Captain C. L. Sansom proposed the toast of ‘Our Guests,’ which was replied to by Captain W. J. Woolley, T.L.I. During the evening a capital musical programme was gone through.”

NOTES FROM MALTA.—Captain J. C. Kennedy, R.A.M.C., writes (June 21, 1906): “The following paragraph appeared in the Daily Malta Chronicle, dated June 8, and may be considered of sufficient interest to note: ‘The officer in charge of Forrest Hospital is Major Gerrard, and the names of the men who spontaneously rendered their services are Sergeant Tempest, Private Major, Private A. Brown: ‘Advertising to the distressing fatality, reported in our yesterday’s issue, which occurred on Wednesday morning, when a man named Vindenzo Saré, was taken suddenly ill while gathering mussels at Spinola Bay, where he was found dead in shallow water, we are called upon by a gentleman who was present to pay a just tribute to the skill and devotion spontaneously rendered by the medical officer and a party of the Royal Army Medical Corps stationed at Forrest Hospital. Nothing could equal the exertions which they made upon their prompt arrival, and which extended over an hour, during which time they applied restoratives and used every means to promote circulation and possibly restore animation. They only relinquished their efforts when all hopes had been exhausted, but they are nevertheless entitled to the highest praise and commendation.’”

Sergeant-Major R. H. Green, R.A.M.C., writes (June 23, 1906): “Cricket.—The season is now in full swing, and thanks to an unusually low sick rate for the time of the year the Corps has more opportunity for participating in the game than they have had for some years. There are no less than three elevens on the Island this
year, from which it is hoped a good side can be selected for the Governor's and
Soldiers' Cup ties. Though we are never very far behind in sport here our chances
for 'cups' look more rosy than for the past three or four years. A few regimental
matches have been played with even results. Detachment matches played are as
follows:—

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<th>Team</th>
<th>Played</th>
<th>Won</th>
<th>Lost</th>
<th>Drawn</th>
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<tr>
<td>Cottonera</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Valletta</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citta Vecchia</td>
<td>6</td>
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The first of the annual two matches between the Valletta and Cottonera detach-
ments ended in a draw, Valletta scoring 82 for 8 wickets and Cottonera 142 for 7.
Lance-Corporal Johnson, Privates Fish and McCaig are piling up good averages, whilst
Private Pegram is handling the ball extremely well. In a match played at Imtarfa, Ser-
gnants 2nd Essex Regiment versus Sergeants R.A.M.C. on June 23, the Corps Sergeants
knocked up 203 for 4 wickets and declared, afterwards disposing of the 'Pompadours'
Sergeants for 79. The chief scorers were Sergeant-Major Green 45, Quarter-master
Sergeant Dudman 43, Staff-Sergeant Rossetter 27, and Sergeant Lampard 26. During
the match the Warrant Officers, Staff Sergeants and Sergeants of the Essex Regiment
were 'At Home,' and those stationed in Malta know how well the 'Pompadours' do
things. After a sumptuous tea the contestants in cricket continued the rivalry in
tennis and billiards, the results being much more even, but still in favour of the

"Warrant Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers' Tennis Tournament (Finals).—
The Team Challenge Cup was won by the Staff and Departmental team, which in the
final defeated the R.A.M.O. team by games, the sets being equal. Sergeant-Major
Green and Sergeant Holmes, R.A.M.C., beat Schoolmaster Cornelius and Sergeant
Norman, A.S.C., 7-5 and 6-3, whilst Staff-Sergeant Hornett, A.O.C. and Sergeant
Clark, A.P.C.; beat Quarter-master Sergeant Rowe and Sergeant Watkins, R.A.M.C.,
6-1 and 6-3. In the doubles Staff-Sergeant Porters and Sergeant Regan, R.E., defeated
Sergeant-Major Green and Sergeant Holmes. The same two players were defeated in the
singles semi-finals, the final being won by Staff Sergeant Porters.

"Annual Picnic.—The Cottonera Detachment have had their annual picnic, half on
Empire Day and the other half a few days afterwards. The first party leaving at 6 a.m.
for Chain Tuffeila, some twelve miles away, arrived about 9.30 a.m., and after break-
fast played a cricket match against the M.I. which resulted in a draw. Spending the
day there till about 6 p.m. they had an enjoyable time. On the way back several halts
were made at places of interest. The second party went to St. Paul’s Bay, where they
also spent a right jolly day, and in the same way visited the places of interest on the
route back."

NOTES FROM PRETORIA.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. S. Sawyer, R.A.M.C.,
writes (June 18, 1906): "Major J. R. McMunn has been appointed Staff Officer to
Principal Medical Officer, South Africa, vice Major H. J. M. Buist, D.S.O., to War
Office. Captain J. C. B. Statham has been appointed Bacteriologist at Pretoria and
has taken over the duties of that post at the Army Medical Service Laboratory, Roberts’
Heights."

"Hockey.—The R.A.M.C. hockey team are carrying all before them in Pretoria this
season, captained by Lieutenant F. C. Lambert. They head the Pretoria League, and
have not yet lost a match. In the League they have played five matches: won 4;
drawn 1; goals, for 33, against 2. They have also played 11 'friendly' matches with
the following result: won 9; drawn 1; lost 1; goals, for 39; against 12. On May 24,
1906, 'Empire Day,' our hockey club won the 7 aside competition at the Caledonian
Ground, Pretoria, beating the Harlequins (the strongest Transvaal Club) by 2 goals to
1. The team consisted of Private Buchanan (goal), Privates Carson and Madeley
(backs), Corporal Pugh (half-back), Private Rowe (left forward), Private Wilson (centre
forward), Lieutenant F. C. Lambert (right forward). Considerable interest is felt in
the approaching match with the hockey team of the 2nd Border Regiment from
Potchefstroom, to be played at Pretoria shortly.

"Football.—The detachment, though weakened by the loss of several good players
this year, is having a successful football season. Our team is now in the semi-final
of the Pretoria District Football Association Junior Challenge Cup. On 'Empire
Day,' before several thousand spectators at the Caledonian Ground, Pretoria, our team
won the Pretoria Amateur Cycling Club’s 6 aside competition, beating the 'Swifts' and
the 'Thistle' in the semi-final and final respectively. Each member of the winning
team received a gold medal. Team.—Private Downing (goal), Private W. Sparks
NOTES FROM QUETTA, BALOCHISTAN. — Captain N. Dunbar Walker, R.A.M.C., writes: “Over a year has passed since notes were sent from Quetta, during which time the following changes have taken place: Captain P. S. O’Reilly went home early in the preceding season, his departure having been decided by the Medical Officer of his Command, and has not since returned. Captain E. L. Matthews, who was transferred to Jhansi; he is at present acting Principal Medical Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, as Colonel O'Donnell, D.S.O., took over from Lieutenant-Colonel J. J. O'Donnell, D.S.O., who was transferred to Jhansi; he is at present acting Principal Medical Officer, 4th (Quetta) Division, as Colonel McCloogry, Indian Medical Service, has gone home on six months’ leave.

“In March their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales visited the Station Hospital during their stay here. It was a most informal visit. They were very pleased with all they saw, and graciously presented the hospital with autograph portraits of themselves, the Princess expressing a wish that hers might be hung in the Family Hospital. The Prince enquired if we had a properly equipped operating theatre, and was informed one was about to be built. The plans are now in the Senior Medical Officer’s Office, and it appears from them that we are to have a first-class theatre. On the recommendation of the authorities, medical and otherwise, there is to be no Ziarat summer camp this hot weather; all troops, instead, have been out under canvas, while the barracks have been thoroughly cleaned, being washed with perchloride, in some cases the fire-engine being used to accomplish this; everything was then whitewashed, the woodwork being also thoroughly scraped. So far the sick rate is low, but it is too early to speak yet as to how the new arrangement will affect the sick rate for the whole summer. As there are several ladies and children going up to Ziarat for change, an R.A.M.C. officer is being detailed as Staff Surgeon up there.

“So far we have had a very cool summer, the thermometer in the hospital verandah not having gone above 90° F. as yet. We had a very good season for hunting, our new Senior Medical Officer acting as field master. There was very little shooting, as the severe winter of last year had killed off so many birds.

“The chummery is flourishing and on a sound financial basis now; we have had one or two pieces of silver given us. Any R.A.M.C. Officer coming here has only to communicate with the Honorary Secretary, who will make all arrangements for his welfare.”

NOTES FROM SIMLA, INDIA.—Captain E. Blake Knox, R.A.M.C., Secretary to Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty’s Forces in India, writes (June 21, 1906):—

“Appointments.—Surgeon-General W. L. Gubbins, M.B., C.B., M.V.O., V.H.S., A.M.S., is appointed Principal Medical Officer, His Majesty’s Forces in India, vice Surgeon-General Sir Thomas Gallyon, M.D., K.C.M.G., C.B., appointed Principal Medical Officer, Aldershot Army Corps, with effect from June 29. Surgeon-General W. B. Slaughter, A.M.S., is, on arrival from England, appointed Principal Medical Officer, Eastern Command. Colonel F. W. Trevor, M.B., V.H.S., R.A.M.C., is appointed to officiate as Principal Medical Officer, Western Command. Colonel O. Todd, M.B., R.A.M.C., on arrival from Egypt, is appointed to officiate as Principal Medical Officer, Poons Division.

“Transfers.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Dodd, M.D., R.A.M.C., from the Western to the Eastern Command. Lieutenant J. A. W. Webster, R.A.M.C., from the Seonderabad Division to the Western Command.

“Leave.—Captain G. J. Houghton, R.A.M.C., for two months in India from May 16, 1906. Captain W. E. Hudleston, privilege leave for sixty days from June 1, 1906. Lieutenant C. R. Bradley, privilege leave for sixty days from June 2, 1906. Lieutenant J. Fairbairn, privilege leave for sixty days from June 1, 1906. Lieutenant J. F. Garland, privilege leave for thirty days from May 14, 1906.

NOTES FROM WYNBERG, SOUTH AFRICA.—Quartermaster-Sergeant G. H. Roberts, R.A.M.C., writes (June, 1906): “Since my last notes the winter has fairly set in, and we are now revelling in football weather, which sport is in full swing. At
the time of writing we have a very fine team. Two members of the detachment team, Staff-Sergeant Yeates and Corporal Gregson, were chosen to play for England in a match against Scotland, the former playing with great success. Corporal Kildea would in all probability have been picked to play, but, unfortunately for England, he is a native of Ireland. We all think it a great honour to have two members of the Royal Army Medical Corps detachment, out of a strength of forty, playing in a representative match, while there is stationed in the Peninsula such strong teams as the 2nd Yorkshire Regiment, 84th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, 97th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, Royal Engineers, Army Service Corps, Army Ordnance Corps; in fact, they were the only two soldiers picked to play in this match. The detachment team met the Y.M.C.A. in a match played on June 23, in the Findlay Cup Competition, which resulted in a draw of one goal each. We were greatly handicapped by the absence of Staff-Sergeant Yeates and Corporal Gregson, taking part in the game England v. Scotland; Corporal Kildea scored the goal for the detachment.

"No 6912 Quartermaster-Sergeant A. R. Harvey, who leaves the Service in August next, has been successful, out of forty-three applicants, in obtaining the appointment of Sanitary Inspector, Simonstown, at a salary of £130 per annum.

A very successful concert took place on June 20, in St. Dominic's Hall. The hall was filled, Colonel J. C. Dorman, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel W. Hoffman, Major H. W. H. O'Reilly, Lieutenant O. Ievers, Quartermaster and Honorary Major Merritt, and Quartermaster and Honorary Captain J. B. Short, R.A.M.C., being present. Colonel Macready and officers of the Yorkshire Regiment, with friends, also attended. The whole of the items were splendidly rendered, and the smartness in which everything was done being a refreshing feature. The whole of the arrangements were in the hands of Corporal Pandam, R.A.M.C., to whom great credit is due for the splendid manner in which everything was carried out."

**QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE.**

The following ladies have received appointments as Staff Nurses: Miss C. Winzer, Miss M. A. Cachemaille, Miss F. J. Mitchell.

**Postings and Transfers.—Sisters:** Miss D. M. Taylor, to Military Hospital, Cairo, on arrival from England. Miss M. E. Richardson, to Military Hospital, Hounslow, from Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot. Miss M. Steenson, to Military Hospital, Portsmouth, on return from South Africa. Miss E. McAllister, to the Queen Alexandra Military Hospital, Millbank, from Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley. Miss A. S. Bond, R.R.C., to Military Hospital, Devonport, from Military Hospital, Canterbury. Miss J. Headley, R.R.C., to Military Hospital, Canterbury, from Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot. Miss E. M. Fairchild, to Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot, from Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley. Miss J. M. Clay, to Royal Arsenal Hospital, Woolwich, from Military Hospital, Portsmouth. **Staff Nurses:** Miss C. T. Bilton, to Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, from Military Hospital, Hounslow. Miss G. M. Allen, to Military Hospital, Colchester, from Military Hospital, Portsmouth. Miss D. J. Saunders, to Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, from Royal Arsenal Hospital, Woolwich. Miss A. M. Clapp, to Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, on appointment. Miss M. H. Congleton, to Military Hospital, Portsmouth, on appointment. Miss C. H. E. Gerahty, to Military Hospital, Portsmouth, on appointment. Miss C. Winzer, to Military Hospital, Gosport, on appointment.

Miss G. E. Saunders, Matron, held in readiness for service abroad. Miss E. S. Mason, Sister, held in readiness for service abroad.

**Appointments Confirmed.—Staff Nurses:** Miss C. W. Jones, Miss M. Plaskitt, Miss G. A. Howe.

**Promotions.—** The undermentioned Staff Nurses to be Sisters: Miss F. A. Dawson, Miss E. M. Lyde, Miss E. L. McAllister, Miss B. F. Perkins, Miss E. M. Perkins, Miss G. M. Smith, Miss G. M. Allen, Miss N. Blew, Miss R. M. Bulman, Miss L. M. Pann, Miss E. M. Fairchild, Miss E. Foster, Miss M. E. M. Grierson, Miss M. S. Ram, Miss M. F. Steele.

**ARMY MEDICAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.**

Surgeon-Captain John K. Tomory, M.D., having resigned his Commission in the Volunteers, ceases to belong to the Army Medical Reserve of Officers, dated June 8, 1906.

Surgeon-Captain John S. Mackay, M.D., to be Surgeon-Major, dated June 23, 1906

Surgeon-Lieutenant Leonard A. Avery to be Surgeon-Captain, dated June 24, 1906.
The following Surgeon-Majors to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonels, dated July 3, 1906: William Nettie, James Turton.
Surgeon-Major David Lennox to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, dated June 15, 1906.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (MILITIA).

Captain (Honorary Captain in the Army) T. W. G. Kelly, M.D., resigns his Commission, dated June 8, 1906.
The appointment to a Lieutenancy of Robert Johnstone Stirling, Gent., bears date April 1, 1906, and not April 11, 1906, as stated in the London Gazette of April 20, 1906.

IMPERIAL YEOMANRY.

Lancashire Hussars.—Surgeon-Major D. Harrison is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, dated June 8, 1906.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (VOLUNTEERS).

Eastern Command, Maidstone Companies.—John Aldington Gibb, Gent., to be Lieutenant; dated June 2, 1906.
Scottish Command, Glasgow Companies.—James King Patrick, M.B., Gent., to be Lieutenant, dated June 8, 1906.
Gloucester and Somerset Bearer Company.—Captn. A. W. Dalby to be Major, dated June 30, 1906.

OTHER VOLUNTEER CORPS.

1st Volunteer Battalion The Royal Warwickshire Regiment. — Seymour Gilbert Barling, Gent., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, dated June 8, 1906.
1st Volunteer Battalion, The King's (Liverpool Regiment). — Surgeon-Lieutenant G. B. Robinson, M.D., to be Surgeon-Captain, dated June 8, 1906.
1st Sutherland (The Sutherland Highland) Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Supernumerary Surgeon-Captain (Honorary Lieutenant in the Army, Surgeon-Captain, Army Medical Reserve of Officers) J. K. Tomory, M.D. resigns his Commission, dated June 8, 1906.
20th Middlesex (Artists') Volunteer Rifle Corps.—Surgeon-Captain P. S. Hogg resigns his Commission, with permission to retain his rank and to wear the prescribed uniform, dated May 28, 1906.
1st Cheshire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers). — Surgeon-Major A. M. Archer, M.D., is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, dated June 29, 1906.
Surgeon-Major and Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Archer, M.D., resigns his Commission, with permission to retain his rank, and to wear the prescribed uniform, dated June 30, 1906.
1st Volunteer Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment. — Captain Frederick M'Allister-Hewlings, Gent. (formerly Captain); to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, dated June 30, 1906.
6th Volunteer Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders. — The name of Surgeon-Lieutenant Andrew Brown Murray is as now described, and not as stated in the London Gazette of June 1, 1906.

VOLUNTEER OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The King has been graciously pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned Medical Officers of the Volunteer Force, who have been duly recommended for the same under the terms of the Royal Warrant, dated July 25, 1892.

WESTERN COMMAND.

1st Cheshire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers). — Surgeon-Major Arthur Montfort Archer, M.D.
38th Lancashire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers).—Surgeon-Major and Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Michael John Fox.

Scottish Command.

2nd Volunteer Battalion, The Royal Scots Fusiliers.—Honorary Assistant-Surgeon David Sloan.

1st (Renfrewshire) Volunteer Battalion, Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland) Highlanders.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Philip, M.B.

SCHOLASTIC.

Mrs. Peard (widow of Lieutenant-Colonel H. J. Peard, C.M.G., R.A.M.C.) is opening a boarding house, in connection with a high-class school, at Surbiton (head mistress, Miss Procter, daughter of Major-General Montagu Procter, B.S.C.). Daughters of gentlemen only received. Home life and care combined with highest education. Apply to Head Mistress, 2, Surbiton Park Crescent, Kingston-on-Thames.

Register for Indian Servants.

Few officers on going to India have not experienced the difficulty of getting good servants. The discomforts on arrival and of a long journey up country, unprovided with a bearer, or, what is worse, provided with a hastily selected man, taken haphazard from the crowd of indifferent or bad characters who congregate in Bombay, have fallen to the lot of most of us; whilst the period of trial and vexation until a proper staff of servants is secured is familiar to us all.

In our Corps, with regular annual reliefs, it should not be difficult to arrange for an interchange. Officers leaving India would then be able to provide places for the good and tried retainers they are relinquishing, and new arrivals would, by taking on these men, be spared many of the worries and troubles which now befall them. Further, good servants would not be lost to the Corps, and the prospects of continuous employment could not fail to have attraction for the better class of men.

With these ends in view, officers due home from India are requested to communicate to the Journal particulars of servants whom they can recommend, so that officers going out in relief may have an opportunity of securing these men. The particulars required are:

1. Class of servant.
2. Whether for bachelor or married officer.
3. District or station to which he belongs.
4. Any special recommendations.

Note.—The date the officer leaves India should also be stated, and when and where the servant will be available.

Available Retired Pay Appointments.


Examinations.

The following results of examinations are notified for general information:


The following Majors have passed in subjects as follows: A.M.O. and Sanitation and Epidemiology.—T. Birt, E. McK. Williams, C. W. H. Whitestone. L. and C. of War.—T. Birt, C. W. H. Whitestone. Sel. Subj.—E. McK. Williams.


ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

EXAMINATION OF CAPTAINS FOR PROMOTION TO MAJOR.

Bacteriology (Special Subject).—Written Examination. June 25, 1906. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

(1) Discuss the bacteriological pathology of plague with special reference to the various forms which the disease may assume. What evidence do we possess as to the extra-human existence of the Bacillus pestis?

(2) Give a description of the Ankylostoma duodenale and an account of its life-history. What is the probable method of infection, and what are the general pathological effects which it brings about?

(3) Discuss any hypotheses which may be advanced to account for the beneficial effects following the inoculation of a bacterial vaccine in an individual who is, at the time, infected by that particular micro-organism and suffering from its pathogenetic effects.

(4) You find yourself in the position of having to make an investigation into an outbreak of epidemic disease in a tropical station, having no outfit at your disposal with the exception of a microscope and a few of the ordinary stains. Describe the methods by which you would extemporise the equipment necessary for making as complete a bacteriological examination as possible.

Bacteriology (Special Subject).—Practical Examination. First day, June 26, 1906. From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

(1) The culture with which you are provided is suspected to contain more than one micro-organism. Write a short account of the results, which you obtain by a direct examination, and prepare agar plate cultures for further investigation to-morrow. Leave your stained specimens beside your microscope, properly labelled.

(2) Mount the two paraffin blocks on the microtome, cut and examine sections with a view to determining (a) the nature and condition of the tissue, (b) the presence or absence of bacteria. Record your results in your paper and label your specimens as directed.

(3) Examine the stained films provided, and write a brief account of the results of your examination.

Second day, June 27, 1906. From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

(1) Examine the plate cultures which you prepared yesterday, and describe the characters of the colonies and of the germs composing them, giving your opinion as to their probable nature. Leave your stained specimens for examination.

(2) Make a post-mortem examination of the animal provided in order to determine, as far as possible, the nature and the distribution of whatever micro-organism may have caused its death. Describe in your paper the results of the examination, including any special signs you may have noted in making the post-mortem.

(3) Oral examination.

State Medicine (Special Subject).—(Written.) Monday, June 25, 1906. From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

(1) What are the requirements that should be fulfilled in order to disinfect a bundle of clothing by steam? Describe any types of steam disinfecting apparatus with which you are acquainted, specifying their particular merits, or defects (if any).
(3) Give a short account of the present state of knowledge as regards the causation of Mediterranean fever.

(4) Describe shortly the different forms of meat poisoning, especially in reference to causation and symptoms produced.

To what points would you direct your attention in examining tinned or canned foods? State the conditions that must be fulfilled before such goods can be passed as fit for issue to the troops.

(5) In the event of your being appointed a Specialist Sanitary Officer in a tropical or sub-tropical station, what matters should receive your special attention? Give your own views as to what would probably be your most fruitful lines of action or investigation, both inside and outside the laboratory.

(6) What is meant by para-typhoid infection? Describe any organisms causing the disease, giving their cultural characteristics.

Practical State Medicine (Special Subject).—First day. Thursday, June 21, 1906.

From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

(1) Find the original gravity of the sample of beer, and give an opinion as to its quality.

(2) Take a sample of air from the room which will be shown you, and estimate the amount of carbon dioxide per 1,000 volumes.

The room has been occupied by five persons for ten hours. 

Calculation of the delivery of fresh air which has been provided per head per hour.

Note.—The strength of the various standard solutions is given on the blackboard.

Second day. Friday, June 22, 1906.

From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

(1) Standardise the broth marked A to the optimum reaction for the growth of such organisms as B. typhosus or B. coli. State its present reaction, and describe the steps by which you bring it to the desired reaction.

(2) The milk sample has been forwarded with a report that it is possibly adulterated. Find out if such is the case, and report accordingly.

(3) Estimate the percentage of proteid in the one gramme of meat extract which has been digested, &c., and is ready for examination by the Kjeldahl process. Describe the steps taken in the preparation of this meat extract previous to distillation.

Pathology (for Class).—Written Examination. June 30, 1906. 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

(1) Enumerate and describe the various forms of leucocyte met with in normal blood. What views have been advanced as to their respective origins in the adult organism?

(2) What are the principal morphological and cultural characteristics of the Streptococcus pyogenes and Diplococcus pneumoniae respectively? Describe the manner in which you would attempt the isolation of these organisms from sputum.

(3) Give a description of the morphology of the trypanosome found in sleeping sickness, and discuss the evidence at present available as to its causative rôle in this disease.

(4) Give a short definition of the following expressions: (i.) Artificial immunity; (ii.) Eosinophilia; (iii.) Amboceptor; (iv.) Attenuation of a bacillus; (v.) Sporozoite.

Pathology.—Practical Examination. June 28, 1906. From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

(1) Examine the broth culture, labelled with your examination number, and write a short account of the results of your examination. Leave your stained specimens, properly labelled, beside your microscope.

(2) Stain and examine the paraffin section with a view to determining the presence or absence of acid-fast bacilli. Record in your paper the results of your examination, and leave your specimen, labelled as directed.

(3) Stain the unfixed blood film by any method you may prefer, and state your opinion as to the probable nature of the case from which it was derived. Leave your specimen in focus under your oil-immersion lens.

(4) Oral examination as to specimens displayed under the microscope.

Hygiene (for Class).—(Written.) Friday June 29, 1906. From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

(1) Discuss the question of the amount of proteid or nitrogenous food required by an average man doing a considerable amount of bodily work, such as a soldier engaged in field manoeuvres. State what you know of recent research on this subject, and give your own opinion.

(2) Describe in detail all the points to which you would direct your attention while inspecting (1) the latrines (water or dry earth), and (2) urinals in barracks.

(3) Briefly state your views as to the most important factors concerned in the causation of malaria, and describe fully what measures you would personally recommend for its prevention.
4) You are placed in charge of a post on the lines of communication during active service. State concisely, but in detail, what measures you would take to protect the water from contamination, and properly to dispose of the excreta and refuse matter.

Hygiene (for Class).—(Practical) Saturday, June 28, 1906. From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

(1) In the sample of water before you, estimate the oxidisable organic matter and the albuminoid ammonia. The other data of the analysis are as follows:—

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Source: Stream running through cultivated country, no habitations near.</th>
<th>Total solids</th>
<th>Albuminoid ammonia</th>
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<tr>
<td>Volatile solids</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Oxygen absorbed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total hardness</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>Nitrous acid</td>
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<td>Fixed hardness</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Nitric nitrogen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Total bacterial count per cc. 800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Free ammonia</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>nil</td>
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</table>

Qualitative Bacterial Examination.—The bile salt medium was employed. A positive reaction of acid and gas was obtained in both tubes containing 50 cc., 6 out of 10 tubes containing 10 cc., 3 out of 10 tubes containing 5 cc., but in none of those containing 1 cc. of water sample. A typical coli only were isolated from A, B, and C tubes. Give an opinion as to the suitability of this supply for drinking or domestic purposes.

(2) Make up a standard solution of nitrate of silver so that 1 cc. will be equal to 1 milligramme of NaO1, and with it estimate the amount of common salt in the solution marked B.

NOTE.—The strength of the various standard solutions is given on the blackboard.

DEPÔT, ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

EXAMINATION OF LIEUTENANTS (ON PROBATION) ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Hospital Administration.—(Time allowed: Two hours.)

(1) Describe the recognised method, in the Service, for testing the vision of a recruit.

(2) A case of measles occurs in a barrack-room. Describe fully the proper sanitary precautions taken.

(3) Describe the methods of dealing with the kit of a patient on his (1) admission, and (2) discharge from hospital.

(4) What are the special points to be observed in inspecting a kitchen in a military hospital?

(5) What are the steps to be taken should a patient under your charge become dangerously ill?

Military Law.—(Time allowed: Two hours.)

(1) State the regulations affecting the treatment of soldiers confined in the guard-room.

(2) Comment on the legality of the following awards by a Commanding Officer:—

(i.) Eight days' detention and seven days' confinement to barracks.
(ii.) Seven days' imprisonment, hard labour.
(iii.) Fifteen days' detention.
(iv.) Three days' detention.

(3) When do the following punishments awarded on July 1, 1906, terminate:—

(i.) Seven days' confinement to barracks.
(ii.) One hundred and sixty-eight hours' detention.
(iii.) Eight days' detention.

(4) Describe the steps to be taken when a man absents himself without leave.

(5) State what you know of summary punishments as awarded by a Court-Martial.

Interior Economy.—(Time allowed: Two hours.)

(1) Enumerate the articles of public clothing. State their periods of wear and how they are dealt with at the expiration of these periods.

(2) What conditions must be fulfilled for a man to be granted Class I. Service Pay? What is the relationship between Good Conduct Badges and Service Pay?

(3) What is the third rate of Corps Pay, and who are entitled to draw it?

(4) Under what stoppages (other than penal) may a soldier be placed?

(5) In what documents would you enter the following awards of punishment:—

(i.) Seventy-two hours' detention?
(ii.) Eight days' confinement to barracks?
(iii.) Five days' confinement to barracks?
(iv.) One day's confinement to barracks?
(v.) Admonition for drunkenness?
(vi.) Admonished?
(vii.) Fined 7s. 6d. (for bicycling on footpath)?

Squad and Company Drill.—(Time allowed: Two hours.)

(1) A company is advancing in line by the left. Give the detail for “Right incline.”
(2) State how many “Side paces” may be taken. Give the detail for “Six paces, Right close—March.”
(3) A company is drawn up in line by the left. Give the words of command for moving it back to a Left Marker—
(a) When he is four paces directly in rear.
(b) When he is 10 paces directly in rear.
(4) A company is drawn up in line facing a narrow defile, state the various methods by which it may be marched through it.
(5) A company is drawn up in line facing south, give the words of command for forming it into company column facing north. State the positions of the various commanders.

Corps Drill and Exercises.—(Time allowed: Two hours.)

(1) Describe the laying out of the tent-pegs preparatory to pitching a hospital marquee.
What is the length and breadth of the marquee?
(2) Give the detail for forming a “four-handed seat.”
(3) Give the detail for “adjust slings.”
(4) What instructions would you, as Sanitary Officer of a unit, give in dealing with field latrines.
(i.) During use? (ii.) After use?
(5) Describe fully the methods of dealing with camp refuse.

DISTRIBUTION OF CAPTAINS AT TERMINATION OF COLLEGE COURSE—JULY 30, 1906.

London District.—Captain A. M. MacLaughlin, Captain H. F. Shea, Captain D. Harvey.
Southern Command.—Captain R. A. Cunningham.
Eastern Command.—Captain N. H. Ross, Captain L. Humphrey.
Northern Command.—Captain G. M. Goldsmith, Captain J. J. W. Prescott, D.S.O.
Western Command.—Captain M. H. G. Fell, Captain F. H. Palkner, Captain J. W. Langstaff, Captain F. S. Irvine, Captain E. F. Q. L'Estrange.
Irish Command.—Captain S. A. Archer.
Scottish Command.—Captain J. I. W. Morris, Captain P. Mackessack, Captain V. J. Crawford, Captain T. C. Lauder.

Aldershot Command.—Captain E. T. F. Birrell, Captain J. Poe, Captain M. M. Lowley, Captain C. W. Mainprise, Captain O. S. Cato.

DISTRIBUTION OF LIEUTENANTS, ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS, AFTER COURSE OF INSTRUCTION AT DEPÔT, R.A.M.C.—JUNE, 1906.

Woolwich.—M. G. Dill, V. C. Honeybourne, F. Forrest.


Lieutenants A. S. Williams and P. Farrant will also remain at Aldershot, pending the next course at the Royal Army Medical College.
MEMORANDUM.

It is notified for general information that the undermentioned officers will be required to proceed to the commands specified during the coming trooping season.

Definite orders will be issued through the usual channels, and probable dates of embarkation, with the specific commands in India, will be notified as soon as possible.

Officers of the same rank ordered to different foreign stations may, by mutual arrangement, have their stations altered. But it must be clearly understood that, while the Director-General is anxious to meet officers' wishes, it is not always possible to give effect to them. Applications for alteration of station or for exchanges of position on the roster for service abroad should be submitted as early as possible; they cannot be considered if received after the formal orders have been issued for officers to be held in readiness for service abroad, owing to the serious inconvenience caused.

Family forms should be completed and returned without delay.

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<td>India</td>
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<td>Malta</td>
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<td>A. C. Vidal</td>
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War Office, June, 1906.

J. M. IRWIN, Lieut.-Colonel, A.D.G., A.M.S.
THE ALEXANDER MEMORIAL FUND.

COMMITTEE.
The Director-General, President.
The Commandant, R.A.M.C. - Trustees.
The Professor of Tropical Medicine.
The Professor of Hygiene.

The Professor of Pathology.
The Assistant Professor of Hygiene.
The Assistant Professor of Pathology.

PRIZE ESSAY GOLD MEDALLISTS.
1873. Surgeon F. H. Welch, F.R.C.S.Eng., Medical Department.
1876. Surgeon-Major J. H. Porter, Medical Department.
1879. Surgeon John Martin, Medical Department.
1885. Surgeon John Martin, Medical Staff.
1891. Surgeon R. H. Firth, F.R.C.S.Eng., Medical Staff.
1894. Surgeon Captain C. Birt, Army Medical Staff.
1897. Surgeon-Major C. Birt, Army Medical Staff.
1900. No medal awarded.
1903. Major F. Smith, D.S.O., R.A.M.C.
1906. Major F. Smith, D.S.O., R.A.M.C.

At a meeting of the Prizes Committee, held on June 14, 1906, the prize of £50, and Gold Medal of the value of £10, was awarded to Major F. Smith, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., for the best essay on "Syphilis in the Army and its Influence on Military Service; its Causes, Treatment, and the Means which it is advisable to adopt for its Prevention."

The essay sent in by Major H. C. French, R.A.M.C., was considered by the assessors to be worthy of commendation.

The subject for the next Competition is: "Functional and Organic Diseases of the Heart; their Prevalence and Influence on Efficiency; their Causes; Suggestions for Preventive Measures and their Treatment." (The essay should embody the results of personal observation and research.) Essays must reach the Secretary, the Prizes Committee, Royal Army Medical College, on or before December 31, 1908.

Essays are to be legibly written or typed, superscribed with a brief motto, and accompanied by a sealed envelope similarly superscribed, containing the name and address of the author.

No essay shall exceed in length fifty pages of ordinary printed octavo, which may be estimated as amounting to 20,000 words. This limit is exclusive of tables, which may be added in the form of appendices.

The Competition is limited to executive officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps on full pay; but Professors and Assistant Professors at the Royal Army Medical College are not allowed to compete while so employed.

By order of the Prizes Committee.
Surgeon-General Sir A. Keogh, K.C.B., Director-General, A.M.S., President.
Major C. E. P. Fowler, R.A.M.C., Secretary.

THE LATE QUARTERMASTER AND HONORARY LIEUTENANT J. FERGUSON, R.A.M.C.

The Director-General has authorised Lieutenant-Colonel G. Twiss, R.A.M.C., to raise subscriptions on behalf of Mrs. F. A. Ferguson, widow of the late Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant J. Ferguson, who recently died after a short illness, in South Africa, without leaving any provision for his widow.

The undermentioned subscriptions have already been received and duly forwarded:
Surgeon-General Sir Alfred Keogh, K.C.B. £5 0 0
Surgeon-General R. H. Quill 1 0 0
Lieutenant-Colonel Bruce Skinner, M.V.O. 1 0 0
Miss A. Beadmore Smith, R.R.C. 1 1 0
Officers, R.A.M.C., Netley 6 10 0
Cheques (crossed) will be gladly received by
OBITUARY.

LIEUTENANT FORBES TULLOCH.

Royal Army Medical Corps.

LIEUTENANT FORBES MANSION GRANT TULLOCH, whose untimely and tragic death was announced in the last number of this Journal, was the youngest son of the late Deputy-Surgeon-General John Tulloch. Born in 1879, he was educated at Eastbourne College and at St. Mary's Hospital, where he qualified M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.(Lond.) in 1901. Among other hospital appointments, he held the post of Demonstrator of Pathology. In the athletic world he distinguished himself as a long-distance runner. In 1902 he joined the South African Field Force as a Civil Surgeon. Within a few days of his return from South Africa he developed typhoid fever, and made but a slow recovery from a very severe attack of this disease. In August, 1903, he obtained his Commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and while on probation won the pathology prize at the Royal Army Medical College. His next appointment was that of assistant to Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Leishman, and he did good work at Aldershot as a member of the Anti-typhoid Inoculation Committee. In January, 1905, he was seconded for service under the Colonial Office, and went to Uganda as a member of the Royal Society's Commission for the Investigation of Sleeping Sickness. His health in Uganda at first seemed good, but in October, 1905, he suffered from headache and fever for several days, the cause of which, in spite of several blood examinations, was never discovered. From this time onward his health never seemed to be really good, and he often complained of headache. On March 12, 1906, he had another sharp attack of fever, and a prolonged examination of his blood revealed the startling fact that he was suffering from trypanosome infection. Energetic treatment was at once initiated, and for the period that elapsed before it was possible to start for home he seemed to be making really good progress. While on the journey to England the fever again showed itself, and from this time forward he was never free from it. On reaching London he was at once placed in the private ward of the Queen Alexandra Military Hospital at Millbank, and was under the constant care of Professor Rose Bradford, Lieutenant-Colonel Harrison, and his staff. All treatment seemed quite powerless to stay the unusually rapid course of the disease, and he passed away on June 20. As a good worker, a keen pathologist, and a splendid friend, Tulloch will always be remembered by those who were privileged to know him well, and by the country that cost him his life.

THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS FUND.

FOURTH GENERAL MEETING.

HELD at the Royal United Service Institution on Monday, June 18, 1906, at 3 p.m.

Surgeon-General A. Keogh, Director-General, in the chair, supported by Surgeon-General Sir William Taylor, K.C.B., late Director-General.

Copies of the half-yearly accounts to May 31, 1906, and Report of the Band Sub-Committee were distributed for the use of those present.

The Chairman drew attention to the fact that there appeared to be some misunderstanding as to the scope of this Fund. He pointed out that the Royal Army Medical Corps Fund does not deal with charities. The one pound subscription which is paid per annum is allocated—one-half to Memorial Fund, one-quarter to Band, and one-quarter to Dinner. Some officers appear to think that the General Relief Fund, and the charges for charitable funds also, come out of the Royal Army Medical Corps Fund. This is a mistake.

"As regards these Funds, the General Relief is the only one about which there is cause for anxiety. As soon as the Widows' and Orphans' Compasionate Fund disappears next year there will be a very large demand upon the General Relief Fund. For that reason I hope that officers who are in charge of canteens will bear this in mind. It is very proper that the proceeds of the Canteens Fund should go to this Fund, because it is the children and widows of non-commissioned officers and men who will benefit from it, as well as the men themselves, when they leave the Service. Of course you quite recognise that this Fund has nothing to do with the widows and orphans of officers. With regard to the Charitable Schools Funds, officers might take a little more interest in it than they have done hitherto. I am sure none of us would mind the small trouble contributed in this connection, if we could succeed in getting deserving
children into the Schools. I think I am right in saying that we do not know of a single case of unrelieved distress among the non-commissioned officers and men, or their wives or children, of our Corps. That is a very creditable thing to be able to say; but it may be there are many cases which we know not of. If any of you know of such we shall be very thankful to hear of them.

"I believe you will agree that the accounts before you reveal a very creditable position of affairs. There is a total credit of £4,369, an increase of over £200 compared with the accounts of last year. Considering the short time the Fund has been in existence I think the accounts may be held to demonstrate a very satisfactory condition.

"I want to call your attention, before I sit down, to the Medical Officers' Benevolent Society. This Society does not possess sufficient income to meet all demands. Last year there were only one hundred and sixteen subscribers, furnishing £118 118. Besides that we have £547 income from investments. This year the number of subscribers has increased to one hundred and fifty-two, as the result of last year's appeal, but many of these only subscribe 5s. and 10s.; I should very much like you, gentlemen, to take this Fund into your consideration, because I think some officers are under the impression that we pay for the children and orphans and widows of our deceased brother officers out of the Royal Army Medical Corps Fund. Of course we do not do anything of the kind. The only source that we have for the widows and orphans of officers is the Army Medical Officers' Benevolent Society. I cannot tell you what a great demand for assistance there is from us, because we have to keep these matters to ourselves; but I would ask you to take my word for it, that there is a very considerable demand indeed for assistance for the orphans and widows of deceased brother officers. Many distressing cases come before us and we do what we can. I think I have only to ask the officers present to try and influence other officers they come across to subscribe to this Benevolent Society. There are some Subscription Forms on the seats, which I hope you will fill up, and put your names to and send to us, or hand in now.

THE BAND.

"There is a proposal before us connected with the Band, prepared by a Sub-Committee appointed to report on the subject. This report was published in the Journal for this month (June). We have been unable to get official recognition for the Band, and we must try and content ourselves with trying to improve the condition of affairs without being too ambitious. It has been represented to me that officers of the Corps would not pay the large sum of money required to make it a big band. My own ambition is to see a band for the Corps as big as any in the Service. I am afraid we shall have to wait some years for that. With regard to the scheme which has been put forward, I should be glad to hear officers' views on the subject."

Colonel James then introduced the Report referred to, and a discussion took place in which Colonels May and Bleggett, and Lieutenant-Colonels Thompson, Murray, Wilson, Babtie and Sir James Clark, and Major Windle took part. As a result of the discussion, it was resolved that the Report of the Committee should be approved, and that the officers of the Corps should be invited to pay an additional subscription to the Royal Army Medical Corps Fund of the following amounts, to be ear-marked for the Band:

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A further discussion then took place with a view to re-allocating the subscription to the R.A.M.C. Fund, in order to provide an additional income to the Band as required, in which the above-named officers, with the addition of Sir William Taylor, Lieutenant-Colonels Davies and Hackett took part. On the proposal of Colonel Babtie, seconded by Sir William Taylor, it was finally resolved (1) that the contribution to the Memorial Fund, from the £1 annual subscription, should not exceed one-half, and rarely reach that figure, the balance of the 10s. being added to the Band Fund; (2) that the extra subscription voted to-day is ear-marked for the purposes of the band.

Colonel Thompson asked how the Band could acquire the balance standing to the credit of the Memorial Fund in order to help it along.

Chairman: The Committee can do this now.
Colonel Sloggett: It was my intention to second the motion, notified by Lieutenant-Colonel Cottell, on the subject of Guests at the Annual Dinner, but in that officer's absence through illness, I will propose it. The motion is, "That the Royal Army Medical Corps invite Corps Guests at the Annual Dinner." Colonel Sloggett then brought forward reasons in support of the motion, which was seconded by Colonel James. After a lengthy discussion, in which Lieutenant-Colonels Davies, Moberly, Beattie and Wilson took part, Colonel Wilson moved an amendment that Guests be not asked to the Corps Dinner." This amendment was carried, ten voting against it.

Colonel Wilson's amendment was then put as a substantive motion, and carried amid applause.

The Journal

Chairman: I now want to speak to you about our Journal. There is an idea in the Corps generally, I believe, that the Journal is too scientific. Well, gentlemen, I do not know what is meant by being too scientific. The Journal has demonstrated that the officers of the Corps are scientifically equal to the members of any other branch of the profession. When, therefore, one hears that the papers in our Corps Journal are too scientific, and that officers do not read anything but Corps News, one can only hope that the report is wrong. It has reached me from strangers. You know the Journal is run by a Committee. It is edited by Colonel Bruce, but he is not all powerful as to what goes in; what he puts depends on the Committee. If anyone has any criticism to make—and I and the Committee are of course open to criticism—we shall be only too glad to hear it. We want the Journal to be representative of our work, of our sports and of our amusements, but, personally, I should be very sorry to see it a cricket or football Journal. I, as a writer, for foregoing his attendance fee of 10s. 6d., because some of the business transacted was of a benevolent nature. The meeting responded cordially.

Army Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

I have one more matter to bring before you. I think the Army Medical Officers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund should be supported. It is not a charitable fund. Those who join it do so for their own benefit. There is no reason why an officer who thinks he can get better terms outside should join. Many of us in years past did not join the Society for two reasons: (1) Because few of us knew of its existence, and (2) when we knew of its existence the terms were found to be not so good as those given by ordinary insurance societies in the kingdom. But during the last year we had an actuarial calculation made, which has shown that we have a very large sum of money over our liabilities. The rules since made are extraordinarily favourable, and I should like to read one or two of the advantages of this Society. The annuity of £50, formerly restricted to the widow, is now to be extended, in the event of her death, to the orphans, collectively until the youngest attains the age of 21. That is a very important matter. The marriage fine has been abolished. The disparity of age fine on joining has been abolished. Those of us who have been in India know that this disparity of age fine in all these societies is very large, and often causes a great deal of trouble to a man who is getting on in years and marries a young girl. That has now been abolished. A new table of rates has been drawn up by a leading actuary, based entirely on the respective ages of husband and wife on the date of joining, and the Fund is now open to all Medical Officers of the Corps. I heard to-day that for the same sum of money that is paid in annually to this Fund, ordinary insurance societies, even the best ones, would only give £35 a year instead of £50 a year, which our Society gives. I believe a large number of officers do not know of its existence, but whether you join it or not is quite a business matter for yourselves.

The meeting then terminated.

The Royal Army Medical Corps
BIRTHS.

INKSON.—On July 16, at 38, Wrottesley Road, Woolwich, the wife of Captain E. T. Inkson, V.C., R.A.M.C., of a son.

RUTHERFORD.—On May 9, at Aston Grays, Salford Road, Streatham Hill, London, the wife of Captain N. J. C. Rutherford, R.A.M.C., of a son.

WINKFIELD.—On June 20, at Southsea, the wife of Captain W. B. Winkfield, R.A.M.C., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

HILDRETH—DAVIDSON.—On June 2, at Ootacamund, Southern India, by the Bishop of Madras, assisted by the Rev. B. M. Morton, Harold Crossley Hildreth (Lieutenant, R.A.M.C.) to Edith Graham, daughter of the Hon. Mr. J. P. Davidson, Chief Engineer, D.P.W., Madras.

DEATHS.

FERGUSON.—On June 20, 1906, of pneumonia, in South Africa, Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant J. Ferguson, R.A.M.C.


TODD.—On April 29, 1906, of phthisis, at Middelburg, Cape Colony, Miss Lucie Todd, Q.A.I.M.N.S.

TURNER.—On June 19, at Wandsworth, Honorary Brigade-Surgeon Richard Turner, M.D., Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel retired Army Medical Department, aged 66. He entered the Service March 31, 1864; was promoted Surgeon March 1, 1873; Surgeon-Major April 28, 1876; and Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel September 30, 1884. He was placed on half-pay July 16, 1892, and restored to full pay January 16, 1893. He retired on December 10, 1884, with the honorary rank of Brigade-Surgeon.

EXCHANGES.

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