increased protein content. Whilst the use of this preparation is strongly sup-
ported as an initial feed, it is agreed that, if breast milk fails at a later stage as
in this case, a humanized milk is undoubtedly the food of choice.

The serological aspects of this case remained unexplained. At the sixth
week the maternal serum contained Rh-antibodies to a titre of 1:32 in albumin
in spite of the cord blood findings.

I wish to place on record my appreciation of the untiring work of Captain
E. J. Crook and the nursing officers of this unit, because their nursing skill is
responsible for the successful outcome of this case.

I thank Colonel R. H. Robinson, T.D., R.A.M.C., A.D.M.S. Home Counties
District, for permission to publish this case.

TERRITORIAL ARMY AMBULANCE CHALLENGE SHIELD
COMPETITION
BY
Brigadier F. K. ESCRITT, O.B.E.
Late Royal Army Medical Corps

The annual competition for the Territorial Army Ambulance Challenge
Shield was held on Saturday, June 9, 1951, in the grounds of the Army School
of Health, Mytchett. The winning team was the 165(W) Casualty Clearing
Station led by Sjt. F. Holden, R.A.M.C., and the runners-up were the 130(WK)
Field Ambulance under Sjt. V. L. T. Hearn, R.A.M.C.

Altogether eleven teams entered and all showed a high standard. There
was only half a mark between the first and second team, and the same between
the second and third team.

On the whole the weather was kind. In the morning it was warm and
sunny, and in the afternoon, after a short spell of rain, it became cloudy and
cool, which was just as well in view of the forthcoming strenuous tests.

The Challenge Shield was originally presented by the Volunteer Medical
Officers Association in 1891 and was competed for annually, except during the
two war periods. Last year it was re-started under the original rules and held,
as before, on the barrack square behind the Royal Army Medical College,
Millbank. This proved most unrealistic and uninteresting to both competitors
and spectators, and therefore it was decided to hold it elsewhere in future where
there were natural hazards. One’s thoughts immediately turned to Mytchett
with its lake, nullahs and woods and also to the staff of the Field Training
School, R.A.M.C., whom we knew would give all the necessary assistance.

The only fly in the ointment was the distance from London, this being
especially awkward for teams coming from the North. The Territorial Army Medical Officers Association was approached and they readily agreed to the new rules, and to the Competition being held at Mytchett this year.

The Commandant Field Training School was given the order to go ahead and he produced a very realistic competition which called for initiative and quick decisions on the part of the competing teams and proved of interest to spectators.

In the morning “in-door tests” were held in the garage bays. Spectators were able to watch from “in front.” There were six tests: A, fractured clavicle; B, electric shock with coma; C, Q.A.R.A.N.C. having fallen off her bicycle and received injuries to the knee and scalp; D, equipment quiz; E, pressure priority; F, fracture of cervical vertebra. All “casualties” were “faked” and the symptoms and physical signs well enacted.

In the afternoon the “out-door test” consisted of a fracture of the femur sustained “somewhere” in a forward area. This entailed, after applying first aid, removal by assault boat to the other side of the lake. After disembarkation Manifold Harness was applied, and the casualty carried across two wires over a ditch then a rickety bridge made out of duckboards. From there he was carried over a barbed wire coil fence and thence through a low tunnel. After that, the “casualty” had to be carried over a palisade consisting of a vertical fence about 8 ft. high, and finally removed to the final point where a Thomas splint was applied.

The judging, which was no light task, was ably carried out by Lieut.-Colonel R. T. Shipman of the R.A.M.C. Depot, Lieut.-Colonel R. A. Stephen and Major I. MacPhail of the Cambridge Hospital, Lieut.-Colonel H. N. Perkins of the Q.A.M. Hospital, Millbank, Major A. E. K. Price of 19(S) General Hospital (T.A) and Major S. MacKenzie of the Medical Directorate, the War Office.

Now for a word on the social side. Music was provided by the R.A.M.C. band by Captain L. D. Brown, the Director of Music, by kind permission of Colonel T. F. M. Woods, O.B.E., Commandant, R.A.M.C., Depot and Training Establishment. This could be heard from all points on the course. Teas were provided, on payment, by the NAAFI and were served in a marquee facing the lake and opposite the finishing point.

At 5.30 p.m. Major-General F. Harris, C.B., C.B.E., M.C., K.H.S., presented the Shield to the winning team, and the Challenge Cup to the runners-up, on behalf of the Director-General, who was unavoidably prevented from attending.

Before presenting the Shield, Major-General Harris congratulated the winners and runners-up and commented on the high standard achieved by all teams. He thanked the judges for volunteering and giving up their Saturday, and to the “casualties” for their bravery and endurance. He also thanked the staff of the Field Training School for so ably organizing the Competition, and the Commandant Army School of Health for lending the grounds and providing accommodation for the teams and putting the Officers’ Mess at the disposal of the T.A., M.O.s Association.
Amongst V.I.P.s present were Sir Ernest Cowell, General Mitchener and Professor Crew. Regular Army Officers present were Major-Generals McFie, Barnsley and Wren, Colonel Franklin and the writer.

On the conclusion of the Competition the President and Members of the T.A., M.O.A., very kindly invited the senior officers, the judges and the staff of the Army School of Health and Field Training School to a cocktail party in the Mess—a gesture which was much appreciated, and thoroughly enjoyed.

REPORT ON THE XIII INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF MILITARY MEDICINE AND PHARMACY

BY

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES

XIII Congress

This XIII Congress of International Military Medicine and Pharmacy was held at the Val-de-Grace Hospital in Paris from June 17 to 23, 1951. This was followed by a meeting in Vichy of the International Committee on Medical Documentation from June 24 to 25, 1951. I attended the Congress as the British Government representative.

The Congress was attended by official delegates from forty-three nations, but there were no delegates from the countries behind the Iron Curtain. There were official delegates present from Yugoslavia.

As regards the British Commonwealth, there were official delegates from the U.K., Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Pakistan.

In addition to the official delegate from the U.K., there were observers from the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Harwell, and two observers from the British Medical Association Armed Forces Committee.

The total number of Congress members was 1,800.

The meeting place of the Congress was the Val-de-Grace Hospital in Paris, the principal French military hospital, and the training college for French military medical officers. The president of the Congress was Médecin Inspecteur Generale Jame. Special buildings were put up for the meetings, and there was an extensive exhibition by civilian pharmaceutical firms, and medical, surgical and X-ray manufacturing firms.

OPENING SESSION

The opening session of the XIII Congress was held at the Grand Amphitheatre of the Sorbonne, in an atmosphere of great solemnity, and the speeches