

Scrap-book of miscellaneous cuttings re the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, army medical services in the Boer War, first aid instructions for air-raids in the Second World War, Florence Nightingale, etc

Publication/Creation

19th-20th century

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/jdhzkwj>

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

Lambden?

RAMC (848)

File No.	Name	Address	Date:
			From 19
			to 19
			Reference

MEDICAL
AM D. AMS.
SURGEONS
NETLEY
FJ HOSPS
RAMC
etc

and size two sheets
Each 14 x 9 or Quarto 11 x 9
Post Trade Mark 300950, 41038, 0333
(Trade Mark)
British East-Light Ltd.
Barking, England & New Zealand
Made in England



Patent Nos. 1,307,000, 1,398,000, 2,217,000, 2,800,000.
When re-ordering this file specify



INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOVING SHEET
FROM CENTRE OF FILE

When removing sheets from centre hold right hand section of spiral firmly in right hand and unscrew left hand section. To rejoin sections screw back lightly.

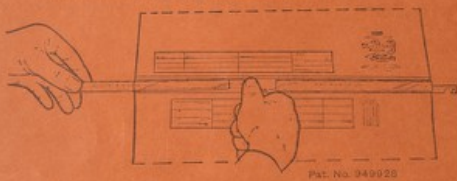
Do Not Use Force

Use this file in conjunction with
The "COBRACK"

This is the best method of converting
an ordinary existing filing cabinet into
a "suspended" filing system



Method of sliding Name Slip into spine of Cobra Files



PAT. No. 949928



THE SPACE-SAVING
RADO FILE



Holds as many papers as a conventional
Lever Arch File, but having a narrower
spine, a limited shelf area will
accommodate more Files.

Heroine dies

JONANORRINGTON, Thursday
A young lady who, during
her service in the
British Army, was killed in
action, died at Jonanorington
last night. She was 21.
Miss Mary Josephine Duffell, who
was a member of the 1st
Central Postal Directory, was
killed in action on 14th
April 1917, and was
posthumously awarded the
Victoria Cross for her
services in the war.

Amc 848 MCD.

Heroine dies

JOHANNESBURG, Thursday.

*14
78
85*

A nursing sister who received a special medalion from Queen Victoria for nursing wounded in the Boer War, has died in Johannesburg after a short illness. She was 87.

Mother Mary Joseph Coffey, who was Mother Provincial of the Sisters of Mercy, came to South Africa in 1897, and was presented with a "special Red Cross" medalion by Queen Victoria for her nursing work in the siege of Mafeking.

Ranc 848 MED.

Heroine dies

JOHANNESBURG, Thursday.

A nursing sister who received a special medallion from Queen Victoria for nursing wounded in the Boer War, has died in Johannesburg after a short illness. She was 87.

Mother Mary Joseph Coffey, who was Mother Provincial of the Sisters of Mercy, came to South Africa in 1897, and was presented with a "special Red Cross" medallion by Queen Victoria for her nursing work in the siege of Mafeking.

14
10
65

THE LATE SURGEON PARKE.

SK 818194

The statue of the late Surgeon Parke which Mr. Percy Wood has executed will be a distinct adornment to Dublin, where it is to be erected on a large scale in bronze. The splendid services which Surgeon Parke rendered to his country at Abu Klea, Assouan, Metemneh, and in the



Photo by the Cameron Studio, Mortimer Street, W.

THE LATE SURGEON PARKE.—PERCY WOOD.

N... campaign had well deserved a fuller recognition than they received. But these formed only a part of his claim, being but the precursors of the gallant services which he subsequently rendered on the Emin Pasha Relief Expedition.

Countess Howe and
the Imperial
Yeomanry.

715102

In recognition of her untiring devotion in the service of the sick and wounded in the South African Campaign, Countess Howe has been the recipient of a handsome gift which will doubtless be much valued by her Ladyship. As President of the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital Committee, the Countess did much beneficent and arduous work, and as a memento she has been presented with a massive silver casket, the signatures of the Medical Staff being engraved on three sides, and the Hospital crest reproduced in raised silver and gold on the lid. Inside the casket was an ostrich-feather fan, on the mother-of-pearl frame of which the Yeomanry crest again appears. The feathers of the fan had all been specially selected in South Africa, and, altogether, the gift was an exceedingly artistic and appropriate one.

*Countess Howe and
the Imperial
Yeomanry.*

715102

In recognition of her untiring devotion in the service of the sick and wounded in the South African Campaign, Countess Howe has been the recipient of a handsome gift which will doubtless be much valued by her Ladyship. As President of the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital Committee, the Countess did much beneficent and arduous work, and as a memento she has been presented with a massive silver casket, the signatures of the Medical Staff being engraved on three sides, and the Hospital crest reproduced in raised silver and gold on the lid. Inside the casket was an ostrich-feather fan, on the mother-of-pearl frame of which the Yeomanry crest again appears. The feathers of the fan had all been specially selected in South Africa, and, altogether, the gift was an exceedingly artistic and appropriate one.

NOTES - STAFF COLLEGE HAIFA
WAR COURSE 13. '45

BLITZ FIRST AID.

The following notes have been written up from the lectures given by Dr. Murray in the Regional School, and have been submitted to him and corrected by him before issue.

1) Introduction.

Before the commencement of bombing in this country there was little precedent to guide First Aid Parties other than the excellent teaching which had been developed for many years by Ambulance Brigades and Societies. After an experience of air raid conditions, however, it has been found that a good deal of the theory and some of the practice taught by the Brigades is in need of modification to meet war time contingencies. There is no reflection whatever upon Ambulance Brigade methods, but in blitz it is a fact that the chaotic conditions at the scenes of incidents and other incidental drawbacks will not allow for multiple bandaging, splinting etc. etc., and it is thought that an outline syllabus in the form of notes as given hereunder should be of great assistance to those responsible for First Aid training, providing the notes are used following Dr. Murray's lectures.

It is obvious from experience that there must be some elementary knowledge of anatomy and physiology.

The great essential is the utmost speed, coupled with all reasonable efficiency. There is no doubt that up to the time of writing there has been the greatest difficulty on the part of members of Civil Defence Services in making a diagnosis of injury. It is readily agreed that in many cases a complete diagnosis is not possible at the incident. It is also known that if members of Services had a greater knowledge of the normal conditions of the physical structure they would have been in a considerably better position to form an opinion rapidly as to what injury a casualty had sustained. With agreement that accurate diagnosis and treatment at the site of the incident is impossible, obviously the duty of those carrying out casualty recovery at the incident is to remove to hospital or First Aid posts as quickly as possible, having given such attention as may be necessary in order that no unavoidable deterioration of condition may take place during the journey. The question as to whether removal should be to hospital or First Aid post is one which has in the past been open to conjecture at the scene of an incident, and bearing in mind the fact that diagnosis can seldom be complete, the number of persons sent to First Aid posts that should be sent to hospital is still alarmingly high. Members of Services, therefore, should have the greatest degree of training possible in regard to the classification of casualties. Want of efficiency may cost loss of life.

Essential Points.

1. Bleeding must be controlled immediately and efficiently.
2. Artificial respiration must be given in cases of asphyxia
3. All cases must be treated for shock.
4. Dry dressing must be applied to wounds and burns.
5. Emergency treatment must be given for fractures (splinting and multiplicity of bandages may be harmful and will delay removal for skilled surgical treatment).

Generally speaking members of Services should always presume more serious injury than may be present. The presumption must never be in the reverse direction. Death must not be presumed because signs of life are absent.

2) Skeleton.

It is essential that all members should have at least an elementary knowledge of the bony framework of the body. Notes hereunder are in the order of the Doctor's lecture.

Spine. Encloses spinal cord, maintaining erect position, supports three protective cavities

- a) cranium,
- b) Thorax,
- c) Pelvis.

Upper Limbs scapular and clavical, humerus or arm, radius and ulnar.

Lower Limbs pelvis, femur or thigh, kneecap, tibia, fibula.

Joints. Hinge and ball socket made up of bones, ligaments and cartilage.

All persons likely to be confronted with injured persons should obtain a working knowledge of the bones and joints. This preferably should be done with the aid of a skeleton.

3) Injuries and their diagnosis.

On arrival at an incident the requirement of those responsible for First Aid is a rapid survey of the situation, coupled with a lightning diagnosis of injury, leading to discriminate priority of treatment and removal. It is essential that all should be thoroughly conversant with the normal state of pulse, respiration and pupils of eyes.

Rules applying to all cases:-

- 1) Bleeding must be attended to immediately.
- 2) Casualty must be removed out of further possible danger.
- 3) Facilities for normal breathing must be ensured, always examining mouth of unconscious person.
- 4) Shock must be treated at the earliest possible stage (death rate from shock has been very high in air raids)
- 5) Fractures must be immobilised by 'blitz' methods.
- 6) Great care should be taken in belly and chest wounds.
- 7) In dressing wounds all dressings must be dry.
- 8) Consider whether in the circumstances medical aid is essential, and if so take immediate steps to obtain same. (It must be remembered that in a heavy raid the number of doctors available is limited, and while it is well to err on the safe side doctors should not be sent for unless there is reasonable need for their presence).

Types of injuries to be expected.

These vary within wide limits, from deep jagged wounds to avulsion of limbs, crushing and fractures of bones, injuries due to glass fragments, burns and injuries due to blast, severe shock etc.

Labelling.

It is essential that casualties are labelled. The label should give the name of the person, if possible, time and date when found, together with as much detail as is reasonable as to place where found. The diagnosis should be

roughly stated, if possible, together with the letter

- 'T' if a tourniquet is applied, giving the exact time at which it is applied.
- 'M' if morphia is administered, again giving the time and dose.
- 'H' if haemorrhage is present.

These three letters where relevant, should be repeated on the forehead in indelible pencil. Bodies of deceased persons must also be labelled before removal. The person finding either casualty or body should state his name and service so that, if subsequently it may be necessary to make enquiries, there will be no difficulty in locating the person.

Aids to diagnosis in certain conditions.

- In compression pulse is full and slow.
- In shock pulse is quick and weak.
- In haemorrhage pulse is quick and falling.
- In concussion pulse is quick and weak.
- In fainting pulse is fluttering.
- In apoplexy (stroke) pulse is full and slow.

Normal pulse rate is 72 per minute.

Normal respiration rate is 12 to 20 per minute.

Normal state of pupils is equal and they react to light.

It should be needless to state that where amputation is necessary to free a casualty, or where morphia is essential to relieve pain, medical aid must be obtained.

4). Shock.

Shock is a condition of sudden depression of the nervous system always present to a certain extent in every injury or sudden illness. Shock is either primary or secondary.

Primary shock.

Occurs at once after injury and is increased by:-

- 1). Loss of blood.
- 2). Exposure to cold.
- 3). Severe pain.
- 4). Mental anxiety.

Indications are - fall of blood pressure, arteries contracted and veins dilated. Capillary stasis present causing deficient oxidisation of the blood.

The larger the wound the greater the shock.

Symptoms of primary shock.

- 1). Pallor of face and lips.
- 2). Skin cold and clammy with perspiration on forehead.
- 3). Pulse quick and weak.
- 4). Breathing shallow, patient dull and lifeless lapsing into unconsciousness.

Treatment. (Speed is essential).

- 1). Arrest bleeding.
- 2). Adjust position of patient and support any injured parts.
- 3). Warmth most essential, wrap in blankets and apply hot water bottles if possible.
- 4). Remove to shelter from elements. Give hot drinks if reasonable in view of injury (tea, coffee with sugar or half teaspoonful of salt in half a cup of hot coffee).

4). Shock continued...

Secondary Shock.

Due to the development of toxins producing a state of toxæmia. Every endeavour must be made to prevent the development of secondary shock by careful handling of the patient and the proper and timely treatment for primary shock.

Burns often cause death from shock alone.

Always take a serious view of crush cases owing to the rapid development of toxæmia.

5). Wounds.

A break of skin or mucous membrane. Always with hæmorrhage either arterial, venous or capillary.

Treatment.

- 1). Stop bleeding.
- 2). Treat shock.
- 3). Prevent infection by dry dressing.
- 4). Apply and fix dressings.

6). Burns and Scalds.

Due to injury by dry or moist heat and electricity causing destruction of tissue and shock.

Dangers.

- 1). Shock.
- 2). Absorption of Toxins.
- 3). Sepsis.

Treatment.

- 1). If clothes on fire smother with coat, rug, etc.
- 2). Apply dry dressings to exclude air, cutting away clothing.
- 3). Treat for shock, which varies with:-
 - a) extent of burns,
 - b) age of patient,
 - c) location of burn, e.g. belly etc.

7). The Circulation.

The body is composed of cells grouped to form tissues which require:-

- 1). Oxygen.
- 2). Food.
- 3). Removal of waste, i.e. CO₂ (Carbon Dioxide).

These requirements are effected by the circulation of the blood which is distributed throughout the body by the heart and vessels, i.e. arteries, veins and capillaries. Blood in a living body is a red, opaque, alkaline fluid, and is about 1/13th of the body weight, and consists of:-

- 1) Plasma or Liquor Sanguinis.
- 2) Red and white corpuscles, 500 red to 1 white.

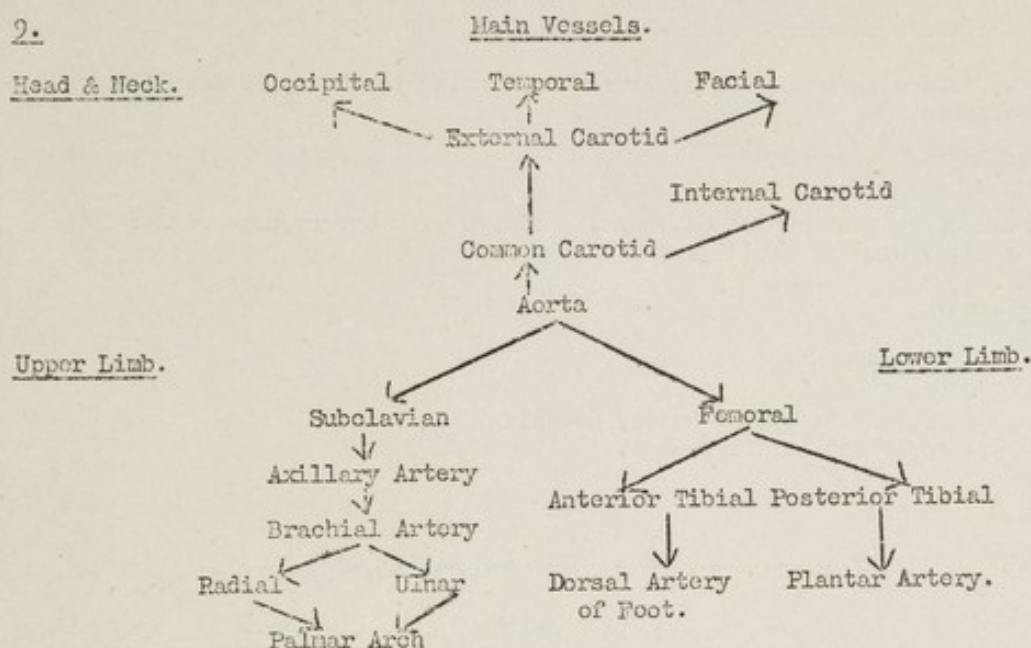
Plasma carries nutritive material to the tissues and waste products from the tissues. The red corpuscles carry gases. Blood remains fluid in healthy living vessels.

3. The Heart. - Two synchronised cylinders, right and left.

Right. Receives venous or used blood from the tissues and sends it to the lungs for oxygenation.

Left Pumps oxygenated blood from lungs and sends to the tissues, vessels and arteries, veins and capillaries.

2.



10. Haemorrhage. - Internal and external.

Signs of Internal Haemorrhage.

- 1). Pallor.
- 2). Shock.
- 3). Rapid falling pulse and restlessness.

Treatment.

Rest and warmth.

External.

- 1). Primary - occurs immediately.
- 2) } Reactionary - occurs usually 24 hours after initial bleeding.
- 3) } Secondary - occurs several days after injury.

Symptoms.

Arterial - spurting, bright red.
Venous - welling out, dark red.
Capillary - oozing.

Treatment. SPEED COUNTS. Time, tide and haemorrhage wait for no man.

- 1). Digital on bleeding spot or on pressure point.
- 2). Pad and bandage with sufficient pressure.
- 3). Tourniquet.

11. Fractures.

Fracture is the term given when a bone is broken. It may be caused by a) direct violence, b) indirect violence, c) muscular action. The principal varieties are simple and compound.

*1. Fractures...continued.

Evidence.

- 1). Pain.
- 2). Loss of power.
- 3). Deformity and irregularity, and often shortening.
- 4). Shock, i.e. fainting, shivering etc.

Treatment.

- 1). Attend injury on the spot by 'blitz' methods.
- 2). Treat haemorrhage and wounds.
- 3). Prevent further damage by fixing in some way, i.e. tying limbs to trunk or sound limb.
- 4). Rapid removal to hospital.

Dr. Trueta, C.I.O. Barcelona laid down the principle that apart from haemorrhage the application of splints, bandages and other forms of First Aid was harmful as it delayed surgical treatment. Therefore emergency treatment for fractures has been evolved as follows:-

- 1) Fracture of Skull (Vertex) - Light dressing, plenty of cotton wool, triangle bandage, no ring pads.
- 2) Fracture of Base of Skull - Bleeding from ears, nose and mouth. Patient should be removed to hospital at once.
- 3) Fracture of Spine - Remove in position nearly as found, Trigg lifts very useful, and tie ankles and knees together.
- 4) Fracture of Jaw - Barrell bandage. If bleeding and paralysis of tongue due to wound it may be advisable to transport face down.
- 5) Fracture of Collar Bone - Two narrow bandages round shoulders and across back, collar and cuff sling.
- 6) Fractured Ribs - Two broad bandages and large arm sling should be used only if injury is caused by indirect violence. If by direct violence, lie inclined to injured side and prop up with blankets etc.
- 7) Fracture of Pelvis - Place on stretcher in most comfortable position, with broad bandage round hips. The feet together with figure of 8 bandage, broad bandage round knees.
- 8) Fracture of Humerus (Arm bone) - Upper 1/3rd and shaft. Place arm in small arm sling. Broad bandage over fracture and pass through sling and tie on opposite side.
- 9) Fracture of Forearm and fractured or crushed Elbow - Place arm in large arm sling and if small splint available place between arm and sling on INNER side and pin sling to clothing on the chest just above forearm, having dressed any wounds.
- 10) Crushed Hands - Apply dry dressing if skin broken, place in large arm sling extending beyond fingertips, pin sling to clothing.
- 11) Fractured Femur or Thighbone - Place uninjured limb side by side (padding between legs in hollows) with injured limb, figure of 8 bandage round both ankles, broad bandage round both limbs at site of fracture and broad bandage round both knees, (pad with bandages, pieces of blanket, stockings or anything soft.)
- 12) Fracture of Leg - Figure of 8 bandage round both ankles, broad bandage round both knees, broad bandage round both legs at site of fracture, and broad bandage round both thighs. Where leg is pulped, i.e. by fallen masonry, or both legs badly fractured, make a box splint by folding two splints of pieces of wood in blanket or sheet, fixing both legs with two bandages (do not forget padding) and bandage round both thighs.
- 13) Fractured Ankle - Broad bandage round ankle covering the fracture and continue round injured ankle as figure of 8. Fix both knees and figure of 8 round both ankles.
- 14) Fractured Patella - Figure of 8 bandage round injured kneecap left untied. Fix both feet by figure of 8, and broad bandage round both thighs. Now tighten and tie figure of 8 round injured kneecap and fix broad bandage round both knees.

In every case of fracture, and especially fractures due to crushing, shock is great and must be treated efficiently and quickly.

12. The Respiratory System.

The organs concerned are:-

- 1) Nose and Mouth.
- 2) The Throat.
- 3) Windpipe or Trachea.
- 4) Air Tubes and Cells forming the Lungs.

Air is conveyed by nostrils and mouth down windpipe which is guarded by flap valve (Epiglottis) preventing food getting to the lungs. About 2 inches below the top of the breast bone the trachea divides into right and left bronchus. These sub divide and end in air cells. The lungs right and left take up most of the chest cavity, and are covered by a membrane - the Pleura.

Respiration consists of two movements:-

- 1) Inspiration - taking in oxygen.
- 2) Expiration - giving off carbon dioxide.

Normal respiration is 15 to 20 times per minute, and in the capillaries of the lungs oxygen is taken in and the blood becomes bright red. Some heat and moisture is given off with carbon dioxide. One must have sufficient oxygen in the air, and if for any reason the supply is cut off one gets a state of:-

Asphyxia, the causes of which are:-

- 1) Submersion in some fluid, i.e. drowning.
- 2) Occlusion of air passage, i.e. foreign body.
- 3) Pressure on chest.
- 4) Closure of air passages, i.e. smothering.
- 5) External pressure on air passages, i.e. hanging.
- 6) Breathing noxious gases, i.e. carbon monoxide, chlorine, carbon dioxide, etc.
- 7) Inhalation of smoke.
- 8) Inhalation of brick dust, rubble, etc.
- 9) Electric shock causing paralysis of nerve centre of respiration.
- 10) Blast, i.e. collapsed lung.

In apparent death from asphyxia immediate prolonged and persistent artificial respiration is the fundamental method of treatment. The ordinary tests for death such as pulse, heart sounds, corneal reflex, must not be accepted.

Methods of artificial respiration.

- 1) Schafer's.
- 2) Sylvester's.
- 3) Rocking method.
- 4) Direct method.

13. The Nervous System.

The nervous system consists of:-

- 1) Central.
- 2) Sympathetic.

The central nervous system consists of:-

- 1) The Brain.
- 2) Spinal Cord.
- 3) The Nerves.

The Brain lies within the skull and is divided into:-

- 1) The Cerebrum (right and left hemispheres) and is the seat of sensation, intelligence, the Will and emotions.

13. The Nervous System continued...

The Brain.. continued.

- 2) The Cerebellum, which co-ordinates muscular movement.
- 3) The Medulla Oblongata which governs various involuntary movements, i.e. breathing, swallowing etc.
- 4) The Pons Varolii which connects the two hemispheres of the cerebellum.
- 5) Cranial Nerves, sensory and motor.

The Spinal Cord is continuous with the Medulla.

The Sympathetic System is a row of nerve centres or ganglia running down each side and in front of the spine, which give off nerves to all internal organs, i.e. heart, lungs, stomach etc. They are connected with the cranial and spinal nerves by small branches. The sympathetic nerves are not under control but regulate the functions of life, circulation, respiration, secretion and excretion. Any part of the nervous system may be injured or affected by disease. Paralysis is the result if a message can no longer travel down the nerve to the part.

Remember the RIGHT side of the Brain is concerned with the LEFT side of the Body, and vice versa.

Injuries to Brain.

- 1) Concussion of the Brain - injury may be slight or severe. Signs are:-
 - a) Stupor or unconsciousness.
 - b) Face pale and cold.
 - c) Pulse quick and weak.
 - d) Breathing slow and shallow.
 - e) Pupils equal and react to light.
- 2) Compression of Brain - brain pressed by piece of bone or foreign body (bullet). Signs are:-
 - a) May come on slowly.
 - b) Unconscious and cannot be roused.
 - c) Pulse full and slow.
 - d) Pupils unequal and do not react to light.
 - e) Breathing stertorous or snoring.
 - f) One side paralysed.

14. Other Causes of Insensibility.

Apoplexy caused by bursting of blood vessel in brain substance.
Signs are:-

- a) Insensibility and cannot rouse.
- b) Flushed face.
- c) Pupils unequal.
- d) Pulse full and slow, paralysed one side.

Causes of insensibility may be tabulated thus, under vowels for easy memorising:-

- A. Alcohol, Asphyxia, Apoplexy.
E. Epilepsy and other fits and electric shock.
I. Injury.
O. Opium and other poisons.
U. Uraemia (Diabetes).

15. Sudden Childbirth - in Air Raid Shelter or like place.

Get woman into as comfortable a position as possible. Send for skilled aid, i.e., doctor or midwife. Lie patient down on blankets and get something for pillow and cover patient. Try to get hot water and soap. If baby born, lie patient on back or left side with babe between legs, face upwards.

15. Sudden Childbirth (continued)

Wait ten minutes and then separate babe from mother by tying umbilical cord in two places, first 6 inches from babe, and second about 1 inch nearer mother with a piece of tape, strong thread (2 or 3 strands). Be sure they are tied firmly and then cut between ligatures. Wrap clean lint or handkerchief round cord attached to child to prevent sepsis from travelling up cord, wrap babe in something clean, triangle bandage, and then a coat or shawl, and give to motherly woman to hold and keep warm, having wiped eyes, nose and mouth of babe. Remember to treat the mother for shock. Wrap up and give hot drink. If her pulse rises above 100 send for help urgently. Remove carefully to hospital in ambulance.

AMS

Surgeon-Captain B. Hopton Scott, of the Army Medical Staff, who was wounded so seriously in West Africa a few weeks back, is on his way home. In less stirring times more attention would be attracted by Dr. Scott's heroism. When he had been but a fortnight on the West Coast, he was ordered to accompany Major Norris's force as Medical Officer in charge, and, in the course of an engagement, his thigh-bone was broken by a slug, and a bullet inflicted a serious wound in the region of the heart, remaining imbedded near the left collar-bone.

Notwithstanding his injuries, he, being the only doctor with the expedition, attended to the wounded brought to him, and extracted many bullets, having himself to wait three days before he could receive medical aid, and that only after a long and painful journey by hammock and boat. Dr. Scott hopes that, by means of the X-rays, the bullets will be located and his sufferings relieved. He had previously seen service with the Chitral relief expedition. SK 1115198.

Surgeon-Captain B. Hopton Scott, of the Army Medical Staff, who was wounded so seriously in West Africa a few weeks back, is on his way home. In less stirring times more attention would be attracted by Dr. Scott's heroism. When he had been but a fortnight on the West Coast, he was ordered to accompany Major Norris's force as Medical Officer in charge, and, in the course of an engagement, his thigh-bone was broken by a slug, and a bullet inflicted a serious wound in the region of the heart, remaining imbedded near the left collar-bone.

Notwithstanding his injuries, he, being the only doctor with the expedition, attended to the wounded brought to him, and extracted many bullets, having himself to wait three days before he could receive medical aid, and that only after a long and painful journey by hammock and boat. Dr. Scott hopes that, by means of the X-rays, the bullets will be located and his sufferings relieved. He had previously seen service with the Chitral relief expedition. SK 1115198.

Surgeon-Major S. J. Rennie, of the Army Medical Staff, has been trying a new experiment at Meerut in treating enteric fever, and, if results count for anything, with remarkable success. The treatment is simple, and consists solely of copious doses of pure olive-oil. Out of twenty severe cases treated, not one proved fatal, and this is indeed remarkable when it is considered that the average mortality in such cases is about thirty per cent. This seems a much more rational way of combatting disease than that said to have been adopted in an Indian State as a cure for the plague, where the spots that indicate the presence of the disease are cauterised with a red-hot iron, though, strangely enough, every patient so treated is said to have recovered. 27/4/98

Surgeon-Major S. J. Rennie, of the Army Medical Staff, has been trying a new experiment at Meerut in treating enteric fever, and, if results count for anything, with remarkable success. The treatment is simple, and consists solely of copious doses of pure olive-oil. Out of twenty severe cases treated, not one proved fatal, and this is indeed remarkable when it is considered that the average mortality in such cases is about thirty per cent. This seems a much more rational way of combatting disease than that said to have been adopted in an Indian State as a cure for the plague, where the spots that indicate the presence of the disease are cauterised with a red-hot iron, though, strangely enough, every patient so treated is said to have recovered. 27/4/98





Ambulance Waggon

Autumn Manoeuvres
DARTMOOR 1873

1
5
9
8
73



SISTER R. M. CARR, A.M.S.

Russell



SISTER M. W. B. KENDALL, A.M.S.

Russell



SISTER M. G. HILL, A.M.S.

Russell

Some of the Army Medical Corps sisters who are nursing our sick soldiers in South Africa



SUPERINTENDENT G. A. MAGILL

Russell



Russell

SISTER R. M. CARR, A.M.S.



Russell

SISTER M. W. B. KENDALL, A.M.S.



Russell

SISTER M. G. HILL, A.M.S.

Some of the Army Medical Corps sisters who are nursing our sick soldiers in South Africa



Russell

SUPERINTENDENT G. A. MAGILL

SHE FOUGHT HER FAMILY TO BECOME A NURSE

WESSEX
NOTEBOOK
by
GORDON SEWELL

"DO YOU THINK," FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE ASKED AN AMERICAN PHILANTHROPIST, "IT WOULD BE UNSUITABLE AND UNBECOMING FOR A YOUNG ENGLISHWOMAN TO DEVOTE HERSELF TO WORKS OF CHARITY IN HOSPITALS?" DR. HOWE ANSWERED THAT IT WOULD BE THOUGHT ECCENTRIC, BUT ADDED: "THERE IS NEVER ANYTHING UNBECOMING OR UNLADYLIKE IN DOING YOUR DUTY FOR THE GOOD OF OTHERS. CHOOSE, GO ON WITH IT WHEREVER IT MAY LEAD YOU, AND GOD BE WITH YOU." THAT WAS THE BEGINNING OF THE MODERN PROFESSION OF NURSING.

I have been re-reading Mrs. Cecil Woodham-Smith's brilliant biography* of Miss Nightingale, and—with the current pay claim in mind—was particularly interested in a letter which Sidney Herbert's wife wrote to Florence in 1854: "Sidney says if he could get some authentic information on the subject of the nurses, their bad pay and worse lodging, he could get the evil more or less remedied and public attention at any rate turned that way."

Even in the most up-to-date and best run hospitals of today the nurses have many disagreeable routine duties. But, like doctors, they tend to see a total situation of healing which carries them over the ordinary stigma. Even the new professional participation in the creative act of helping the patient to get well.

How different it all was a century ago, when Florence Nightingale was doing her pioneering work! Then the wooden floors of the hospitals were saturated with septic matter which, when washed, gave off a smell of "something quite other than soap and water."

The windows of the wards were boarded up in winter for warmth, and patients were often left lying unattended in sheets used by the last occupant of the bed.

Florence Nightingale more than any other single person was responsible for changing all this. But it took her 16 years to break through her parents' oppo-

became very friendly with the Palmestons and at Broadlands the girls—Florence and her sister Parthe—dined with diplomats and were dazzled by the diamonds of duchesses.

At Stratfieldsaye, the Duke of Wellington's Hampshire home, Florence noticed how badly Prince Albert played billiards; at Wotton she enjoyed the witty conversation of the people the Herberts gathered round them.

GRAND TOUR

Florence's scholarly papa was less interested in high society than Mrs. Nightingale. He enjoyed the pleasures of the study, but of course he couldn't avoid taking his part in Hampshire county life. He became High Sheriff in 1823, and joined his neighbours in hunting, shooting and fishing.

His two daughters were happy at Embley, though their differences sometimes caused them to fight, as sisters will. Parthe,



Florence Nightingale

ham Smith tells us, "saw windows were to be replaced by millions, gables and turrets erected, a terrace with stone grilles planned in the manner of Hampton Court."

While the work at the house was going on, the Nightingales set off for a grand tour of Europe, crossing from Southampton to Le Havre with servants and a courier.

Mr. Nightingale had designed an enormous carriage to take them across the Continent. There were six horses ridden by postillions, and observation seats on the roof.



Embley Park, the Nightingales' Hampshire home.

sion and answer the call which first came to her when she was a girl of 12.

HAMPSHIRE CHILDHOOD

She spent her girlhood at Embley Park near Romsey. Her parents found this Hampshire country house desirable for several reasons. The climate was mild; their relatives the Poches-Carteres lived nearby at Fair Oak; and—most important of all—there was good society in the neighbourhood.

The Nightingales mixed among the best people. They

* Constable, London, 1936.

who was a year older than Florence, did not like lessons and would escape into the garden while Florence dutifully tackled hours of Greek and Latin, modern languages and even philosophy with her domineering father.

When the time arrived for them to "come out" in society, their mother took a review look at the square Georgian house which was their home and decided that it "wouldn't do." Gothic was the rage, so Mr. Nightingale set his designs for his house in the new manner. (What a good thing Palmeston's dabbled in classical styles and resisted all suggestions for gothicising Broadlands.)

At Embley Park, Mrs. Wood-

Florence was enchanted by Chatterbox in the moonlight, by the view from the Corniche, and by the palaces and fountains of Genoa. But she also noticed the apathy of the inhabitants of a ruined village on the Franco-Spanish border. "Suffering has made these people indifferent, even to their own destruction," she wrote.

LIFE WITHOUT PURPOSE

But she put serious thoughts aside when they settled into a splendid suite in Florence, with a terrace overlooking the Arno. She danced every dance at the balls, went three times a week to the opera and was "much noticed" at social entertainments.

For 18 months they tore about Europe, enjoying concerts and art galleries, theatres and balls. Mrs. Nightingale was delighted with her younger daughter's social successes. But now Florence was ready to renounce worldly pleasures and "the desire to shine". She set herself to become worthy to be God's servant.

More than a decade, however, was to pass before her mother would give up hopes of a brilliant marriage for this clever and beautiful girl.

Meanwhile, Florence became increasingly bored with the easy life at Embley. The new carpets and furnishings and the oak carvings in the Gothic library were, she felt, setting for a purposeless life of "loving, twaddling and the tedious twaddling of mothers-in-jaws."

At Broadlands she met the great social reformer, Lord Shaftesbury, and Monckton Milnes who was helping to improve conditions for young criminals. These friends made her more conscious than ever of

the world of misery and despair where she knew she must find her destiny.

YEARS OF WAITING

During the years of waiting she prepared herself by constant study. Lord Shaftesbury sent her hospital reports and committee findings on "the sanitary conditions of the labouring classes." Morning after morning at Embley Park she wrapped herself in a shawl and worked by candlelight on Blue Books and White Papers, laying the foundations of the "vast and detailed knowledge of sanitary conditions which was to make her the first expert in Europe."

She renounced marriage, though she had many offers, including one from Monckton Milnes. But her friendships brought her great satisfaction. Sidney Herbert and his wife Elizabeth introduced her to people interested in hospital reform and encouraged her to go to Germany and train with the Lutheran deaconesses.

From her family she met with nothing but hostile opposition, however. They were outraged when she actually touched sick people and made their beds in the "black fifth of the Willow Cottage."

NEW TYPE OF NURSE

Before she went to Kaiserswerth Hospital she befriended her mother for a blessing, but in vain. It was not until she was 31 that she was able to break away from her family and become mistress of a Harley-street nursing home.

She now knew that her destiny was to produce a new type of nurse—intelligent, reliable and properly qualified. She asked Dr. Bowman, the best-



Nurses from the Royal South Hants Hospital, Southampton, place flowers on the simple grave of Florence Nightingale in Wellow Churchyard.

known surgeon of the day, to get her a post as superintendent of nurses at King's College Hospital. But he refused with the familiar objections of "a remarkable horrid" life, and said she was waiting her great power.

It was the cholera epidemic in the Crimea which gave her her change and set the nursing

profession its high standard of discipline. At this terrible time, when there were no bandages and no morphine for the dying soldiers lying on, faraway straw, Florence was invited by the War Office to take a party of nurses to Scutari at the Government's expense. "If this succeeds," Sidney Herbert wrote to her, "the good will multiply to all time."



7/5/68

B RITISH troops are in Malaysian Borneo to help the local forces in their fight against Indonesian border terrorists. Just as important is their task of helping the local native population to live healthily. Here's an example.

Capt. J. "Sandy" Waring, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, is in Sarawak with the 2nd Battalion, the Parachute Regiment. When the picture was taken, he was tending to this native child. Capt. Waring's wife and two young children are living at Tidworth.



7/5/65

B RITISH troops are in Malaysian Borneo to help the local forces in their fight against Indonesian border terrorists. Just as important is their task of helping the local native population to live healthily. Here's an example.

Capt. J. "Sandy" Waring, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, is in Sarawak with the 2nd Battalion, the Parachute Regiment. When the picture was taken, he was tending to this native child. Capt. Waring's wife and two young children are living at Tidworth.

'Echo' Letter-box

Wessex Field Ambulances reunion

To the Editor of the "Southern Evening Echo."

WE shall be very grateful if you will assist us in getting in touch with these ex-members of our Field Ambulances whose address I may not have. Our reunion will be at the Royal Pier, Southampton, on Saturday, May 7.

All our members are over 70 years of age, except two who are under this age having gone to France as buglers. We know that many may have only their old age pension to live on and these we want to assist.

Funds are available to assist members to attend. Free transport will be provided from Andover and Portsmouth and fares will be paid to those who may not live in these areas. We want nothing except illness to prevent any of our old comrades from meeting again.

It is nearly 52 years since the 26th (1/3rd) went to France with the Old Contemptibles. The 2/3rd followed two years later.

The last surviving officer, Lieut.-Col. E. Alderson, DSO, died in August last. Many in Shirley will remember him as he was in practice in Shirley-road for many years.

—MAJOR J. J. BICKNELL,
Rtd, TD, Honorary Secretary (81, Warren-avenue, Shirley, Southampton).

'Echo' Letter-box

Wessex Field Ambulances reunion

To the Editor of the "Southern Evening Echo."

WE shall be very grateful if you will assist us in getting in touch with those ex-members of our Field Ambulances whose address I may not have. Our reunion will be at the Royal Pier, Southampton, on Saturday, May 7.

All our members are over 70 years of age, except two who are under this age having gone to France as buglers. We know that many may have only their old age pension to live on and these we want to assist.

Funds are available to assist members to attend. Free transport will be provided from Andover and Portsmouth and fares will be paid to those who may not live in these areas. We want nothing except illness to prevent any of our old comrades from meeting again.

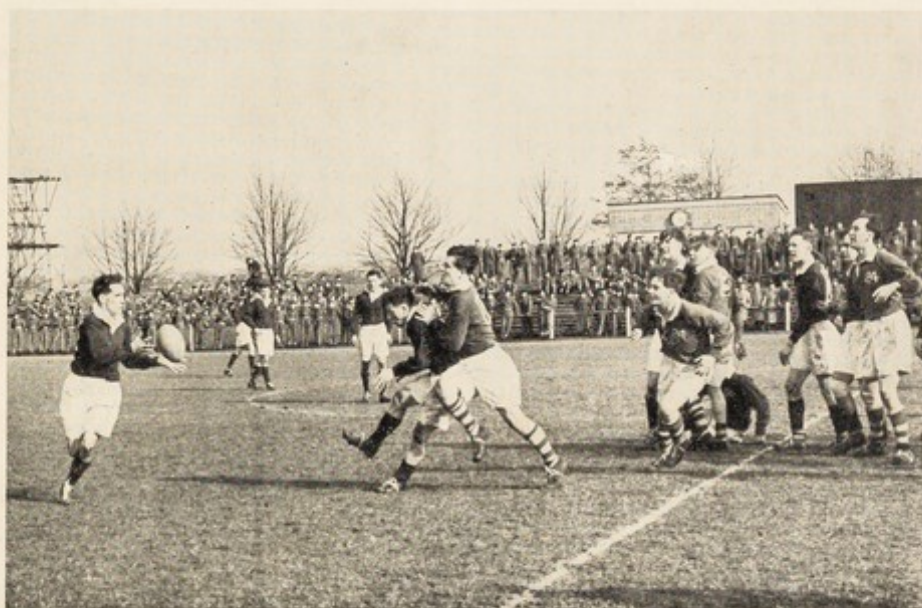
It is nearly 52 years since the 26th (1/3rd) went to France with the Old Contemptibles. The 2/3rd followed two years later.

The last surviving officer, Lieut.-Col. E. Aldersom, DSO, died in August last. Many in Shirley will remember him as he was in practice in Shirley-road for many years. —**MAJOR J. J. BICKNELL**, M.D., Honorary Secretary (81, Warren-avenue, Shirley, Southampton).

page 71



The Army Medical Services Magazine



[By courtesy British Army News Unit]

THE ARMY RUGBY CUP, 1955

Vol. VII No. 3

SUMMER NUMBER
Published July, 1955



A cigarette and a cup of tea—two of the minor pleasures of life, but such as few would be without. This is as true of the members of Her Majesty's Forces as of most of us.

As the official caterers to Her Majesty's Forces, Naafi has the task of ensuring that a cup of tea and a cigarette are always readily available.

So it is that Naafi serves more than 154,000,000 cups of tea a year and is one of the biggest buyers of tobacco in the United Kingdom. Behind the scenes, the vast network of Naafi's buying, testing, sampling and distributing organisations deliver blended teas and tobaccos and cartons of cigarettes wherever Servicemen and their families may be.

To see that Servicemen and women enjoy to the full their tea and tobacco is but one of the many and varied duties of . . .

...this many sided

NAAFI

The official canteen organisation for H.M. Forces, Imperial Court, Kennington, London, S.E.11.

THE ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES MAGAZINE

AND ORGAN OF THE R.A.M.C. ASSOCIATION
(With which is incorporated the "News and Gazette" of the R.A.M.C., R.A.D.C.
and Army Nursing Services)

CONTENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
EDITORIAL	67	SPORTS REVIEW	78
LOYAL GREETINGS	69	OBITUARY	80
THE ARMY RUGBY CUP	70	NOTES FROM THE STATIONS	82
MEDICAL V.Cs.	71	TERRITORIAL AND ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE NOTES	88
GOOD-BYE TO NETLEY PIER	73	EDITORS' "IN" TRAY	91
AT RANDOM	74	ASSOCIATION AND OLD COMRADES' NOTES	92
A PILGRIMAGE TO HOLLAND	76	FROM ALL QUARTERS	96
IMPORTANT PEOPLE: NO. 28	77		

1. The A.M.S. MAGAZINE will be published quarterly in April, July, October and January.
2. Contributions should be addressed to The Editor, A.M.S. MAGAZINE, R.A.M.C. Depot and Training Establishment, Queen Elizabeth Barracks, Crookham, Hants, and should reach the Editors not later than 10th February, May, August and November.
3. Photographs for reproduction should be about 6 in. x 4 in., black and white, and on glossy paper. Negatives should not be sent.
4. We shall be glad to publish particulars of births, marriages and deaths, and requests to get into touch with friends, for which no charge will be made.
5. The cost of the MAGAZINE is 1s. per copy, or 4s. 6d. per annum post free for individual subscribers; direct orders of 12 copies or over post free. All orders to be sent to Messrs. Gale & Polden Ltd., The Wellington Press, Aldershot, Hants.
6. MSS., etc., cannot be returned unless accompanied by stamps to cover postage.
7. Inquiries regarding advertising space should be addressed to Messrs. Gale & Polden Ltd.

VOL. VII No. 3

PRICE 1/-

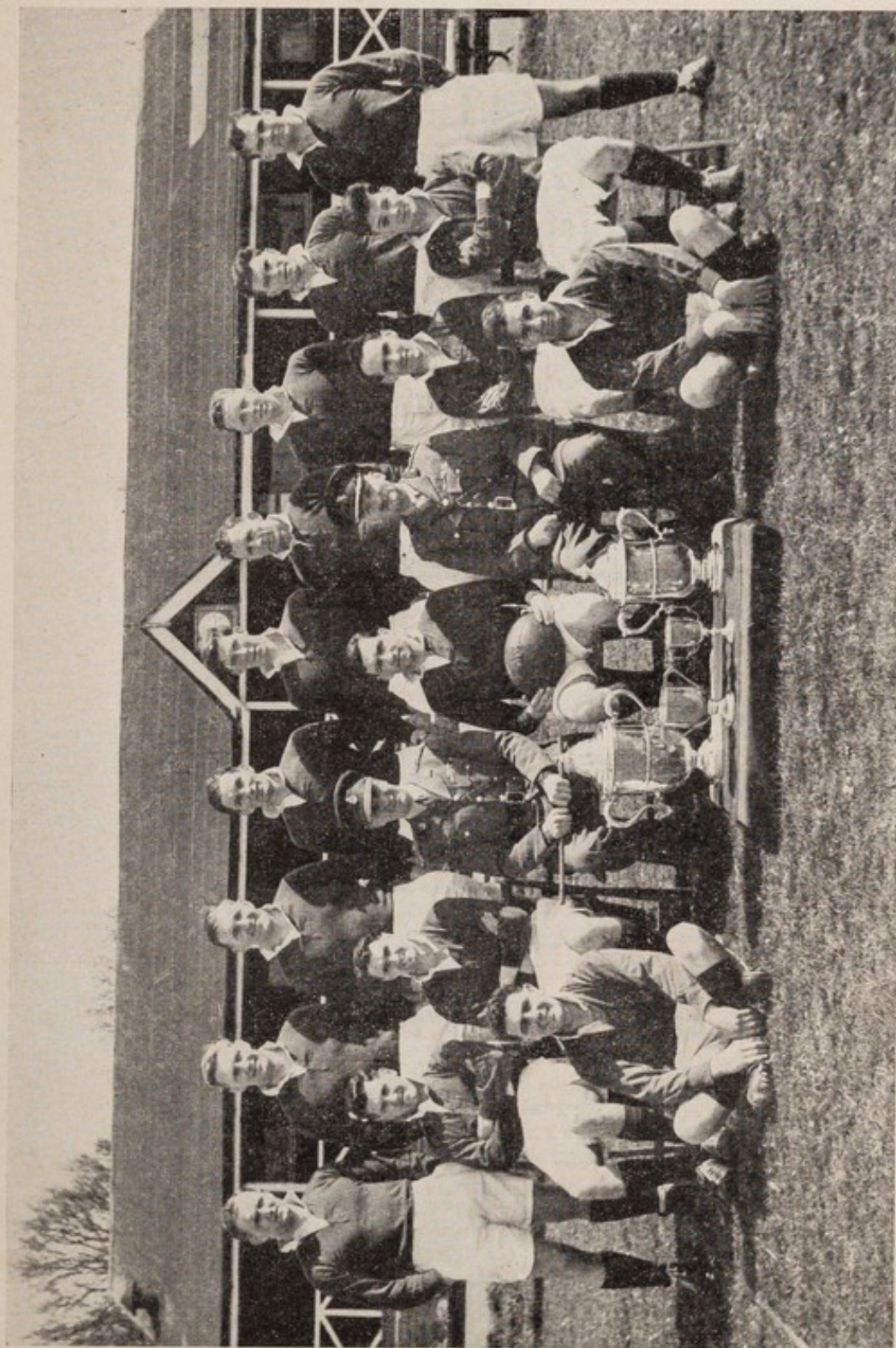
JULY, 1955

EDITORIAL

HAVE you ever had the exasperating experience of trying to cram a month's luggage into a week-end suitcase with the taxi ticking inexorably away at the door and only a few minutes to catch the train?

That is something like the quarterly quandary in which we almost invariably find ourselves.

On each of the sending-in days (which are notified on the front page of every issue) we settle down to do our "packing" in an orderly fashion with a place for everything and everything in its place. Then, on "D" plus, 1, 2, 3, or even more days we find ourselves inundated with a spate of further material which has to be ruthlessly curtailed and crammed in at the last minute. May we again ask the valued contributors to our Station and T.A. Notes to let us have their material in good time and of reasonable length, say about 200 to 300 words?



[Photo: Reader & Ward, Aldershot]

THE R.A.M.C. DEPOT RUGBY FOOTBALL TEAM, 1954-5

Winners of The Army Cup, The Southern Command Cup, The Aldershot District Cup, The Bournemouth Seven-a-side Cup

Back Row—Sgt. Johnstone, Lieut. Crossley, Capt. Owen, Capt. Leckie, Cpl. Lazonby, W.O.II Rees, Sgt. Byrne, Cpl. Prosser, Pte. Watchorne.

Middle Row—L./Cpl. Rumney, Pte. Regan, Major Ball, Capt. Pritchard, Col. Benson, Capt. Maecelburghe, Cpl. Adams.

Front Row—L./Cpl. Jerham, Capt. Fulton.

The establishment of the magazine in its present form was the only subject on the agenda of the first meeting of the newly formed Council of Colonels Commandant held at Hyde Park Gate on 23rd June, 1948. Here it was decided that we should cater for all categories of all three Corps, past and present, and should be self-supporting. On the first count we feel that the present issue may be open to criticism from our readers in the Dental and Nursing Services. In making our apologies perhaps we may to some extent justify ourselves by pointing out that we reserved space for contributions from their larger units until "D plus six!"

We are grateful to War Office Departments of all three Services whose contributions continue to arrive with commendable regularity.

On the second count we are glad to report that financially we just manage to keep heads above water. We should, however, have to close down entirely were it not for the R.A.M.C. Depot who, with the greatest difficulty, still manage to take 1,000 copies of each issue. But there is another side of the picture. We were recently asked for a *free* copy of an old number which contained a whole column about a certain unit, together with a photograph. The officer making the request told us that the unit took no copies of the magazine nor, so far as he knew, were there any individual subscribers!

May we hope that these few notes will prompt Commanding Officers to make a personal enquiry into the number of copies taken by their units?

LOYAL GREETINGS

THE following greeting was sent to Princess Margaret, Colonel-in-Chief, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, on the occasion of Corps Day, 27th March, 1955.

"The Matron-in-Chief and Director of Army Nursing Services, on behalf of all ranks of Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, presents her humble duty and most loyal greetings to Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret, our Colonel-in-Chief, on the occasion of Q.A. Day, 27th March, 1955."

The following reply was received:—

CLARENCE HOUSE, S.W.1.
24th March, 1955.

DEAR DAME HELEN,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 23rd of March which I have laid before Princess Margaret.

Her Royal Highness has asked me to say that she deeply appreciated the kind message which you sent on behalf of all Ranks of Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps, and I am to convey the Princess' very best wishes to you all for Queen Alexandra Day.

Yours sincerely,

IRIS PEAKE,
Lady-in-Waiting.

Brigadier,

Dame Helen S. Gillespie,
D.B.E., R.R.C., Q.H.N.S.

ON THE COVER

A THRILLING moment in the second half of the final of the Army Rugby Cup when a smooth half back combination starts another onslaught on the Borderers' defences.

SPECIAL NOTICE

R.A.M.C. CHRISTMAS CARD

THE 1955 card will make a special appeal to all ranks and all categories of the Corps, both past and present.

It will contain a picture in full colour of the Chapter House at Westminster Abbey with the light streaming through the beautiful new stained-glass windows. In this wonderful setting can be seen the two Rolls of Honour of the Corps with the Millbank detachment carrying out the monthly Memorial Ceremony.

The price will be 9s. per dozen for overseas orders and 13s. 6d. per dozen, including purchase tax, for home orders.

Cards are dispatched post free and remittances should be sent to the publishers, Gale & Polden Ltd., The Wellington Press, Aldershot.

THE ARMY RUGBY CUP

BY PETER LOVEGROVE

THE Army Rugby Union Challenge Cup has gone back to Crookham after a break of eight years. The Depot and Training Establishment XV set the seal on a great season on 31st March at the Aldershot Military Stadium when they beat the Rhine Army champions, the 1st Bn. The South Wales Borderers, by two goals and two tries (16 points) to nil in a final which will rank as one of the finest in the history of the competition.

The Depot had previously accounted for the 1st Bn. The Welch Regiment (last year's FARELF champions) in the Home Command Final, but this second Welsh obstacle proved much the more difficult to overcome. Indeed, the final score in no way reflects the closeness of the struggle, which was fought out at a rattling pace and with no small measure of skill by two superbly-fit sides neither asking nor giving any quarter whatever, and equally determined on making an open and sporting game of it.

The Borderers, outweighed and outhooked in the tight, countered with some magnificent line-out play, fiery foot rushes and adroit kicking. They aimed to rush the Depot off their feet by sheer pace and intense spoiling, and before the interval they used the wind shrewdly, kicking to touch, lying up close in defence, and trying all the time to force the Depot into making mistakes on which they could pounce.

It takes a very good side to weather this type of whirlwind rugby and it was some time before the R.A.M.C. found some of the answers. But from the very start the defence looked as impregnable as ever, and so close was the marking and so emphatic the tackling that, for all their headlong energy and determination, the Borderers' very lively and persistent midfield triangle never got very far and their wings were rarely brought into play at all.

Gradually, the Depot's really well-drilled and intelligently-led pack got on top in the vigorous maulings and loose play, and the backs were seen to be no less persistent and far more incisive than their opponents. Passes did go astray under pressure, but more were given and well taken as the tempo of attack increased, and all four scores were cleverly contrived and executed with skill.

The lead came in the twenty-second minute. Capt. W. E. H. Maeckelburghe made one of his characteristically swift breaks through the narrowest of gaps and accelerated diagonally, a timely-pass took Cpl. J. Prosser up to the full-back, and another well-judged pass sent in Pte. J. Regan by the corner flag. Two minutes from the interval Cpl. Prosser fielded a long clearance from the Borderers' full-back, punted ahead and recovered the ball but lost it a foot from the line. Pte. D. Watchorne, however, had backed up well and he pounced on it for an opportunist try, which L./Cpl. G. S. Rumney turned into a goal from a difficult angle.

Fifteen minutes after the change of ends the Depot went further ahead through a brilliant solo effort by Lieut. A. K. Fulton. The scrum-half broke away on his own fifteen yards from the Borderers' line, and weaved and dummied his way through the defence, L./Cpl. Rumney again adding the goal points.

Although thirteen points down, the Borderers had by no means shot their bolt and they struck back more purposefully than ever, and it required all the Medicals' defensive skill and energy to hold them. A Welsh score at this stage would certainly have been a fair reward for a fighting display, but it was the Depot who had the last word. Pte. Regan all but scored on the left, but when he was held up the attack was suddenly switched to the other side of the field and Sgt. M. Byrne crossed over the line to touch down after the smoothest passing movement of the day two minutes from the end.

In a success which was so largely the result of fine teamwork it is invidious to single out individual performances, but mention must be made of Pte. D. Watchorne and Sgt. G. Johnstone, two remarkably mobile prop forwards who were outstanding in attack and defence. Lieut. A. K. Fulton, whose long, fast and accurate service gave Capt. Maeckelburghe vital time and elbow room in which to get off the mark, and Capt. A. P. Pritchard, a shrewd full-back and captain who disposed of long-range threats and snap foot rushes with equal coolness and ability.

Most important of all, this final was played with much good temper and fine sportsmanship. It was a credit not only to Army sport, but to the game itself.

whose story is well known to our readers. So far as we know this is the only tangible memento of this remarkable character in any collection. At a recent meeting of the Officers' Funds it was decided that historic old documents over a hundred years old should be housed in the

an interesting talk on the wireless by Lieut.-Colonel Howard Cole. He has allowed us to print a short extract from his talk which makes an interesting "tail-piece" to our former "Random" paragraph. We are enabled to do this through the courtesy of the

GOOD-BYE TO NETLEY PIER

We are indebted to the "Southern Daily Echo" for permission to publish the following:

THE 560 ft.-long pier off the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, may soon be dismantled. Erected ninety years ago as a landing stage for soldiers from the wars, it is unsafe and of little further use.

For many years now its only practical value has been as a promenade for soldiers convalescing at the hospital and for fishing. Lately even this purpose has been curtailed because the section farthest from the shore, which ran across the end of the pier has been put out of bounds. The side steps rotted away some years ago.

The first pier, which was 300 ft. long, was wooden but lasted only eight years from 1856.

and was replaced by the present longer cast-iron screwpile construction, one of the earliest of its kind, in 1864.

Whether the first pier was built expressly for the landing there in May, 1856, of Queen Victoria to lay the foundation stone of the military hospital, or mainly for the disembarkation of wounded soldiers, it is not clear.

From a Southampton Board minute of 26th April, 1856, it would appear that the landing of the Queen at Netley after a trip from Cowes was the main reason for the pier.

The minute read: "Major Ravenhill, Royal Engineer, attended this meeting and applied for permission to be allowed to erect a temporary jetty near Netley, about 300 ft. in length, for Her Majesty to land for the purpose of laying



Netley Pier fifty-two years ago, with wounded soldiers from the South African War

Our photograph is from the archives of the Southampton Harbour Board, kindly lent by Mr. J. P. M. Pannell, O.B.E., Engineer to the Board.

THE ARMY RUGBY CUP

BY PETER LOVEGROVE

Her Majesty Queen Victoria's Challenge Cup was, she had been heard to say, had snubbed her.

After the erection of the cast-iron pier many hundreds of soldiers were landed there, partic-

ularly that they called for estimates for the demolition of the pier. It is understood that a decision to take down the pier has been approved.

AT RANDOM

Sir Francis Treherne

Owing to the exigencies of publication the obituary columns of our April number only contained the barest outline of the story of one of the great figures in our Service.

We are most grateful therefore to Lieutenant-General Sir Ian Jacob, whom we all know as



[By courtesy of Messrs. Elliott & Fry]
The late Major-General Sir Francis Treherne,
K.C.M.G., F.R.C.S.

the Director of the B.B.C., for his very fine tribute to be found on page 81.

Our readers will be grateful also to Lady Treherne who has kindly expressed a wish that her husband's medals and decorations should hang beside those of Sir David Bruce and other famous officers of the Corps in the Headquarters Mess at Millbank.

We were very glad to welcome Sir Ian, who is General Treherne's son-in-law, when he brought the decorations to Millbank on 20th April. He made a tour around the Mess and College and many are the stories he told of his famous father-in-law.

There is one incident which surely must be preserved in the annals of the R.A.M.C. It happened in the Sudan Campaign of 1884. At that time Treherne was surgeon to the 42nd Royal Highlanders (The Black Watch) whose officers wore red hackles in their topees. At the end of the campaign they had formed so strong an attachment to Treherne that the officers each stripped a few bristles from their own hackles and built up a composite hackle which they presented to him to wear.

Some Museum Additions

Perhaps the finest contribution that the museum has received up to the present has been given since our last issue. Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Foster has most generously presented to us his magnificent private collection of medals as well as many prints of uniforms of the Medical Services. This collection will hang on our walls to remind us of a man whose whole life has been devoted to the welfare of his Corps.

Through the kind offices of Colonel Rutherford, Mrs. Verran of Camberley has generously presented a watch chain worn by Dr. Barry

whose story is well known to our readers. So far as we know this is the only tangible memento of this remarkable character in any collection. At a recent meeting of the Officers' Funds it was decided that historic old documents over a hundred years old should be housed in the Muniment Room of the museum. These include the minutes of the first meeting of our Officers' Benevolent Fund held on 8th June, 1820, with Sir James McGrigor in the chair. After a recent visit Colonel Rutherford presented an ancient Field Message Book. This contains a vivid pencilled description of the disastrous battle of Magersfontein in the South African War which he wrote at the time actually on the field of battle.

Officers' Kits 100 Years Ago

They certainly seem to have been generous in the matter of officers' baggage in the Crimean War. Sir Patrick Heron Watson, a distinguished Edinburgh surgeon, in his early twenties, served as an assistant surgeon in that campaign. In his letters there are many references to the kit he wore. Before going overseas he fitted himself out with a racoon skin coat, a fur cap, seal skin boots and a lynx skin coat. He also bought a regulation blue jacket and trousers. We learn that when attending the funeral of a brother officer he "wore his scarlet" so that it seems he took his full dress as well. We find him advising a friend joining the service to bring "two full suits of common tweed clothes" while we learn that in the warm weather of May he went about his work wearing a waistcoat and trousers of grey, brown or blue linen cloth carrying a large umbrella obtained locally for five shillings. We asked Mr. Carman of the Imperial War Museum whether he could help us to sort this out. He replies that this young assistant surgeon, like some young officers today must have delighted in being non-regulation. He well knows the blue uniform and the scarlet must have been the regulation full dress which was double-breasted until 1855.

Alexis Soyer again

Alexis Soyer, the inventor of the Soyer Stove, who did such magnificent work with Florence Nightingale in the Crimean War has always been a figure of interest to the medical services. In our summer number a year ago we published a picture of the first model of his famous stove with a few biographical details. We were recently reminded of this famous character in

an interesting talk on the wireless by Lieut.-Colonel Howard Cole. He has allowed us to print a short extract from his talk which makes an interesting "tail-piece" to our former "Random" paragraph. We are enabled to do this through the courtesy of the *Listener*.

"On August 27, 1855, he officially opened his first camp and bivouac kitchen before Sebastopol on the parade ground of the camps of the Guards and Highlanders. It was a special occasion, attended by the Divisional Commander, the French Marshal Pelissier, the Duke of Newcastle, the Inspector General of Hospitals, the Commissary-General, and nearly 1,000 naval and military officers—described in a contemporary account as the élite of the allied armies. All were in full uniform, and two military bands played during the demonstrations of field cookery, which were also conducted to the accompaniment of gunfire. Everything was prepared for an alfresco banquet entirely from army rations and cooked in seven large Soyer stoves. Recipes were distributed and army cooks were introduced to the new system.

"Soyer appears at that time rather a flamboyant figure, rotund, with a moustache and a tuft of hair below his lower lip, wearing a loose white jacket, trousers with a broad blue and silver stripe, spurs, and a wide-brimmed, dark-blue hat with a gold binding round which a scarf was tied. He undoubtedly left his mark in the Crimea, and on the army, for his stove and his name are household in the army to this day."

Who knows? Perhaps one day the wheel will go full circle and we shall see the Army Catering Corps cooking rissoles by atomic energy on Horse Guards Parade, with Field-Marshal and Generals and 1,000 officers on parade accompanied by the massed bands of the Brigade of Guards.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Wilson

One of the most important functions of a Corps magazine is to keep alive the memory of its great benefactors. Among these is to be found the name of Lieut.-Colonel George Wilson. He died on 5th March, 1945, and left a munificent sum, the interest on which was to be used for general benevolent and charitable purposes in the R.A.M.C. The Director-General told something of the story of the fund in his annual address. A great many widows, orphans, and all ranks of the R.A.M.C. past and present have reason to be grateful to his memory for providing the fund which bears his name, which, unlike many others, is not hedged about with conditions limiting it to any age or sex or war service.

Colonel Irvine remembers him but did not know him well. Colonel Odbert reminds us that his picture hangs among the former C.Os.

of the Cambridge Hospital. Johnson's Roll tells us that he was born at Dryfesdale in Dumfriesshire in 1858. Possibly this may meet the eye of someone who knew him and who can recall some reminiscences of our great benefactor.

New Year's Honour

Do you remember the Lord Chancellor's song in *Iolanthe*? "One for you and one for

ye, one for thou and one for thee but never, Oh never! a one for me."

Mr. John Smith of Droitwich can no longer join in this lament. He has been at the Army Medal Office, Droitwich, for eleven years and is now foreman medal issuer. We now have to congratulate him on receiving the B.E.M.

As Mr. E. Gilligan, who sends us this information truly says "It is nice to think that our medals are issued by one of the old Corps."

A PILGRIMAGE TO HOLLAND

BY JULIA HARDEN

In forwarding this story, Mrs. Harden wishes to express her deep appreciation of the splendid work of organization carried out by the British Legion and of the very great kindness of everybody, both Dutch and British, during the visit of her young daughter to the grave of her father, the late Eric Harden, V.C.

I AM writing to tell you about my visit to Holland. We were a party of seventy-five children and we flew to Amsterdam in two planes and left London at 6.45 a.m. We all loved the air trip especially as we were given cigarettes, sweets, chewing gum and a lunch.

At Nijmegen we went to the Town Hall and were welcomed by the burgomaster. This was broadcast and I was asked to say a few words. I felt a bit shy. We then went to "Pas Bas" Hotel to meet our hosts. By this time we were all tired as it was then about 6 o'clock p.m. On Sunday we laid a wreath at Waal Bridge and also went to Jonkerloo War cemetery. In the afternoon we went to a party with our hosts.

On Monday morning we were up early and I went to Nederweert to see my father's grave. Two other children also visited the same cemetery. Our hosts, a guide and a photographer came too. We had a car journey to and from the station. We laid a wreath on the grave which was covered with tulips, and had several photos taken. We were then taken to a super lunch. On Tuesday we went to Keukenhof. This is a beautiful park now and all the bulbs were in flower and looked magnificent by the water's edge.

Our hosts came to see us off on Wednesday and it was sad to say good-bye to such kind friends; they were all so kind to us and Holland is a really lovely place—so many friends, flowers, costumes, windmills and water. We had wonderful food and could not use the coupons



Miss Julia Harden visits her father's grave at Nederweert

they gave us for extra drinks and snacks. We were all given a large round cheese in a box, a clog filled with sweets, a brooch and four lovely books and a bunch of flowers to bring home. We were due in at Sloane Street at 7.15 p.m., but we were lucky and did not leave Schiphol airport until 8.15 p.m. as the engine was not right! We arrived at 11 p.m. and as it was so late we were sent home by car which was lovely.

I shall never forget this visit or any of the friends I made, and I will always be grateful to my kind hostess and to all the Dutch people.

IMPORTANT PEOPLE

NUMBER 28

CAPTAIN A. P. PRITCHARD,
M.B., B.Ch., R.A.M.C.

TO those of us whom the Prayer Book tactfully describes as being "of riper years" it seems almost unbelievable that eight long years have elapsed since the day when Capt. Jackie Matthews received the Army Rugby Cup from the hands of Field-Marshal Montgomery at the Aldershot Stadium.

From time to time since then our hopes have run high, especially in 1950 and 1952 when we reached the finals, only to be dashed after gallant fights with the Royal Signals and the Welsh Guards.

Now, at last, we have done it again for the second time in our history and we are very sure that the many high-ranking officers who are waiting to appear in our quarterly gallery would be the first to want to stand aside to make way for the captain of the Depot all-conquering team.

He proved an elusive quarry and it was only after much difficulty that our photographer was finally able to run him to earth still bearing the honourable scar hastily patched up on the touch-line during this memorable game.

We very soon found out, too, that though you may lead our Important Person to the camera it was almost impossible to get through his defences and to touch down on any solid facts which redounded to his credit.

The following meagre facts were extracted in intervals of trying to head him off from other topics and, indeed, of making frantic efforts to escape from the ordeal altogether. Anthony Parry Pritchard was born in London on 16th January, 1927. His father was a schoolmaster and there appear to have been no military family associations, though on mother's side we find Admiral Clutterbuck among his forebears.

He was educated at Emanuel School where he was captain of the school, captain of cricket and captain of rugby football. He was a lance-sergeant in his school junior training corps and, during the Second World War spent his time zealously guarding our railways. The good folk of Petersfield might perhaps have slept less peacefully in their beds had they known that their gallant defender had on one occasion, during an exercise, got into serious trouble for laying his machine gun directly on his own company headquarters!



He left school in 1945 and went to St. Mary's Hospital. While at the hospital he played in the team which won the inter-hospital cup in 1946, 1947 and 1948 and captained the team which won it in 1950 and 1951. It is believed that he is the only man to captain the winning hospital team for two years in succession. He also played cricket for the hospital.

After qualifying he became house-surgeon to Mr. A. Dickson Wright, who was president of the rugger club. He must have been a great man to work for. Capt. Pritchard tells how after a morning's operating he would often drive down to a rugger match in his chief's car returning together in the evening to finish the operating list.

After doing an H.P. appointment at Harold Wood Hospital in Essex, he joined the R.A.M.C. on a National Service engagement in 1953.

He was married in 1952 and is the father of a small daughter, Helen.

Capt. Pritchard was already taking evasive action when I tried to induce him to say a word or two about his own part in the match. It was, he said, a tense struggle the result of which, so far as he was concerned, was in doubt up to the last minutes of the game. He disclaimed any large part in the victory which he attributed to the fact that no player had ever tried to steal the limelight and to the great spirit of comradeship and loyal co-operation which had existed among all ranks during the whole season.

Of course everybody knows there is more to it than that! His reticence induced me to have talks with several of the team and I was lucky enough to have a word with Mr. Dickson Wright himself who had many happy memories of the days when his house-surgeon captained the Mary's team. They all told the same familiar tale. The spirit of every team is inspired by the qualities of leadership shown by its captain. We all saw a great example of that inspiration at the Aldershot Stadium on the afternoon of the 31st of March.

SPORTS REVIEW

THIS quarter has been dominated by our two main winter sports, namely soccer and rugby, with the R.A.M.C. Depot team putting up some praiseworthy efforts. But boxing has also been in the news, in the way of the final of the Bateman Cup (Novices) Competition, which was won, after some grand bouts, by No. 4 Company, who defeated No. 7 Company by 17 pts. to 16, and also the finals of the R.A.M.C. Individual Boxing Championships, which took place at the Depot on Monday 18th and Tuesday 19th April, a mention must be made of Pte. Granard of "D" Training Company, whose brilliant display earned him the title of bantam-weight champion.

A sport that seems to have gone unnoticed in the Depot in the past, has come right to the fore in the past few months, the sport being basketball. The Depot team have put up a wonderful fight, and after winning the Aldershot stage of the Commands Competition went forward to the Southern Command Stage, and marched on to victory, and moved into the final stage—The Army Championships, but here the opposition was just a little too strong, and they went down fighting. A grand all-round display—well done, the basket-ball players!

Another sport that has suddenly come to our notice is golf, and on Saturday, 23rd April, the third and final day of the Aldershot Garrison Golf Club Spring Meeting, 1955, was played at the Military Golf Club. Ptes. Chandler and Stubbs of the R.A.M.C. Depot won the Chetwode Cup, which is a Unit team competition open to all Units in the Aldershot District. The cup is awarded for the best aggregate team score

over 18 holes. Chandler and Stubbs won the competition with a score of 155.

And now on to rugby; in this department the Depot team have had a feast of victories.

First comes the Army Rugby Cup, which took place on 31st March. Here the Depot defeated 1st Bn. South Wales Borderers to the tune of 19 points to nil. The match was played at the Aldershot Military Stadium, and the large crowd enjoyed the top standard play that was served up by the teams. The second trophy was that of the Southern Command Cup, played on the 6th April, 1955, and the Depot team made no mistake in winning the final, played at Taunton, against the 15th Bn. R.A.S.C., by 33 points to 11. Next on the list comes the Aldershot District Rugby Cup, played at the Aldershot Military Stadium on 23rd February. In this match the Depot defeated Mons O.C.S. by 13 points to 8. The R.A.M.C. team also beat the R.A.O.C. in the Annual Corps match.

At Bournemouth on 23rd April the Depot carried off yet another cup, this being the Bournemouth Seven-a-side tournament. In the final we defeated 15th Bn. Drivers R.A.S.C. with a "walk-away" victory by 16 points to nil.

And our final note from the rugby quarter is on the Harris Rugby Cup, the final of which was played at the R.A.M.C. Depot on 21st April between No. 21 Company and Field Training Centre, and the cup was carried off by a victory of 8 to 3 to the F.T.C. Mytchett.

And now to the big game itself—football. With Newcastle taking the F.A. Cup "up North" once again, and all the fights for pro-



[By courtesy of Mr. H. G. Brabazon, photographer, Aldershot]

THE IRVINE CUP Winners, 1954-5

Back Row—S./Sgt. Wearings, S./Sgt. Brereton, Capt. Burke, Cpl. Downing, W.O.I. Foynes, Cpl. Robson, L./Cpl. Stone, S./Sgt. Clough.
Middle Row—Pte. Goodhew, Pte. King, Sgt. Gallagher, Col. Irvine, R.S.M. Tennuci, Pte. Gainsby, Pte. Lewis.
Front Row—Pte. Shorthose, L./Cpl. Manship, Pte. Wilde, Pte. Bussey.

motion and relegation over for yet another season, let's take a look at what has been happening in the circles of Army football.

The R.A.M.C. Depot soccer team took a beating in the final of the Southern Command Cup played at the Aldershot Military Stadium on Wednesday, 4th May, losing by 3 goals to 1 against the R.A.P.C.

In the Aldershot District 2nd XI League Cup Competition Final played at the Aldershot Military Stadium on 2nd May, the Depot brought the cup away, defeating 9 Training Regiment R.E. by 4 goals to 3.

In the Harwood Cup Final played at Crookham between H.Q. Company and No. 21 Company R.A.M.C. on Friday, 29th April, after some first-class soccer. H.Q. Company won the cup by defeating 21 Company by 5 goals to 1.

Next on the list comes the Irvine Cup—the final being played at Crookham on Monday, 28th March, 1955, between H.Q. Company and "E" Training Company, the result being a win for H.Q. 4—1.

Our England and Chelsea outside-left, F. Blunstone, has completed his National Service and returned to civil life, where, no doubt, he will continue his brilliant career as a professional footballer, but we shall miss his familiar figure splitting the opponents' defence with a flick of the foot, or a turn of the body.

Cricket is now upon us, and the Depot have a full list of fixtures to fulfill, so let's hope that the weather is kind and the cricket good.

[We regret that the notes from the R.A.M.C. Golfing Society arrived too late for publication.—Ed.]

OBITUARY

WE deeply regret to record the following deaths in the Army Medical Services:

COWEY.—On 17th February, 1955, Lieut.-Colonel Reginald Vionnée Cowey, D.S.O., R.A.M.C. (retired).

Lieut.-Colonel Cowey was born in South Africa on 16th June, 1873, the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Cowey. He was educated at Berkhamstead School and Edinburgh University where he captained the Rugby team. He qualified as a doctor in 1901 at St. Mary's Hospital, when he was a member of the St. Mary's Rugby team which first won the Hospital's cup. He also played for Middlesex and the London Scottish and played in a Scottish trial match.

He entered the R.A.M.C. in 1901 where he became well known as an Army boxer. He won the inter-service officers' light-weight title in 1901 and 1908 and in India in 1903.

He was in France from 1914-1918, was made a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order in 1915 and was twice mentioned in Despatches. He was promoted Lieut.-Colonel in 1923 and retired in 1928, and was also Chairman of the Army Boxing Association 1925-1928.

In 1930 he joined the British India Steam Navigation Company as a ship's surgeon and served in H.M.T. *Dilwara* from 1939-1946. He was present at the evacuation from Greece, the landing on Sicily and Madagascar and was at sea in this ship for the whole period. He retired in 1946.

He married in 1902, Bernardine Augusta Blancke, who died in Ismailia in 1923. He is survived by his son and two daughters to whom we would express our deep sympathy.

DUNNE.—At Winchester on 4th March, 1955, Lieut.-Colonel James Stuart Dunne, F.R.C.S., R.A.M.C. (retired).

Born 2nd November, 1877, he qualified in Dublin in 1905 and became F.R.C.S. the same year.

During the Great War, he served with the cavalry in 1914 and was awarded the D.S.O. for gallantry in action. He retired in 1932. A large part of his service was spent abroad in India, Turkey and Egypt. After retirement he settled in Hertfordshire and was County Director of the B.R.C.S. and County A.R.P. Controller. He was also member of a Medical Board until the end of 1951 when he moved to Hampshire.

DWYER.—On 28th February, 1955, Lieut.-Colonel Patrick Joseph Dwyer, M.C., M.Sc., N.U.I., B.Ch., B.A.O., R.U.I., R.A.M.C. (retired).

HAMERTON.—Colonel Albert Ernest Hilary Hamerton, C.M.G., D.S.O., F.Z.S., late R.A.M.C. (retired).

Born in 1873 he qualified Leeds in 1899. He was commissioned in 1900 and saw service in East Africa in 1904. He retired in 1928 with the rank of Brevet Colonel. He was a member of the Sleeping Sickness Commission in Uganda, 1908-1910, and Nyasaland, 1911-1913.

He served with the expeditionary force in France from 1914-1919. He was pathologist in the Zoological Society from 1928-1946.

Colonel H. R. Bateman sends us the following tribute:

"It was my great privilege to have known and been a close friend of Hamerton from 1905 to the date of his sudden death on 30th January, 1955, just fifty years.

"We were members of the Sleeping Sickness Commission of the Royal Society which went to Uganda under the Directorship of Major-General Sir David Bruce, and worked there from October, 1908 to September, 1910. During these years Hamerton and I were left alone, to carry out the work of the Commission, from 6th December, 1909, on an isolated hill-top overlooking Lake Victoria Nyanza where our laboratories and living quarters were, or on the very small island of Damba in the lake in a small tented camp. We were thus thrown together very much and because of our work and the Tsetse fly, *Glossinia palpalis*, we had very few visitors. Throughout these months we never had a rough word, those who knew him well understand why.

"He was a cheerful and charming companion and a most interesting one when in the field for he was a fine ornithologist and an authority on African birds. He was a first-class shot of the King George V type; during the two years I shot with him in Uganda I saw him miss only two shots and these with a 28 bore! He had lost his 12 bore when upset in a canoe on the lake by a hippo early in 1909. As we largely depended on our guns for our meat supply, especially on Damba Island, his shooting was an asset. Typical of his cheerful outlook and his courage was the fact that when in June, 1910, he developed a temperature and suspected that he had contracted sleeping sickness he retained his cheerful temperament throughout the three months it took me to prove he had not got this disease for which in those days, there was no cure and the end so terrible.

"It was his outstanding knowledge of ornithology, parasitology and natural history generally which, I imagine, procured for him the post of pathologist to the Zoo, a post he held from his retirement from the Corps to about the year 1945 when he felt he should give way to a younger man.

"He was thorough, accurate and painstaking in all his work on the Commission. The Corps has lost a distinguished officer, and those who knew him and I a very dear friend."

LITTLE.—We regret to announce the death of Capt. A. H. M. Little who was Company Officer at Ludgershall for over two years. He was a keen sportsman and was Secretary Command Swimming Committee, and Secretary District Fencing Committee. He will be missed by many members of the Corps as he was a very popular man. He was buried at Tidworth Cemetery. At the funeral was the band of the Royal Tank Regiment and the Firing Party from the Worcestershire Regiment. The pall bearers came from the AMED and Military Hospital, Tidworth. Also present was the Colonel A/Q Garrison Commander, our C.O. and the whole Unit and representatives from the civilian staff of the AMED. His widow now resides in Salisbury.

McCAN.—At the British Military Hospital, Rinteln, B.A.O.R., on 25th February, 1955, Lieut. Emily Mary

Jacqueline McCan, Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps.

Lieut. McCan trained at St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, from 1946-1951 and joined Q.A.R.A.N.C. in January, 1952. She served in military hospitals in the United Kingdom and Germany.

Lieut. McCan was an outstanding sportswoman, having played for the Corps both at hockey and tennis. She did a great deal to further interest in sport amongst officers and other ranks of Q.A.R.A.N.C. in B.A.O.R. and in 1953 was awarded the Q.A.R.A.N.C. Association Cup for having contributed the most to the sports prestige of the Corps during the preceding twelve months.

MILLERICK.—At Rosslare, County Wexford, on 16th April, 1955, Colonel William Millerick, M.C., late R.A.M.C. (retired).

He was born 18th October, 1889, and qualified at Cork University in 1915. During the Great War he served in France and Germany from 1915 to 1919 and was mentioned in despatches in addition to receiving the Military Cross. He obtained a regular commission on 10th July, 1919.

During the Second World War he served in North-West Europe and the Middle East. He retired on 31st January, 1948, after over thirty-three years' service and was granted the honorary rank of Colonel. He leaves a widow and one son, to whom we would express our sympathy.

MOORE.—Colonel George Abraham Moore, M.D., B.A.O., D.S.O., C.M.G., late R.A.M.C. (retired).

Born in 1869, educated at Charterhouse and Trinity College, Dublin. Immediately after qualification he joined the Army Medical Services and served on the North-West Frontier, Tirah campaign, he also served throughout the South African War. During the early years of the first World War he played a large part in improvising railway ambulance transport.

He retired in 1921 and entered into general practice at Kensington, where he worked until his death.

A.E.C. writes:

"It was only a few days before his death that Colonel George Moore attended a Council meeting of the Irish Medical Schools and Graduates Association of which he had been President in 1934-1935 and for many years a member of council.

"He arrived a little late, insisted on retaining the vacant and most uncomfortable chair and at once displayed his usual alert interest in the to and fro of discussion and expression of views. He was particularly concerned to impress upon members that should there be an opportunity of a visit to the R.A.M.C. Mess, Millbank, it would be to see one of the show places of London, and if at the same time the Corps Band was to perform, the visit would be a great occasion.

"Remembering the sight of that spare, erect figure at the Mess 'At Home,' it was good to hear him speak as he did with unaffected pride and appreciation of two Corps institutions.

"At the end of the meeting he button-holed the Secretary, drew him aside and urged that the Corps String Band should be engaged for the next social meeting. Said he, 'I'll see that the Association is not out of pocket.'"

NEWTON.—At Southport, Lieut.-Colonel John Lewis Newton, R.A.M.C. (retired), aged 61.

PENNY.—On 11th May at Weymouth, Colonel Frederick Septimus Penny, C.M.G., D.S.O., late R.A.M.C. (retired). He was born in 1869 and qualified at King's College Hospital in 1894. He joined the Army Medical Service in 1897 and served in the South African War in 1902. During the Great War he served from 1914 until 1919 in Europe and Macedonia and was four times mentioned in despatches. He retired in 1923 after a tour of duty as D.D.M.S. Gibraltar. He was unmarried.

PERRY.—Major-General Henry Marrian Joseph Perry, C.B., O.B.E., F.R.C.P., late R.A.M.C. (retired), died at his home at Walton-on-Thames, on 23rd March, 1955.

He was born in 1884 and qualified at Queen's College, Cork, in 1906. He joined the R.A.M.C. the following year.

During the Great War he served in France first as a regimental medical officer and later as a field ambulance commander. He was made a prisoner and was repatriated. He then started his fine work as an army pathologist and became Assistant Adviser in Pathology to the B.E.F. After the war he was posted to the R.A.M.C. College where he spent so much of his service. From 1926 until 1930 he was seconded to the Egyptian Public Health Laboratory Service.

He then returned to take up the appointment of Professor of Pathology at Millbank and was later Director of Pathology at the War Office. He was promoted Major-General in 1935 and was Honorary Surgeon to the King from 1933 until 1940. He retired in 1941.

TREHERNE.—The following tribute to Sir Francis Treherne, whose obituary notice appeared in our last issue, has been received from Sir Ian Jacob, K.B.E., C.B.:

"The bare details of his career that are given in works of reference are hardly enough to bring out the picture of a man who joined the Army Medical Service seventy-three years ago when armies fought in squares, and lived on into the age of thermo-nuclear weapons. He was present at his first action at El Teb on February 29th, 1884, where he was Surgeon to the 42nd Royal Highlanders. He was with the same Battalion at the battle of Tamaai, and, later in the year, went with them up the Nile on the arduous if abortive expedition to relieve General Gordon in Khartoum. On this expedition Treherne was present at the battle of Kirkekan, and then on 12th March, 1885, he was stricken with enteric fever. There followed a painful journey down the Nile, mainly by boat, bumping continually against sandbanks, dangerously navigating rocky rapids, and lasting nearly six weeks. It must have been a trying experience for a man seriously ill, but he recovered and returned home to Aldershot. In 1889 he went out to India, and from 1893-1898 he was Surgeon to the Commander-in-Chief, Sir George White, V.C. Life in Calcutta and Simla was gay, and Treherne made the most of his musical talents by helping to compose the music for the many productions of the Simla Amateur Dramatic Society, and by conducting the

orchestra. That he could do this with great success was the more remarkable, as he was entirely self-taught. But his musical achievements are an indication of the unremitting industry and assiduity that he brought to the study of everything he took up. Though an entertaining companion and ready to play a full part in the life of the station, he never failed to devote some hours each day to his desk or his dark-room. Whether it was in keeping up to date in his profession, or in writing and illustrating his remarkable campaign diaries, or, later in life, in making detailed studies of subjects he had not had time to master earlier, he was thorough, meticulous, and unsparing of time and effort. As time went on, and his physical activities declined, he was thus never at a loss for occupation.

"After his first spell of duty in India, he went to South Africa and was with Sir George White throughout the siege of Ladysmith. Returning from South Africa he spent further years in India, where he was with the Mohmand Expedition of 1908, and found himself A.D.M.S. of the 7th Meerut Division in 1914. In the summer of that year he went down with cholera in Mussoorie. His tough constitution and his wife's nursing brought him through, but he had barely recovered before he had to accompany his Division to France. By 1916 he was D.M.S. Second Army, and in May of that year he was selected to go out as D.M.S. Mesopotamia, where the breakdown of the medical arrangements required the presence of a man of proved administrative ability, determination, and energy to restore the situation. Treherne rose to the occasion and the success of his efforts is fully recorded in the official history of the Medical Services in the war. In 1918 he retired, and settled down in Woodbridge, Suffolk, where he remained till his death this year, active in local affairs and

putting his knowledge and experience at the disposal of the Red Cross and the Civil Defence units. At 80 he was still lecturing on first-aid and anti-gas measures.

"This is the outline of a man who was one of the leading figures in the R.A.M.C. in the years before any officers now serving can have joined, and who fought in more campaigns than any other man who comes readily to mind. Unusually short in stature, strong and active, his most notable characteristics were his industry and determination. The latter sometimes carried him to extremes, and he had a volcanic temper which was a trial to those who worked with him. The former ensured that in his medical work he was indefatigable in the care of his patients. In spite of the two serious illnesses already mentioned, and the hardships of his campaigns, he was amazingly fit, and though latterly unable to get about he was never ailing. He was a true representative of a tough generation."

TYNDALL.—At the Adelaide Hospital, Dublin, on 17th March, 1955, Principal Matron Gladys Sylvia Tyndall, late Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

Miss Tyndall received her nursing training at the Adelaide Hospital, Dublin, from 1920-1923. She served in Q.A.I.M.N.S. from 1924 until her retirement in 1948. During this time Principal Matron Tyndall served in India, France, Egypt, Germany and the United Kingdom.

For her work amongst the survivors of Belsen Miss Tyndall was decorated by the Pope.

SPROULE.—As we go to press we record with regret the death of Brigadier John Chambers Sproule, C.B.E., at Somerton on 15th May, 1955.

NOTES FROM THE STATIONS

R.A.M.C. Depot

CORPS Week celebrations will be over when this article appears in print, and we shall be well on into the cricket season, although at the moment we are only just in the midst of our preparations for these. So in our preparations for summer we pause to reflect upon the season now almost past and recall some of our sporting activities, most of which have been reported more fully elsewhere in this and in other issues.

RUGBY

The Depot team won the Army Rugby Union Challenge Cup, the Aldershot District Rugby Cup, the Southern Command Rugby Cup, and the Bournemouth Seven-a-Side Rugby Cup.

The R.A.M.C. team beat the R.A.O.C. in the Annual Corps Match.

It is interesting to note that this is the first occasion that a purely Depot team has won the Army Cup. The victors of 1947 were a District R.A.M.C. team not exclusively drawn from the Depot.

SOCCER

The Depot team were runners-up in the Southern Command Cup, and won the Aldershot District (Large Units) Cup, the Aldershot District Junior League and Cup, was placed second in the Aldershot District Senior League, and reached the fourth round in the Army Cup. H.Q. Company team won the Irvine (Inter-Company) Cup and the Harwood (Inter-Company) Cup.



R.A.M.C. DEPOT BASKET-BALL TEAM, 1955
Winners, Aldershot District Championship and Southern Command Championships,
semi-finalists Army Championship

BASKET-BALL

The Depot team won the Aldershot District Competition, the Southern Command Cup, and were semi-finalists in the Army Basket-Ball Competition.

CYCLING, 1955

Pte. Jackson, "D" Company, won the British National Cycle Cross-Country Championship. L./Cpl. Mason, H.Q. Company, won the 25-mile C.T.T. Eastern Command Cycling Championship.

GOLF

The Aldershot Garrison "Chetwode" Cup, a pairs competition, was won by Ptes. Chandler and Stubbs.

PHYSIQUE AND BODY BUILDING

Cpl. King, H.Q. Company, won the title of "Mr. Man" in the Southern Counties Competition.

The hockey team, cross-country team and rifle team have also kept up to their fixture

lists and had some good sport even if they did not bring back the pots this year. The boxing team did not get so far this year, but the sport continues in the Depot and there have been some good individuals.

Our Amateur Dramatic Society continues in being, despite the frequent postings. Their last show was written entirely by L./Cpl. Barry Brown, and entitled "Get Some In." An Intimate Revue on Army Life at the Depot, it was humorous, spicy and highly entertaining. The very catchy songs were also written by Brown. The show was produced jointly by Capt. Leckie and the author himself on the author's last night in the Unit before release to part-time service. Cpl. Higinbotham, a talented female impersonator was very saucy as Nora the Naafi girl. Brown, as a love-sick squaddie, his girl (Eugenie Hastings), his two buddies, an old school-tie type (Capt. Leckie) and a happy stooge (L./Cpl. Jackson) were the central figures and took most of the scenes. The cast included Miss Mary Debenham, Capt. Owen, Lieut. Docherty, W.O.II Stratilus, Sgt. Hemmingsley, Cpl. Robson, L./Cpls. Cundy, Barrett and Hatch, Pte. Bennett and

the P.T. Staff under S.S.I. Hudson. The musical quartet, Sgt. Hurley, Cpl. Waterhouse, L./Cpl. Briars and Pte. Manshee earn special praise for their accompaniment.

The departure of L./Cpl. Brown is a loss to the entertainment and sporting activities at Crookham; we shall miss his cheery smile and versatility.

Another loss to the Depot recently has been the retirement of W.O.I Donegan, B.E.M. He will be well remembered by many ex-Depot Staff and particularly by some thousands of serving and now ex-service R.A.M.C. officers who have "done the course" at the Depot during the last six years. He claims to have put some 3,000 Regular and National Service junior officers through drill and army customs as well as accompanying them on night map-reading exercises and subsequent rendezvous. Probably a number of his old acquaintances will find him at his new post at the Conservative Club, Horsham.

We also regret the loss of W.O.I Croft, R.A.E.C., but all wish him well on his richly deserved promotion to commissioned rank. As well as being a good "schoolie" he has also been a leading light in the Dramatic Society and has given some splendid performances as a straight actor. He received the 1954 award for "Actor of the Year."

Other departures from among the regulars at the Depot include W.O.II Todman on discharge, W.O.II Blow to P.S.I. duties at Swansea, W.O.II O'Sullivan to FARELF, and S./Sgt. Lacey to Middle East. Among new arrivals we welcome Capt. Burke to H.Q. Company, Lieut. Marshall to H.&D. Company and W.O.I Hitchcock as Chief Clerk, and not forgetting twin sons to the wife of Major D. L. Scott, the Admin. Officer.

On the day we submit this article to the

Editor we are undergoing our Annual Administrative Inspection. The Depot has had a special spring clean this week-end, lawns have been trimmed, flowers have been ordered on parade and everything looks lovely. We hope the report will be the same.

Netley

Our scribe has been off the road for the last few issues of the Journal, but now returns to print with renewed vigour.

We have not been entirely idle during the months of hibernation as our Novices Boxing team won the Bateman Cup, for the first time since 1935, and the second time in the history of the Cup. The Individual Championship was run separately from the Bateman Cup this year, and No. 4 Company R.A.M.C. produced two winners and one runner-up.

Other notable successes include the winning by our A.C.C. cooks of the Aldershot District Hospital team Cookery Cup, and victories by the rugby team include runners-up in the Havant Seven-a-Side, and reaching the quarter finals of the Harris Cup.

Cricket is the order of the day now, except for those who prefer tennis or swimming, and a few pioneers who are about to form an Officers' Sailing Club. A notice asking for bids from those interested appears elsewhere in this issue.

The highlight of the Entertainments for this quarter was the visit of the B.B.C. "Any Questions" team, with their Question-Master Freddy Grisewood and a panel of experts including the Rt. Hon. Hugh Gaitskell, and the Rt. Hon. John MacLay, Miss Mary Stocks and Mr. Malcolm Muggridge. The Y.M.C.A. was packed to capacity, and those unable to get in listened-in in wards and barrack rooms to a very entertaining three-quarters of an hour that was re-broadcast some days later and replied to in the "Any Answers" programme on the following Thursday night. The B.B.C. have promised to come again before long, so we hope to keep Netley in the news both in print and on the air.

With the Trooping Pool on our strength the arrivals and departures are almost a daily occurrence, and would need a page to themselves if required in detail, but we hope there is space to wish our late Commanding Officer, Brigadier J. T. Robinson, every success in his



new post of Director of Army Psychiatry, and to welcome home from the Middle East our new Commanding Officer, Colonel R. Phillipson. Another new arrival fresh from Fayid and the sands of the desert is Major E. M. Anderson, R.A.M.C.

Colchester

Since our last notes Major W. D. McCracken, Q.A.R.A.N.C., Capt. G. Sandler, S./Sgt. Quinton and Sgt. Lish, R.A.M.C., have left us; we wish them the best of luck. We extend a warm welcome to Major A. M. Hey, Q.A.R.A.N.C., Capt. J. J. Daly, W.O.I Coates (our new R.S.M.), S./Sgt. Smith and Sgt. Gallagher, R.A.M.C.

During the early part of February, the Corps Band paid us a most welcome visit. Following a most successful Parents' Day, a unit dance was held in the Garrison Theatre, with the dance section of the Corps Band providing the music. We were pleased to see the A.D.M.S. Colonel J. H. Anderson and Mrs. J. H. Anderson there. All voted the evening a great success.

On Sunday, 6th February, we were able to show the flag in the Garrison. The Corps Band led by Capt. Brown, took part in a unit church service and later played in the Garrison Church. A most enjoyable week-end and we look forward to their next visit.

A cocktail party held in the Q.A.R.A.N.C. Officers' Mess heralded the celebration of their Corps Week. This was followed by a well attended and most enjoyable all ranks dance. Although we have only a small Q.A.R.A.N.C. section, the turnout for the church service was excellent. Later in the week a whist drive was held.

The Rugby season started well, the Company having five wins in seven matches. Towards the end of the season the unit found itself in need of Rugby players, and this, together with several injuries due to the hard ground, again made it difficult to field a strong fifteen.

The football season closed with the team about half-way in the league. Of the last five matches played, four of them were drawn and for this we must thank the resoluteness of a hard-working defence. Ptes. Darcy, Delaney, Kennedy, Curle and Cater deserve mention for the fact that they have turned out in nearly

every match of the football season, also two footballing Medical Officers, Capts. Grech and Young, who have turned out whenever needed, sometimes at a minute's notice.

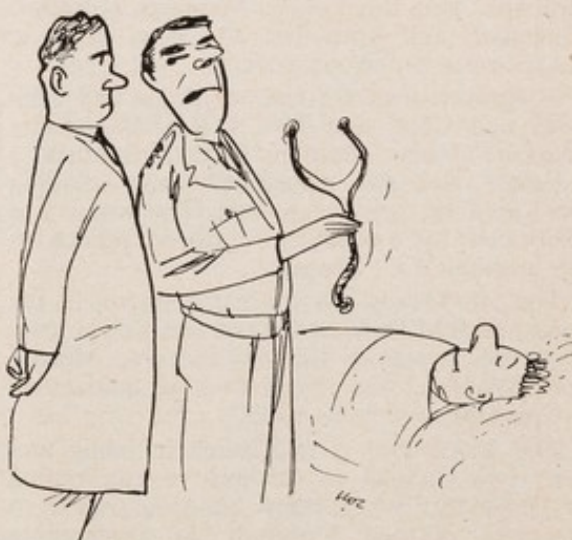
A.M.E.D., Ludgershall

In the past few months we have been visited by Brigadier W. H. B. Bull, O.B.E., Q.H.S., Director-General of the New Zealand Medical Services, by Brigadier Franklin, O.B.E., Inspector of Training A.M.S., and Colonel A. N. T. Meneces, C.B.E., D.S.O., Commandant Field Training Centre and H.Q. A.E.R. Also there was a very smart group of Boy Apprentices and Bandboys who found much to interest them here.

Lieut.-Colonel G. J. D. Webberley, our C.O., is soon going to leave us and is taking the post of Admin. Officer at Wheatley. We soon hope to greet Major R. J. Buggy as our new C.O. A most successful Social evening was held for Lieut.-Colonel Webberley on what we then thought to be the eve of his departure.

Cpl. Wooldridge led a cross-country team in an excellent effort against more experienced teams from much larger units in the Salisbury Plain District Cross-Country Running Championships at Bulford.

Our footballers are doing well in the local



"Sounds like a rumba to me"

league and also against the C.M.E.D. at Woolwich, who gave us a very pleasant day out.

A most enjoyable day was had by all when we went to Wheatley to play them in the quarter-finals of the Harwood Cup, which we lost by one goal to three.

The Christmas festivities went off very well; these included a trip to an ice show in London, a children's party, Christmas dinner, and a New Year's dance.

S./Sgt. R. Tunks has now left us and we wish him good luck at his new unit the C.M.E.D., Aldershot.

We also wish good luck and a speedy recovery to Sgt. J. Rush, who is a patient at Wheatley.

Munster

Many and varied could aptly be ascribed to the events that have taken place in this unit since the last notes were published; such events have included visits from V.I.Ps., the chief of which were by His Grace, the Archbishop David Mathew, Roman Catholic Bishop-in-Ordinary to Her Majesty's Forces, and Brigadier W. H. Bull, New Zealand Army Medical Services.

At this stage we would like to say how pleased we are to welcome Mrs. Anderson, wife of our Commanding Officer, back from her stay in the Queen Alexandra Hospital, Millbank, and the Louise Margaret Hospital, Aldershot, and note that she now looks in much better health altogether.

Congratulations are due to Major and Mrs. Vella and Capt. and Mrs. O'Riorden on the occasion of new additions to their families, a daughter and son respectively, all, including the husbands, are doing well. The event was celebrated by a double baptismal service in the hospital R.C. Chapel.

The 5th March saw a great occasion in the annals of B.M.H. Munster and one well worthy of record. It was on this day that Pte. Martin, Q.A.R.A.N.C., was joined in holy matrimony to Cpl. Dungworth, R.A.M.C.

The wives club is still much in being and the wives decided to celebrate by an outing to Dusseldorf where they indulged, much to the regret of their husbands, in a shopping spree.

In the field of sport there is little to report

as yet, the summer fixtures have not commenced owing to inclement weather. The tennis courts are in full session and daily the Company Officer, Lieut. J. A. Brunt, may be seen gleefully playing in an effort to keep fit, whilst the Quartermaster, Capt. F. G. W. Potter, may be seen limping around with the aid of a stick, having shown the younger generation how *not* to do a triple hand-spring.

New arrivals include S./Sgt. Quinton as Chief Clerk from U.K., and Sgt. Rawlings as N.C.O. i/c Medical Stores from Hannover, whilst Sgt. Wardle, R.E.M.E., arrived from Command Medical Stores Depot for duty as R.E.M.E. Technician. We hope their stay with us will be as happy as they wish it.

F. G. W. P.

East Africa

Mau Mau activities in Kenya have resulted in many changes in this command during the last two years. Two British brigades and one African are now employed to deal with the terrorists, frequently operating in mountainous and thickly forested areas.

Naturally the medical services have expanded considerably, keeping pace with this over-all increase in the numbers of troops in the Command.

Capt. N. MacLeod, Medical Officer to 39 Corps Engineer Regiment, indulged in a mountaineering exploit recently. Although without any previous experience, he accompanied a rescue party which climbed up to 14,500 feet on Mount Kenya endeavouring to aid a severely injured mountaineer. Capt. MacLeod returned unharmed after several hours at that height, during which he suffered from altitude sickness and the severely cold weather.

A novelty in this Command is the helicopter. This is a Bristol Sycamore, specially adapted for carrying patients. Initially, doubts arose about its use at high altitudes, the operational areas being between 6,000 and 13,000 feet. However, these have been dispelled by trials, during which F./O. Bernard, the pilot, has successfully landed, and, what's more important, taken off again at 9,000 feet. We hear he is not content with this, but is planning to attain even greater heights. Two of the casualties evacuated by the helicopter have been somewhat unusual, both being caused by charging rhinoceri; these animals and elephants being more touchy than usual after the R.A.F.'s re-

peated bombing of the Aberdares and Mount Kenya.

Rumour tells of an enthusiastic, and conscientious post corporal who recently received an official letter (or so the document appeared to him), informing him of the impending visit of the Postmaster-General to inspect all units. The next morning saw this soldier trying to persuade the Q.M. to part with three gallons of red paint; apparently it was only the Quartermaster's unwillingness to part with anything, particularly red paint, which saved the C.O.'s land rover from a rapid conversion to the unit Mail Van.

News from East Africa in the magazine has been scarce for the past few years, but, having broken the ice, it is hoped to continue with regular articles in the future.

Fayid

There have been quite a few changes of staff recently — Lieut.-Colonel Forbes-Finlayson, R.A.D.C., has left for U.K. and been replaced by Lieut.-Colonel Gordon Lewis. Major E. D. M. Anderson, R.A.M.C., has been replaced as Company Officer by Major J. Moreau. Capt. W. O. Collins has returned to U.K. Colonel P. T. L. Day, our Commanding Officer, will be leaving shortly, and we wish him good luck in his duties as D.D.M.S. Our new C.O.—Lieut.-Colonel A. B. Dick—arrived on the *Empire Ken*—on the 9th May, and we extend a hearty welcome to him and his family.

Congratulations to Lieut.-Colonel Howe, our Matron, on receiving the R.R.C.

Our football team had a very successful season, and also Capt. Duthie and Sgt. Davies represented the Army and Combined Services at Rugby.

We shall soon be saying good-bye to our Chief Clerk, W.O.II Spilsted, who is going to G.H.Q. on promotion, and we wish him luck in his new job. We welcome in his place S./Sgt. Brosnan, from 35 Field Ambulance. Congratulations to W.O.II Stevens on promotion to W.O.I. New arrivals include R.S.M. Morris (ex-U.K.).

The cricket season has just commenced and once again we hope to have a good season and win laurels for the R.A.M.C. during this, the last cricket season in the Canal Zone.



The Adjutant-General greets an old acquaintance, R.S.M. Opoku, at the Military Hospital, Accra

Accra

We were unfortunate in not being in time for our bit of news from the Gold Coast to be printed in the last issue of the *ARMY MEDICAL SERVICES MAGAZINE*, so the events of the past year from this, the "White Man's Grave," are rather out-dated.

Here, however, are some items of general interest to all our old friends who have served in this station.

The Christmas period was hectic and a very strenuous time was had by all which resulted in the raising of £100 for Corps Charities, mainly through the "putting on" of a Garden Fete. After that we thought peace and quiet, but no, on the contrary, we were visited by the Adjutant-General (General Sir Cameron Nicholson) on 6th January and as can be seen from the photograph he appeared to have met an old acquaintance in R.S.M. Opoku—General Nicholson being an "old Coaster" and one-time G.O.C.-in-C.

Our next V.I.P. was the Prime Minister of the Gold Coast, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, who came to inspect the 3rd Company Gold Coast Military Medical Services new barracks, which we hope to occupy in the very near future.

In the realm of sport, hockey has been our main effort this last two months, but basketball and boxing are coming to the fore during the cooler rainy season.

Our main personalities here now are, our O.C., Lieut.-Colonel H. J. A. Richards;

Matron, Lieut.-Colonel E. M. Neale; Medical Specialist, Major J. F. L. Lyons; Surgeon, Capt. J. Knowles; Pathologist, Capt. J. A. Hunt; Families' Specialist, Capt. T. W. Brown; Deputy Matron, Major B. M. Robertson; Company Officer, Lieut. W. A. Winter; Quartermaster, Capt. C. Child.

Recent arrivals from home are S./Sgt. Reed and Sgt. Murray, as well as Sgt. Lovering, A.C.C., our new superintendent cook.

Departures for U.K. were Major C. R. Butler, Company Officer; Capt. G. Clarke, Anaesthetist; and S./Sgt. Inman, Sgts. Preston and Wood. Our cook, W.O.II Alcock, A.C.C., has also been R.H.E.

Other members of the unit include W.O.II Ruffle, S./Sgt. Silverston, Sgts. Edge, Gregory, Murray and Savage, R.A.M.C., and Sgts. Hogg and Swindall, R.A.D.C.

FARELF

Since our last communication we have had many official visitors to this theatre, and none more welcome than Brigadier Dame Helen S. Gillespie, the Matron-in-Chief and Director of Army Nursing Services.

We hope she enjoyed this, the first visit of a Matron-in-Chief to FARELF, as much as we did.

Other distinguished visitors to medical units in FARELF included Lady Head, wife of the

War Minister, Sir Eric Pridie, D.M.S., Colonial Office, General Sir Otto Lund, Commissioner-in-Chief, St. John Ambulance Brigade, Air-Marshall Sir James Kilpatrick, D.G.M.S., R.A.F., and Lieut.-Colonel R. J. Gray, A.D.G.A.M.S.

In recent months we have lost to home establishment our D.D.A.N.S., Colonel C. M. Johnson, our D.D.A.H., Colonel E. J. Curran, our A.D.P., Lieut.-Colonel D. W. Bell, Lieut.-Colonel S. Mackenzie (Kinrara), and Major E. T. Gillard (D.A.D.M.S. G.H.Q.).

Our gains have been Colonel E. G. M. Reynolds as D.D.A.N.S., Colonel R. J. Niven as D.D.A.H., Lieut.-Colonel J. D. Cruickshank as A.D.P. and Lieut.-Colonel J. Irvine (Kluang).

Other arrivals of note are Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Kellett as senior Ophthalmologist, Lieut.-Colonel R. M. Hector as senior Radiologist, Lieut.-Colonel J. J. MacGrath as adviser in Psychiatry, Major J. J. Voller as senior Anaesthetist, Major A. M. Buchanan as senior Obstetrician (Hong Kong), Major M. A. C. Dowling (D.A.D.A.H. Singapore) and Major P. O. Sinden (B.M.H. Singapore).

Latest arrivals are Lieut.-Colonel R. I. Mitchell and Major A. Mills, both bound for G.H.Q. Also coming out in the near future are some well-known Far Easterners for a second, or could it be a third, tour in the sun; names later.

Lieut.-Colonel E. G. Wright, our A.D.M.S., has left G.H.Q. for U.K. We wish him every success in his new appointment.

TERRITORIAL AND ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE NOTES

THE T.A. AMBULANCE CHALLENGE SHIELD

The annual competition for the shield was held on Saturday, 7th May, at the Field Training Centre, Mytchett. The Director-General and Major-General Sir Ernest Cowell were there to present the trophies, which were won as follows:

Challenge Shield.—107 Field Ambulance T.A. Runners-up (Matthew Fell Cup).—165 Casualty Clearing Station T.A.

Cowell Cup (Thomas Splint).—158 Field Ambulance T.A.

It is with great pleasure that all ranks of the 107th Ulster Field Ambulance R.A.M.C. T.A., learned that its team was successful for the second year running in bringing back to Northern Ireland the T.A. Challenge Shield awarded to the best all-round field unit.

The team, led by Sgt. J. McCrudden, con-



... courtesy of "Evening World," Bristol
... receive the coveted
... Cup

Field Ambulance (T.A.)

...ivities of Christmas and
...ield Ambulance settled
...of winter training. The
...part of the training year
...ulance Challenge Shield
...again the unit provided
...dership of Sgt. Taylor.
...ve training was super-
...V.O.I P. C. Gavin, and
...gh the team came away
...oty-handed, they have
...ledge and experience.
...the grand team from

...of the unit managed to
...gramme which included
...ations for other units
...medical training. A regu-
...eld for all units in the
...ldition, Sgt. Rowe pays
...rby T.A. Infantry Com-
...successful and popular

...en the rising generation,
...possibilities, and every
...icouts turn up to receive

147 (Midland) Inf. Bde. (T.A.)

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

THE Brigade HQ has recently moved to a new location in the heart of the Midlands where it has settled down very quickly.

Among the Officers, Col. K. W. Grimsley continues to be Deputy Brigade Commander, and most of the staff remain unchanged despite the move. Capt. T. L. F. Royle has joined the Headquarters from the staff of 56 (London) TA Division. WO I D. A. Edmunds, MBE, has left on promotion to Cyprus, and has been relieved as Chief Clerk by WO II C. Shoulders. Major C. G. Leigh, Wore. R., is to be appointed Brigade Major with effect from July 17.

Now that HQ recruiting is picking up, we have been able to have some more exciting training. The Brigade Signals Exercise held in April found HQ well up to its tasks.

The Headquarters is camping at Folkestone this year and is on its own, since the three Battalions are all going to individual camps.

7 R. WARWICK

The Bn. has had two very important parades recently, the first on May 14 when the Lord Mayor of Coventry presented, on behalf of the City, a silver Mace to the Battalion, and the second on June 4 when the old colours of 5th & 6th Bns. were laid up at the Regimental Chapel, St. Mary's, Warwick.

The Bn. is going to Camp at Whitburn near

Sunderland this year, and plans an intensive and arduous period of field training at Otterburn. After their experiences there in 1960 we are looking forward to some tough training.

5 S. STAFFORDS

On May 5 this Bn. had the honour of providing a Guard of Honour for HRH Princess Alexandra of Kent on her visit to Aldridge. Although it was a weekday, the parade was extremely well supported, turn-out was good and the result a great success.

The Bn. has high hopes of repeating its successes of the past at Bisley again this year, and we certainly hope to retain the China Cup.

Annual Camp is to be at Culybragan in Perthshire, which will certainly make a change. Everyone is looking forward to it.

In 1961 the emphasis is very much on recruiting. Readers may be interested in a special sectional recruiting display stand constructed of pegboard, painted in attractive pastel colours with detachable frames for photographs, which we have made. It is a great help at recruiting displays.

5/6 N. STAFFORDS

The Battalion is maintaining an all-out effort to retain the Queen's Challenge Cup which they have held for the past two years. Fortunately, their effort is not concentrated in five or six "Gladiators"; the Bn. has many sportsmen and hopes to win points at Cross Country running, Football, Boxing and Athletics.

T.M. 147 147 61

Plain, where we shall be taking part in Divisional training with 43 (Wessex) Division. The unit returns to old haunts at Windmill Hill. We hear that in addition to other units of the brigade, we shall have our old friends 11 C.C.S. with us there.

first-aid training from one of our instructors. Judging from their early arrival and their reluctance to be dismissed at the end of the evening, it would appear that T.A. life appeals to them, and we hope to welcome them back into the unit at a later date.

147 (Midland) Inf. Bde. (T.A.)

BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS

THE Brigade HQ has recently moved to a new location in the heart of the Midlands where it has settled down very quickly.

Among the Officers, Col. K. W. Grimsley continues to be Deputy Brigade Commander, and most of the staff remain unchanged despite the move. Capt. T. L. F. Royle has joined the Headquarters from the staff of 56 (London) TA Division. WO I D. A. Edmunds, MBE, has left on promotion to Cyprus, and has been relieved as Chief Clerk by WO II C. Shoulders. Major C. G. Leigh, Worc. R., is to be appointed Brigade Major with effect from July 17.

Now that HQ recruiting is picking up, we have been able to have some more exciting training. The Brigade Signals Exercise held in April found HQ well up to its tasks.

The Headquarters is camping at Folkestone this year and is on its own, since the three Battalions are all going to individual camps.

7 R. WARWICK

The Bn. has had two very important parades recently, the first on May 14 when the Lord Mayor of Coventry presented, on behalf of the City, a silver Mace to the Battalion, and the second on June 4 when the old colours of 5th & 6th Bns. were laid up at the Regimental Chapel, St. Mary's, Warwick.

The Bn. is going to Camp at Whitburn near

Sunderland this year, and plans an intensive and arduous period of field training at Otterburn. After their experiences there in 1960 we are looking forward to some tough training.

5 S. STAFFORDS

On May 5 this Bn. had the honour of providing a Guard of Honour for HRH Princess Alexandra of Kent on her visit to Aldridge. Although it was a weekday, the parade was extremely well supported, turn-out was good and the result a great success.

The Bn. has high hopes of repeating its successes of the past at Bisley again this year, and we certainly hope to retain the China Cup.

Annual Camp is to be at Cultybraggan in Perthshire, which will certainly make a change. Everyone is looking forward to it.

In 1961 the emphasis is very much on recruiting. Readers may be interested in a special sectional recruiting display stand constructed of pegboard, painted in attractive pastel colours with detachable frames for photographs, which we have made. It is a great help at recruiting displays.

5/6 N. STAFFORDS

The Battalion is maintaining an all-out effort to retain the Queen's Challenge Cup which they have held for the past two years. Fortunately, their effort is not concentrated in five or six "Gladiators"; the Bn. has many sportsmen and hopes to win points at Cross Country Running, Football, Boxing and Athletics.

THM 14 July 61

159 (Welsh Border) Inf. Bde.

THE reorganisation of the TA has brought considerable changes to the Brigade and its supporting units. After a long association, the Brigade itself has left 53rd Welsh Division to form part of the newly reconstituted 48th Division. Within the Brigade we were sorry to lose the 2nd Bn. The Monmouthshire Regt. who remained in 53rd Division together with all our supporting units.

The Bde., therefore, now comprises the 7th Bn, The Worcestershire Regt., whom we welcome back. 4th Bn. The King's Shropshire Light Infantry. 1st Bn. The Herefordshire Light Infantry and is supported by The Queens Own Warwickshire and Worcestershire Yeomanry, 267 (Worcestershire) Field Regt. RA, 267 Field Squadron RE, 522 (GT) Company RASC, 159 Field Ambulance RAMC and 159 Infantry Workshops REME.

The first major event was the Brigade Study Period Ex. "Pas De Bas" held at Longmynd Hotel, Church Stretton on December 3-4, 1960. The aim of the exercise was to study the deployment of a Brigade Group, including both tactical and administrative aspects. There was a large attendance and in addition to the officers of the infantry battalions we were glad to welcome representatives from our new supporting units.

The exercise went very smoothly and provided an ideal setting for the officers of the reconstituted Brigade Group to get to know each other and to establish unit affiliations.

7 Worc. R. have returned from 158 Inf. Bde. after an absence of four years. They have a long association with 48th Division since formation in 1947.

north, Oswestry and Madeley. These "At Homes" have included displays of weapons and equipment and items of regimental and local interest from the Regimental Museum.

1 Hereford LI celebrated their Centenary on November 27, 1960. The occasion was marked by exercising the Right of Entry to the City of Hereford and by a Thanksgiving Service at the Cathedral. The salute during the march past after the service was taken by the Lord Lieutenant of Herefordshire, J. F. MacLean, Esq.

The Bn. has continued its run of athletic successes. They were runners up in the 53rd Division Football Championships losing to 4 Welch 1-0. They were also runners up to 4 Welch in the Divisional Hockey Championships the score in this case being 2-1. Both these matches were hard fought affairs and the results were in the balance until the final whistle.

In the 48th and 53rd Divisional Cross Country Championships held concurrently with the Western Command Championships at Sennybridge the Bn. were the outright winners. In the TA Championships the Bn. were second to 432 LAA Regt. Pte. John Tarrant was the individual winner.

Annual Camp this year was held at Stanford. The three Bns. were present together with 159 Field Ambulance, 159 Infantry Workshops and 69 Independent Company WRAC. The first week was devoted to sub-unit training and various Brigade Competitions. In addition a demonstration of Section Firepower and sections of 81. mm. Mortar and MMGs firing was given to recruits and men of the Field Ambulance and Infantry Workshops. The Brigade Competitions were won as follows:—

Matron, Lieut.-Colonel E. M. Neale; Medical Specialist, Major J. F. L. Lyons; Surgeon, Capt. J. Knowles; Pathologist, Capt. J. A. Hunt; Families' Specialist, Capt. T. W. Brown; Deputy Matron, Major B. M. Robertson; Company Officer, Lieut. W. A. Winter; Quartermaster, Capt. C. Child.

Recent arrivals from home are S./Sgt. Reed and Sgt. Murray, as well as Sgt. Lovering, A.C.C., our new superintendent cook.

Departures for U.K. were Major C. R. Butler, Company Officer; Capt. G. Clarke, Anaesthetist; and S./Sgt. Inman, Sgts. Preston and Wood. Our cook, W.O.II Alcock, A.C.C., has also been R.H.E.

Other members of the unit include W.O.II Ruffle, S./Sgt. Silverston, Sgts. Edge, Gregory, Murray and Savage, R.A.M.C., and Sgts. Hogg and Swindall, R.A.D.C.

FARELF

Since our last communication we have had many official visitors to this theatre, and none more welcome than Brigadier Dame Helen S. Gillespie, the Matron-in-Chief and Director of Army Nursing Services.

We hope she enjoyed this, the first visit of a Matron-in-Chief to FARELF, as much as we did.

Other distinguished visitors to medical units in FARELF included Lady Head, wife of the

War Minister, Sir Eric Pridie, D.M.S., Colonial Office, General Sir Otto Lund, Commissioner-in-Chief, St. John Ambulance Brigade, Air-Marshall Sir James Kilpatrick, D.G.M.S., R.A.F., and Lieut.-Colonel R. J. Gray, A.D.G.A.M.S.

In recent months we have lost to home establishment our D.D.A.N.S., Colonel C. M. Johnson, our D.D.A.H., Colonel E. J. Curran, our A.D.P., Lieut.-Colonel D. W. Bell, Lieut.-Colonel S. Mackenzie (Kinrara), and Major E. T. Gillard (D.A.D.M.S. G.H.Q.).

Our gains have been Colonel E. G. M. Reynolds as D.D.A.N.S., Colonel R. J. Niven as D.D.A.H., Lieut.-Colonel J. D. Cruickshank as A.D.P. and Lieut.-Colonel J. Irvine (Kluang).

Other arrivals of note are Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Kellett as senior Ophthalmologist, Lieut.-Colonel R. M. Hector as senior Radiologist, Lieut.-Colonel J. J. MacGrath as adviser in Psychiatry, Major J. J. Voller as senior Anaesthetist, Major A. M. Buchanan as senior Obstetrician (Hong Kong), Major M. A. C. Dowling (D.A.D.A.H. Singapore) and Major P. O. Sinden (B.M.H. Singapore).

Latest arrivals are Lieut.-Colonel R. I. Mitchell and Major A. Mills, both bound for G.H.Q. Also coming out in the near future are some well-known Far Easterners for a second, or could it be a third, tour in the sun; names later.

Lieut.-Colonel E. G. Wright, our A.D.M.S., has left G.H.Q. for U.K. We wish him every success in his new appointment.

TERRITORIAL AND ARMY EMERGENCY RESERVE NOTES

THE T.A. AMBULANCE CHALLENGE SHIELD

The annual competition for the shield was held on Saturday, 7th May, at the Field Training Centre, Mytchett. The Director-General and Major-General Sir Ernest Cowell were there to present the trophies, which were won as follows:

Challenge Shield.—107 Field Ambulance T.A. Runners-up (Matthew Fell Cup).—165 Casualty Clearing Station T.A.

Cowell Cup (Thomas Splint).—158 Field Ambulance T.A.

It is with great pleasure that all ranks of the 107th Ulster Field Ambulance R.A.M.C. T.A., learned that its team was successful for the second year running in bringing back to Northern Ireland the T.A. Challenge Shield awarded to the best all-round field unit.

The team, led by Sgt. J. McCrudden, con-

sisted of Cpl. F. Greenfield, Pte. D. Duggan, Pte. D. E. Thompson, and Pte. S. Boyd: with the exception of Cpl. Greenfield, the team was an entirely new one as compared with last year. It reflects great credit upon the training received and the enthusiasm of the team itself in that two members, namely Thompson and Boyd, have had only six and eight months service respectively.

On returning to Belfast the team was met by Brigadier MacKenzie-Kennedy and representatives of the Press, who afforded the achievement the widest publicity. It is most gratifying to have to report that the team was also given a Civic Reception by the Right Honourable The Lord Mayor of Belfast, Alderman Sir Percival Brown, C.B.E.

129 (Wessex) Field Ambulance R.A.M.C. (T.A.)

The year continues to be eventful for the unit. We were delighted that the unit team, under the able leadership of Sgt. R. Matthews, qualified for the final of the Ambulance Challenge Shield. Our delight turned to dismay when we learned that owing to unforeseen circumstances, he could not attend the final round, and so reluctantly we had to scratch.

Our football team goes from triumph to triumph. Having won the Treves Cup early in the year, we have now won the Simonds Cup (presented for competition among all Auxiliary Forces units in Bath and Bristol areas). We beat the 4th Bn. The Somerset Light Infantry 2—1, after an extremely keen and hard-fought game. The goals were scored by Pte. T. J. Moss, R.A.M.C., and Dvr. H. Brain, R.A.S.C.

Since last writing, two officers have been commissioned in the unit. Lieut. K. G. K. Ellis we already know well as our previous keen and hard working Q.M.S. Lieut. R. C. Crook, D.C.M., comes to us from the North Somerset Yeomanry, where he had a long and distinguished record. S./Sgt. C. M. Nolan has been promoted to Q.M.S. To all three we extend our hearty congratulations.

Annual Camp this year is on Salisbury Plain, where we shall be taking part in Divisional training with 43 (Wessex) Division. The unit returns to old haunts at Windmill Hill. We hear that in addition to other units of the brigade, we shall have our old friends 11 C.C.S. with us there.



[By courtesy of "Evening World," Bristol]

129 (Wx) Field Ambulance receive the coveted Treves Cup

130 (Wessex) Field Ambulance R.A.M.C. (T.A.)

After the festive activities of Christmas and the New Year, the Field Ambulance settled down to the routine of winter training. The high spot of the early part of the training year is always the T.A. Ambulance Challenge Shield Competition, and once again the unit provided a team under the leadership of Sgt. Taylor. The period of intensive training was supervised by the P.S.I., W.O.I P. C. Gavin, and S./Sgt. J. Lee. Although the team came away from Mytchett empty-handed, they have gained valuable knowledge and experience. Our congratulations to the grand team from Ulster.

Meanwhile the rest of the unit managed to put on a training programme which included lectures and demonstrations for other units who are interested in medical training. A regular first-aid class is held for all units in the T.A. Centre, and in addition, Sgt. Rowe pays a regular visit to a nearby T.A. Infantry Company and runs a very successful and popular series of lectures.

We have not forgotten the rising generation, with their recruiting possibilities, and every week a Group of Boy Scouts turn up to receive first-aid training from one of our instructors. Judging from their early arrival and their reluctance to be dismissed at the end of the evening, it would appear that T.A. life appeals to them, and we hope to welcome them back into the unit at a later date.

Training generally is increasing in tempo as the date of our Annual Camp draws near, and this year the Field Ambulance is camping with 128th Infantry Brigade (T.A.) in the Aldershot area, and will join 43rd (Wessex) Infantry Division (T.A.) for Divisional Training on Salisbury Plain.

22 (Birmingham) Field Dressing Station (T.A.)

It must be some considerable time since a Birmingham T.A. unit reported its activities; however, better late than never.

We spent our 1954 Camp at Kinmel Park, Rhyl, in the company of 3 (Wessex) General Hospital T.A. Unfortunately very bad weather made life difficult and our unit lines often presented opportunities for amphibious training.

During our stay at Kinmel many friends were made amongst the General Hospital personnel and we hope that it may be our good fortune to be with them again some time.

The annual Administrative Inspection has passed without any Courts Martial pending, and by the time these notes appear we expect to have completed our 1955 Camp, this time at Castle Martin, Pembrokeshire.

We would like to assure any National Service men who may be coming to this unit and may read these notes, that they will be made welcome. A considerable number of our National Service element have become volunteers and two have now reached the rank of sergeant.

The T.A. Centre at Stockfield Hall, Acocks Green, is shared with 9 (N.) Field Ambulance T.A. It is well situated and easily reached by bus from most parts of the city and its environs. Although not modern it is sufficient for our needs and has a long association with the Corps T.A., formerly housing Field Ambulances of the 48 (S.M.) Division. One of these was reformed as 22 F.D.S. during the late war, and served in the North-West European theatre.

In addition to weekly drill nights we usually arrange four week-end camps per year. These afford opportunity for National Service obligations to be completed quickly and in most pleasant surroundings at Walton Hall, near Stratford-on-Avon.



The Director-General with Colonel Blackburn at the Annual Dinner of 10 (London) General Hospital

10 (London) General Hospital, R.A.M.C. (T.A.)

The Annual Dinner of 10 (London) General Hospital, R.A.M.C. (T.A.), took place recently at The Tallow, Chandlers Hall, City of London. The guests were received by Brigadier W. R. Ward, the Honorary Colonel, Colonel F. H. Blackburn, Officer Commanding, and Lieut.-Colonel F. J. H. Edmonds, R.A.D.C. (T.A.), President Mess Committee. Among those who attended were:

Lieut.-General Sir Frederick Harris, the Director-General, Major-General A. Sachs, Major-General F. C. Hilton-Sergeant, Major-General J. Wren, Major-General R. E. Barnsley, Major-General R. D. Cameron, Representative Colonel Commandant R.A.M.C.; Major-General A. B. Austin, Representative Colonel Commandant R.A.D.C.; Commander Allan Noble, M.P. for Chelsea; Colonel S. H. Fisher, Chairman, County of London T.A. Association. 73 Officers and Guests attended. (The photograph is published by kind permission of The Master, Wardens and Court of Assistants of the Company of Tallow Chandlers.)

57 (Middx.) General Hospital, R.A.M.C. (T.A.)

It is, we feel, with justifiable pride that we focus our current contribution to the magazine on the ceremony of the formal adoption

of the unit by the Harrow Corporation, an event of considerable importance in the history of 57 General Hospital.

To the unit assembled on parade, the Mayor of Harrow, Alderman W. R. Cowen, said that the link formed followed an old and honoured tradition, because for hundreds of years it has been the custom and privilege of our cities and counties to raise militia and yeomanry to support the standing forces of the Crown.

Friends and relatives of members of the unit and a number of "Unit Friends" had earlier assembled for the entry of the civic party in full regalia, led by the mace-bearer, and followed by the principal guests, prominent among them being Sir Harold Bellman, Vice-Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex, Major-General A. Sachs, D.D.M.S. Eastern Command, and Colonel T. Woods, A.D.M.S. London District. The resolution of Harrow Council's formal adoption of the unit, which had been engrossed and sealed, was read out by the Town Clerk and then handed by the Mayor to Colonel R. W. Raven, Commanding Officer of the 57 General Hospital.

Reviewing briefly the history of the unit since its formation in 1947, Colonel Raven said that the foundations of the unit had been well laid by his predecessor, Colonel M. H. Summers; so much so that they had won the T.A. Ambulance Challenge Shield Competition in 1950, on two other occasions they had been runners-up, and on two further occasions they had been third. Colonel Raven, who has been in command of the unit since 1953, said they were fully prepared to take their place and to carry out any role which was assigned to them if the need arose. In these days of atomic warfare the medical aspect was very important and he assured those present that the unit was right up to date. Colonel Raven referred to the unit pipe band and said he thought they were the first English Medical unit which had ever possessed one. They had attained a high degree of proficiency and had been asked to participate in the Searchlight Tattoo at the White City again this year, as they had last. In conclusion the commanding officer said that recruits were joining the unit continuously, proving that the voluntary spirit was still very much alive in our nation.

After prayers led by the Rev. E. A. Finch, curate of Holy Trinity Church, Wealdstone, the proceedings closed with the unit pipe band beating Retreat and accompanying the unit in a March Past.

24 General Hospital, A.E.R.

22 General Hospital A.E.R. was in training at Ewshott from 16th-30th April, 1955.

The Honorary Colonel, Colonel M. Rosenheim, M.D., M.R.C.P., spent a period with the unit. In camp with the unit were officers of the Q.A.R.A.N.C.—the first Q.As. of the A.E.R. to attend annual training.

EDITORS' IN TRAY

From Colonel Wm. C. MacKinnon.

DEAR SIR,

In view of the recent deaths of Colonel Meritt, Major-General Holt and Major-General Treherne, it would be interesting to know who is now the oldest surviving soldier of the Corps. It might interest you to know that I believe it is probably Lieut.-Colonel G. Scott, C.M.G., who resides in Aberdeen. I am not certain of this but I think he probably is the oldest surviving member (at least of the officers).

He is now 96 years of age, and although very frail and almost quite blind, is mentally completely unimpaired. As far as I know he joined in 1887 and retired on retired pay in 1907, being recalled for the 1914-18 War, as S.M.O. Aberdeen Area and later on as O.C. a General Hospital in Egypt, after which he held the Retired Pay Appointment as O.C. Reception Station, Castlehill Barracks, Depot The Gordon Highlanders, Aberdeen, for several years, and during the last war he served at a very advanced age on the Ministry of Labour Medical Boards for intakes to the Army.

I visit him regularly every three weeks, and if you could check up and verify my assumption, I am sure he would be very pleased and proud to hear that he was the oldest surviving member.

Yours sincerely,

WM. C. MACKINNON,

Colonel (retired).

Records show that Lieut.-Colonel Scott was born in Aberdeen on 21st August, 1859, was commissioned as Surgeon in 1886. He served in Burma 1887-1889.

We shall be interested to hear of any others who can claim to be the "father" (or "mother") of the Medical Services.—ED.

ASSOCIATION AND OLD COMRADES' NOTES

THE thirtieth Annual General Meeting of the Corps Association, at which the Director-General kindly presided, took place on the 15th April, 1955, at the Royal Army Medical College, Millbank.

Following, as it did, closely on the previous Annual General Meeting which was held on 10th December, there was less business to discuss than usual and on this occasion the meeting was chiefly concerned with the recommendations made by the Central Committee for the amendment of Association Rules 12, 13 and 14 which were necessary because of the decision to hold the Annual General Meeting early in each year instead of towards the end of the year as had been the practice. Rules 12 and 13 concern the submission of Annual Reports and Statements of Accounts which, under the amended rules, are required to be sent by the branches to the Regional Committees by 14th January for examination and onward transmission to Association Headquarters by 28th January. It was required that Rule 14 should be amended to read:

"The Annual General Meeting will be held to coincide with the date and place fixed for the Annual General Meeting of the General Funds of the R.A.M.C. Charities and Organizations. At least one month's notice will be given. The Annual Report and Audited Statement of Accounts will be placed before the General Committee at the half-yearly meeting to be held prior to the General Meeting. After their adoption by the General Meeting they will be published in the Army Medical Services Magazine."

The recommendations were adopted.

The Report and Accounts, 1954, of Association Headquarters, which were adopted by the meeting, are published herein in accordance with the amended Rule 14.

General

The impression gained from Annual Reports submitted by the Association's Branches is that on the whole the Association maintained a reasonably good standard of activity throughout 1954.

Of the eighty-one Home and Overseas Branches there are unfortunately a few whose

reports show that no meetings or social functions were held, while others show a full year of both with varied degrees of success. Many report the apathy which existed among the ex-service element and it is regretted that lack of support in the Ashford Branch and the Swansea Branch, whose members were mainly ex-service, led to their closure. A few Branches indicated they would appreciate the support of local T.A. Units. On the other hand, however, it was gratifying to find that interest in the Corps Association had spread to the Isle-of-Wight, Coventry, and Nuneaton, where in each place a branch was established early in the year, while at the Field Training Centre at Mytchett, after much excellent work had been done in recruiting for the Association, the Commandant felt justified in taking the initiative to form the Mytchett Branch.

Early in the year Officers Commanding R.A.M.C. Companies in the United Kingdom, and the Commandants of the R.A.M.C. Depot and the Field Training Centre, were approached with the object of issuing to each National Service man at the time of his release from Colour Service, one of the Association's forms inviting him to continue membership of the Association with a branch, he having been a member under the Unit Subscription scheme. These Commanders, who are responsible for the documentation of National Service men, very kindly promised their help, and in consequence Association Headquarters issued to them 3,340 forms during the year. The Officer-in-Charge Records also kindly consented to issue forms to Regular soldiers on discharge. Of the large number of forms issued it is a matter for regret that only 45 were sent in by individuals to Headquarters. With the intention that each man on release should know of the Association, and hoping for a better response, it is proposed to seek a continuation of the co-operation of Commanders in 1955.

Church Parade and Reunion

The Central Committee is pleased to place on record that the third Reunion held at the R.A.M.C. Depot, Crookham, by kind permission of the Commandant and with the valuable help of his staff, was a great success. Attendance was larger than on the two previous occasions.

THE ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS ASSOCIATION CENTRAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET, 31st DECEMBER, 1954

1953		£	s.	d.	1953		£	s.	d.
	Balance, 31st December, 1953	11,240	5	7		Freehold property at cost, 83 Cambridge Street, Pimlico	4,500	0	0
	Add Increase in value of Investments during year	221	11	0		Investments (as valued 31st December, 1954):			
		11,461	16	7		£2,699 1s. 11d. Conversion Stock 3½% ...	2,388	14	1
11,240	Add Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year	251	16	9		£2,165 8s. 2d. Savings Bonds 3% 1965/75 ...	2,935	9	8
						£817 14s. 6d. Savings Bonds 3% 1960/70 ...	785	0	4
						£991 2s. 6d. British Gas 3% Gtd. Stock 1990/95	867	4	8
					5,855	Post Office Deposit Account			6,076 8 9
					15	Cash at Bank and in Hand			16 1 7
					870	Note: At this date the Association held a stock of badges £25 12s. 1d., and scarves and ties £31 2s. 6d.			1,121 3 0
£11,240		£11,713	13	4	£11,240		£11,713	13	4

We have compared the above Balance Sheet with the Books and Vouchers relating thereto and certify that, to the best of our information, it is correct. We have verified the Bank Balances and Investments.

(Sgd.) EVANS, PEIRSON AND CO.,

Portland House,
73 Basinghall Street,
London, E.C.2.

7th February, 1955

INCOME ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1954

1953	EXPENDITURE	£	s.	d.	1953	INCOME	£	s.	d.
	To Donations and Grants:					By Interest:			
	Regular Forces Employment Association	40	0	0		£2,699 1s. 11d. Conversion Stock 3½% (less tax)	51	19	2
	Coventry Branch	1	0	0		£2,165 18s. 2d. Savings Bonds 3% 1965/75 (less tax)	35	14	8
54	Lighting and Heating	36	12	4		£817 14s. 6d. Savings Bonds 3% 1960/70 (less tax)	13	9	10
12	Cleaning	13	0	0		£991 2s. 6d. British Gas 3% Gtd. Stock 1990/95 (less tax)	16	7	2
521	Secretary's Salary and Insurance	520	0	0		Post Office Savings Bank	7	6	
53	Clerical Assistance	71	10	0			117	18	4
40	Postage	45	10	6	164	Less Tax	15	6	0
49	Printing and Stationery	108	12	3	205	Donations	30	2	11
9	Telephone	9	1	0	353	Subscriptions (Individuals)	282	7	0
5	Audit Fee	5	5	0	436	Subscriptions (Units)	415	15	0
1	Bank Charges	13	4						728 4 11
30	Travelling Expenses	56	10	2	77	Sales:			
2	Advertisements	4	13	0		Lapel Badges	58	0	0
	Loss by Burglary	2	8	0		Scarves, Ties and Blazer Badges	156	4	6
	Water Heater, Purchase and Installation	23	7	4	134	Rents received (83 Cambridge Street)			214 4 6
12	Miscellaneous Items	4	3	2		Refund of Grant made to Branch			569 11 9
					3	Sundries			20 0 0
	Purchase and Fixing of Flag and Gaff				185	Excess of Expenditure over Income for the year			
49	Purchase of Badges								
	Purchase of Ties and Scarves								
	83 Cambridge Street, Pimlico:								
	Schedule "A" Tax	17	8	1					
	Repairs to Premises, etc.	42	16	6					
	Insurance	10	15	7					
	Rates and Water	45	2	3					
	Agents Charges	28	13	9					
	Housekeeper's Wages	66	5	0					
612									
100	34 Victoria Street: Rent, Cleaning and Removal Expenses								
8	Hire of Bus (Queen's Review)								
	Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year								
£1,557		£1,634	13	6	£1,557		£1,634	13	6

Membership

By the end of the year the number of life members registered at Association Headquarters had increased to 6,585. The number recorded as having paid an annual subscription for 1954 is 1,683. These figures include all ranks R.A.M.C. past and present. They are incomplete as some subscription lists are awaited from branches.

Lapel Badges

1,083 were issued during 1954.

Corps Ties, etc.

It will be remembered that last year the Central Committee reported that arrangements were in hand for the provision of R.A.M.C. Ties, Scarves, and Squares. Supplies commenced to arrive in January and by the end of the year the following had been issued from Association Headquarters: Ties 273, Scarves 40, Squares 2.

Blazer Badges

Following requests for blazer badges, the Central Committee at their October meeting decided that the Corps Association should introduce such a badge and decided it should be of the same design as the lapel badge, provided it bore the true colours of the official R.A.M.C. badge. The purchase of badges was authorized and an order was placed with the makers who estimated the end of January as the time for delivery. Before the year closed a few orders had been received from some branches and individuals.

Employment

Circulation by Association Headquarters of lists of vacant situations to Headquarters of Home Commands, to Corps Association Home Branches including R.A.M.C. Companies, Regular Forces Employment Association, the Officers Association Employment Bureau and to ex-Corps men seeking employment or a change of work was maintained throughout



[By courtesy of Messrs. Rawood Ltd.]

32nd ANNUAL DINNER OF THE R.A.M.C. AND R.A.D.C. W.Os. AND SERGEANTS' ANNUAL DINNER CLUB

the year. A true figure of men who obtained employment as a result of publication of these lists cannot be assessed. It is known, however, that twenty-five were placed directly by Association Headquarters, and with the co-operation of the Regular Forces Employment Association a further 193, including seven R.A.D.C., obtained jobs.

Accounts

It will be seen from the accompanying audited balance sheet and income account for 1954 that the financial position has improved. The value of investments increased by about £220 and in contrast to the last income account there was an excess of income of approximately £250.

The Warrant Officers and Sergeants' Annual Dinner Club

This photograph of the 32nd Annual Dinner of the club is appropriately placed in our "Association Notes" having regard to the history of the Association which the Director-General gave us at the Annual General Meeting. He told how, away back in 1924, the W.Os. and Sergeants' Club got together to form an "Old Comrades Club" which soon developed into the Association when serving soldiers were admitted to membership.

We hope that the club will long continue to take an interest in its thriving offspring; for our part, we rejoice to see that our parent organization continues to carry its years so lightly for it must now be well into the sixties.

We hear that the dinner was a tremendous success with Lieut.-Colonel Plumridge in the chair and the Director-General as the guest of honour.

BRIGHTON, HOVE AND CENTRAL SUSSEX BRANCH

The Annual Reunion Dinner and Dance of the above branch was held at the Arnold House Hotel, Brighton, on 17th February. Colonel W. J. F. Craig, Chairman of the Branch, took the chair, and Colonel Johnston, A.D.M.S., Home Counties District, was the chief guest of the evening and kindly proposed the Loyal Toast. There was a good attendance of some fifty members and guests, including Dr. Box, Vice-Chairman, Major Veale, O.C. 24 F.D.S. (T.A.), and Mr. Lloyd Williamson, Consultant Surgeon, Lewes and Brighton Area. Members attended the dinner from places as far away as Portsmouth and Crawley

and the evening was a most enjoyable one. The Chairman, in proposing the toast of the Association, acknowledged that there were many other Societies and Associations in Brighton which might have claims on members' loyalties, but the achievements of the R.A.M.C. in both World Wars and at other times, were so notable and had been so universally recognized that the R.A.M.C. Association Branches were a very worth-while means of preserving the spirit of the Corps and keeping alive the memory of its war-time achievements and reputation. Mr. Lloyd Williamson, speaking as a surgeon in the Corps during the Second World War, spoke of the assistance he received in his work from personnel of all ranks in the Corps and of the willing and friendly co-operation given by everyone in medical units in the field, often in times of tremendous pressure owing to the arrival of war casualties in large and frequent convoys.

Altogether there was every evidence of a good spirit and enthusiasm in this Branch, and it was suggested that more frequent occasions of this sort should be held. The Secretary is Mr. Simmons, 4 Shanklin Road, Brighton.

CITY OF LONDON BRANCH

Mr. K. L. Wiles, Secretary of the Branch, tells us that things continue to be active at 57a Farringdon Road. We note from the quarterly bulletin published by this enterprising branch that seven new members have been enrolled, and Association Nights were held on 22nd April, 27th May and 24th June. By the way, Mr. Wiles would be very glad to hear from any old friends of the war-time "trooping pool" at 355 Wharncliffe Gardens, St. John's Wood, N.W.8.

GRAVESEND BRANCH

The Annual Dinner was held at the Royal Clarendon Hotel on Friday, 4th March. A record number, 120, were present to welcome many distinguished guests including Councillor Taylor, Mayor of Gravesend, the Director-General, Major-General and Mrs. Dowse, Brigadier F. R. Laing, Colonel A. E. Woodward, Capt. S. C. Nicholson (Chairman, Treasurer and Secretary of the Association), and many senior officers of local ex-Service associations. The toast of the Association was proposed by the Branch President, Major J. W. Piper and responded to by Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Harris. Mr. D. F. Smith pro-

posed the health of the guests, which was responded to by the Mayor, who outlined a plan for a combined ex-Services association to be formed in the Borough.

SINGAPORE BRANCH

This branch is now firmly re-established under the chairmanship of Colonel J. G. Black, the A.D.M.S.

His committee, which has been in office for a year, consists of Lieut.-Colonel G. H. Thynne, Major E. W. Richardson (Secretary), W.O.I R. A. Dunlison, W.O.Is W. J. Green, and A. Wasters, L./Cpl. M. Woolnough.

Monthly visits to places of interest have proved very popular. These visits include Pulo Bukom, the Shell Company Island, The Tiger Brewery, Fraser and Neave Mineral Water Factories, Biscuit and Sweet Factory and Singapore Anti-Tuberculosis Clinic.

These visits enable numbers from the B.M.H., School of Health, C.M.E.D., G.H.Q., and the H.M.C.U. to get together.

A recent drive has resulted in a good response from new members and those members whose subscriptions had become irregular.

HONG KONG BRANCH

Dr. A. H. R. Coombes, Medical Superintendent, Queen Mary Hospital, Hong Kong, laid the wreath at the unveiling of the Saiwan Bay Memorial on behalf of the R.A.M.C. Association, while Colonel M. S. W. Bisdee, A.D.M.S. Land Forces, Hong Kong, laid a wreath on behalf of the R.A.M.C. Dr. Coombes was serving as a Captain in the R.A.M.C. at B.M.H., Bowen Road, when it was captured by the Japanese during December, 1941. He knew personally the fourteen comrades named on the memorial.

No. 6 Company Reunion

It has been suggested that a reunion of officers, sisters, nurses, and all ranks of the old No. 6 Company, late of Lion Terrace, Portsmouth, and the Queen Alexandra Hospital, Cosham, should take place in the near future.

Anyone wishing to avail himself of this chance of renewing old friendships should communicate with Mr. W. J. Boxall, "The Moorings," 112 Orchard Road, Southsea, Hants.

FROM ALL QUARTERS

EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

R.A.M.C.

M.R.C.O.G.: Major H. S. Gavourin; *M.R.C.P.*: Capts. A. T. Cook, R. V. Jones; *D.M.R.D.*: Lieut.-Colonel K. A. Harper, Major I. M. Carmichael; *Primary F.R.C.S.*: Capts. W. J. Pryn, A. I. Forage, Lieut. S. G. T. Tate; *D.T.M. & H.*: Lieut.-Colonel J. G. A. Warrington, Major A. J. Lewis; *S.R.N.*: Cpl. E. D. Emery, Cpl. J. M. Glyn.

Q.A.R.A.N.C.

S.R.N.: Sgts. F. E. McLaurin, B. J. Taylor, Cpls. R. M. Richardson, B. M. Troy.

RETIREMENTS

R.A.M.C.

Lieut.-Colonels: J. C. Babbage, C. R. Christian, J. G. M. A. Brunet, J. J. O'Connell, S. G. M. Lynch; Major J. T. Conway.

R.A.D.C.

Major-General J. Wren, Colonel W. A. Cowden.

Q.A.R.A.N.C.

Lieut.-Colonel D. O. Wakeham.

PROMOTIONS

R.A.M.C.

Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Hargreaves to be Colonel; Majors J. B. M. Milne, A. L. J. Webb, R. A. R. Topping, A. Bennett to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

R.A.D.C.

Lieut.-Colonels H. L. Foulkes-Roberts, H. S. Golding, W. B. Martin to be Colonels; Majors C. H. Greaves, H. G. Holland, K. Howse, E. G. W. Lewis to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Q.A.R.A.N.C.

Major M. F. Mallet to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

R.A.M.C.

Major-General F. J. O'Meara to be Q.H.P.; Colonel C. H. Marsden to be Q.H.S.; Colonel R. A. Bennett to War Office as Consulting Physician and Director of Medicine (September); Colonel W. R. C. Spicer to B.A.O.R.; Con. Physician (August); Lieut.-Colonel M. F. H. Kelleher to M.E.L.F.; Con. Physician Lieut.-Colonel S. E. Large to Connaught Hospital; Lieut.-Colonel C. W. Maisey to B.A.O.R.; Lieut.-

Colonel W. Stewart to M.E.L.F.; Colonel H. E. Knott to W. Africa (November); Brigadier C. E. Eccles to Scottish Command.

R.A.D.C.

Colonel J. D. Muir to be D.A.D.S.; Colonel H. L. Foulkes-Roberts to Western Command; Colonel H. S. Golding to Southern Command; Colonel J. B. Cowie to No. 1 A.D. Lab.; Colonel W. B. Martin to Scottish Command; Colonel H. S. Golding to A.D.A.D.S.; Colonel W. McAndrew to Southern Command; Lieut.-Colonel W. C. Cook to Hannover Dist.; Lieut.-Colonel R. H. Greene to M.E.L.F.; Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Hubbard to 306 A.D. Centre.

Q.A.R.A.N.C.

Colonel E. G. M. Reynolds to FARELF; Lieut.-Colonels B. L. Ferrier to Q.A. Hospital, Millbank, E. Mackness to Scottish Command, D. W. Douglass to Western Command, R. C. Davis to Alexandra Military Hospital, Singapore.

FARELF TOUR OF MATRON-IN-CHIEF

Brigadier Dame Helen S. Gillespie, D.B.E., R.R.C., Q.H.N.S., returned on 12th March, 1955, from a four week tour of medical units in the Far East.

Travelling by air she visited units in Malaya, Singapore and Hong Kong.

EMERGENCY CALL

Four officers of Q.A.R.A.N.C. were flown to the American Field Hospital in Salzburg on 12th March, 1955, to assist with the nursing of seven men of the Middlesex Regiment who were severely burnt during manoeuvres in Austria.

These men made a spectacular recovery and were fit for evacuation to the U.K. within seven days of the accident.

It was especially noticeable how quickly the morale of these patients rose after a visit from relatives who were specially flown out from England.

Q.A.R.A.N.C. PRIZE

The Q.A.R.A.N.C. Prize for Other Ranks for 1954 has been awarded to Q/1000371 Pte. E. M. Radford for her Nursing Orderly Class I paper.

OLD COPIES OF THE MAGAZINE

We should be grateful to any reader who can forward copies of the following numbers which are now out of print as they have been asked for by the Florence Nightingale International Foundation:

Vol. III No. 1, Winter Number, 1951.

Vol. III No. 2, Spring Number, 1951.

MANY HAPPY RETURNS

All members will join in wishing many happy returns of the day to Mr. George Overton of the Netley Branch who celebrates his eightieth birthday on 19th August. He enlisted just over a month before the R.A.M.C. was formed in 1898 and retired in 1919.

W.O.I P. V. DONEGAN

It is estimated that during the last seven and a half

years the faltering feet of some 5,000 young medical officers have been guided along the path of army life by Sergeant-Major Donegan.

All who have memories of his military efficiency, tempered with humour and sympathetic understanding, will wish him every happiness in civil life now that, after twenty-seven years' service he has left the Army.

"THE COURIER"

Nothing seems to be able to put the R.A.M.C. Depot off its stride. A few weeks ago, like most of the country, we eyed each other with a stony stare and in disgruntled silence over a newspaperless breakfast table. Suddenly, out of the blue there appeared a truly admirable publication *The Depot Courier*, written, duplicated and distributed in Queen Elizabeth Barracks. What is more one got it for nothing!

FAMOUS R.A.M.C. FAMILIES

The many friends of Major J. T. Conway will join in wishing him many years of happy retirement. He was entertained to a farewell dinner at Netley on 10th March at Netley Officers' Mess, when Major-General R. Murphy made a presentation on behalf of his brother officers. Major Conway joined as a boy forty-eight years ago. He served through both world wars and was registrar at Netley from 1946.

The family has always been closely associated with Netley.

His father joined the Corps from there and served for forty-one years, from 1886 until 1927, when he was back again at his old hospital. One brother died in 1950 after forty years' service while another is still serving after twenty-three years in the Corps. In all the family service amounts to 150 years.

Netley, justly described as "The Cradle of the R.A.M.C.," has produced many famous Corps families. Here is a note which was recently sent to us by the Public Relations Officer in B.A.O.R.

Eighty-one-year-old Mrs. Bird, of "Cahore," Station Road, Netley, near Southampton, must find it hard at times to keep track of family members who have been in the Royal Army Medical Corps. The family, whose roots spring from Clonmen, Eire, must assuredly hold the record for the Corps.

Her late husband was a Staff Sergeant in the R.A.M.C., and their son, Major Francis Bird (45) is the quartermaster of the British Military Hospital at Rinteln, Germany. He has completed thirty-one years and hopes to put in another eight.

John, the Major's only son, has just applied for entry to the Royal Military Academy. Joseph, Major Bird's uncle, was also in the R.A.M.C. as a Staff Sergeant, and he had three sons in the Corps—Joseph, John and Frank.

Few families could claim as many connections with any Regiment or Corps as do the Birds up to this stage, but that is not by any means the full story.

The Major's brothers, John and Will, were regulars, and his three sisters, Kathleen, Agnes and Eileen, were all married to members of the Corps.

But John will not carry on the family tradition. "If he gets to Sandhurst I think it will be the infantry or the tanks for him" says Major Bird. "A pity, but one day the link must be severed."

R.A.M.C. MESS DRESS

For Sale.—Field Officer's Cap, Mess Jacket, waistcoat, overalls, Wellingtons, box spurs. Height 5 ft. 8 in., Chest 38-39, Cap size 7½, Boots size 9. Price £15. Apply Editor, A.M.S. MAGAZINE.

Mess Jacket and waistcoat. Height 6 ft., Chest 36, Arms 19½.

Wanted.—Mess Jacket and waistcoat. Height 6 ft., Chest 20, Arms 20. Apply Colonel T. H. Wilson, 6 Carlisle Road, Eastbourne.

REGULAR FORCES EMPLOYMENT ASSOCIATION

Of 23,081 placed in employment in 1954, 186 were from the R.A.M.C.

MILITARY ESSAY COMPETITIONS

The Director of Military Training asks us to say that the entries for the various prize essays have recently been disappointing in spite of the excellent prizes offered. Full particulars of these can be found in the following A.C.I.s.: Bertrand Stewart Prize A.C.I. 661/54, George Knight Clowes Prize (£35 and £15), A.C.I. 479/54, Gold Medal and Trench Gascoyne Prize (30 guineas and Gold Medal), A.C.I. 142/55.

WOOLWICH SEARCHLIGHT TATTOO, 1955

This will take place at the Woolwich Stadium on 21st to 24th September. Tickets and full particulars can be obtained from Tattoo Box Office, Artillery House, 58 Woolwich Common, S.E.18 and the usual agencies.

R.A.M.C. OFFICERS' SAILING CLUB

It has been suggested that if a sufficient number of Officers were interested it might be possible to form an R.A.M.C. Officers' Sailing Club.

A small start has been made at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, where some eight Officers have formed a syndicate and acquired a boat.

Will any Officers who are interested please contact Colonel R. Phillipson, O.B.E., Officer Commanding, Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley.

TOBRUK '41

The ninth Tobruk '41 Officers' Dinner will be held at the Connaught Rooms, London, on Friday, 18th November. Detailed particulars from:—Major-General C. E. N. Lomax, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., c/o The Barracks, Cardiff, S. Wales.

A tradition throughout Six Reigns



Wines, Spirits & Cigars

SACCONE & SPEED. LTD
32 SACKVILLE ST. LONDON, W.1.
ESTD 1839
TRADING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

***Salter's
for
Sports Goods***

Suppliers of reliable quality
Sports Equipment for H.M.
Services since 1886.

J. SALTER & SON
23 HIGH STREET, ALDERSHOT
Telephone, Aldershot 92

Under
Royal Patronage

Telephone
Farnborough 303

W. A. DOLLIMORE

MILITARY TAILOR
OUTFITTER
AND
MEDAL SPECIALIST

40 Years' Experience in making Officers' Uniform

Appointed Official Military Hatter to R.A.M.C.

14 LYNCHFORD ROAD
FARNBOROUGH, HANTS

RUBÁ'YÁT OF OMAR KHAYYÁM

LXXI.

I often wonder what the Vintners buy,
One half so precious as the goods they sell.

CHRISTOPHER & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS
BY APPOINTMENT TO
THE LATE KING GEORGE VI

94 Jermyn St.
S.W.1

Telegrams:
"Orvietto, Piccy, London"

Telephone:
Whitehall 5557-5558-5559



Scotland's Gift to the World.

**Queen
Anne
Scotch
Whisky**

ASK FOR IT AT N.A.A.F.I.

HILL THOMSON & CO. LTD. EDINBURGH Est. 1793

The Medical Defence Union Limited

INCORPORATED
1885

Telephone
EUSton 4244/7

EACH MEDICAL AND DENTAL

PRACTITIONER in whatever form of practice he engages will almost certainly require at some time the guidance or protection of a defence body on matters relating to his professional work.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNION is a guarantee of ready support when litigation is threatened or instituted by a dissatisfied patient on the ground of alleged negligence.

THE FINANCIAL INDEMNITY afforded to each member in respect of a case undertaken by the Union is invaluable in view of the large damages and costs that may be associated with an adverse verdict.

PROTECTION AND ADVICE are also provided on special terms to Medical and Dental Practitioners resident and practising overseas.

ENTRANCE FEE 10s.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION:

£1 each year for three years for newly qualified entrants
£2 for members of more than three years' standing

(No entrance fee payable by candidates elected within one year of registration with the General Medical Council or the Dental Board)

Registered Office:

**TAVISTOCK HOUSE SOUTH, TAVISTOCK
SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1**

MEMBERSHIP EXCEEDS 41,250

Full particulars obtainable on application to the Secretary,
ROBERT FORBES, M.B., Ch.B.

MAKE FULL USE



of your Official Pay Agents by opening a private banking account with them, as well as asking them to issue your Pay and Allowances.

Because of their long and wide experience of both Banking and Army matters, the Agents are well equipped to give you an efficient, complete and personal service.

GLYN, MILLS & CO. HOLT'S BRANCH

KIRKLAND HOUSE, WHITEHALL, S.W.1

Head Office : 67 Lombard Street, E.C.3

ASSOCIATED BANKS:
THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND
WILLIAMS DEACON'S BANK LIMITED



18/10/99
COLONEL A. H. ANTHONISZ, COMMANDING R.A.M.C., WHO EMBARKED
OCT. 6 ON THE "BRAEMAR CASTLE" FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Photo by Russell, Southsea.



18/10/99

COLONEL A. H. ANTHONISZ, COMMANDING R.A.M.C., WHO EMBARKED
OCT. 6 ON THE "BRAEMAR CASTLE" FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Photo by Russell, Southsea.

In the person of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Anthonisz, M.B., the medical branch of the Army is well represented on board the *Braemar Castle*. In the course of his twenty-eight years' service, Colonel Anthonisz has seen fighting in the Egyptian and Soudan Campaigns of 1882 and 1885. For these he wears the war-medal with clasp and the Khedive's star. In 1895 he attained his present rank, and, until embarking for the Cape, had been stationed at Gosport. 15/10/99

In the person of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Anthonisz, M. B., the medical branch of the Army is well represented on board the *Braemar Castle*. In the course of his twenty-eight years' service, Colonel Anthonisz has seen fighting in the Egyptian and Soudan Campaigns of 1882 and 1885. For these he wears the war-medal with clasp and the Khedive's star. In 1895 he attained his present rank, and, until embarking for the Cape, had been stationed at Gosport. 18/10/99

'Echo' Letter-box

'RAMC COMRADES NEVER DIE'

18/5/46

To the Editor of the "Southern Evening Echo."

A REPORT in the "Echo" of the 26th and 1/3rd Wessex Field Ambulances, RAMC, annual reunion was sent to me by the local postmaster of Durrington Post Office near Salisbury.

He and I are joint secretaries of the West Lancs Field Ambulances, RAMC, reunion which is held each year at the Royal Raven Hotel, St. Helens. We have the pleasure of around 50 members, so Mr. C. Bougourd's doubts of a similar group being in existence is hardly right.

We did an Easter tour in 1939 of the battlefields and had conversations with many of the friends of the war days and many happy recollections on the spot enjoyed. It was tremendous. We did from St. Helen (which is 12 miles from Liverpool) at £8 each and I strongly recommend the experience.

One of our members, named Bob Roberts, was attached to the Wessex and he has happily visited the reunion in Exeter. In Liverpool there is a very successful meeting each year of the lines of the 1st West Lancs Field Ambulances.

Our crowd in action were the 63rd, 64th and 65th Field Ambulances in the 21st and 55th Division and so it seems old RAMC comrades never die.—

THOMAS JAMESON (5, Fredsham-drive, Blackbrook, St. Helens, Lancs.).

'Echo' Letter-box

'RAMC COMRADES NEVER DIE'

18/5/46

To the Editor of the "Southern Evening Echo."

A REPORT in the "Echo" of the 26th and 2/3rd Wessex Field Ambulances, RAMC, annual reunion was sent to me by the local postmaster of Durrington Post Office near Salisbury.

He and I are joint secretaries of the West Lancs Field Ambulances, RAMC, reunion which is held each year at the Royal Raven Hotel, St. Helens. We have the pleasure of around 50 members, so Mr. C. Bougourd's doubts of a similar group being in existence is hardly right.

We did an Easter tour in 1939 of the battlefields and had conversations with many of the friends of the war days and many happy recollections on the spot enjoyed. It was tremendous. We did from St. Helen (which is 12 miles from Liverpool) at £8 each and I strongly recommend the experience.

One of our members, named Bob Roberts, was attached to the Wessex and he has happily visited the reunion in Exeter. In Liverpool there is a very successful meeting each year of the lines of the 1st West Lancs Field Ambulances.

Our crowd in action were the 63rd, 64th and 65th Field Ambulances in the 21st and 55th Division and so it seems old RAMC comrades never die.—

THOMAS JAMESON (5, Frodsham-drive, Blackbrook, St. Helens, Lancs.).

P.O.

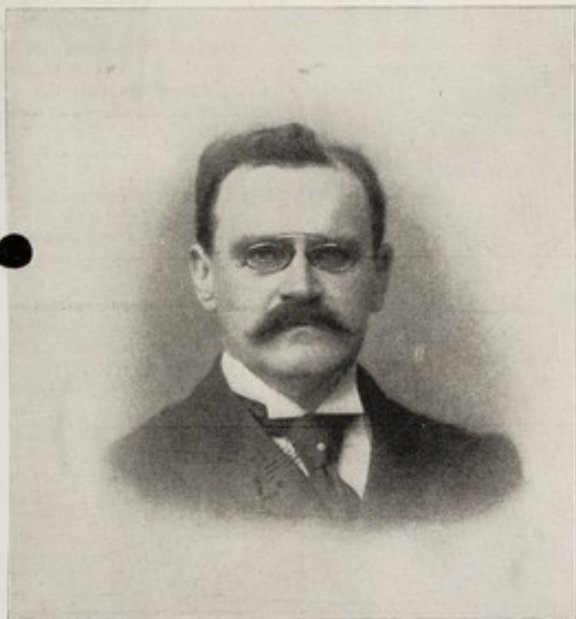


28/3/00 SR

"SOLDIERS OF THE QUEEN" IN THE FIELD HOSPITAL, WYNBERG CAMP.

THE BERKEFELD FIELD-SERVICE FILTER.

IT will, no doubt, interest my readers to learn what precautions the War Office have been taking in order to supply all the men now on active service in South Africa with pure drinking-water. The points to be considered for the selection of a filter for field purposes are, briefly stated, efficiency—that is, the filter must be able to produce sufficiently large quantities of water absolutely free from disease-bearing germs—compactness, and easy manipulation. After exhaustive experiments, the War Office have decided in favour of a filter specially constructed, under the auspices of the Army Medical Department, by the Berkefeld Filter Company, Limited, of London, as complying with all the above requirements. This filter, which is officially described as "The Berkefeld Field-Service Filter," is worked by means of a pump, and is capable of producing filtered water for a unit of a hundred men—that is to say, by working the pump at the rate of twenty to thirty



MR. K. HEBBELER.

MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE BERKEFELD FILTER COMPANY, LTD.

Photo by Hubert, Regent Street, W.

strokes per minute, a hundred water-bottles can be filled in forty to fifty minutes. The War Office have contracted with the Berkefeld Filter Company, Limited, for the supply of such a number of these filters that not only the whole Army now in South Africa, but also the Field Hospitals, have been entirely equipped with them, and I am glad to learn that the contracts have all been executed within the stipulated time, or very near to it.

I am able to reproduce a photograph taken in the field by Staff-Sergeant T. Ryan, R.A.M.C., showing the filter in operation, one man working the pump, the other receiving the filtered water into the



BERKEFELD FILTER PACKED IN HAMPER, WITH SUPPLY OF SPARE FITTINGS.

water-bottle. It will be seen from this photo that the filtering apparatus consists of a small but powerful rotary pump and the filter proper, which latter is fitted at the top with a bent outlet-tube with two outlets, to which, for the sake of convenience, pieces of india-rubber tubing are attached. The water to be filtered is drawn from a bucket and then forced by the action of the pump through the filter. The pump and filter are mounted together on a strong gun-metal plate, which is supported by three folding steel legs. The filtering medium is in the form of a hollow cylinder, through which the water is forced in such a way

that all the impurities are retained on the outside of the cylinder. As soon as the latter becomes coated with impurities so much that it will not allow any more water to pass through, the filter-case is opened, and the foul cylinder taken out and replaced by a clean one, when the filtration will proceed again. The foul cylinder is cleaned



BERKEFELD FILTER IN OPERATION.

Photo taken by Staff-Sergeant T. Ryan, R.A.M.C., near Bloemfontein.

and restored to its original filtering capacity by simply being brushed with a piece of loofah. The cylinders can also be sterilised by being boiled in water for some time. When not in use, the filter is folded up and packed in a strong wicker basket, where it is secured by a number of small leather straps. The basket also contains a box with spare filtering cylinders and other accessories, as well as a calico sheet with an illustrated description of the filter, instructions for cleaning same, and other regulations, couched in such plain language that every man of ordinary intelligence should be able to understand them. The filter, with the hamper, weighs fifty pounds, and on the march it is carried in the company cart.

It is hardly necessary in this connection to say anything about Berkefeld Filters in general, as by this time the Company's House Filters are so well known to most of my readers that they require no further introduction. Suffice it to say that most of the large London and Provincial hospitals have adopted them, and that the hospital-ships *Princess of Wales* and *Maine* have been fitted throughout with "Berkefelds." I cannot, however, omit to make mention of a filter which has struck me as a marvel of compactness and efficiency, namely, the so-called Traveller's Pump-Filter. This is a neat little contrivance which has been found extremely useful during the Ashanti and Soudan Campaigns, and I am told that nearly two thousand of these filters have been supplied for the personal outfit of officers now at "the Front."

Anyone interested in the subject of Filters would be gladly welcomed at the Show-Room of the Company, 121, Oxford Street, where they would be most cordially received and all explanation given by the Manager.



MR. ROBERT MULLER.

MANAGER OF THE BERKEFELD FILTER COMPANY, LTD.

Photo by Van der Heyde, Regent Street, W.

THE NURSES OF HER MAJESTY'S "TOMMIES."

WHAT THE QUEEN SAW AT NETLEY. SK 7/12/98

Once again the Queen has shown her practical womanly interest in the nursing of her sick soldiers, for she went down to Netley Hospital on Saturday with Lord Kitchener.

Tommy is nursed not only by other Tommies, but in certain cases by women. The Army Nursing Sisters have proved themselves to be so beneficial to the physical well-being of our soldiers when sick or disabled, and, moreover, have effected such an improvement in their manners and morals, which has extended beyond the four walls of the Hospital ward, that the wonder is that there are only about seventy of them to nurse those who fall out of the ranks of our Army of 150,000 men.

It is true that within the last year or two there has been called into being, through the instrumentality of Princess Christian, the Army Nursing Service Reserve, numbering about a hundred women. But, so far, their services have not been specially requisitioned, in spite of the disease that has overtaken our soldiers from the Sudan entailing extra work in the military hospitals of Rochester Row and elsewhere, including Netley itself, with its large staff and splendid accommodation.

There are several points of difference between the position of an Army Nursing Sister and that of a Sister in an ordinary civil hospital. They both have charge of a ward containing a certain number of beds, but the latter has under her two, three, or four nurses, and among them probably a high-spirited, erratic "pro." (probationer, in the vulgar tongue), who is at once the joy and the bane of her existence. The former, in lieu of these, has under her a certain number of orderlies, chosen from the ranks of the regiment for intelligence and steadiness. After three months of theoretic teaching at Aldershot, these men are placed in the wards, to be practically trained in "bed-drill" and other nursing knowledge by the Sister in charge. Again, in a military hospital there is no bright interlude when a troop of medico fledglings pass through the wards in the wake of the surgeon or doctor. The military nurse, in the absence of these students and dressers, would have an excellent opportunity of learning the art of dressing wounds, if she had not already picked up that knowledge somehow.

It is the training of these orderlies which is the distinguishing, and in many ways the most important, feature of the work of an Army Nursing Sister, for, during a war, women do not actually go to the front, where there is imminent danger to life, and the organisation of an army during peace must ever be in preparation for war. First aid to the wounded during and after a battle is rendered by the orderlies of the Medical Service Corps. After bearing him to and binding his wounds in the dressing-station half a mile in the rear, he is conveyed, with a number of other wounded soldiers, to the Field Hospital, under canvas, three or four miles further in the rear. If a few days' nursing is not sufficient to enable him to rejoin his regiment, he is taken in the Transport Convoy back along the lines of communication to the Base Hospital, which may be one or two hundred miles further back. But there are Station Hospitals at intervals along this route where rest and sustenance can be obtained for the wounded exhausted by rough travelling. It is in these Station Hospitals that the Sisters might be found, but they are more certain to be seen in the Base Hospital, or hospitals where there may be beds for a thousand or more sick and wounded soldiers. At Scutari, the Turkish Barracks served as a Base Hospital, and accommodated four thousand men; in the recent Egyptian War, the Palace in Cairo was converted to the same use.

Great disappointment has been experienced by our Army Nursing Sisters that but two of their number were told off for duty in the recent campaign, and these were only at the Base in Cairo, which, of course, is hundreds of miles from Khartoum and the field of battle. The reason,

it has been suggested, was that the Army did not wish, in the event of a reverse, to be hampered by the presence of women; for it would be too horrible to contemplate any of these Sisters, these Englishwomen, falling into the hands of an unscrupulous race like the Dervishes.

But a number of our Army Nursing Sisters have been on active service in some of the numerous wars in which Great Britain has been engaged during the last ten or twenty years, and have been awarded medals for special devotion to duty. Miss Grey, for instance, Superintendent of the Guards' Hospital, has no less than five of these. Among them are the Royal Red Cross instituted by the Queen in 1883, a medal for the first Egyptian Campaign, and one for service in South Africa.

To enter the Army Nursing Service, a candidate must not be under twenty-five or over thirty, and must have had at least three years' training in a Civil General Hospital. She must come of a family of "respectability" and "good standing," and show herself to be possessed of the "tact, temper, and ability" necessary for nursing. After six months' probation at Netley, under the discriminating eyes of Miss Campbell Norman, Lady Superintendent, she is, if suitable, drafted off to Chatham, Chelsea, Gibraltar, Malta, Westminster, or wherever her services may be required.

The Superintendent—Matron she would be called elsewhere—of each Military Hospital has to report confidentially once a year for the benefit of the War Office upon the Nursing Sisters under her control. So far, so good; but it has a curious, uncomfortable ring to be told that in her turn she has to be confidentially reported upon to the War Office by the Medical Officer, as if a well-tried woman cannot be trusted to manage herself and the younger nurses under her without such surveillance, which might prove altogether subversive of discipline if that superior Medical Officer happened to carry on flirtation with one of the subordinate Nursing Sisters. But perhaps such things do not happen in the Army!

Just a concluding word about the uniform of these Sisters of the Army. The one who designed it deserves well of the soldiers and of her own womankind. To the beautiful simplicity of the regulation garb of the civil nurse—grey costume, white apron, cuffs, and collar—it unites the piquancy of a small scarlet cape barely covering the shoulders. That small red item distinguishes the soldiers' nurse. The regulation

cap worn by the Sisters under the direct supervision of the Lady Superintendent at Netley has also marked simplicity as its own, for it consists practically of a small muslin handkerchief, folded three-cornerwise, arranged neatly on the hair, the three ends being carefully disposed of just above the nape of the neck. Nothing could be better adapted to the exigencies of war, when the nurses have sometimes to buckle to and wash their own clothes. It is easily washed, and no ironing or goffering is necessary.



ARMY HOSPITAL NURSES.

Photo by Gregory, Strand.

Howison Young Howison, M.D., half pay Army Medical
Department, only surviving son of the late Archibald Young
Howison, M.D., of Hyndford, Lanark, and Cariton-terrace,
Edinburgh, on the 31st ult.

Howison Young Howison, M.D., half pay Army Medical
Department, only surviving son of the late Archibald Young
Howison, M.D., of Hyndford, Lanark, and Carlton-terrace,
Edinburgh, on the 31st ult.

16
11
10

*For the Sick and
Wounded in S.A.*

Mrs. Kenneth Maclachlan (whose husband is at present Governor of Mafeking) deserves the hearty thanks of the community at large for her kindness in organising performances of "The Money Spinner" in aid of the sick and wounded in South Africa. One such performance has already taken place at the Comedy Theatre, and others are to be given in London and the neighbourhood shortly. Miss Julie Myers is a beautiful member of Mrs. Maclachlan's amateur company. Other players include Miss Gladys Maclachlan, Captain Sellar (Royal Dragoons), and Captain Bagot, M.P. 7-8-01 SK

*For the Sick and
Wounded in S.A.*

Mrs. Kenneth Maclachlan (whose husband is at present Governor of Mafeking) deserves the hearty thanks of the community at large for her kindness

in organising performances of "The Money Spinner" in aid of the sick and wounded in South Africa. One such performance has already taken place at the Comedy Theatre, and others are to be given in London and the neighbourhood shortly. Miss Julie Myers is a beautiful member of Mrs. Maclachlan's amateur company. Other players include Miss Gladys Maclachlan, Captain Sellar (Royal Dragoons), and Captain Bagot, M.P. 7-8-01 SK

*Queen Alexandra's
Military Nurses.* Her Majesty's intense interest in nurses and nursing has long been known. Accordingly, there is something peculiarly fitting in the fact that the new military nursing service is to be known as "Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service." The Nursing Board is to have the Queen as President and the Countess Roberts as Vice-President. The Chairman will be the Director-General of the Army Medical Service, and it is interesting to note that Sir Frederick Treves is to be the Senior Member of the Advisory Board. The commencing salary of the Matron-in-Chief will be £250 a-year, and that of ordinary nurses £30, but any member of the Army Nursing Reserve called up for duty will receive pay at the rate of £40 per annum, and every nurse will be entitled to a month's clear holiday each year. At the age of fifty, each member will be entitled to a pension, and one year of service in a tropical climate will count as two years towards pension. It is hoped that women nurses may gradually replace the men orderlies who have hitherto played so great a part in the military hospitals. The soldiers themselves much prefer being tended by lady nurses.

*Queen Alexandra's
Military Nurses.* ⁹~~4~~ Her Majesty's intense interest in nurses and nursing has long been known. Accordingly, there ⁰⁴is something peculiarly fitting in the fact that the new military nursing service is to be known as "Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service." The Nursing Board is to have the Queen as President and the Countess Roberts as Vice-President. The Chairman will be the Director-General of the Army Medical Service, and it is interesting to note that Sir Frederick Treves is to be the Senior Member of the Advisory Board. The commencing salary of the Matron-in-Chief will be £250 a-year, and that of ordinary nurses £30, but any member of the Army Nursing Reserve called up for duty will receive pay at the rate of £40 per annum, and every nurse will be entitled to a month's clear holiday each year. At the age of fifty, each member will be entitled to a pension, and one year of service in a tropical climate will count as two years towards pension. It is hoped that women nurses may gradually replace the men orderlies who have hitherto played so great a part in the military hospitals. The soldiers themselves much prefer being tended by lady nurses.



Thomson

THE PRINCESS OF WALES GIVING PRESENTS TO THE MEN
OF THE YEOMANRY HOSPITAL
The Duke of York is seen talking to Lady Curzon

The Imperial Yeomanry Hospital, in which Lady Curzon (Lady Sarah Wilson's sister) has taken such an interest, was inspected last week by the Prince of Wales in the grounds of Devonshire House. Upwards of £100,000 has been subscribed, and considerably more than 1,000 tons of cargo, consisting of medical equipment and stores, have been sent out. In gifts alone 200 tons have been received. While others have sent out field hospitals or sections of bearer companies, Lady Curzon alone has sent out a complete base hospital with 520 beds, a complete field hospital with 100 beds, and a complete bearer company. The staff of the field hospital numbers 146. SP 24-3-60

The Imperial Yeomanry Hospital, in which Lady Curzon (Lady Sarah Wilson's sister) has taken such an interest, was inspected last week by the Prince of Wales in the grounds of Devonshire House. Upwards of £100,000 has been subscribed, and considerably more than 1,000 tons of cargo, consisting of medical equipment and stores, have been sent out. In gifts alone 200 tons have been received. While others have sent out field hospitals or sections of bearer companies, Lady Curzon alone has sent out a complete base hospital with 520 beds, a complete field hospital with 100 beds, and a complete bearer company. The staff of the field hospital numbers 146. SP 24-3-00



Thomson

THE PRINCESS OF WALES GIVING PRESENTS TO THE MEN
OF THE YEOMANRY HOSPITAL

The Duke of York is seen talking to Lady Curzon



SP 24/5/00

Thomson

THE INSPECTION OF THE YEOMANRY HOSPITAL AT DEVONSHIRE HOUSE
The Prince of Wales is in the background and the Duke of York in the front



SP 24/3/00

Thomson

THE INSPECTION OF THE YEOMANRY HOSPITAL AT DEVONSHIRE HOUSE

The Prince of Wales is in the background and the Duke of York in the front

*Captain Dalton's
Heroism*

29/3/01
The President and Council of the Irish Medical Schools and Graduates' Association on Saturday last entertained a distinguished company to dinner at the Hotel Cecil, Lord Roberts being in the chair. The occasion was the presentation to Captain Charles Dalton, R.A.M.C., of the Arnott Memorial Medal for his bravery in the affair at Chieveley on Jan. 23, 1900. Mr. David Arnott is the donor of the medal, which he presented in memory of his father, the late Sir John Arnott, who was a great philanthropist. It has fallen to the lot of Captain Dalton to be the first to earn this coveted distinction. The 14th Hussars, to which regiment the Doctor was attached, were taking part in a reconnaissance near Chieveley, and it became known that an officer of the South African Light Horse was lying wounded within the zone of fire. Captain Dalton forthwith obtained permission to go and dress his wounds. This he was proceeding to accomplish, when the Boers fired a volley at them at a hundred yards' range, paying no attention to the Red Cross flag carried by the Doctor's orderly. The result was that the orderly was shot dead, and the Doctor received a bullet through the abdomen.



CAPTAIN CHARLES DALTON, R.A.M.C.,
AWARDED THE ARNOTT MEMORIAL MEDAL
FOR HIS BRAVERY AT CHIEVELEY.

Photo by Muller and Co., Strand, London.

The Boers, disregarding the pitiable condition of the two wounded officers, left them where they were lying to suffer the exposure of a bitterly cold night on the veldt. Happily, the two officers were found by a patrol the next morning and brought into camp. It will not be out of place to relate another deed of heroism performed by this brave Doctor. The R.M.S. *Cotopaxi* was wrecked in the Straits of Magellan on April 15, 1889, when Dr. Dalton, the ship's surgeon, rescued from the steerage two paralysed passengers, both unable to move, carrying each in turn to safety. To appreciate the gallantry of the action, it should be noted that the ship within eight minutes of striking the rocks sank. Nor did the Doctor's consideration for suffering humanity end here, for during the period of three days and nights that the shipwrecked passengers were fated to remain on the rocks, he went so far, amid heavy snow and rain, as to divest himself and give up a portion of his own scanty clothing to add to the comfort of his patients, thus probably doubly saving their lives. One of the patients being a French subject, Captain Dalton, in addition to receiving the British Humane Society's Medal, had a similar distinction conferred on him by the French Humane Society. "Palman qui meruit ferat." Though it must be confessed he doesn't always get it in this world.

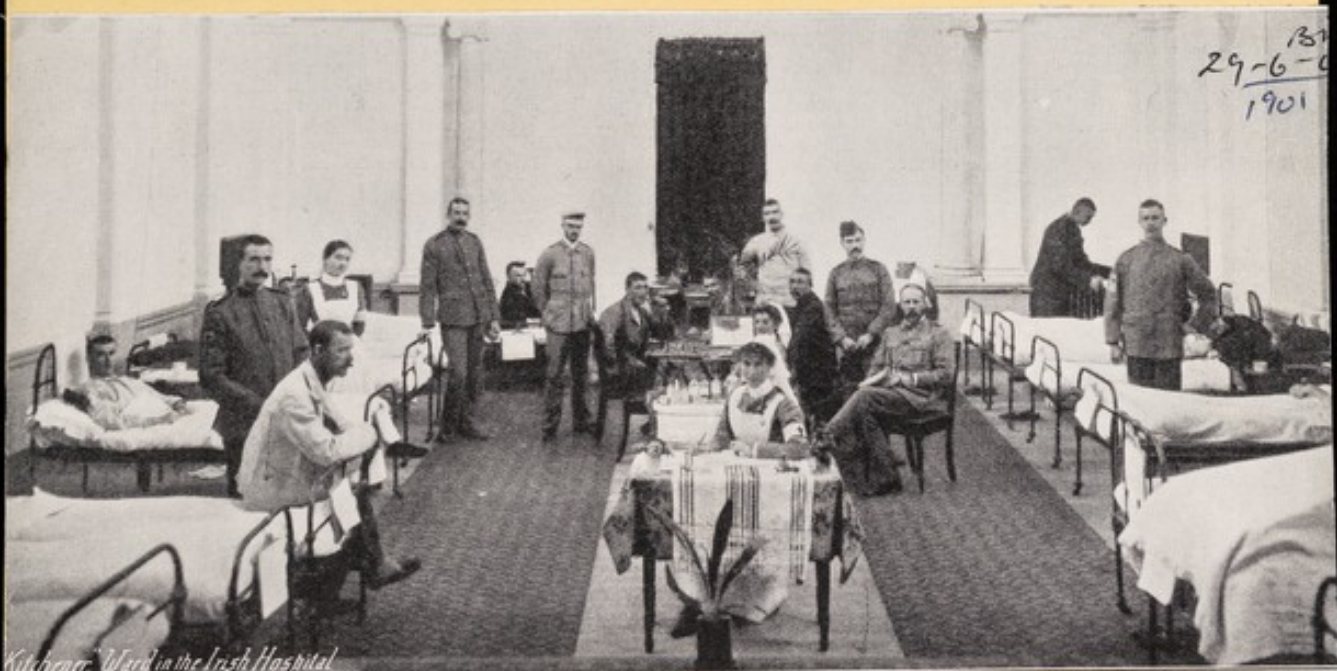
ELANDSFONTEIN HOSPITAL



THE MILITARY HOSPITAL AT ELANDSFONTEIN (NO. XX) OF WHICH LIEUT.-COL. TWISS IS PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER 20/7/01 BW



THE OFFICERS' QUARTERS IN THE ELANDSFONTEIN HOSPITAL 20/7/01 BW



Kitchen Ward in the Irish Hospital

CONVALESCENT CLUB AND HOMES FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS RETURNING TO ENGLAND.

Manifold are the means of helping the wounded in the war. One of the funds the public may subscribe to with full confidence that all contributions will be wisely expended is recommended by the ladies who signed the subjoined appeal—

In the present time of national stress and anxiety it behoves us all to do what we can to supplement the efforts of the constituted authorities on behalf of our heroes returning wounded and invalided from South Africa. After considerable examination and inquiry, we have come to the conclusion that the most pressing need is for "Convalescent Homes," where, after discharge from hospital, our soldiers and sailors may have a chance of renewing their vigour by the help of good food, careful attention, cheerful surroundings, and a bracing atmosphere. Having convinced ourselves of the value of such homes, we have taken for the purpose Hawtrey's School House, Windsor, a large detached building, capable of holding some eighty beds. We propose calling the establishment—

"SOUTH AFRICAN CONVALESCENT HOME" FOR WOUNDED AND INVALIDED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

It is intended that soldiers and sailors shall spend here the first period of their convalescence immediately after their discharge from hospital, and that from Windsor they shall pass on to the other branch of the Home, at Westgate-on-Sea, which has been provided by the munificence of Sir William Ingram, who has also offered to supply all the blankets required for the Home, and to help generally in making the scheme a success. It is proposed to establish another branch of the Home in the Isle of Wight, overlooking the Solent, for the use of officers exclusively, and to be called

THE "CONVALESCENT CLUB."

At the Club it is proposed to receive both paying and non-paying patients. The house which we have in view is a large and beautiful place, standing in its own extensive grounds, and in every way suitable for the purpose intended.

The Homes and Club are for men and officers respectively of both Services, wounded or invalided while on active service.

There is at present no provision for patients after their discharge from hospital. Such provision is very necessary, and this is an attempt to supply the want.

Generous support has already been promised by many who have husband, father, brothers, or other relatives at the seat of war; but, to ensure the success of the Home, the help of the public at large is required, and we venture to appeal to that large mass of Englishmen and Englishwomen who are moved by the valour and intrepidity of our troops at the front to see that, when laid low by wounds and sickness, a willing hand shall not be wanting to help their progress to complete recovery, even after the anxious time of hospital-life has passed. We have cheered them onward to danger, let us sympathise with their distress.

An account has been opened in the name of the Home with Messrs. Roberts, Lubbock, and Co., Lombard Street, to whom all cheques should be sent. All gifts of clothing, food, and other goods should be sent to "South African Convalescent Home, Windsor," and all such gifts and cheques will be acknowledged by, Yours faithfully,

HELENE GIFFORD, ANNIE DALE.

"Each wounded man was served with a hot cup of Bovril."

SIR WM. MACCORMAC AND THE FIELD HOSPITALS.

Extract from Sir Wm. MacCormac's Report to the "Lancet" after the Battle of Tugela:

" We walked to the field hospitals of the 4th, 5th, and 6th Brigades, situated about three miles from Chieveley, under the crest of a hillock, about 400 yards outside the fire zone. . . . Awaiting their turn, the wounded were lying outside in rows which were being continually augmented by the civilian bearers coming in from the field.

"As each wounded man reached the hospital he was served with a hot cup of bovril, large cans of which were boiling outside the tents."

The above Report will be found in full in the "Lancet" of 20th ult., and in most of the London daily papers of the 19th ult.



Sketch of wounded troops receiving Bovril before entering the Field Hospital.

From the description by Sir Wm. MacCormac immediately after the Battle of Tugela.

fly to a little
ashmere opera
book of the ma
ing worn, that
ng it away. Th
n an ordinary
n keep its you
rinkled.

man was served with a hot
up of Bovril."

An officer, writing to me from Cape Town, immediately previous to joining Gatacre's force, makes the following interesting observations—and observations is the word—on the matter of war dress:—"Mafti, except for the officers of the Sirdar's staff, is a thing of the past in these parts of the Empire. From Green Point Camp to the Mount Nelson Hotel, from Adler ey Street to Wynberg Hospita, from the City Club to the Castle, everyone is in uniform. It is true that the uniform is not very striking. The monotony of khaki is over all. Still, there are those who don the blue jumper as a species of mess kit, and officers of Highland regiments have their kilt and diced hose; while occasionally one meets a convalescent in the ordinary scarlet-striped blue serge pantaloons.

"NEVERTHELESS, the dominant note is khaki. Khaki, worn always with a difference. Often the difference is almost imperceptible. Except that the uniform fits a trifle better, it is practically impossible to tell an officer from an N.C.O. or private in the street until one is near enough to see the star upon his shoulder-strap. Staff officers, of course, are more easily recognisable. They wear the 'Salvation Army' pattern cap, with a white or khaki coloured cap-cover, and the scarlet band and gorget-patches 'give them away.' In active service uniform—which is not generally worn in Cape Town—a thin edging of red appears in the puggree worn round the regulation khaki helmet. Officers of units have the same patch on the side of the helmet as their men. The red and blue patch of the Artillery, the yellow of the Engineers, the tartan of the Highland regiments, the twisted yellow and white puggree of the dragoons, the puce-coloured badge of the 'Ram Corps,' and the ordinary scarlet patch with white worsted-worked name of the line regiments (made out of ordinary shoulder-straps cut square): these are the more commonly seen oases in a desert of khaki." So, in a very little time, people will wonder what on earth Rudyard Kipling was suffering from when he spoke of the "thin red line!"

SP 17/2/00



Sketch of wounded troops receiving Bovril before entering the Field Hospital.

From the description by Sir Wm. MacCormac immediately after the Battle of Tugela.

— a sporting
ather, yet bear
ch is character
second, yet b
arment is, that
w of buttons,
with that of the
or three shade
se wais/coats
een quite favo



SAVILE




NATAL FIELD FORCE FIELD HOSP. NO 4 SP 30/6/00 ALSO SK 20/6/00
A TOWN OF TENTS—THE FIELD HOSPITAL AT MOOI RIVER



● NATAL FIELD FORCE FIELD HOSP. NO 4
A TOWN OF TENTS—THE FIELD HOSPITAL AT MOOI RIVER

SP 30/6/00 ALSO SK 20/6/00



THE HOSPITAL-SHIP "MAINE."

5K13-12-99 TTD

The popular American Ambassador, Mr. Choate, has joined in the chorus of praise deservedly offered to the American ladies who have nobly subscribed to fit up the *Maine* as a hospital-ship for South African waters. Some weeks ago the project took shape from an idea originated by Mrs. A. A. Blow, wife of the Secretary of the great Sheba Mine. Mrs. Blow conferred with her friend, Mrs. Ronalds, the result being a foregathering of a number of ladies representing the American contingent of Rank, Riches, Beauty, and Art in London. Lady Randolph Churchill, as Chairwoman, struck the note of patriotism. Mindful of England's goodwill towards America during the late war with Spain, a resolution was passed whereby American women might evince, in a practical way, their sympathy with Great Britain during the present crisis.

It was decided that the memorial should take the form of a hospital-ship, and that it should be called the *Maine*. Here, indeed, was an instance of sentiment and sympathy combined! The tocsin was sounded through the telephone. An avalanche of dainty missives swept the town. A grand rally of American women ensued, Lady Randolph Churchill presided, and a stirring appeal was sent forth, to Americans *only*, for American dollars and American donations. The idea of a hospital-ship caught the popular fancy. Everyone could do something for a ship, and a splendid beginning was made by the Atlantic Transport Company in supplying the ship, by donating their fine steamship, the *Maine*. Thus, the greatest difficulty was overcome at the outset, and the ladies set to work with characteristic American energy.

A Committee of ladies was appointed, with Lady Randolph Churchill as Chairwoman, Mrs. Ronalds as Honorary Treasurer, and Mrs. Blow as Honorary Secretary. The Committee included the Duchess of Marlborough, Lily Duchess of Marlborough, the Countess of Essex, Mrs. Bradley-Martin, the Right Hon. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, Mrs. Earle, Mrs. Van Duzer, Mrs. Feild, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. Haldeman, Mrs. Leslie, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Mrs. Taylor, and Mrs. Ralph Vivian. Mrs. Ronalds, as Honorary Treasurer, undertook more than the usual share of a treasurer's duties, sparing nothing in the way of time or expense. Mrs. Blow, as Honorary Secretary, worked unceasingly, and Lady Randolph Churchill proved a perfect tower of strength.

The first week showed generous returns in the shape of £10,000. American women abroad sent cheques to help the noble cause, notably Mrs. Samuel Newhouse, who subscribed the handsome sum of £1000; Mrs. Rudyard Kipling gave £20 and a welcome case of books. Amongst the largest subscribers are Messrs. Frank L. Gardner, John Hays Hammond (well known in connection with South Africa), H. J. King, William K. Vanderbilt, P. E. Singer, J. S. Curtis, James R. Keene, J. S. Morgan and Co., Carnegie Steel Works of New York; Drexel, Harjes, and Co. of Paris; August Belmont, August R. Meyer, Mrs. G. Drexel, Mrs. Hennen Jennings, Miss Le Roy King, and Lady Harcourt. Mrs. Blow published a list of things needful which met with a generous response in the way of donations.

The original amount called for—£30,000—has been almost reached through the generosity of an anonymous subscriber, who sent the fund a cheque for £5000, with a promise of a further subscription of £5000 if needful. Miss Hibbard, Inspector of Government Hospitals in the States, has taken the supervision of the nursing department. Four nurses of the Nursing Corps that distinguished itself in the late Cuban War will assist Miss Hibbard.

To quote Lady Randolph Churchill: "The staff will be entirely composed of Americans, with the exception of Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel Hensman and his five assistants." Lady Randolph received the personal thanks of Lord Wolseley for her work in directing the arrangements of the *Maine*, and he expressed his deep interest in the efforts of the American ladies and his desire to be of some assistance in the noble work. The Prince of Wales evinced his interest in the *Café Chantant* by selecting the date of the concert, in order that it might not clash with the other Royal engagements attending the visit of the German Emperor.

ANNA DE BRÉMONT.



SK13-12-99 PRO

THE HON MRS. GOLDMAN, NOW AT PIETERMARITZBURG NURSING THE SICK AND WOUNDED.

The Hon. Mrs. Goldman is the second daughter of Lord Peel and sister of the Hon. Mrs. Rochfort Maguire. Both ladies are at present with their husbands in South Africa, Mrs. Goldman at Pietermaritzburg, and Mrs. Maguire at Kimberley. Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Goldman were going to the front under the protection of General White. Mr. Goldman met with an accident when riding the day before leaving Ladysmith. The journey was delayed, and Pietermaritzburg became the headquarters of the Hon. Mrs. Goldman, where, from all accounts, she has an ample field for her merciful work. This photograph is by Mendelsohn, Pembroke Crescent, W.

"The Times," February 25, 1902.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA AND THE INVALIDS.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 24.*

At a meeting of the United Breweries Company held here to-day it was announced that Queen Alexandra had graciously accepted a gift of 1,000 bottles of Crown malt extract manufactured by the King's Brewery, Copenhagen, for distribution among those invalided in the war. A card bearing the inscription, "A gift from her Majesty, with best wishes for a speedy recovery," accompanies each bottle.

THE SITUATION IN MANCHURIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

look advanced to

In connection with all the rejoicings

Crown Malt Extract from the King's Brewery, Copenhagen,

is obtainable of Grocers, Wine Merchants and Stores.

London Offices: 46, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

THE LATE SURGEON-GENERAL NASH.

The news of the death of Surgeon-General William Nash, M.D., from pneumonia, was received with deep regret by his many friends and those who had been connected with him in his long and honourable career as an Army surgeon. Born on Nov. 20, 1839, he joined the

and got the medal and star. He saw no further war-service, but was back in Egypt in the 'nineties as Principal Medical Officer. Later on, he was appointed Head of the Medical Staff at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, the Headquarters and Dépôt of his department, a sufficiently onerous and responsible post seeing that this magnificent institution on Southampton Water accommodates some one thousand

5/2/02



THE LATE SURGEON-GENERAL NASH, ONE-TIME MEDICAL HEAD OF NETLEY HOSPITAL.

Photograph by Gregory and Co., Strand.

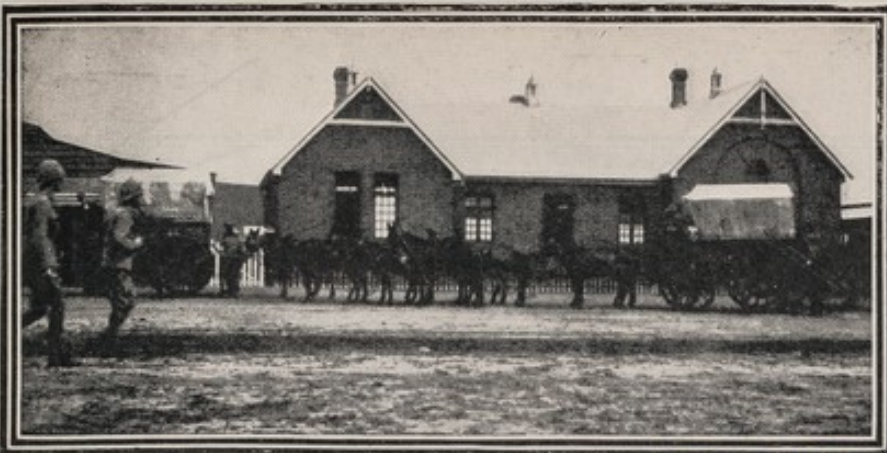
Army Medical Department as Assistant-Surgeon at the age of twenty-three, and went through all the grades till he retired as Surgeon-General after thirty-eight years' service. During his active career he was with the Seaforth Highlanders in the Afghan Campaign of 1878-80, for his services being mentioned and receiving the medal. In the Egyptian Expedition under Lord Wolseley in 1882 he again did good work,

patients, besides the large Medical and Nursing Staff. During his occupancy of this position occurred one of the memorable visits of Her late Majesty to the institution whose foundation-stone she herself had laid more than forty years before. Surgeon-General Nash left Netley two years ago, on account of age disqualification, having during his stay done much to promote the welfare of Staff and patients alike.



THE AMBULANCE WAR DOGS AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE. (Photos by Russell)

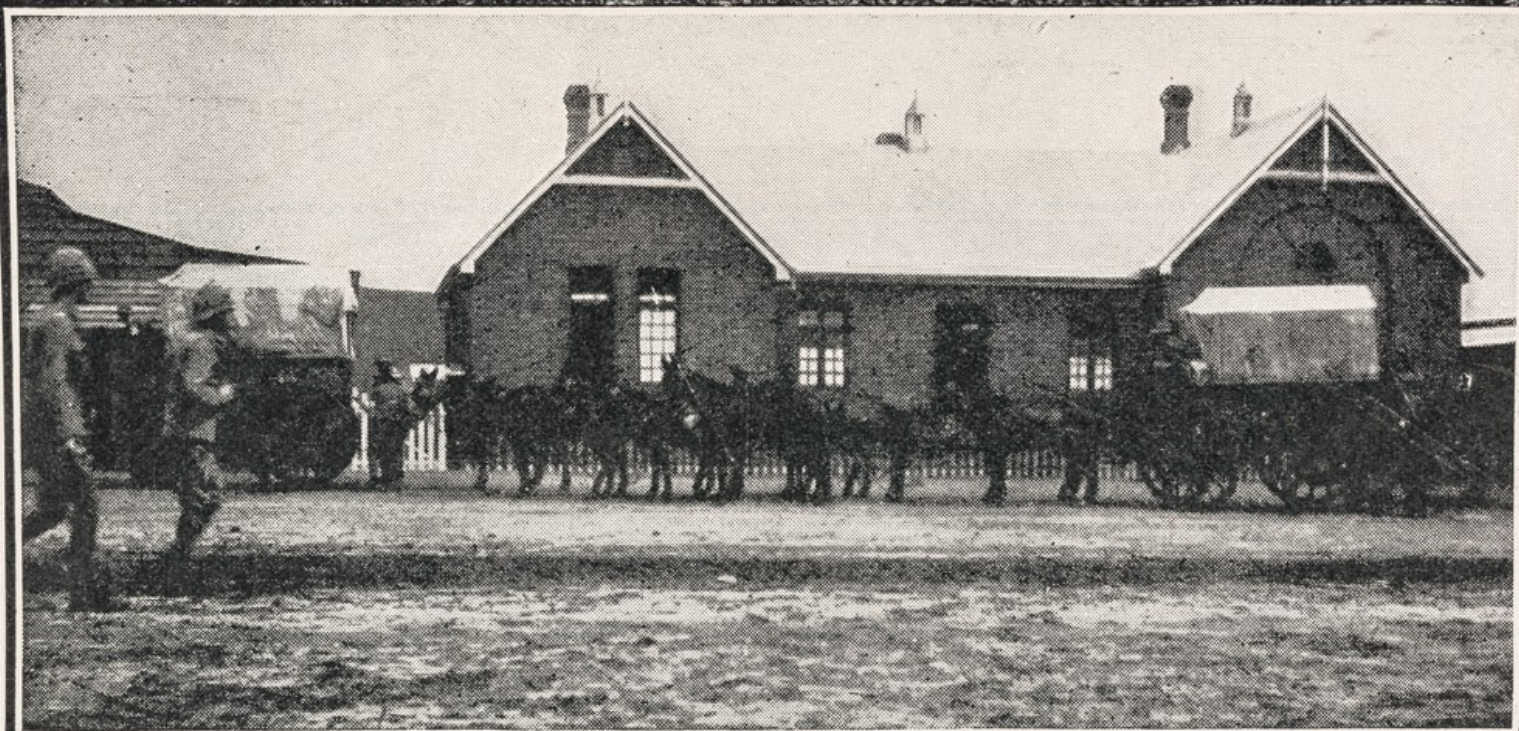
13-7-01



The Irish ambulance in front of the Hospital at De Aar: The brick building is the enteric ward. De Aar is the junction of the Cape Town and Port Elizabeth lines. BWR 30/6/00



Lord Iveagh's Irish ambulance leaving sick from Britstown, a place between De Aar and Prieska, twenty-seven miles from the former and eighty from the latter. Its chief boast is a fine Dutch Reformed Church, built of stone which was imported from England at a cost of £1,100. (Photos by W. T. Todd) 30/6/00 BWR



The Irish ambulance in front of the Hospital at De Aar : The brick building is the enteric ward. De Aar is the junction of the Cape Town and Port Elizabeth lines

BWR 35/6100



Lord Iveagh's Irish ambulance leaving sick from Britstown, a place between De Aar and Prieska, twenty-seven miles from the former and eighty from the latter. Its chief boast is a fine Dutch Reformed Church, built of stone which was imported from England at a cost of £1,100. (Photos by W. T. Todd)

30/6/00 BWR

AT PEACE AMIDST WAR.—Our correspondent, in forwarding the photograph of the international group of doctors which appears on this page, says: "It is pleasing to note that, irrespective of political consideration, the traditions of a noble profession are responsible for the genuine cordial friendship which undoubtedly exists between us all. The photograph was taken at the British Hospital at Shanghai Kuan, North China, by Lieutenant Okiata, of the Japanese Army, at a social gathering we had."



DOCTORS OF ALL NATIONS: AN INTERNATIONAL GROUP IN CHINA
(Photo by Lieut. Okiata, of the Japanese Army)

29-6-01

AT PEACE AMIDST WAR.--Our correspondent, in forwarding the photograph of the international group of doctors which appears on this page, says : "It is pleasing to note that, irrespective of political consideration, the traditions of a noble profession are responsible for the genuine cordial friendship which undoubtedly exists between us all. The photograph was taken at the British Hospital at Shanhai Kuan, North China, by Lieutenant Okiata, of the Japanese Army, at a social gathering we had."



DOCTORS OF ALL NATIONS: AN INTERNATIONAL GROUP IN CHINA
(Photo by Lieut. Okiata, of the Japanese Army)

29-6-01





R. Army Med. Corps.



FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE'S BIRTHDAY

SK 18/5/196

Miss Nightingale attained her seventy-eighth birthday on Sunday, and *The Sketch* congratulates her on the event. It was in Florence that she was born—hence her name. She early showed her aptitude for nursing, and was a familiar and welcome figure in the cottage homes upon her father's beautifully wooded estate in Hampshire. Her first "case" was that of a shepherd's dog, Roger, which had been injured by a stone thrown by a thoughtless youngster on his way home from school. Its master, thinking its leg was broken, and being unable to keep a non-worker, was going to give it its quietus when "the Squire's little maid," as she was locally called, pleaded for its life, paid it a professional visit, and nursed it back to strength and usefulness.

Later Miss Nightingale was duly presented at Court; but, caring little for the gaieties of Society, she longed ardently for a career, and announced her desire of going into training for nursing. While her parents did not absolutely forbid the project, they discouraged it mildly, hoping to keep her near them. Her acquaintance, however, with Mrs. Elizabeth Fry, the philanthropist, made her more and more desirous of a life of work for others, and she began to pay frequent visits to the various hospitals in the neighbourhood of her home, thus enlarging the experience gained among the Hampshire and Derbyshire cottagers. She went to Dublin, to Edinburgh, to France, Germany, and Italy,



THE NURSING CARRIAGE THAT ACCOMPANIED MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE THROUGH THE CRIMEAN WAR.

Photo by Heather, Remsey, Hants.

upon the same errand, and when in Egypt sought still further illumination upon the great subject at the hospital at Alexandria. The system of training in vogue at Pastor Fliedner's Institution at Kaiserswerth, near Düsseldorf, on the Rhine, especially commended itself to her, and she offered herself as a voluntary nurse in the establishment, performing all the ordinary duties of night and day nurse for some months. Her next essay was in the community of the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul in Paris, visiting their hospitals and orphanages, and being nursed by these devoted women when she herself became so ill as to need all their care and skill.

When convalescent she took charge of the Home for Sick Governesses in Harley Street, which had for some time been languishing through mismanagement and inadequate support. Miss Nightingale was appealed to for help, and, in addition to a donation, she gave her great-hearted self, applying herself for several years to the work with as much zeal as though her livelihood depended upon success, replacing chaos by order, waste by a wise economy, and rehabilitating the institute. The horrors of the Crimean War, the terrible sufferings of the wounded, and the need of trained nurses, so eloquently set forth in Dr. Russell's letters to the English press, induced Miss Nightingale to offer herself for the work, and accordingly, in October 1854, a little band of thirty-eight noble women, with Miss Nightingale at their head, started from London, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Bracebridge, a clergyman, and a courier. They arrived at Scutari on the day of the Battle of Inkerman, and had barely settled in their quarters when six hundred wounded soldiers were brought in from Inkerman, and from that time onward their hands were incessantly full. Miss Nightingale moved about among the men a veritable ministering angel—cooking for them, dressing their wounds, writing their home letters, soothing and cheering the convalescents, and tending the dying with such unspeakable tenderness that the rough



MISS NIGHTINGALE.

soldiers kissed her shadow as she passed down the wards, and revered her as little short of a goddess. She was often known to stand twenty hours at a time, on the arrival of fresh detachments of sick and wounded, giving directions, apportioning quarters, and distributing stores. Transport arrangements were so bad that Miss Nightingale had a special carriage built for her own use. It was a very light four-wheeled vehicle, being composed of wood battens and basket-work, its interior lined with waterproof canvas. A canopy ran the full length, and there were curtains at the sides, so that it might be enclosed at will. The sides were padded, and it was fitted with patent brakes, so as to allow it to go gently down the steep Turkish roads. All through the campaign she worked with well-nigh incredible courage and patience, almost succumbing at one period to the terrible Crimean fever, but recovering and taking up her work again, in spite of a naturally fragile constitution, still further weakened by hardships innumerable and overwork. The national gratitude knew no bounds, and England subscribed £50,000, which sum was devoted to the founding of the Nightingale Home, where nurses are trained for the splendid work of which Florence Nightingale may be called the pioneer. The Queen, who had followed her career with intense interest and sympathy, presented her with a costly and beautiful decoration, and she lives to-day in the heart of the nation.



EMBLEY PARK, THE HOME OF MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.

Photo by Heather, Remsey, Hants.

NETLEY HOSPITAL

One of the hardest and certainly one of the most interesting medical officers in the service under the Crown is Dr W. J. Ansorge, who has recently returned to England from Uganda, having accomplished the journey in a record time. His house in Bedford Park (writes a correspondent) is simply crammed with tropical treasures of every description which he has collected during his period of office as principal medical officer in the Uganda Protectorate—indeed, like the rooms of the late Frank Buckland, at Oxford, they are literally possessed of an odour of physical science. Among his most interesting possessions are some of the identical arrows which are used by the race of Pigmies in the Great Forest upon which Sir H. M. Stanley and other subsequent travellers have

had so much to say. The peculiarity of these little weapons is that, in place of the ordinary feathers at the tip, a leaf is inserted in a slit which is made in the top, and is said to answer exactly the same purpose. Dr. Ansorge has related his experiences in a most entertaining volume.

U. 10-79 SK

MEDICAL

One of the hardiest and certainly one of the most interesting medical officers in the service under the Crown is Dr. W. J. Ansorge, who has recently returned to England from Uganda, having accomplished the journey in a record time. His house in Bedford Park (writes a correspondent) is simply crammed with tropical treasures of every description which he has collected during his period of office as principal medical officer in the Uganda Protectorate—indeed, like the rooms of the late Frank Buckland, at Oxford, they are literally possessed of an odour of physical science. Among his most interesting possessions are some of the identical arrows which are used by the race of Pigmies in the Great Forest upon which Sir H. M. Stanley and other subsequent travellers have

had so much to say. The peculiarity of these little weapons is that, in place of the ordinary feathers at the tip, a leaf is inserted in a slit which is made in the top, and is said to answer exactly the same purpose. Dr. Ansorge has related his experiences in a most entertaining volume.

4-10-99 SK



SR 9/3/98.

A WARD IN THE HOSPITAL AT RAWAL PINDI, WHERE THE FIGHTERS IN THE TIRAH CAMPAIGN HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Last parade

27-7-64

MAJOR-GENERAL W. B. F. BRENNAN, deputy director Medical Services, Southern Command, went to Crookham, in the heat of Saturday to inspect 120 RAMC apprentices at the last passing-out parade.

The RAMC School, which moves from Crookham to Mytchett, near Aldershot, in a few days' time, has been a feature of the area since 1919.

Major-General Brennan, a soldier for 24 years, looked at the boys and said: "I was most impressed by the lads' steadiness. On a hot day like this one expects a few to falter on parade, but none of them did."

Last

parade

27.7.64

MAJOR-GENERAL W. B. F. BRENNAN, deputy director Medical Services, Southern Command, went to Crookham, in the heat of Saturday to inspect 120 RAMC apprentices at the last passing-out parade.

The RAMC School, which moves from Crookham to Mytchett, near Aldershot, in a few days' time, has been a feature of the area since 1919.

Major-General Brennan, a soldier for 34 years, looked at the boys and said: "I was most impressed by the lads' steadiness. On a hot day like this one expects a few to falter on parade, but none of them did."

THE LANGMAN HOSPITAL. ^{S 4/100}

THIS hospital, which consists of one hundred beds, with marquees and thirty-five tents, has left in the *Oriental* for South Africa. The hospital, unlike other civil ones, is not a base-hospital, but is going to "the front," where its services are greatly needed. The greatest thought and care have been bestowed on its equipment, and no expense spared to provide, not only the most complete outfit of

Portman Square. On the entry of the Duke of Cambridge, the staff was called to order by Major O'C. Drury, R.A.M.C., the military officer in command. The Duke carefully inspected the men, and the medical officers were presented to him. The Duke then, in a short speech, congratulated the staff on having the opportunity of serving their Queen and Country in South Africa. Though the news recently received had been more cheering, he still feared that there would be many occasions for them to render services both to the wounded and to the sick, and he



MR. A. L. LANGMAN (SON OF THE DONOR),
WHO WILL ACT AS TREASURER.



MR. ROBERT O'CALLAGHAN, F.R.C.S.,
SURGEON-IN-CHIEF.



MAJOR M. O'C. DRURY, R.A.M.C., ARMY
MEDICAL OFFICER IN CHARGE.

surgical appliances, medicines, stretchers, &c., but also innumerable comforts and nourishments that will so much help to alleviate the sufferings and hasten the recovery of the sick and wounded.

Mr. Archie L. Langman (Lieutenant Middlesex Yeomanry), son of the donor, will accompany it as Treasurer.

Mr. Robert O'Callaghan, F.R.C.S., of Harley Street, Surgeon to the French Hospital in London, is Surgeon-in-Chief, and is a specialist of repute in abdominal surgery. As gunshot-wounds of the abdomen have been very frequent and serious during the present war, his services will be of special value to our soldiers at "the front." Mr. C. Gibbs, F.R.C.S., of Harley Street, Assistant-Surgeon Charing Cross Hospital, is Surgeon; Mr. H. J. Scharlieb, F.R.C.S., Harley Street, Anaesthetist to University College Hospital, is Surgeon and Anaesthetist; Dr. Conan Doyle is Physician; Messrs. Hackney, Turle, Blasson, Mayes, and Burton, Senior Students and Dressers at University College Hospital, are Dressers. Major M. O'C. Drury, R.A.M.C., who has been appointed by the War Office as the Army Medical Officer in charge of the Langman Hospital, served in the Sudan Campaign in 1885 (medal with clasp and Khedive's star), also served with the Burmese Expedition in 1886-87 ("mentioned" in despatches, medal with clasp). Mr. Howell is Quartermaster. There are also twenty orderlies from the St. John Ambulance Brigade, the whole *personnel* amounting to forty-five.

The staff of this hospital was inspected by the Duke of Cambridge on Feb. 21 at the headquarters of the St. George's Rifles, Davies Street.

congratulated the donor of the hospital, Mr. John Langman, on the noble gift which he had made to the nation. Mr. Langman subsequently entertained the Duke of Cambridge, the medical staff of the hospital, and a party of friends to lunch at Claridge's Hotel.



DR. CONAN DOYLE, MR. LANGMAN.
MR. LANGMAN'S HOSPITAL CORPS FOR "THE FRONT": TAKEN OUTSIDE HEADQUARTERS OF THE ST. GEORGE'S RIFLES, DAVIES STREET, W.
FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY ALFRED ELLIS AND WALKER, BAKER STREET, W.

J. S. M.—On entering the Royal Army Medical Corps a recruit is trained in nursing, cooking, and general duty. While on active service the corps is organised into Field Ambulances, Station, General, and Clearing Hospitals. There are three Field Ambulances with each Infantry Division; these comprising each ten officers and 182 non-commissioned officers and men, with 59 drivers, who are attached from the Army Service Corps.

507 14/15

"R.A.M.C." 16/17

THE man who belongs to the Royal Army Medical Corps is not primarily a fighter. His first duty is to succour the wounded on the battlefield. Why, then, it is sometimes asked, is the R.A.M.C. orderly trained and drilled much in the same way as is the infantryman? The answer is that most of England's wars in the past have been conducted against native and savage races usually bereft of any regard for the Red Cross which the R.A.M.C. man wears on his arm, and that, therefore, it is fitting that these orderlies should be also soldiers who are capable of protecting themselves and their helpless charges against attack.

Drill is the initial lesson taught to the recruit of the R.A.M.C. Then comes instruction in elementary musketry. Stretcher drill follows, how to lift and carry the wounded. Then the comprehensive curriculum goes on to nursing, invalid cookery, the dispensing of medicine, bandaging, hospital routine and preparation for surgical operations. The recruits to the R.A.M.C. are trained at Aldershot, Chatham, Dublin, Devonport, Netley, Portsmouth and other hospitals, and are then ready to serve close up behind the firing line, where, of course, there are no female nurses.

If you have the privilege of chatting with any of England's famous surgeons who have been amongst our troops at the front, you will find that these notable men have no words of praise too lavish for the splendid devotion to duty of the R.A.M.C.

For two sufficient reasons our soldiers themselves do not look after and tend their comrades who have fallen wounded. Did fighting men leave the firing line, or even desist from fighting, the result might well be disastrous. Also, those who have fallen require skilled handling, and that the R.A.M.C. orderly has been trained to give. Many of the "Linseed Lancers," as they are playfully nicknamed, have won high distinction in this war, and many more have given their lives for their fellows. The cherry, or maroon, facings of the R.A.M.C. are indeed a red badge of courage!

J. S. M.—On entering the Royal Army Medical Corps a recruit is trained in nursing, cooking, and general duty. While on active service the corps is organised into Field Ambulances, Station, General, and Clearing Hospitals. There are three Field Ambulances with each Infantry Division; these comprising each ten officers and 182 non-commissioned officers and men, with 59 drivers, who are attached from the Army Service Corps.

BOP 14/15

"R.A.M.C."

16/17

THE man who belongs to the Royal Army Medical Corps is not primarily a fighter. His first duty is to succour the wounded on the battlefield. Why, then, it is sometimes asked, is the R.A.M.C. orderly trained and drilled much in the same way as is the infantryman? The answer is that most of England's wars in the past have been conducted against native and savage races usually bereft of any regard for the Red Cross which the R.A.M.C. man wears on his arm, and that, therefore, it is fitting that these orderlies should be also soldiers who are capable of protecting themselves and their helpless charges against attack.

Drill is the initial lesson taught to the recruit of the R.A.M.C. Then comes instruction in elementary musketry. Stretcher drill follows, how to lift and carry the wounded. Then the comprehensive curriculum goes on to nursing, invalid cookery, the dispensing of medicine, bandaging, hospital routine and preparation for surgical operations. The recruits to the R.A.M.C. are trained at Aldershot, Chatham, Dublin, Devonport, Netley, Portsmouth and other hospitals, and are then ready to serve close up behind the firing line, where, of course, there are no female nurses.

If you have the privilege of chatting with any of England's famous surgeons who have been amongst our troops at the front, you will find that these notable men have no words of praise too lavish for the splendid devotion to duty of the R.A.M.C.

For two sufficient reasons our soldiers themselves do not look after and tend their comrades who have fallen wounded. Did fighting men leave the firing line, or even desist from fighting, the result might well be disastrous. Also, those who have fallen require skilled handling, and that the R.A.M.C. orderly has been trained to give. Many of the "Linseed Lancers," as they are playfully nicknamed, have won high distinction in this war, and many more have given their lives for their fellows. The cherry, or maroon, facings of the R.A.M.C. are indeed a red badge of courage!

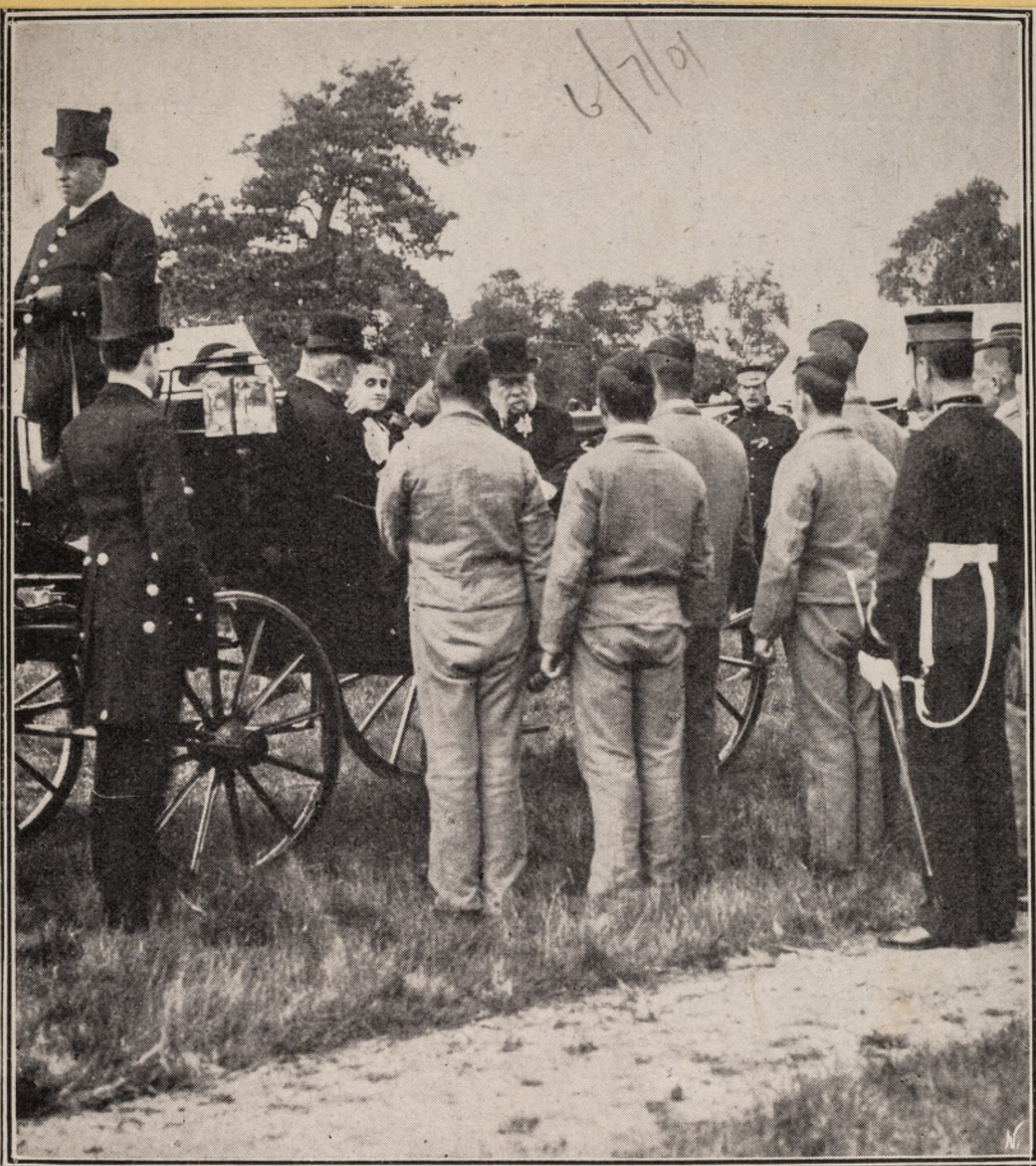
NEW AMBULANCE CORPS.—Notice has been given to the metropolitan police that fifty men are required for special service at the seat of war. These men must have been in the cavalry, as they will be mounted, the duties being to look after stragglers from the various regiments. The pay is fixed at two guineas per week. Should the system succeed, it is understood to be the intention of the Commander-in-Chief to increase the force materially. Twelve men, who have volunteered to join the Commissariat staff, at a rate of pay of 5s. 6d. per day with rations, will embark immediately to join that service. VOL 54

NEW AMBULANCE CORPS.—Notice has been given to the metropolitan police that fifty men are required for special service at the seat of war. These men must have been in the cavalry, as they will be mounted, the duties being to look after stragglers from the various regiments. The pay is fixed at two guineas per week. Should the system succeed, it is understood to be the intention of the Commander-in-Chief to increase the force materially. Twelve men, who have volunteered to join the Commissariat staff, at a rate of pay of 5s. 6d. per day with rations, will embark immediately to join that service. JULY 54



THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE AND THE WOUNDED

A number of wounded men from South Africa were invited to the grand fête at Government House, Aldershot, on June 25 and 26, and the Duke of Cambridge chatted freely with them from his carriage.

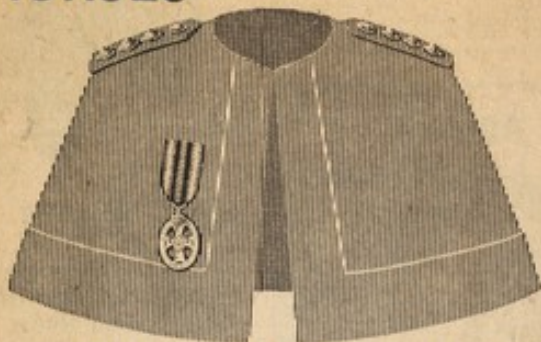


THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE AND THE WOUNDED

A number of wounded men from South Africa were invited to the grand fête at Government House Aldershot, on June 25 and 26, and the Duke of Cambridge chatted freely with them from his carriage

NURSES

16/10/63 JH



THIS SCARLET CAPE could be your passport!

If you're an S.R.N., the world-famous scarlet cape of the Q.A.R.A.N.C., can be your passport to an interesting and important job overseas. Your S.R.N. means that you could join the Q.A.R.A.N.C. as an officer immediately. In a few months, you could be in Hong Kong, Singapore, the Mediterranean or Germany. There you nurse not only the serving soldiers, their wives and children, but many civilians attached to the Army as well.

High professional standards, better pay, a substantial tax-free gratuity on leaving, a friendly atmosphere, long holidays. You can join for as little as two years. As a Q.A. Officer, you're one of today's privileged people—you can get away and see the world.

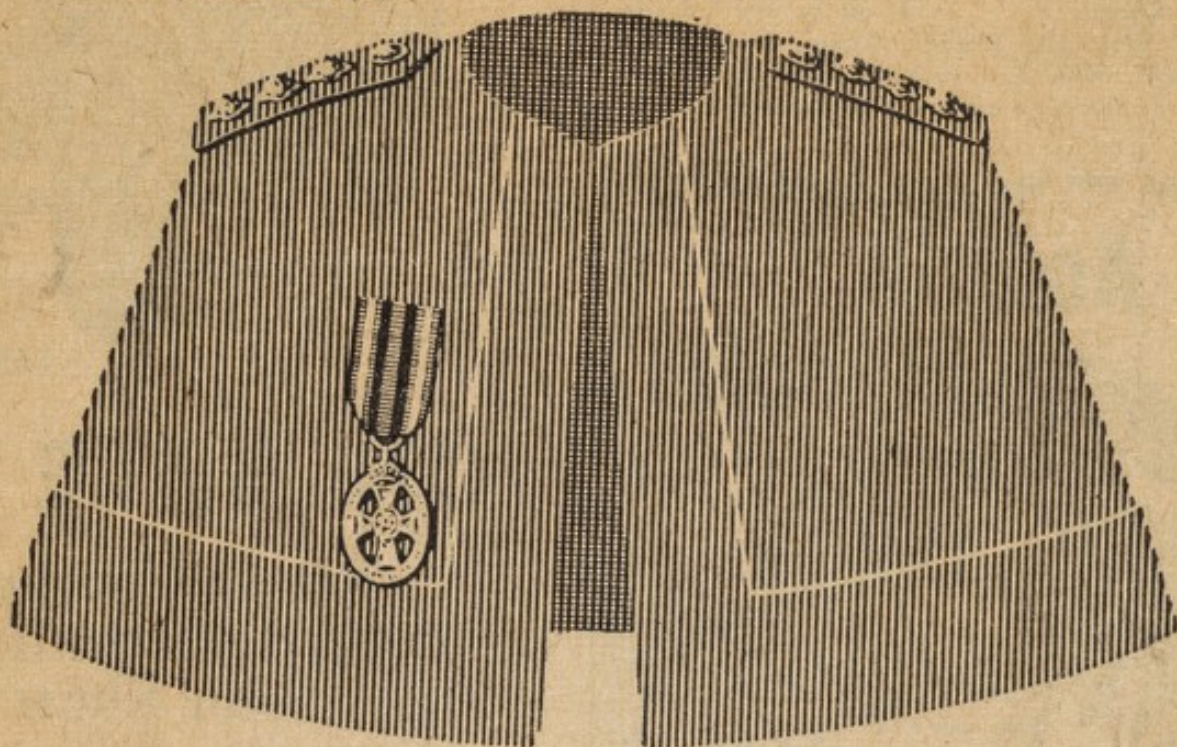
Find out more about nursing as an officer in the Q.A.'s. Write to The Matron-in-Chief, The War Office, Dept. AMD4 (MD/Q.44), London, S.W.1.

Nurse overseas with the **QA's**

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S ROYAL ARMY NURSING CORPS

NURSES

16/10/63 341



THIS SCARLET CAPE could be your passport!

If you're an S.R.N., the world-famous scarlet cape of the Q.A.R.A.N.C., can be your passport to an interesting and important job overseas. Your S.R.N. means that you could join the Q.A.R.A.N.C. as an officer immediately. In a few months, you could be in Hong Kong, Singapore, the Mediterranean or Germany. There you nurse not only the serving soldiers, their wives and children, but many civilians attached to the Army as well.

High professional standards, better pay, a substantial tax-free gratuity on leaving, a friendly atmosphere, long holidays. You can join for as little as two years. As a Q.A. Officer, you're one of today's privileged people—you can get away and see the world.

Find out more about nursing as an officer in the Q.A.'s. Write to The Matron-in-Chief, The War Office, Dept. AMD4 (MD/Q.44). London, S.W.1.

Nurse overseas with the **QA's**

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S ROYAL ARMY NURSING CORPS



The Princess of Wales giving presents to the men of the Yeomanry Hospital in the grounds of Devonshire House

THE Princess of Wales has taken a very real interest in the sufferers by this war, being indefatigable in her labours for providing for the widows and orphans of our gallant fellows who fall at the front, as well as hospital and medical accommodation for the heroic

sufferers themselves. The photograph which we reproduce on this page shows her Royal Highness giving presents in the grounds of Devonshire House to the men of the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital, in which Lady Curzon (Lady Sarah Wilson's sister) has taken such a keen interest. Her Royal Highness is in the act of presenting a neat paper parcel to one of the men, while the Duke of York is talking to Lady Curzon. Upwards of a hundred thousand pounds was subscribed, and over a thousand tons of cargo, including medical equipment and stores, have been sent out. A couple of hundred tons of gifts alone have been received. Lady Curzon is the only person who has yet sent out a complete base hospital with five hundred and twenty beds, a complete field hospital with a hundred beds, and a complete bearer company. The field hospital alone has a staff of a hundred and forty-six. It is a splendid idea, and it has been excellently carried out.

APRIL 14, 1900

BLACK AND



The Princess of Wales giving presents to the men of the Yeomanry Hospital in the grounds of Devonshire House

sufferers themselves. The photograph which we reproduce on this page shows her Royal Highness giving presents in the grounds of Devonshire House to the men of the Imperial Yeomanry Hospital, in which Lady Curzon (Lady Sarah Wilson's sister) has taken such a keen interest. Her Royal Highness is in the act of presenting a neat paper parcel to one of the men, while the Duke of York is talking to Lady Curzon. Upwards of a hundred thousand pounds was subscribed, and over a thousand tons of cargo, including medical equipment and stores, have been sent out. A couple of hundred tons of gifts alone have been received. Lady Curzon is the only person who has yet sent out a complete base hospital with five hundred and twenty beds, a complete field hospital with a hundred beds, and a complete bearer company. The field hospital alone has a staff of a hundred and forty-six. It is a splendid idea, and it has been excellently carried out.

THE Princess of Wales has taken a very real interest in the sufferers by this war, being indefatigable in her labours for providing for the widows and orphans of our gallant fellows who fall at the front, as well as hospital and medical accommodation for the heroic

NETLE 4

WHEN TOMMY IS SICK.

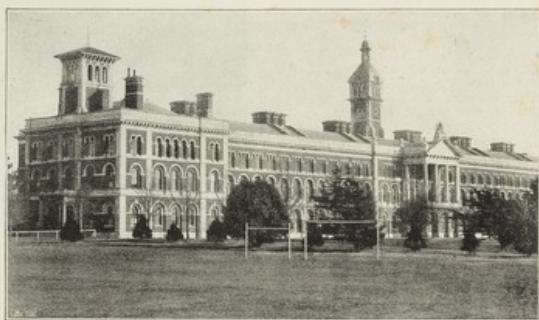
Photographs by Henry R. Gibbs, Kingsland Road, N.

SK 1612/98

The Royal Military Hospital at Netley, visited by the Queen last Friday, was founded in 1857. It stands but a short distance from the old Abbey of Netley, which was founded in the time of Henry III., either by that monarch himself or by Peter de Rupibus, Bishop of Winchester, and dedicated to the Virgin and to Edward the Confessor. The abbey was colonised by the Cistercians, and was always a poor foundation, playing but an inconsiderable part in history. The Military Hospital stands on a rising ground eastward above Southampton Water. The building is in the decorated Italian style, of purple bricks and Portland stone, and its quarter-mile-long front looks particularly imposing, if not altogether beautiful, from the sea. The institution arose from the lack of hospital accommodation which became manifest after the Crimean War. The Netley building was accordingly designed and executed at a cost of about £500,000. It affords accommodation for a thousand patients, besides officers and attendants. The central part, which rises above the rest of the building, carries a domed campanile, and includes the operating theatre, the bath-rooms, the officers' quarters, and a library. The foundation-stone was laid by her Majesty in May 1856, and the hospital was opened in March 1863. It forms the headquarters and is the dépôt of the Army Medical Department. In connection with the institution is an establishment for the instruction of medical officers in special branches of their

profession, such as military sanitation and the like. A military Governor is in command. On her Majesty's visit last week she was received at the station by the Assistant-Adjutant-General Commanding, and at the north end of the hospital by the General Officer Commanding and the Chief Medical Officer and staff. She was conveyed in her chair through the hospital and visited the cots of the sick. Many of the men in hospital at present are sufferers from the Indian Frontier War. Access to the various storeys was by lift, an appliance which her Majesty does not greatly favour, but, in this case, it was the only means, the steep staircases of the hospital being quite impossible. Every precaution was taken to ensure smoothness and safety for her Majesty's going up and down.

The last visit paid by the Queen to Netley was in 1885, just after the reception of the wounded from the Egyptian Expedition. Her Majesty's first visit to the hospital was in the year of the opening, taking place, indeed, two months after that event, in May 1863. It was on that occasion that the incident occurred which has now passed into stock anecdote, when a wounded man from India, who lay at the point of death, thanked God that he had been permitted to see her Majesty face to face. On this occasion her Majesty arrived at Netley at five minutes past twelve and departed at twenty minutes to two, her visit thus occupying about one hour and thirty-five minutes.



NETLEY HOSPITAL.



TOMMY AS A NURSE.



SP 9-600

VETLEY HOSPITAL

A WOUNDED SOLDIER VISITED BY HIS WIFE AND LITTLE GIRL



SP 9-600

NETLEY HOSPITAL

A WOUNDED SOLDIER VISITED BY HIS WIFE AND LITTLE GIRL



SP 9-6-00

SISTER QUINN IN HER ROOM

NETLEY HOSPITAL



SK 16/2/98

ONE OF THE WARDS AT NETLEY.
 PHOTOGRAPHS BY HENRY R. GIBBS, KINGSLAND ROAD, N.

**Old 30/3/65.
soldiers**

IT is over 50 years since the World War One veterans who served with the 26th and 2/3rd Wessex Field Ambulances, RAMC, soldiered together in the mud and carried out their medical duties often under intensive fire.

Soon they will have another opportunity to relate their experiences to each other at a reunion on May 8, at the Royal Pier, Southampton.

All the comrades must now be old age pensioners and many may find it difficult to attend. But the reunion committee, with members in Andover, Eastleigh, Portsmouth, Winchester and Southampton, are determined to do all they can to bring them together again to celebrate the 51st anniversary of their formation.

"We want nothing, except illness, to prevent any of them from attending this reunion," says **Major J. J. Bicknell**, hon. secretary of the committee.

It is expected that coaches to convey those from Andover and Portsmouth, will be laid on free of charge.

Old 30/3/65. soldiers

IT is over 50 years since the World War One veterans who served with the 26th and 2/3rd Wessex Field Ambulances, RAMC, soldiered together in the mud and carried out their medical duties often under intensive fire.

Soon they will have another opportunity to relate their experiences to each other at a reunion on May 8, at the Royal Pier, Southampton.

All the comrades must now be old age pensioners and many may find it difficult to attend. But the reunion committee, with members in Andover, Eastleigh, Portsmouth, Winchester and Southampton, are determined to do all they can to bring them together again to celebrate the 51st anniversary of their formation.

"We want nothing, except illness, to prevent any of them from attending this reunion," says **Major J. J. Bicknell**, hon. secretary of the committee.

It is expected that coaches to convey those from Andover and Portsmouth, will be laid on free of charge.

MEDICAL

RAMC

AWD

FED

HOSP

ETC

The printing this side need only be used if the so-called "Reverse" filing is practiced (this method is to file the letters face downwards so that the earliest date appears on top).

File No.	Name:	Address:	Date:
			From 19
			to 19
			Reference

File No. 7-1574
 Name HENRY N
 Address
 Date 19