

Printed prospectuses re prizes offered by Army Medical School

Publication/Creation

(1880s?)

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/u6rkvxc2>

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>

ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL. NETLEY,

History of the Prizes given at the close of each Session.

The HERBERT Prize.

(A sum of £20.)

The HERBERT Prize is given in memory of the late Right Hon. SIDNEY HERBERT, who was President of the Royal Commission which inquired into the Sanitary State of the Army at the period of the Crimean war. The Army Medical School was one of the results of this Commission. Lord Herbert, while thus responsible for its origin, subsequently as Secretary of State for War became officially responsible for its organisation. (See Lord HERBERT's address at the opening of the School at Fort Pitt, Chatham, in October 1860, published in the 1st Vol. of the Army Medical Reports, p.360 &c.)

The Herbert Prize owes its origin to a great public meeting in London, over which H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge presided, held in November 1861 for the purpose of perpetuating Lord HERBERT's memory by suitable memorials. The result of this meeting was the erection of the Statue which now stands in the front of the War Office, together with the endowment of the prize at the Army Medical School.

This prize is awarded at the end of each course of instruction to the Surgeon on Probation who has evinced the highest proficiency in all subjects combined, both those on which he has been tested at the London examination and the special subjects taught at the Army Medical School, provided the probationer's general conduct has also proved satisfactory.

The MARTIN Memorial Gold Medal.

This Medal is given at the close of each Session of the Army Medical School to the Surgeon on Probation who takes the highest place in Military Medicine. It is intended to commemorate the late Sir JAMES RANALD MARTIN, C.B., Physician to the Council of India.

This distinguished physician served for many years in the Bengal Army. When he went to India, he was shocked by the great mortality among the troops serving there, and became early impressed with the fact that this was in a great degree due to preventible causes. During his whole service in India, he never ceased to impress on the authorities there his views on this subject. He gained the friendship and esteem of the late Lord Wm. BENTINCK, then Governor-General of India, and of Lord METCALF, but his opinions were too much in advance of the age to be carried out until long after his retirement. It is not too much to say that there is hardly a measure of sanitary reform which, with such splendid results as regards the health of the army in India has of late years been carried into operation, that was not foreshadowed by this eminent army physician. On his return to England he took a prominent part in the great sanitary movement of the day, was a member of the Royal Commission that originated the Health of Towns Act, and of the Commissions that inquired into the health of the British and Indian armies. He took a warm interest in the education of Army Medical Officers, and was an active member of the Senate of the Army Medical School to the date of his death.

The PARKES Memorial Bronze Medal.

This Medal is given to the Surgeon on Probation who takes the highest place in Hygiene. It forms part of a Memorial to commemorate the great services of the late Professor EDMUND PARKES, F.R.S., who was for 16 years the Professor of Hygiene at the Army Medical School.

Dr. PARKES began life in the Army as Assistant Surgeon in the 84th Regt., with which he served in Madras and Burmah. He wrote valuable works on Dysentery and Cholera from his observations at that time. After his retirement from the army in 1846 he was professor of Clinical Medicine in University College, and was at various times a member of Royal Commissions and special Committees on questions of Health, Medical Education, &c. In 1855 he established the Hospital at Renkioi during the Crimean War. In 1860 he was appointed Professor of Hygiene in the Army Medical School, where he not only taught with signal success, but also carried out a number of scientific inquiries of the most important character. As a member of General EYRE's Committee he was instrumental in getting the adoption of the Valise Equipment in the Service. On his death in 1876 a sum of money was raised for a Memorial and appropriated as follows:—

1. A portrait of Dr. PARKES was painted, and placed in the Library of the Army Medical Department.

2. A Gold Medal and a sum of £100 were founded, to be competed for triennially, for the best essay on a hygienic subject. This prize is open to Medical Officers of the Army, Indian, and Naval Services.

3. A Bronze Medal was established, to be awarded as a prize for Hygiene at the end of each course of instruction in the Army Medical School.

ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Mem. regarding the closing examination and prizes open to competition in the Medical and Surgical Divisions.

The marks obtainable at the final examination of each Session at Netley in the Medical and Surgical Divisions are respectively distributed as follows:— Case-books, 300; Test-case, 100; replies to Examination questions, 500; Total 900 marks.

PRIZES.

MARTIN MEMORIAL MEDAL. This is a gold medal, and is awarded to the competitor who gains the highest number of marks in the general Netley examination on Military Medicine, added to the marks gained by the reply to a special examination question connected with the same subject. The total marks allotted to the special question are 200. The competition for this prize is voluntary.

MONTEFIORE PRIZES. These are two in number. The first consists of the Montefiore bronze medal and 20 guineas. The second consists of a collection of works on military surgery. A special examination question on a subject bearing on military surgery is set for these prizes, with 200 marks as the highest number obtainable. The prizes are awarded to the two competitors who gain the highest number of marks in the general Netley examination on military surgery and in the special question, added together. The competition for this prize is voluntary.

HERBERT PRIZE. This prize consists of £20, and is awarded to the Surgeon on Probation who gains the highest number of marks in all subjects combined, provided the Probationer's general conduct has been satisfactory. The result is determined by adding the total number of marks gained in the London examination to the total number of marks gained in the Netley examination.

ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL, NETLEY.

Prizes given at the close of each Session.

The HERBERT Prize.

(A sum of £20.)

The HERBERT Prize is given in memory of the late Lord Sidney Herbert, Secretary of State for War, who with the assistance of the late Professor Edmund Parkes, established the Army Medical School, then at Fort Pitt, since transferred to Netley. The Prize is awarded to the best man in the conjoint Examination at London and at Netley, on condition that the general conduct and demeanour of the Candidate obtaining the greatest number of marks should be satisfactory, and failing that, that powers be reserved to give the prize to another Candidate.

The MARTIN Memorial Gold Medal.

This Medal is given to the Surgeon on Probation who takes the highest place in *Military Medicine*. It is intended to commemorate the late Sir James Ranald MARTIN C.B., Physician to the Council of India.

This distinguished physician served for many years in the Bengal Army. When he went to India, he was shocked by the great mortality among the troops serving there, and became early impressed with the fact that this was in a great degree due to preventible causes. During his whole service in India, he never ceased to impress on the authorities there his views on this subject. He gained the friendship and esteem of the late Lord Wm. BENTINCK, then Governor-General of India, and of Lord METCALF, but his opinions were too much in advance of the age to be carried out until long after his retirement. It is not too much to say that there is hardly a measure of sanitary reform which, with such splendid results as regards the health of the Army in India has of late years been carried into operation, that was not fore-shadowed by this eminent Army Physician.

On his return to England he took a prominent part in the great sanitary movement of the day, was a member of the Royal Commission that originated the Health of Towns Act, and of the Royal Commissions that inquired into the health of the British and Indian Armies. He took a warm interest in the education of Army Medical Officers, and was an active member of the Senate of the Army Medical School to the date of his death.

The PARKES Memorial Bronze Medal.

This Medal is given to the gentleman who takes the highest place in *Hygiene*. It forms part of a Memorial to commemorate the great services of the late Professor Edmund PARKES, F.R.S., who was for 16 years the Professor of Military Hygiene at this School.

Dr. PARKES began life in the Army as Assistant Surgeon in the 84th Regt., with which he served in Madras and Burmah. He wrote valuable works on Dysentery and Cholera from his observations made at that time. After his retirement from the Army in 1846 he was Professor of Clinical Medicine in University College, and was at various times member of Royal Commissions and special Committees on questions of Health, Medical Education, &c. In 1855 he established the Hospital at Renkioi during the Crimean War. In 1860 he was appointed Professor of Hygiene in the Army Medical School, where he not only taught with signal success, but also carried out a number of scientific inquiries of the most important character. As member of General EYRE's Committee he was instrumental in getting the adoption of the *Valise Equipment* in the Service. On his death in 1876 a sum of money was raised for a Memorial and appropriated as follows:—

1. A *Portrait* of Dr. PARKES was painted and placed in the Library of the Army Medical School.
2. A *Gold Medal* and a sum of £100 were offered for the best essay on a Hygienic subject. This prize is open to Medical Officers of all the three Services.
3. A *Bronze Medal* is offered (as above mentioned) as a prize for Hygiene in the Army Medical School.

The MONTEFIORE Prize.

(A Bronze Medal and a sum of 20 guineas.)

This Prize was, with the sanction of the Secretary of State for War, offered for competition in the subject of *Military Surgery* by Mr. Nathaniel MONTEFIORE F.R.C.S., who funded for this purpose a sum of £2000, and defrayed all the expenses of the making of the Medal. The drawings for the design were furnished by Inspector-General J.D. MACDONALD F.R.S., R.N.; the die was engraved by M. Alphonse DUBOIS of Paris. The first award took place in February 1882. A collection of the most recent works on Military Surgery is given as a second prize.

ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL.

PRIZES in HYGIENE and PATHOLOGY.

HYGIENE.

The PARKES MEMORIAL BRONZE MEDAL is offered for competition at the close of each Session, and is awarded to the Surgeon on Probation who has obtained the highest number of marks in Hygiene at the final examination, including those given for a special prize question. The value of the marks is as follows:—

Written Examination (3 hours)	600	marks
Special prize question (for which an additional hour is allowed)	200	„
Practical Examination in Laboratory (3 hours)	300	„
Total (maximum)	1100	„

PATHOLOGY.

A prize of Books (presented by Surgeon-General Sir JOSEPH FAYRER, M.D., F.R.S., K.C.S.I., Physician to the Council of India) will be offered for competition at the close of the present Session. It will be awarded to the Surgeon on Probation who obtains the highest number of marks in Pathology at the final examination. The value of the marks is as follows:—

Written Examination (3 hours)	500	marks
Practical Examination in Microscope Room (3 hours)	300	„
Total (maximum)	800	„

The Montefiore Prizes.

These prizes are two in number, and are awarded at the close of each course of instruction to the two Surgeons on Probation who evince the highest proficiency in the subject of Military Surgery. The first prize consists of the MONTEFIORE BRONZE MEDAL and 20 guineas; the second, of a collection of works on military surgery.

In the spring of the year 1881, Mr. NATHANIEL MONTEFIORE, F.R.C.S., having observed there was no prize available for distribution in the department of Military Surgery at the Army Medical School, offered to give a sum of £2000 for the purpose of founding one. This generous proposal was submitted through the Director General, A.M.D., for the consideration of the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for War, and the Secretary of State was pleased to accept the offer. Mr. MONTEFIORE left the arrangements for the disposal of the fund to the governing body of the Army Medical School, and after due consideration it was determined to appropriate the proceeds of the fund to the establishment of the two prizes above described.

The subjects engraved on the medal were arranged by Professor Longmore, the chief purpose being to illustrate a military surgeon's duty in attending to wounded men in the field and at the same time to represent the principal articles of ambulance equipment, together with the uniforms of the officers and men of the army medical department, of the day. The objects selected were disposed in a suitable drawing by Insp. Gen. J.D. MACDONALD, R.N., then Professor of Naval Hygiene at Netley. The reverse face of the medal bears the arms and name of the founder of the prize, and the date of its foundation.

It seems necessary to explain the fact of the medal having been engraved by the French artist whose name it bears. As soon as the drawings for the medal were completed, the work was submitted to a leading firm of English medalists for execution; but the designs as proposed, being declared by them unsuited for medallion effect, the work was then offered to the eminent French medallist, M. ALPHEE DUBOIS, of Paris, who both expressed his approval of the plan and at once offered to undertake the execution of it. The result has been regarded as most satisfactory by all who have seen the medal.

The medal, the cost of which was also defrayed by Mr. MONTEFIORE, was first awarded in February 1882.

The Montefiore Prizes.

These prizes are two in number, and are awarded at the close of each course of instruction to the two Surgeons on Probation who evince the highest proficiency in the subject of Military Surgery. The first prize consists of the MONTEFIORE BRONZE MEDAL and 20 guineas; the second, of a collection of works on military surgery.

In the spring of the year 1881, Mr. NATHANIEL MONTEFIORE, F.R.C.S., having observed there was no prize available for distribution in the department of Military Surgery at the Army Medical School, offered to give a sum of £2000 for the purpose of founding one. This generous proposal was submitted through the Director General, A.M.D., for the consideration of the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for War, and the Secretary of State was pleased to accept the offer. Mr. MONTEFIORE left the arrangements for the disposal of the fund to the governing body of the Army Medical School, and after due consideration it was determined to appropriate the proceeds of the fund to the establishment of the two prizes above described.

The subjects engraved on the medal were arranged by Professor Longmore, the chief purpose being to illustrate a military surgeon's duty in attending to wounded men in the field and at the same time to represent the principal articles of ambulance equipment, together with the uniforms of the officers and men of the army medical department, of the day. The objects selected were disposed in a suitable drawing by Insp. Gen. J.D. MACDONALD, R.N., then Professor of Naval Hygiene at Netley. The reverse face of the medal bears the arms and name of the founder of the prize, and the date of its foundation.

It seems necessary to explain the fact of the medal having been engraved by the French artist whose name it bears. As soon as the drawings for the medal were completed, the work was submitted to a leading firm of English medalists for execution; but the designs as proposed, being declared by them unsuited for medallic effect, the work was then offered to the eminent French medallist, M. ALPHEE DUBOIS, of Paris, who both expressed his approval of the plan and at once offered to undertake the execution of it. The result has been regarded as most satisfactory by all who have seen the medal.

The medal, the cost of which was also defrayed by Mr. MONTEFIORE, was first awarded in February 1882.

On Her Majesty's Service.

~~Wounds, &c.~~
Army Medical School

Description of Montefiore Letter
Prizes —

