Colonel John G. Harwood retires on retired pay, dated September 15, 1909. He entered the Service March 6, 1880; became Surgeon-Major Army Medical Staff, March 6, 1890; Lieutenant-Colonel Royal Army Medical Corps, March 6, 1900; Lieutenant-Colonel, with increased pay under Art. 365 Pay Warrant, October 4, 1902; Colonel, June 29, 1906.

Royal Army Medical Corps.

E STABLISHMENTS.

Royal Army Medical College.

Major William S. Harrison, M.B., R.A.M.C., from an Assistant Professor to be a Professor, vice Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. S. Simpson, C.M.G., M.B., R.A.M.C., dated August 22, 1909.

Captain James C. Kennedy, M.B., R.A.M.C., to be an Assistant Professor, vice Major W. S. Harrison, M.B., dated August 22, 1909.

Royal Army Medical Corps.


Lieutenant Alan C. Vidal to be Captain, dated August 29, 1909.

Lieutenant Robert G. Archibald, M.B., to be Captain, dated July 30, 1909.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain Timothy F. Brake, R.A.M.C., is granted the honorary rank of Major, dated September 5, 1909.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain John B. Short, R.A.M.C., is granted the honorary rank of Major, dated September 12, 1909.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain Richard Hawkey is placed on retired pay, dated September 12, 1909.


ARRIVALS HOME ON TRANSFER.—From South Africa: Colonel A. Peterkin.

Irish Command: Quartermaster and Honorary Captain F. Crookes for duty in the Army Medical Stores, Dublin.

APPOINTMENTS.—Major G. Dansey-Browning, Assistant Sanitary Officer, Aldershot; Captains E. Ryan, T. B. Unwin, and F. P. Lauder, Charge of Staff and Families, Aldershot; Captain L. W. Harrison, Pathologist, Rochester Row Hospital.

TRANSFERS.—Major G. Dansey-Browning, from Eastern to Aldershot Command; Captain L. W. Harrison, from Eastern to London District; Captain G. S. C. Hayes, from Aldershot to London District; Captain F. P. Lauder, from Southern to Aldershot Command; Captain E. Ryan, from Southern to Aldershot Command; Captain T. B. Unwin, from Northern to Aldershot Command.

EXCHANGES ON FOREIGN SERVICE ROSTER.—Lieutenant-Colonel S. C. Philson and Lieutenant-Colonel A. Dodd; Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. H. Marks and Major E. E. Powell; Captain N. J. C. Rutherford and Captain W. Davis; Captain N. J. C. Rutherford and Captain F. McLennan; Lieutenants J. C. L. Hingston and H. H. Blake (as special cases); Lieutenants B. A. Odlum and A. T. J. McCready (as special cases); Major H. A. Bray and Captain C. J. O'Gorman (when latter is promoted Major.)


QUALIFICATIONS.—Lieutenant F. W. M. Cunningham has obtained the M.D. Edinburgh, 1909.

Retired Pay Appointment.

The following retired pay appointments are now vacant: Landguard Fort, Scarborough, Fort Stamford (Plymouth), Ayr, Lincoln.

SERVICE ON WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

It has been decided that the tour of service on the West Coast of Africa shall be for three years, made up of two separate periods of one year on the Coast, followed by six months' leave after each year.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF MAJORS AND LIEUTENANTS, ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

The following results of examinations are notified for general information:—

Passed in Military Law for the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel: Captain E. A. Bourke (75 per cent.).

Passed in (b) i for rank of Captain: A. C. Vidal; T. T. H. Robinson, M.B.; C. T. Edmunds.

Passed in (b) ii and iii for the rank of Captain: J. C. Hart, M.B. (80 per cent.).

List of Tour-Expired Officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps in India Detailed to Embark for England in the Several Transports to which They Have Been Allotted During the Trooping Season, 1909-10.

1st Transport “Rohilla,” October 14, 1909, from Bombay: Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Forrest; Major R. C. T. Thacker; Major E. S. Clarke; Major E. A. Burnside; Captain W. McD. MacDowall; Captain B. G. Patch.

2nd Transport “Dongola,” October 27, 1909, from Bombay (leaves Aden November 1, 1909): Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Blackwell; Major J. W. Jennings; Captain S. L. Pallant; Captain F. J. Turner; Captain R. H. MacNicoll.

3rd Transport “Plassy” (as an ordinary transport), November 5, 1909, from Bombay: Lieutenant-Colonel F. J. Jencken; Lieutenant F. S. LeQuesne; Major W. E. Hudleston; Major F. Kiddie; Major H. E. Winter; Major H. W. K. Read; Captain W. F. H. Vaughan.
MEMORANDUM.

THE FOLLOWING LIST SHOWS THE POSITION OF OFFICERS ON THE ROSTER FOR SERVICE ABROAD.

Officers who have been nominated for service abroad during the coming season are excluded. Those holding appointments for fixed periods are indicated by the dates of expiry of the appointment.


PHYSICAL TRAINING, &c.

The following is the approved syllabus of the course of instruction in the subject of "Physical Training, including the Clothing and Food of the Soldier," which has been added to the list of special subjects which may be taken by Captains for promotion to the rank of Major.

The theoretical part of the course will be given by the Professor of Hygiene in the Royal Army Medical College; the practical part will be given by Dr. Pembrey, at Guy's Hospital, by the Professor of Hygiene, and by a Military Instructor in a gymnasium for troops in London.

(1) PHYSIOLOGY OF THE SOLDIER.

The nature of the raw material.
Growth and development of young male adults from 18 to 25, with special reference to osseous, circulatory, and respiratory systems.
Effect of under-feeding and other unfavourable conditions before enlistment.
Physiology of muscular work. Effect of muscular work on the chief systems of the body, especially on deep and surface temperature of the body.
Interaction of surrounding conditions, especially temperature and moisture.
Necessity and object of physical training.
Progressive training. Importance of attention to individual differences.
Theoretical use of training on special ailments or injuries. Restoration of general condition in soldier after discharge from hospital or detention. Importance of individual attention in these cases.
Special requirements of different branches of the service. Effect of special arms on special systems, e.g., Garrison Artillery and aneurism.
Training of soldier in the ranks.
Different forms of training. Formal exercises with or without apparatus, games, sports, and manual labour. Relative advantages and disadvantages, and spheres of these.
Different systems of training in Army and Navy, including a brief reference to conditions in foreign armies. Criticism of manuals, official and otherwise.

Overwork.
Signs of acute overwork.
Fatigue, its causes and nature. Effect on muscular, nervous, and other systems.
Chronic overwork, nature and effects.
Cardiac disorder. Effects of tobacco during training, especially of young soldier.

Marching.
Marching. Chief ultimate object of training of infantry soldier; its effect.
Ordinary marches. Forced marches. Historical marches.
Loss of moisture from body on the march; its significance.
Proportion load should bear to weight of man. Effect of distribution of load. Halts; their effect. Considerations affecting their number and duration. Manoeuvres.

(2) CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT.

Clothing, its object and effect.
Deep and surface temperature of body; how affected by clothing. Skin and its functions; how affected by clothing.
Relation of clothing to surrounding conditions of temperature and humidity.
Material and pattern of clothes worn. Bad uniforms.
Relation of skin to kidneys, in connection with excretion of water.
Effects of improper clothing. Heat-stroke, chills, &c.
Head-dress. Objects. Different forms of materials used.
Foreign services.
Socks, foot-cloths, &c.
Essential principles of a good equipment.
Two kinds—fighting equipment and living equipment.
Necessity of keeping these separate.
Distribution of fighting equipment on body; how affected by tactical considerations.
Distribution of living equipment. Amount of this necessary.
Historical instances.
Discussion of our own and foreign equipments.
Historical sketch of prior attempts to solve question.
Review of foreign and historical bottles.
Mess tins. Pattern and material. Foreign arrangements.

Food.
Physiological principles of dietetics.
The exchange of material of men under different conditions.
Influence of age, work, and climate.
Consideration of the relative values of foods.
The need of variety. Individual likes and dislikes; their physiological significance.
Calculation of the energy value of diets. The limitations of such a calculation as a guide to a good diet.
Natural foods. Preserved foods.
Alcohol.
System of messing.

Practical Work.
A practical course of instruction at a gymnasium.
Detection of signs of bad training or over-training in teacher and pupil.
Influence of exercises upon the circulation, respiration, and nervous system.
Investigation of influence of clothing upon deep and surface temperature of body, and output of moisture under different conditions.
Examination of clothing and equipment.
Examination of men after a march or physical exercise.
Some special piece of research work in military physiology.

Bibliography and Practical Course.
The Professor of Hygiene will advise candidates on the literature to be consulted, &c.

NOTES FROM WALES.—Career of No. 13077 Private C. Thomas, late Royal Army Medical Corps. (Extract from the South Wales Argus):

"Charlie Thomas is the light-weight boxing and wrestling amateur champion of Wales, and was born at Newport in February, 1881. He stands 5 feet 6 inches in height, and weighs 9 st. 9 lb. His physical development renders him, when in wrestling costume, a conspicuous figure, even among athletes. He commenced boxing in 1900, after he had joined the Royal Army Medical Corps, and was bound for the scene of the Boer War on board the R.M.S. 'Saxon.' Thomas entered for the open boxing competition, and proved himself to be a natural fighter, for he defeated every man he met, and on reaching Cape Town he was presented with a handsome silver loving cup by Sir Henry Juta, K.C. After war duties were over and peace was declared, the Royal Army Medical Corps held sports in Pretoria, and included a middle-weight boxing competition. Thomas entered, and after winning his way up through the series, he defeated Private Butler in the final in one round. Returning to England on board H.M.T.S. 'Dunera,' he entered the light-weight open competition in mid-ocean, and knocked out Private McPherson, West Yorks Regiment, in the semi-final in half a minute, and a private of the 16th Lancers in the final in the third round, after a terribly hard fight. On reaching England he was transferred to the Army Reserve, and received the King's and Queen's medals, with five bars, for active service in South Africa. Thomas returned to Newport in August, 1903, and soon afterwards started to learn wrestling under Mr. Peter Wright. He has proved to be the finest pupil Mr. Wright has taught, and he holds an undefeated record up to date. In 1904 he entered for the Welsh Championship Wrestling Belt. He first met Owen Harris (Brynmawr), at Cardiff, and the result showed that mat work is not without a certain amount of danger, for Harris, who was a stone heavier than Thomas, was forced to retire from the contest with three ribs fractured. After three of the hardest wrestling bouts in the competition, Charlie received a bye in the next series, and then met Dai Rees (Llansamlet), the recognised light-weight champion of Wales. Rees lost the first bout by applying the strangle hold.
The two next bouts went the full twenty minutes without a fall, but as Thomas was on the offensive the whole time he received the referee's award. Turning his attention again to boxing, he won a large silver cup in a 10-stone boxing competition at Taylor's Pavilion, Newport, 1905. At Yarmouth, in May, 1906, he wrestled a drawn bout with Bartoletti, the Italian amateur champion, and defeated him later the same year at the Market Hall, Aberdare. At the same hall Thomas won a 10-stone boxing competition, defeating Instructor Lewis (Aberaman S.P.C.) in half a round in the final. In 1906 Thomas had a special boxing contest with Charlie Faulkes, of Newport, at Taylor's Pavilion, Pill. Thomas knocked his man out in the second round, and received a gold medal. He also received a special gold medal for wrestling Tom Taylor (withstanding a fall) on the same night.

"One feat of his deserves special mention. After winning the first series of a boxing competition at the Wonderland, London, the same evening he wrestled Peter Gotz,
the light-weight champion of the world, and withstood him for twelve and a half minutes. Gotz has won three world's championship belts. Last year (1908) Thomas won two open 10-stone wrestling competitions at Pontypridd Sports, and won the Welsh Amateur Wrestling Championship on Whit Monday, by defeating Harry Symonds, of Cardiff, in the final. He withstood Arthur Norton, 9-stone champion of the world, for thirty minutes at the Palace, Cardiff, and was presented with a handsome silver cup by the management. He has defeated Harry Symonds in a special match at Eglwysilan and Senghenydd. A couple of weeks ago he won a special cup from Peter Gotz, at Blaina, for staying the longest time for any amateur. His services at charitable entertainments have been very largely in request."

NOTES FROM MALTA.—Captain Gibbon writes:

"Cricket.—Since the last notes were written we have played four matches, winning two and losing two. We played the detachment of the 2nd Devons on July 6, 7, and 8, and by beating them we qualified to meet the Royal Engineers in the semi-final of the Governor's Cup. Against the Devons mention must be made of the bowling of Lance-Corporal Cowx in the first innings, when he took nine wickets for 22 runs, this practically putting us in a winning position for the rest of the match. In our match against the Royal Engineers on the 19th and 20th it would be well to draw a veil over the whole proceedings. We got well beaten by an innings and runs as well, and we richly deserved it; our fielding was a disgrace, and the number of catches missed was beyond count. After this defeat we played H.M.S. 'Egmont' on the 24th, and won easily, and on the 31st we met the Devons again in a friendly match, the remainder of the regiment having come in from Crete, and were defeated in a very close match by 8 runs. Interest now mainly centres round the Soldiers' Cup, in the second round of which we meet the Royal Garrison Artillery, Western District."

Captain Anderson writes (under date September 9): "Summer is over. San Lorenzo's day, August 12, true to local tradition, was stifling, and followed by several oppressive nights until the promised rain came on St. Bartholomew's day. A storm occurred, as usual, early in September, and left the air cool and invigorating."

"The approaching trooping season has been heralded by a few tentative offers of exchange, showing that the advantages of Malta are becoming known, although still underestimated."

"In emptying the donjons of the Valletta Hospital an antique oar and boat-hook were discovered, and are now in charge of the Forest Detachment, who are the proud possessors of the only Royal Army Medical Corps rowing boat. The Mediterranean Skiff Club have had several good races during the last two months. On one occasion when 'Valletta,' sailed by the Commodore, a well-known Admiral, with a long lead appeared certain of winning, 'Midget,' sailed by Captain Maughan, surprised the spectators by coming up and finishing first."

"It may interest travellers who are likely to call at Malta, to know that the unique neolithic hypogeum of Hal Saflieni at Paola is very accessible and should be seen, although not yet noticed in guide books. Fresh chambers are gradually being cleared, and right pellicle are selected for the purpose of estimating the number of bodies. In about one cubic yard of soil, 140 of these bones were found. The work is being done most carefully in a sympathetic spirit."

"The cricket season is almost over, and it is expected that averages will soon be announced."

NOTES FROM WYNBERG.—Serjeant-Major C. W. Kinsella, R.A.M.C., writes:

"On August 2, No. 22 Company, Royal Army Medical Corps, paraded at Wynberg in Review Order under Major D. J. Collins, Officer Commanding, to witness the presentation of the medal for long service and good conduct to No. 8521 Corporal J. Critchley."

"Major-General H. J. Scobie, C.V.O., C.B., who was accompanied by Colonel E. S. Bulfin, A.G. and Q.M.G., and Captain L. Darrel, 1st Life Guards, A.D.C., arrived about 12.45 p.m., and was received by Major W. E. Hardy, Acting Administrative Medical Officer, the other officers on parade being Major D. J. Collins, Major and Quartermaster G. Merritt, Captain E. J. Hanafin, and Lieutenant and Quartermaster J. B. Connolly."

"Addressing the Company, the Major-General congratulated Corporal Critchley on attaining this medal, and also on his having been embodied in one of Kipling's works for his good work during the war. He (the Major-General) hoped that those present in the ranks would emulate Corporal Critchley's good example.
"The General then visited the wards and expressed much satisfaction at the appearance of the hospital.

"The officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps subsequently lunched with the officers of the 1st King’s Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, it being the anniversary of Minden Day, H. E. the Acting Administrator (Sir W. Hely-Hutchinson) and Lady Hely-Hutchison and a distinguished company being present.

"Serjeant-Major Kinsella has been granted an extension to the age-limit (45 years) of his rank, May, 1911.

"A continuance of wet weather has debarrred our hockey team from continuing the list of fixtures, and at the time of writing there seems little prospect of a change in the meteorological conditions, the tail end of the gale, which wrecked the ill-fated "Maori" not yet having exhausted itself.

"The Secretary of the Royal Sanitary Institute notifies that at a meeting held on July 6, Serjeant-Major Kinsella was elected an Associate."

"A Garrison Concert, organised by Serjeant-Major Kinsella, in conjunction with Bandmaster Simpson, of the 1st King’s Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, was held in Wynberg Camp on Monday, September 6, of which the local papers say:—

"‘Concert at Wynberg.—An invitation concert was held at Wynberg Camp on Monday night last, the string band of the 1st King’s Own Yorkshire Light Infantry (by permission of Major Withycombe and the officers of the Regiment) forming the orchestra and contributing some pleasing selections under the baton of Mr. H. W. Simpson. Miss M. Morris was heard to advantage in the “Jewel Song” (“Faust”) and “Oh, Flower of all the World,” while Miss Miriam Merritt gave fine renderings of “Enchantress,” and “God keep thee pure.” Mr. Paul Alberto contributed a fine performance of “Land of Hope and Glory” (with orchestra), with “The Beaming Eyes” as an encore, and, later, gave some excellent selections at the piano, his rendering of “Thora,” being enthusiastically received. Messrs. F. R. Day and W. Armstrong were responsible for the very efficient rendering of “The Carnival,” in the first instance, and “Take a Pair of Sparkling Eyes” (“Gondoliers”), and “Pearl of Sweet Ceylon” (“Cingalese”), in the latter. The concerted pieces: Trio, “Turn on, Old Time” (by Miss Merritt, Messrs. Day and Serjeant-Major Kinsella), and the duets, “I am the King of Spain” (Messrs. Day and Serjeant-Major Kinsella) and “Tell me, Pretty Maiden” (“Floradora”), by Major and Miss Merritt, lent an agreeable variety, and were exceptionally well done to orchestral accompaniment. The comic element was in the capable hands of Messrs. Wilson, Gutteridge, and Stevens, who caused much amusement. Professor Carl Wallace gave an excellent display of sleight-of-hand and conjuring tricks. Mr. E. Davies, with Misses Boraine and Gover, proved efficient accompanists, and the arrangements were excellently carried out by Serjeant-Major C. W. Kinsella.

"Amongst those present were: Major and Mrs. Withycombe, Major and Mrs. Hardy, Major and Mrs. Collins, Major, Mrs. and Miss Merritt, Captain and Mrs. Conolly, Lieutenant and Mrs. Conolly, Matron Miss Hutton-Potts and the nursing sisters, and the officers of the King’s Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, Rev. De Lisle, Fathers John O’Reilly and Glynn."

"Colonel G. W. Robinson arrives on September 15, on assuming the post of Assistant Medical Officer of the Cape and Orange River Colonies.

"Quartermaster-Serjeant Tite has been transferred from Pretoria as clerk to the new Assistant Medical Officer.

NOTES FROM SIMLA.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. F. Henderson, R.A.M.C., writes as follows (dated July 18, 1909):—

"Appointments.—Colonel H. J. R. Moberly has been appointed permanently as Principal Medical Officer, Bangalore and Southern Brigades, with effect from July 1, 1908, vice Colonel O. Todd, retired.

"Leave.—Following officers have been granted extension of medical certificate leave, expired, Indis:—

"Major M. M. Rattray, from August 1, 1909, to January 31, 1910.

"Captain G. H. Richardson, from July 26, 1909, to October 25, 1909.

"Postings.—Officers coming out from England during the ensuing trooping season in relief of tour expired officers are posted to Divisions as shown in the accompanying list, which, is however, liable to any alterations the exigencies of the Service may require."
### NOMEN ROLL OF ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS OFFICERS ARRIVING IN INDIA FROM ENGLAND DURING THE TROOPING SEASON OF 1909-10, SHOWING THE DIVISIONS TO WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN ALLOTTED.

#### NORTHERN ARMY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Division to which posted</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.-Col. S. Townsend</td>
<td>W. G. Macpherson, C.M.G.</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td>To command S.H., Quetta.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. H. Firth</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. H. Qra.</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>To command S.H., Nowshera.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Dodd</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td>To command S.H., Ferozepore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. W. Wills</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. Carr</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. E. Davidsion</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. V. Savage</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. H. F. Clarkson</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major W. C. Poole</td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. Ritchie</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. M. Hassard</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. Thomson</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. E. Powell</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. D. Alexander</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. A. Bray</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. F. E. Austin</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L. F. Smith</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain O. W. Mainprise</td>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. J. Palmer</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. A. Cunningham</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. G. Ford</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. F. Ellery</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L. M. Purser</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant W. R. Galwey</td>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Fortescue</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P. H. M. Chapman</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. S. Dickson</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. J. Stuart</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. B. Hanship</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. A. Renshaw</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. de V. King</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. G. S. Gregg</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. W. Carson</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. T. Dowling</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. P. O'Brien-Butler</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. F. Grant</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. L. Foster</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. S. Eves</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. Petit</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. F. Dawson</td>
<td>7th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>T. M. C. Phillips</td>
<td>8th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SOUTHERN ARMY.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Division to which posted</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.-Col. C. E. Nichol, D.S.O.</td>
<td>Burma</td>
<td>To command S.H., Rangoon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. T. I. Lilly</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td>Belgaum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. G. Adams</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. E. Cree</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>To command S.H., Jhansi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R. H. Penton, D.S.O.</td>
<td>6th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major C. R. Elliott</td>
<td></td>
<td>5th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>O. L. Robinson</td>
<td>9th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. J. C. P. Perry</td>
<td>Burma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. W. Grattan</td>
<td>4th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain H. O. B. Browne-Mason</td>
<td></td>
<td>6th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M. M. Lowsley</td>
<td>9th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---
Rank

Captain G. J. S. Archer
E. P. Hewitt
H. Simson
J. H. R. Bond
H. C. R. Hime
J. G. Chucklen
R. T. Brown
Lieutenant M. P. Lesby

Name

E. P.
H.
E.
H.
H.
H.
J. H.
W. G.
H.
W.
G.
H.
C.
A.
D.
B.
W.
A.
H.
P.
R.
F.
O.
T.
R.
C.
L.
A.
E.
B.
J.
W. G.
H.
C.
A.
T.
D.
B.
W.
A.
R.
F.
O.
T.
R.
A.
E.
B.
J.
B.
A.
A.

Division to which posted

9th
9th
9th
5th
Burma
1st
Burma
6th

Remarks

Specialist in Operative Surgery.

PROMOTIONS.—9684 Quartermaster-Sergeant A. G. Tod, September 1, 1909, to be Sergeant-Major, vice W. H. Taylor, to pension. 19685 Sergeant J. O’Connor, July 8, 1909, to be Staff-Sergeant, vice J. Stroud, appointed Instructor to London University Contingent Officers’ Training Corps.

Discharges.—6783 Sergeant-Major W. H. Taylor, August 31, 1909, after three months’ notice; 6117 Sergeant-Major B. S. Gledhill, September 16, 1909, after three months’ notice; 5795 Quartermaster-Sergeant F. H. Dolman, August 31, 1909, after three months’ notice; 6531 Quartermaster-Sergeant J. R. Kershole, September 6, 1909, after three months’ notice; 8131 Quartermaster-Sergeant R. Moffatt, September 7, 1909, termination of second period; 7857 Staff-Sergeant R. L. Masters, August 22, 1909, after three months’ notice; 8105 Sergeant W. J. Hopkins, August 15, 1909, termination of second period; 11181 Sergeant G. Taylor, August 21, 1909, free after twelve years; 8136 Corporal G. Tuohy, August 29, 1909, termination of engagement; 8127 Corporal J. Taylor, September 3, 1909, termination of second period; 8608 Corporal R. Houseago, September 16, 1909, to pension; 19964 Private A. E. Marsh, August 14, 1909, termination of engagement; 7491 Private T. G. Hayhoe, August 20, 1909, after three months’ notice; 206 Private B. J. Henry, July 31, 1909, on payment of £18; 8943 Private E. Davis, September 11, 1909, to pension; 17784 Private J. F. Stevens, September 6, 1909, medically unfit; 80 Private A. C. Robinson, September 12, 1909, medically unfit; 11552 Private F. Stevens, September 13, 1909, termination of first period.


Transferred to other Corps.—19696 Private A. E. Shingles, August 15, 1909, to Royal Horse and Royal Field Artillery; 8791 Private J. S. Driver, September 7, 1909, to 1st Lowland Mounted Brigade Field Artillery.

Transferred from other Corps.—4352 Private C. Henry, September 2, 1909, from Royal Irish Fusiliers; 4353 Private G. Newman, September 2, 1909, from Yorkshire Regiment; 4354 Private A. Bowman, September 2, 1909, from Royal Irish Regiment.

DEATHS.

1886 Private J. Scullion, September 8, 1909.

The following N.C.O.’s and men have qualified for promotion in the various corps examinations.

For Quartermaster-Sergeant.—9929 Staff-Sergeant J. Banks.

For Staff-Sergeant.—11146 Sergeant E. Wing; 10849 Sergeant C. E. T. Richmond; 18678 Sergeant L. S. Ellis; 14609 Sergeant W. F. Oldridge.


SPECIAL RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

3rd Battalion, the Bedfordshire Regiment.—Surgeon-Lieutenant Colonel Rowland H. Coombes, M.D., relinquishes his Commission, and is granted permission to retain his rank and wear the prescribed uniform, dated August 15, 1909.

MILITIA.

Channel Islands.—The Royal Militia of the Island of Jersey.

Medical Corps, Surgeon-Lieutenant Charles A. Bois, to be Surgeon-Captain, dated August 10, 1909.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.

ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Lowland Brigade.—Surgeon-Captain (Honorary Lieutenant in the Army) William Macrae Taylor, M.D., from the 1st Midlothian Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers) to be Surgeon-Captain, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force, dated April 1, 1908.

4th West Lancashire (Howitzer) Brigade.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary
Surgeon-Colonel Thomas F. Young, M.D., resigns his commission, and is granted permission to retain his rank and to wear the prescribed uniform, dated July 16, 1909.

**Royal Garrison Artillery.**

Essex and Suffolk.—Surgeon-Captain Charles Forsyth, M.B., to be Surgeon-Major, dated July 7, 1909.

**Royal Engineers (Army Troops).**

Northern Command Telegraph Companies.—Surgeon-Captain Joseph Holmes, from the 2nd (Leeds) Yorkshire (West Riding) Royal Engineers (Volunteers), to be Surgeon-Captain, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force, dated April 1, 1908.

Lancashire (Fortress).—The undermentioned officers, from the Mersey Division (Electrical Engineers) Royal Engineers (Volunteers), are appointed to the unit, with rank and precedence as in the Volunteer Force, dated April 1, 1908:—

- Surgeon-Captain John Wesley Lloyd.
- Surgeon-Lieutenant John Owen.

**Infantry.**

4th Battalion, the Devonshire Regiment.—Surgeon-Captain John S. S. Perkins resigns his commission, dated June 30, 1909.

6th Battalion, the Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Chawner resigns his commission, and is granted permission to retain his rank and to wear the prescribed uniform, dated July 16, 1909.

6th Battalion, the Manchester Regiment.—Surgeon-Major George H. Darwin, M.D., resigns his commission, and is granted permission to retain his rank and to wear the prescribed uniform, dated July 12, 1909.

8th Battalion, the Duke of Cambridge's Own (Middlesex Regiment).—Surgeon-Lieutenant Thomas C. Cummins resigns his commission, dated July 20, 1909.

**Army Medical Service.**

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Harman Luce, M.B., F.R.C.S., from the 1st North Midland Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, to be Colonel, on appointment as Administrative Medical Officer of a Territorial Division, dated April 19, 1909.

**Royal Army Medical Corps.**

2nd London (City of London) Field Ambulance.—The Transfer to the Territorial Force from the 4th Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), of Supernumerary Surgeon-Captain Henry M. Macnaughton-Jones, M.D., which was announced in the London Gazette of August 11, 1908, is cancelled.

For attachment to Units other than Medical Units.

Arthur Henry William Hunt to be Captain, dated May 7, 1909.

**Royal Army Medical Corps.**

Eastern Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance.—William Archibald, M.D., to be Lieutenant, dated March 1, 1909.

3rd Southern General Hospital.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Speirs Alexander Ranking, M.D. (late Indian Medical Service), to be Lieutenant-Colonel, dated March 15, 1909.

Edward Cecil Martin Foster to be Major, dated March 15, 1909.

Attached to Units other than Medical Units.

Captain Peter Paget to be Major, dated December 29, 1907.

Lieutenant William D. Watson to be Captain, dated August 8, 1908.

Captain John Howard-Jones to be Major, dated November 17, 1908.

Lieutenant John R. Armstrong to be Captain, dated June 2, 1909.

For attachment to Units other than Medical Units.

Albert Edward Vidler (late Captain, 1st Cinque Ports Volunteer Rifle Corps) to be Captain, dated July 14, 1909.

**Royal Army Medical Corps.**

Colonel (Honorary Captain in the Army) Charles A. MacMunn, M.D., Administrative Medical Officer, North Midland Territorial Division, resigns his commission, and is granted permission to retain his rank and to wear the prescribed uniform, dated April 19, 1909.

2nd West Lancashire Field Ambulance.—Lieutenant Cecil L. Williamson resigns his commission, dated July 1, 1909.

3rd London (City of London) Field Ambulance.—Captain William S. Sharp to be Major, dated January 11, 1909.

2nd Northumberland Field Ambulance.—Lieutenant George R. Ellis, M.B., to be supernumerary to the establishment, dated May 1, 1909.
For attachments to Units other than Medical Units.

Lieutenant John Aldington Gibb, from the 1st Home Counties Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, to be Lieutenant, dated March 29, 1909.

Joseph Douglas Wells, M.B., to be Lieutenant, dated August 11, 1909.

The undermentioned officers to be supernumerary to the establishment:

- Captain Edward R. Williams, dated April 1, 1908.
- Captain Hugh N. A. Taylor, M.D., dated April 1, 1908.
- Lieutenant David A. Hughes, dated April 1, 1908.
- Lieutenant Alexander Dick, dated December 2, 1908.
- Captain Louis P. Demetriadi, M.D., to be Major, dated June 19, 1909.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Welsh Border Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance.—Lieutenant Douglas Catterall Leyland Orton, from the List of Officers attached to Units other than Medical Units, to be Lieutenant, dated July 9, 1909.

1st South Midland Field Ambulance.—Captain Cyril H. Howkins to be Major, dated June 4, 1909.

For attachment to Units other than Medical Units.

Surgeon-Lieutenant Ashley Bird, from the 2nd Glamorganshire Royal Garrison Artillery (Volunteers), to be Lieutenant, with precedence as in the Volunteer Force, dated April 1, 1908.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

3rd Home Counties Field Ambulance.—Captain George A. Edsell to be Major, dated August 20, 1909.

2nd South Midland Field Ambulance.—Hans Frederick William Boeddicker, M.B., to be Lieutenant, dated July 1, 1909.

3rd Wessex Field Ambulance.—Lieutenant Alexander Milne-Thomson to be Captain, dated August 4, 1909.

Major and Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Henry D. Brook, M.D., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, dated August 18, 1909.

Attached to Units other than Medical Units.

Francis Raymond Mitchell Hagg to be Lieutenant, dated March 1, 1909.

Attached to Units other than Medical Units.

Lieutenant John Alexander Preston, from the 3rd Home Counties Field Ambulance, Royal Army Medical Corps, to be Lieutenant, dated June 22, 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

INFANTRY.

4th Volunteer Battalion, the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment).—Supernumerary Surgeon-Captain Henry M. MacNaughton-Jones, M.D., not having signified his wish to serve in the Territorial Force, is struck off the strength of the Battalion, dated March 31, 1908.

NOTES FROM ALDERSHOT.—3rd London General Hospital (T.F.). Extract from Sheldrake’s Aldershot Military Gazette, August 20, 1909:

“Despite the fact that the temperature was about as uncomfortably hot as it well could be, the cosy non-commissioned officers’ mess of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers was packed from the hour of eight until after midnight on Thursday, the occasion being the giving of a smoking concert to the Royal Dublin Fusiliers’ Mess by the non-commissioned officers of the 3rd London General Hospital of the Territorial Army, who during their course of training at the Connaught Hospital had been made the most welcome guests and hon. members of the Mess. The chair was taken by Serjeant-Major Lowe, and he was supported in the vice-chair by Serjeant-Major Crawford, the former being supported by Major Pauli, 3rd London General Hospital, Lieutenant Ware, Lieutenant and Quartermaster Hall, R.A.M.C., Serjeant-Major Collard, R.A.M.C., Serjeant-Major Guilfoyle, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, &c., whilst invitations had also been extended and had been accepted by the representatives of other regiments and departments quartered in the Marlborough Lines. The arrangements for the entertainment were most ably carried out by a committee composed of Serjeant-Major Lowe, Serjeant-Major Crawford, and by Serjeant Pack, and the proceedings were not only conspicuous for the excellent musical numbers rendered during the evening, but also for the many expressions of professional opinion which were forthcoming of the value of the work performed by the Territorials themselves during their stay in Aldershot; but before these expressions were given utterance to, and at a
suitable moment in the programme, the Chairman submitted the toast of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers' Mess. In submitting the toast the Chairman said he was confident that he was only expressing the feelings of all members of the 3rd London General Hospital on leaving when he said that they had all spent a very happy and pleasant time in the Dubliners' Mess. They had, in fact, been welcomed in the most loyal and brotherly fashion, and he did not think it too much to say that some of them at all events had had the time of their lives. This was not only the expression of opinion of the N.C.O.'s, but also of all the men who had been up for training. They desired to return to the Dublin Fusiliers' Mess their most hearty thanks, and to say that amongst them they had found some of the very best of good fellows. He need scarcely say that for some of them this had been a very great change from the daily routine of their lives. They came to Aldershot to try and learn their duty, but they could not always expect to receive such brotherly treatment at the hands of everybody. The Dublin Fusiliers had done much to make their visit a pleasurable one, and on behalf of his brother N.C.O.'s and the men he thanked them for it. They wished the Dublin Fusiliers every future prosperity and happiness, and for themselves they could only hope that they might come to Aldershot another year and be allowed to meet with them again in the same happy manner, because he was convinced that they could not meet a better lot of fellows.

"The whole of the Territorials present rose and most heartily sang 'For they are jolly good fellows,' and drank to the health of the 'Dubs' in a bumper."

"Serjeant-Major Guilfoyle, on behalf of the members of the Mess, acknowledged the toast, and in turn called upon the members to drink to the future prosperity of the 3rd London General Hospital; and it is quite needless to say that this toast was also received with an outburst of enthusiasm."

"The toast which followed was one of considerable moment, because it led up to the expression of opinion as to the value of the work which had been performed by the Territorials. The toast itself was that of the Royal Army Medical Corps, and in submitting it, the Chairman said that their very best thanks were due to the Royal Army Medical Staff of the Connaught Hospital, for not only had they made their visit a most enjoyable one, but nothing had been too great a trouble in their endeavour to make that visit one that was beneficial to themselves and to the Territorial service in general. They were taking away with them much valued information, and they desired to express their own deep sense of gratitude and appreciation of all that had been done on their behalf."

"The toast having been duly honoured, Serjeant-Major Collard, R.A.M.C., Connaught Hospital, responded, and assured the Chairman and the members of the 3rd London General Hospital that he had the greatest pleasure in doing so. He had, however, hoped that his own superior officer, Mr. Hall, would have done so. The duty had fallen upon his own shoulders, and he would not say that he did not willingly discharge it. They had welcomed the members of the 3rd London General Hospital this year amongst them in the more tangible form of part of a Territorial Army. They saw before them men who had left the warehouse, the office, or the store-men who had given up their well-earned holidays to come down and see for themselves something of the general workings of a military hospital, and to learn how to better discharge some of the duties of such an institution; and he did not know that there was any more important work in the whole of the Army than that of nursing its sick. Of the members of the 3rd London General Hospital he must at once say that they were the keenest stamp of men that he had ever met; as he had said, they were giving up their moments of leisure to acquire useful knowledge for use in their profession, and as he had gone about the hospital during their stay there he had seen them taking most copious notes of all they had been taught. When the Inspecting General himself had come round he had been very pleased with what he had seen of them and the work of the men. These good results he attributed to the indefatigable efforts of the N.C.O.'s. Socially, they had proved themselves jolly good men; not only had they Londoners amongst them, but there were Yorkshiremen and men from the South, all of the right stamp. When they knew of the coming of the Hospital to Aldershot, his own Corps was in somewhat of a predicament. They had really no place in which they could put them up, and they had had to ask themselves what they could do? They had turned to their good friends, the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and had asked them if they could mess their friends with them; and their reply at once had been 'Certainly.' It was not the first occasion that they of the Connaught Hospital had been enabled to make a similar use of that mess-room, and now he desired to take that opportunity of most heartily thanking its present holders for their kindness and
their hospitality, for none had shown it better than the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. Their wish was that their friends of the London Hospital might come amongst them again, and that they might become even more proficient, and he believed that they would. He should like to couple with the toast, which he himself would give, 'The 3rd London General Hospital,' the names of Major Pauli and Mr. Ware. It was the first time that they had really met together as one general body, but of this he was quite convinced—that when the time came, their friends would be able to give a very good account of themselves. He asked the members of No. 2 Company, Royal Army Medical Corps, to be upstanding and drink to the toast.

"With right lusty applause, and the singing of 'They are jolly good fellows,' was the toast honoured, and

"The Chairman was noticeably touched, on responding, by the warmth of the toast's reception. They were glad to have such an expression as that from Serjeant-Major Collard of what they had done, and to know, too, that their own efforts had been appreciated.

"Lieutenant Hall, R.A.M.C., Aldershot, speaking to the toast, was assured that he could add nothing to what Serjeant-Major Collard had already so ably expressed. He was, however, fully able to thoroughly endorse all that he had said, particularly so with regard to the attention and intelligence which had been displayed by the N.C.O.'s of the 3rd London General Hospital in the work that had been put before them. To his way of thinking it was little short of remarkable the amount of information which they had digested, and he felt convinced that should they be called upon to take over the regular duties of the Royal Army Medical Corps, that they would shape up remarkably well. As he had said, he had been particularly struck with their ability to absorb information, and lessons set before them, and it set him thinking, for they learned in a week's time that they must confess would require a month to be learned by the regular soldier. In three days the Territorial would come and say 'I've learnt this, teach me something else or I must look elsewhere,' and it was not a bit of use trying to set them aside. If all the other sections of the Territorial Army were to take up their various duties with the same amount of enthusiasm, then he was quite convinced that the Territorial Army would become a very practical and useful body indeed. It was, as Serjeant-Major Collard had inferred, no small thing for men to come straight from the warehouse, the office, or the store, to a large military hospital, with no practical previous knowledge, and to willingly take their share in the discharge of its duties. Of course he recognised that here they had men of education and intelligence to deal with, and that, of course, was half the battle. They came to them 'as keen as mustard'; they came to learn, they meant to learn, and they took particular care that they were not told that there was not time to teach them. He thought that this particular branch of the Territorial service was bound to prove itself a success. Personally, he had taken the keenest delight in teaching them all that he knew, because he felt it to be the bounden duty of the regular soldier to teach the Territorial everything which he himself was proficient in. He knew that such efforts were very much appreciated, and he also knew that it went a very long way towards making them thorough soldiers and true friends. The speaker also joined with Serjeant-Major Collard in thanking the members of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers' Mess for the extreme kindness which they had shown towards the Medical Territorials. There was no place in camp where they could have been made more welcome in, and to him it was particularly agreeable, whilst at the same time he recognised that the members of the 3rd London General Hospital had been particularly fortunate in having been attached to such a Mess.

"Major Pauli, 3rd London General Hospital, had no idea that he should be called upon to make a speech, but he could not refrain from thanking the previous speakers for all the kind words which they had spoken. He had had many years' experience of camp life as a volunteer soldier; he felt that he was getting old in the service, because it was considerably over twenty years since he had first joined the Volunteers, but he had never had such a pleasant experience as he had enjoyed during this period of training with the 3rd General Hospital. Everybody, from the Colonel Commanding at the Cunnaught Hospital down to the private of the Royal Army Medical Corps, had been most anxious to teach them all they could, and on behalf of his Colonel he most respectfully returned their thanks. When they had arrived they had felt that they would be only a worry to the staff of the Hospital, but that was not their experience, and the very first thing which they had experienced on arrival was the splendid hospitality of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers Serjeants' Mess, which had accorded them a most royal welcome. He should like to personally thank Mr. Hall, the officers,
Serjeant-Major Collard, the N.C.O.'s, and everyone connected with the Royal Army Medical Corps, for all they had done for them; in fact, he was only expressing the feelings of all of the General Hospital when he said he could not sufficiently thank them. They did not want to be ornamental soldiers; they came from the City to learn their duty, and he knew full well that they were returning benefited by the knowledge that they had so kindly enabled them to acquire. They had themselves tried to do their best, and they also knew that the regular staff of the Connacht Hospital had tried to do their very best for them. They were proud to be members of the 3rd London General Hospital, but they also felt proud to have been so honoured by their hospital. He could only say in conclusion, "Good luck to the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and good luck to the Royal Army Medical Corps."

"Lieutenant Ware also expressed the sense of indebtedness of the London Hospital. He only wished that they had six months to stay, but they would look forward with pleasure to that time when they should come amongst them again. A fortnight was all too short in which to learn many of the great lessons which they were taught, and they could not expect or hope to learn all that which they ought to learn. All that he could say was that if at any time in the future they were set on active service, then it might be their privilege and their pleasure to serve by the side of some of those they had met and served with at this training.

"Lieutenant and Quartermaster Burke, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, was delighted to hear how thoroughly the Territorials had appreciated the hospitality of the Serjeants' Mess, and he also complimented the 3rd London General Hospital upon the efficiency of the work that they had performed, adding that it was a pleasure to him to know that the Serjeants' Mess of his own Battalion had made them so welcome during the discharge of their duties. It was always a pleasure to him to receive an invitation to any function at the old Serjeants' Mess, for he knew that he was always welcome, and the same respect was invariably shown towards him as to any other officer of the battalion.

"The above speeches were of course interspersed with happy songs, all of which were greatly appreciated. Amongst those who contributed were Serjeant-Major Collard, 'Killarney'; Serjeant-Major Crawford, 'The Diver'; Serjeant-Major Flower, Serjeant-Major Lowe, 'Let me like a Soldier Fall'; Serjeant Macdonald, Serjeant Palmer, Serjeant Cassidy, Serjeant Phipps, recital, 'The Dandy Fifth'; Serjeant McIvor, Serjeant Pack and Flower, duet, 'Larboard Watch'; Serjeant Smith, Colour-Serjeant Hunt, Serjeant Bolton, Serjeant O'Connor, &c., and in many instances singers were called upon to give encore songs.

"The happy programme terminated with the singing of 'Auld Lang Syne' and 'God Save the King.'

"At an impromptu smoker on Friday evening, Serjeant-Major Guilfoyle, on behalf of the members of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, presented the 3rd London General Hospital with a fine group of the members, framed and suitably inscribed, and again the best of greetings were exchanged.

"On Saturday morning the Dublins bestowed a great honour upon the Royal Army Medical Corps Territorials, by playing them to the railway station on departure, an honour which was greatly appreciated."

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Captain A. O. B. Wroughton, who was unable through illness to complete his examination at the termination of the Senior Course at the Royal Army Medical College, has now passed, and has qualified as a Specialist in Dermatology, &c.

EXAMINATIONS.

The following questions are published for general information.

QUARTERMASTER-SERGEANTS.

Para. 385, b. 1.

(1) How should the method of instruction to recruits be carried out?
(2) In how many ways can changes of formation of a Company be usually carried out, and what are they?
(3) Draw a rough plan to illustrate a field ambulance drawn up in line by the right.
(4) Describe the procedure to be adopted by a Company Commander in the inspection and telling off of his company.
(5) Define the following terms: (1) Directing flank, (2) interval, (3) echelon, (4) point of formation.

(6) Describe how you would march a squad (a) through a defile, (b) past obstacles such as (1) a stream, (2) a tree.

(7) Describe generally the vehicles allotted to "B" Section of a field ambulance.

(8) Describe how a company moving in fours may form a Company Column in fours on the right.

Para. 285, b. 2.

(1) What are the qualifications required if a N.C.O. or man applies for admission into the Q.A.I.M.N.S.?

(2) Name the chief duties which the senior W.O. or N.C.O. of a military hospital would perform if there were no Sisters doing duty in the wards, but which would be undertaken by those ladies if they were so doing duty.

(3) In hospitals where a matron and nursing staff are employed, who is responsible for discipline, distribution of diets, diet summaries and equipment?

(4) What particulars are entered in the admission and discharge book? How is change of disease whilst in hospital dealt with? How are cases of transfer from other hospitals treated?

(5) A large number of patients are admitted to hospital, additional orderlies, Royal Army Medical Corps, are asked for, but are not available. How may help be obtained locally, and is payment for this help authorised?

(6) State the duties of a Dispenser as to copying and repeating prescriptions.

(7) In a mental ward, who has authority to seclude or restrain by force a violent patient? How should this be carried out?

(8) To what points should a N.C.O. cook in charge of a hospital kitchen pay attention as regards the general management and cleanliness of his kitchen?

Para. 285, b. 3.

(1) What are the regulations for the disposal of part-worn and worn-out clothing? and name the periods of wear for the following: Great coat, cape, helmet H.P., leggings.

(2) Describe the procedure by units on receipt of consignments of clothing and necessaries from Royal Army Clothing Factory as regards inspection, carriers' notes, &c.

(3) When articles of equipment which have been in wear their full period have been lost, what values should be recovered and how are the values recovered?

(4) A man has lost his great coat whilst on pass. State the procedure to be carried out after investigation by Officer Commanding who has decided that the cost of replacement is to be paid for by the man. Date of issue October, 1905. Date of loss, June, 1908.

(5) State briefly how soldiers will henceforth be dealt with for clothing under the new system, e.g., A.N.C.O., whose next enlistment day is May 20, 1909.

(6) Give the scale of medical and surgical equipment from a cavalry field ambulance and a field ambulance.

(7) What are the duties of a Board of Survey on receipt of a supply of clothing? When are Stocktaking Boards held? What is the procedure and in what Army book are these proceedings of Boards recorded?

(8) What documents in connection with clothing are prepared on the transfer of a soldier, Royal Army Medical Corps, to another company?

Para. 286, b. 4.

(1) What is the procedure when unserviceable stores are destroyed?

(2) Owing to a case of urgency a special medicine is required. State how obtained and how accounted for.

(3) How are medical and surgical stores replenished in a Field Ambulance?

(4) State the precautions you would take if in charge of a medical store as regards the care and preservation of drugs and instruments (especially those of a volatile nature and rubber goods).

(5) On the receipt of articles, field medical equipment returned from a camp, what is the procedure to be followed?

(6) What is the procedure at a District Laboratory as regards equipment? What returns are in use?

(7) What are the instructions regarding invoices when any composite article of surgical equipment is returned to store?
(9) How is the medicine return of a transport dealt with and closed at the end of the voyage?

Staff-Sergeants.

Para. 284, b. 1.
(1) What documentary proceeding is required for discharge of a recruit under three months' service considered medically unfit?
(2) A soldier of eight years' service on reduction to the ranks wishes to be transferred to the Reserve. Can this be permitted? If so, how should the cause of transfer be worded. Who authorises the transfer?
(3) What is the procedure in cases where a more favourable character than "fair" cannot be given to a N.C.O.?
(4) Give special instructions to enable a younger brother to serve with an elder. Where must they be and what can General Officer Commanding do?
(5) A Corporal in an Infantry Regiment wishes to be transferred to the Royal Army Medical Corps. What qualifications must he have and what steps must his Commanding Officer take to effect the transfer?

Para. 284, b. 2.
(1) What advance of pay may be given to N.C.O.'s and men proceeding from United Kingdom to the following stations: Bermuda, Ceylon, Malta, South Africa?
(2) How is the accumulation of a large amount of obsolete documents guarded against?
(3) What is the highest possible amount of pay that can be obtained by (a) Serjeant Royal Army Medical Corps, (b) Lance-Corporal Royal Army Medical Corps?
(4) Under what conditions may a soldier of between five and twelve years' service who has been reduced to the ranks be transferred to the Reserve?
(5) Give rules for calculating the number of days on which pay is forfeited for absence without leave or on desertion.

Sergeants.

Para. 283, b. 1.
(1) Give the detail for the formation of fours in all positions known to you.
(2) Give the detail for forming column of half companies from company in line on the march.
(3) A company is in column facing north. Get them into line facing east and give the detail for this movement.
(4) What takes place when the command "About turn" is given to a squad on the march.

Para 283, b. 2.
(1) Give the detail for unloading ambulance wagon.
(2) How would you make a stretcher with coats and rifles. What precautions are necessary?
(3) Give a few general rules re carriage of patients on stretchers.
(4) Give the detail for the order: "No. 3 Bearers, right (or left) turn, supply stretchers, quick march."

Para 283, b. 3.
(1) What are the fines for drunkenness?
(2) The civil authorities have notified your Commanding Officer that a man has been apprehended on suspicion of having deserted from the Corps. What procedure is adopted?
(3) What are the powers of Commanding Officer.
(4) If a charge is pending against a soldier. Is he allowed to leave barracks? Is he required to attend parades? Should he be detailed for duty?

Para. 283, b. 4.
(1) What are the special points you would lay stress upon to keep barrack-rooms and buildings in a sanitary condition.
(2) How will urine tubs be dealt with?
(3) What are the duties of Orderly Sergeant of a company.
(4) Enumerate the method of laying out a kit for inspection in barrack-room.

Para. 283, b. 5.
(1) In a field kitchen what steps would you take to preserve it from flies.
(2) What precautions must be taken to preserve the purity of the water in the case of (a) a river; (b) a well in a standing camp?
(3) In the event of a case of emergency occurring in a ward what action will the Wardmaster take?

(4) What are a Wardmaster's duties with regard to the patient's diet sheets and accounts?

Para. 283, b. 6.

(1) How is a hospital diet account kept up by a Steward? What is done with it at the end of the month?

(2) What are the daily rates of hospital stoppages. How are hospital stoppage returns prepared, and to whom remitted?

(3) Pack stores: (a) How are valuables, money, and medals disposed of? (b) How are kits to be arranged and aired? (c) What happens to the clothing on discharge of a patient, or when a patient dies?

(4) What are the general rules laid down for the guidance of a Clerk to an Officer in charge of a Military Hospital in respect to duties, records, returns, discharges, register of letters, postage book, and stationery?

CORPORALS.

Para. 280, e. 1.

(1) How will a Lance-Corporal under four years' service confine a soldier and place him in military custody?

(2) What guides an officer in administering reproof to a non-commissioned officer?

(3) Is a soldier bound to obey an order given by a superior officer belonging to another corps?

Para. 280, e. 2.

(1) When may soldiers in confinement be allowed bedding?

(2) What is the order with regard to inspection of the cook-house, wash-house, and ablution rooms?

(3) How will meals for the guard, soldiers in arrest, and sick be issued?

Para. 280, e. 3.

Enumerate persons and objects entitled to the Military salute?

(1) How does a soldier salute: (a) when riding a bicycle; (b) if without hat or coat; (c) if one of a party of men not on parade?

(2) How are N.C.O.'s on detached duty to act in the performance of their duties?

(3) Describe how the tanks and filters of the filter cart should be cleaned and sterilised?

Para. 280, e. 4.

(1) What are the duties of a Wardmaster as regards charges against patients for damages or deficiencies?

(2) What are the duties of a nursing orderly in a sisters' ward.

(3) What are the regulations regarding the care of cooking vessels in a Hospital kitchen when the work of the day is over?

Para. 280, e. 5.

(1) What precautions are to be taken in carrying off the field patients suffering from wounds of the head?

(2) How would you lift or move an extremely weak patient when his bed is to be re-made?

(3) How would you prepare a hot, warm, or tepid bath? What precautions are to be taken when a patient is being bathed?

Para. 280, e. 6.

(1) What are the common corrosive poisons? Give the symptoms of corrosive poisoning, and the first aid treatment.

(2) Describe the treatment for a patient suffering from suffocation by coal gas.

(3) How would you treat a case of extensive superficial burns involving the trunk accompanied with symptoms of shock?

Para. 280, e. 7.

(1) Mention the methods of ventilating a room.

(2) What are the different sources of the various impurities which load the air in a badly ventilated apartment?

(3) Why is it beneficial to health to sleep with one's bedroom windows open?
Para. 280, e. 8.
(1) What surgical appliances are contained in a surgical haversack?
(2) What are the names of the instruments used for: (a) looking at a patient's throat; (b) to examine the eye; (c) to remove urine from the bladder; (d) to give an injection under the skin. What are ligatures, sutures and the commonest materials used for these?
(3) What is the composition of a first field dressing? Describe the method of applying it to a bullet wound having an entrance and exit wound.

UNITED SERVICES MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The next meeting of the Society will be held at the Royal Army Medical College, Millbank, S.W., on Wednesday, October 13, at 8.30 p.m., when a paper will be read by Lieutenant-Colonel P. J. Freyer, Retired Indian Medical Service, on "Total Enucleation of the Prostate: Practical Observations on the Operation."

MARRIAGE.

PARKES-STROTHER.—June 2, 1909, at St. Saviour's Church, St. George's Square, London, S.W., by the Rev. W. E. C. Barns, M.A., Edward Ernest Parkes, M.B., Captain Royal Army Medical Corps, third son of John Parkes, Esq., Shrewsbury Road, Dublin, to Elsie Mary, only child of Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Hugall Strother, Sheerness-on-Sea.

DEATHS.

DOIG.—On August 11, 1909, at Woking, Honorary Brigade-Surgeon Alexander Doig, A.M.S., retired, aged 67. He entered the Service April 14, 1863; became Surgeon Army Medical Department, March 1, 1873; Surgeon-Major Army Medical Department, April 28, 1876; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel April 14, 1883; retiring with the Honorary rank of Brigade-Surgeon, April 14, 1883. His War Service was as follows: Ashanti War, 1873-4. Medal.

FAIRLAND.—On August 6, 1909, at Silvertown, near Christchurch, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Edwin James Fairland, A.M.S., retired, aged 64. He entered the Service April 1, 1867; became Surgeon Army Medical Department, March 1, 1873; Surgeon-Major Army Medical Department, April 1, 1879; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Medical Staff, April 1, 1887; Brigade Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Army Medical Staff, February 16, 1893; retired on retired pay April 7, 1897. His War Service was as follows: Abyssinian Expedition 1857-8. Medal.

LONG.—On September 9, 1909, Honorary Brigade-Surgeon Alexander Long, A.M.D., retired, aged 70. He entered the Service March 1, 1861; became Surgeon Army Medical Department, March 1, 1873; Surgeon-Major May 13, 1875; Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel March 1, 1881; retired on retired pay with Honorary rank of Brigade-Surgeon, January 16, 1884. His War Service was as follows: Afghan War, 1878-80. Medal.

EXCHANGES, &c.

The charge for inserting Notices respecting Exchanges in the Royal Army Medical Corps is 5/- for not more than five lines, which should be forwarded by Cheque or P.O.O., with the notice, to Messrs. G. STREET and CO., Ltd., 8, Serle Street, London, W.C., not later than the 22nd of the month.

Captain Dorgan, who arrived home November 23, 1906, about 2½ years' (probably more) home service, wishes to exchange so as to extend home service by at least a year. Address Barracks, Cork.
In the event of Reprints or "Excerpts" of articles being required by the authors, notification of such must be sent when submitting the papers. Reprints and Excerpts may be obtained at the following rates, and additional copies at proportionate rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Reprints</th>
<th>Number of Pages</th>
<th>Cost of Reprints</th>
<th>Cost of Excerpts</th>
<th>Extra for Covers for Reprints</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>s. d.</td>
<td>As Journal, Printed on Front</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0 2 0</td>
<td>0 4 0</td>
<td>3 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0 4 6</td>
<td>0 9 6</td>
<td>4 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0 7 6</td>
<td>0 9 6</td>
<td>5 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0 3 0</td>
<td>0 5 6</td>
<td>6 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0 5 6</td>
<td>0 9 6</td>
<td>4 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0 9 6</td>
<td>0 9 6</td>
<td>8 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* These are not arranged as Reprints, but appear precisely as in the Journal with any other matter that in the Journal may happen to appear on the first and last pages of the particular excerpt ordered.

**Cases for Binding Volumes.**—Strong and useful cases for binding can be obtained from the publishers at the undermentioned rates:

- Covers, 1s. 4d. net; binding, 1s. 2d.
- These charges are exclusive of cost of postage.

In forwarding parts for binding the name and address of sender should be enclosed in parcel.

*All Applications for Advertisements to be made to—*

G. STREET & CO., LTD., 8, SERLE STREET, LONDON, W.C.
The back outside cover is not available for advertisements.