

one case of interest remains in my mind, that of an officer shot through the stomach, whom, rapid evacuation being impossible, we treated for 48 hours with morphia and sips of boiled water. He was certainly very fit when he left us.

And so in due time the Battalion gave place to fresh troops, and withdrew, well pleased with itself and its quota of prisoners. But when all is said and done, modern War at close quarters is not attractive.

A. G. W.

## A REPORT ON SIX MONTHS' GYNÆCOLOGICAL OPERATIONS

PERFORMED BY THE LATE RICHARD DRUMMOND MAXWELL, M.D., F.R.C.S., AT THE LONDON HOSPITAL

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[With acknowledgments to Editor of *The Practitioner*]

A few days previous to his death, Dr. Maxwell had in preparation an article dealing with his operative work at the London Hospital for the half-year ending December, 1915. To the writer, who had, as Resident Accoucheur, assisted Dr. Maxwell in that period, fell the task of collecting the data of 123 cases.

With the aid of Dr. Sydney Morris, then Junior Resident Accoucheur, this had been completed, and Dr. Maxwell had already grouped the cases as follows:—

1. Fibromyomata and allied conditions.
2. Ovarian tumours.
3. Ectopic gestations.
4. Inflammatory disease of the appendages.
5. Cæsarean section.

These groups did not include, in fact, all the cases operated on for these conditions—some notes not being available—nor did they include operations for malignant disease of the uterus. Dr. Maxwell had indicated the points he wished to emphasize, had frequently discussed the work, and become enthusiastic in his inimitable and expressive way on such a point as the enucleation of fibroids.

But his sudden and untimely end prevented the completion of the paper.

The desire to pay a tribute to his wonderful enthusiasm, and his fascinating personality, has led to the writing of this article, unilluminated by his originality, but speaking truly of his untiring energy, not less so of his skill. He sometimes remarked that he would like to open a discussion on surgical failures. He used quaintly to add,

"But the others wouldn't speak." How little ground he had to depreciate his work is seen in low mortality of these series, and the fatal cases are, as I am sure he would have wished, described fully.

### I.—FIBROMYOMATA AND ALLIED CONDITIONS

This group of 50 cases falls naturally into three classes:—

- (a) Large interstitial or multiple "fibroids," disfiguring a functionless uterus. This class contains the greater number of cases—32.

Supra-vaginal amputation with conservation of both appendages was the usual operation.

- (b) Single interstitial fibroids removed by enucleation from young or parous women—9 cases.

- (c) The small uniform "fibrotic uterus," with either thick endometrium or an adenomyoma of the wall. The uterus had previously been curetted in nearly all cases, but recurrence of bleeding led to its removal by the abdominal route.

In this class of nine cases, one died.

On analysis of the group as a whole, the usual features of fibroids are demonstrated. The age incidence was markedly in the fourth decade. The chief symptoms were bleeding, dysmenorrhœa, and pressure effects. One patient had practised self-catheterization for a period of four months, without infecting the bladder. Another had had retention of urine at each menstrual period, for three months. In a third, obstruction to labour was present.

All of the characteristic degenerations of fibroids were met with. In one case of cystic degeneration, it was necessary to defer operation for a month to determine whether a pregnancy was present as well.

Disease of the adnexa was present in the ovaries in 18 cases, in the tubes in three, while in four, evidence of pelvic inflammation was noted.

In the operation of sub-total hysterectomy, the contents of the broad ligament and the uterine vessels were divided between clamps—a rapid and bloodless method.

The convalescence of the 49 successful cases was marred in only one case, where rupture of the abdominal scar occurred after the violent coughing caused by a small embolus. Re-suture of a very fat wall resulted in a primary union.

The fatal case belonged to group C.

H. K., aged 45, was admitted on the 15th October, 1915, with a history of bleeding for six weeks, and was then losing clots. After physical examination, the diagnosis of "small fibrotic uterus" was made. On the evening before operation, she had quite an alarming hæmorrhage, and it was necessary to plug the uterus with adrenalin gauze,—a tent being inserted as well to apply continuous pressure. A sub-total hysterectomy was rapidly performed, but the patient developed bronchitis, and died on the sixth day. Section of the uterus showed uniform fibrosis uteri with very thick endometrium. Both tubes were in a state of hydrosalpinx.

*Myomectomy.*—It was in the second class that Dr. Maxwell was particularly interested, and it includes cases in which enucleation was practised during pregnancy and in the puerperium. He demonstrated several of these fibroids before the Hunterian Society on February 23rd, 1916, and the majority of the cases so demonstrated occurred in the period July-December, 1915 (*Clinical Journal*, Vol. XLV., No. 16).

His aim was entirely conservative. So impressed was he by the tragedy of the barren uterus, that he advocated the opening of the cavity, if necessary, to remove adequately an interstitial fibromyoma becoming submucous. In a nulliparous woman of 35, who had been married 18 months, he did so, stitching up the endometrium and the uterine muscles in layers. When, two months later, the patient reported a painless period, he remarked, "What a triumph if she becomes pregnant!"

The operation of myomectomy, unless with a necrobiotic fibroid, entails the loss of much blood, and Dr. Maxwell was always very keen on controlling hæmorrhage, and on preventing any leakage into the abdominal cavity. To this may be attributed, to some extent, the happy lack of troublesome complications and sequelæ.

### II.—OVARIAN TUMOURS

This group consists of 30 cases, with one death. The pathological classification was as follows:—

Uni- or bi-ocular epioophoric cysts...	7
Multilocular pseudomucinous adenomatous cysts ... ..	10
Dermoid tumours ... ..	4
Carcinoma of ovary ... ..	7
Lutein cyst ... ..	1
Fibroma of ovary ... ..	1

At operation, six cysts were in a state of torsion, and seven of the tumours had adhesions.

The pathological finding, in one case, M. H., a single woman of 32, was rather at variance with the naked eye appearance at operation, when two large solid ovarian tumours were removed. One lay in the left flank, the other occupied the pelvis.

Projecting from the surfaces of both were several tufted papillary growths, about 3 c.m. long. Free fluid was present in the abdomen. Section showed the growths to be adenomatous.

On analysis, the cases were seen to be evenly distributed in the four decades from 20 to 60, and they occurred as freely in parous women as in nulliparæ. In two thirds, a "lump" was the chief complaint, usually accompanied by pain, especially in the six cases of torsion.

Alterations in the catamenia were not noticeable, irregularity being recorded only in six, whereas in the remainder the periods were regular, or had been replaced by the amenorrhœa of pregnancy or the menopause.

Diagnosis was often difficult, e.g.:—

1. A case of encysted hæmorrhagic perimetritis occurring in the puerperium, gave clinical signs of a cystic abdominal tumour reaching as high as the umbilicus. This was diagnosed as a twisted ovarian cyst.
2. An abdominal tumour, the size of an eight months' fetus, was found in a woman married one year with ten months' amenorrhœa. Operation revealed a multilocular adenomatous cyst.

The operation practised was usually the removal of tube and ovary by dividing the ovario-pelvic fold and the broad ligament between clamps. The stumps were approximated and embedded in peritoneum. As a rule, the cyst was not tapped unless the removal intact meant severe damage to the abdominal wall. In one case, in an apparently innocent cyst, tapping was done to save the pareties. A few minims of thick yellowish fluid escaped, and were carefully mopped up, but on section free intracystic papillæ were found.

The fatal case was:—

S. S., aged 28, was delivered of a normal full-time child on the morning of September 22nd, without difficulty. This was followed by abdominal pain and vomiting, which passed off. On September 23rd, at 12 noon, she was admitted with furred tongue, sunken eyes, pale lips, and enormous fluid distension of the abdomen. Laparotomy revealed a ruptured left ovarian pseudomucinous cyst, which was removed. Death resulted ten hours later.

### III.—ECTOPIC GESTATIONS

On analysis of the 15 cases, no notable casual factor appears. Macroscopic inflammation was present in only one patient, and a congenital malformation in one. In all, the prominent symptom was abdominal pain, associated, in five, with shock and the signs of severe internal hæmorrhage. The menstrual periods were present



in three cases, but the remainder followed the classical description of a missed period, followed by irregular loss. In one a "cast" was identified.

The operation practised was the removal of the damaged tube, the top of the broad ligament being overstitched with catgut. In two cases, in which a tubal mole and hæmatocele were present, it was necessary to sacrifice the ovary. All the patients made uneventful recoveries.

Several students were permitted to examine, under the anæsthetic, the physical signs of a case of tubal abortion. A few seconds later, when the diseased tube was examined, a large branch of the ovarian artery was observed to be freely spurting. It was at once secured.

Two abnormalities of special interest were found. In the first, a left rudimentary horn was discovered, not connecting with the cavity of the uterus. The ectopic gestation was in the left tube, thus demanding "external migration" on the part of either the fertilized ovum or of the spermatozoon.

In the second, the site of the hæmorrhage was, apparently, a double pregnancy in the left tube, rupture having taken place in the ampullary region. Microscopically, no proof of a double pregnancy was demonstrated.

Both of the specimens, together with a full-time ectopic sac, removed in February, 1916, were demonstrated at the meeting of the Hunterian Society already referred to.

#### IV.—INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS OF THE UTERINE APPENDAGES

On analysis of the 18 cases in which abdominal, as distinguished from vaginal, operation was practised, the age incidence was found to be decidedly in the 30 to 40 decade. The onset of symptoms occurred from 3 to 15 years after the last—usually the only—child or miscarriage. In a few, some interference with the cavity, such as curetting or the passage of a sound, was the starting point of symptoms.

The average length of history was two to three months of acute illness, following some years of bad health.

Of symptoms, abdominal pain was constant and severe; leucorrhœa, as a rule, was present, but described as slight by some who were, perhaps, not of a cleanly habit; pain or mechanical pressure interfered with the functions of bladder and rectum in two-thirds of the cases.

At the menstrual period, increased loss was the rule, but irregular bleeding, simulating an ectopic gestation, was noted in four.

Physical signs were present on vaginal examination in all cases but one, and they presented

themselves by the abdomen as well in one-third of the series.

*Diagnosis.*—The correct diagnosis was made previous to operation in 13 cases only; in the remainder, exploratory laparotomy was performed. In the single case in which no vaginal signs were present, the patient had, obviously, a general peritonitis, and the case proved to be one of bi-lateral acute salpingitis. Yellow pus was dripping from the ostia of both tubes, and the peritoneum had failed to form adhesions. With vaginal and abdominal drainage the patient made a rapid recovery.

In the cases in which the diagnosis of diseased appendages was made, the moment of the surgeon's intervention was a matter of choice. Three points were used as guides:—

1. The history.
2. The temperature chart and pulse rate.
3. The condition of the broad ligaments and pelvic floor on examination.

Of these, most reliance was placed on the actual condition of the cellular tissue of the broad ligaments; any exudation, or any marked immobility of the pelvic floor contra-indicating operation. Free bleeding on vaginal examination was also regarded with suspicion.

When, as in the cases in which exploration was performed, some exudation was found at operation, grave loss of blood and troublesome friability of tissues were encountered.

The pulse-rate was regarded as more important than the temperature. In cases in which this was disregarded, on account of an accompanying low temperature, encysted lymph was generally present in the peritoneal cavity.

*Operation.* No fixed operation could be recommended. Dr. Maxwell was in the habit of separating adherent bowel with finger pressure. He occasionally used a gauze swab. For dividing dense colonic adhesions he preferred scissors, with direct observation.

A favourite route of removal of a diseased tube was to enter the broad ligament just in front of, and external to, the round ligament. Where possible, ovarian tissue was spared; but in eight cases there was ovarian abscess. When the operation was done deliberately, no drainage was employed. Post-operative shock was noticeable in the cases in which the inflammatory condition had not completely subsided, as evidenced by encysted lymph.

*Fatal Cases.*—The nature of the adhesions in extensive inflammatory disease of the female pelvic viscera makes the operation for its relief one of the most formidable of abdominal operations. This fact is reflected in the comparatively heavy death rate, 11 per cent.—two cases.

In the first, peritonitis followed an extremely difficult removal of bilateral purulent collections. Multiple fibroids were also present, and were removed. In the second, two large densely adherent tubes were found, one containing pus, the other altered blood. During the separation of the pelvic colon, a rent was made on its anterior wall. This was carefully repaired, but unfortunately prevented the satisfactory administration of salines. The patient died 30 hours later of what was apparently delayed shock.

#### V.—CÆSAREAN SECTION

Eight Cæsarean Sections were performed, and live mothers and babies were obtained in all cases.

##### *Note on Rupture of old Cæsarean Section Scars*

During this six months of work, Dr. Maxwell had two cases of rupture of an old Cæsarean scar during labour.

In the first, the foetus remained in the cavity, as the rupture was only partial in the upper end of the scar. The symptoms were identical with those of a concealed accidental hæmorrhage. A sub-total hysterectomy was performed with success.

In the second, the foetus escaped into the abdominal cavity, the rupture of the scar being complete. The uterus had contracted down, and an attempt to remove was unsuccessful, the patient dying on the table.

In neither case—it is fair to state—had the original operation been performed by Dr. Maxwell.

*Natural Suture.*—Much of his article, had it been available, would have dealt with this subject. Dr. Andrews had finally decided never to use it for suture of the uterus in Cæsarean Section. He used silk in all the later cases. The reasons were:—

1. Catgut is a slightly extensible material, and post-partum contractions may lead to the formation of a layer of blood between the muscle surfaces. This would, later, be converted to fibrous tissue.
2. The involution of the uterus is an autolytic process, brought about by powerful protein-digestive ferments, and the normal rate of absorption of catgut may be accelerated by their presence.

In support of the first point may be cited a case in which, after Cæsarean Section, it was demonstrated that blood had leaked between the cut surface, the uterus was bulky, as a result of many birth struggles, and some difficulty was experienced in approximating the muscle edges.

Experiments to determine the second point are now in course of preparation.

Microscopical section of the edge of the scar in the second case described did not suggest any inflammatory process. The temperature charts in both cases negated the probability of infection being the causal factor.

A third case of ruptured Cæsarean scar occurred in March, 1916.

The patient, M. B., aged 40, had Cæsarean Section performed on 26th March, 1914. The presentation was transverse. Two previous labors had resulted in dead children.

Convalescence was characterised by irregular pyrexia up to 100° F., which persisted for a week after removal of stitches.

Chromicised catgut was the ligature used.

The pelvic measurements were:—

Interspinous	...	9½ ins.
Intercristal	...	10½ "
Dry conjugate	...	3½-3¾ "

There were marked rickets, skeletal changes, more especially bowing of tibia.

Her height was 4 ft. 5 ins.

On February 3rd, 1916, the patient, having again become pregnant, was examined, and the pelvic measurements confirmed.

On March 16th, 1916, at 2.30 p.m., she was admitted in labor at the 33rd week; and as the child was small, the labor was allowed to proceed.

At 6.30 p.m., the same evening, spontaneous rupture of the uterus occurred. Dr. Andrews was informed that the patient was apparently moribund, and at his request I at once did a laparotomy.

The foetus was found to be lying in the peritoneal cavity, together with the placenta, and a great mass of blood, both fluid and clot. The uterus had contracted down. On the anterior surface the old scar had ruptured along its entire length.

Supravaginal amputation through the cervix was performed. Intravenous transfusion was commenced as soon as the uterine vessels were secured.

The same evening it was found that the patient though very restless, did not move the left side, and two days later it was apparent that she had a left hemiplegia. She was then unconscious, and had incontinence.

On May 17th, the patient was well enough to go home, and has since written several times to Sister Victor. Her mental state is quite good, and she is able to get about with a little help.

I am indebted to Dr. Russell Andrews for access to cases operated on in his wards by Dr. Maxwell, and for his valued criticism and advice in the compilation of this article.





It is with a sad face that the writer pens these lines. For has not the famous "O.D.," the compiler of the notes for many years, left us for realms of dymanide, tri-nitro-toluol, and the like. We trust he will come back to us safe and sound. And sooner or later we expect a masterly article on non-obstructive jaundice.

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For the first time on record (we believe that this is the case, anyone with other knowledge please correct), the "London" has had unqualified men on the House. They have not been a great success, really through no fault of their own, for although one may be quite at home with the work, it's not the slightest use taking on responsibility. The more responsibility the unqualified takes on, the more he places on the shoulders of that long suffering individual, the qualified man. *Ergo*, at 4 o'clock in the morning, that mild and well-favoured gentleman, the Surgical Registrar, is rudely dragged from his bed by minions, who want him to perform a laparotomy on a gentleman with K.J's. absent, an Argyll-Robertson pupil, and other signs of tabes, *e.g.*, a gastric crisis.

*Ergo*, departure of unqualified men, sic transit, etc. However, it's fair and just, and no one has uttered a grumble.

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Another more serious piece of news has arrived just lately. There are to be no more temporary honorary commissions, says Sir Alfred Keogh. This is a nasty blow to many of us who were hoping to spend three months at the "London" doing a job. Still, "ours not to reason why," etc. Ladies have been imported to carry on, and as the men are gradually called up, more ladies will be introduced until the House is in normal working order again.

May we offer our hearty congratulations to our old friend and adviser, Professor William Wright. The King of Norway has conferred upon him a Knighthood of the Order of St. Olav. We have heard that one, Leonardo da Vinci, was concerned in this matter.

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Dr. O. F. Leyton will be delivering a series of three Lectures on "The Modern Treatment of Diabetes Mellitus," on Wednesdays, February 7th, 14th and 21st, at 5.15 p.m., in the Clinical Theatre. Dr. Leyton will meet Students interested in the methods of Examination on Wednesdays, at 2 o'clock.

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The series of Lectures given during November and December, by Dr. J. H. Sequeira, on "The Early Diagnosis and Treatment of Syphilis," and by Mr. Frank Kidd, on "The Diseases of the Male Urethra," proved to be of great value to the large numbers who attended the Lectures, and we are sure attained the object for which they were held.

## ANCIENT EGYPT

### III.

By A. A. H. EL-ZENEINY

(Continued)

In the earliest times, when food depended entirely upon what was caught and killed, the Egyptians would visit the marshes of the Nile, and secure wild birds by bringing them down with their throw-sticks. A few thousand years later their Kings used to indulge in this same custom, and it became the habitual sport of the nobles, who looked to continuing it in the future life. The lion, the tiger, the crocodile, birds of all kinds, other wild beasts, and the hippopotamus, were among the main objects of their pursuit in hunting. It is seldom that the hippopotamus leaves the Nile in the daytime, and we can well imagine how excited the community would be when such a booty was secured through its movements being hampered by the marshes. Wild birds were brought down by the Egyptians in different ways.

The earliest vision of Egypt is that of a wide sheet of Eocene Limestone occupying the North-East of Africa.

The great contortions of the wrinkle of the crest which forms the Red Sea and Jordan Valley were yet going on. The Red Sea Coast was being forced up as the trough deepened, while the rest of Africa to the west lay level. At last a crack took place, the eastern side rose some hun-

dreds of feet above the western by a great fault, deepest to the north, and tapering off to the south. Into such a crack the rain-fall naturally poured, and wore it wider and wider, which resulted in the great river we know as the Nile.

The Nile brings with it mud from the eastern centre of Sudan. This mud is really the foundation of Egypt, therefore it was the Nile that made Egypt.

It is very interesting and wonderful to watch the rain coming down heavily, night and day, during the summer in the Sudan. It is more interesting to see how birds and animals overcome this unpleasantness by building nests of different sizes in the form of shelters.

Owing to the scarcity of wood in Egypt, in the early days, the people of the first Dynasty had to find some other material for building purposes. The Nile mud, mixed with short pieces of straw, moulded, and then dried in the sun, proved the most efficient. The mud also served as mortar, and for this purpose was mixed with potsherds.

Previous to the use of clay-bricks for building purposes, the houses were made of wood. The planks were placed vertically, and strapped by palm-fibre rope. Such a system was evolved in order that the houses might be removed each year from the plain, when the cultivated land was inundated by the Nile. Following this method, the industry of brick-making was developed, and was probably a royal monopoly. Large numbers of Asiatic captives were constantly employed upon this manufacture, in which we know that the Jews were engaged at the time of the exodus. Without such free labour the magnificent memorials of the Kings would never have been built. It was in the year 3800 B.C. that brick-making attained its most artistic form.

The great men of this age also hollowed out enormous tombs in the rock, by quarrying stone for their palaces. These tombs were decorated with painting, in place of the far more costly carving of the previous age. The variety of employments represented shows the details of life and work in the house and estate with minuteness. The games performed by women are fully shown; of an early period a row of dancing girls is about all that is shown, but of this period we see turning somersaults, swinging round the arm's length, holding each other playing double somersault, leaping games, keeping two balls in the air, and playing ball whilst riding on the backs of others.

Among the Egyptian arts known to us, at different periods, may be mentioned:—Head-rest of wood and ebony, inlaid with ivory plaques and rosettes. Gold and jewelled bracelets found in the

tomb of Zer. Baked clay cones, gold pendant, carved ichneumon, and unbaked clay bricks. Fowling scene from the frescoes upon tombs at Thebes. Low chair with legs in form of lion's paws, inlaid with ivory, with plaited seat.

The burial ceremony was very impressive, the funeral passing over the sacred lake to the tomb. This was done by boats, conveying mourners who carried wreaths; the sarcophagus was ferried across with great ceremony. The mummy of the deceased, together with various possessions, was carefully laid in the tomb. The bodies were always buried on the left side, facing west. Sometimes in the later prehistoric age, they were closely bound together by wrappings, forcing all the bones parallel to each other. Later than the above way of burial, a less contracted position was adopted, with the knees away from the body. This led on to the extended position, full length, seen in all the mummies of historical times. The Egyptian coffins or "sarcophagi" differed greatly in accordance with the rank and wealth of the deceased. The poor had to be content with rough wooden boxes, but the rich man's casket was a thing of magnificence, richly carved and painted with symbolical figures, and often with a full-length effigy of the departed one on the lid. Lest the deceased might suffer from hunger and thirst, those parts, which in lifetime suffered from these sensations, were taken out of the body, and placed in four jars, each containing the figure-head of the particular genius under whose protection they fell. Under the old and middle empires in an imperishable form was placed beside the body in the tomb. The sun was highly adored by the Egyptians, especially by King Amenhotep IV., who advanced sun worship to the exclusion of the worship of all Egyptian gods. Soon he proscribed all other worship, and had all mention of the other gods erased on all the accessible monuments of the whole land. He called himself Akhen-aten which means—the glorious disc of the sun. The idea of this worship was the adoration of the power of the sun. This was shown in emblem by the sun's rays descending, each ending in a hand, and these hands accept the offsprings, confer life on the King, place the crown on his head, and are the sole means of divine action.

The idea of the radiant energy of the sun being the source of all life is, perhaps, the only scientific materialism that has ever been accepted as a religion.

The King also adored the sun in a noble hymn, which has come down to us. A portion will show the trend of ideas:—

"The land brightens, for thou risest on the horizon,  
Shining as the Aten in the day;  
The darkness flees, for thy givest thy beams,  
Both lands are rejoicing every day.



Men awake and stand up on their feet,  
 For thou liftest them up;  
 They bathe their limbs, they clothe themselves,  
 They lift their hands in adoration of thy rising,  
 Throughout the land they do their labours.  
 The cattle all rest in their pastures,  
 Where grow trees and herbs;  
 The birds fly in their haunts,  
 The wings adoring thy spirit.  
 Thou makest the seasons of the year to produce all  
 thy works;  
 The winter making them cool, the summer giving  
 warmth.  
 Thou makest the far off heaven, that thou mayest  
 rise in it,  
 That thou mayest see all that thou mayest when  
 thou wast alone,  
 Since the day that thou laidest the foundation of  
 the earth,  
 Thou raisest them up for thy son, who came forth  
 from thy substance,  
 The King of Egypt living in Truth."

The Egyptians looked upon Amenhotep as the greatest thinker of all the Egyptian Kings. His father, Amenhotep III., besides building many temples, was a great hunter, and is recorded to have killed 102 lions between the first and tenth years of his reign. He was the first King that planned the building of the famous Temple of Luxor.

In correlation to the rays of the sun the Temple of Abu Simbel was built by Ramses II. In front there are four colossal statues of him, each sixty feet in height. The building is so placed that the rays of the sun, to whom the temple is dedicated, penetrate in the early morning to the innermost chamber, and fall upon the central figures of Amanze and Rameses.

The Temple Abydos was built by Sety I., not by Amenhotep as erroneously believed. Seti I. found time to work the mines of Sinai and the Red Sea, and to restore and build many Temples that were destroyed by the Hyksos. At Abydos he built largely, commencing the magnificent Temple to Osiris, which contains some of the finest bas reliefs in the country.

Osiris was worshipped, one being that of Apis (the sacred bull), under the name of Apis-Osiris. A bull having certain special markings was thought to be a reincarnation of the god Osiris, and was brought with great rejoicings to Memphis, regarded as a god, and was the centre of elaborate cult. Shortly after the defeat of an expedition sent by Combyes into Ethiopia, Apis was found and brought to Memphis.

Ramses II., or The Great, as the Egyptians called him on account of his boastfulness, and the magnificence of his buildings, subdued Syria, built the Temple of Abu Simbel, and the ramesseum. He belongs to the XIX. dynasty. In his time the civilization of Egypt was more advanced than that of any other dynasty in the history of Egypt. The arts of dissection, mummification, dyeing and

painting reached their zenith. Ramses II. belonged to the type of man described by the great English poet—William Shakespeare—in the following words:—"What a piece of work is man! how noble is reason! how infinite infaculty! in form, in moving, how expressive and admirable! in action how like an angel! in apprehension how like a God! the beauty of the world! the paragon of animals!" Consequently, writers look upon him as the main King of the glory of ancient Egypt. The bodies of Ramses II. and his Queen are in a special room in Cairo Museum. They are over 3000 years old.

About 1000 years after this brilliant line of Rameses dynasty, the history of Egypt, on the whole, was one of gradual decline and gathering trouble. It was during that time that the Priests of the Temples became richer and richer, and even more powerful, till at last they made themselves Kings. When examining the mummies and their cases, we notice how many belong to priests and priestesses, doorkeepers and other officers of the great religious colleges. Dynasties of foreigners followed the Priest Kings, and the country was breaking up into little States, and deterioration was apparent in all directions when the Kings of Assyria saw their chance, and began to attack Egypt on her own frontier, and then pushed their way over the Bridge of the Nations. They overran the whole of the country, spoiling the harvest, resulting in the starvation of the people, and the fine temples and monuments began to fall into decay.

In war time captives were led back with the army, their hands tied behind their back or over their head in the most strained positions, and were tied one to another by ropes round their necks. Sometimes their hands were enclosed in fetters of wood. The unfortunate prisoners on reaching Egypt were forced to labour on public works.

An account of this historical point is found in the story of Assyria, where we find the description given by the conquerors with so much pride of their successes in Egypt.

Egypt then passed through a short period of peace, only to be again devastated from end to end by the Assyrians, till they too fell under a new great power that arose in Asia, that of the Persians. The Egyptians took every opportunity to revolt against the Persians until they were driven out of the country.

Between the second and third revolts, in the fifth century, B.C., a traveller came to Egypt, with a book in his hand, anxious to collect material for his history of the Persian wars. This was Herodotus (The Father of History) who set down in a pleasant, chatty way, his impressions of the wonderful country, of the Nile in flood, of the Pyramids, and other great buildings.

Much of this book we can read to-day, though Herodotus laid down his pen over 2000 years ago.

## THE LONDON HOSPITAL MEDICAL CLUB

*The Medical Agency for Appointments*

The Medical Agency was started in 1907 by the London Hospital Medical Club, for the benefit of "Londoners" past and present, and since then a large number of men have availed themselves of its services. The Agency is superintended by the Registrars, with the advice of a Sub-Committee of the Club.

At a Meeting of the Council of the Club on March 15th, 1910, it was decided that certain fees should be charged. A list of these can be obtained from the Registrars. For appointments as *locum tenens* they are as follows:—

(a) If for a longer period than a week—

Members of the Club, 2½ per cent. on amount earned, with a minimum fee of 5/—.

Non-members, 5 per cent., minimum fee 7/6.

(b) If for one week or less—

A fee of 5/— to be paid by the Principal.

For appointments of less than one week no fee is charged to the *locum tenens*.

For appointments of more than one week no fee is charged to the Principal.

The proceeds of the Agency, after the deduction of expenses, will be paid to the London Hospital Medical Club to be used for benevolent purposes.

The new regulations came into force on July 1st, 1910.

(a) Any Practitioner requiring a *locum tenens*, etc., is requested to send full particulars to:—

THE MEDICAL AGENCY REGISTRAR,

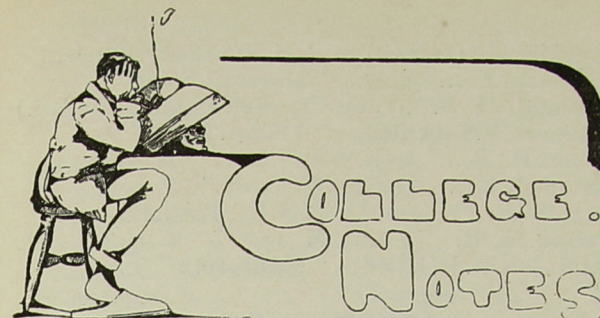
LONDON HOSPITAL, E.

The use of the telephone saves much delay. Messages will be received at any time between 9.30 a.m. and 5 p.m., at the Registrars' Office, No. 5020 Avenue (5 lines). Telegrams should be addressed "Registrar, London Hospital, White-chapel."

(b) Anyone seeking an appointment as *locum tenens* or otherwise, should add his name to the list kept in the Registrars' Office. Information will be sent by post or telegraph, as soon as a suitable position is heard of.

Men who are entering their names for the first time must do so personally to the Registrar in charge of the Agency.

(c) Particulars of practices, partnerships, Hospital appointments, etc., can be obtained from the Registrar in charge of the Agency, who can be seen daily at 12 o'clock in the Registrars' Office.



The College at any rate is going to carry on to the bitter end, and there is no more talk of closing down, which was so frequent six months ago.

\*\*\*

It has lost many good men lately, some of them we shall never see again. Still, casual fellow though the medical student may be, he does not forget the memory of his pals who have "gone west" in the great adventure.

\*\*\*

For the last time of asking, when is that hulking, stenching mass of scrap-iron, contrived by Hunnish hands, going to be moved from the Athenæum? What do we mean? We believe that some time ago, someone, in the course of conversation with someone else, called it a stove.

\*\*\*

"TALKING ABOUT THE END OF THE WAR."

Positive evidence have I none,

But my aunt's charwoman's sister's son

Heard a policeman on his beat

Say to a maid in Downing Street,

"I have a brother who has a friend

Who *certainly* knows when the War will end."

J. C. R. R.

## IMAGE

Upon a London balcony  
 She sat and wondered at the sky,  
 A blue too deeply blue to ease  
 The current of her fantasies.  
 Her book meant nothing, and the sweet  
 Ruffed verdure of her parrakeet  
 Had lost enchantment on the day  
 Her lover went a soldier's way.  
 To aid the sick was not for her,  
 A dainty scheme of lace and fur,  
 And what of needlework she knew,  
 Shirts all too futile and too few,  
 Were gone abroad; she lacked the zest  
 To sew, the impotence to rest,  
 So sat above the Hyde Park green,  
 Imagining herself unseen.

E. H. W. M.



## "PRO ARIS ET FOCIS"

## ROYAL NAVY

## Surgeon-General

Eames, W. ... Retired list.

## Deputy Surgeon-General

Collingwood, G. T., Chatham.  
M.V.O.

## Dep. Director-General

MacNabb, D. J. P. ... Admiralty.

## Fleet-Surgeons

Bankart, A. R., C.V.O., "Agincourt" (b.)  
K.H.P.  
Borrett, G. G. ... "Wallington" (d.s.)  
Cameron, M. ... "Cornwall" (c.)  
Dartnell, L. E. ... "Impregnable" (d.s.)  
Daw, W. H. ... "Vivid" (d.s.)  
Dickinson, R. L. ... "St. Vincent" (b.)  
Dudding, J. S. ... Haslar.  
Eames, E. T. P. ... "Queen" (b.)  
Holyoake, H. ... Retired list.  
Iliewicz, H. F. ... "Attentive" (c.)  
Jackson, P. V. ... "Defiance" (d.)  
Langford, M. C. ... Admiralty.  
(retired)  
Mathew, W. E. ... "Soudan" (h.s.)  
Nix, P. K. (killed) ... "Bulwark" (b.)  
Pearse, H. H. ... "Blenheim" (d.s.)  
Penny, H. L. ... "China" (h.s.)  
Putsey, W. H. ... Retired list.  
Schofield, A. R. ...  
Sequeira, W. S. H. ... "Cochrane" (c.)  
Stanton, J. W. W. ... Retired list.  
Sutton, E. ... "Plassy" (h.s.)  
Wallis, J. G. ... "Cyclops" (d.s.)

## Staff-Surgeons

Aveling, C. J. ...  
Blunt, T. E. ... "Champion" (c.)  
Cooper, H. ...  
Cox, E. ... "Vanguard" (b.s.)  
Hearn, E. M. W. ... "Blanche" (c.)  
Hitch, F. G. (acting) ... "Vivid"  
Jeffery, T. W. ... "Pyramus" (c.)  
Jones, T. R. L. (acting) ... "General Cranford."  
Langdale, H. M. ... Haslar (n.h.)  
Phipps, C. A. G. ...  
Spalding, A. D. ... "Agamemnon" (b.)  
Walsh, G. D. ... "Diligence" (d.s.)  
Warren, L. ... "Agadir" (h.s.)  
Whelan, H. M. ... Leith Naval Hospital.

## Surgeons

Gabe, I. S. ... "Victorious" (d.s.)  
Lloyd, W. E. ... "Diamond."

Where serving.  
Loughlin, D. (D.S.C.) R.M. Infirmary, Deal.  
MacEwan, E. ... "Marshall Soult."  
Martin, J. H. B. ... Cranwell Depot (R.N.A.S.)  
Matthews, V. L. (killed) "Viknor."  
Parker, H. B. ... R.N.D.  
Priston, J. L. ... "Victory."  
Quinton, R. F. ... R.N.H., Portland.  
Sharrod, A. R. ... M. 17.  
Tonkinson, A. J. (killed) "Monmouth" (c.)

## Emergency Surgeon

Hull, H. W. ... "Oratovia" (a.m.c.)

## Temporary Surgeons

Ainsworth, C. G. ... "Renown" (b.s.)  
Ash, W. M. ... R.N. Sick Quarters,  
Queensferry.  
Avarne, C. H. B. ... "Ringdove" (s.)  
Bailey, H. H. ...  
Baker, S. L. ... Haslar.  
Billings, H. C. ... "Hebe" (d.s.)  
Bostock, J. ... "Swiftsure" (b.s.)  
Burrell, C. M. ... "Princess Royal" (b.c.)  
Carey, R. S. ... "Vernon" (d.s.)  
Castle, W. F. R. ... Haslar Hospital.  
Dyott, K. M. ... "Tiger" (b.c.)  
Ellis, C. A. ...  
Fehrsen, F. O. ... "Plymouth" (n.h.)  
Fisher, E. F. ... "China" (h.s.)  
Ford, R. K. ... R.N. Hospital, Chatham.  
Gibson, P. C. ... "Dreadnought" (b.s.)  
Glass, R. L. ... "Swiftsure" (b.)  
Green, E. A. ...  
Greenish, F. H. S. ... "Royal Oak," Grand  
Fleet.  
Gwynne-Jones, T. ... "Caroline" (c.)  
Harty, A. H. ... "Marlborough" (b.)  
Heaton, E. H. ... "Collingwood" (b.)  
Heiron, G. M. ... "Africa" (b.)  
Herman, A. E. ... "Karapara" (h.s.)  
Holman, A. G. ... "President" (additional  
for R.N.A.S.)  
Inman, R. J. ... "Hecla" (d.s.)  
Jeffries, H. S. ... Ascension Island.  
Jenkins, C. E. ... "Drake" (c.)  
Jobson, J. S. ... R.N.D. "Blandford."  
Johnson, G. M. (killed) "Defence" (c.)  
Johnson, J. P. ... "Diamond" (c.)  
Lewis, D. L. ... "Superb" (b.)  
MacMullen, A. R. (D.S.C.) R.N.A.S., E. Africa.  
Martin, G. N. ... "Discovery," Shackleton  
Relief Expedition.  
McKerrow, W. A. ... "St. Margaret of Scot-  
land" (h.s.)  
Molesworth, H. W. L. ... "Vivid" (d.s.)  
Padwick, H. B. ... R.N.D., B.E.F.  
Payne, J. F. M. ... Plymouth Hospital.  
Robbins, T. W. ...

Where serving.  
Ross, D. ... "Circe" (Mine Sweeping  
Flotilla).  
Sarra, W. H. ... "Vivid" (for Plymouth  
Hospital).  
Scott, H. M. ... "Perth."  
Summers, T. C. ... Haslar.  
Tatton, G. P. ... "Victory."  
Townend, R. O. ... Haslar.  
Walker, G. A. (killed) R.N.D.  
Warburton, R. ... "Conquest" (c.)  
Watson, J. A. ... R.N.A.S.  
Watson, J. H. D. ... "Hawke" (c.)  
(killed)  
Wetherbee, H. ... R.N.A.S., Eastchurch.  
Whyte, H. ... "Donegal" (c.)  
Wollaston, A. F. R. ... "Hyacinth" (c.)  
Woollatt, P. C. ... Haslar.

## Staff Paymaster

Carroll, C. H. ... Retired.

## R.N.V.R.

Ridge, E. M. (Sub-Lieut.) Killed at Antwerp.

## Hon. Staff-Surgeon

Treves, Sir F., G.C.V.O.,  
C.B. London Division.

## Surgeons

Brotchie, R. T. (killed) "Bulwark" (b.)  
Carr, W. J. ... "Melbourne" (c.)  
Taylor, C. J. G. ... "Soudan" (h.s.)

## Temporary Probationary Surgeons

Bailey, H. H. ... Retired to qualify.  
Beney, C. C. ...  
Cullen, C. K. ... Retired to qualify.  
Douglas, H. L. ... Retired to qualify.

Where serving.  
Fairbrother, J. ... Retired to qualify.  
Frossard, P. E. ... Retired to qualify.  
Leak, E. A. ... Retired to qualify.  
Lewis, D. J. A. ... Retired to qualify.  
Morgan, G. E. ...  
Ross, K. M. ... Retired to qualify.  
Sharp, G. R. ... Retired to qualify.  
Warren, H. P. ... "Cameleon."  
Williams, H. E. ... "Midge."  
Woodhouse, S. C. ... "Obdurate."  
Wyatt, A. F. ... Retired to qualify.

## Royal Naval Division

Pomeroy, S. E. ... Sapper.  
Smallbone, N. L. ... Sapper.  
(retired).

## R.N. Auxiliary Sick Berth Reserve

Beaumont, W. ... South Queen's Ferry.  
Gallant, N. ...  
Joy, V. ... South Queen's Ferry.  
Keefe, D. E. ... Chatham.  
Lindsay, L. O. ...

(v.r.) = R.N. Volunteer Reserve.

(temp.) = Temporary.

(n.h.) = Naval Hospital.

(h.s.) = Hospital Ship.

(b.) = Battleship.

(b.c.) = Battle Cruiser.

(c.) = Cruiser.

(t.b.d.) = Torpedo Boat Destroyer.

(g.) = Gun-boat.

(sl.) = Sloop.

(d.s.) = Depot Ship.

(m.f.a.) = Merchant Fleet Auxiliary.

(a.m.c.) = Armed Merchant Cruiser.

## BRITISH ARMY

## COMBATANTS

Andrews, J. C. ... Lieut. ...  
Atkinson, M. P. ... 2nd Lieut. ... Worcestershire.  
Barker, V. ... Private ... H.A.C.  
Barnard, W. G. ... 2nd Lieut. ... R.F.A.  
Barrett, R. ... Lieut. ... Essex.  
Beatty, K. C. ... Lieut. ... B.E.F., France.  
(wounded)  
Bench, A. G. R. ... 2nd Lieut. ... R.G.A., S.R.  
Bratton, A. B. ... Lieut. ... Loyal N. Lanc.  
Bray, A. (wounded) ... Rifleman ... K.R.R.C.  
Bulger, M. L. ... Lieut. ... R.F.A.  
Cairns, A. J. ... Private ... Royal West Kent.  
Casalis, A. ... ... French Cavalry.  
Challis, J. H. T. ... Lieut. ...



Clapp, J. H. ...	...	No. 2 Cavalry Officers' Cadet Squadron, The Barracks, Kildare, Ireland.
Cloake, C. S., M.C. ...	Captain ...	Berkshire Regiment.
Conoley, O. F. ...	Lieut. ...	R.F.A.
(resigned)		
Corbett, Ivor J. ...	Private ...	London Regiment.
Corbett, V. D. ...	Lieut. ...	Middlesex, Shoreham.
Crane, A. R. ...	Corporal ...	R.A.M.C.
Croft, E., M.C. ...	2nd Lieut....	R.F.A.
Cross, J. ...	2nd Lieut....	Royal West Kent Regiment.
Dardier, L. H. (killed)	Lieut. ...	R.F.A.
Dence, A. F. ...	2nd Lieut....	Gloucestershire Reserve.
Denny, R. E. B. (died of wounds)	Private ...	Canadian Scottish.
Edwards, G. A. ...	Lieut. ...	A.S.C.
Evans, A. L. ...	Lieut. ...	Monmouth.
Fawcett, R. W. (killed)	Lieut. ...	S. Staffs. Regiment.
Fletcher, W. G. (killed)	2nd Lieut....	N. Staffs. Regiment.
Ford, A. S. ...	2nd Lieut....	
Francis, F. G. (killed)	2nd Lieut....	
Franks, J. E. ...	2nd Lieut....	London Rifle Brigade.
French, R. D. (killed)	2nd Lieut....	London Regiment.
Gilbert, J. A....	Captain ...	
Goddard, J. ...	Lieut.-Col...	Commanding, Egyptian Base Depôt, Egyptian Ex. Force.
Good, C. F. ...	2nd Lieut....	The Buffs.
Good, F. J. ...	2nd Lieut....	Cheshire.
Grantham Hill, C. ...	Lieut. ...	K.O. Hussars.
Gray-Hill, N. ...	Private ...	K.E.H.
Grayson, J. K. ...	2nd Lieut....	R.F.C., Special Reserve, Ruislip.
Griffin, E. W....	2nd Lieut....	Gloucester Regiment.
Griffith, R. (wounded)	Captain ...	T.F. Transferred to R.A.M.C.
Gross, W. ...	Lieut. ...	Worcestershire Regiment.
Grylls, H. ...	Lieut. ...	R.F.A.
Harris, A. J. (killed) ...	Lieut. ...	King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment.
Hartley, M. C. ...	Private ...	Duke of Cornwall's L.I.
Hill, N. G. ...	...	Now Training for Commission at Netheravon.
Horton, J. E....	Private ...	Artists' Rifles.
Howell, A. A....	Lieut.-Col...	London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers).
Hoyes, G. T....	Gunner ...	H.A.C.
Hutchinson, C. A. ...	Captain ...	British Prisoner of War, 8th W. Kents, Hotel Balmoral, Lausanne, c/o G.P.O., London.
(wounded prisoner)		
Jackson, H. S. (killed)	Lieut. ...	K.O.Y.L.I.
Jenner-Clark, R. ...	Captain ...	Essex.
(retired)		
Kelson, J. D. ...	Gunner ...	T.F. Artillery Reserve Brigade, High Wycombe, Bucks.
Kennedy, A. E. Clark ...	Lieut. ...	R.W.S., Fyzabad, India.
(retired)		
Kyffin, J. T. ...	Lieut. ...	
Lack, V. J. F. ...	Lieut. ...	Oxford and Bucks L.I.
(wounded)		
Lauder, S. J. (killed) ...	Private ...	London Scottish.
Lawrence, F. ...	Private ...	Middlesex Imperial Yeomanry.
Lawson, H. D. ...	2nd Lieut....	R.G.A.
McAfee, L. A. (killed)	Lieut. ...	Rifle Brigade.
McCombie, M. J. ...	Captain ...	K.O.S.B.
(killed)		
McRae, R. T. (retired)		
Milward, G. E. ...	2nd Lieut....	R.F.A., No. 9 Camp, Bulford.
Morgan, G. S. ...	2nd Lieut....	Dorsets Regiment.
Newman, R. J. ...	Captain ...	Essex Regiment.

Nichols, H. W. L. ...	Cadet ...	School of Instruction, R.H. and R.F.A., Lark Hill, Salisbury.
O'Brien, K. R. ...	Lieut. ...	France.
Odam, C. W. (killed)...	2nd Lieut....	London Regiment.
Oliver, G. Y. ...	Major ...	R.F.A.
Oliver, T. C. (wounded)	2nd Lieut....	Northern Fusiliers.
Oxley, F. J. (wounded)	Major ...	London Regiment (Poplar and Stepney Rifles). Transferred to R.A.M.C.
Peverell, B. F. ...	Lieut. ...	Durham L.I.
Phillips, B. W. ...	Lieut. ...	Royal Flying Corps.
Richardson, J. C. R....	Lieut. ...	King's Royal Rifles. (Invalided out).
Roach-Smith, C. E. ...	Flight Sub-Lieut.	R.N. Airship Station.
Robertson, J. L. (killed)	2nd Lieut....	R.F.C.
Roberts, M. V. ...	Private ...	M.T.A.S.C.
Robertson, R. D. F....	Lieut. ...	S. Staffs., Pentridge Bank Camp.
Robinson, H. S. ...	2nd Lieut....	London Regiment.
(wounded)		
Rolston, G. R. ...	2nd Lieut....	
Rostant, L. ...	2nd Lieut....	R.F.A.
Rowlands, C. C., M.C.	2nd Lieut....	R.F.A.
Ruck, J. A. (killed) ...	2nd Lieut....	R.F.C.
Russell, J. C., M.C. ...	2nd Lieut....	R.F.A.
Samuel, T. A. S. ...	Cadet ...	No. 4 Cadet Company, Inns of Court O.T.C., "Fryth," Berkhamsted.
Scott, J. A. A. P. ...	Lieut. ...	K.O. Yorkshire Light Infantry.
(wounded)		
Stammers, A. D. ...	Captain ...	O.C.A.C., Walthamstow.
Stearn, E. R. ...	2nd Lieut....	R.F.A.
Stedman, J. A. ...		
Steel, W. D., V.D. ...	Lt.-Col. and Hon. Col. ret. (T.F.)	Monmouth Regiment.
Stephenson, E. L. ...	2nd Lieut....	Lincolnshire Regiment.
(killed)		
Stoddart, D. E. ...	Captain ...	Royal Flying Corps.
Stribbling, B. H. ...	Cadet ...	Cadet Battalion, Whittington Barracks, Lichfield.
Swift, B. H. ...		
Swindell, R. S. (wounded)	...	24, Park Street, W.
Thomas, R. W. ...		
Thomson, D. D. C. ...	2nd Lieut....	R.G.A.
Tomkinson, C. W. ...	Lieut. ...	Res. Cheshire, Birkenhead.
Toop, H. M. ...	Private ...	
Traylen, J. P., M.C. ...	2nd Lieut....	116th Company, Machine Gun Corps.
Tweedie, L. K. (killed)	Lieut. ...	R.F.A.
Valentine, D. (retired)	Lieut. ...	K.O.S.B.
Vaudrey, W. E. ...	Lieut. ...	R.F.A.
Walker, A. C....	Lieut. ...	R.F.A.
Walters, R. ...	Private ...	Carnatic Infantry.
Ward, L. K. ...	Cadet ...	Depôt Company, London University O.T.C.
Waterhouse, E. ...		
White, F. L. ...	Lieut. ...	
Will, J. G. (wounded)	Lieut. ...	Leinst. Regiment.
Willett, W. L. (wounded and retired)	2nd Lieut....	London Regiment (London Rifle Brigade).
Wilson, L. W. ...		
Withers, G. B....	2nd Lieut....	Hants Regiment.
Wood, T. E. W. R ...	2nd Lieut....	Dorset, Wyke.
Woollett, H. W. ...	2nd Lieut....	
Woolward, A. T. ...	Lieut. ...	R.F.A.
(retired to qualify)		



## ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE

*Colonels*

Morgan, J. C. ... ..  
 Mould, W. T.... ... .. A.D.M.S. Base, I.E.F., Mesopotamia.  
 Scott, B. H. ... .. A.D.M.S., 6th Division.

*Temporary Colonels*

Coates, W., C.B., D.L., V.D. (T.F.) A.D.M.S., Western Command, Chester.  
 Dawson, Sir Bertrand, K.C.V.O., C.B. 14th Stationary Hospital, Wimereux, Boulogne, France.  
 Lister, W. T., C.M.G.  
 Rigby, H. M. (resigned) ... .. Consulting-Surgeon to H.M. Forces, France.

## TERRITORIAL FORCE RESERVE

Challis, H. T., V.D. ... (Lt.-Col.)... Military Member, Essex Territorial Force Association.

## ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

(S.R.) = Special Reserve.  
 (T.F.) = Territorial Force.  
 (Tp.) = Temporary Commission.  
 (Hon.) = Honorary Commission.  
 (M.C.) = Military Cross.

*Lieut.-Colonel and Hon.-Colonel*

Clark, Sir J. R. A.,  
 Bart., C.B., C.M.G.  
 (retired) ... .. (T.F.) ... St. John's Ambulance Brigade, France.

*Hon.-Colonel*

Treves, Sir Frederick,  
 Bt., G.C.V.O., C.B. (T.F.) ... Wessex Division.

*Lieut.-Colonels*

Davies, J. E. H. ... ..  
 Eve, Sir Frederic ... (Tp.) ... o/c 130th (St. John) Field Ambulance, B.E.F.  
 Holyoake, R. ... .. Consulting Surgeon to Southern Section of Eastern Command.  
 Humphreys, C. E. ... ..  
 Kenwood, H. R. ... (Tp. Hon.)  
 Kyffin, J. ... ..  
 Montgomery-Smith, E. C. (T.F.) ... 29th Stationary Hospital, Salonika.  
 Openshaw, T. H., (T.F.) ... London (City of London) Field Ambulance.  
 C.M.G. Consulting Surgeon to the Northern Section of Eastern  
 Command, and to Queen Mary's Hospital, Roehampton.  
 Penton, R. H., D.S.O. (T.F.) ... 6th London Field Ambulance.  
 Rutherford, N. G. (wounded)  
 Skelton, D. S., D.S.O. ... .. D.A.D.M.S., 13th Division.  
 Soltau, A. B., D.S.O., (T.F.) ... 2nd Wessex.  
 C.M.G.  
 Thomas, J. L., C.B. ... (Tp. Hon.)  
 Walker, A. N. (killed) (T.F.) ... Commanding Field Ambulance.  
 Wetwan, W. A. ... (T.F.) ... Northumbrian Casualty Clearing Station.

*Majors*

Abraham, J. J. ... (S.R.) ... 24th Stationary Hospital, Egyptian E.F.  
 Anderson, W. M. ... ..  
 Atkinson, J. M. ... ..  
 Austin, L. J. ... (Tp. Hon.) O i/c Richmond Military Hospital, Surrey.  
 Aylen, E. V. ... .. Senior Surgeon, 2nd Red Cross Hospital, Rouen.  
 Batchelor Taylor, W. B. (Tp.) ... Prisoner at Kut, now exchanged.  
 Bishop, H. D. ... .. Edmonton War Hospital.  
 Surgeon-Major, Royal Guernsey Artillery.

Bramhall, C. ... .. 59th Field Ambulance.  
 Brown, R. C. ... (Tp.) ... Springburn and Woodside Hospital, Glasgow.  
 Bulstrode, C. V. ... (Tp.) ...  
 Buncombe, W. D. ... (Tp.) ... City of London War Hospital.  
 Butler, S. G., D.S.O.  
 Cathcart, E. P. ... (Tp.) ...  
 Chappel, G. P. ... (T.F.) ... 11th Stationary Hospital.  
 Choyce, C. C.... ... (Tp.) ...  
 Collins, D. J. ... ..  
 Dudding, T. S. ... (Tp.) ...  
 Ellis, W. F. ... ..  
 Fiddes, J. D. ... (Tp.) ... In the East, c/o Messrs. Holt & Co., 3, Whitehall Place, S.W.  
 Fox, A. C., D.S.O. ... Highland Field Ambulance.  
 Grattan, H. W. ... ..  
 Griffith, R. ... (T.F.) ... Welsh Field Ambulance, Egyptian E.F.  
 Guest, L. H. (retired).  
 Hume, W. E.... ... (T.F.) ... Northumberland Casualty Clearing Station.  
 Leake, A. Martin, V.C. (Tp.) ...  
 Lett, Hugh (retired) ... (Tp.) ... 31st General Hospital, M.E.F.  
 Master, A. E. ... ..  
 Miller, C. H. ... (Tp. Hon.) B.R.C. Hospital, Netley.  
 Morrell, C. C.... ... (Tp.) ...  
 O'Flaherty, A. R. ... ..  
 Oxley, F. J. ... (T.F.) ... London Regiment (Poplar and Stepney Rifles).  
 Painton, G. R. (wounded)  
 Porter, F. J. W., D.S.O.  
 Porter, J. F. ... (Tp.) ...  
 Priestley, H. E., C.M.G.  
 Rashbrook, H. M. ... (Tp.) ... Edmonton War Hospital.  
 Roberts, A. ... (T.F.) ... Berks. R.H.A., Egypt.  
 Robinson, F. H. ... ..  
 Rudkin, G. F., D.S.O. (T.F.) ...  
 Samman, C. T. ... .. Station Hospital, Ripon, Yorkshire.  
 Scott, A. L. ... ..  
 Seller, A. E. ... (Tp.) ...  
 Sherren, H. G. ... ..  
 Souttar, H. S.... ... (Tp. Hon.) B.R.C. Hospital, Netley.  
 Stedman, H. ... .. London Brigade, R.F. Ambulance.  
 Tidy, H. L. ... (Tp. Hon.) B.R.C. Hospital, Netley.  
 Turtle, J. ... (T.F.) ... 1/3rd E. Anglian Field Ambulance.  
 Watson, W. D. ... .. 41st East Anglian Field Ambulance, Halton Park Camp,  
 Wendover.  
 Watts, B. ... ..  
 Woods, J. C. ... (S.R., Tp.) ... Palace Green Hospital.  
 Worthington, Sir E. S.,  
 C.M.G., M.V.O.  
 Wright, O. K. ... .. Notts and Derby Mounted Brigade.

*Captains*

Adler, J. E. ... (Hon. retired) No. 7 British Red Cross (Allies' Base Hospital).  
 Alderton, W. H. ... (Tp.) ...  
 Alexander, W. A. ... (Tp.) ...  
 Allingham, C. P. S. (Tp.) ... Middlesex Regiment.  
 (wounded)  
 Andrew, J. V. O. ... (Tp.) ...  
 Angus, W. B. G. ... (Tp.) ... 13th Casualty Clearing Station, Dardanelles.  
 Armitage, F. R. ... (Tp.) ... M.O.  
 Ash, H. A. ... (Tp.) ...  
 Bahr, P. H. ... (Tp.) ...  
 Baines, M. B. ... (Tp.) ...



Bakewell, G. V.	...	(Tp.)	...	28th Casualty Clearing Station, Salonika Force.
Bannerman, R. G.	...	(S.R.)	...	
Bannerman, W. B.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Batchelor, H. W.	...	(Tp.)	...	9th Casualty Clearing Station.
Batchelor, S.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Batchelor, T. B.	...	(Tp.)	...	56th Field Ambulance.
Batteson, V. J.	...	(Tp.)	...	Ghain Tuffieta, Malta.
Bayley, J. H.	...	(S.R.)	...	76th Field Ambulance.
Beale, S. J. A.	...	(S.R.)	...	76th Field Ambulance.
Beatty, C. C., M.C.	...	(Tp.)	...	75th Field Ambulance.
Beaumont, O. A.	...	(S.R.)	...	
Bennett, P. L. T.	...	(Tp.)	...	H.M. Hospital Ship "Anglia."
Bennett, J. W.	...		...	
Best, W. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Biggs, K.	...	(S.R.)	...	56th Field Ambulance.
Billington, S. G.	...	(S.R.)	...	
Bliss, M. F.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Blomfield, A. B.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Bourne-Price, T. B., M.C.	...	(Tp.)	...	100th Field Ambulance.
Bousfield, L.	...		...	
Bowden, E. C.	...	(Tp.)	...	31st General Hospital, M.E.F.
Bowen, T. R.	...	(T.F.)	...	Western General Hospital.
Bowker, C. S.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Brewis, C. C.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Bridges, R. F.	...		...	
Brown, A. J.	...		...	Lowland Field Ambulance.
Brown, I. M. (killed)	...		...	R.F.A.
Brown, L. G.	...	(Tp.)	...	D.A.D.M.S., 33rd Division.
Brown, R. G.	...	(Tp.)	...	3rd General Hospital, B.E.F.
Brownson, R. D. D. D.	...		...	
(wounded)	(S.R.)	...	...	
Buckey, J. P.	...	(T.F.)	...	Western General Hospital.
Bull, W. E. H.	...	(T.F.)	...	S. Midland Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance, E.E.F.
Burges, R.	...	(Tp.)	...	London Casualty Clearing Station.
Burgess, R. (wounded)	...	(Tp.)	...	24th Field Ambulance.
Burton, C. F.	...	(S.R.)	...	59th Field Ambulance.
Byatt, H. V. B. (killed)	...		...	
Cable, W. G. H.	...	(S.R.)	...	
Cæsar, R. T.	...	(T.F.)	...	London Field Ambulance.
Campbell, R. H.	...	(Tp. Hon.)	...	Red Cross Hospital, Netley.
Carr, G. D'R., M.C.	...	(Tp.)	...	Sherwood Foresters, E.E.F.
(wounded)			...	
Chambers, E. R.	...		...	
Chaplin, C. W.	...	(Tp.)	...	Egypt.
Chapman, G. M. (killed)	...	(Tp.)	...	
Coad, C. N.	...	(Tp.)	...	6th Field Ambulance.
Collard, B. M.	...	(Tp.)	...	77th Field Ambulance.
Cooke, O. C. P.	...		...	
Cornelius, W. H.	...	(S.R.)	...	
Cosens, W. B.	...	(Tp.)	...	Prisoners of War Camp, Dorchester.
Costabadie, L. P.	...	(Tp.)	...	34th Field Ambulance, B. Med. E.F.
Croly, H. P.	...		...	Southwark Military Hospital, East Dulwich.
Crouch, H. A.	...	(S.R.)	...	33rd Field Ambulance, B.M.E.F.
Culpin, M.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Daly, A. S.	...		...	Transport Service.
Daly, F. J. P.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Danaher, H. W. B.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Davidson, G. E.	...	(Tp.)	...	H.M.H.S., "Acquitania," Southampton Docks.
Davidson, D.	...	(T.F.)	...	

Davies, J. P. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	Welsh Field Ambulance.
Davies, J. R.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Davy, G. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	B. Med. E.F.
Davy, R. D.	...	(Tp.)	...	K.O.R. Lancaster Regiment.
Deane, G. S.	...		...	
Dearden, H.	...	(Tp.)	...	3rd British Red Cross Hospital.
de Boer, H. S.	...	(Tp.)	...	
(wounded)			...	
Deighton, J. (killed)	...	(S.R.)	...	K.O.R. Lancaster Regiment.
Denning, W. F.	...	(T.F.)	...	Duke of Wellington's West Riding Regiment.
Denny, C. R.	...	(Tp.)	...	M.O., 8th Border Regiment, B.E.F.
Dew, J. W.	...	(Tp.)	...	10th Casualty Clearing Station.
Dolbey, R. V. (prisoner)	...	(Tp.)	...	Malta.
Driberg, J. D., M.C.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Duke, H. D.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Dummere, H. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	74th Field Ambulance.
Dunbar, J. E.	...	(T.F.)	...	Welsh Field Ambulance.
Dunkerley, H.	...	(Tp.)	...	Rifle Brigade.
(wounded)			...	
Dwyer, W. J. I.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Edwards, G. B.	...		...	
Elliott, A. R.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Elton, H. B. (retired)	...	(Tp.)	...	
Eschwege, F. S.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Evans, D. G.	...	(S.R.)	...	H.M.H.S., "Erinpura," Malappuram, c/o McKinnon, McKenzie & Co., Bombay.
Fielding-Ould, R.	...		...	Queen Alexandra's Military Hospital, Millbank (Physician).
Flack, W. M.	...	(Tp. Hon.)	...	London District Laboratory, R.A.M. Coll., Millbank.
Fletcher, F. R.	...		...	i/c County of London Yeomanry.
Forbes, S. A.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Ford, A. P.	...	(Tp.)	...	19th Field Ambulance.
Frean, H. G.	...	(Tp.)	...	15th General Hospital.
Gayton, W. J. G.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Gemmell, R. W.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Gibson, C.	...	(Tp.)	...	M.O., H.A.C.
Gibson, H.	...		...	
Gibson, L. G.	...		...	
Gibson, W. J.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Gilchrist, A. J., M.C.	...	(S.R.)	...	
Graham, N. F.	...	(Tp.)	...	M.O. i/c., Scottish Rifles, B.E.F.
Grange, F. A.	...	(Tp.)	...	Cavalry F.A., B.E.F.
Grant, G. L. (killed)	...	(Tp.)	...	
Grant, W. G. (wounded)	...	(Tp.)	...	
Gregory, H. L.	...		...	Middlesex Regiment.
Guest, L. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Gwynne-Jones, H.	...	(S.R.)	...	No. 4 Motor Ambulance Convoy.
Habgood, A. H.	...	(S.R.)	...	59th Field Ambulance.
Habgood, G. C.	...	(Tp.)	...	59th Field Ambulance.
Hallidie, A.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Hamilton, J. L.	...	(T.F.)	...	
Hancock, H. A.	...		...	H.M. Hospital Ship, "The Gloucester Castle."
Hancock, T. W.	...	(T.F.)	...	Home Counties Casualty Clearing Station, Halton Park, Tring.
Hardwick, A. G. P.	...	(Tp.)	...	59th Field Ambulance.
Hartgill, W. C.	...		...	55th Field Ambulance.
Harty, J. P. I.	...	(Tp.)	...	S. Midland Field Ambulance.
Harvey, C. P. R.	...	(Tp.)	...	Havre.
Havard, A. W.	...	(T.F.)	...	East Lancashire Field Ambulance.
Heale, A. S.	...		...	
Heard, G. R. (killed)	...	(Tp.)	...	M.O., Warwicks.
Herga, E. E.	...	(Tp.)	...	H.M. Hospital Ship, "Dunluce Castle," B.M.E.F.



Higgins, S. J....	...	(T.F.)	...	Royal Wilts. Yeomanry.
Higginson, G.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Hirsch, C. T. W.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Hoar, J. E.	...	...	...	Military Hospital, Northampton.
Hodgson, H. W.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Hogan, B.	...	(Tp.)	...	R.A.M.C. Training Centre, Longbridge Deverill, Wilts.
Holroyde, G. B.	...	(Tp.)	...	Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich.
Howard, A. D.	...	(Tp.)	...	M.O., London Regiment, Beaumont, Deal.
Hughes, F. M.	...	(Tp.)	...	c/o Tudor House, Barnet.
Hughes, G. R.	...	...	...	
Hunter, R. N.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Hutchence, B. L.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Hutcheson, D. A.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Ingle, L. M. (wounded)	...	(Tp.)	...	95th Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
Ingoldby, C. M.	...	...	...	
Ingram, T. L., D.S.O.	...	(Tp.)	...	King's Shropshire L.I.
M.C. (killed)	...	...	...	
Ivens, E. L.	...	(Tp.)	...	M.O., Siege Artillery.
Jacob, A. H.	...	...	...	
James, T. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.
Jenner, C. W....	...	...	...	Mediterranean Hospital Ship.
Johnson, F. E.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Jones, A. G.	...	...	...	
Jones, A. G. Maitland	...	(Tp.)	...	1st Motor Ambulance Convoy, General Headquarters, B.E.F.
Jones, D. W.	...	(Tp.)	...	B.E.F.
Jones, H. J. R. (died).	...	...	...	
Jones, J. D. (wounded)	...	...	...	Welsh Regiment.
Kaye, H. W.	...	...	...	8th Casualty Clearing Station, B.E.F.
Kellett, O. S.	...	(Tp.)	...	Hospital Ship, "Devanha."
Kendrick, H. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Kennedy, C. M.	...	(Tp.)	...	12th Casualty Clearing Station, B.E.F.
Kirton, M. A....	...	(Tp.)	...	H.M.H.S., "Oxfordshire," c/o G.P.O.
Ladell, L. M.	...	(T.F.)	...	London Regiment, Q.W.R.
Lane, H. D.	...	(T.F.)	...	M.O., South Staffs. Regiment.
Liley, J. A., M.C.	...	(Tp.)	...	M.O. i/c K.O.S.B.
Lilly, G. A.	...	(Tp.)	...	Cavalry Division.
Lindsay, E. C. (retired)	...	(Tp.)	...	
Ling, C. C.	...	(T.F.)	...	272nd Brigade, R.F.A.
Linnell, J. W....	...	(Tp.)	...	
Linnell, R. McC. (died).	...	...	...	
Linton, E. C.	...	(S.R.)	...	Staff-Surgeon, Lucknow.
Linzee, N. H....	...	(S.R.)	...	
Little, J. P.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Lloyd, J. H.	...	(T.F.)	...	London (City of London Field Ambulance).
Love, R. J. M.	...	(Tp.)	...	Mesopotamia.
Loy, W. M. (killed)	...	...	...	
Luker, S. G.	...	(Tp.)	...	10th Casualty Clearing Station, B.E.F.
Lyle, J. D.	...	(Tp.)	...	Red Cross Hospital, Netley.
MacDowall, W. M.	...	...	...	
Macnab, A. (killed)	...	(S.R.)	...	
Macrae, D. J....	...	(Tp.)	...	13th Field Ambulance.
Mackwood, J. C.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Mallam, R. K.	...	...	...	
Marrack, J. R., M.C.	...	(T.F.)	...	6th Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
(wounded)	...	...	...	
Marsh, O. de B.	...	(Tp.)	...	54th Field Ambulance.
Mathias, H. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	95th Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
Maxwell, R. D. (died)	...	...	...	Medical Unit of University of London Contingent, O.T.C.
McDonnell, A. J. V....	...	(Tp.)	...	(London Hospital Section).
	...	...	...	City of London Regiment.

McDonnell, J.	...	(Tp.)	...	18th Casualty Clearing Station.
McEwen, O. R.	...	...	...	
McRae, D. G....	...	...	...	
Merson, R. K.	...	(T.F.)	...	West Lancashire Casualty Clearing Station.
Methven, J. C. W.	...	(T.F.)	...	2/2nd London Casualty Clearing Station.
Monteith, H. G., D.S.O.	...	...	...	Etaples.
Moore, E. H., D.S.O.	...	(Tp.)	...	Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate.
Morley, A. H....	...	(Tp.)	...	
Morley, D. E....	...	(Tp.)	...	Military Hospital, Codford.
Morris, H. G. (killed)	...	(Tp.)	...	54th Field Ambulance.
Morris, W.	...	(Tp.)	...	18th Field Ambulance.
Mortimer, L. W.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Morton, H. J. S.	...	(S.R.)	...	12th Field Ambulance.
Moxon, F. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Muecke, F. F.	...	(Tp.)	...	29th Casualty Clearing Station.
Mullan, H. F....	...	(Tp.)	...	19th Field Ambulance.
Mulvany, T. E.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Murphy, J. F., M.C.	...	(S.R.)	...	10th Field Ambulance, R.F.A.
Neame, H.	...	(Tp.)	...	36th Casualty Clearing Station.
Neligan, G. E., M.C....	...	(Tp.)	...	7th Casualty Clearing Station, B.E.F.
Noel, H. L. C.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Norman, V. P.	...	...	...	London Sanitary Company.
Noyes, H. F. G. (died in India)	...	(Tp.)	...	
Oliver, H. G.	...	(Tp.)	...	76th Field Ambulance.
Owens, H. B....	...	(Tp.)	...	57th Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
Owens, J. H.	...	...	...	1/3rd E. Anglian Field Ambulance, c/o British Base, Army Post Office, Port Said.
Pagen, W. R. (killed)...	...	(Tp.)	...	East Kent Regiment.
Palmer, A. C....	...	(Tp.)	...	28th Field Ambulance.
Palser, J. E. F.	...	(T.F.)	...	
Parkinson, J.	...	(Tp.)	...	Military Hospital, Hampstead, N.W.
Parsloe, H. R.	...	(T.F.)	...	Home Counties Casualty Clearing Station.
Parsons, H.	...	(Tp.)	...	c/o Messrs. T. Cook & Sons, Alexandria.
Penberthy, W.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Pendered, J. H.	...	(S.R.)	...	D.A.D.M.S., X.
Pennant, D. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Pennant, G. R.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Perrin, T.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Perry, A. C. (wounded)	...	(S.R.)	...	Liverpool Regiment.
Perry, D. G.	...	(Tp.)	...	24th Field Ambulance.
Phillips, C. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Phillips, E.	...	...	...	Royal Irish Regiment.
Plaister, G. R....	...	(Tp.)	...	
Porritt, R. N....	...	(Tp.)	...	S. Wales Borderers.
Porter, J. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Preston, A. B.	...	(S.R.)	...	
Preston, R. A., M.C....	...	(S.R.)	...	3rd Motor Ambulance Convoy.
Purchase, W. B.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Quine, A. E. (wounded)	...	(Tp.)	...	
Quinlan, W. T.	...	(S.R.)	...	
Raffle, W.	...	(Tp.)	...	
Raiment, P. C. (retired)	...	(Tp.)	...	
Rainey, E. H.	...	(Tp.)	...	H.M.H.S., "Oxfordshire," c/o G.P.O.
Rammell, J. W.	...	(T.F.)	...	Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance, Cricket Pavilion, Canterbury, Kent.
Rankin, N. M., M.C.	...	(Tp.)	...	
(wounded)	...	...	...	
Rawson, N. R.	...	(Tp.)	...	Suffolk Regiment.
(wounded)	...	...	...	



Rawson, P. H.	... (Tp.)	... 51st Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
Read, G. D.	... (S.R.)	... Military Hospital, Colchester.
Redmayne, T.	... (Tp.)	... Netley.
Rees, A. A.	... (Tp.)	... No. 16 Ambulance Train.
Reeves, T. C.	... (Tp.)	...
Retallack-Moloney, H. T.	... (Tp.)	... M.O., Royal Fusiliers.
Rice-Oxley, D. G.	... (T.F.)	... London Field Ambulance.
Rigby, C. M.	...	...
Rippon, T. S.	... (Tp.)	... R.F.A.
Ritchie, J. L.	...	...
Roberts, A. E.	... (Tp.)	...
Roberts, W. R. S. (killed)	...	... B. Med. E.F.
Robertson, A.	... (T.F.)	... Ayrshire Yeomanry.
Rogers, F. E. W.	... (T.F.)	... City of London Sanitary Company.
Roth, P. B. (retired)	... (S.R.)	...
Sainsbury, J. (wounded)	... (Tp.)	... Monmouthshire Regiment.
Saint, A. P.	... (Tp.)	... King's Royal Rifles.
Salaman, R. N.	... (Tp.)	...
Sanders, F., M.C.	... (S.R.)	... c/o Messrs. Holt & Co.
Sandiland, E. L.	... (T.F.)	... South Wales Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance.
Schokman, A. E.	... (Tp.)	...
Scott, E. P.	... (Tp.)	... Buffs, B. Med. E.F.
Scott-Wilson, H. W.	... (Tp.)	... M.O., 52nd Division, R.E.
Sealy, H. N.	...	... 17th Field Ambulance.
Smith, L. C.	... (Tp.)	...
Sneath, W. A., M.C.	... (Tp.)	...
Snelling, T. R.	... (Tp.)	... Sherwood Foresters, E.E.F.
Somervell, L. C.	... (Tp.)	...
(retired)	...	...
Somerville, T. V., M.C.	... (Tp.)	... R.F.A., B.E.F.
Spooner, C. A.	... (T.F.)	... London Regiment (London Irish Rifles).
Standish, F.	... (T.F.)	... Notts. and Derby Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance.
Steel, O. W. D., M.C.	... (T.F.)	... 65th Field Ambulance.
Stenhouse, J. M., M.C.	... (Tp.)	...
(killed)	...	...
Stephenson, H. M.	... (Tp.)	...
Stiven, H. E. S.	... (Tp.)	...
Stones, R. Y.	... (Tp.)	... 20th British Field Ambulance, Meerut Division, Indian Exped. Force, "A," c/o Indian Office, London.
Strange, C. F.	...	...
Sundell, C. E.	... (Tp.)	... No. 2 Stationary Hospital, B.E.F.
Thackeray, J. B.	... (Tp.)	... M.O. i/c Wilts Regiment, Indian Exped. Force, D.
Thomas, J. H.	... (Tp.)	... 36th Casualty Clearing Station.
Thompson, J. R. K.	... (Tp.)	... South Midland Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance, Egyptian Exped. Force.
Thompson, R. R.	... (Tp.—S.R.)	... Combined Field Ambulance, Indian Exped. Force, D.
Thwaites, H.	... (Tp.)	... 6th General Hospital, Boulogne.
Tibbles, J. R.	... (Tp.)	...
Tibbs, F. C.	... (Tp.)	... H.M.H.S., "Acquitanian," Southampton Docks.
Tohill, W. V.	... (Tp.)	... c/o Holt & Co., Whitehall Place.
Tozer, E. A.	... (Tp.)	... R.E. Headquarters.
Treadgold, C. H.	... (Tp.)	... Bacteriologist, 24th General Hospital, B.E.F.
(retired)	...	...
Treves, W. W.	...	...
Turtle, W. R. M.	... (T.F.)	... M.O., Alexandria.
Twort, F. W.	... (Tp.)	... East Anglian Field Ambulance.
Upward, H. A.	... (Tp.)	...
Varvill, B.	...	...
Vellacott, H. F., M.C.	... (S.R.)	...
Vilvandré, G. E.	... (Tp.)	... 10th Casualty Clearing Station.

Walker, H. B., M.C.	... (Tp.)	... 14th General Hospital, B.E.F.
Waller, H. B.	... (Tp.)	... Northumbrian Field Ambulance.
Wallis, N. C.	... (Tp.)	...
Warren, P. P.	... (Tp.)	... Northumberland Fusiliers.
Watkins, W.	... (Tp.)	...
Weatherhead, E.	... (Tp.)	... O.C., H.M. Hospital Ship, "Niagara," Port Said, Egypt.
Welsford, A. G.	... (Tp.)	...
White, J. D. C.	... (Tp.)	... Prisoners of War Hospital, Brocton Camp, Stafford.
Whitelocke, H. A. B.	... (T.F.)	... South Western Mounted Brigade Field Ambulance.
Willatt, A.	... (T.F.)	...
Williams, A. G.	... (T.F.)	... Home Counties Casualty Clearing Station, Halton Park, Tring.
Williams, R.	...	... S. Wales Borderers, B. Med. E.F.
Wilson, A. H.	... (Tp.)	...
Wilson, C. W.	...	... 31st General Hospital, M.E.F.
Wilson, G. P.	... (Tp.)	...
Wilson, I. S. (wounded)	...	...
Wilson, J. E. S., M.C.	...	...
Winter, A. G.	... (Tp.)	... Royal Fusiliers.
Winter, H. G., M.C.	...	...
(prisoner).	...	...
Wood, D.	...	...
Woolf, A. E. M.	... (Tp.)	...
Wyler, E. J., M.C.	... (Tp.)	... Bacteriological Laboratory, Kitchener Hospital, Brighton.
(wounded)	...	...
Yeo, K. J.	... (Tp.)	... No. 9 General Hospital, Rouen.
<i>Lieutenants</i>		
Ainsley, A. C.	... (T.F.)	... S. Notts Hussars.
Anderson, J. C.	... (Tp.)	...
Archer, S. H. L.	... (Tp.)	...
Armstrong, G. W.	... (S.R.)	...
Atkinson, E.	... (Tp.—S.R.)	...
Atkinson, E. W.	... (Tp.)	...
Aveling, K. J.	... (S.R.)	...
Bannerman, W.	... (Tp.)	...
Barlow, A. M.	... (Tp.)	... B.E.F.
Bartlett, G. B.	... (Tp.)	...
(resigned)	...	...
Beresford, G. W.	... (Tp.)	...
Bird, G. F.	... (Tp.)	...
Bluett, C.	... (S.R.)	...
Bodkin, H. A.	... (Tp.)	...
Booth, C. H. B.	... (S.R.)	...
Brenan, A. R. M.	... (Tp.)	...
Broadbridge, H. G.	... (S.R.)	...
Burton, P. H.	...	...
Chamberlain, D. A.	...	...
(retired).	...	...
Chandler, F. G. (retired).	...	...
Chatelain, V. A.	...	... 27th General Hospital.
Chisnall, G. H. (killed).	...	...
Christoffelsz, E. L.	... (Tp. Hon.)	...
Clark, R. W.	...	... Scottish Rifles, B.E.F.
Cloake, P. C. (retired).	...	...
Cohen, L. D. (retired)	... (Tp.)	...
Cole, J. W. E.	... (Tp.)	...
Collard, B. M.	... (Tp.)	...
Collingham, D. H.	... (Tp.)	...
Collins, H. M.	...	... Loyal N. Lancs., B.E.F.
Collins, R. E.	... (Tp.)	...



Connolly, J. H. (retired) (Tp.)	...	...
Cooke, J. D. ... (Tp.)	...	35th General Hospital, B.E.F., A.P.O., 4, Calais, France.
Cooper, M. C. ... (S.R.)	...	...
Corke, D. T. ...	...	East Anglian Field Co., R.E., B. Med. E.F.
Corner, F. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Creux, P. A. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Cronin, M. J. (wounded), retired.	...	...
Dakin, T. B. ... (Tp.)	...	98th Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
D'Amico, G. de P. (resigned).	...	...
Daniels, F. W. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Daukes, S. H. ...	...	London Sanitary Company.
Davies, H. R.... (Tp.)	...	...
Davis, J. H. E. ...	...	...
Deacon, J. N. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Debenham, R. B. ...	...	...
de Glanville, L. R. G. ... (retired).	...	28th Field Ambulance.
Dick, J. R. (retired) ... (Tp. Hon.)	...	...
Dummere, A. B. ... (S.R.)	...	...
Eardley, W. ...	...	King's Own Yorkshire L.I., N. Ferriby, E. Yorks.
Eastmond, R. A. ... (Tp.)	...	19th General Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt.
Ede, C. (retired) ... (Tp.)	...	...
Edis, I. M. ...	...	...
Ellis, J. C. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Ensor, C. W.... (Tp.)	...	...
Evans, E. P. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Fanstone, J. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Farmer, Sir F. M. ... (Tp. Hon.)	...	R.A.M. College, Millbank.
Fearnside, E. G. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Fehrsen, G. ... (Tp.)	...	c/o Grindlay & Co., Bankers, Bombay, India.
Feldman, I. ... (Tp.)	...	21st Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
Finlay, A. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Fleetwood, W. H. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Fox, J. W. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Frere, J. E. ... (Tp.)	...	48th Casualty Clearing Station, B.E.F.
Friedlander, A. J. ...	...	...
Gameson, L. ... (Tp.)	...	45th Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
Gemmill, W. ... (Tp.)	...	31st General Hospital, M.E.F.
Gibbons, A. P. ... (Tp.)	...	R.A.M.C. Lines, Crowborough.
Gooch, H. ...	...	...
Goodall, C. C. ... (Tp. Hon.)	...	B.R.C. Hospital, Netley.
Gooding, S. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Hallam, M. ...	...	...
Halsted, D. G. ... (Tp. retired)	...	...
Harrison, H. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Harsant, A. G. ... (S.R.)	...	...
Hill, J. A. ... (S.R.)	...	...
Hitchcock, C. G. ... (Tp.)	...	British Red Cross Hospital, Netley.
Hodges, A. N. (retired).	...	...
Hodges, W. C. ...	...	1st South Western.
Hodson, T. G. S. ...	...	Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley.
Hooper, H. S. C. ...	...	15th General Hospital.
Hopkins, E. L. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Hopkins, P. S. ...	...	Somerset Light Infantry.
Huddart, C. E. A. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Huddy, G. P. B. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Huggins, G. W. ... (Tp.)	...	134th Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
Hunt, D. M. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Hutchison, C. B. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Hyatt, J. W. ... (S.R.)	...	...

Iles, J. H. (retired) ... (Tp.)	...	...
Jacob, L. G. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Jenkins, R. S.... (Tp.)	...	...
Jones, L. W. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Jones, T. A. (retired).	...	...
Jordan, A. R.... (Tp.)	...	92nd Field Ambulance, B.E.F., France.
Kennedy, W. D. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Kenyon, R. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Latham, T. J. (killed).	...	...
Lawry, J. L. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Legge, T. ... (T.F.)	...	London Sanitary Co.
Leney, R. J. B. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Leslie, J. S. ... (Tp.)	...	R.A.M.C. Training Centre, Longbridge Deverill, Wilts.
Lewis, D. L. ...	...	...
Lewis, H. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Lindsay, A. B. ...	...	...
Lloyd, T. P. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Mackenzie, I. F. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Mackenzie, M. (killed) (Tp.)	...	43rd Field Ambulance, 14th Division.
Mackwood, J. C. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Manfield, A. H. ... (Tp.)	...	...
(retired)	...	...
Marriott, F. K., M.C. (Tp.)	...	M.O., R.F.A.
Matthew, A. W. ...	...	...
Matthews, W. E. ...	...	Casualty Clearing Station, B. Med. E.F.
Mawson, O. D. B. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Maxwell, H. B. ... (Tp.)	...	...
(wounded)	...	...
Mayers, L. M. ... (Tp.)	...	Twzeldown Camp, Farnham, Surrey.
McLean, H. ...	...	...
McSorley, H. S. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Michelmores, R. G. ... (Tp.)	...	Attached I.M.S. Indian Troops Hospital, Rawal Pindi, India.
Mitchell, J. C. ... (Tp.)	...	Brigade Hospital, Wareham.
Molyneux, E. S. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Moon, A. T. (retired) (Tp.)	...	...
Moore, R. M.... (Tp.)	...	No. 2, Sling Camp, Salisbury.
Morgan, T. D. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Morgan, W. F. ...	...	France.
Morley, W. P. ...	...	...
Morley, E. B.... (Tp.)	...	...
Morley, E. R. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Morse C. G. T. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Murphy, J. J.... (S.R.)	...	...
Muspratt, P. K. (retired)	...	King's Own Lancs. Regiment.
Newcombe, W. D. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Norris, D. C.... (Tp.)	...	...
Page, D. C. M. ...	...	130th (St. John) Field Ambulance, B.E.F.
Pank, P. E. D. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Parkinson, W. G. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Parrott, H. W. ... (Tp.)	...	38th (Welsh) Division, B.E.F.
Pearson, C. J. H. ...	...	English Expeditionary Force, W. Africa.
Penson, J. F.... (Tp.)	...	...
Phillips, F. E. L. ...	...	...
Pollard, H. D.... (Tp.)	...	...
Porter, C. R. ...	...	...
Porter, R. E. (killed).	...	...
Potter, J. ...	...	...
Read, G. D. ...	...	35th Field Ambulance, B. Med. E.F.
Reckitt, C. R. ... (Tp.)	...	...
Rees, J. R. ... (Tp.)	...	R.A.M.C. Training Centre, Longbridge Deverill, Wilts.