

HONOURS.

THE following is a continuation of the list published in our last issue of awards to medical officers in recognition of their conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :

Military Cross.

Captain (acting Major) Galvin Alexander Elmslie Argo, R.A.M.C.

While in charge of a light section of a cavalry field ambulance during an attack he performed most useful work. His brigade sustained considerable casualties, and he organized a stretcher party and rescued several wounded, though the ground was being shelled at the time. He showed great coolness and devotion to duty.

Captain Isaac Manly Barrow, A.A.M.C.

Under heavy fire he dressed wounded in an open trench, and when the battalion attacked he advanced with them and established his dressing station behind the front line. When two of his bearers were wounded carrying a casualty he dashed forward under direct machine-gun fire to their assistance. Later, he was severely wounded. Throughout the operations he showed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty.

Captain George Albert Blumer, A.A.M.C.

When the regimental aid post was heavily shelled, a direct hit causing casualties amongst the staff, he succeeded, single-handed, in getting the wounded away, and attended to many cases in the area of the bombardment. Throughout the period his courage and determination saved many lives.

Temporary Captain Stanley Arthur Bull, R.A.M.C.

He helped under continuous shell fire to dig out several men who had been wounded and buried. He attended men under conditions which demanded considerable nerve and determination.

Captain John Victor Livingstone Grant, R.A.M.C.(S.R.).

His ambulance was attacked on the march by enemy aeroplanes. A large ammunition dump at the side of the road was exploded, igniting a lorry loaded with petrol, and the fire spread to the ambulance wagons. He immediately collected men and for two hours worked coolly and fearlessly near the exploding dump, under repeated bombing attacks from aircraft, tending and removing the wounded.

Captain Robert Lawson, R.A.M.C.

During several days' operations he worked continuously at high pressure under heavy shell fire. His energy and care for the wounded under the most difficult circumstances were beyond all praise, and he showed great gallantry and devotion to duty in organizing his bearers and collecting wounded from a heavily-shelled area, thereby saving many lives.

Captain Benjamin Lyon, C.A.M.C.

After a charge by two squadrons up a road this officer followed on foot and attended and evacuated the wounded under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, remaining there until all the wounded were brought in.

Temporary Captain Henry Leslie Messenger, R.A.M.C.

While an exceptionally heavy shoot was being carried out on a battery, he crossed 400 yards in the open under heavy barrage to attend to a wounded man. On his way he was knocked down by an exploding shell, but in spite of this he proceeded with his duties. He showed great grit and determination.

Captain Walter James Ellis Mingie, C.A.M.C.

During an attack he maintained close touch with all the regiments, and under heavy shell and machine-gun fire he evacuated all casualties with wonderful rapidity. Hearing that an officer was seriously wounded in the front line trench, he immediately went forward and succeeded in dressing and removing him. He showed the greatest coolness and resource throughout.

Temporary Captain Stanley Andrew Wollaston Munro, R.A.M.C.

He organized his advanced dressing station and stretcher-bearing parties under very difficult circumstances, and when it was found necessary to withdraw the battalion to the original position, he re-organized the stretcher-bearers and himself took up a post in the front line where he could better render assistance to the wounded. He also went and bandaged a wounded man who was lying in a position that was being shelled, and had him conveyed to safety. Throughout his cheerfulness, energy, and disregard for his own personal safety had a most inspiring effect on all.

Temporary Captain Andrew Neilson, R.A.M.C.

When a number of wounded were left after a cavalry charge he took two light ambulances and a bearer party right up to the front line and cleared five wounded lying out in front. This was done under continuous machine-gun fire directed on the road in the dark. He showed great courage and initiative.

Temporary Lieutenant Wilfred Paton Philip, R.A.M.C.

During an attack he showed great gallantry in attending to a large number of wounded. He three times had to move his dressing station on account of shell fire, but stuck to his duties with great determination, and saved many lives.

Temporary Captain (acting Major) Clive Justin Hicks Sharp, R.A.M.C.

He most ably supervised the evacuation of wounded during a rapid advance. Moreover, on hearing that one of the advanced dressing stations had been hit by a bomb, he at once went to the spot and helped with the wounded, and his coolness and energy were of the greatest assistance in reorganizing the dressing station under shell fire, so that the evacuation of the wounded proceeded uninterruptedly.

Temporary Captain John Patrick Shaw, R.A.M.C.

Under severe enemy shelling he carried on his work in the open, his aid post affording neither space nor protection. He did invaluable service under most trying circumstances, as his was the collection station both for his own battalion and for the brigade front. He showed magnificent energy and devotion to duty.

Captain (acting Major) James Martin Smith, R.A.M.C.

When an enemy shell exploded an ammunition dump near his dressing station, he rushed to the spot, organized a rescue party

regardless of exploding shells, and continued to attend to the wounded until all were removed to safety. He saved many lives by his gallant conduct.

Temporary Captain Andrew William Paethorpe Todd, R.A.M.C.

During an attack this officer, who was stationed at the advanced collecting post, behaved with great gallantry under the heavy artillery fire to which his post was subjected at frequent intervals during the day. He dressed and attended to large numbers of wounded men with unremitting devotion to duty, and also went forward under heavy fire with stretcher-bearers to the aid posts, and by his able leadership rendered valuable service in evacuating the wounded.

Military Medal.

Dr. Phoebe Chapple, R.A.M.C., attached Q.M.A.A.C., has been awarded the Military Medal "for gallantry and devotion to duty during an enemy air raid. While the raid was in progress Dr. Chapple attended to the needs of the wounded regardless of her own safety."

The Sultan of Egypt has conferred the Order of the Nile (Second Class) upon Lieut.-Colonel Sir John Godfrey Rogers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., in recognition of services rendered under the auspices of the British Red Cross Society during the war.

Dr. Charles G. Jarvis has received permission to wear the Cross of Chevalier of the Legion of Honour conferred upon him by the President of the French Republic in recognition of his services as head of the Voluntary Hospital No. 4A, Paris.

Corrections.

In the list of honours awarded for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in the field, printed in our last issue, temporary Captain W. G. Cobb, R.A.M.C., and temporary Captain (acting Major) John Greene, M.C., R.A.M.C., were incorrectly stated to have received a bar to the D.S.O. These two officers, the descriptions of whose services in action were given on p. 446, have been awarded the D.S.O.

The King of Serbia has conferred the Order of St. Sava (4th Class) upon Lieut.-Colonel Charles Henry Straton and not the Order of the White Eagle (4th Class) as announced in the *London Gazette* of September 10th (BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, September 21st, p. 331).

NOTES.

WINTER CAMPAIGN IN THE ARCTIC.
SPECIAL arrangements have been made by the War Office for the feeding and clothing of the force under General Poole on the Archangel and Murman fronts within the Arctic circle. A special ration scale has been drawn up and arrangements, which it is believed will be satisfactory, made for supply throughout the winter. The kit of special clothing issued to each man has been approved by Sir Ernest Shackleton. It includes a skin-lined sleeping bag, a sheepskin coat, fur cap, leather jerkin, cardigan, muffler, mittens, gloves, snow glasses, and special boots and stockings as well as warm underclothing. The medical provision made for the troops has been favourably reported on by a special officer.

Correspondence.

A NATIONAL SCHOOL OF MEDICINE FOR WALES.

SIR,—The final report of the Commissioners, under the vice-chairmanship of Viscount Haldane, on University Education in Wales, has been printed and circulated. The report as a whole is not referred to in this letter, as it concerns departments and questions about which I am only indirectly concerned; that portion of the report which bears upon the school of medicine in Cardiff will alone be discussed here. Among the Commissioners is the name of Sir William Osler, Bt., and that alone stands for much, for Sir William Osler has a first-hand knowledge of the methods of government and of teaching in vogue both in Germany, in America, and in this country.

The Commissioners, crystallizing ideas that have long been fermenting, propose in their report to make the school a Welsh school, and, following a suggestion of Sir Isambard Owen, whose work in connexion with the school is so well known, make it a constituent college of the University of Wales.

It is proposed that the school of medicine shall be separated from the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, of which it has hitherto been a department; a similar plan has, I believe, worked satisfactorily