

Majors: P. G. Easton, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., J. T. Johnson, D.S.O., M.D., R.A.M.C.
Captains: W. R. Galwey, M.C., R.A.M.C., N. V. Lothian, M.B., R.A.M.C., M. J. Williamson, M.C., M.B., R.A.M.C.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut.-Colonels: F. Ashe, C. B. Martin, M.B., L. F. Smith, C.M.G., M.B., S. H. Withers, C.M.G., M.B.
Temporary Lieut.-Colonel L. S. Dudgeon, F.R.C.P.
Majors (temporary Lieut.-Colonels): J. Gray, A. E. Kidd, M.B.

Majors (acting Lieut.-Colonels): D. L. Fisher, M.B., J. Ward, Major E. B. Waggett, M.B.
Temporary Major J. W. Struthers, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
Captains (temporary Colonels, A.M.S.): T. C. English, C.M.G., M.B., F.R.C.S., J. P. Stewart, C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P.
Captain and Brevet-Major (acting Lieut.-Colonel) B. Johnson, M.B.

Captain (acting Lieut.-Colonel) P. S. Tomlinson.
Captains (temporary Majors): G. H. Colt, M.B., F.R.C.S., A. W. Falconer, M.B., K. W. Monsarrat, M.B., F.R.C.S.

Captains: A. E. Barnes, M.B., G. B. Brand, M.B., R. D. Cameron, M.B., T. Carnwath, M.B.(S.R.), W. F. Christie, M.B., W. K. Churchouse, E. H. Coyne, M.B., B. L. Davis, I. D. Dickson, M.D., H. A. T. Fairbank, F.R.C.S., W. B. Foley, M.B., J. F. Gaskell, M.D., E. G. Gauntlet, M.B., F.R.C.S., A. D. Griffith, M.D., F.R.S., A. W. Harrington, M.D., N. H. Harrison, J. R. Hill, M.B., H. S. Hollis, M.B., B. Hughes, M.B., F.R.C.S. (West Yorks Regiment), R. E. Kelly, M.D., F.R.C.S., G. F. V. Leary, M.B., W. A. Lethem, M.B., N. L. Lochrane, M.B., A. C. Macdonald (S.R.), D. Mallam, W. J. O'F. Mayne, M.B., P. H. Mitchiner, M.B., F.R.C.S., O. J. O'B. O'Hanlon, M.B., F.R.C.S., A. Oliver, M.D., L. J. Sheil, M.D., R. M. Vick, E. A. Wilson, M.B.

Temporary Captain (acting Lieut.-Colonel): C. V. Bulstrode (Major R.H.A.).

Temporary Captains: D. I. Anderson, M.B., R. D. Attwood, J. Bain, M.B., A. Benjamin, M.B., W. H. Brodie, M.B., M. S. Bryce, M.C., M.B., G. B. Burwell, M.C., M.B., L. Cassidy, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., A. H. Coleman, M.B., P. C. Davie, M.B., J. N. Dobbie, M.B., H. H. L. Ellison, R. R. Elworthy, M.D., H. R. Evans, M.D., D. Fettes, M.B., W. H. Fleetwood, J. G. Forbes, M.D., A. R. Green, M.B., C. S. van R. Harwood, M.B., J. P. C. Haslam, M.B., J. F. Hoare, H. G. Hobson, J. M. Kelly, M.D., A. A. Lees, W. K. McIntyre, M.B., H. H. Moffatt, H. G. Murray, M.B., D. R. E. Roberts, M.B., J. D. Watson, M.B., T. B. Williams, M.B., D. E. S. Wishart, M.B.

Lieutenants (temporary Captains): D. W. Beamish, A. M. McCutcheon, M.B.

Lieutenant W. Donald, M.B.

Quartermaster and honorary Captain (temporary Lieut.-Colonel) J. Keogh.

Quartermasters and honorary Lieutenants: J. Banks, W. Clegg, J. W. Corling.

Temporary Quartermasters and honorary Lieutenants: H. J. Angell, J. Cotter, A. Jackson.

MEDICAL WOMEN (ATTACHED R.A.M.C.)

Misses Mary A. Blair, Barbara M. Cunningham, Elsie J. Dalryell, Elizabeth M. Edwards, Edith B. Hollway.

CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Lieut.-Colonel G. Gow.

Major J. G. W. Johnson.

Captain (acting Major) D. A. L. Graham.

Captains: W. A. Clarke, A. B. Schinbein.

The dispatch also mentions Subassistant Surgeon Singh Bachint and one ward orderly of the I.M.S., sixty-six warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the R.A.M.C., two warrant officers of the C.A.M.C., seventy-six members of the nursing services, including sixteen of the Canadian Army Nursing Service and five representatives of the British Red Cross Society.

England and Wales.

THE NEW NATIONAL FUND FOR WALES.

THE new Welsh National Fund for the Welfare of the Sailors and Soldiers of Wales and their Dependants, to which we referred last week, was successfully launched at a representative conference held at Shrewsbury on November 28th, under the presidency of Mrs. Lloyd George. By Brigadier-General Sir Owen Thomas, the Hon. Violet Douglas-Pennant, Mr. Ellis J. Griffith, K.C., M.P., and other speakers it was made abundantly clear that the object of the new fund was not to relieve the State from any of its obligations, but to supplement State aid where necessary, and to provide medical and surgical advice as well as pecuniary assistance to those direct sufferers from the war who might technically or otherwise be outside the scope of Government relief. Mr. Ellis Griffith, M.P., formerly Under Secretary at the Home Office, in a characteristic speech, was insistent upon the full

discharge by the State of its just obligations to the country's soldiers and sailors. The State must fulfil its responsibilities to the letter; but after the State had done all that it was bound to do, there would remain an important sphere in which a great deal of relief and advisory work could be done. And this, he said, was not by way of charity. That word had been completely banished from the vocabulary of those interested in this organization, which it was intended should be controlled by some one with the power of an official and the sympathy of a human being. Memorials to the dead were sometimes spoken of; the best memorial to the dead was to succour the living. It was not by monuments of bricks and mortar that the valiant dead were honoured, but by a heartfelt resolve to place their wives and children permanently beyond the pale of want. Our fighting men stood before us as the sole saviours of our inheritance. They had not failed us in the hour of need; let us see to it that we did not fail them.

After some discussion as to the constitution of the administrative committee a resolution to pursue an active campaign in support of the object in view was unanimously adopted. It was resolved to ask the Prince of Wales to become patron. Mrs. Lloyd George was appointed president, Lord Plymouth and Sir O. Thomas vice-presidents, and Sir Owen Philipps, K.C.M.G., and Sir E. Vincent Evans, honorary treasurers, with Messrs. W. Lewis and Marlay Samson as honorary secretaries.

THE WELSH HOSPITAL FOR LIMBLESS SOLDIERS.

The Prince of Wales's Hospital for Limbless Soldiers at Cardiff has been fortunate from the time it was initiated a couple of years ago by Colonel Lynn Thomas, C.B., C.M.G., in its number of benefactions, and it is gratifying to find that now it is in full working order benefactors are still coming forward to help and to encourage the movement. At a special reception held at the hospital on December 1st Miss Smith, a former lady mayoress of the city, presented to the institution a full-sized billiard table, a pianola, a cinematograph lantern, a cabinet gramophone, twenty card tables, and a clock for the use and entertainment of the men undergoing treatment there. Her brother, Dr. R. J. Smith, during his mayoralty took an active interest in the establishment of the hospital, which was the gift of Cardiff to the Principality and its disabled heroes, and the presentation, purchased out of the surplus of the fund raised in June, 1916, at the Lady Mayoress's fête for providing a motor ambulance launch for service on the Tigris, was supported by the presence of the Lord and Lady Mayoress (Alderman and Mrs. Roberts), the town clerk, Mr. J. L. Wheatley, and several of the aldermen and councillors of the city. The Lord Mayor, seconded by Lord Aberdare, and supported by Colonel Lynn Thomas, expressed the thanks of the hospital committee to Miss Smith, an expression of thanks which was more than cordially cheered by the sixty patients who are enjoying the benefits of the institution, and who took a lively interest in the proceedings.

THE CANCER HOSPITAL, MANCHESTER.

The report presented to the annual meeting of the Christie Hospital (Cancer Pavilion), Manchester, on November 30th, when Sir Daniel McCabe was in the chair, stated that the work of the hospital had been continued under constant strain. The number of in-patients treated during the year was 109, and 16 had been admitted for radium treatment. Professor Wild, in replying to a vote of thanks to the medical and surgical staff, said that the radium treatment had been used extensively in all suitable cases, but it was still too soon to say definitely what could be accomplished by it. All that could be said was that it was distinctly promising. Sir William Milligan agreed that a great deal more knowledge and experience were needed before a final opinion could be given though he was still an optimist as to the value of radium. At the same time he thought they could not too much rub the idea into the minds of the public, as well as of the medical profession, that operative treatment in the early stages of cancer was the great salvation. Dr. Burrows said there was every hope that the exact doses of radium required in different types of cases would soon be ascertained. Owing to the war, research work had been greatly hindered, but it was hoped to start it again when the war ended, or even before, and to enlarge the institution.