

liable to be great unless men are instructed in the limitations of the instrument.

The heat developed by the flames is great, but all the burning takes place in the air and the jet cannot be directed downwards owing to the upward current of air caused by the heat. A man crouching down on the firing-step or just inside a dug-out, should be quite safe from the flames, while any non-inflammable overhead cover gives perfect protection.

(S.S. 128.)

O.B. 492.

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ANTI-GAS DUTIES WITHIN AN INFANTRY BATTALION.

(To be modified for other Units to suit their organization and duties.)

1. The Commanding Officer will be directly responsible for all measures of defence against gas attacks.

2. Company Commanders will be responsible to the C.O. for all anti-gas measures within their companies.

3. In each Company, one N.C.O. who has been trained at an Anti-Gas School and who has been recommended by the Divisional Gas Officer as suitable for duty as "Company Gas N.C.O." will be specially detailed to assist the Company Commander in anti-gas measures. At least one other similarly trained and recommended N.C.O. will be immediately available to take the place of the Gas N.C.O. in case of need.

4. A similarly trained Gas N.C.O. will be detailed to Battalion H.Q. for duty with H.Q. details.

5. The duties of Gas N.C.O.'s will be definitely laid down in Battalions. Other duties may, however, be performed, provided that these do not interfere with the gas duties laid down.

6. In order to secure the necessary training in all matters pertaining to defence against gas attacks, the following officers and N.C.O.'s will attend a course at the Divisional Anti-Gas School as soon as circumstances permit.

(a) Officers.

(i) The Commanding Officer or Second in Command.

(ii) All Company Commanders.

(iii) Other officers and warrant officers if and when possible.