

Sergt.-Major Fellows, Sergt. Morrison, Q M. Sergt. McGuinness and Bom. Dickson, 2nd Regiment C A, Montreal. Sergt.-Major Bridgeford, of the R C A., Quebec, is sergeant-major of the team. The team will parade at Quebec on Tuesday for a course of training previous to their departure on the 15th July. The team sails from Quebec by the Beaver line steamer Lake Ontario. It is more than likely that some of the friends of the team will be going over with them. We understand that there are still some desirable first and second cabin berths, so that those contemplating the trip should make early application to the Beaver Line office, Montreal.

PASSED IN MILITARY SURGERY.

DEPUTY SURGEON GENERAL RYERSON has recently succeeded in passing the efficiency examination required by the Imperial War Office of all volunteer and militia surgeons in Great Britain, having first attended the course of instruction of the Volunteer Ambulance School in London. The examination comprised three parts, written, oral and practical drill, the latter with the men of the Army Medical Staff Corps, at the Guards' Hospital.

Surgeon Lieut.-Col. Harrison, brigade surgeon of the Guards, was president of the Board of Examiners.

The following questions which were set give an idea of the character of the examination:

FIRST PAPER—MILITARY MEDICINE AND ADMINISTRATION.

1. Give the staff and equipment of a medical officer of a unit in the field, on active service and in charge of troops at home.
2. Give the minimum number of cubic feet required per man (a) in permanent hospitals, (b) in detached wooden hospitals, (c) in barrack rooms, (d) in huts.
3. How are patients dieted at field hospitals on active service? What clothing do they wear? How is washing done?

4. Describe the soldier's field dressing. How is it cared for?

5. State the regulations as to (a) care of valuables of sick, (b) arms and accoutrements.

6. Draw a sketch plan of a field hospital encampment, and describe the lines of assistance.

7. What should be the sanitary arrangements of camps (a) as to water supply, (b) latrines, (c) number of men sleeping in each tent, (d) ventilation, cleansing and airing of tents.

8. Give the distribution of a bearer company during an action.

9. What are the instructions for the examination of recruits and the grounds for rejection?

10. What are the instructions as to vaccination?

11. A man is taken sick, to whom does he report? What disposition may be made of him? In what reports and returns may he appear?

12. What is to be done in case several cases of pneumonia suddenly occurring? What precautions should be adopted?

SECOND PAPER—DRILL AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Describe Farris' stretcher.
2. Give words of command for changing numbers of stretcher squad—both modes.
3. Describe the formation of rifle and blanket stretcher, of other improvised modes of transport, and contents of the field companion.
4. What is the difference between "prepared stretchers" and "prepared stretchers for waggon loading."

Dr. Ryerson was presented by the D A. G. for the A. G., at the levee held by the Prince of Wales for H. M. the Queen, at St. James Palace, on June 1st. On June 5th he went to Aldershot, where the entire Medical Staff Corps was paraded for his information, by order of F. M. Lord Wolseley, Com-

mander in Chief. The system of instructing medical staff recruits and regimental stretcher bearers was carefully gone into, as also the various forms of wheeled transport. An exhaustive visit to the Royal Cambridge Hospital concluded a pleasant and instructive visit.

GENERAL NOTES.

THE first Irish volunteers were formed at Dublin under command of the Duke of Leinster, Oct. 12, 1779.

Volunteers, in proportion to population, are double in Scotland to that of England.

In future British volunteers will be called upon to attend twelve drills each year during their third and fourth years, instead of nine. This is another step in the direction of increased efficiency.

The National Volunteer Association was formed in London for promoting the practice of rifle shooting, under the patronage of Her Majesty the Queen and the Prince Consort, in November, 1859.

A regiment of dragoons relieved a regiment of lancers on Irish service, and while the departing and incoming regiments passed each other on the North Wall, Dublin, the band of the latter played "Come Back to Erin," while that of the former played "Not for Joe."

Promotion in the British army is often slow, but, to those who join the colors, and provided they take advantage of the many opportunities held out to them, it is sure. The official quarterly Army List for April states that there are now serving on the active list 3 lieut.-colonels, 12 majors, 61 captains, 126 lieutenants, 46 second lieutenants who have obtained their first coms. through the ranks. It is the seeking to attain these positions that places the British army far and away ahead of any other country.

It is said that a new Infantry Drill will be issued this year, and will contain a number of important changes from the 1893 book.

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