bones extensively comminuted, and it is more than probable that all 4 cases will recover with useful limbs.

Many of the wounds were curious and interesting. One man presented symmetrical Mauser bullet wounds one inch below the centre of each clavicle. Both bullets passed directly backwards, but no wounds of exit could be found. In another case a man was struck whilst lying down. The bullet entered near the centre of the parietal bone, passed downwards and forwards through the brain, the orbit, and the hard palate, and was found projecting beneath the skin behind the symphysis menti, from which region it was removed without difficulty by Major F. T. Wilkinson, R.A.M.C. There was extensive effusion of blood within the orbit, which caused marked protrusion of the eye and lids. The patient was perfectly conscious, could give an accurate account of how he was wounded, and on the following morning was able to walk without difficulty to the stretcher on whice he was carried to the hospital train.

Treatment in the Field Hospitals.—In only a few cases was it found necessary to perform operations in the field hospitals. As the cases arrived the wounds were washed with perchloride lotion and dressed with double cyanide wool and gauze. Long before night fell the whole of the wounded, exceeding 600 in number, were comfortably lodged in the field hospitals.

On the day following the battle the wounded were transferred to the staticnary and base hospitals with a celerity which was absolutely marvellous. In effecting the transfer the greatest assistance was given by the Volunteer Ambulance Corps of 1,000 men, which was organised at Maritzburg by Colonel T. J. Gallwey, C.B., R.A.M.C.

The Conduct of the R.A.M.C. under Fire.—During the action many acts of heroism were performed by both officers and men of the R.A.M.C. Conspicuous amongst these was that of Major W. Babtie, C.M.G., R.A.M.C., who rode through a tempest of bullets to succour a number of men of the Royal Artillery, who lay wounded and exposed to the enemy's fire. Wherever the fire was hottest there were to be found medical officers attending to and dressing the wounded with as much coolness and skill as if they were in the wards of a hospital.

In all I saw 3 cases which were brought to the field hospital without dressings, and in almost every case the dressings were applied with a neatness and precision which