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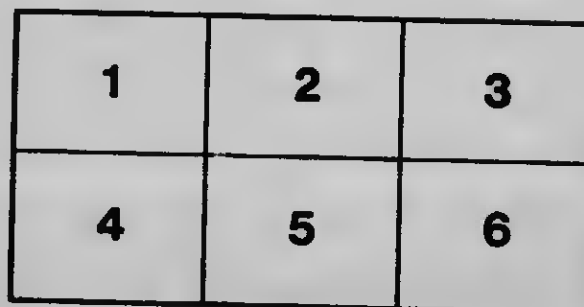
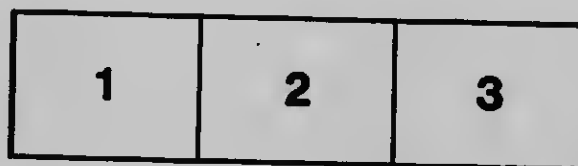
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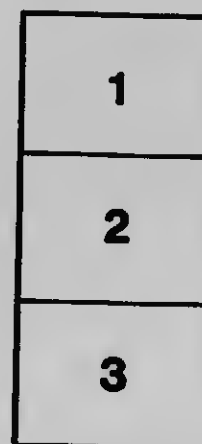
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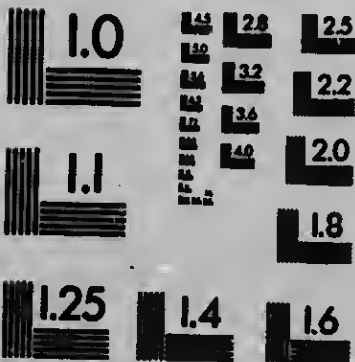
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THE CANADIAN BRANCH

OF THE

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED IN CANADA

HEADQUARTERS, 1011 BAYVIEW AVE. TORONTO

CLUB OF CANADA, 1011 BAYVIEW AVE. TORONTO

CONSTITUTION AND
GENERAL REGULATIONS

P.
362
S 143c

N.B.

I. Every person of any Gender to whom a grant of citizenship is made, be entitled to such grant (without charge) if within 100 miles of the nearest point of the coast of the United States.

II. The United States of America is hereby declared to be a free and open country to all who are of the same race and color as the people of the United States.

III. Persons under 21 years of age who are citizens of the United States shall be entitled to the same rights as the citizens of the United States.

IV. The United States of America is hereby declared to be a free and open country to all who are of the same race and color as the people of the United States.

V. The United States of America is hereby declared to be a free and open country to all who are of the same race and color as the people of the United States.

VI. The United States of America is hereby declared to be a free and open country to all who are of the same race and color as the people of the United States.

Office of the Secretary of the Interior
15, C. Building



THE CANADIAN BRANCH OF THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

OFFICERS 1910

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CAPT. R. J. BIRCHWHISTLE, Ottawa.

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J. M. COURTNEY, Esq. (Knight of Grace), C.M.G., I.S.O., Ottawa.
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W. Y. SOPER, Esq., Ottawa.
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The President; The Vice-Presidents; Hon. Treasurer; Hon. Secretary; J. M. COURTNEY, C.M.G.; DR. C. J. COFF; HON. SIR LOUIS H. DAVIES, K.C.M.G.; MAJOR CHAS. A. HODGETTS, M.D.; COLONEL D. T. IRWIN, C.M.G.; MAJOR LACET R. JOHNSON; COLONEL G. CARLETON JONES, D.G.M.S.; JAMES MANUEL.

Office of the Association
ROOM 15, CASTLE BUILDING
Ottawa, Ont.

CONSTITUTION

NAME.

This organization shall be a Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association (being the Ambulance Department of the Grand Priory of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England), and shall be known as "The Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association."

HEAD OFFICE.

The head office of the Canadian Branch shall be at Ottawa.

OBJECTS.

The objects of the Canadian Branch shall be, in Canada:—

(a) The instruction of persons in rendering First Aid in cases of accidents or sudden illness, and in the transport of the Sick and Injured.

(b) The instruction of persons in the elementary principles and practice of Nursing, and also of Hygiene and Sanitation.

(c) The manufacture and distribution by sale or presentation of ambulance material, and the formation of ambulance depots in mines, factories and other centres of industry and traffic.

(d) The organization of Ambulance Corps, Invalid Transport Corps and Nursing Corps.

(e) And generally the promotion of instruction and carrying out works for the relief of suffering of the sick and injured in peace and war, independently of class, nationality or denomination.

MEMBERSHIP.

Membership in the Canadian Branch shall consist of two classes, namely:—(1) ordinary and (2) life.

1. Any person may become an ordinary member on payment of an annual fee of \$2.00 to be paid to the Local or Railway Centre

2. Life members:—

(a) Persons who pay a single subscription of \$25.00 and upwards to a Local or Railway Centre.

(b) Medical practitioners who have given four courses of lectures gratuitously.

(c) Honorary members, elected by unanimous vote of the General Council.

(d) Persons who were, at the date of the organization of the Canadian Branch, members of any recognized Centre in Canada.

FINANCES.

The revenue of the Canadian Branch shall in part be derived as set forth in the Rules governing Provincial, Local and Railway Centres.

The Council shall have the power to appoint, as required, Trustees to be custodians of special funds, who shall provide proper bonds for the same, when required.

ORGANIZATION.

The Canadian Branch shall be governed by a Council to be known as "The Canadian General Council of the St. John Ambulance Association." The Council shall be elected annually and shall consist of:—

(a) The President, Vice-President, Hon. Treasurer, Hon. Secretary, and twelve or more members to be elected at the annual meeting by the Association.

(b) Two elected representatives from each Provincial Council as herein provided.

(c) Two representatives from each Railway Centre.

(d) Representatives from such other organized bodies as the General Council may from time to time determine.

The Council shall meet as often as the interests of the Branch require; nine members shall constitute a quorum, and a majority vote shall determine the result of any action under consideration.

The affairs of the General Council shall be managed by an Executive Committee, to be elected by the Council immediately after the annual meeting, and of which the president, vice-presidents, honorary treasurer and honorary secretary shall be ex-officio members.

The Executive Committee shall, in addition to the above, consist of eight members to be elected annually from the Council.

The Executive Committee shall elect its own chairman, and shall have power to appoint a general secretary, who may or may not be a member of the Council. A quorum of the Executive Committee shall consist of five members.

The Executive Committee shall follow the instructions of the Council, and shall report thereto annually, and oftener if the Council shall so decide.

The General Council may at any time, for what is deemed sufficient cause, cancel and withdraw its approval of a local centre, and such centre shall *ipso facto* cease to exist and all funds accumulated and all records of such centre shall be forthwith handed over to the General Council. Nothing in this regulation, however, shall prevent the re-establishment of a centre in such locality.

Certificates of proficiency of the St. John Ambulance Association will be obtained in a form specially suited to the Canadian Branch in quantities from the head office in London. Such certificates will be filled up and issued by the General Council, and signed by its patron, president and general secretary, and also by the surgeon instructor and examiner.

The General Council shall have the initiation of the Dominion contests and competitions, but this provision shall not prevent competitions within individual centres.

The General Council may at the request of a Provincial Council, or of a Local or Railway Centre, recommend the granting of vellum votes of thanks and other awards, to which members who have done certain specific work are entitled, as laid down in the regulations of the Grand Priory of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

The President shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Canadian Branch.

The Hon. Treasurer shall be the custodian of all subscriptions, cash contributions, fees, or other moneys received by the General Council. He shall furnish an audited statement to the annual meeting.

The Hon. Secretary shall, with the President and the Hon. Treasurer, as far as possible, have general supervision of the administrative work of the central office.

The General Secretary shall have charge of the head office of the Branch, conduct all correspondence, promptly hand all moneys received by him to the Treasurer, keep the minutes of all general or special meetings of the Branch or the Council, or any committee thereof; assist in the organizing of Provincial Councils and Local Centres, prepare the annual report and perform such other duties as the Council or Executive Committee may determine. His salary shall be fixed by the Executive Committee.

MEETINGS.

The first annual meeting of the Canadian Branch shall be held at Ottawa on such day in the month of February, 1911, as may be determined by the Executive Committee, and subsequent annual meetings at such places and such times as may be determined by the preceding annual meeting.

Special general meetings may be called at any time by the Executive Committee. Notice of all meetings shall be sent to each Provincial Council and Local and Railway Centre; not less than seven days' notice being given.

BOOKS AND MATERIAL.

Books and material shall be procured and distributed by Provincial Councils, where such exist, to Local and Railway Centres. In all other cases they shall be obtained from the General Council at Ottawa.

ORGANIZATION OF COUNCILS AND BRANCHES.

1. Each Province of the Dominion of Canada is entitled to have established in it a Provincial Council of the Canadian Branch, to bear the name of the province, under the special patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, who is ex-officio a Vice-Patron of the Canadian Branch.

(a) Such Provincial Council shall have charge of the administrative work of the Association within the province or group

of provinces, subject at all times to the regulations of the General Council. It shall organize Local Centres, procure and distribute stores to Railway and Local Centres located in such province or group of provinces. It shall consult with and advise as to the proper carrying on of the work, and furnish an annual report to the General Council.

(b) The officers of the Provincial Councils shall consist of a patron, president, vice-president, honorary secretary, honorary treasurer, and such number of members as the Provincial Council may determine, and an executive committee.

(c) All officers and all members of the Executive Committee of a Provincial Council shall be elected or appointed in such manner as the Provincial Council shall determine, and all must qualify as members of the Canadian Branch, as hereinafter provided.

(d) Upon the formation of Provincial Councils, each province as organized, shall be entitled to appoint annually two members to specially represent it in the General Council of the Canadian Branch.

(e) Each Provincial Council shall hold an annual meeting for the election of its officers and an executive committee, and for the transaction of other business, not later than the second Friday in the month of February in each year.

(f) Provincial Councils shall report annually direct to the General Council of the Branch not later than the first day of November in each year.

2. Local Centres:—

(a) It will be the duty of each Provincial Council when established to organize as speedily as possible Local Centres in the counties, cities, towns or incorporated villages of the province, which shall receive instructions from and shall report to their respective Provincial Councils.

(b) Where no Provincial Council shall have been established or organized in any province, the Canadian General Council may organize Local Centres in such province directly under the authority of the Council. Such Local Centres shall report to the General Council and shall be answerable only to the Council.

(c) Any person desiring to form a Local Centre in an unorganized district should make application to the General Council through the General Secretary of the Canadian Branch. If the application be approved, a letter of authorization and instruction will be sent to the applicant.

(d) The officers of a Local Centre shall be a chairman, vice-chairman, and an honorary secretary-treasurer. There shall also be a committee.

(e) All officers and all members of the committee of a Local Centre must qualify as members of the Canadian Branch as hereinafter provided, and the Centre shall elect its officers at its annual meeting, which must be held not later than the first Friday in October, in each year.

(f) Each Local Centre shall be self-sustaining and self-managing, subject to the Rules of the Association. It shall make such Standing Orders as are thought fit for the transaction of its own business, and shall be answerable for the conduct of its affairs to the Provincial Council unless located in an otherwise unorganized district, in which case it shall be subject to the General Council.

3. Railway Centres:—

(a) Railway Centres may be formed in connection with the railway systems of Canada, and officered along the lines of the General Council.

(b) Each Railway Centre shall elect annually two representatives to act upon the Provincial Council.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DUES.

Members shall subscribe and pay annually the sum of Two Dollars (\$2.00) to the funds of the Canadian Branch.

When Provincial Councils exist, fifty cents of such annual fee shall be paid to such body and fifty cents to the Canadian General Council.

When no Provincial Council exists, One Dollar (\$1.00) of such annual fee shall be paid to the General Council. The balance of the membership fee shall be retained by the Local or Railway Centre through which it is paid.

Life members shall consist of:—

(a) Persons who pay a single subscription of \$25.00 and upwards, of which one-fourth shall be paid to the Provincial Council and one-fourth to the General Council; where there is no Provincial Council, half of such subscription shall be paid to the General Council. Subscriptions shall be due on the first of January in each year, but if an annual subscription be paid for the first time in October, November or December, it shall be taken as covering that for the year following.

All membership fees, payable to the General Council, shall be remitted to the honorary treasurer on the first of each month following the receipt thereof.

All Centres shall furnish an annual report, either direct or through a Provincial Council, to the General Council not later than the 1st of November of each year.

F. MONTIZAMBERT, I.S.O.,
President.

GEO. E. DRUMMOND,
W. K. GEORGE,

Vice-Presidents.

GEO. BURN, Esq.,
Hon. Treasurer.

FRED. COOK, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary.

R. J. BIRDWHISTLE,
General Secretary.

Sanctioned,
(Sgd.) HERBERT C. PERROTT,
June 24th, 1910. *Chief Secretary.*
St. John's Gate, London, England.

THE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND

ORIGIN AND HISTORY

From the time when Jerusalem first became a recognized place of pilgrimage for European Christians, some attempts had been made both to afford these pilgrims shelter and hospitality upon their arrival and also to protect them against some of the perils of the journey; attempts which were systematized by a body of merchants from Amalfi, who established an organization for the purpose, and placed one Gerard as Master. Such was the situation as it existed prior to the formation of the kingdom of Jerusalem in 1099. Between that time and the middle of the twelfth century the Order, under Raymond du Puy, had built a hospice and two Christian churches in Jerusalem; and in 1118 Baldwin II., the then Latin King of Jerusalem, determined to confer the character of a military knighthood upon the Order, an example which was followed in the case of the Templars in 1130. Under its new organization the Order was divided into three classes, first of whom in rank and position were the Knights of Justice. Admission to this grade was only given to those who could produce satisfactory proofs of the nobility of their descent; and every candidate was required to have received the accolade of knighthood from secular hands before he could be enrolled. The second class comprised the strictly ecclesiastical portion of the convent, and was eventually divided into two distinct grades, the Conventual Chaplains, who performed the religious functions of the Order at headquarters, and the Priests of Obedience, who carried on similar duties in other priories and commanderies of the Order throughout Europe. The third class were denominated Serving Brothers, and were again divided into two grades, the Servants at Arms, or Esquires, and the Servants at Office. The Servants at Arms performed the duties of Esquires under the Knights of Justice, and if they were eligible, became in due time enrolled among their number. The Servants at Office were men of a lower class in life, who acted as domestics within the convent and hospital. This class, though wanting the position and dignity of their nobler brethren, possessed numerous privileges and emoluments which rendered admission into the Order, even in this grade, very advantageous to men of the humbler ranks of society. Ladies were first enrolled in the year 1259, and took their full share in the charitable work, soon rivalling in zeal the most earnest of the brethren.

Under this organization the Knights Hospitallers, as they were commonly called, co-operated for many years with the Knights Templars in the defence of Jerusalem and of the Holy Land against the Saracens; although the two orders were

frequently hostile to each other at times when they were not compelled to turn their swords against the common enemy. In the beginning of the fourteenth century, the Order of St. John, which had previously been a cosmopolitan brotherhood embracing all Christendom, was divided into the seven nations or tongues (langues) of Provence, Auvergne, France, Italy, Aragon, England and Germany; and to these seven an eighth was subsequently added, in order to increase the influence of Spain in the general body. The langue of Aragon was divided, the new portion taking the title of the langue of Castile, and embracing Portugal. Under the new conditions, each langue became a semi-independent body, owing allegiance to the sovereign of the territory from which it was derived, and governed by a Grand Prior of its own election; while the Order as a whole was governed by a Grand Master, who could only be elected at a Chapter at which all the langues were represented. When the Order was finally driven from Jerusalem by the Saracens, its headquarters was successfully established at Acre, at Cyprus, at Rhodes, and finally at Malta, where its sovereignty was recognized by the great powers; and for some centuries it successfully held the Mediterranean against the Turks.

The property of the Order was confiscated in the reign of Henry VIII., revived again by Royal Charter in the reign of Queen Mary, to be again confiscated in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, although the Charter was not annulled and the Order continued to meet and exercise charity in secret; even continuing as a fraternity devoted to hospital and charitable work after the surrender of the Island of Malta in 1800. In 1834 the Rev. Sir Robert Peat, having been elected Grand Prior, appeared before the Court of Kings Bench, and took certain oaths as prescribed by the Charter of Queen Mary; and in 1888 Queen Victoria granted a new Charter, giving the Order a status and constitution based upon the former Charter of Queen Mary, thus fully reviving the mediæval corporation which was recognized as the English Order from the time of Edward II. to Henry VIII., preserving the name which the Knights bore in the time of the latter monarch; and the links have been still further strengthened by the English Order acquiring the buildings at St. John's Gate, which formed a part of the principal house of the English langue, and also the advowson of the old Church of the Order in Clerkenwell.

Under the Charter of 1888 the reigning sovereign is also the Sovereign Head and Patron of the Order, without whose approval no appointment or promotion in it can be made, and by whom the Grand Prior is nominated. This office, from the date of the Charter to the accession of King George, was held by the Prince of Wales; but King George, presumably on account of the Prince's youth, nominated the Duke of Connaught to the vacancy occasioned by his own accession. A large number of members of the Royal Family are Knights or Ladies of Justice of the Order,

and on many occasions have taken part in its ceremonies, or have given to the successful candidates the prizes awarded under its competitions. The Members and Associates have decorations corresponding with their rank in the Order, and these are worn at Court, in uniform, or on other suitable occasions, in a manner prescribed by the King's regulations on such subjects, while all appointments or promotions in the Order, after having been approved by the Sovereign, are published in the "London Gazette" by Royal authority.

A Knight of Grace, an Esquire, or an Honorary Associate of the Order is required by the regulations to be "of sufficient social position," and for a Knight of Justice the original genealogical qualification is, as a rule, maintained. But this qualification is not required in any case in which promotion to the grade is made in obedience to a Royal mandate, or in which the candidate is already a Knight Grand Cross of the Bath, or of one of the other principal Orders of Knighthood. The Knights of Justice have the privilege of bearing the arms of the Order in augmentation of their own, much as baronets bear the red hand of Ulster.

The valuable services rendered to the St. John Ambulance Association by the members of the Medical Profession and by the Local Secretaries and other Executive Officers of the Centres and Branches have earned for it its reputation and have enabled it to carry on its work for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Members of the Medical Profession are elected "Honorary Life Members" of the St. John Ambulance Association by the Central Executive Committee at Headquarters, for acting as Honorary Lecturers for not less than four courses of instruction in either First Aid to the Injured, Home Nursing, Home Hygiene or Sanitation. Others who have been instrumental in organizing as honorary work not less than four classes of instruction in either of the courses are entitled, on the recommendation of the Local Committee, to have their names submitted to the Central Executive Committee of the Association for the Award of the Parchment Vote of Thanks.

"Honorary Life Members" who have continued to instruct gratuitously, and holders of the Parchment Vote of Thanks who have continued their work of organization for several years, that is for not less than five or six, have their names submitted through the proper channel for the award of the "Vellum Vote of Thanks" bestowed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Grand Prior of the Order, and the Chapter-General, this document bearing the signature of His Royal Highness.

Those who continue to work as Honorary Lecturers, and by assisting in administration and organization at Centres and Branches for a further number of years, are recommended by Committees of their Centre or Branch for selection as Honorary Serving Brothers or for enrolment as Honorary Associates of the Order. This recommendation is submitted to the Chapter-

General of the Order and if approved by that body, and sanctioned by His Majesty the King, the Sovereign Head and Patron of the Order, carries with it the award of a decoration to be worn at Court, in uniform, and on the various occasions when it is customary to wear recognized decorations.

Further voluntary service to the Order of St. John or its departments is recognized by promotion in the Order to the grade of Esquire or of Knight of Grace, or even to that of Knight of Justice, subject to the other qualifications ordained by Statute.

ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

The St. John Ambulance Association was founded in 1877, by the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, and the Charter granted to the Order in 1888 contains a full recognition of the St. John Ambulance Association as the Ambulance Department of the Order.

The Association has for its objects:

(a) The instruction of persons in rendering First Aid in cases of accidents or sudden illness, and in the transport of the Sick and Injured.

(b) The instruction of persons in the elementary principles and practice of nursing, and also of hygiene and sanitation, especially of a sick room.

(c) The manufacture and distribution, by sale or presentation, of ambulance material, and the formation of ambulance depots in mines, factories and other centres of industry and traffic.

(d) The organization of Ambulance Corps, Invalid Transport Corps, and Nursing Corps.

(e) And generally the promotion of instruction and carrying out works for the relief of suffering of the sick and injured in peace and war, independently of class, nationality or denomination.

The needless suffering so frequently caused by the ignorance of unskilled persons is as undoubted as it is deplorable.

By rough handling, or even the mere want of the slightest knowledge of how to support an injured limb, a simple fracture has been made compound, or even complicated. The method of arresting bleeding from an artery is quite easy, yet thousands of lives have been lost, the very life blood ebbing away in the presence of sorrowing spectators perfectly helpless because none among them had been taught one of the first rudiments of instruction of an ambulance pupil—the application of an extemporized tourniquet. Again, how frequent is the loss of life by drowning, yet how few persons, comparatively, understand the way to treat properly the apparently drowned.

During the six months ending July 31st, there have been reported by the Department of Labour, as happening in Canada, no less than 2033 industrial accidents, that is, accidents occurring to workmen in the course of their employment, and in 655 instances, results were fatal. These figures do not represent the

NOTE.—It is not the object of the Association to rival the medical man, but to aid him, and the subject matter of the instruction given at the classes has been defined by the Medical Committee of the Ambulance Department with the object of qualifying the pupil to adopt such measures as may be advantageous pending the doctor's arrival, or during the intervals between his visits.

many accidents happening to citizens generally, of which there is no definite information. On an average in Canada, there are annually over 3000 deaths from accidents, 40 per cent. of these being males, of between the ages of 15 and 44 years. Of the total number of deaths, only 28 are from freezing, and 49 from sunstroke, while the drowning accidents total over 700. Deaths from accidents are nearly double the deaths from typhoid fever, and if, as computed, there are six accidents to each death, then there are over 20,000 accidents each year in the Dominion. It is for the purpose of reducing suffering that this Association has been formed.

Space will not permit the narration of instances where the instruction afforded by the Association classes have been of incalculable value, but the above facts will give some idea of the fearful amount of pain and misery caused by catastrophes on land and water in Canada; and when it is remembered that there are daily occurring innumerable accidents of which no statistics are taken, or which do not attract public attention, it is unnecessary to point out how truly deserving of recognition must be any efforts made to relieve, even in the smallest degree, so much needless human anguish and suffering.

Since the institution of the movement in 1877, many thousands of "Detached" classes, and nearly 300 "Centres" have been formed in all parts of the world, and three-quarters of a million certificates of proficiency have been awarded.

GENERAL INSTRUCTION AS TO FORMATION OF CLASSES

(MALE OR FEMALE.)

The usual way to form a class is for a lady or gentleman to collect a suitable number of names, charge each pupil an entrance fee sufficient in amount to cover the expenses, including those incurred locally for hire of room, gas, fuel, local printing, postage, etc. It is generally advisable to hold a preliminary meeting, at which the objects and benefits of the instruction to be given can be explained, and remit cheque, etc., to the Local Secretary, who will arrange for a lecturer and for a supply of necessary material, including class attendance sheets.

LECTURERS

Any doctor (male or female) who is duly registered and qualified to practice medicine in the province in which the class is located, provided he or she adheres to the authorized official syllabus of the Association, can lecture to a class with the concurrence of the Local Executive.

• From twenty-five to thirty is the best number for a class. It is not desirable to have more than thirty, as the instructor can not give sufficient time to each pupil if this number is exceeded.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

This consists of at least five lectures with an interval of not less than a week between each. The syllabus can be divided into more lectures than five at option. Each lecture lasts about two hours, as much time as possible being devoted to practical work (bandaging, application of splints, etc.).

No two courses of instruction under the auspices of the Association can be taken concurrently.

EXAMINATIONS

About a week after the last lecture the examination takes place. To prevent disappointment, Class Secretaries shall therefore give the Local Secretary a fortnight's clear notice (stating also probable number of candidates) of a convenient day, hour, and place (a choice of two or three days is preferable) for examination.

No lecturer may examine his own class for certificates.

After the examination, the particulars detailed in the class attendance sheets should be copied into the Registers of the Centre, and unless these are properly kept the necessary returns for the annual report cannot be supplied, and in future years there will be difficulty in certifying as to the qualification of candidates for medallions.

Mixed classes of males and females are on no account permitted, except for the Home Hygiene Course. Different sexes count as different classes, however few the number.

RAILWAY CENTRES

Railway Centres embracing the whole system of a Railway Company, can be formed for the better organization of ambulance instruction among its employees. The general regulations for the management of Provincial Councils will apply to them. An annual report shall be sent to the General Council at Ottawa. Persons, other than servants of the Company, may attend classes organized by the Railway centre except within the area assigned to a local Centre, where none but railway servants may be so admitted, nor any stores supplied by the Association to the Railway Company be retailed by them.

Reference 88

The attention of Examiners and Local Secretaries is specially directed to the following Memorandum published by order of the General Executive Committee.

EXAMINATIONS

The Local Secretary should provide the following material in addition to pens, ink, (or pencils) and paper:—

(a) For Men's classes (First Aid)—

A good supply of triangular bandages, material for temporary splinting and a stretcher.

(b) For Women's classes (First Aid)—

A good supply of triangular bandages, material for temporary splinting and, for every ten candidates, if practicable, two boys who have not acted as models during the lectures.

A bedstead or couch, with bedding, blankets, and sheets.

(c) For Nursing classes—

A good supply of roller bandages, and of material for making poultices and hot fomentations, an ordinary thermometer, a bedstead or couch with bedding, blankets, and sheets, and two boys for every ten candidates. It is desirable that different boys as models should attend at the examination, as cases have not infrequently been noticed in which the models have given information (erroneous or otherwise) to candidates.

The following rules apply to all classes:—

A list of candidates with names in full shall be given to the examiner.

The number of candidates to be examined at one time shall not exceed thirty.

Two rooms shall be provided whenever possible; if this is not practicable, steps shall be taken to prevent the candidates who are awaiting examination from hearing or seeing the oral or practical examination of the others.

The examination shall be written, oral, and practical, but the examiner may omit the written part, if the local secretary give to the examiner satisfactory reasons in writing (such as that the

candidates are unaccustomed to expressing themselves in writing), three days before the date of the examination.

Candidates should have an intelligent appreciation of the specific object of practical and other work.

The lecturer, unless holding the office of local honorary secretary, shall not be present at the examination of his own class, and moreover the local secretary, whether a lecturer or not, shall not, unless a candidate, at any time be present in the room in which the oral and practical examination is held. The assistance of the secretary is needed in the room only where the written examination is held, to watch that no copying or questioning of one another by pupils takes place while the examiner is elsewhere conducting the oral and practical examination of a portion of the class.

The Hon. Secretary is responsible for calling the attention of the Lecturer to this regulation, and for seeing that no text books or notes of any kind are brought into the room by the candidates.

No candidate who is unable to pass in the oral and practical parts shall receive a certificate.

No candidate who has failed shall be allowed to present himself or herself at another examination on the same subject for a certificate without attending a fresh course of lectures on the course in which he or she has failed.

Candidates will be examined practically in the following subjects.

FIRST AID CLASSES.

The neat and quick application of the triangular bandage to any part of the body.

The various methods of arresting hæmorrhage.

The first aid treatment of any fracture or dislocation.

Restoration of the apparently drowned or otherwise suffocated...

(For Male Classes only). The subjects treated of in the "Fifth Lecture (for Males only)"—Reference 58.

(For Female Classes only). The subjects treated of in the "Fifth Lecture (for Females only)"—Reference 58.

Male candidates will be examined in that system in the "Stretcher Exercises" most suited to the locality. Lecturers are requested to bear in mind the necessity of instruction in this subject, as ignorance hereon may result in failure at the examination. (These exercises are included in the official handbook of first aid.)

HOME NURSING CLASSES.

The neat and quick application of the roller bandages to the following parts: thumb, arm, hand, elbow, foot (including heel) ankle, leg, figure of eight to the knee joint, spica for the shoulder and hip, the breast; the capeline bandages; and the four-tailed bandage for the jaw.

Reading ordinary; bath and clinical thermometers; ascertaining and recording patient's temperature; pulse and respiration; making poultices and fomentations; changing sheets; raising patient for food, etc., lifting on and off the bed.

The attention of Examiners is especially called to the above instructions. In order so far as possible to ensure uniformity in the examinations and to prevent incompetent candidates from obtaining certificates, the Examiner is requested to give so much time and care to the oral and practical examination of each candidate that only those shall pass who he feels assured will be capable of giving definite relief in any case of accident, and will in no way bring discredit on the Association.

EXAMINATIONS FOR VOUCHER, MEDALLION AND LABEL.

All examinations for voucher, medallion and label are on first aid only, and must not be conducted within twelve months of the last preceding *first aid* examination. They should be classified:—

- (a) **Voucher examination**—where the candidate has previously passed one examination in first aid (adult course) only.
- (b) **Medallion examination**—where the candidate has previously passed two examinations as per medalion regulations, Reference 62 towards the medallion.
- (c) **Label examination**—where the candidate holds the medallion. The standard for the voucher examination is to be higher than that for the first aid certificate, and for the medallion or label examination higher than that for the voucher.

When furnishing an Examiner with the list of candidates (see Reference 80), Local Secretaries should invariably state which of the above-named clauses (a), (b), or (c) candidates for examination for the above awards, if any, come under. The Examiner cannot make his report out properly unless supplied with this information.

N.B.—Candidates holding nothing but the "Junior" certificate are not eligible for examination for vouchers, medallions or labels as that certificate cannot be counted as part qualification.

Examiners and Local Secretaries are particularly requested to bear in mind that there is now no *Re-examination* in Home Nursing (Reference 60). No examination for vouchers, medallions and labels will be valid unless conducted in accordance with the above regulations.

The attention of the Executive having been drawn to irregularities in examinations caused by the presence of unauthorized persons, such as the Executive Officers of Centres and Branches and Lecturers, notice is hereby given that no outsiders, whatever official positions they may hold, are to be allowed to be present at examinations. No one is to be present at an examination except the candidates, the Examiner, the boys who act as models, and the Local or Class Secretary, and as far as the Secretary is concerned, only on the conditions named. If outsiders—that is, persons who do not come within this category—insist on being present, or are found to be present, the Examiner is justified in refusing to conduct the examination,

and the promoters of the class will be held liable by the Association for his fee and expenses, although the examination may not have taken place. Examiners are requested to insist upon this regulation being strictly adhered to, and to report to the Head Office any departure therefrom.

EXPENSES FOR "CLASS"

A "Class" consists of 30 of one sex and under.

The amount to be charged for entrance fee must be regulated by the sum total of the undermentioned expenses. In those cases when a fee (\$25.00 per course of five lectures) is paid to the lecturer, the entrance fee must be increased proportionately.

1. Lecturer's Fee (per class) when paid.....	\$25.00
2. Examiner's Fee (per class) when paid.....	5.00
3. Incidental Expenses—cost of certificates, printing, postage, stationery, etc., as arranged with the Local Secretary.....	5.00

MATERIAL

FIRST AID COURSE: Large Physiological Diagrams for lecturer's use, comprising the Human Skeleton, the Arterial and Venous System, the Heart and Circulation of the Blood, Fractures (Simple and Compound), Dislocations (Price, per set of six, \$5.00) may be hired for a course of Lectures, for a fee of \$2.00, or with the addition of Splints, Tourniquet, and plain Triangular Bandages, for a fee of \$3.00.

N.B.—It is essential that all material lent on hire on "sale or return" should be returned undamaged, as otherwise the full value will have to be charged.

In the case of Male Classes, a Stretcher, which must be purchased (being always useful in cases of accident), unless already supplied, will also be required. Price, \$10.00.

IN ADDITION to the MATERIAL sent on hire referred to above, a supply of the necessary articles (according to the number attending the Class) will be forwarded to the lady or gentleman in charge "on sale (at the prices quoted) or return." These articles can, with the exception of the Stretcher, be paid for at the end of the course, when the Books, etc., left unsold, will be taken back if undamaged, and allowed for in full.

Reference No. 55

SYLLABUS OF INSTRUCTION—FIRST AID TO THE INJURED

FIRST LECTURE.

- A. Principles of First Aid.
- B. A brief Description of the Human Skeleton and of the Muscles.
- C. Fractures—Causes, varieties, signs and symptoms.
- D. Treatment of Fractures—General Rules.
- E. The Triangular Bandage and its application.

SECOND LECTURE.

- A. Treatment of Fractures (continued). Details of treatment.

- B. Dislocations, Sprains, Strains—Signs, symptoms and treatment.
- C. The Heart and Blood Vessels. The Circulation of the Blood.
- D. Hæmorrhage and Wounds—General rules for treatment.
- E. The Triangular Bandage and its application.

THIRD LECTURE.

- A. Hæmorrhage and Wounds (continued). Details of treatment.
- B. Internal Hæmorrhage—Signs, symptoms and arrest.
- C. Hæmorrhage from Special Regions—Signs, symptoms and arrest.
- D. Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Bites and Stings, Frost-bite.
- E. Foreign bodies in the Eye, Nose and Ear.
- F. The Triangular Bandage and its application.

FOURTH LECTURE.

- A. The Nervous System.
- B. The Organs and Mechanism of Respiration—Artificial Respiration.
- C. Insensibility.
- D. Poisoning.

FIFTH LECTURE (For Males Only).

- A. Improvised methods of lifting and carrying the sick or injured.
- B. Methods of lifting and carrying the sick or injured on stretchers.
- C. The conveyance of such by rail or in country carts.

FIFTH LECTURE (For Females Only).

- A. Preparation for reception of accident cases.
- B. Means of lifting and carrying.
- C. Preparation of bed.
- D. Removing the clothes.
- E. Preparation for surgeon.

NOTE I.—The subject of poisons should be treated in a general manner; the common poisons classified, and only their general symptoms, effects and treatment taught.

Nora II.—The last half-hour of each lecture should be devoted to practical work, such as the application of bandages and splints, lifting and carrying wounded on stretchers.

Nora III.—There should be an interval of a week between each lecture. A candidate for examination must attend at least four out of the five lectures.

Nora IV.—Male classes must pass in that system of stretcher exercise most suitable for the locality.

Nora V.—As little time as possible is to be spent on instruction in anatomical and physiological details. Lecturers and examiners are particularly requested to remember that it is "First Aid" that has to be taught and tested, and not anatomy and physiology.

SYLLABUS OF LECTURES ON NURSING

LECTURE I. The Sick Room.

Introductory Remarks—Selection, preparation and cleaning of room—Bed and Bedding—Furnishing—Warming and Ventilation.

The roller bandage, and its application.

LECTURE II. Infection and Disinfection.

Infectious and non-infectious cases—Quarantine of patient—History of a fever case—Disinfecting and Disinfectants.

The roller bandage, and its application.

LECTURE III. Details of Nursing.

The nurse—Regulation of visitors—Management of nurse's own health—Washing and dressing patients—Bed making—Changing sheets—Lifting helpless patients—Sick diet—Administration of food, medicines and stimulants.

The roller bandage, and its application.

LECTURE IV. Details of Nursing—(Continued).

Observation of the Sick—Rigors—Sleep—Pain—Posture—Skin—Appetite—Vomiting—Cough—Expectoration—Effects of remedies, etc.—Temperature taking—Baths—Bed-sores—Delirium—Nursing sick children—What to prepare for Physician's and Surgeon's visits.

The roller bandage, and its application.

LECTURE V. Application of Local Remedies.

Poultices—Fomentations—Blisters—Ointment—Leeches—Padding splints—Bandaging—Personal and family hygiene—Management of convalescents.

The Home Nursing Course can be commenced by the successful candidates in the First Aid Course as soon as the result of the Examination is published, and those pupils who pass the Home Nursing Examination at the end can count the same as equivalent to the **FIRST RE-EXAMINATION** towards the medallion.

Similarly when the Home Nursing Course is taken first the First Aid Course can be commenced by the successful candidates as soon as the result of the Home Nursing examination is published and those pupils who have passed both examinations can count the First Aid one as the **FIRST RE-EXAMINATION** towards the medallion.

The passing of two examinations in First Aid shall be a *sine qua non* for part qualification for the Medallion, the second of these two First Aid Examinations being held not less than one year from the date on the First Aid Certificate.

In all cases the third examination for the medallion must be on First Aid and subsequent re-examinations for the label must also be on that subject, on the conditions named in paragraph 4 of Reference 62. (See medallion regulations).

Home Nursing classes for men only can be arranged in the same manner as for women, this syllabus being used by the Lecturer.

Lecturers instructing a Nursing Class, and Local Secretaries can obtain further particulars on application to the General Secretary, Ottawa, Ont.

HOME HYGIENE COURSE

Reference 88

Object—To diffuse by means of classes of instruction, examination, and the issue of certificates, a practical knowledge of sanitary science, and the laws of health, which will enable those acquiring it to keep their bodies and homes in a healthy condition, thereby tending to check the occurrence and spread of disease.

Classes of Instruction may be formed in the same way as those for first aid to the injured and home nursing (see page 14), but in the case of home hygiene *only*, mixed classes of males and females will be allowed. Except when otherwise stated the general rules for conducting first aid and nursing classes apply to this course.

Course of Instruction.—At least ten lectures, with an interval of not less than a week between each, must be given, the total number of hours occupied in instruction being not less than fifteen. No one who has not received at least twelve hours' instruction from a qualified lecturer can enter for the examination. The instruction should consist partly of a lecture occupying say forty-five minutes, the remainder of the time being taken up by the pupils answering questions put to them by the lecturer, who should also encourage them to ask for an explanation of any point which they may not have thoroughly understood in the first instance.

Reference No. 88

SYLLABUS

I. *Introductory.*—Explanatory—Historical progress—Heredity.

II. *The functions of the human body.*—The organs and systems—Work of the systems—Waste and repair—Nutrition, gaseous, liquid, and solid.

III. *Personal Habits.*—Work—Exercise—Recreation—Rest—Sleep—Cleanliness—Bathing—Meals—Digestion.

IV. *Surroundings.*—Light—Warmth—Moisture—Air—Water—Soil—Plants—Animals—Man—Parasites—and their effects upon the human body.

V. *Air.*—Composition of air under various conditions—Deleterious impurities and their sources—Change of air—Ventilation.

VI. *Water.*—Uses—Kinds—Sources—Contamination—Wells—Cisterns—Filters.

VII. *Food.*—Mineral, vegetable and animal foods—Diet—Liquid and solid foods and beverages—Cooking and preparation—Unfit and adulterated foods.

VIII. *Clothing.*—Age—Sex—Season—Place, garments and materials—Substitutions and falsifications.

IX. *Dwelling.*—Dryness, warming and artificial lighting—Sanitary arrangements—Cleansing.

X. *Prevention* of ill-health, and of the spread of infectious diseases.

SANITATION

NOTE.—A pass in this course can be reckoned as part qualification towards the medallion as per Systems II. and III., paragraph 6 of Reference 62.

SYLLABUS OF INSTRUCTION

FIRST LECTURE.

- A. Preliminary Remarks. Objects of Instruction.
- B. Water Supplies. Diseases caused by impurity.
- C. Quantity required for health. Sources from which obtained and special qualities.
- D. Dangers of Pollution connected with each source of supply.

SECOND LECTURE.

- A. Purification of water. Physical, mechanical, chemical.
- B. Difficulties connected with each method. Time, expense, apparatus, transport.
- C. Filtration uses and defects. Improvised methods illustrated.
- D. Water Carts. Old pattern and new. Description of present Army system.

THIRD LECTURE.

- A. Conservancy in Barracks and Habitations. Latrines. Urinals.
- B. Kitchen and refuse receptacles. Ablution Rooms, living and recreation rooms.
- C. Camps. Special difficulties connected with conservancy. Tents, improvised destructors, surface drainage.

FOURTH LECTURE.

- A. Infection and infectious diseases. Explanation and description.
- B. Means of propagation and methods of arrest and treatment.
- C. Disinfection of persons, clothing and dwellings. Disinfectants described.
- D. Ventilation. Necessity. Results of neglect. Methods in use and ordinary apparatus.

FIFTH LECTURE.

- A. Exercise, marching, thirst.
- B. Suitable clothing and care of feet.
- C. Food, with special reference to cooking and special rations.
- D. Scurvy, past and present. Alcohol, use and abuse. Sunstroke and heatstroke. Venereal diseases.

MERCANTILE MARINE CANDIDATES

In accordance with the regulations of the Department of Marine and Fisheries all candidates for certificates of competency as Master or Mate will be required to show that they possess a knowledge of first aid to the injured, and that proof thereof of the required knowledge must be given by means of a certificate granted within three years prior to the application for the Master's or Mate's certificate by the St. John Ambulance Association. Attention is drawn to the following instructions which show the course to be adopted under the various circumstances:—

1. The course of instruction may be taken either
 - (a) With a regular class of the St. John Ambulance Association afloat or ashore.
 - (b) Privately, afloat or ashore.
 - (c) By arrangement with the local representative of the Association at some port or ports.
2. In case (a) the ordinary card certificate is issued, but in cases (b) and (c) a form of certificate on linen specially designed to serve both as a record of attendances at lectures and of passing the examination should be obtained from the local representative of the St. John Ambulance Association at a cost of 75c. If there is difficulty in obtaining this linen form in this manner, an application should be made to the General Secretary, Castle Building, Ottawa, Ontario, stating the circumstances and enclosing 75c.
3. The holder of the above special linen form must present himself before a Surgeon-Instructor, as directed by the person issuing the form, and after having heard each lecture must obtain the certificate of the Surgeon-Instructor that the lecture has been duly attended. This certificate will consist of the Surgeon-Instructors' signatures on the appropriate lines of the front page of the linen form numbered as per each lecture in the syllabus. The lectures may be attended in any order as opportunity arises on land or sea. Duplication of the same lecture is not to be reckoned as qualification towards the examination. No lecturers other than duly qualified medical practitioners are recognized.
4. The holder must retain the linen certificate as his voucher of such attendance at lectures, and when he has heard the five as per syllabus, he will become eligible for examination. He should then apply to the local representative of the Association at a port, who will inform him before whom to present himself for examination. If he is successful the linen certificate will be filled in and signed by the Surgeon-Examiner. No examination of less than two candidates can be held.
5. If the holder fails in the examination, he will forfeit his linen certificate, which will be retained by the Examiner, and

attendance at another course of lectures is compulsory before he again undergoes examination.

6. The fees chargeable by a local representative of the Association for instruction and examination are payable in advance.

7. In the case of classes for seamen the regulation interval of a week between each lecture may be dispensed with, but only one lecture per diem is to be attended.

The Examiner must be careful to enter the registered number on the candidate's linen certificate against his name in the column of remarks in his report, as a means of identification.

The official text book of the Association for first aid classes is the manual by Mr. James Cantlie, F.R.C.S. This can be obtained locally, or from Headquarters in Canada, Room 15, Castle Building, Ottawa, Ontario. Price 40c.

DEVICES AND BADGES



The titular designation of the Ambulance Association, as printed above, is the one which must be strictly adhered to in all stationery, circulars and other presentations.

The Device issued under the authority of the Central Executive Committee having been first approved by His Royal Highness the Grand Prior, is the sole official and recognized Badge of the St. John Ambulance Association, and no other will be recognized or allowed. It must be depicted as above, white on a black ground, **never in other colours**. The badge represents the large eight-pointed cross made of white linen worn for several centuries by the Knights Hospitallers on the left shoulder of their black mantles. It is therefore important that it should not be mutilated by the introduction of fancy coloured devices, the badge being symbolical not only of the eight Beatitudes, but having been recognized for so long a time as the emblem of humanitarian work on behalf of the sick, the wounded, and the suffering.

Full information as to prices of electrotypes can be obtained from Captain R. J. Birdwhistle, General Secretary, Room 15, Castle Bldg., Ottawa.

BADGES



"No. 1" is for the use of individual certificated pupils in first aid to the injured, viz., members of the police forces, railway employees, firemen, and others unattached to any Corps or Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

Brooch Badge: Enamel, 1s. 3d.

"No. 2," is for members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade having the name of the specific Corps or Division to which the member belongs annexed on a label, and can only be supplied in quantities. (Same size as shown above.)

No badge may be worn as a decoration.

For price list see page 35.

MEDALLION AND LABEL REGULATIONS

1. Medallions, with names and registered number engraved on back, will be granted to those pupils who become entitled to them under the following conditions —

2. Pupils who have undergone three examinations as specified below will be eligible to receive a medallion, to be carried in the pocket, or worn as a ornament, *but never as a decoration*, and to be used when necessary as a certificate of competency to render first aid to the injured.

3. Under no circumstances can the medallion be obtained without passing at least two examinations in First Aid to the Injured. The other examination requisite to make up the prescribed number of three may be either in First Aid to the Injured, in Home Nursing, in Home Hygiene, or in Sanitation, but in all cases the third examination must be in First Aid. The interval between each of the examinations must be not less than twelve months in cases where three First Aid examinations are reckoned as qualification. In cases where a pass in Home Nursing in Home Hygiene, or in Sanitation is to be reckoned as part qualification for the medallion, the examination in that subject may be taken at any time either before the first or the second examination in First Aid, provided that one course of lectures is completed and the class examined before the next is begun, *and the second examination in First Aid may be held at any time not less than twelve months after the date of the first examination in that subject.* Under no circumstances whatever will one examination in First Aid, and examinations in Home Nursing, Home Hygiene and Sanitation be sufficient qualification.

4. Attendance at lectures before the second or third examination in First Aid is optional, but candidates are warned that the severity of the tests given by the examiner will increase with each First Aid examination qualifying for the medallion, and in later examinations for labels the medallion standard must be maintained.

5. The following table shows the several systems by which it is possible to secure the medallion:—

EXAMINATION	SHORTEST INTERVAL AFTER FIRST AID EXAMINATION	SUBJECT	AWARD	SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME IN WHICH THE MEDALLION MAY BE OBTAINED
SYSTEM I.				
FIRST.....	.....	First Aid.....	Certificate...	} Two years.
SECOND....	12 months....	First Aid.....	Voucher....	
THIRD.....	12 months.... (after 2nd Exam.)	First Aid.....	Medallion...	
SYSTEM II.				
FIRST.....	.....	First Aid.....	Certificate...	} One year.
SECOND....	No prescribed interval....	Home Nursing, Sanitation or Home Hygiene.)	Certificate...	
THIRD.....	12 months....	First Aid.....	Medallion...	

SYSTEM III.

FIRST.....		Home Nursing, Sanitation or Home Hygiene.	Certificate....	One year and Five weeks. (see also para. 3)
SECOND....	No prescribed interval....	First Aid.....	Certificate....	
THIRD....	12 months....	First Aid.....	Medallion....	

7. NOTE.—In calculating intervals the day of the month is not taken into account so that (for example) the interval between 31st January, 1905, and 1st January, 1906, is deemed to be twelve months.

6. A label may be earned by medallion holders of either sex for each first aid re-examination, conducted as per para. 5, they undergo at intervals of not less than twelve months, the first being held not less than twelve months after the third examination for the medallion. On the front of the label are represented sprigs of the St. John's wort and the year of issue, and on the back appears the registered number of the medallion. The labels may be attached to the medallion. Missing a year's re-examination does not prevent a label being earned the following year.

7. Pupils entitled to medallions or labels, can obtain them by applying, through the Honorary Local Secretary, on Form $\frac{M}{A}$ for medallions and on Form $\frac{L}{A}$ for labels, and paying the following prices:

COINAGE BRONZE, \$1.00. SILVER, \$2.75. GOLD, (18c.), \$17.50.
MEDALLIONS.

(Including the cost of engraving Name and Registered Number on back and Customs duty and postage.)
Cases, 75c. each extra.

LABELS.

COINAGE BRONZE, 20c. SILVER, 50c. GOLD, (18c.), \$4.25.

(Including the cost of engraving Registered Number on back and Customs duty and postage.)

8. Every application for medallions or labels must be made on a printed form supplied for that purpose authenticated by the signature of the Honorary Secretary of the Centre or Detached Class, to which the pupil or pupils may belong and addressed to the General Secretary, 15 Castle Bldg., Ottawa.

9. Persons who have passed for medallions but who have not applied for them at the time, and who, after the necessary interval qualify for labels, can make application for both together.

10. No form of application for the medallion or label can be issued unless it is filed with the General Secretary, Ottawa. If so filed a reference should be given by quoting (a) Name of Examiner; (b) Date and Place of examination.

11. Recipients of medallions or labels who may desire at any subsequent period to obtain duplicates must pay the above prices. Their registered number must be quoted in the application.

12. All orders for medallions or labels must be prepaid, and to facilitate numbering and engraving of names, it is requested that, as far as possible, they may be ordered by Honorary Secretaries periodically, in batches, and not singly at the option of individual pupils.

N.B.—Examiners and Local Secretaries are particularly requested to bear in mind that there is no RE-examination in Nursing, Home Hygiene, or Sanitation. All examinations for vouchers, medallions and labels must be on First Aid only.

GENERAL PRICE LIST

INTRODUCTION.

This Price List, which is subject to revision from time to time, has been compiled with a view to assist members of the Association and others in the purchase of the necessary equipment for ambulance stations, classes and first aid and nursing work generally.

A complete and reliable Ambulance Equipment is an actual necessity, and experience has proved that employers of labour and others interested in the district readily subscribe for the purchase of such appliances.

Any information with regard to the work will be supplied gratuitously on application to the Secretary of the Provincial Council of the Association, or to the General Secretary at Ottawa.

Owing to fluctuations in market prices it is impossible to guarantee that the quotations herein can be adhered to.

Quotations will be furnished for articles relating to Ambulance Nursing and Hygiene, not mentioned in this list.

Orders and correspondence intended for the Head Office should be addressed to the St. John Ambulance Association, Castle Building, Ottawa, Ont.

Remittances should be made payable to the St. John Ambulance Association.

"ASHFORD" LITTERS.

The "Ashford Litter" (1899 model) consists of a two-wheeled under-carriage fitted with elliptical springs, and either of the "Furley" stretchers, with a cover so arranged on a jointed frame that it can be folded up inside the stretcher, or with a hood and apron. The under-carriage, having a cranked axle, the bearers can pass between the wheels with the stretcher, and thus avoid lifting it over them. When travelling, the legs of the under-carriage are raised, and thus forms the handles by which to propel it. Should it be necessary to pass over rough ground, two bearers can easily lift the litter and patient. The "Clemetson" stretcher can be used instead of the "Furley" pattern.

PRICES OF THE IMPROVED ASHFORD LITTER, 1899 MODEL.

	With Iron Tyres to Wheels			With India Rubber Tyres to Wheels		
	Without Cover or Hood and Apron	With Cover	With Hood and Apron	Without Cover or Hood and Apron	With Cover	With Hood and Apron
Under-carriage (no Stretcher).....	\$45.00	\$50.00	\$60.00	\$63.60	\$65.00	\$75.50
Litter complete with Ordinary Stretcher*	.....	60.00	64.50	.....	76.00	85.00
Ditto with Telescopic handled Stretcher†.	.....	62.00	70.00	.....	78.00	87.50
Ditto with Police Stretcher‡.....	.....	64.00	73.50	.....	81.00	89.50

*Prices quoted for Litter with Ordinary Stretcher include Wide Webbing Slings but no Chest Strap. Leather, instead of Webbing Slings, \$1.50 extra; Chest Strap, 50c. extra. If supplied without any Slings, \$1.00 allowed.

†Prices quoted for Litter with Telescopic-handled Stretcher include Wide Webbing Slings and Chest Strap. Leather, instead of Webbing Slings, \$1.50 extra. If supplied without any Slings, \$1.00 allowed; and if without Chest Strap, 40c. allowed.

‡Prices quoted for Litter with Police Stretcher include Wide Webbing Slings and Leather Straps for securing a refractory patient. Leather, instead of Webbing Slings, \$1.50 extra.

Hood and Apron, complete (state pattern of Stretcher..	\$14 00
Extra Sockets and Studs, per set.....	40
Waterproof Sheet (washable) to be laid on the stretcher bed.....	2 75

Crates charged \$1.25 for each Litter.

FIRST AID BOX.

To be carried below the axle of the "Rea-Edwards" Litter, from which it is easily detachable.

CONTENTS:—Set of Splints, 12 Triangular Bandages, 12 Roller Bandages, 2 ¼-lb. packets each Cotton Wool and Boric Lint, Adhesive Plaster, Pair of Scissors, Knife, 2 oz. each Olive Oil, Tinct. Eucalyptus B.P.C., Sal Volatile, and Spirits Ether Comp., Graduated Measure Glass, Kidney-shaped Dressing Basin, 6 Tampons for washing wounds, Tourniquet Pins, Safety Pins, Needles, Thread and Tape. Price, \$15.00.

"FURLEY" STRETCHERS WITH THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, 1899 MODELS.

The improvements in all patterns of the "Furley" Stretcher 1899 Model, are numerous. The comfort to the patient is increased; the stretcher is stronger, more rigid, and lighter, it folds up more closely, and its handles are more comfortable to hold and affords greater protection to the hands of the bearers in passing through narrow doorways or passages. Should it be

necessary to reduce the width of a loaded stretcher in order, for example, to carry it into a railway carriage, this can be done, either when it is resting on the ground or supported by the bearers, without trouble and without the slightest jar to the patient. The price of the stretchers is lowered. All minor points have been most carefully considered, and the stretchers are confidently recommended as thoroughly efficient in every way.

These stretchers are adapted for use alone or as part of the "Ashford" Litter, and the cover, hood and apron, army rug, and waterproof sheet described in this list are suitable for use with them.

Ordinary Stretcher, for general and brigade use, taking the place of both the old ordinary and military patterns.....	\$10 00
Telescopic-Handled Stretcher for working in confined places, Wide Webbing Slings and Chest Slings.....	14 00
Police Stretcher, very strong, with Ash Poles, and provided with Leather Straps to secure a refractory patient—	
Complete, with Wide Webbing Slings.....	15 00
" Leather Slings.....	18 50
Slings, Wide Webbing.....per pair	1 35
" Leather.....per pair	2 50
Cover (awning) for Stretcher (when ordering please state pattern of Stretcher).....	4 00
Superior Hood and Apron.....	10 50
Spare Bed for Stretcher.....	1 35
Army Rug to cover Patient on Stretcher.....	1 75
Pillow for Stretcher, stuffed hair.....	2 00
Chest Strap.....	50

"LOWMOOR JACKET."

For use in mines, ships' holds, etc., to secure a patient on a stretcher, which can then be placed in an upright position. Price, \$7.00.

ADJUSTABLE LEGS FOR STRETCHERS.

Primarily these legs, which are independent of and additional to the ordinary foot wheels, are intended to facilitate the carriage of a stretcher in a railway compartment, in which case two on one side would be lowered and adjusted by a telescopic arrangement to the proper height, so that the foot wheels on one side would rest on the seat, and the adjustable legs on the other side would rest on the floor. The four legs may be used to raise the stretcher as required. When not in use they are folded up immediately under the poles of the stretcher. Price per set of four, \$4.75.

Splints, Wooden, per set.....	\$ 75
Splints, greatly Improved, with Grooved Joints and Angle Piece. Strongly recommended.....	1 25

**LARGE HAMPER FOR RAILWAY COMPANIES, POLICE
AND FIRE STATIONS, FACTORIES, COLLIERIES,
ATHLETIC CLUBS, ETC.**

CONTENTS:—1 Set of Cane Splints, 1 Elastic Band Tourniquet, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. Carbolic Cotton Wool and $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. Boric Lint in tin cases, 1 Roll Adhesive Plaster, 20 Roller Bandages assorted, 1 doz. Triangular Bandages, 3 Pieces Tape, 4 oz. Sal Volatile, 4 oz. Bicarbonate of Soda, 4 oz. of Olive Oil, 4 oz. Spirit Ether Comp., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. Tin Powdered Boric Acid, 4 oz. Tincture Eucalyptus B.P.C., 1 pair Pean's Forceps, 1 pair Scissors, 1 Knife, 12 Surgeon's Needles, 1 Packè each Safety and Plain Pins, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Carbolyzed Chinese Twist, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Silkworm Gut, 1 Reel each Black and White Sewing Thread, 1 Kidney-shaped Basin, 1 Stopper Loosener, 1 Graduated Measure, 1 Cake 20 per cent. Carbolic Soap, 1 Nail Brush, 3 Empty 3oz. Bottles. Price complete, \$25.00.

SMALL AMBULANCE HAMPER.

With waterproof cover and strap, for use in factories, collieries, stations and large works, as well as for parochial and domestic use.

CONTAINING

Set Splints, 1 Elastic Tourniquet, 3 Tampons for wasbing wounds, 2 Packets Lint, 4 roller Bandages (wide and narrow), 4 Triangular Bandages.

Cotton Wool

Boric Wool

} In Tin Cases.

Spool of Adhesive Plaster.

Knife, Scissors, Thread, Tape, Needles and Pins.

Weight complete, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Length, 1 ft. 6 in. Depth, 5 in. Width, 7 in. Price, \$12.00

SURGICAL HAVERSAC.

IMPROVED PATTERN.

Fitted with a tin, so arranged that any article can be taken out without disturbing the rest of the contents.

CONTENTS:—1 Set of Splints, 6 Triangular Bandages, 6 Roller Bandages, wide and narrow, Cotton Wool, Boric Lint, in tin cases, 1 Roll Adhesive Plaster, 1 pair Scissors, 1 Knife, 2 oz. Olive Oil, 2 oz. Tinct. Eucalyptus B.P.C., 2 oz. Sal Volatile, 2 oz. Spirits Ether Comp., 1 Graduated Glass Measure, 1 Elastic Band Tourniquet, Pins, Needles and Thread. Price, \$12.00.

FIRST AID COMPRESSED KIT.

The box is made of wood covered with damp-resisting material, and is fitted with a lock and key. It contains a number of practical ambulance appliances arranged so that any article can be withdrawn or replaced without disturbing the remainder. Being fitted with a handle it is portable, and the lid, when let down, can be used as a table. All bandages and dressings are compressed. Size—Length $16\frac{1}{4}$ in., width $4\frac{1}{2}$ in., height 8 in. without handle

CONTENTS:—4 Triangular Bandages, 6 Roller Bandages, 4 First Aid Dressings, 6 Small Packets of Cotton Wool, 6 Small Packets of Boric Lint, 1 Elastic Band Tourniquet, 1 Measure Glass, 1 tin box containing a Roll of Plaster, Boric Lint Patches, Scissors and Pins, 1 tray containing 3 bottles (Sal Volatile, Tincture of Eucalyptus and Olive Oil) and a Dredger of Boric Acid, 1 set of Improved Splints, with angle piece, 8 Splint Straps (sufficient for a fractured thigh). Price, \$12.00.

FIRST AID COMPANION.

Size $4\frac{1}{4}$ by $3\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Suitable for the pocket.

CONTENTS:

1. Triangular Bandage. 2. First Aid Dressing. 3. Cotton Wool. 4. Two Splint Straps. 5. Adhesive Plaster. 6. Permanganate of Potash. 7. Lanoline. 8. Boric Lint Patches. 9. Safety and Plain Pins.

Price, each 50c.

Per doz., \$5.00

Illustrated Triangular Bandages (after Esmarch) showing 25 applications of the Triangular Bandage, with printed instructions.....15c. each; \$1.75 doz.

FIRST AID BOX FOR "ASHFORD" LITTER FOR AMBULANCE STATION.

This is primarily designed to be placed on the "Ashford" Litter (1899 Model), but it is further adapted to be hung up on a wall. A detachable leather handle is also fitted for carrying purposes.

CONTENTS:

Set of Wooden Splints, 1 Elastic Band Tourniquet, Carbolic Wool and Boric Lint in tin cases, 1 Roll Adhesive Plaster, 12 Roller Bandages assorted, 6 Triangular Bandages, 3 Pieces of Tape, 1 Pair Scissors, 1 Knife, 1 Kidney-shaped Basin, 1 Graduated Measure, 2 oz. Olive Oil, 2 oz. Tinct. Eucalyptus B.P.C., 2 oz. Sal Volatile, 2 oz. Spirits Ether Comp., 8 oz. Carron Oil, Pins, Safety Pins, Needles, Thread.

PRICE COMPLETE, \$15.00.

ROLLER BANDAGE MACHINE.

DESIGNED BY DR. A. C. TUNSTALL.

PRICE, 80c.

Nursing Chart, designed by Miss Inderwick.....2c. each
Temperature Chart.....2c. each

TEXT BOOKS, Etc.

"FIRST AID TO THE INJURED." By James Cantlie, M.B., F.R.C.S.
The authorized Text Book of the First Aid Course. Each, 40c.

"HINTS AND HELPS FOR HOME NURSING AND HYGIENE." By E. MacDowell Cosgrave, M.D., illustrated, with chapter on the application of the roller bandage, by R. J. Collie, M.D.
The authorized Text Book of the Nursing Course. Each, 40c.

- "HOME HYGIENE." By John F. J. Sykes, D.Sc. (Public Health), M.D., &c. Illustrated. The authorized Text Book for the Home Hygiene Course. Each, 40c.
- "TO RESTORE THE APPARENTLY DROWNED." printed in large Type with two Diagrams. Unmounted, 5c. each; Mounted, with red border, and varnished to hang up, 10c. each.
- "HOW TO ACT WHEN CLOTHING TAKES FIRE." By J. E. H. Mackinlay, M.R.C.S. Unmounted, each 10c.
- "SPECIMEN EXAMINATION PAPERS, First Aid, Nursing and Hygiene Courses." 10c.
- SMALL ANATOMICAL DIAGRAM. Showing the human skeleton, main arteries, and points where pressure should be applied to arrest bleeding. 10c.
- DIRECTIONS AS TO THE RESTORATION OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK. Large print, poster size, 12c., or \$1.25 doz.
- AIDE MEMOIRE. On cardboard, in linen-lined envelope, for the pocket. By the late Surgeon-Major P. Shepherd. Containing useful hints for First Aid to the Injured. 10c.
- GENERAL NOTES ON FIRST AID TO BE RENDERED IN CASES OF POISONING. By Milnes Hey, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. Price, 10c.
- NOTES ON MILITARY SANITATION. By Lieut.-Colonel H. P. G. Elkington, R.A.M.C. 20c.
- "EMERGENCY BOOK." for instantaneous reference, giving concise instructions; to hang on wall. Size, about one foot square. Price, 75c.
- REGISTERS. Class Attendance, 75c.
- ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE CASH BOOK, MINUTE BOOK AND OCCURRENCE BOOK. Set of three, \$2.00. RECEIPT BOOK, 20c.
- A HISTORY OF THE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM. By the late Rev. W. K. R. Bedford, M.A., and Lieut.-Colonel R. H. Holbeche. Price \$1.50.
- LARGE PHYSIOLOGICAL DIAGRAMS. For Lecturers' use. Comprising: The Human Skeleton, the Muscular, Arterial and Venous Systems, the Heart and Circulation of the Blood, Simple Fracture, Compound Fracture, Dislocations. Price per set of six, \$5.00. These may be hired for a course of "First Aid" lectures, given under the auspices of the Association, for a fee of \$2.00, or with the addition of Splints and plain Triangular Bandages, for a fee of \$3.00.
- BOXES OF STATIONERY for the use of Class Secretaries and others connected with the Association, containing twelve sheets of high-class paper, suitably headed, and twelve envelopes bearing the device of the Association. Price, 15c. Twice that quantity, price 25c.
- MEDALLIONS, issued only in accordance with paper No. 62, to be had on application. Coinage Bronze, \$1.00; Silver, \$2.75. Gold, \$17.50; including engraving name and number on back, postage and duty. Morocco velvet-lined case, 75c.

LABELS, to be placed above Medallions for each subsequent year's examination, issued only in accordance with paper 62.
Coinage Bronze, 30c.; Silver, 75c.; Gold, \$4.25.



BADGES.

PRICES MUCH REDUCED IN MANY CASES.

Arm Badges, with the device, issued under the authority of the Central Executive Committee, having been first approved by H.R.H. the Grand Prior as the sole official and recognized Badge of the Association and Brigade.

N.B.—THIS DESIGN IS PROTECTED.

No. 1, for the use of individual certified pupils—

In German Silver, Large Size	25
" " Small Size.....	20
Small Size for button hole.....	20
In Electro Plate, Large Size	40
" " Small Size.....	30
Small Size for button hole.....	30
In Enamel, for button hole	40
" Brooch.....	50
In Cloth and Silk.....	40
In Cloth and Silver (Registered Number, 3522).....	80
In Cloth and Worsted.....	25
Small Celluloid Badge, for button hole or brooch.....	10
White Satin Armlet, with woven Badge.....	20
Black Silk Armlet, with printed Badge.....	20

N.B.—These Badges are not to be worn as decorations.

ELECTROTYPES OF THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE DEVICE.

No. 1—For Cards, Tickets, &c.....	Series A. for Association use. \$ 30
No. 2—For Note Paper, Small Circulars, &c.....	30
No. 3—For Quarto and Foolscap Letter-paper, Circulars, &c.....	30
No. 4—For Small Posters.....	40
No. 5—For Large Posters.....	50
Complete Series.....	1 75

Prints of the above Electrotypes (1 to 3) appear below,
No. 4 is shown as above. The diameter of 3A is 3 in.

The foregoing prices on Text Books, Badges and Electrotypes include postage.

All orders for the foregoing stores should be given to Provincial or the Local Secretary, or to the Stores Department, St. John Ambulance Association, Room 15, Castle Building, Ottawa, Ont.



No. 1



No. 2



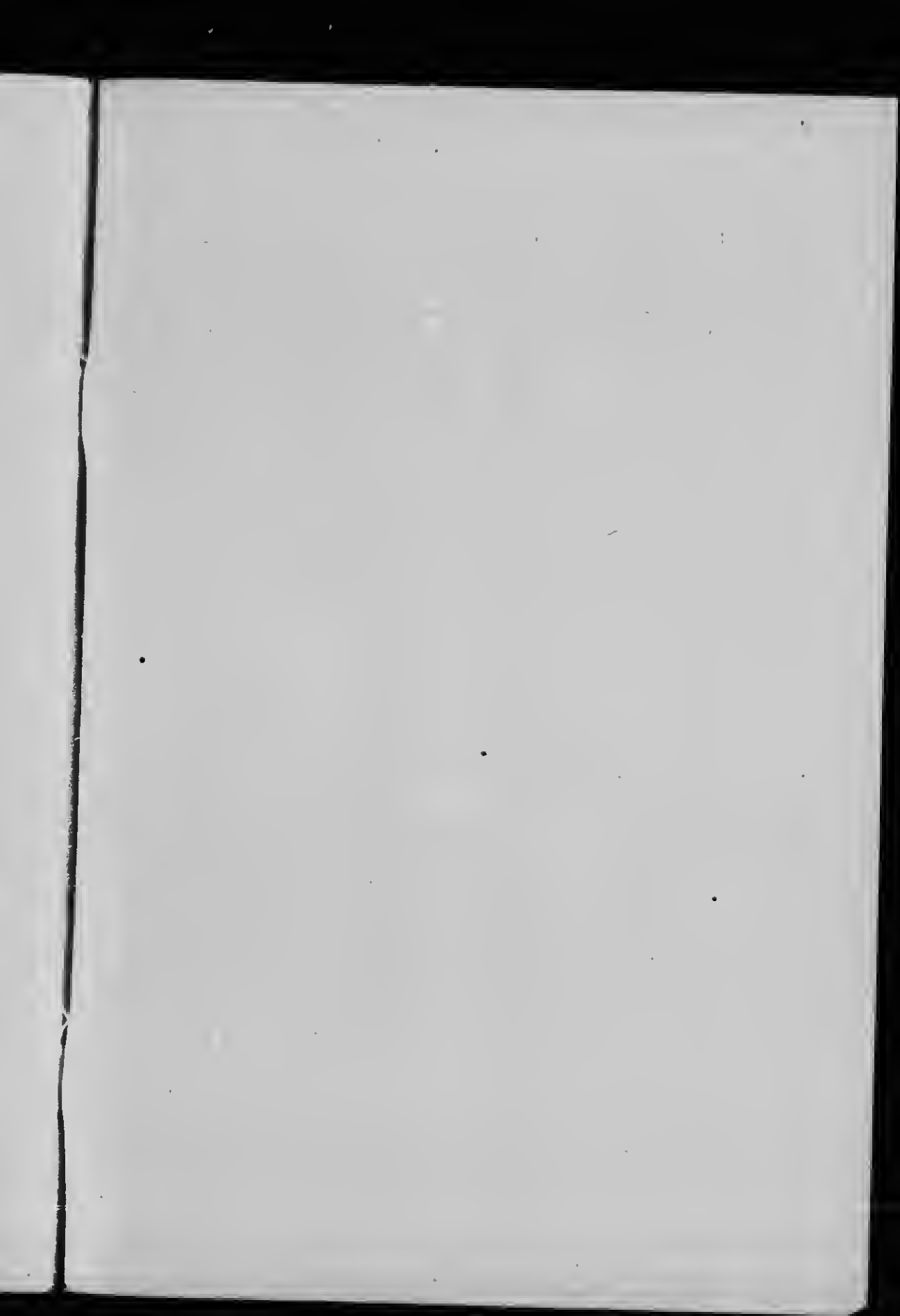
No. 3

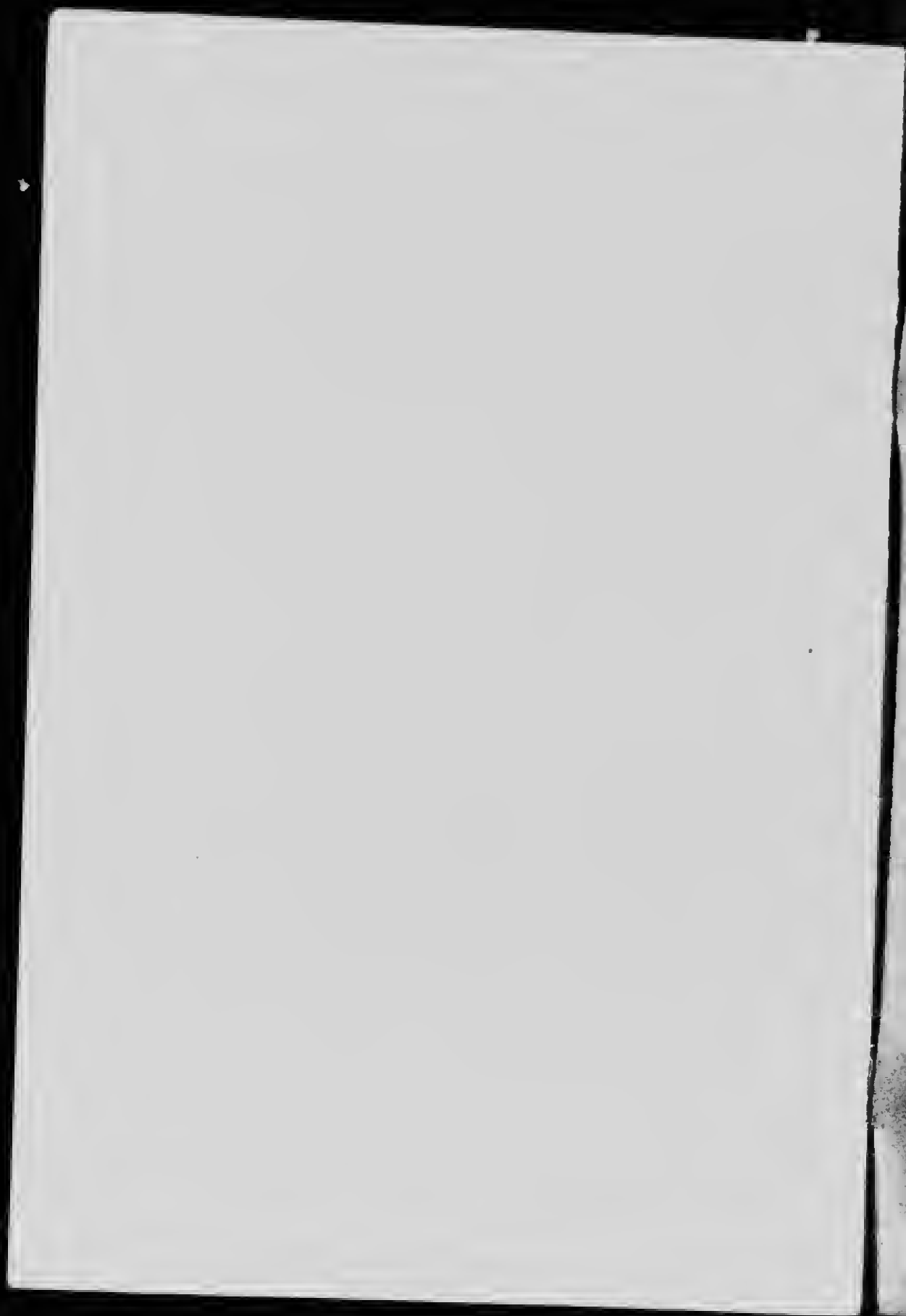
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John Ambulance Association

Under the Joint Committee constituted by

The Grand Council of the Order of the
St. John of Jerusalem in England &c.

and the
St. John Ambulance Association

to the
St. John Ambulance Association
of the
St. John Ambulance Association

and Do

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