

MADRAS WAR FUND.



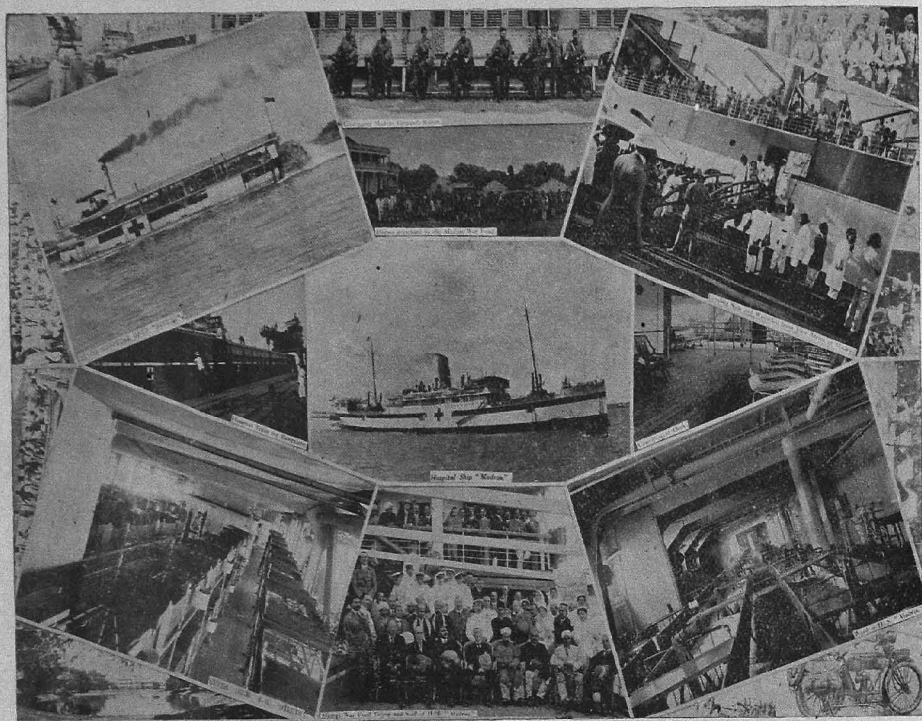
A RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS

FROM

AUGUST 1914 TO 31ST DEC. 1918.

Price One Rupee.

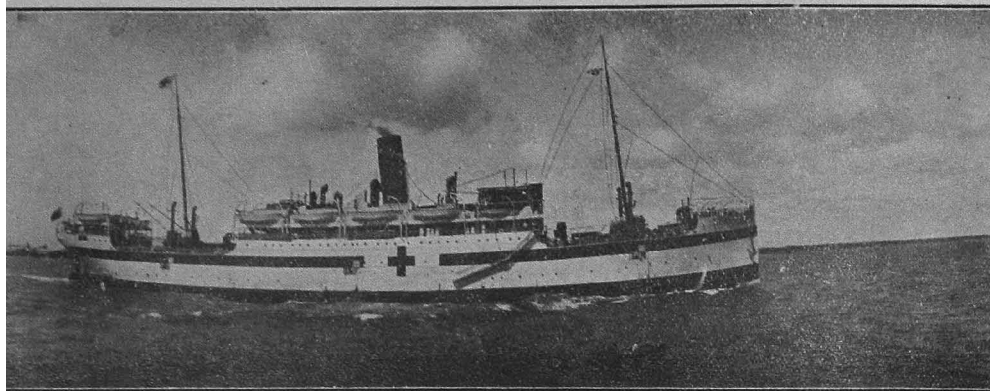
GREETING CARD 1915.



1. River Hospital Ship "Sikkim".
2. Hospital Train for Bangalore.
3. Upper Deck R. H. S. "Sikkim".
4. Contingent Madras Despatch Riders.
5. Horses presented by the Madras War Fund.
6. Hospital Ship "Madras".
7. Madras War Fund Group and Staff of H. S. "Madras".
8. Landing sick and wounded from East Africa at Madras.
9. Convalescent Deck.
10. Ward in H. S. "Madras".

THE EARLIER REPORTS OF
THE MADRAS WAR FUND
WERE PUBLISHED IN
DECEMBER 1914, JUNE 1915,
DECEMBER 1915 and MARCH 1917.

Hospital Ship "Madras".



Leaving Madras Harbour, November 17th, 1914.

PHOTO BY LADY PENTLAND.

Extract from a "Message from Mesopotamia"

By The Hon'ble Sir ARTHUR LAWLEY, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G.

Of all the work accomplished by voluntary effort for the sick and wounded in this great war, none has been more effective or more valuable than that which has been done by the Hospital Ship "Madras". Immediately on the outbreak of the war she was acquired by the citizens of the Madras Presidency, transformed, equipped, and manned, with such celerity that so early as November 1914, she was able to set out, perfected, so far as human agency may attain perfection, in design, construction and—most important of all—control and direction, for the convoy of five hundred sick or wounded men. Having rendered services of incalculable value to the troops in East Africa, she was towards the autumn of 1915, diverted for service in the Persian Gulf. She was the first Hospital Ship to cross the bar and make her way to Basra, and for many months she was the only Hospital Ship in Tigris waters. For over two years and a half she was moved on a constant and unflinching course of mercy, and it is by thousands that the number may now be computed of those who have been helped back to health and hope by as devoted and unselfish a body of men and women as ever set out to heal the sick. During the last week in January 1917, I found myself on board the "Madras" steaming up the Persian Gulf. As a non-combatant and Red Cross Commissioner, I could without impropriety travel in a Hospital Ship, and it was perhaps not altogether inappropriate that I should be a passenger in a vessel bearing the name of the Presidency with which my family and I have been intimately associated in days gone by.

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MADRAS WAR FUND.

PRESIDENT :

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble LORD PENTLAND,

G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.

HONORARY SECRETARY AND TREASURER :

Lieut.-Col. C. J. L. ALLANSON, C.I.E., D.S.O., 1/6th Gurkha Rifles.

From 14th August 1914 to 3rd July 1915.

Captain W. S. E. MONEY, 22nd Cavalry.

From 4th July 1915 to 9th December 1915.

Major H. F. COLLINGRIDGE, 2/9th Gurkha Rifles.

From 10th December 1915 to 3rd November 1916.

Lieut.-Col. R. G. MUNN, 36th Sikhs.

From 4th November 1916 to 20th September 1917.

Captain L. M. PEET, 6th Jat Light Infantry.

From 21st September 1917 to 4th October 1917.

Captain W. S. E. MONEY, 22nd Cavalry.

From 5th October 1917 to 31st December 1918.

ASSISTANT HON'Y SECRETARY :

Mr. H. R. BIRD, M.B.E.

From 14th August 1914 to 31st December 1918.

I.

THE MADRAS WAR FUND.

Organisation and Object.

The Madras War Fund was established on the 11th of August 1914 one week after the outbreak of War to give help to the British and Indian Troops at the Front.

HORSES.

352 horses for officers' chargers were purchased in India and despatched to England in two batches in October and November 1914, for which the special thanks of the late Lord Kitchener was received.

These horses—the greater majority of which were first-class Polo ponies—were purchased in all parts of India on behalf of the Madras War Fund by the following officers :—

Lieut.-Col. A. Hewlett, 39th Central India Horse.

Captain H. K. Bethell, C.M.G., D.S.O., 7th Hussars.

Mr. F. Ware of the Madras Civil Veterinary Department.

They were collected at Madras and stabled at Mr. Lafond's Australian Horse Bazaar until arrangement could be made for their shipment. Mr. D. A. D. Aitchison of the Madras Civil Veterinary Department in charge of the 1st batch of 226 horses and Mr. H. M. Gibson of Madras in charge of the 2nd batch of 126 horses, sailed from Madras on the 27th October and 17th November 1914 per s. s. Chupra and Ozarda respectively. The total cost was Rs. 4,40,000.

MOTOR CYCLISTS.

The Madras War Fund fully equipped, trained and clothed 30 Motor Cyclists at a cost of Rs. 77,935. The thirty men who formed the Madras Motor Cyclists Corps, were despatched in three batches, each of ten cyclists, in December 1914, in February 1915, and in April 1915. Twenty-four have been promoted to the rank of Commissioned Officer ; one has been decorated with the D. C. M. for conspicuous gallantry under fire ; one has been decorated with the D. S. O. and three with the M. C. ; three have been discharged invalided ; two were reported as wounded ; one died of wounds ; two have been killed in action. These latter are Mr. W. E. Jackson, lately of Messrs. Spencer & Co., and Mr. R. W. Formby, lately Executive Engineer in the Madras Public Works Department, whose death was reported on the 24th February 1917.

ROLL OF MADRAS WAR FUND MOTOR CYCLISTS CORPS.

RANK AND NAME.	PREVIOUS EMPLOYMENT.	PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, ETC.	CASUALTIES.	REMARKS.
1st Contingent.				
Sergeant ..	L. H. KIRKNESS, D.S.O.,	M. & S. M. Railway.		
Corporal Artificer..	A. O. T. WEBB, M.C.,	Messrs. Crompton & Co.		
Corporal ..	G. G. ARMSTRONG, M.C.,	M. & S. M. Railway.		
" ..	R. J. TURNER.	Messrs. Spencer & Co. Ltd.		
" ..	W. E. JACKSON.	Messrs. Spencer & Co. Ltd.		
" ..	F. BIRLEY, D.C.M.	Messrs. Best & Co. Ltd.		
" ..	B. O. ELLIS.	Messrs. Walker & Co.		
" ..	J. M. WILSON.	Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co.		
" ..	C. T. CRANSWICK, M.C.,	Messrs. Marshall Sons & Co.		
" ..	C. G. ALEXANDER.	Messrs. Taylor & Co.		
2nd Contingent.				
Sergeant ..	H. H. L. PRENDER- GAST.	M. & S. M. Railway.		
		Acting Captain & Adjutant R. F. A.		
		Lient. I. A. R. O. (Cavalry).		
		M. Q., Acting Captain, R.E.		
		2nd Lient. I. A. R. O. (Infantry).		
		Temporary Lient. R.E. and Railway Traffic Officer.		
			Died of wounds. 17-4-1915.	For great gallantry from the 26th April to 3rd May 1915 near Ypres. As a Motor Cyclist he consist- ently performed ex- cellent work in carry- ing despatches under heavy fire. On one oc- casion he was blown off his cycle by a shell, but completed his journey although suffering severely from the shock.

Corporal	Artificer..	R. L. G. GOLDSMITH.	Planter, Travancore.	Temporary Lieut. R. E.	
Corporal	"	J. C. BOYSON.	Messrs. Bunny & Co. Ld.	Lieut. Coldstream Guards.	
"	"	R. W. FORMBY.	Executive Engineer, P. W. D.	Lieut. R. E.	Killed in action. Invalided.
"	"	C. W. HORSFALL.	Planter, Travancore.		
"	"	W. M. TURNER.	M. & S. M. Railway.	Lieut. Railway Transport Officer (Graded as Staff Lieut. 1st Class).	
"	"	L. E. C. PRICE.	Planter, Travancore.	Lieut. Army Service Corps.	
"	"	W. H. SMITH.	Messrs. Wrenn, Bennett & Co. Ld.		
"	"	F. G. TRANTER.	Messrs Addison & Co. Ld.	Lieut. I. A. R. O. Attd. Indian Ordnance Department.	
		3rd Contingent.			
Sergeant	"	H. S. GLASS.	M. & S. M. Railway.	Temporary Captain Railway Traffic Officer.	
Corporal	Artificer ..	S. E. MUNDEN.	Motor Mechanic, Hyderabad.	2nd Lieut. I. A. R. O. (Cavalry) Staff Captain.	
Corporal	"	T. A. WOMERSLEY.	G. I. P. Railway.	Temp. Capt R. E.,	Wounded.
"	"	C. E. HATCHELL.	M. & S. M. Railway.	Temp. Captain R. E. and Railway Traffic Officer.	
"	"	F. M. LOWDER.	Planter, Periar, S. India.		Killed in action.
"	"	L. J. PECK.	Examiner, Local Fund Accounts.	Lieut. I. A. R. O. (Cavalry).	
"	"	T. ARTHUR RYDE.	The Nestles & Anglo Swiss Condensed Milk Co	Temporary Lieut., Army Service Corps.	
"	"	W. B. BRIERLEY.	Tutor to the son of Raja of Kurupam		Invalided.
"	"	J. A. HEWER.	Planter, Coorg.	Lieut. I. A. R. O. Supply and Trans- port.	
"	"	J. B. RUSSELL.	Planter, Mysore.	Captain I. A. R. O.	
"	"	H. E. R. CRAIG.	Planter, Malabar.	Lieut., Bedfordshire Yeomanry.	

II.

HOSPITAL SHIP "MADRAS."

The suggestion that the Madras War Fund should equip and be responsible for the upkeep of a Hospital Ship was early mooted and enthusiastically taken up. Through the kind offices of Lord Inchcape, Chairman of the B. I. S. N. Coy., one of the new B. I. Boats S.S. "Tanda" was placed at the disposal of the Fund. This boat was designed for cooly traffic in far eastern waters and consequently had good deck spaces. She arrived in Madras on the 12th October 1914, and work for refitting her as Hospital Ship was immediately put in hand.

The Madras War Fund were lucky in having the advice of Commander Huddleston, R.I.M., Sir Francis Spring, Chairman of the Madras Port Trust, Colonel G. G. Giffard, C.S.I., I.M.S., and other experts.

The Hospital Ship "Madras" was first fitted out to carry 300 patients but in May 1915 the number of beds was increased to 500. As it was found still insufficient the number of beds was again increased to 600 in the year 1916.

She made her maiden voyage from Madras to Mombassa on the 17th November 1914 and up to 31st May 1918, the date on which the vessel was handed over to the Army Department, she made 3 double voyages to Mombassa, 27 to Basra, 11 to Suez, 2 Alexandria, 13 to Shat-el-Arab. She carried up to that date 595 British Officers, 5,177 British Rank and File, 313 Indian Officers, 16,682 Indian Rank and File and 407 German and Turkish Prisoners.

THE ROLL OF THE MEDICAL STAFF.

RANK AND NAME.	DESIGNATION.	SERVED.	
		From	To
1. Lt.-Col. (now Major - General) G. G. Giffard, C.S.I., I.M.S.	Senior Medical Officer.	10-11-1914	13 8-1915
2. Lt.-Col. T. H. Symons, O.B.E., I.M.S.	"	10-11-1914	31- 5-1918
3. Lt.-Col. E. W. C. Bradfield, O.B.E., I.M.S.	Adjutant.	10-11-1914	27- 3-1916
4. Major D. Ganpat Rai, I.M.S. ...	.....	10-11-1914	18- 2-1915
5. Major R. E. Wright, I.M.S. ...	Adjutant.	24- 8-1915	31- 5-1918
6. Capt. F. C. Fraser, I.M.S. ...	.....	14- 9-1916	"
7. Captain H. Stott, O.B.E., I.M.S.	.....	10-11-1914	"
8. Dr. T. M. Nair, Temp. Lieut. I.M.S.	.....	10-11-1914	18- 3-1915
9. Lieut. T. Krishna Menon, I.M.S.	Bacteriologist.	10-11-1914	28- 2-1917
10. Senior Asst. Surgeon M. R. W. Hart, M.B.E.	.. ...	10-11-1914	31- 5-1918
11. Asst. Surgeon J. N. J. Pacheco ...	.....	20- 7-1915	"
12. " H. R. Rishworth...	.....	10-11-1914	"
13. " M. Ramasawmy Pillai.	(Temp. Asst. Surgeon.)	10-11-1914	"
14. " K. E. Sunkaran ...	.....	19- 9-1917	"
15. " K. Govinda Menon	.....	12-11-1917	"
16. " K. Narayana Nair.	.....	6-12-1917	"
17. " S. Kanthimathy Nathan.	.....	28-12-1917	"
18. Miss G. Jessop, M.B.E. ...	Matron.	10-11-1914	31-10-1917
19. Miss A. B. Ashley ...	"	15-11-1917	31- 5-1918
20. Miss M. Garrick, M.B.E. ...	Nurse.	12-11-1914	"
21. Miss E. Douglas ...	"	16- 6-1917	"
22. Miss F. Willmott ...	"	27- 8-1917	"
23. Miss M. Willmott ...	"	27- 8-1917	"
24. Miss G. Newton ...	"	28- 9-1917	"
25. Miss M. Dunn ...	"	27- 8-1917	"
26. M. Gourishanker ...	(X. Ray Asst. and Photographer.)	7- 6-1915	"

REMINISCENCES OF THE HOSPITAL SHIP "MADRAS"

(I) by Major-General G. G. GIFFARD, C.S.I., I.M.S.

(Senior Medical Officer from 10th November 1914 to 13th August 1915.)

Although four years have passed since the B. I. Ship "Tanda" came into the Madras Harbour to be turned into the Hospital Ship "Madras," the impression left on my mind of the weeks which passed between her arrival as a B. I. Boat with 500 tons of coal in her hold and the time when she left Madras as the clean white, yellow funnelled, red streaked Hospital Ship, is an impression of a time which I then considered to be that of the hardest work of my life, but I have had to modify that impression since those days because the formation of a 1,750-bed Hospital in connection with Waziristan Field Force in 1917 proved to be harder work still. The real difference, which made the work harder on the frontier was, that although the Madras climate in October is hardly one that can induce great physical activity yet the climate of Rawalpindi in June is still less bracing. Another difference was that, whilst in Madras every firm and every company and indeed every individual gave me most willing help, in Pindi I had to do my work almost unaided because Pindi in the hot weather is empty of all the heads of departments, Generals, and persons with authority. However the work of transition from B. I. to Hospital Ship was a labour of love for every Madrasi and all went through merrily enough. Our great difficulty in Madras was that no one had ever seen a Hospital Ship and therefore no one was able to advise. On further consideration this was found to be no real disadvantage because in Madras we have first-class Civil Hospitals, whilst the Army Regulations of the old days did not contemplate the fitting out of any Hospital Ship to be equal in her equipment or in her staff to a first-class Civil Hospital. After having seen many Hospital Ships since those days, it is quite plain that the ideas of the Army have completely changed on this important question. The modern Hospital Ship is in every way as complete as a land hospital, and in fact, many of them are luxurious and more efficiently equipped than most British Civil Hospitals. The Madras War Fund was lucky to have been able to pick out a type of ship which was eminently suitable for conversion into a Hospital. The "Tanda" has been built for Chinese cooly-traffic, i.e., for carrying human beings and not built merely for carrying cargo. This was shown by the fact that between the decks there was a height of 9 ft. The ship was also broader than usual and well ventilated. She was supplied with an extra number of water tanks and with no less than 8 kitchens on deck. She proved to be an excellent boat in a heavy sea. Compared with some of the large passenger ships converted, at a later date, into Hospital Ships, there was comparatively little demolition to be done to make the wards. I worked with the willing and hearty help which was given to the enterprise by Sir Francis Spring, Commanders Huddleston and Balfour, the M. & S. M. Railway Company and all the other firms in Madras. It is curious looking back to those days to remember that the hurry of preparation was partly due to telegrams from the Government of India asking one to be ready by a certain date, but was also due to the fact that amongst us all there was a fear that if we did not hurry up we might be too late for the end of the war. Looking back over 4 years of war this fear seems ridiculous. Nevertheless it did exist. Looking back also it is curious to note that although India had sent off two divisions to Mesopotamia and rather more than a division

to East Africa it had not been considered necessary by Government to provide a single Hospital Ship for these expeditions. It was interesting to come into the Bombay harbour 4 years later to find lying there 6, 7 or more Hospital Ships and to know that nearly 20 of them were at work supplying hospital accommodation for the two above-named expeditions, and to wonder how it was that the army started with none. The Hospital Ship "Madras" was equipped and staffed as said above in exactly the same way as a large Madras Civil Hospital. I was warned against taking nurses. I was warned against taking nurses by persons who ought to know. It makes one smile to think that such advice could be given. In 1914 a large Civil Hospital without nurses would have been an unthinkable institution. The nurses proved their value immediately. It was supposed in those days that it would not be possible and certainly would not be right that European nurses should look after Indian sepoys. Our first voyage showed the complete fallacy of these old-fashioned ideas. The nurses immediately became immensely popular with the sepoys and, during the time I was in command of the hospital, not a single instance occurred of any unpleasantness and I am assured that none has ever occurred on the Hospital Ship "Madras". The fact that the large military hospitals of Poona, Karachi and all other parts of India (including my large hospital at Rawalpindi) have at the present day staffs of nurses proves that the "Madras" was the pioneer of European nursing for sepoys and in fact we showed the way to the rest of India. Considerable difficulty was found as to the question of cooks for the caste men who were likely to be patients in the hospital. We did not know the composition of the Indian Regiments which had already gone to Mesopotamia or to East Africa. Still less did we know the composition of those which would form the reinforcements. It was thought necessary to provide for all classes. The "Madras" sailed with two Brahmin cooks, two Goorkha cooks, two Muhammadan cooks, two Indian Christian cooks. A few voyages however showed us that this complexity of caste-cooking on board ship, not only was unnecessary but was inconvenient. All that is necessary on any Hospital Ship carrying Indian troops, are Hindu caste-cooks and if possible some Muhammadan cooks, but if Muhammadans are not obtainable Hindu caste-cooks only. Goorkha cooks proved in the end to be the best, these little men were always cheery and bright, never seasick, never afraid of a job of work. The two Goorkhas whom we took with us remained in the ship for a very long time and became universal favourites. Restrictions due to "Caste" not only in cooks but in every other way breakdown in time on board ship. It is not possible for a large number of different persons of different castes to keep up caste-customs, to avoid each other, to eat apart, and to do all the various things which are required by caste on land when they are boxed up inside a ship. It was not only the sepoys who were satisfied with one class of cook but also the Assistant Surgeons and the students. We had at the beginning set apart a separate dining room for Assistant Surgeons and a separate dining room for the Indian caste-students, but this arrangement did not last for more than a month. Whether for good or for evil caste-procedure disappeared in this way at sea. The Madras Hospital Ship was designed and equipped for the treatment of "sepoys only" but on our first voyage from East Africa we brought back a considerable number of British soldiers. With that voyage broke there down once and for all the idea that European soldiers should not be or could not be treated in the same hospital as sepoys. The recognition of this fallacy as of that other fallacy about nurses and sepoys soon spread to other Hospital Ships and to the

Field Ambulances. I understand that Combined Field Ambulances (as they are now called) are the rule rather than the exception in Mesopotamia. During the time that I was in command of the hospital no friction, no difficulties, no single instance of unpleasantness occurred between European soldiers and Indian soldiers. I myself would wish that this idea should be taken still further and I myself would wish to see, in Military stations, not only the European Soldiers Hospital and the Indian Soldiers Hospital amalgamated but also the Civil Hospitals. Because a man has become a soldier he does not cease to be a man and I see no reason why a sick soldier should be treated in a different institution from a sick layman, or why, if a sick layman can be treated successfully and without difficulty in the same General Hospital as women patients, a sick soldier whether Indian or European, should not also be so treated. The impression I have formed very strongly during these years of war is "that the only satisfactory way, in India, of settling the hospital problem is that of establishing in each military centre *one* really efficient hospital service for British soldiers, sepoys and the public; to have one thoroughly equipped, well staffed large hospital for everybody." The present attempt to set up good thoroughly equipped British Station Hospitals, good thoroughly equipped and complete Indian Soldiers' Station Hospitals and good thoroughly equipped and complete Civil Hospitals in the same station is wasteful and wrong—is a waste of money and a diffusion of effort both of which could be saved by having a single institution in each station. Coming back again to the start of the Hospital Ship there still remains the impression of the day of anxiety which was passed when the stores were to be shipped. The stores had been arranged in a very orderly fashion in a large godown near Springhaven. The ship by this time, thanks to Commander Huddleston and to the Madras Railway workmen had turned from an ordinary B. I. into a beautiful white ship with yellow funnel and red band round the whole length of the hull with a large red cross and she was ready to receive stores; in other words was ready to receive the movable parts of the hospital. We were taking on board food and comforts for patients for six months. The furniture equipment was already in place but the medical and surgical equipment, the food supply, and the medicines were all still outside the ship in the godowns. The question was how to get these into the ship quickly and without loss; nearly all the articles were well worth stealing. By organization of working parties and by doing it all at once we managed to get everything into the hold during the working hours of *one* day. It was on this day that I became satisfied that we had every prospect of being a "happy ship" and every prospect of being efficient. All worked together on that day in a most splendid way, Captain and Ship's officers with my officers, Assistant Surgeons, students, ward boys, nurses everybody. The result was to my great surprise when we came to distribute the equipment from the No. 4 hold and to count it up that we found that only two bottles of brandy and a few tins of milk had disappeared; the whole of the rest of the valuable equipment was actually in the ship according to the lists. The first days after we put to sea were days of rest. Captain Bradfield was so exhausted that he went to bed for two days. I myself spent the whole of the first 24 hours in bed and the reminder of the hospital people I fancy behaved in much the same way. The third day we took the hatches off the hold in which the hospital equipment had been stored and I shall never forget the impression formed upon me as I look down and saw the hospital cargo looking like a Whiteley's shop after an earthquake. Everything was on board. Everything had been put down carefully but it was a grand mix up. When we came to unpack everything we found

that there were no breakages but at first sight it looked as if we should never be able to get anything like order in that hold. The hold was crammed full of all the miscellaneous articles which can be imagined as existing in a 500-bed hospital. The whole of the hospital personnel from the Commanding Officer downwards worked (dressed in a vest and a pair of khaki shorts) like bees for three whole days in a Doldrums at the task of arranging everything in its place in the different parts of the Hospital. It was amusing to watch the officers, Assistant Surgeons, students and ward boys all black with sweat working like coolies carrying everything up out of the hold and distributing the equipment to the nurses (not in shorts) who were arranging the various wards. It was then that I recognized for the second time that there would be no difficulty about getting work out of the staff, that work can become an amusement and that enthusiasm prevailed over the whole enterprise. These notes must not be allowed to develop into a history of the ship and her activities, and must be restricted to impressions. The next impression that I can remember is that East Africa in temperature and in appearance approximates very closely to the West Coast of the Madras Presidency and that the voyage to get there although it only lasted for 12 days seemed to me interminable. From the time we left Colombo to the time we arrived off Mombassa we were traversing an empty part of the world where no traffic exists but only empty waste spaces of unending water with a climate very similar to Madras on one of the worst and most fuggy September days. No breeze even at night, still oily seas, heavily clouded skies, rain which did not cool the air, and as we returned to India, a tremendous cyclone.

The work on a Hospital Ship is by its nature an alternation of very hard work and no work. The Officer Commanding the Hospital, if he takes a ward on the trip on which patients are carried has rather more work than anyone else on board, but if he does not take a ward he has a comparatively easy time whenever the ship is at sea as the amount of office work, returns, etc., at sea is comparatively small. My chief duty was to shin-round as much as possible at all times of the day and night to see that everyone was at work and that everything was in its proper place, to advise and to help the whole staff. Much to my surprise I found that work in port was very considerable. Long hours of office work were needed when we were lying in Bombay. Long hours of office work inside the ship in Alexandra Docks alongside of the noisy and dusty quay in the hot weather in Bombay is hard work. Several of us were unfortunate in that we managed to put in three hot weathers within one year. The hot weather of 1914 north of the line, the hot weather of the early months of 1915 in the doldrums and on the south side of Equator plus the hot weather of 1915 in the Persian Gulf. It must not be supposed however that work on the Madras Hospital Ship was entirely composed of rush and work on one trip with complete ease and relaxation on the return trip. The Madras Hospital Ship differed from all other hospital ships equipped for the war, in that she was an affiliated College of the Madras University so that during the first six months and whilst the Medical College students remained on board, practical classes took place when the ship was full of patients and a series of theoretical lectures everyday were given by the staff of the Ship who for the time being were considered to be Professors in an affiliated College. We were much gratified that when these students appeared for examination they passed extremely well. Two of the final year students actually passing in the

1st class for the M.B. a phenomenon which I think had never previously occurred in the University. When we arrived in Bombay for the first time from East Africa with our cargo of wounded from the battle of Tanga we received a most hearty welcome from Their Excellencies, the Governor and Lady Willingdon. One might have supposed that possibly the effort of a sister and in some ways rival Presidency, might have been courteously but coldly received by Bombay. Exactly the opposite however was the nature of our reception. During the whole of the time that the ship worked in Bombay we received the greatest kindness and hospitality from Lord and Lady Willingdon. Their Excellencies visited the ship on several occasions and on one occasion when the Bengali Ambulance Corps was proceeding to Mesopotamia they not only inspected the ship just before she started but His Excellency made a careful inspection of the Bengali Ambulance Corps which were drawn up on the dock road by the side of the ship. It must not be supposed that on a Hospital Ship it is all work and no play, because on the empty voyage we found time for a good deal of play. Deck Cricket was a favourite game and also a new deck game played with a squash racket ball and tennis racket to which we never gave a name. We played this game in an enclosed space on the upper deck and developed rules of our own in order to get a maximum of exercise. We hit the ball whenever it was possible to do so regardless of the number of times it might have bounced or the number of times it had already been hit. The result was an excellent game with all the speed of squash rackets all the tricks of "stikey" and some additional attractions. It was moreover interesting to watch each time we arrived at Basra the growth of the Expeditionary Force. The growth of the Expeditionary Force was accompanied by what seemed to us to be an alarming increase in the number of officers who wore red tabs and on one particularly sultry afternoon 6 Generals came off to the ship one after the other. When all were present on the Ship, at the same moment the Commanding Officer considered it time to call his motor launch and clear off as quickly as possible. Major Bradfield had brought back from East Africa one of the very clever East African parrots, pale grey parrots with scarlet tail. This parrot when it came on board was very talkative, very noisy especially in the early morning as soon as the sun rose. It knew no language that anybody on board understood and it made noises and imitations of almost everything that can walk or fly in British East Africa. After the incident of the 6 Generals we set to work to teach it this single sentence "What! more Generals, Gawd, 'elp us." The parrot soon learnt this and for many subsequent months whenever an unnecessary number of red tab officers came on board it could be heard shouting the above refrain.

(2) BY CAPTAIN H. STOTT, O.B.E., I.M.S.

(Served on H.S. Madras from 10th November 1914 to 31st May 1918.)

I have been asked to note down from different points of view some personal experiences of the history and achievements of the good ship "Madras" and as one's mind wanders back over the nearly four years I was privileged to serve with her what countless pictures are brought up!

How well I remember the chain of events which led to her inception! Firstly the outbreak of war. Some urging the despatch of horses for the troops in France and the others the raising of a Volunteer Field Ambulance which finally won more general support when the idea of a Hospital Ship was first mooted. Thus waged the battle of the Horseities v. the Shipties until with the foundation and immediate public support of the Madras War Fund, His Excellency was able to announce that both plans could mature. And lastly how through the boundless energy of the giants of those early days and especially of Colonel Giffard (perhaps it was natural that he should be in at the birth!) and Commander Huddleston, the Hospital Ship "Madras" seemed to rise from the sea and became an accomplished fact almost before we had realized that our immediate future was to rest upon the waves.

Never shall I forget what was perhaps the earliest incident of our first voyage. We had all fondly believed that our destination was France, until we learned that the ship was sailing under sealed orders. That made us doubtful and anxious. His Excellency after a last tour of the Ship and a handshake all round had just gone down the gangway to the motor launch below. The anchor chain was rattling and the engines had already started to throb. A grim look of determination chased the pleasant smile of adieu from Colonel Giffard's face—his fists clenched and up the ladder to the Captain's cabin he went, two or three steps at a time, and the words I heard were "now I'll make him tell us where we're going, or break his bally neck" I can't quite remember for certain whether Colonel Giffard qualified the Captain's neck in any way or not, certainly our succeeding Officer Commanding would have done so! But I most distinctly remember thinking that a Ship with a man of that determination as Officer Commanding would not stop short of success for want of getting along!

And now, casting back over the history of our Hospital Ship, the one outstanding feature all of us can recall with pride is how efficient she was! Efficient in every way—efficient as a medical, efficient as a military and efficient as a social unit. It is not, I think, unbecoming of me to write of her thus—for no one realizes more than myself how infinitesimal my personal share in her success was.

As a medical unit—the unstinted and generous care taken of each individual patient maintained a standard which can seldom be reached, and which one may be sure has been appreciated throughout the length and breadth of India.

One might here recall the part played by the 'Madras' in the saving of life from fire and mine at sea. Not easily forgotten is the awfulness of a transport on fire in the grey morning hours with red flames belching from her decks and ports—her painted sides all scorched and blistered and, when

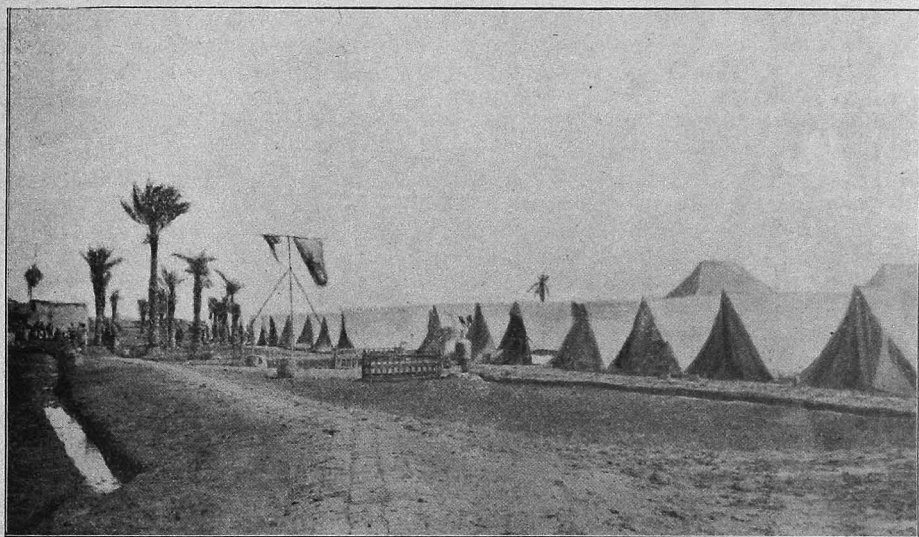
a wave struck her, a cloud of steam heavenwards. Nor the solemnity of sinking merchantman, the sea around scattered with floating wood, with life boats, and with bigger steamers which have come to her aid. Nor as she settled down nose first and her propellers left the water, that last view of her aftermast with her defensive gun pointing ever more and more upwards, her blue ensign still proudly flying the while. Then a sudden upheaval, a column of water in the air and absolute quiet. One could have even heard a pin drop as our staff stood by on parade ready for what might be.

And what of her military value ?—During the first year of the war, this was almost incalculable. The “Madras” was the only Hospital Ship available for the Government of India in Eastern waters. What she meant to and achieved for the sick and wounded of Mesopotamia and East Africa in 1914 and 1915 will rest amongst her most cherished records. In Mesopotamia it was a common saying that days and weeks and months were as naught to them. Time was measured by the “Madras”—when she left and when she would come again. If the sacrifice of the people of Madras in treasure was ten times what it has been—yet would the work done by the “Madras” in this first year of her existence have amply justified it. And having in that first year won her laurels she nailed them to the mast and carried them through triumphant to the end.

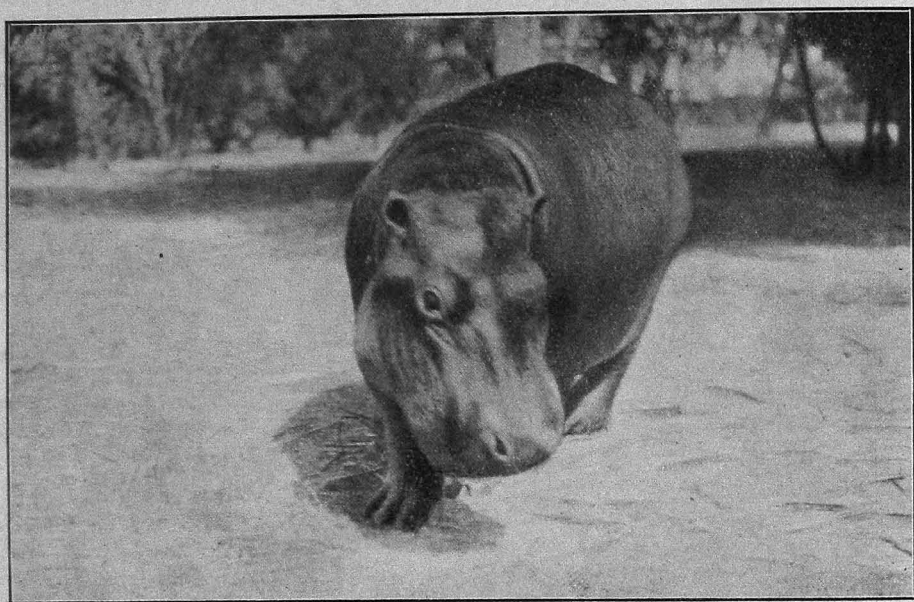
And what of her history from the social aspect ? There we were, all thrown together in an iron box floating at sea (I hope our Engineering Staff will forgive the “floating”) all shades of colour, creed and caste with convoys of patients amongst whom at one time or another might be reckoned Britishers (from Australia, Canada or Africa), Indians (Baluchis, Bengalis, Brahmans, Dorgas, Garhwalis, Jats, Madrasis, Mahrattas, Pathans, Parsis, Punjabis, Rajputs or Sikhs), Mongolians (Gurkhas, Chinese, Burmese or Nagas), Africans (Egyptians, Nigerians and men of the King’s African Rifles), West Indians, and enemy prisoner subjects (Germans, Austrians, Turks, Kurds and Arabs) and we all pulled together and very well indeed !

It is pleasant to recall how our different friends Officers, Nurses and Assistant Surgeons—and endless variety of Madrasis of all kinds used to visit us. What a change it used to be to them from the shore and to us to meet them and how the Matron distributed tooth powder, pyjamas and those extras which were then far more precious than gold. The demands on our wine and tobacco stores too were prodigious for there were few other sources of supply in these early days.

And of sport, will any one of us forget the cricket match of the Zanzibar Season when the Hospital Ship “Madras” played the “British Navy” as Kanna Babu, our clerk put it and of our victory in the first match, and of Chief Officer Warden’s great 97 not out when the day was going bad with us in the return game ? Our paper chases in Mesopotamia, our deck hockey, our first hunt (with Ooty hounds too !) from the Beit Nama Hospital, or our soccer victory over the British orderlies of No. 3 British General Hospital, Basra. This last be it whispered with the aid of their referee who grew obviously more and more unpopular with the opposing team as each successive verdict was given in our favour. “Tell yer wot we’ll do mate” was their back’s remark on one particular occasion,



Field Ambulance Sheikh Saad.



“Lizzie,” Rhinoceros 8 months old. $\frac{1}{4}$ grown—photographed by Captain Stott during the visit of Hospital Ship “Madras” to Mombasa, May 1918.

"when yer gets back to Orspital, give yer the order of the B. K. O." which I am credibly informed is the rather painful procedure involved in ejecting the victim from his quarters, known in extenso as the "bally kick out!"

Nor shall we easily forget the tale of a certain bachelor's ball given at Zanzibar. The British Admiral Commanding in those parts had presented the Sultan with a young hippopotamus as part of the loot captured from Tanga in what was once German East Africa. I do not know whether the young hippopotamus was regarded as a personal pet or as a white elephant by the Sultan who at any rate ordered him to be confined behind a somewhat kutchra fence in the Zanzibar Public gardens. In the centre of these gardens was the ball room and the dance was at its brightest and best when our young Hippo friend intent on exploration stepped through his fence and without further invitation took the floor. The antics of the strange solo dancer on the highly polished floor must have filled the heart of the latest recruit to fox-trotting with envy. It is easily understandable how rapidly he gained complete mastership of the whole room until such time as a gallant brigade armed with chairs drove him to a reconstructed cage.

But such brief medical, military and social reminiscences of the Hospital Ship "Madras" by no means cover the scope of her utility. Brought into intimate touch as they were with all ranks of the Expeditionary Forces, her medical officers were able to see what necessities were urgently required, and with the open handed generosity of the Madras War Fund at their backs, were able to indicate in what directions real help could most profitably be offered. In this way very real and efficient assistance was provided soon after the capture of Basra in the shape of microscopes and bacteriological outfits from the Guindy Laboratory to the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force, and later the life saving gift of electric fans to the Basra British General Hospital which were, I believe, the first ever set up in Mesopotamia.

In a similar manner a financial grant was made to the General Officer Commanding East African Expeditionary Force for Soda water machines and other practical necessities for the troops, and the provision of the fully equipped Hospital River Ship the "Sikkim"—largely at Captain Fraser's suggestion—was determined on at a time when such a boat filled a very real need in Tigris waters. Nor can we forget the organisation of the Madras Gardeners' Corps, the first unit of its kind in the British Army, which well played its part in driving home the necessity of increasing the local vegetable supplies in the campaign against scurvy which disease was at one time devastating our Indian Army in Mesopotamia.

And looking back, a further recollection must stand out vividly in our minds the appalling heat of the Persian Gulf and that horrible liverish feeling of the monsoon. But those reflections are not pleasant to dwell on and one thankfully passes them by.

And what, it may be asked, was the secret of the success of our Hospital Ship? The answer is all too easy. It was firstly the personal

quality of each one of the staff we had on board and secondly the backing we knew we could implicitly rely on from those in whose hands was the direction of the Madras War Fund and from the gentle workers of the Ladies' Depot and from the European community and the people of the Madras Presidency.

The success of the Ship was ensured the day we had men to command her like Colonel Giffard and Colonel Symons. The sense of loyal rightmindedness and affection and the sporting spirit with which they inspired us forged the links which bound us together, and made the "Madras" what she was. They knew they had us with them, and we knew they were with us! No one wished for more!

And then the Ship's Adjutants, firstly Major Bradfield who bore the brunt of those early days and later Major Wright whose boundless energy never failed. We who served on the Ship know what she owed in efficiency to them.

And again we were more than lucky in our Subordinate Staff; "Father" Hart and Rishworth, both indefatigable and with us from the start, and Pacheco with a piece of gold braid from Mesopotamia who joined us later, and last but not least our Police Subedar Mohideen and we will not forget Ramaswami Pillai,—towers of Strength all!

Nor would any memory of the Hospital Ship be complete without a recollection of our genial Skipper, Captain Willis, and of the ready help and good comradeship with which he and his officers supported us. His humour and vast store of true tales (that is of tales invariably *founded* on fact) will be recalled wherever his old friends foregather and speak of the time they served at Sea under the Red Cross flag.

And what of our nursing staff? We had a real soft spot for them—though perhaps we dared not always shew it! I learnt a lesson early on. We were working below in Ward IV, and tired and hot we all were too. The monsoon was heavy, at its worst—and the odour from the patients it effected was not of the sweetest. Suddenly my nurse left me, she was stooping down, her head bent forward at the Ship's side. After a few seconds she returned with an "Excuse me, sir" and carried on her job. I went on with mine. I said nothing. And if that little lady should by chance read these lines, she will learn that I was dumb with appreciation of her. Words would have spoilt it. I had learnt a lesson of admiration and that right well.

And perhaps some of us believe in mascots—and if so, to them the Madras will long remain a lucky Ship, for there above the bridge, nailed to the light head is still the wooden box containing our Ship's mascot, a sprig of heather, the 1914 gift of Her Excellency Lady Pentland.

Extract from a "Message from Mesopotamia"

By Hon'ble Sir ARTHUR LAWLEY, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G.

Of all the work accomplished by voluntary effort for the sick and wounded in this great war, none has been more effective or more valuable than that which has been done by the Hospital Ship "Madras". Immediately on the outbreak of the war she was acquired by the citizens of the Madras Presidency, transformed, equipped, and manned, with such celerity that so early as November 1914, she was able to set out, perfected, so far as human agency may attain perfection, in design, construction and—most important of all—control and direction for the convoy of five hundred sick or wounded men. Having rendered services of incalculable value to the troops in East Africa, she was towards the autumn of 1915, diverted for service in the Persian Gulf. She was the first Hospital Ship to cross the bar and make her way to Basra, and for many months she was the only Hospital Ship in Tigris waters. For over two years and a half she was moved on a constant and unfailing course of mercy, and it is by thousands that the number may now be computed of those who have been helped back to health and hoped by as devoted and unselfish a body of men and women as ever set out to heal the sick. During the last week in January 1917, I found myself on board the Madras, steaming up the Persian Gulf. As a non-combatant and Red Cross Commissioner, I could without impropriety travel in a Hospital Ship, and it was perhaps not altogether inappropriate that I should be a passenger in a vessel bearing the name of the Presidency with which my family and I have been intimately associated in days gone by.

Statistics of Patients carried on Board the Hospital Ship "Madras" from 17-11-14 to 31-5-18.

Convey No.	Date and place of Sailing.	To.	Date and place of disembarkation.	No. of British Officers.	No. of British Rank.	No. of Indian Officers.	Indian Rank.	Pri-soners, German.	Pri-soners, Turkish.	Total No.
1	17-11-14 Madras	Mombassa	13-12-14 Bombay	9	24	11	212	...	...	256
2	21-12-14 Bombay	Busra	10- 1-15 "	4	44	5	178	...	1	232
3	19- 1-15 "	Mombassa	14- 2-15 "	9	15	7	232	1	...	264
4	20- 2-15 "	Busra	8- 3-15 "	2	16	1	185	...	2	206
5	18- 3-15 "	Mombassa	22- 4-15 "	1	38	6	163	...	...	208
6	25- 4-15 "	Busra	11- 5-15 "	19	86	12	439	...	2	558
7	17- 5-15 "	"	3- 6-15 "	8	47	3	435	...	47	540
8	8- 6-15 "	Busra & Muscat.	23- 6-15 "	20	156	6	398	...	...	580
9	2- 7-15 "	Busra	14- 7-15 "	19	127	1	289	...	...	436
10	31- 7-15 "	"	12- 8-15 "	6	99	7	316	...	...	428
11	18- 8-15 "	Busra & Beshire.	30- 8-15 "	11	102	5	331	...	...	449
12	8- 9-15 "	Suez	19- 9-15 Suez	20	112	...	...	...	...	132
13	26- 9-15 Suez	Bombay	7-10-15 Bombay	...	...	13	422	...	...	435
14	18-10-15 Bombay	Suez	30-10-15 Suez	7	33	...	...	...	...	40
15	3-11-15 Suez	Bombay	13-11-15 Bombay	...	...	20	430	...	...	450
16	24-11-15 Bombay	Alexandria	7-12-15 Alexandria	22	275	...	...	...	...	297
17	11-12-15 Alexandria	Bombay	26- 2-15 Bombay	3	...	14	585	...	...	602
18	7- 1-16 Bombay	Suez	18- 1-16 Suez	9	16	...	...	...	...	25
19	23- 1-16 Suez	Bombay	3- 2-16 Bombay	...	10	19	477	...	...	506
20	11- 2-16 Bombay	Busra	27- 2-16 "	3	77	3	345	...	...	428
21	6- 3-16 "	"	19- 3-16 "	20	158	8	299	...	...	485
22	27- 3-16 "	"	10- 4-16 "	20	...	10	490	...	...	520
23	14- 4-16 "	"	28- 4-16 "	24	165	13	295	...	...	497
24	4- 5-16 "	"	18- 5-16 "	24	172	4	288	...	...	488
25	22- 5-16 "	Shat-Al-Arab Bar	4- 6-16 "	24	334	...	98	...	...	456
26	4- 7-16 "	"	15- 7-16 "	24	302	...	100	...	...	426
27	17- 7-16 "	"	28- 7-16 "	20	298	...	101	...	...	419
28	30- 7-16 "	"	11- 8-16 "	22	216	1	242	...	...	481

29	17- 8-16	"	...	...	29- 8-16 Karachi	...	...	...	12	487	...	...	499
30	3- 9-16	Karachi	...	...	14- 9-16 Bombay	...	...	...	...	470	...	...	470
31	18- 9-16	Bombay	...	...	30- 9-16 Karachi	...	...	...	1	262	...	...	263
32	6-10-16	"	...	...	2-10-16 Bombay	...	22	...	6	218	...	...	240
33	27-10-16	"	...	...	16-10-16 Karachi	...	10	...	...	334	...	...	340
34	19-11-16	"	...	...	18-10-16 Bombay	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	171
35	3-12-16	Shat-Al-Arab.	...	...	11-11-16 Karachi	...	...	...	...	378	...	...	378
36	1- 1-17	Bombay	...	...	13-11-16 Bombay	...	11	8	...	68	...	...	87
37	11- 1-17	Kowett	...	...	3-12-16 Shat-Al-Arab.	...	15	...	1	383	...	...	399
38	30- 1-17	Bombay	...	...	13-12-16 Karachi	...	6	...	3	244	...	...	247
39	27- 2-17	"	...	...	16-12-16 Bombay	...	9	...	...	198	...	...	209
40	7- 3-17	Kowett	...	...	11- 1-17 Kowett	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	170
41	Bombay Alex- andra Docks.	"	...	...	23- 1-17 Karachi	...	11	4	3	224	...	...	227
42	23- 3-17	Bombay	...	...	25- 1-17 Bombay	...	6	7	9	249	...	...	264
43	15- 4-17	"	...	...	14- 2-17 Bombay	...	7	252	...	434	...	...	456
44	16- 5-17	"	...	...	7- 3-17 Kowett	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	436
45	8- 6-17	"	...	...	13- 3-17 Karachi	...	...	...	...	474	...	...	496
46	21- 7-17	Suez	...	...	16- 3-17 Bombay	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	900
47	9- 8-17	Bombay	...	...	6- 4-17 "	...	11	47	10	312	...	...	485
48	5- 9-17	"	...	...	3- 5-17 "	...	20	121	9	329	...	...	492
49	3-10-17	"	...	...	1- 6-17 "	...	11	110	15	313	...	...	449
50	17-11-17	"	...	...	18- 7-17 Suez	...	12	334	...	51	...	...	433
51	16-12-17	"	...	...	2- 8-17 Bombay	...	...	27	5	149	...	...	181
52	4- 1-18	"	...	...	25- 8-17 "	...	8	153	4	249	...	...	414
53	28- 1-18	"	...	...	22- 9-17 "	...	15	89	9	174	...	...	287
54	14- 3-18	"	...	...	29-10-17 "	...	...	...	12	459	...	...	471
55	30- 3-18	Suez	...	...	1-12-17 "	...	12	1	9	467	...	...	489
56	1- 5-18	Bombay	...	...	31-12-17 "	...	10	...	6	467	...	...	483
		Suez	...	...	20- 1-18 "	...	20	4	10	467	...	...	502
		"	...	...	16- 2-18 "	...	19	6	10	393	...	...	429
		"	...	...	25- 3-18 Suez	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	14
		"	...	...	10- 4-18 Bombay	...	2	19	6	450	...	...	477
		"	...	...	4- 6-18 "	...	...	...	4	468	...	...	472
Total Number of patients ...										595	5,177	313	16,682
										364	43	23,174	

* These 15 prisoners were Turkish Officers.

III.

RIVER HOSPITAL SHIPS "COROMANDEL" AND "SIKKIM."

In February 1916 with the concurrence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, the Madras War Fund equipped and completely staffed the River Steamer "Coromandel" for service in Mesopotamia.

The Coromandel after a few trips was found to be unsatisfactory and the complete staff was transferred to the River Hospital Ship "Sikkim" on the 19th July 1916. She made 249 voyages from Basra right up to the Firing Line and from the 6th to the 10th May 1918 she was stationed at Tekrit (about 30 miles above Samarah) and was the only Hospital Ship that was able to get so far up the River.

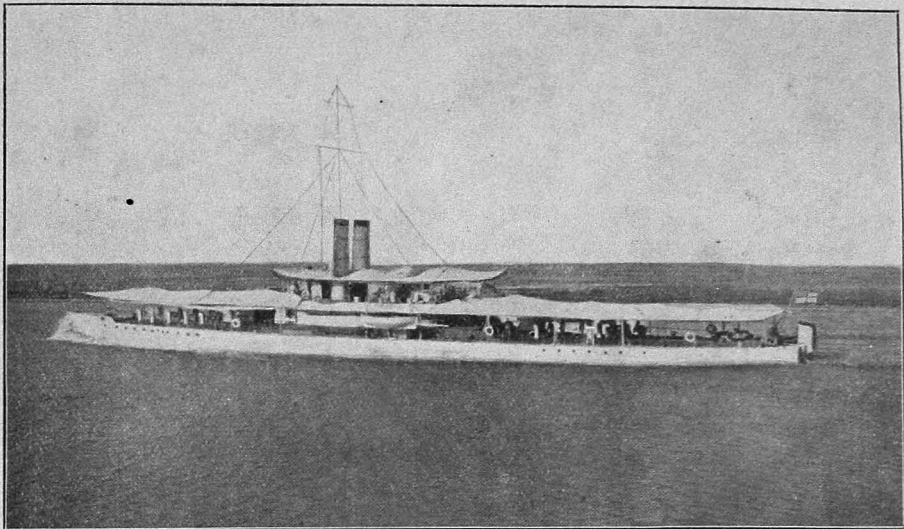
The "Sikkim" was commanded from the 5th April 1916 to 21st January 1918 by Lieutenant-Col. E. W. C. Bradfield, O.B.E., I.M.S., from 22nd January 1918 to 31st May 1918 by Captain H. Findlay, R.A.M.C.

She carried from the 5th April 1916 up to 31st May 1918, 927 British Officers, 11,641 British other Ranks, 97 Indian Officers, 8,496 Indian other Ranks and 254 Turkish Prisoners of War.

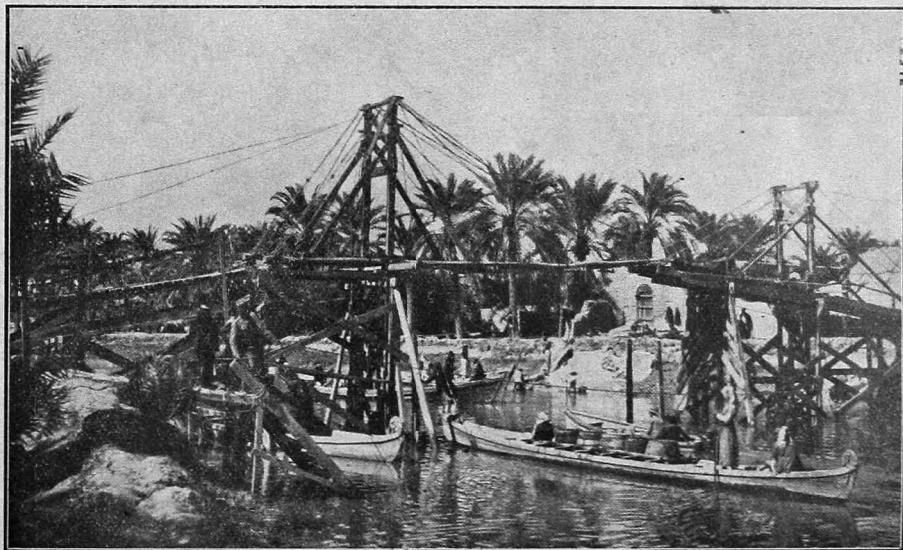
General Description of the River Hospital Ship "Sikkim."

The vessel is of the usual flat bottom type of river steamer driven by stern wheels, the engines for driving the same being situated right aft and the boiler for supplying the steam being placed right forward. The vessel has two decks and all the machinery is situated on the lower deck and the top deck is a clear open deck suitable for the accommodation of sick and wounded. The various galleys, store rooms, etc., are accordingly arranged on the lower deck and it was found that these compartments took up practically the whole of the space available. An enumeration of the different compartments may be of interest, they are:—

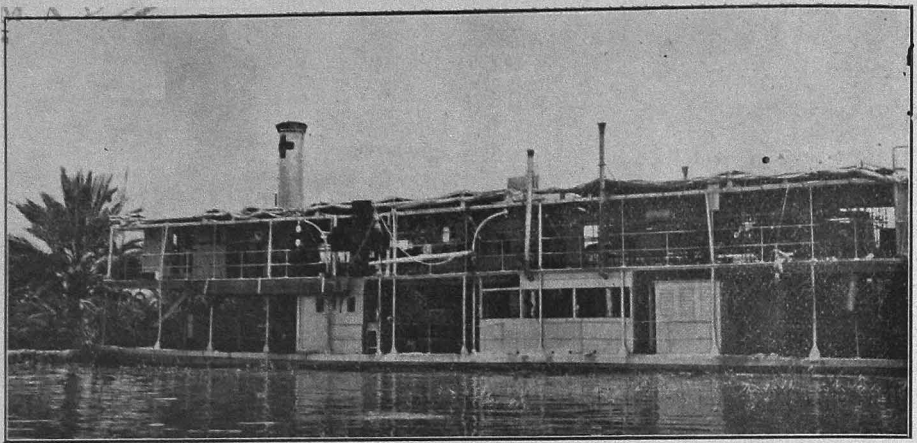
Hindu Pantry, Sikh Pantry, Muhammadan Pantry, Dhobies wash place and Ironing room, Soda water plant room, British Officers' Galley, British Troops' Galley, Hindu Galley, Sikh Galley, Muhammadan Galley, Crew's Galley, Butcher's Shop, Bakery, and Cabins for Engineer, Gunner, 2 Sub-Assistant Surgeons, 2 British Hospital Orderlies, Serang and Driver.



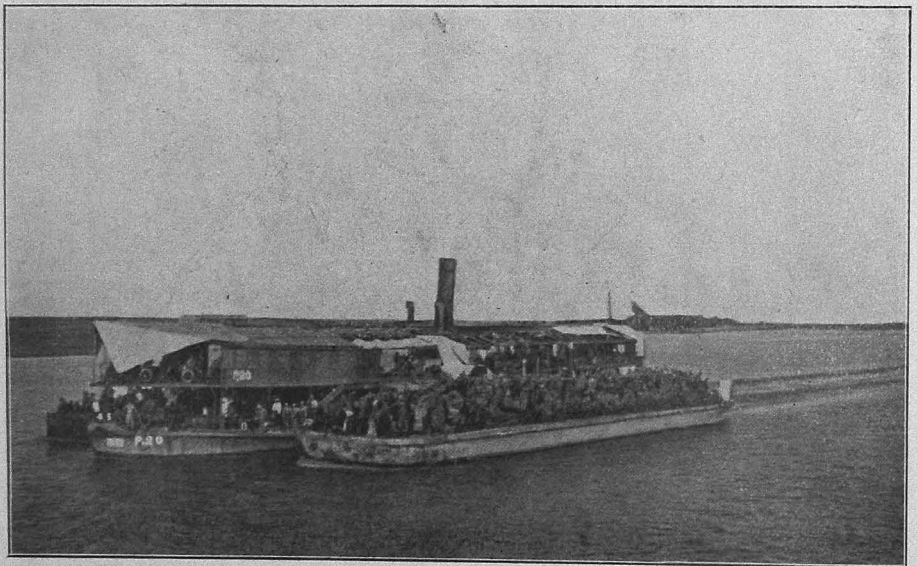
A Monitor on the Tigris.



An Engineer's Bridge over a Basra creek.



Hospital Ship "Coromandel" equipped and staffed by the
Madras War Fund. February 1916.



Transport going up the Tigris with Troops.

On this deck was also installed a steam driven dynamo for lights and fans and steam sterilisers for both mess utensils and clothes and a soda water plant. An ice plant has also been fitted on the vessel. When the above compartments and machinery had all been arranged it was still found possible to fit 8 beds for sick on this deck; it was recognised that their situation was not so pleasant or comfortable as those on the top deck, but they were installed for use in an emergency when any and every kind of available accommodation might be most useful.

On the top deck the accommodation provided is as follows:—

Cabin for Principal Medical Officer, Cabin for Captain and 1st Officer, Cabin for two Nursing Sisters, Officers' Dining Saloon, Operating Room, Dispensary, Pantry.

These compartments are situated amidships or forward while right aft a bath room and W. C. for officers, and wash places, and latrine for British and Indian Troops are provided.

The rest of the deck is entirely fitted with a double row of cots, the total number of beds on this deck being 96.

The compartments situated in the hull below the lower deck are fitted for the accommodation of the hospital personnel, crew, and for stores of all kinds and tanks for drinking water.

All necessary supply tanks are fitted on the top deck with pumps for pumping out the daily supply, sinks are fitted in the Dispensary and in the Soda Water Room, electric light is installed throughout the vessel including two electrically lit Red Crosses, and electric fans are placed in suitable positions, and the vessel generally is fitted with all facilities for carrying out her duties in a satisfactory manner.

REMINISCENCES OF THE "SIKKIM."

By Lieut.-Colonel E. W. C. BRADFIELD, O.B.E., I.M.S.,

Commanding the "Sikkim."

"Except for a short halt for repairs in September, the *Sikkim* has been running with the regularity of a mail boat and has been one of the most reliable boats on the river. Our usual run is from the Base at Basra to the advanced Base where we receive patients from the casualty clearing stations. These are the first hospitals for the reception of a sick or wounded man, since he is passed down from the trenches through the Field Ambulances as rapidly as his condition and the transport available allow, and, when possible, he is transferred at once to a River Boat. On the journey from Basra, which takes four days, we carry up medical stores and medical reinforcements for the front, and latterly the *Sikkim* has carried up practically all the medical and surgical stores for the Hospitals up river, our usual load being about 20 tons. Frequently on this up journey we pick up sick men from troops on the march and transfer them to the nearest hospital on the river. Our stay at the advanced Base is always a short one, there hours being sufficient to unload stores and clean ship for the reception of patients. We have 142 cots on the ship, but often

take extra men who can walk and who do not require special cot accommodation. The voyage down river to Basra takes two or two and a half days, allowing for a night's stay at Amara, where we hand over all our less seriously ill patients and fill up again with patients from that station.

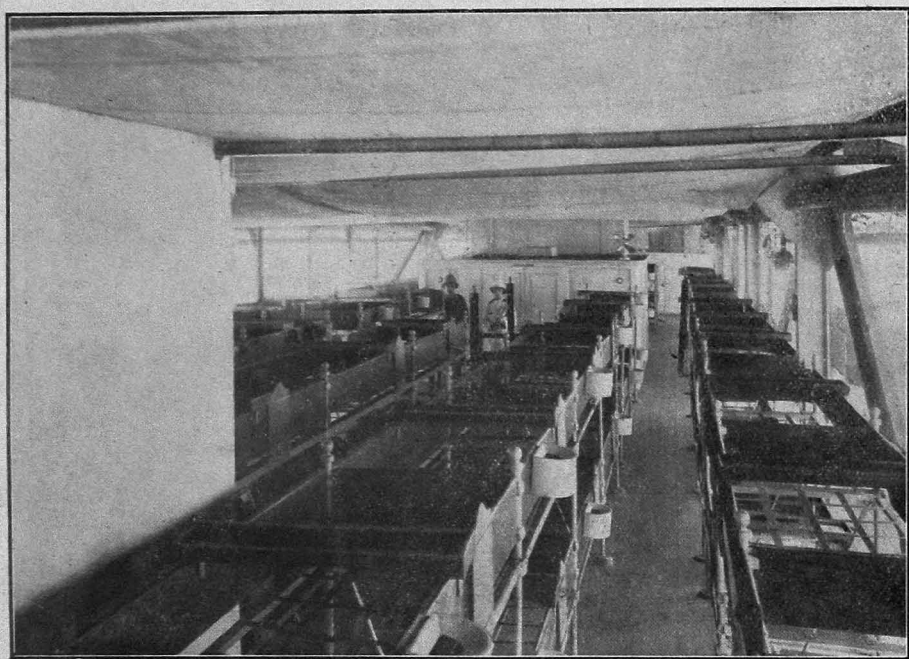
In September 1916 we had an interesting journey to bring down some of the Kut garrison, whom we received from a Turkish Red Crescent boat in exchange for enemy prisoners of war. Under the protection of the white flag it was a unique opportunity of seeing the opposing lines of trenches which have brought the fighters as close to each other as in the days of the Mutiny. On three occasions we have had the luck to be in Basra harbour at the same time as the *Madras*, which is still the most popular of Hospital Ships. The larger ship has always been able to help us with valuable stores. It is not possible for us to initiate special treatment nor show lists of successful operations performed, as the *Madras* can, since our patients stay with us for too short a time. Our chief effort has been to feed our patients well and provide a comfortable journey down river for them, and in this we have been greatly helped by the generous gifts which have been sent us by the people of Madras. The extent of the work which the Madras River Ship has been doing will, however, be seen from the number of patients we have carried since our first voyage nine months ago. The Madras River Ambulance has now dealt with 3,895 patients, of whom 282 were British Officers, 1,892 British and 1,606 Indian ranks. We have been very fortunate in freedom from sickness among the staff, only five men having been invalided to India in the past nine months. At the present moment a cabin is being built which will accommodate two Nursing Sisters, and the work will keep us in Basra for a few days. Two Nursing Sisters are being appointed from amongst those already serving in Mesopotamia, and they will be a very welcome addition to the staff and should greatly increase our efficiency."

2. "In my last letter to you, I said that the Sikkim was running with the regularity of a mail boat and had been kept constantly employed in carrying medical stores up river and bringing down sick and wounded. During the past month and while the fighting has been taking place, which you have seen reported in the papers, we have been beating all our previous records for rapid journeys between Sheik Saad and Amara and have carried down a large number of the wounded to the latter station. The Sikkim has the honour of carrying all the seriously wounded cases and we all like the extra work which this entails. I almost said this meant more interesting work, but our work with wounded is always interesting and we only complain that our journey up to the front takes so long. It is wonderful how cheerful the wounded are, and the medical arrangements have been working so smoothly that the patient now travels down very rapidly and comfortably to the base hospitals at Amara or Basra. On one journey we arrived back at Sheik Saad so quickly that a message was sent on board to know if the Sikkim had broken down and come back for repairs. The rise in the river has made navigation much easier and helped by a bright moon, we have been able to run at night, to arrive back at Sheik Saad very rapidly with beds ready for more patients.

During the last twenty days we have carried over 900 patients and are at present spending four days in Basra to have the ship's boilers cleaned and a few minor repairs completed,



Ezra's Tomb on the Tigris.



Ward on the Madras War Fund River Hospital Ship "Sikkim."

As I prophesied, the presence of Nursing Sisters has added greatly to our efficiency and we now feel that we can almost rival the "Madras" in the comfort we provide for our passengers. By the way, I don't think I ever told you how very Imperial the staff of the Sikkim is. Our Captain comes from the Yukon River, our Chief Officer from the Yangste River and our second Medical Officer from the Shetland Isles, while we also include one Channel Islander and one Irishman in addition to the Madras staff.

Send the following extract from St. Mary's Hospital Gazette, London, written by Mr. V. Z. Cope of the 40th General Hospital."

"I had the good fortune to be attached to a river hospital ship which was under the command of an old St. Mary's man, Major E. W. C. Bradfield, and I shall always look back to my month or more on H. S. I., (as the Sikkim is officially known) as one of the most pleasant experiences I have had. Major Bradfield is well known to those who were students at St. Mary's about seventeen years ago. He is a distinguished member of the I.M.S., and when war broke out was working as one of the Surgeons on the staff of the large Madras Hospital, and one of the Professors in the Medical School at Madras. When it was decided by the people of Madras to equip and maintain a river hospital ship on the Tigris, Major Bradfield was chosen to equip and command the unit, and right well he has done his task.

The "Sikkim" is a shallow draught boat with two decks, and is equipped to carry about 150 patients. The beds are arranged in two tiers on each deck, and every comfort is provided for the sick and wounded. The vessel is indeed a veritable *multum in parvo*, and the wonderful way in which things and people are packed constantly excited my admiration. Electric light, electric fans, a very hygienic soda water factory (and none of you who are at home realise what that means in a land where the water supply is such a great problem), a plentiful tankage to store and sterilise water, a fine bathroom with a beautiful enamelled bath (and here again only those who have had to use the camp kit bath can appreciate), and a commissariat both varied and plentiful, combined to make life on the boat something of a luxury. What the patients thought of it can be expressed best by what one of the released prisoners from Kut said when he came on the boat. "Why, it's 'Eaven after 'Ell."

During the time I was on the boat we made three journeys up the river to Sheik Saad, one trip to Mohammera, and another short run up to Kurna and back. To give anything but a cursory impression of what one saw during the trip would take longer than the patience of your readers would tolerate, but a few facts may be of interest.

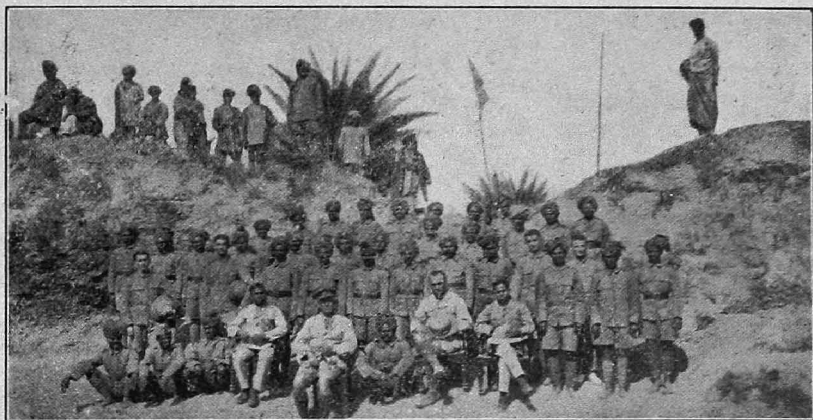
Our journeys were all up the Tigris, which is very muddy and tortuous, varying greatly in depth and breadth in different parts and at different times. When the spring floods have subsided the channel for a time is very uncertain, and vessels frequently bump the bottom—an experience sometimes disconcerting, since it may occur at unexpected moments. Frequently the boats stick, and one boat may block the way for a large number of boats coming behind. I have known eighteen vessels held up at once in this way. When one considers that it may be

hours or it may be days before the obstructing vessel clears the sand-bank, some of the difficulties of transport on the Tigris may be understood. The distance from Basra to Sheik Saad is about 240 miles. As one ascends the river, for the first 40 miles as far as Kurna, presents a picture of date palms on the banks, then for another 60 miles one sees few palms, but a continuous expanse of plain, of which only the river margin is cultivated for millet, etc. The last hundred miles above Amara are very dull and uninteresting—continuous plains covered by low scrub and scorched grass. The country is as flat as a billiard table until one gets above Amara, where far away to the north-east can be seen the beautiful Pasht-i-Kuh of Persia. The country is sparsely populated by wandering Arabs, who build their reed huts or pitch their tents near the river bank. Large flocks of sheep and herds of buffaloes come down to the water to drink and quite commonly the only signs of a herd of buffaloes are the tops of their heads showing above the water in which they have immersed themselves. In some places the river is very narrow, and here the natives run along the banks holding in their hands eggs, fish or chickens which they try to sell to those on the ship.

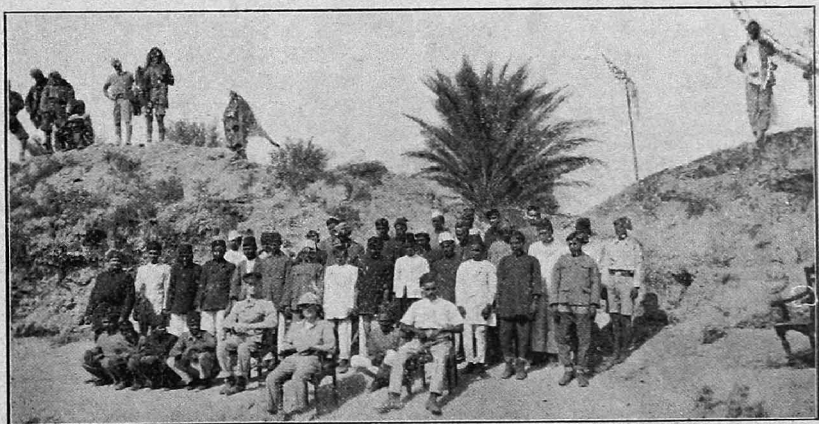
There are no big towns on the way up to Sheik Saad, but there are several small places which possess some brick houses which entitle us to call them small towns or large villages. Of these Amara with 10,000 and Gurnah with 5,000 inhabitants merit mention. Both are important stations on the lines of river communication. Gurnah (or Kurna) lies at the place where the Euphrates used to flow into the Tigris; at present the old Euphrates channel is still filled water, but no flow takes place there. Gurnah is the reputed site of the Garden of Eden, and Eve's Tree, Adam's Tree, Temptation Square, and Angel Alley serve to remind one of the fact. One can still see traces of the damage done by our shelling a year or more ago. I was not impressed with the neighbourhood, which becomes an island during flood time. A railway now starts from the place Amara, which will ever be remembered by the medical profession as the place where Sir Victor Horsley gave his life for his country, is the most considerable town on the way from Basra to Baghdad; it is the centre of an area of cultivated land and exports the produce thereof. It is within sight of the Persian Hills, and has trade relations with the country.

The present junction of the Euphrates and Tigris is at Gormat Ali, which is only five miles from the site of our 40th General Hospital; the clearer Euphrates and the turbid Tigris, unite to form the broad Shat-al-Arab.

There were grave and gay elements mingled in our journey up river. In one place there is a solitary camp with a brick building, built (so I understand) by a pioneer party who expressed their hilarity by naming the building "The Leicester Lounge," and writing this up in letters which can be read by all who pass by in the boats. It was not far from here that we lost one of the ship's crew by drowning. He was foolishly getting water from the stream by means of a bucket, without following the orders to remain inside the protective railing, consequently he was pulled into the water, and after a very few seconds was seen no more, despite a thorough search. A few miles from the same spot is situated the tomb of the prophet Ezra, which is quite a fine structure with a beautiful blue-tiled dome. It lies on the bank of the river amidst a small palm grove,



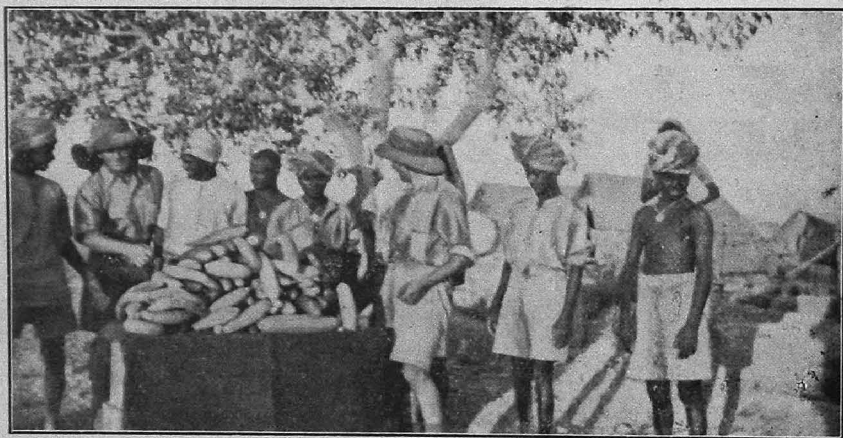
Major Bradfield and Staff of R. H. S. "Sikkim."



Captain and Crew of R. H. S. "Sikkim."



Madras Gardeners' Corps Camp near Baghdad: Sergeant Langworthy directing the picking of the first cucumbers.



First fruits.

and is an object of pilgrimage for the Jews. I had an opportunity of entering the tomb on one occasion when the boat stopped to take on some sick soldiers from the camp stationed there; the interior was quite impressive.

Some of the features of the river can be guessed from the names attached; thus Pear-Drop Bend, Mosquito Bend, and the Devil's Elbow signify well the tortuosity, fly frequency and difficult navigation of respective reaches of the river. It was at the Devil's Elbow that, on my last trip, we fouled a shoal and stuck across the river broadside on, with our stern-paddle touching one bank, and our bow touching the other bank of the river which serves to shew the narrowness of the stream at this spot. It took some skilful manœuvring to get us clear.

What of the medical work on the boat? We used to bring down a mixed lot of cases, both British and Indian. Surgical cases were in the minority, but there were several very interesting surgical problems. Never before have I seen so many cases of scurvy which, though usually, does not always primarily attack the gums, and when the hæmorrhages first occur into the deep parts of the leg or thigh, the differential diagnosis may prove interesting and even difficult. We had many cases of joint affections and, of course, fractures of different kinds, but comparatively few gunshot wounds, for little fighting has taken place recently. We carried down to Amara one man who had had a stab wound of the ascending colon successfully sewn up by Lieutenant-Colonel Legg. The stab was the work of an Arab thieving in the man's tent by night, a common occurrence. There was not much operative work to be done, but the ship was furnished with a very nice little operating theatre, and on those few occasions on which we had to make use of it, we found it served our purposes well.

I am afraid I shall already have taxed your readers' patience too much, so I will close, after wishing you and all those who may happen to read this a happy Christmas or as happy a Christmas as the war will permit."

IV.

TRANSFER OF THE HOSPITAL SHIPS "MADRAS" AND
"SIKKIM" TO GOVERNMENT.

The decision of the Government of India that the Hospital Ships "Madras" and "Sikkim" should be taken over by Government was communicated in letter No. 5772 dated 2nd May 1918 from the Secretary to the Government of India, Marine Department, Simla, from which the following extract is taken.

"I am now to intimate that the Government of India consider that the control, direction and financing of these two hospital ships are functions which ought to be undertaken by Government and not by private charity, and that the money now devoted to their running could be better applied to more legitimate Red Cross work. The Government of India have therefore decided to take under their sole control, with effect from the 1st June 1918, the vessels referred to, the Madras War Fund being relieved of all expenditure connected with them from that date. * *

I am also to ask that you will kindly convey to the Committee of the Madras War Fund the Government of India's appreciation of the efficient manner in which the duties falling to these two vessels have at all times been performed and the great assistance which the vessels have rendered in the evacuation of the sick and wounded from the theatres of operations in which they have been employed."

The Government of India were informed that the Madras War Fund acquiesced in this decision. The transfer took effect from the 1st June 1918 as arranged and the following letter from His Excellency the Viceroy expressed his deep appreciation of the example set by the Madras Presidency in maintaining these two ships, and of the services they had rendered.

FROM H. E. THE VICEROY:—

Simla, 11th May 1918.

"Now that it has been decided that the Hospital Ships *Madras* and *Sikkim* should be taken over by Government, I should like to express my appreciation, both of the example of public spirit set by the Madras Presidency in equipping and maintaining these ships, and of the most valuable services which the ships have rendered. I appreciate also the spirit in which you have agreed to the ships being taken over by Government. The spontaneous offer of private help always has a special value, and it would

be difficult to estimate the amount of good which was done in the early years of the war by organisations which, recognising needs which Government at the time did not supply, took steps to meet those needs by private enterprise. The two hospital ships provided and maintained by your Presidency were a notable instance of this. Certain services, however, have now come to be recognised as falling within the sphere of the direct responsibility of Government, and outside the sphere of private aid, and the general principle now observed is that provision for the discharge of such services ought to be made by Government alone.

There remains, and always must remain, a large sphere for unofficial help, and, in connection with Red Cross work, in particular a clear line of distinction has been drawn between the services which are, and ought to be, rendered by Government, and those which, while they mean much to the sick and wounded in respect of their comfort and happiness, are held properly to fall within the sphere of private enterprise, *i.e.*, of the Red Cross organisation. Hitherto our attention in India has been concentrated on supplying the wants of sick and wounded troops in India, Mesopotamia and East Africa. These wants continue unabated, and a great and continual effort is needed to meet them. But, as the war goes on needs grow, and we have at present under consideration a scheme not only for undertaking, without help from home, to supply the needs of the theatres mentioned above, but for further extending the operations of our Red Cross organisation. I trust that the Madras Presidency, by contributing to the Central Fund of the Red Cross in India as liberally as they have contributed to the support of the *Madras* and the *Sikkim*, will help us to attain the objects which we have in view."

As a result of this arrangement it became necessary to review the work of the Madras War Fund and to determine its future scope and responsibilities. The result of this examination was announced in the following statement which was issued on the 7th September 1918 from Government House, Ootacamund.

WORK IN 1918.

In a Press Communique, dated 20th May 1918, it was announced that the Hospital Ships "*Madras*" and "*Sikkim*" had been taken over by the Government of India, Army Department. As a result of this measure, all further obligations in regard to expenditure upon them by the Madras War Fund ceased with effect from the 1st of June 1918 and it became necessary to consider and determine the objects to which the resources of the Fund should in future be devoted, to examine its financial position and to decide how best in future to provide the money required to enable it to carry on the work for which it had thus assumed new responsibilities. The following circular was issued: These responsibilities fell under the following heads:—

(1) *Red Cross work in the Madras Presidency.*—Under this head the Madras War Fund has undertaken to supply as far as possible all Red Cross comforts required by the various military hospitals and convalescent depots for both British and Indian troops in this Presidency. There are at present 23 of these hospitals and depots. The work under this head has been carried on for some considerable time and is now fully organized. Many letters have been received testifying to the excellent quality of the

articles sent, to the prompt manner in which indents are dealt with, and to the manner in which the comforts thus supplied are appreciated by the soldiers, both British and Indian. A statement showing the number and nature of the articles supplied appears in this Report.

(2) *Supplies to Hospitals overseas.*—Ever since the Madras War Fund was established, it has from time to time supplied articles to various hospitals overseas. As however the system of direct supply of such hospitals from different organizations was found to involve a certain amount of overlapping, it has been recently decided, at the request of the Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John of Jerusalem, that in future the Fund shall supply definite quantities of the various articles to the Central Red Cross Depot at Bombay, which will assume all responsibility for distribution.

(3) *Supplies to recreation huts in Mesopotamia.*—The Madras War Fund has been asked by the Indian War Works Committee to assist in supplying articles for the recreation huts which have been and are being organized in Mesopotamia for British and Indian troops. The following is a list of the principal articles required :—

Note papers and envelopes, pipes, tooth brushes and tooth powder (good quality), razors (good quality), razor strops, razor stones, playing cards, cotton handkerchiefs, silk handkerchiefs, fancy handkerchiefs with maps or pictures, housewives, dried fruits, tinned fruits, fancy pencils, mittens, mufflers, balaclava caps, toilet soaps, soap boxes, scissors, shaving brushes and soap, socks, Capstan Navy Cut tobacco, cigarette cases, pocket books and diaries, small mirrors in case with or without comb, combs, pocket knives, walking sticks, purses, stylographic pens, hair oil, indoor games (British and Indian), letter cases, small photo frames, Japanese or Indian scent, treasure bags—viz., a little bag made of calico, print or chintz—size about 11 inches by 9 inches—with a running string at the top. No nicer present could be given to the men at Christmas time than one of these bags even if it is empty.

(4) *Supplies to Madras Combatant Units Overseas.*—The Madras War Fund has also been sending regular supplies of comforts to those overseas units which are closely connected with the Madras Presidency. Numerous letters received from the Officers Commanding show how greatly the officers and men of these units appreciate the special interest taken in their welfare by the people of this Presidency and it is proposed to continue for the present these supplies.

(5) *Christmas gifts.*—A telegram has recently been received from the officer in charge of War Gifts, Baghdad, asking if the Madras War Fund would undertake to assist in supplying Christmas cheer for the troops in Mesopotamia and suggesting that the following articles might be provided : 2 tons of plum pudding and 1 ton of sweets for British troops, 2½ tons of sweets for Indian troops. The Fund has gladly undertaken this responsibility. The articles have been despatched.

It will be seen therefore that although the transfer of the Hospital Ships to Government of India has relieved the Madras War Fund of heavy responsibility, the demands on its resources and on the activity of the

Ladies' Depot centres throughout the Presidency still remain considerable and will continue to expand with every addition to the number of units raised and to the number of hospitals or convalescent depots maintained in this Presidency. His Excellency the Governor feels sure that the supporters of the Madras War Fund would desire that it should remain in a position to meet all demands which may be made upon it and will readily continue to extend the financial support necessary for this purpose.

Adjustment of "Our Day" contributions.—In considering what the requirements will be, it was first necessary to consider the position with reference to the collections which were made in the Madras Presidency on behalf of "Our Day" on the 12th December last. It will be remembered that with the concurrence of His Excellency the Viceroy these collections, while credited to Madras in the "Our Day" accounts for all India, were specially retained here for the maintenance of the Hospital Ships "Madras" and "Sikkim." The transfer of these ships to the Government of India to which reference has already been made has placed the Madras War Fund in a position now to offer to remit to the Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem the total amount, viz., Rs. 6,10,089, which was collected in this Presidency for "Our Day" and but for these special circumstances would have been placed at the disposal of the Joint War Committee. His Excellency the Governor, as President of the Madras War Fund, has made this offer on behalf of the subscribers to His Excellency the Viceroy and has now much pleasure in announcing that he has received the following reply :—

"Your letter of the 7th August came as a very pleasant surprise. Rupees 6,10,089 is indeed a windfall for "Our Day" and I thank you and the Madras War Fund and the Madras Presidency for it most heartily. I am passing on your letter to the Joint War Committee who will address the Madras War Fund regarding the transfer of the amount."

Monthly subscriptions.—So long as the Madras War Fund was responsible for the two hospital ships, it was essential that it should be in receipt of a guaranteed monthly income to meet at least in part the recurring expenditure involved. The balance was met from the generous donations which were made from time to time by the Rulers of States in political relations with Madras Government, by the leading zamindars and other gentlemen in the Presidency and also from the proceeds of numerous fetes and other entertainments organized on behalf of the Fund at various centres. The financial position of the Fund and the condition under which it now works justify it in relying more exclusively on special support of this kind. The necessity for subscriptions which are paid every month is no longer so pressing and it is possible that some monthly subscribers would prefer to substitute for their monthly subscriptions the method of giving donations of larger amount from time to time or on occasions when the demands upon the Fund make a special appeal necessary; others however may prefer to continue to remain as regular monthly subscribers and for all who wish to do so the existing arrangements with banks and treasuries will be maintained as heretofore. All subscriptions so received will be gratefully and regularly acknowledged.

As stated above the Fund has depended financially to a considerable extent on the proceeds of fetes and other entertainments. Should necessity arise to organize special fetes or celebrations such as were held last year in connection with "Our Day" due notice will be given and His Excellency feels sure that in such cases financial support to the extent indicated will be readily forthcoming. As regards entertainments, dramatic performances and other efforts of this kind which form a very valuable and continuous means of securing support for the Fund throughout the Presidency, His Excellency the Governor hopes that they will be as numerous and as well supported as in the past and that there will be no diminution in the very welcome assistance which they have given not only financially but in making the existence and the objects for which the Fund exists known and appreciated throughout the Presidency.

In making this announcement of the objects to which the activities of the Madras War Fund and the Ladies' Depot will in future be devoted, His Excellency the President of the Fund desires on behalf of all its supporters to place on record his deep and abiding sense of the loyal and devoted manner in which during the past three and a half years the officers and staff of the Hospital Ships "Madras" and "Sikkim" laboured to maintain the credit of the Fund and of the Presidency which they represented and on behalf of those engaged in the administration of the Fund he would at the same time take this opportunity of expressing again to all sections and classes of the community his cordial and grateful appreciation of their generous and never-failing support which has equipped the Fund to do its work in the past and enables it now to face with confidence the responsibilities of the future."

V.

APPRECIATIONS OF WORK OF THE MADRAS WAR FUND.

Letter from the DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, Army Department, Simla :— 28th September 1918.

I am directed to forward for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, a copy of the communication cited in the margin, from which it will be seen that the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, desires that an expression of his deep gratitude may be conveyed to His Excellency and the contributors to the Madras Presidency War Funds, for their gift of surgical equipment, fittings, etc., recently handed over from the Hospital Ship 'Sikkim.'

I am also to convey the appreciation of the Government of India for this generous gift, and for the support afforded by the Madras Presidency to the Hospital Ships 'Madras' and 'Sikkim'.

Enclosure.

Letter from the GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING-IN-CHIEF, MESOPOTAMIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, to the Chief of the General Staff, Army Headquarters, Simla :— 14th September 1918.

I am informed by His Excellency the Governor of Madras that the surgical equipment, fittings, etc., recently handed over from the 'Sikkim' are a free gift to Government.

I shall be grateful if you will express my deep gratitude to His Excellency and the contributors to the Madras Presidency War Funds for this gift.

Their support both of the "Madras" and the "Sikkim" has been a most valuable source of comfort and relief to the sick and wounded evacuated both from Units near the fighting line and onwards to the Base.

From the Late LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR STANLEY MAUDE, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding the Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force :—
2nd February, 1917.

" Though, no doubt, you receive from time to time individual acknowledgments from here for the bountiful supply of war gifts which are so kindly sent out by your organisation, I feel that I should like to write on behalf of the troops in Mesopotamia to say how much we all appreciate these gifts, not only because they are useful and meet our requirements so fully, but because we realise the immense amount of labour, time and money which is necessarily entailed in order to enable such good results to be achieved. I would, therefore, ask you to convey to the President and members of your organisation, as well as to the numerous subscribers to the Fund, our most grateful thanks for all that they have done and are still doing on our behalf."

From the LT.-GENL. SIR W. R. MARSHALL, K.C.B., General Officer Commanding the Forces in Mesopotamia :— 2nd April, 1918.

I wish to take this opportunity of telling you how immensely the hospital stern-wheeler *Sikkim* is appreciated by those who have voyaged in her and how grateful the sick and wounded are to Your Excellency and to the supporters of the Madras War Fund for their splendid liberality in placing such a comfortable and capacious river steamer at their disposal. Everyone I have spoken to has expressed himself intensely satisfied with the medical arrangements on board and the care taken of him whilst a passenger.

Similar reports have reached me regarding the Hospital Ship *Madras*, which has indeed been a great boon to the sick and wounded, who have been transferred to India.

The services of the Madras Gardeners' Corps have been invaluable, and not only has the outturn been most satisfactory but the example set by them have effectively stimulated local produce. The Corps was well organised and their discipline and behaviour under the able supervision of Captain L. E. Kirwan were excellent. I much regret their having left us.

To each and every member of the Madras community who has so generously subscribed to the Fund, I tender on behalf of the army in Mesopotamia our warmest thanks for their whole-hearted and magnificent efforts.

From MAJOR-GENERAL SIR GEORGE MacMUNN, K.C.B., Inspector-General of Communication, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.

Basra, 6th March, 1918.

As I know the Madras War Fund shortly makes up its report for the year, and that the subscribers like to hear something from those who benefit by the aid that they provide, you may perhaps care for my remarks. The *Madras* and the *Sikkim*, both work under my immediate supervision as the authority charged with co-ordinating all on the line of communications. The *Sikkim*, from her shallow draught, is able to work well ahead of

Baghdad even and work close to the fighting troops, and her services have been invaluable, equally as much now in shallow waters, as in the earlier days when she was one of the few stern-wheelers that survived the journey here, and we had no hospital-craft. She has done more continuous work than any other vessel of her kind. We could ill do without her. The *Madras* comes regularly to clear our hospitals here and is, as you know, a model of efficiency and equipment, and there are many thousands of all ranks and races who owe their health and their lives to the care received on her. I need hardly add that the invaluable work done awakes in all great feeling of gratitude to those who think of us.

I must also refer to the good work of the Madras Gardeners and of the Red Cross Funds in general, to which the Madras Fund contributes, which latter I know has constantly been referred to in the highest terms by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief in Mesopotamia. The supply of fresh vegetables which the Madras Gardeners have turned out have been of the greatest benefit to the troops in the vicinity. As you know, the health and comfort of the troops, not only their personal comfort but also their service to India and the Empire, have immensely improved during the last eighteen months, and the equipments and establishments provided by the Madras War Fund have been a very substantial item in obtaining these results.

From the DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES IN MESOPOTAMIA, with regard to the work of the River Hospital Ship *Sikkim* :—

6th March, 1917.

I am glad to have an opportunity of informing you of the excellent work which has been done by the Madras River Ambulance Unit under Major Bradfield during the last year.

The Hospital Ship *Sikkim* has been constantly employed, and the whole of her staff have given every satisfaction. On one occasion the ship was employed for a short time as a Casualty Clearing Station. She was sent as far as possible up the Tigris and received the wounded directly from the Field Medical Units. All the patients treated on board expressed their gratitude for the care and attention they received. I think that this is a very high tribute to the efficiency of the staff.

I should be grateful if you would be so kind as to convey to the supporters of the Madras War Fund the grateful thanks of the sick and wounded and the Medical services for placing such a thoroughly useful unit at their disposal.

The Hospital Ship *Madras* is not under the administration of this Force, but I frequently hear how well she is worked and the comfort she provides for her sick and wounded passengers.

Telegram, 5th December 1914, from the late LORD KITCHENER to His Excellency the Governor.

5248. Please convey to Zamindars of Madras and other subscribers to the Madras War Fund Army's hearty thanks for horses which arrived

on "Chupra" in excellent condition. They will be used as officers' chargers adding to efficiency of New Armies which will shortly take the field.

WAR OFFICE,
London S. W.,

10th December, 1914.

0164-3041 (Q.M.G.4.)

My Lord,

I am commanded by the Army Council, in continuation of a telegram No. 5248 from Lord Kitchener, to acknowledge with grateful thanks the receipt of the horses, the gifts of the loyal Zamindars of Madras, which arrived in the S.S. "Chupra." These horses have landed in excellent condition which bears witness to the care taken in their despatch and on the voyage. I am to say that the demand for horses, both to maintain the troops in the field, and to equip the forces now forming, is very great and that no more welcome contribution could have been made to the forces of the Empire.

I am to request that you will convey to the loyal Zamindars the very high appreciation of the Army Council, speaking on behalf of the Army, for the loyal sentiment and generous sympathy which have promoted this welcome gift.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's obedient Servant,
B. B. CUBITT.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

From SURGEON-GENERAL W. BABTIE, D.M.S. in India.

Army Head-Quarters,
Delhi, the 14th January, 1915.

When in Bombay on Monday I had the opportunity of inspecting the "Madras." The ship herself is thoroughly suited and fitted to her purpose and the arrangement and organisation are in my judgment admirable.....

To Colonel Giffard and all others responsible for its fitting highest credit is due.....

The staff of officers, nurses and student dressers seem to me to be alike smart, keen, zealous and efficient. I don't like using superlatives : but I must on this occasion.....

From LIEUT.-COL. D. F. DONEGAN, Commanding No. 1
Field Ambulance in Persia.

Persia, 5th March, 1915.

I write to thank you for the most generous supply of gifts given to us so kindly through Colonel Giffard, Officer Commanding Hospital Ship "Madras," and I can assure you they were welcome, especially the gramophone amongst many other things. It may please the very generous people of Madras to know that it has hardly stopped since it

arrived. It has helped to cheer not alone the British and Indian patients in the Ambulance but also all ranks who stop on the road to listen to it as times are not exciting in these parts just at present. I asked Colonel Giffard to bring us some more records if he possibly could when he next arrived here and I am sure he will. Again thanking the people of Madras.

From THE OFFICER COMMANDING BASE DEPOT, BASRA.

Basra, 7th March, 1915.

I have received 30,000 cigarattes for distribution to the troops through the Hospital Ship "Madras" and on behalf of the troops I am writing to ask if you will kindly convey their thanks and great appreciation to the Madras War Fund for their generous gift.

From LIEUT. C. P. G. JONES, the British East African Protectorate.

13th March, 1915.

Before leaving the Hospital Ship "Madras" I would like on my own behalf and for those of the British East African Protectorate who have been patients on the ship to express to His Excellency the Governor and all those who have been instrumental in fitting out and maintaining the ship our appreciation for all the kindness and excellent medical treatment which we have received at the hands of Colonel Giffard and staff during our all-too-short stay on board.

I cannot speak too highly of the comforts the Hospital Ship "Madras" affords as an officer I was struck by the excellent administration and sound routine of the ship, as a layman in medicine I could only judge the medical work done by the extraordinary improvement in most of the patients' health and appearance considering the short time they were on board; I myself was operated upon and had a bullet extracted whilst on board. On my arrival a few days later in Bombay I had great difficulty in making anyone believe that I was a wounded officer.

From MAJOR-GENERAL H. WAPSHARE, Commanding the Troops in East Africa, Nairobi.

Nairobi, 23rd March, 1915.

I am sending herewith a copy of a telegram despatched to you to-day setting forth the manner in which I consider the very generous donation by the Madras War Fund could best be expended in the interests of the Forces in British East Africa. . . I can assure you that the Forces in British East Africa very greatly appreciate and are most grateful for all the kindness shown them by the Madras War Fund and I would beg on their behalf to tender my sincerest thanks for your very kind wishes.

From CAPTAIN S. ARSHAD ALI, Jaipur Imperial Service Transport, and Captain Jung Bahadur Sing Ahluwalia, Kapurthala State.

Bombay, 23rd April, 1915.

We are leaving the "Madras" to-day after having stayed on board for more than three weeks. Reports about the excellence of the Hospital Ship had reached us long ago in the wild country near Mount Kalimanjaro. Ever since we were admitted as patients in the ship, we have enjoyed

every comfort and received the fullest measure of kindness and attention at the hands of Colonel Giffard and his officers, assistant surgeons, students, nurses and ward-boys. We are very grateful to all of them for the unremitting care and unfailing sympathy with which they perform their self-imposed task. The Captain of the ship and his officers and engineers have also been kind to us. With such a staff and such complete equipment it is no wonder that the reputation of the ship has spread throughout British East Africa. We shall be much obliged if you will kindly convey our heartfelt thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of the Madras Presidency for the splendid gift they have made for the benefit of the officers and men, British and Indian, who are fighting for their King in far off lands. Our first duty when we reach Kapurthala will be to inform our Maharaja Sahib Bahadur of the merits of the floating hospital, which the Madrasees may well be proud of.

From the Deputy Assistant Adjutant Quarter-Master General at Nairobi.

Nairobi, 26th April 1915.

I am in receipt of your letters Nos. 1771, dated 24th March, and 1793 and 1795, dated 25th March 1915.

The General Officer Commanding the Forces in British East Africa and Uganda desires me to express his grateful thanks to the Madras War Fund for their kindness in sending Rs. 7,500 for him to spend in comforts for the troops, and for the trouble you have taken in arranging to send the soda water machines and electric torches. The soda water machine will supply a great want in a country like this, and the health and comfort of the troops will benefit greatly thereby. It was very kind of you to send the money with such despatch, as various works for the comfort of the troops can now be undertaken, which were held up for want of funds. Will you kindly express the General Officer's Commanding grateful thanks to His Excellency and the Madras War Fund for their generosity and kindness.

From GENERAL SIR JOHN NIXON, Commanding I. E. F. "D."
7th May, 1915.

The Hospital Ship "Madras" has been here and left on the 5th instant for India. I went all over her before any of the sick and wounded had been placed on board, and again when she was full up and ready to take away some 560 patients. I was very struck with the capacious, comfortable and luxurious manner in which she has been fitted up, especially the operating theatre, X-Ray and sterilizing rooms, which appear to be equipped in the most modern style.

The Hospital Ship is a great boon to the sick and wounded and does honour to the head and heart of the members of the Madras Community, who have so generously placed her at the disposal of the Army. I trust Your Excellency will be gracious enough to convey to the Captain and officers of the ship, to the surgical and medical staff, and in nursing sisters, on behalf of the Army in these parts, my sincerest thanks for the benefit her trip here has conferred on the sick and wounded of this Force.

From CAPTAIN G. B. WALKER, Aide-de-Camp, to the General Officer Commanding Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

Basra, 27th May, 1915.

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your No. 2—326, dated 7th May 1915, and note that you have placed Rs. 30,000 to my credit in the Bank of Madras.

This amount will be expended under the orders of General Sir John Eccles Nixon, Commanding Indian Expeditionary Force "D," on such amenities as the troops may wish, and a statement of how the money has been expended will be rendered to you in due course. General Sir John Nixon directs me to ask you to convey to His Excellency Lord Pentland and to the Committee of the Madras War Fund the sincere thanks of the troops serving under his command. All ranks are deeply sensible of the great generosity of the people of Madras.

From LIEUT. S. E. SEWELL, (Madras Artillery Volunteers)
Volunteer Artillery Battery, I. E. F. "D."

Mesopotamia, August 1915.

I wish it might be possible for a small party from Madras to make a tour up here so that they might see all the result of the efforts of the Madras War Fund and realise how very greatly they are appreciated. The Hospital Ship has earned a reputation for Madras that makes one proud to be able to claim connection with the Presidency; and the Ladies' Depot does not fall short of the Hospital Ship's standard. In particular I have more than once heard complimentary remarks made as to the sound common sense that seems to control the Depot and which results in their gifts always meeting an actual want.

From the REV. H. N. BRIDGE.

August 30, 1915.

I met the Bishop of Lahore and his Chaplain (Mr. O'Connor) last Monday on their arrival at the bar on board the Hospital Ship "Madras." By the way—the Madras People ought to be very proud of their Hospital Ship—it has been a God-send to this Force and everything is done so well on board, officers and men speak most enthusiastically of all that is done for them on board. So I hope they will be encouraged and keep on doing.

From GENERAL SIR IAN HAMILTON, G.C.B., D.S.O.,
A.D.C., Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

17th October, 1915.

Yours of 23rd September has caught me literally during the last hour of my tenure of this command. I will pass your most kind offer on to Sir William Birdwood, who takes over temporarily, and he will designate a proper officer and make all necessary arrangements, I am sure. Although by the time this reaches you I shall no longer be responsible, I can confidently assure you of the deep gratitude of all the army here to you and your subscribers in Madras.

From the late SURGEON-GENERAL SIR PARDEY LUKIS, K.C.S.I., K.H.S., Chairman, Executive Committee, St. John Ambulance Association.

Simla, 29th October, 1915.

I acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of your letter forwarding a Remittance Transfer receipt for Rs. 3,000 being a contribution from the Madras War Fund to the Indian Branch of this Association. The Indian Council beg that you will express to His Excellency Lord Pentland and to the Committee of the Madras War Fund their grateful acknowledgment of this gift, particularly of the kind words which accompany it. Such generous appreciation is much valued at the Head-quarters of the Association, and while thanking His Excellency for such cordial assistance from Madras, I am desirous to assure him of the council's readiness at all times to be of similar service to your Presidency.

From LT.-GENL. SIR W. R. BIRDWOOD, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O., Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

October 1915.

Your letter of September 23rd intimating the kind offer of the Madras War Fund arrived here just as Sir Ian Hamilton was leaving and it has consequently been handed on to me as I have temporarily taken over command pending the arrival of Sir Charles Munro.

I hope that you will convey to the Committee of the Fund the deep gratitude of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force; the Committee may rest assured that their kindness will be keenly appreciated by the troops and that the gifts will be carefully distributed as soon as possible after their arrival.

From the OFFICER COMMANDING, No. 5, INDIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL, Casino San Stefano, Alexandria.

23rd January, 1916.

I have the honour to enclose an account of the expenditure of the £350 kindly sent to me by His Excellency from the Madras War Fund. I shall be much favoured if you will be good enough to convey to His Excellency my most grateful thanks for this help.

It is not always possible in times of stress to get what is wanted. This money has been most useful and has contributed largely to the success with which I have been able to handle large numbers of sick and wounded; nearly 13,000 have passed through this Hospital during the year 1915.

From HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY, Viceregal Lodge, Simla.

20th June, 1916.

Many thanks for your letter of the 10th, in which you very kindly offered on behalf of the subscribers to the Madras War Fund a donation of three thousand rupees to the Funds of the St. John Ambulance Association. The association accept with gratitude this contribution and I would ask you to be so good as to convey to the subscribers our grateful thanks.

From LIEUT.-COL. P. C. HERBERT, R.F.A., Naval and Military Club, London.

21st June, 1916.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of all the kindness and excellent medical treatment received by me on the Hospital Ship "Madras" when being taken from Basra to Bombay in May 1916. There must be, like myself, many hundreds of officers and men who owe a deep debt of gratitude to the generous people who fitted out and continue to keep up this ship.

From SURGEON-GENERAL F. H. TREHERNE, C. M. G., F.R.C.S., Director of Medical Services, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.

Basra, 29th July, 1916.

I am anxious to report to you how much the work done by the personnel of the Hospital Ship "Coromandel" is appreciated in this force, and to thank you and the other Directors of the Madras War Fund for your generous help, not only for the "Coromandel" but also for the Hospital Ship "Madras" which is so well worked and supplied with every possible comfort. It is unfortunate that the "Coromandel" should have been obliged to go to dock so often for repairs and this has occurred so frequently that I have now transferred Major Bradfield with the whole of his staff to the Hospital Ship "Sikkim." The "Sikkim" at present is the only hospital river ship that can run the whole journey from the front to the base, and I feel sure that the exceedingly valuable work which has been carried out on the "Coromandel" will be continued with greater facilities on the new ship. Improvements have been made on board the ship, under Major Bradfield's own direction and she will sail on the 31st July with the "Madras" personnel entirely in charge. Owing to the change of the ship, may I suggest that the nomenclature of the Madras Unit working on the river be officially changed from the Hospital Ship "Coromandel" to "Madras River Ambulance Unit?"

I would be most grateful if you would be so kind as to convey the thanks of the medical services of this force in Mesopotamia to the supporters of the War Fund for their liberal assistance and to inform them that the benefits rendered through them to the sick and wounded in this country have been and are invaluable and are most widely appreciated.

From the REV. EDMUND BULL, Principal Military Chaplain, Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

West-End Hotel,
Bangalore,
20th October 1916.

I am on sick leave in India from Mesopotamia and had the great pleasure of making the voyage to Bombay in the Hospital Ship "Madras." I feel that it is perhaps superfluous to add my testimony to that of many others of the comfort and aid to the sick and wounded afforded through her by the Madras people and others. It is a saying now on this route

that the "Madras" is the last word in hospital ships; and now that I have seen her myself I can gratefully endorse this. If I may say so, there is a dainty homeliness about everything on board of her which helps very considerably to commence the cure we patients are seeking. Every one is most kind and attentive, and the appointments, as far as I can judge, for the men and officers, both Indian and European, of exceptionally high order. Everything imaginable was done to make us comfortable. We "Madras" of course feel very proud of her and considering the urgent need of such ships, that the efforts of those who provided her are more than justified. I feel in writing to Your Excellency as I do that I am not merely expressing the gratitude I feel for all that was done for me but also that I am paying a tribute due to the noble efforts that produced such an institution. I hope to return shortly to the force.

Letter No. 32522—137 (Q. M. G.—I) dated the 4th August, 1917, from the Quartermaster General in India to the Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Madras.

I have the honour to forward for His Excellency's information the attached extracts from a memorandum No. A. 1843—60, dated the 1st July, from the General Officer Commanding, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, to the address of the Chief of the General Staff, Simla, relative to the arrangements made for the accommodation and entertainment of officers coming to India on recuperative leave from Mesopotamia.

I am to add that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief gladly avails himself of this opportunity to express his appreciation of the valuable assistance afforded by His Excellency the Governor and also those who have voluntarily interested themselves in this matter, which directly affects the well-being of the forces in the field.

Extract from a memorandum No. A, 1843-60, dated 1st July, 1917, from the General Officer Commanding Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, to the Chief of the General Staff, Simla.

I have received from the Inspector-General of Communications a letter No. 32522—74 (Q. M. G.—I.) dated the 31st May, addressed to the Embarkation Commandant, Basra, by the Quartermaster-General in India, giving particulars as to how officers and men are being disposed of when arriving in India, and also enclosing a paper from the President, Officers' Accommodation Committee in Bombay, showing that hospitality is being offered by certain residents in that city to officers passing through.

I should be glad if you would express our warm thanks to the various hosts and hostesses, who have no doubt at some considerable inconvenience to themselves so thoughtfully entertained officers from this country whilst proceeding on or returning from leave to India.

We are also most grateful to the various upcountry Committees which have so kindly arranged for accommodation to be forthcoming for the use of officers whilst on leave in India.

Letters of appreciation on the work of the Madras Gardeners' Corps :—

1. From the DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORT, General Head Quarters, Mesopotamia.

Will you kindly bring to the notice of H. E. the Governor of Madras, the following :—

I made an informal inspection of the Madras Gardeners yesterday, in charge of Captain Kirwan, and am of opinion that the information will interest you and others who have been connected with the raising and organising of the Corps.

The detachment I saw at work were on the Baghdad allotment. The Garden is situated some five miles down stream from Baghdad, where they have been established some three months and in that time they have put some forty-five acres under cultivation and are issuing a ton of vegetables to the troops a day. This is satisfactory when one realises that they started late in the season and had practically to break new soil and get their irrigation channel set to order. Next season the acreage and the yield will largely increase. The class of vegetables are of very good quality and comprise :—Cucumbers, melons (two sorts), beans, marrow and ladies' fingers.

The Corps has been split into two parts, one being at Sheik Saad and the other at this place. Both places have done equally well. Captain L. E. Kirwan and Lieutenant Fraser have both been most energetic and painstaking.

2. From H. E. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

"Desire to express to Your Excellency and to members of Madras War Fund my appreciation of work done by Madras Gardeners' Corps. This efficient and useful Unit is now returning from Mesopotamia where it has proved invaluable. Great credit is due to those responsible for raising and organising the Unit."

VI.

MADRAS GARDENERS' CORPS.

"From Madras came the Brinjal Brigade
 To labour with hoe and with spade
 And thus gave us the means
 To give the Turks "beans"
 Of which we are full through their 'aid."

Limerick by

Captain N. Cahusac, 10th Lancers.

In December 1916 an offer was made to the G. O. C., Mesopotamia, to raise, clothe and equip completely a Madras Gardeners' Corps of 150 rank and file, to provide for units for the purpose of growing fresh vegetables in Mesopotamia for the use of the troops.

Each unit which was estimated on the basis of the number of men, etc., required to cultivate 15 acres to consist of—

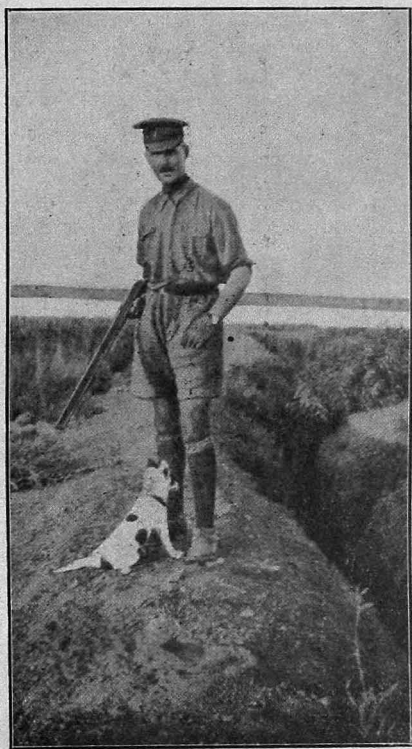
1 Head Gardener (Indian).
 6 Under Gardeners „
 30 Garden coolies.

Four units as above constituted were accepted. Subsequently the G.O.C. accepted a further 100 men in addition to the Corps and as a reinforcement to ensure replacement of casualties.

The Corps was accordingly now about 250 strong; and under the command of Captain Kirwan, I.A.R.O., (Commandant); and Second-Lieut. Alan Fraser, I.A.R.O., with a Quarter Master Sergeant, one expert European gardener with rank of Sergeant, a hospital assistant and the necessary office and sanitary establishment.

The estimated cost of the Corps was about Rs. 30,000. Towards this, Mr. J. N. Roy, O.B.E., I.C.S., the Collector of North Arcot, obtained subscriptions amounting to Rs. 14,236 and the ladies of Calicut sent a donation of Rs. 500.

The Corps was recruited from the districts of Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, and Malabar; and warm acknowledgments are due to the Collectors of these districts and other friends of the Fund who freely gave their help in raising the Corps, especially to the Collector of North Arcot, and others who helped in that district, which provided a large proportion of the total number. Captain Kirwan also provided some men himself from his own estate in Mysore, and recruited a few others from Bangalore. The thanks of the subscribers are also due to Mr. Doorly and Mr. Bathurst, Colonial Officers in charge of Colonial



Captain L. E. Kirwan, Commandant of the Madras Gardeners' Corps
and his dog Wowie (Arabic for "Jackal").



Tigris salmon and partridge

Emigration here who kindly gave all possible help and advice. Mr. Doorly, of the Colonial Civil Service, who was stationed in Madras most generously gave his own personal time and labour and experience, and all the resources and accommodation of his Emigration Depot were freely placed at the disposal of Captain Kirwan and his Corps. The full and complete equipment of an absolutely novel type of Corps of this kind for which there are no existing precedents and regulations was a difficult and complicated task and the subscribers may be most grateful to the officers of the Corps, to the Collectors, to Mr. Doorly and others already mentioned.

Inspection.

At the invitation of H. E. the Governor, a large number of the leading residents of the City and subscribers to the Madras War Fund assembled on the morning of the 27th March 1917 in the grounds of Government House, Mount Road, near the Banqueting Hall, to wish farewell to the members of the Madras Gardeners' Corps, who were drawn up under Captain L. E. Kirwan and Lieutenant A. Fraser, on parade, for the inspection by H. E. the Governor. After inspecting the Corps in Company with Captain L. E. Kirwan and attended by Lieut.-Colonel R. G. Munn, Military Secretary, and Captain Monins, A.D.C., His Excellency addressed a few words to the Corps, which were translated into Tamil by the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Achariyar. His Excellency told the men that they were going to do valuable service for those who were engaged in fighting in Mesopotamia. He urged them to so discharge their duties as to bring credit to Madras and raise the Presidency of Madras in the estimation of the world.

The men and the officers were then photographed and marched out, amidst loud and prolonged applause.

With the permission of H. E. the Governor, Dewan Bahadur Govind Das Chathurbhuja Das undertook to distribute sweets to the men at the Royapuram Station that evening, before their departure for Kirkee.

The Send-off.

A large number of the leading residents of the City assembled on the evening of the 27th March 1917 at the Royapuram Railway Station, to give a send-off to the Madras Gardeners' Corps, who left Madras for the Followers Depot Camp, Kirkee, by special train. Among those present on the platform were Lieut.-Colonel R. G. Munn, Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor, Colonel and Mrs. R. Bryson, Major H. Kirkpatrick, Major C. Moresby, Mr. Cartwright, Captain and Mrs. Wigfall, the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Mackay, Mr. C. E. Odgers and Mr. K. Kay. At 6-45 p.m. His Excellency the Governor accompanied by Captain L. M. Peet, A.D.C., arrived and was received by Lieut.-Colonel R. G. Munn. His Excellency saw the men, who were already entrained. Mr. A. C. Parthasarathy Naidu and Mr. G. R. Venkatarama Rao, on behalf of Dewan Bahadur Govind

Das Chathurbhuja Das, garlanded the Officer Commanding the Corps. H. E. the Governor and Colonel Bryson presented fruits, sweets, etc., for distribution to the men on their way. On behalf of Rao Sahib C. Ramanujam Chetty, Sheriff of Madras, Mr. H. Fort, Army Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., also presented sweets and fruits to the men. At 7 o'clock the train steamed off amidst cheers, and reached Kirkee on March 29th.

REMINISCENCES.

Letters from the Madras Gardeners' Corps 1 & 2 from E. M. P. 3 from Captain Kirwan.

No. 1 by E. M. P.

Many people in this Presidency and in Mysore are interested in the Gardeners' Corps and may care to hear of its doings since the 27th March, 1917, when after the hearty "send off," given at Government House and at the Rayapuram Station, the gallant members of the Corps bid a fond farewell to Madras.

Captain Kirwan, with Lieutenant Fraser and two Sergeants, was in charge of the "special" with their 250 men entrained for "concentration" at Kirkee. *Enroute* a trainful of Turkish prisoners was passed, and eventually the journey, "sweetened" by the gifts of kind friends and enlivened by an exciting chase and capture of an absconder, was successfully accomplished, and the Corps arrived at their destination about 7 o'clock on the morning of the 29th March. Here they were met, and the men marched to the Central Follower's Depot, while Captain Kirwan and Lieutenant Fraser were put up at the Gunners Mess. The halt here was longer than was anticipated, and when at last orders were given to entrain, an outbreak of chicken-pox delayed their departure. The time, however, was well utilised, squads of men being employed in the Station Hospital gardens. Kits were overhauled, interviews exchanged with the D. A. Q. M. G. and the Accounts Department, in reference to the new clerical work which had to be learnt regarding drawing of pay, family allotments, etc. Finally, orders to entrain that night for Bombay came in the afternoon of the 16th of April, and the officers were thankful to get the men off, leaving behind them one sick person only and ten contacts. On arrival at the Bombay Docks, after some delay, the men were embarked on the s.s. *Khosrou*. The ship was crowded with Indians of all classes, including 350 men just out of jail. Seven officers only were on board, two of whom were doctors. In the convoy there were three other boats, with a small cruiser to protect them from the raider, then said to be about, and a buoyed course was steered to avoid risk of mines, known to have been lately sown off Karachi, two more ships were picked up, then Jask was passed and the Gulf of Oman safely reached. After the hustle-bustle of departure it was a peaceful life on board, and not much to do when the daily inspection was over. It was rather rough for two days and the men were fearfully seasick, but soon cheered up again. The good people of Bombay had put a lot of reading matter, sweets and tobacco, etc., on board, and if any one was really feeling dull they could be inoculated for typhoid or plague.

The convoy arrived at Basra on the 27th April and was met by Colonel Lake. On landing, Captain Kirwan reported himself and called on the Generals, brass hats and big wigs generally, from whom he learnt they were to go, for the present, to the Supply Reinforcement Depot at Margil, five miles up stream. On returning to the ship, the men, with all their kit, were embarked on a big barge which a tug brought to Marghil, where they were met by an Embarkation Officer. Captain Kirwan and Lieutenant Fraser had a large tent allotted them, the Sergeants one, and the servants another, all pitched in a palm grove of about a mile deep, while the men were housed in long sheds. They were not far from the river, which is always a scene of great activity, boats of all kinds with men and stores coming and going, while the whole country side consists of miles of depots of men and horses and war equipment of all kinds. The country is very dry and the Arabs say there will be no more rain this year, which will be trying from the Gardener's point of view; there were lots of small birds about and the oleanders were in flower. The climate was not at all bad, rather hot at midday in the tents, but quite cold at night.

The A. S. C. and S. & T. made the officers honorary members of their mess and they were very comfortable and well looked after. Under these pleasant conditions a week was spent, awaiting transport, and preparing for the up-country trip. Shopping expeditions were made by a Government motor bus into Basra, or rather Ashur, which is the European quarter of the town, and where the shops are. Tinned stores were bought to supplement the rations on board and camp furniture for up-country. The Y. M. C. A. in the town is a great boon to the men who come in from any distance, and who are thankful for tea or iced drinks and a rest there. Since last December the Club in connection with the Y. M. C. A. has been run by two ladies, Miss Kirwan and Miss Hunter, and a great success has been made of it. At Margil Captain Kirwan unfortunately had a sharp go of sand fly fever after his inoculations, but was soon able to throw it off. Then one of the men had plague and evacuation of their quarters began, when, on the 8th of May, orders came to embark on the river boats.

Lieutenant Fraser, with a Sergeant and 100 men, left for Sheik Saad on the 9th evening, leaving the Captain and the rest of the Corps to come on to Baghdad by another boat, when its engine boilers and various other repairs had been made good. All were delighted, however, to think that the final stage of the journey was begun and that the "long trek" was drawing to a close.

No. 2 by E. M. P.

In continuation of their journey to Baghdad, the main contingent of the Gardeners' Corps, under Captain Kirwan, left Marghil on the 11th May, on board one of the Lynch line steamers, which, on closer acquaintance, did not prove by any means to be a floating palace. The boat had been captured by the Turks and held by them for a year, so its condition can be better imagined than described.

At every station repairs had to be executed, for the old boat was completely worn out, and it was a toss up whether the Corps would

arrive at Baghdad or not without transshipping. Sanitary arrangements were *nil*, and even the daily tub, at first, was difficult to get, and, although she was supposed to be lighted by electricity, the power was more often off than on. Still they were a cheery lot on board, and in spite of these adverse conditions the time passed pleasantly. The monotony was relieved one night by a great storm, when all hands had to rush on deck and hold on to their goods and chattels to prevent everything from being blown overboard. Rations, alike for all, were now drawn, and every man saw to his own cooking. A joint mess, arranged for by the officers, proved a great success. The rations were supplemented by tinned provisions, and fish, egg, and fowls were bought from the Arabs, who ran along the banks of the river selling their goods and often swimming out to the boat for what they could get.

Amara was reached on the 14th May. It is a big busy town, and the steamer was anchored close to the pontoon bridge across the river, along which a stream of military traffic of all sorts was continuously passing. During the halt the ship's officers took the opportunity to continue repairs, while the others landed and went to the Club for the latest news. It seemed a fertile land and, as the Gardeners surveyed the country on either side of the river, it looked full of possibilities of success to their enterprise.

At Sheik Saad, Mr. Fraser met the boat and reported all was well with him and his men. The next stopping place was Kut-el-Amara, which was reached on the 17th May, after having crossed much interesting ground, such as Saniyat and the Shumran Bend, but not much of the historic site itself could be seen from the ship.

The conditions on board did not improve much, and the next chapter of accidents included a man overboard, a broken leg, a free fight between the Gardeners and the Punjabis, a sand storm, a death, and funeral ashore, a collision with a *mahala*, two fires and finally a breakdown, first of the boiler and then of the rudder, which made steering very difficult.

Indeed, things came to such a pass that everyone was convinced a Jonah must be amongst them, and the passengers wondered what would happen next! In spite of their catastrophies, however, and such minor evils as myriads of mosquitoes, sandflies and insect life of all sorts, always hungry and active, and which never deserted them they kept merry and bright and persuaded each other that times might be worse. Anyhow, there was unlimited bridge and iced drinks to console them, and now, even a daily Tigris muddy bath was available, and what more could they want for, after all "*c'est la guerre, n'est ce pas? que voulez vous*"?

As Baghdad was approached, the country became more thickly inhabited, and all the way along sheep and goats and sometimes horses and camels were seen being brought down to the river to drink by the Arabs. The rest camp at Baghdad was reached on the 20th May, when dinner was had, and a pleasant evening spent at the Hotel Maude.

The following day the old Turkish steamer was left without regret, and the Captain and his men were safely encamped on the banks of the Tigris, a mile or two down river from Baghdad.

No. 3 by Captain L. E. Kirwan, dated 24th June 1917.

It is a month to-day since we arrived in this rather isolated spot, some three miles outside the Baghdad area; this time we have quite settled down and got 38 acres under cultivation and sown with vegetables, melons, etc., which area is, I believe, about double what we were expected to do in the time.

General Keary, commanding the 3rd division, has taken a most kindly interest in our welfare and our protection. He came to see us every week, with his A. D. M. S., which was very gracious of him, I think, considering all he had to attend to; but now, to my regret, he has gone to India on leave. It is mainly through his help that an Officer was deputed to put my camp "into a sound state of defence" and that I was provided with such necessities as a guard, a telephone, a *goofa* and an interpreter.

As things are, except that from my point of view life here is rather solitary, we are undoubtedly well off. The Tigris, on the bank of which we have pitched our camp, is a never ending source of joy to the men, and it provides us with a cheap and plentiful supply of fish. Then we are "on our own" and away from many petty worries: and in place of Baghdad dust we have the birds and flowers of the country, besides a cheap supply of eggs and fowls: and of fruits and vegetables before our own are ready. Then we have a fine pig drive on the island in front of our camp, and there will be partridge shooting all round us after the 1st September.

I have been very careful from the first to keep on good terms with my Arab neighbours, and hoped soon to be able to talk Arabic. The Assistant Surgeon in our early days gave, with my consent, a few simple medicines to neighbouring Arabs who asked for them, as a result of which he now has a large practice, while his fame extends four and five days' journey. The Arabs seem to have no Doctors and no native remedies; and the trouble from which they suffer, old and young, especially as regards their eyes, would wring the heart of a stone.

My guard consists of 25 men and 4 N.C.O's. It was originally from a Mahratta Regiment, but now I have Gurkhas—cheery little fellows who always seem to be in the best of spirits, and make everyone else feel happy. They simply love bathing, and only seem to be really serious when they go fishing with mosquito nets! But then I have not seen them fighting. There is a tremendous lot to photo, had one time for it. I have taken a few and am sending the negatives as before to the Kodak Co. in Bombay. I will ask them, to send you down prints from the best of them, in case His Excellency would like to see them. I hope to do more in this line very soon, when less busy.

General Scott came here a few days ago with Major Kirkwood. Acting D. D. of Agriculture. The General seems to be very pleased with our progress.

No. 4. From the Sub-Assistant Surgeon R. S. Visvanatha Iyer.

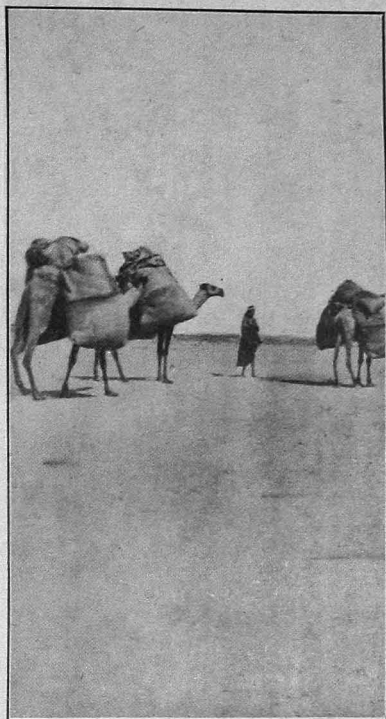
I am now in the Field for the past 18 months. I came to work in the Hospital Ship "Sikkim" of the Madras War Fund, but I did not work there long. I was attached to various Regiments, Hospitals, Outposts and Convoys and finally put in medical charge of the Madras Gardeners' Corps, with Captain L. E. Kirwan of the Madras Mail fame. I can assure you that he is one of the most kind and agreeable officers under whom I had the fortune to serve. You might have heard about the Corps in the Madras Mail occasionally. It is doing splendid work in the Non-Combatant portion of the force. Various officers are coming to see our work and I have great pleasure to inform you that the Army Commander General Maude himself once paid us a visit though a hurried one. We are supplying at the rate of a ton and a half of vegetables; cucumbers, water melons, sugar melons, beans, brinjals, bottle gourds and pumpkins. About 50 acres are under cultivation. We are starting winter plantings, cabbages, cauliflowers, beet-roots, radishes and carrots. Later on they are growing potatoes. The men are keeping quite fit and I hear may be engaged on for another year with some more fresh recruits from India. I think that some of your boys, especially the time-expired pupils of the gardening section, may join the Corps. They get decent pay Rs. 23 a month with food and clothing and have to work nine hours a day with a day off in the week. Arrangements should be made through the Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

No. 3 Reminiscences by Captain L. E. Kirwan.

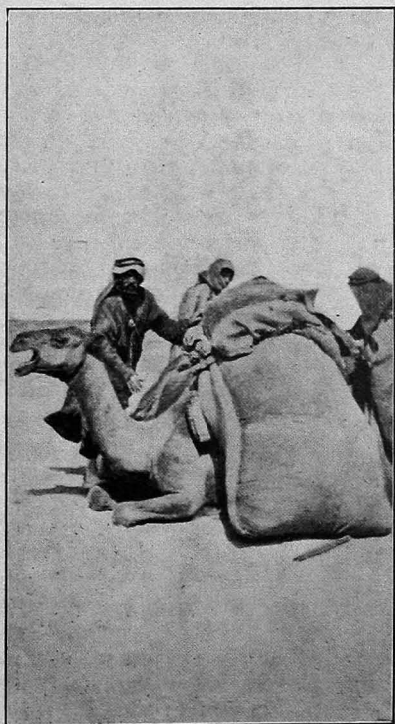
When, towards the end of the year 1916, the idea of sending a corps of gardeners to Mesopotamia, to grow vegetables for the troops there, first suggested itself to His Excellency the Governor, Kut had not been re-taken, and our troops, both British and Indian, were suffering much from scurvy, owing to the fact that their daily ration included no green food. One can well understand, therefore, the readiness with which His Excellency's offer to send out a corps of gardeners to Mesopotamia was accepted by the late Lt.-Genl. Sir Stanley Maude, at that time Army Commander in that country; and although Baghdad had been captured, and much of the produce of its gardens had been made available for the troops, ere we appeared there, there is no doubt that our arrival was heartily welcomed by high and low.

After a few weeks spent in collecting and equipping the personnel of the corps, we left Madras on the 27th March, 1917, were detained at Kirkee for about a fortnight and eventually reached Basra some four weeks later. Then, after a fortnight's delay at Marghil, we got orders to proceed up river.

Lieutenant Fraser left first with 100 men for Sheik Saad, with whom he settled down to work on a garden which had been started some months previously under the auspices of the Supply and Transport Corps, and which had since been suffering from want of labour. The fact that the output of this garden during the ensuing ten months amounted to over 700,000 lbs. of vegetables and melons testifies to the good work performed by the men of this contingent.



Laden camel en route for Hillah.

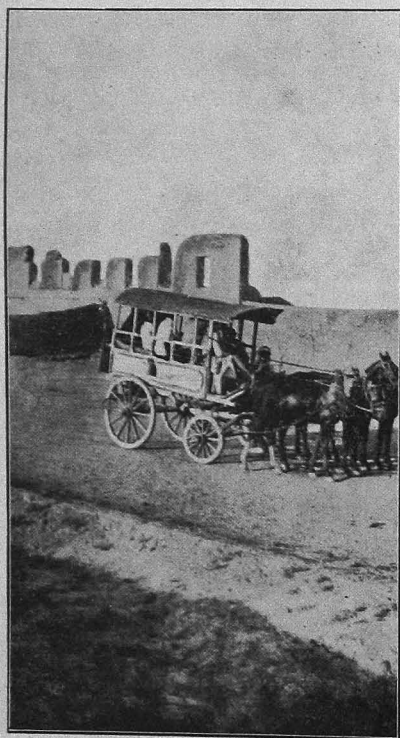


The patient camel protests.



Arab methods of Transport :

A Gufa with gufa man and his son, Appoo, gunbearer, and old Arab begging a passage across the Tigris.



Arab omnibus on the road to Hillah.

I was ordered to embark next day with the remainder of the corps, some 150 strong, for Baghdad, and after an extremely eventful voyage up river in the war-worn Turkish paddle boat "Basra," we arrived at advanced base just in time for a dust-storm a phenomenon which must be seen to be appreciated. Considerations of space forbid my describing in any detail either our departure thence in country boats known as Mahailas, with 30 men of the 105th Mahrattas to protect us from marauding Arabs or our landing at sunset at our final destination some hours later amid a jungle of tamarisk and willow trees in what then appeared to us to be unexplored country on the right bank of the Tigris. It will suffice to say that, once arrived, we lost no time in sorting out ourselves and our belongings, and making out in accordance with our instructions, a 50 acre block for our garden. Nor will I enlarge on the many difficulties with the aborigines we had to overcome owing to our being strangers in a strange land without the services even of an interpreter. Difficulties regarding rights of road and water, unexpired leases, partnerships, etc., with regard to which the Arab cultivator proved to be quite as particular as some landlords and tenants I have met elsewhere in the world.

By respecting these points of view, however, as far as we were able, by obtaining compensation for those we dispossessed and by helping all classes as far as possible (especially with medicines and medical treatment thanks to our energetic sub-assistant surgeon) we soon won the confidence and goodwill of the Arab villagers. While on our part, we found them excellent neighbours, our camp being one of the very few whose peace at night was never once disturbed by predatory "Buddhu." In fact, our only serious nocturnal assailant was mad wolf, who lightly bit a sleeping gardener on the head and then attacked a little dog I had acquired in my tent. Subsequently the dog died of hydrophobia and the man who was bitten was despatched to Kasauli, whence he rejoined us at Kirkee on our way back none the worse.

By the middle of July—the hottest July I believe on record—we succeeded in getting about 40 acres under cultivation and sown with cucumbers, pumpkins, melons, etc., once established and regularly watered, plants, especially of the order cucurbitaceae grow very rapidly in the forcing heat and rich alluvial soil of Mesopotamia and the yield of cucumbers and bottle gourds will amount under favourable conditions to from 5 to 6 tons an acre, while melons, vegetable marrows, pumpkins, tomatoes, ladies' fingers and brinjals are almost as prolific. A little flower garden of such simple plants as zinnias, cosmos hollyhocks, convolvulus, mignonette, cassia, etc., grown from Indian seed, which I started in July, near the edge of the river, prospered exceedingly, and, later on, delighted the eyes of our many guests, for by this time our fame had spread far and wide, and we had visitors almost daily, especially of convalescents, from the various hospitals, and I heard a distinguished medical officer remark one day that we had "the best convalescent camp in all Mesopotamia"!

Altogether we grew in our garden near Baghdad about 185 tons of vegetables, and, owing to our late start, it was especially precious being marketed at a time when other vegetables were scarce. It was gratifying also to learn subsequently that, in the opinion of the general officer commanding the forces in Mesopotamia, our example had effectively stimulated local produce.

The year's agreement with the personnel of the corps expiring in March 1918, and, so we were informed, "an adequate supply of vegetables having been ensured under local arrangements," we received orders in February last to return to India. Accordingly on the 25th February 1918, we finally struck our tents, and judging by the way the Arabs streamed into our camp to bid us good-bye, some even shedding tears, (while others were no doubt looking round to see what they could annex), I can safely say that we left a good name behind us. My faithful shikari, Mahomed, even deserted his family and accompanied us to advanced base, refusing to leave till we were actually on board the paddle boat that bore us down stream to Marghil. In fact, he said he was very anxious to accompany us back to Madras.

Besides growing vegetables, we were also privileged to be of service to many British Indian units, for G. H. Q. having ordered that soldiers gardens were to be encouraged in every way, there arose a great demand for plants and seeds, and for advice as to how to grow vegetables. All of these we supplied in the best of our ability. We were given, it will be remembered, a large stock of seed before we left Madras; and months after our departure it was gratifying to hear from the special officer in charge of agricultural operations on the Euphrates that the seed and seedlings we had given him had not only provided the troops with green food from Hit to Kerbela, but had also established his reputation as an agriculturist so thoroughly that he was promoted from 2nd Lieutenant to Colonel!

On our way down river we called at Sheik Saad, and took on board the detachment which had been stationed there; and, as we pushed off, it did one's heart good to hear the men cheering their late O. G. Mr. Fraser, who remained behind to undertake further work under the department of agriculture.

Thence we travelled uneventfully, with stops at Marghil and Kirkee (where the men's accounts were paid) to Madras which we reached on the 28th March, just a year and a day after we had set out; on all ranks received with the liveliest satisfaction His Excellency's gracious welcome and congratulations on the good work they had accomplished and on their safe return to India.

Return of the Gardeners' Corps.

On the completion of their year's contract, the Madras Gardeners' Corps returned to India. The following is an account of their arrival in Madras.

H. E. the Governor, accompanied by Captain W. S. E. Money, Military Secretary, and Captain L. M. Peet, A.D.C., held an Informal inspection of the Madras Gardeners' Corps at 8 o'clock, on 28th March 1918 at the Emigration Depot, Royapuram. The Corps, consisting of 242 men of all ranks, with Captain L. E. Kirwan, Quartermaster Sergeant Field and Sub-Assistant Surgeon Viswanatha Iyer, reached Madras that morning at 2 o'clock, from Mesopotamia, after having been a year on field service.

His Excellency was received by Captain Kirwan and Lieutenant Colonel R. Bryson, I.M.S., and inspected the corps, who were assembled in the compound of the Depot. Among those present were the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew, K.C.S.I., the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Chariar, C.I.E., the Hon'ble Mr. Mahomed Azizuddin Hussain Sahib, C.I.E., I.S.O., Collector of Madras, the Hon'ble Sir Gordon Fraser, Sir Bernard Hunter, Mr. W. A. Beardsell, Sheriff of Madras, Mr. A. R. Knapp, Revenue Secretary to the Government, Lieutenant the Hon'ble the Rajah of Bobbili, Mr. R. F. Stoney, Executive Engineer, and Mr. G. Doorly, Government Emigration Agent.

His Excellency, after inspecting the corps, warmly complimented the men and said that he had received a letter from the General Officer Commanding in Mesopotamia, commenting on the excellent work they had rendered and their usefulness to the troops. He was glad to see them back again looking so fit, and he had heard with great pleasure from Captain Kirwan that their conduct had been satisfactory, and they had maintained excellent discipline. He congratulated them on their safe return to their homes. His Excellency hoped that medals and certificates would be distributed after the completion of the war, in recognition of their services, and the discharge certificates that would be given them to-day should be carefully preserved and produced at the time of the distribution of medals.

The Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Chariar translated His Excellency's speech to the men of the corps into Tamil.

VII.

SPECIAL GIFTS TO THE MADRAS WAR FUND.

From time to time special gifts were made to the Madras War Fund, of which the following is a complete list:—

1. Mr. J. W. Madeley, Special Engineer to the Corporation of Madras, One fully equipped Aeroplane.

Telegram, 14th September, 1914. Lord Kitchener asks you to express his sincere thanks to Mr. Madeley for the generous gift of a Maurice Farman Biplane for use at the front.

2. The late Maharajah of Venkatagiri. Rs. 15,000 for the purchase of two Motor Ambulances.

Telegram, 15th August, 1915. The King gratefully accepts generous gift of Maharajah of Venkatagiri of Rupees fifteen thousand for the provision of two Motor Ambulances for use of wounded.

3. The Maharajah of Jeypore. Rs. 22,500 for the purchase of an Aeroplane.

Telegram, 14th September, 1915. The King accepts with gratitude the Maharajah of Jeypore's most generous gift of Rs. 22,500 to provide an Aeroplane.

4. The Rajah of Ramnad. Rs. 22,500 for the purchase of an Aeroplane.

Telegram, 25th September, 1915. His Majesty accepts with pleasure generous gift of Rajah of Ramnad of Rs. 22,500 to provide an Aeroplane for use at the front.

5. The Rajah of Pithapuram. Rs. 30,000 for the purchase of Motor Ambulances.

Telegram, 25th October, 1915. The King accepts with gratitude Rajah of Pithapuram's munificent gift of Rs. 30,000 to provide four Motor Ambulances for wounded.

6. Editor and Readers of the Madras Mail. Rs. 22,670-2-0 for the purchase of an Aeroplane.

Telegram, 1st January, 1916. The King asks you to express his sincere thanks to editor and readers of Madras Mail for the generous new year's gift of 1,500 pounds for an Aeroplane which His Majesty accepts with pleasure.

7. The Maharajah of Bobbili. Rs. 15,000 for the purchase of two Motor Ambulances.

Telegram, 6th March, 1916. The King gratefully accepts the generous gift of the Maharajah of Bobbili.

8. Citizens of Tinnevely District. Rs. 29,220 for the purchase of three Motor Ambulances in addition to all other monthly subscriptions and donations from Tinnevely subscribers to the Madras War Fund and Ladies' Depot.

Letter of appreciation from General F. S. Maude, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding Forces, Mesopotamia.

Your letter dated 29th ultimo only reached me at the front a few days ago. I at once made enquiries to ascertain whether the motor ambulances to which you refer had arrived in the country. I am now informed that they have just been landed at Basra and therefore write to ask Your Excellency if you would kindly convey to the residents in the Tinnevely District, on behalf of the troops in Mesopotamia, our warmest thanks for their generosity in providing us with these three motor ambulances. I do not think that they could possibly have selected a more useful gift, for during the recent fighting I was personally informed by some of the wounded that the fact of their having been brought in by motor ambulances had been a source of the greatest comfort to them. This substantial addition to our fleet is very welcome and we are most grateful to the subscribers for their kind gift.

9. The Maharajah of Bobbili. Rs. 50,000, special gift for war expenditure.

Letter dated 17th August 1916 from Lord Stamfordham.

I have received and laid before the King your letter of the 20th July enclosing a letter from the Maharajah of Bobbili in which he offers to His Majesty the sum of Rs. 50,000 towards war expenditure. The King accepts with gratification this further proof of the Maharajah's sympathy and generosity at this time of national stress and anxiety. In communicating this reply to the Maharajah will you please assure him of His Majesty's appreciation of his loyalty which is indeed traditional with his family, and of his patriotic and public-spirited work in the service of his country.

10. The Maharajah of Bobbili. Rs. 50,000, second special gift for war expenditure.

Telegram, dated 4th November, 1916. The King gratefully accepts further munificent offer from Maharajah of Bobbili of fifty thousand rupees for war expenditure and approves of your making necessary arrangements.

11. The Rajah and Rani of Venkatagiri. Rs. 30,000 for the purchase of 4 Motor Ambulances for use in Mesopotamia and on the North-West Frontier.

Telegram, 27th January, 1917. King highly appreciates Rajah of Venkatagiri's munificent gift and approves of your carrying out details.

12. Maharajah of Bobbili. Rs. 30,000 offered for war expenditure was devoted for the Hospital Ship "Madras" with the approval of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Letter dated 24th April 1917 from Lord Stamfordham.

I have received and laid before the King your letter of the 19th March, in which you state that the Maharajah of Bobbili has offered you as His Majesty's representative, Rs. 30,000 to be used for purposes connected with the war.

The King gratefully accepts this further proof of the Maharajah's sympathy and generosity, and approves of the donation being used for the maintenance of the Hospital Ship "Madras," which is the special charge of the people of that Presidency.

In communicating this reply to the Maharajah will you please assure him how deeply the King appreciates the spirit of loyalty and patriotism which has once again prompted the Maharajah to make such a generous gift.

13. Rajah of Venkatagiri. Rs. 25,000 offered for war expenditure was devoted for the Hospital Ship "Madras" with the approval of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

Letter dated 24th April 1917 from Lord Stamfordham

Your letter of the 19th March, in which you state that the Rajah of Venkatagiri has presented you with Rs. 25,000 to be used for war expenditure, has been laid before the King.

His Majesty accepts with gratification this proof of the Rajah's sympathy and generosity, which is indeed traditional with his family, and approves of the donation being used for the maintenance of the Hospital Ship "Madras."

In conveying this reply to the Rajah, will you please assure him of the King's appreciation of his loyalty and patriotism.

VIII.

SPECIAL GRANTS BY THE MADRAS WAR FUND.

- (1) To the G.O.C., British East Africa, Rs. 15,101-8-0 for comforts to troops and to patients at the Base Hospital, Mombassa.
- (2) To the G.O.C., Force D, Mesopotamia, a laboratory equipment for the diagnosis of fevers and other diseases for the use of the Base Hospital, Basra, 1914.
- (3) To the G.O.C., Force D, Mesopotamia, Rs. 30,000 for comforts to patients.
- (4) To the Medical Superintendent, No. 5 Indian General Hospital, Ramleh, Alexandria Egypt, Rs. 5,293-12-8 for special masseuse, etc.
- (5) To the East Indies Naval Station Fund, Bombay, Rs. 3,000 for men of the Royal Navy and Royal Indian Marine.
- (6) To the St. John Ambulance Association, Simla, Rs. 9,000 for invaluable help rendered to the Madras War Fund.
- (7) To the King George's Fund for Sailors Rs. 15,000.

1. From H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Chairman of General Council, King George's Fund for Sailors.

It is a great pleasure to me to have received your letter of the 18th June in which you have enclosed such a generous sum in aid of King George's Fund for Sailors.

No better method could, I am sure, have been adopted than that of obtaining the co-operation of the Madras Chamber of Commerce and the Members of that Body and I would ask you to convey my thanks to them for the liberal manner in which they have supported the Fund.

I well know also the splendid part that has been undertaken by the Presidency of Madras in helping the fighting forces of H. M. the King-Emperor—not the least of which is the maintaining by Voluntary subscription of the Hospital Ship "Madras."

In view of this it is all the more gratifying to me to hear of the liberal donation which the Madras War Fund has contributed to King George's Fund for Sailors.

It is our desire to maintain an adequate annual support for the Marine Institutions and it is the hope of the General Council that the Fund for this purpose will continue to meet with a generous and world-wide response.

(8) Gift to Y.M.C.A. On the 23rd March 1917 the Madras War Fund offered a sum of Rs. 6,000 to establish a Y.M.C.A. Hut in Baghdad. The following report has been received from the Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in Mesopotamia :—

“ The Madras Hut,” Y.M.C.A., is situated on a bend of Tigris some two miles below Baghdad. It is housed in a substantial brick building, surrounded by a beautiful garden. The location is most central and convenient for the men of the neighbouring camps, so that the place as a recreation centre is a most popular one.

The house is built after the usual Mesopotamian style with flat roof, central court-yard and numerous small rooms, and lends itself particularly well for institutional work. It has been equipped with writing facilities, library, periodicals, games and a billiard table. Two or three rooms are reserved as class rooms for lectures and study. A “ Quiet Room ” has been set aside as a place where men who desire it can find quiet for reading or meditation. It is provided with comfortable chairs and a carefully selected devotional library. It is used as a chapel by the chaplains on Sunday.

Undoubtedly the most popular spot about the “ Hut ” is the canteen, which for the summer months has been moved out into the garden. A number of Arab benches and tables have been placed about under the trees and vines, and here every night hundreds of men gather for “ tea, cake and gossip.” A piano and gramophone are provided, and one or both of them are in use constantly. The place is virtually the “ pub ” of the neighbourhood.

The billiard table which has been provided is in constant use. It is available for the men daily till eight o'clock, after which, on three nights a week it is reserved for officers.

In the Madras “ Hut,” as in all the Y.M.C.A. centres for British troops in Mesopotamia, there has been a great impetus given recently to the educational work. The formation of concert parties among the men has made it possible for the secretary in charge to allow that side of the entertainment to take care of itself. He has thus been able to devote his energies towards organizing lectures and study classes. The value of these latter has shown itself repeatedly in providing the men with definite healthy interests which help to maintain their morale in the face of prevailing monotony and boredom. In addition to the larger popular lecture, provision has been made for language study classes, Bible classes, lecture groups and discussion groups. The subjects treated cover a very large history, Arabic, theology, mechanics, etc.

A description of a typical evening's programme will doubtless be of interest to the donors in Madras after whom the “ Hut ” is named. About 5-30 in the evening the fatigues and parades in the neighbouring camps being over for the day, the “ Y.M.” begins to assert itself as the centre of gravity for the neighbourhood. The men begin drifting in

in ever increasing numbers. The Billiard-table is promptly booked up for the remainder of the evening ; the writing rooms are invaded by men desirous of writing home ; and the library and reading rooms are similarly filled with men eager to get something to read. At six o'clock the Arabic teacher arrives, a Chaldean Christian from Baghdad, and a large number of ambitious linguists go off with him to one of the class rooms. A little later another class begins in another part of the building, the subject there being the "Evolution of the Steam Engine," led by an officer from a neighbouring armoured car unit. Still later a third class meets under the trees in the garden to study and discuss "Indian Problems in the Light of Christianity." Meanwhile in another part of the garden there is a great crowd of men gathered around the canteen. In spite of the efforts of those serving tea, the "tea cue" seems to be unending. Out under the trees a large number of those who have already been served are discussing the day's telegrams just received in the "Baghdad Times." On a balcony overlooking the garden, one of the gunners is at the piano making the court and garden ring to the tunes of "ragtime." At closing time "Family Prayers" are conducted in the court-yard for those who wish to attend. And so the day ends.

It was not mere exaggeration which led one of the "Tommies" to remark the other night "With a place like this to come to in the evenings a 'bloke' could be 'cushy' for duration."

(9)	To the Commandant, Convalescent Deopt, Poonamallee, for Y. M. C. A. Hut	Rs. 500
(10)	To General Officer Commanding 9th Division, for expenses in connection with overseas furlough men and convalescents, Wellington	2,000
(11)	To G.O.C., Southern Brigade, Wellington, towards the upkeep of the "B" class ladies at Wellington and Ketu	1,000
(12)	To Bangalore Soldiers' Aid Committee	5,000
(13)	The G.O.C., Southern Brigade, Wellington, towards the upkeep of the Furlough Recreation Camp	1,000
(14)	To Hony. Treasurer, Y.M.C.A. Emergency War Fund Committee	10,000
(15)	To Brigadier-in-charge, Salvation Army, for equipment, etc.	500
(16)	To G.O.C., 9th Division, for Cannanore Convalescent Camp	2,000
(17)	To Miss Downey, Secretary, Y. W. C. A., for Nurses Club, Baghdad	5,000
(18)	Christmas Cheer for Troops in Mesopotamia, 1918—Plum Puddings two tons, and sweets 1 ton for British Troops and sweets 2½ tons for Indian Troops	9,000
(19)	To Dr. J. Milton for Plum Puddings for Troops, stationed at Wellington	1,000

IX.

EXHIBITION OF ARTS AND CRAFTS—WELLINGTON.

28th September, 1918.

The Madras War Fund, in addition, financed and supported largely

(i) Arts and Crafts Exhibition at Wellington

and

(ii) Garrison Sports.

The Arts and Crafts Exhibition received numerous entries from the sick and wounded soldiers in the various hospitals and convalescent depots and was pronounced a great success.

The Exhibition of Arts and Handicrafts was held at the Y.M.C.A. Canara Hut on the 28th September 1918 under the auspices of the Madras War Fund, open to all warrant officers, N.C.O.'s and men in the Nilgiris. The Exhibition was run on most successful lines and quite surpassed the one held about four months before. There were only two disagreeable features on the occasion, the inadequacy of space and the unfavourable weather. In spite of the latter, however, there was a large gathering of visitors, including Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Pentland, Captain Money, General Sladen and the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras and Mrs. Whitehead. The arrangements in connection with the exhibits were in the hands of the Rev. Arnold Thomas and several ladies from Coonoor and Wellington, etc., while the refreshments as well were capably managed by a band of ladies, and Mr. Gorai Sahib, the refreshment contractor to the Y.M.C.A., had a share of the work as well. The Band of the Convalescent Depot discoursed selections of music.

There were twelve classes of exhibits, and with the exception of one only, road maps without compasses, all of them attracted large numbers of competitors. In the wood-work section, the committee found it necessary to combine two items and sub-divide them into twelve sections, owing to the large number of entries. The prizes for the three best exhibits were awarded as follows:—

1st Prize. Best Exhibit, a musical instrument—Sapper T. Darlington.

2nd Prize. Collection of pressed leaves—Private W. Brooks.

3rd Prize. Toys—Private Bishop.

A special prize for stencilling on satin was awarded to Sergeant F. G. Maitland.

The embroidery and woolwork sections were the largest and every exhibit was good, both in design and finish. In the Photographic section, the amateurs work was exceedingly clever, while a few of the exhibits bore traces of the professional hand. The paintings in oils and water-colours formed a large class. Sergeant Greig's work was pre-eminently the best, and the prize won by him was well awarded. Amongst the embroidery work are noticed a very amusing design after the Bairnsfather pictures. It would not be possible to touch upon the exhibits in detail owing to their number and their excellence, but the exhibits in general clearly impressed one that Tommy Atkins is equally clever at artistic manual work as he is at soldiering.

General Sladen, on behalf of all present, thanked Their Excellencies for the honour they had conferred upon them by coming to the Exhibition, and Her Excellency for giving away the prizes. Their Excellencies had always accorded the greatest help to them, whether in sport or in other ways, and Their Excellencies were doing their best in regard to the welfare of the soldier in Madras and all round.

Their thanks were also due to the promoters of this excellent Exhibition. They had worked hard to make the show a success. Most of the exhibits showed great ingenuity and skill, and although he had great experience as a soldier, yet he had never seen anything like them before. The regular soldier had not been brought up to that sort of thing and it showed the great encouragement which the competitors had been receiving from all sides, from the nurses and ladies who had taken the most unremitting trouble in making the Exhibition so successful. General Sladen also thanked the ladies who had provided free tea for the soldiers that afternoon. He was deeply grateful to everybody and he hoped that they would realise how they appreciated their labours.

His Excellency referred to the great pleasure which the Exhibition had afforded to Her Excellency and himself and they could not have heard higher or more sincere praise of it than that given by General Sladen. The exhibitors had taken full advantage of the opportunity and as regards the work of the committee theirs was a labour of love and the result had been the excellent Exhibition.

2. Garrison Sports—Wellington.

Under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor of Madras, Garrison Sports was held on the 14th September 1918 on the Gymkhana, Wellington.

A shield was presented by The Madras War Fund for the Camp that obtained highest number of winning points in the series of events arranged for all the British Regular, Territorial and I.D.F. Units stationed in the Nilgiris and to men who returned from Overseas on leave.

X.

LADIES' DEPOT OF THE MADRAS WAR FUND.

The Ladies' Depot of the Madras War Fund was instituted in September 1914 for the purpose of supply of Red Cross articles and other comforts to troops overseas. Her Excellency Lady Pentland became the President and a representative committee of ladies was formed. Early in 1915 Mrs. Elwes generously undertook the task of general Work Secretary—an office which she has held continuously throughout the war. The office was situated in a lower room in the Banqueting Hall, and here all articles from mufassal centres were received, sorted, repacked and despatched to the Front. From 1st August 1917 the Ladies' Depot also acted as Red Cross Representative in the Madras Presidency of the Joint War Committee; and thus became responsible for the supply of Red Cross articles to all Military Hospitals and Convalescent Depots in the Presidency.

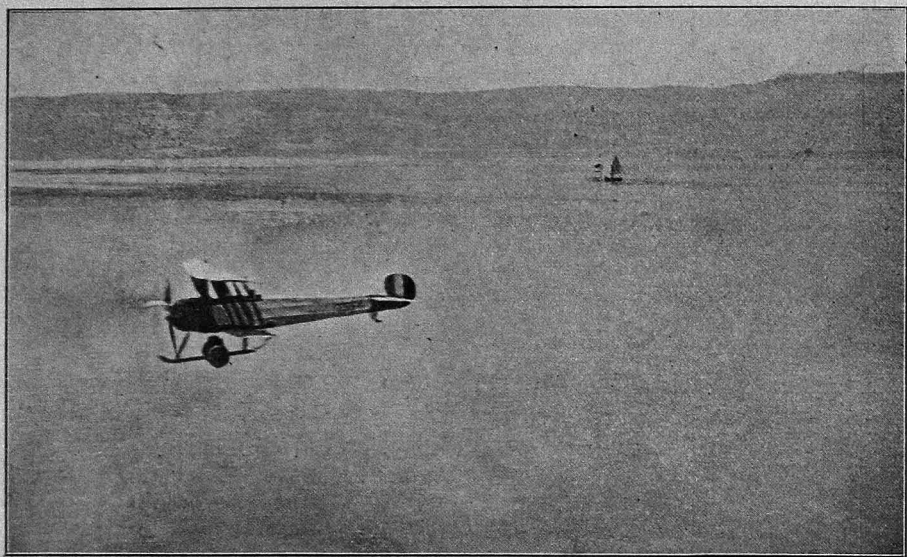
Articles from the Ladies' Depot were sent to the forces in Egypt, Palestine, Gallipoli, East Africa, Persia and Mesopotamia, as well as to the returned sick and wounded in hospitals in South India.

Since the inception of the Ladies' Depot, the British and Indian ladies in Madras itself and in the different towns and districts of the Presidency worked steadily and generally to supply comforts and clothing to the troops in the field and to the sick and wounded. Through their help the Ladies' Depot was able to keep up the supply to our soldiers of regular consignments of the articles desired by the Military Authorities and by the Joint War Committee, Simla, who frequently indented on the Red Cross Representative, Madras Provincial Centre, on behalf of the Red Cross Commissioners, Mesopotamia and Alexandria. These objects were attained in different ways; some helpers sent gifts of money towards the purchase of material or for particular gifts; some undertook to supply special requests, some bought material through the Ladies' Depot and had it made up while some gave their time and work to make up the needed articles from material supplied to them. The Ladies' Depot also carried out part of the work by giving employment to the Friend-in-Need Society.

A committee was also continuously at work in the Presidency Town, meeting regularly during the cold weather at the Banqueting Hall, Government House, in order to direct the preparation and distribution of garments and the general work of the Depot in the Presidency Town. Mrs. F. F. Elwes and, during her temporary absences from Madras, Mrs. Molony, Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Firth acted as work secretaries in order to supervise this distribution of work.



A consignment of Red Cross gifts ready to leave the offices of the Ladies' Depot at the Banqueting Hall, Government House, Madras, H. E. Lady Pentland, President, and Mrs. F. F. Elwes, Honorary Secretary of the Ladies' Depot, standing on the left.



An "Avro"—taken from the bridge of H. S. "Madras" as she left Suez Bay--May 1918. The Scout came down to wish H. S. "Madras"
"Au revoir."

The Ladies' Depot Fund benefited considerably from the efforts of the Committee and members of the Depot who organised unique two-days fetes in the latter parts of the year 1915, 1916 and 1917 which fetched substantial sums of Rs. 28,313-12-6, 48,181-7-0 and 37,148-13-0 on each occasion. In addition to this, the public of Ootacamund in consultation with Her Excellency Lady Pentland, President of the Ladies' Depot, organised Fetes at Ootacamund in aid of this Fund in May 1916, 1917 and 1918 and credited sums of Rs. 12,500-0-0, 23,010-0-0 and 34,875-9-7 to the account of the Ladies' Depot of the Madras War Fund.

Besides the above main sources of income many of the ladies and gentlemen, both British and Indian in the Madras Presidency, contributed substantially to the fund by organizing War Fetes, Entertainments, Benefit performances, Sales of Works, etc., in the different districts with the hearty co-operation of the public.

To enable this work to be carried out throughout the entire Presidency, no less than 84 centres were formed, each of which had its own local committee.

These mufassal centres sent a constant and continuous supply of clothing and other comforts to the headquarters of the Ladies' Depot in Madras who forwarded them to the front through the Honorary Superintendent, Red Cross Depot, Bombay, and the Military Forwarding Officers, Bombay and Basra.

Through the generosity of the Agents of the M. and S. M. Railways, G. I. P. Railway and S. I. Railway gifts were carried free of all charge, over their systems to Bombay.

LADIES' DEPOT CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

President :

Her Excellency the Lady Pentland, D. B. E.

Honorary Work Secretary :

Mrs. F. F. Elwes.

General Secretary and Treasurer :

The Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor.

Madras Committee.

Mrs. Abdur Rahim.	Mrs. Gillan.	Mrs. Pelly.
Mrs. Adam.	Mrs. Gillman.	Mrs. Puddephatt.
Mrs. Armitage.	Miss Gordon.	Mrs. Rajagopalaswami
Mrs. Armstrong.	Mrs. R. A. Graham.	Mudaliar.
Mrs. Balfour.	Mrs. Gurusami Chetti.	Mrs. Ramachandra Rao.
Mrs. Bannerman.	Mrs. Hadaway.	Mrs. Ramanujam Chetti.
Mrs. Bazl-ul-lah.	Mrs. Hatchell.	Mrs. Rencontre.
Mrs. Bedford.	Mrs. E. S. Hensman.	Mrs. Richards.
Mrs. Black.	Mrs. Higginbotham.	Mrs. Richmond.
Mrs. Brodie.	Mrs. Holt.	Mrs. R. J. C. Robertson.
Mrs. J. F. Bryant.	Mrs. Innes.	Mrs. J. O. Robinson.
Mrs. Buchanan.	Mrs. Krishnan.	Mrs. Sadasiva Ayyar.
Mrs. Buckley.	Mrs. Kumaraswami Sastri.	Miss Sampson.
Mrs. Butterworth.	Mrs. Lazarus.	Mrs. T.V. Seshagiri Ayyar.
Lady Cardew.	Mrs. Leech.	Mrs. Sharp.
Mrs. Chadwick.	Mrs. Leet-Palk.	Lady Sivaswami Ayyar.
Mrs. W. D. Clarke.	Mrs. Lewis.	Mrs. Skinner.
Lady Clegg.	Mrs. Lloyd.	Mrs. Smaller.
Mrs. Couchman.	Mrs. Luker.	Mrs. G. H. Smith.
Deaconess Creighton.	Mrs. Mackay.	Mrs. Spencer.
Mrs. Davidson.	Miss Macleod.	Mrs. K. Srinivasa Iyengar.
Mrs. Arthur Davies.	Mrs. Macphail.	Mrs. S. Srinivasa Iyengar.
Mrs. Deighton.	Mrs. Madeley.	Mrs. A. P. Symonds.
Miss de la Hey.	Miss McDougall.	Mrs. Taylor.
Lady Desika Achariyar.	Mrs. Menzies.	Mrs. Thonger.
Mrs. Devadoss.	Mrs. Miller.	Mrs. V. Tirumalai Pillai.
Miss Downey.	Mrs. Guy Molesworth.	Mrs. Tiruvankata Acharya.
Mrs. Drysdale.	Mrs. Molony.	Mrs. R. Todd.
Mrs. Ellis.	Mrs. Money.	Mrs. Vijayaraghavacharya
Mrs. F. F. Elwes.	Mrs. Moore.	Mrs. Wales.
Mrs. Farley.	Mrs. Morton.	Mrs. G. K. Walker.
Mrs. Firth.	Mrs. Napier.	Lady Wallis.
Mrs. Forster.	Mrs. Nuttall.	Mrs. Whitehead.
Lady Fraser.	Mrs. Oldfield.	Mrs. Worke.
Lady Gordon Fraser.	Miss Patterson.	Mrs. Wright.
Mrs. Giles.	Mrs. Pears.	... ..

Ladies' Depot, Mufassal Centres.

CENTRES.	NAMES OF MUFASSAL REPRESENTATIVES.
Anantapur	... Miss Mac Iver, Miss Cartwright.
Anantapur Gold Mines	... Mrs. Oliver.
Aruvankadu	... Mrs. Babington, Cordite Factory, and Mrs. Sturrock
Bangalore	... Mrs. Mathews, 46, Trinity Road, Bangalore.
Bellary	... Mrs. Bardswell, Mrs. Bushell, Mrs. Moscardi, Mrs. Thornton.
Bezawada	... Mrs. Bourne, Mrs. O'Donoghue.
Calicut	... Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Baker.
Chatrapur	... Mrs. Sullivan, M.B.E., Mrs. B. Leonard.
Cocanada	... Mrs. Rose.
Chittoor	... Mrs. Braidwood.
Coimbatore	... Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Lowsley, Mrs. Cumming, O.B.E.
Conjeeveram	... Mrs. Gopal Nair and Miss Macphail.
Cochin	... Mrs. Dell.
Coonoor	... Mrs. Rhodes James, Lady Nicholson, O.B.E.
Cuddalore	... Mrs. Matheson, Mrs. Rama Rao, Mrs. M. L. Cooke, Mrs. Cameron and Mrs. Read.
Cuddapah	... Mrs. Srinivasa Rao Sahib, wife, Dy. Collector, Cuddapah, Mrs. Macfarlane, Mrs. Anderson.
Dowlaishweram	... Mrs. Arps.
Dumagudam	... Mrs. Cain, Miss Walker and Miss Wallen.
Godaveri	... Miss E. Priest.
Gooty	... Mrs. Tew, Mrs. Lane.
Guntur	... Mrs. Gill.
Jamalamadugu	... Miss F. A. Pears and Miss A. P. Simmons.
Kamalapuram	... Miss Bennett.
Kodaikanal	... Mrs. J. H. D. Lloyd, Mrs. Reilly, Miss L. Smith, Miss A. E. Mitcheson, Mrs. A. J. Leech.
Kotagiri (Nilgiris)	... Mrs. Sydenham Clarke, Mrs. Deane, Miss Burnett.
Lovedale	... Mrs. Padfield.
Madura	... Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. Hermitage, Mrs. Foulkes, Mrs. Coleridge.
Madanapallee	... Mrs. Souter.
Madura (Pasumalai)	... Mrs. J. X. Miller.
Manantoddy	... Mrs. Rowcle, Jessie Estate.
Mangalore	... Mrs. Lloyd, Mrs. G. H. Morgan, Mrs. Vibert.
Marthandam	... Mrs. Hewett.
Masulipatam	... Miss Bassoe.
Mysore	... Miss Parsons, Miss Coleridge.
Nagercoil	... Rev. J. Reserau, Mrs. Kurian.
Nandyal	... Mrs. Peacy, Miss Wilbraham, Mrs. A. J. King.
Nellore	... Mrs. de Chazal, M.B.E., Mrs. Arbuthnott, Mrs. Venkataramiah.
Negapatam	... Mrs. Worsdell, Mrs. Foston, Mrs. Jackson.
Ootacamund	... Lady Barber, Mrs. Cumming, O.B.E., Mrs. Young.
Oorgaum	... Mrs. Jickling, Mrs. W. Pritchard.
Palamcottah	... Mrs. Waller, Mrs. Edgington, Miss Walford, Mrs. Hemingway.
Palconda	... Miss W. A. Eaton.
Palghat	... Mrs. H. M. Hall, Mrs. Dupen and Nelliampatti Ladies.

CENTRES.

NAMES OF MUFASSAL REPRESENTATIVES.

Perambur	...	Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Carpenter,
Penukonda	...	Mrs. Tasker.
Quilon	...	Mrs. John Mackie.
Rajahmundry	...	Mrs. Ross, Miss Jones.
Ramnad	...	Mrs. Venkataramiah.
Salem	...	Mrs. Legh, Mrs. Gillespie.
Saidapet	...	Mrs. Bryant.
St. Thomas' Mount	...	Mrs. Breay.
Tada	...	Mrs. Deighton.
Tanjore	...	Mrs. R. B. Wood, Mrs. Narayana Ayyar, M.B.E.
Tellicherry	..	Mrs. Kingchurch.
Trichinopoly	...	Mrs. McCaully Hayes, M.B.E., Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Harding.
Travancore High Range	...	Mrs. Pinches.
Trichur	...	Mrs. Browning, M.B.E., Mrs. Bhere.
Trivandrum	...	Mrs. Braidwood, the late Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Pinches.
Vellore	...	Mrs. Rowlandson, Miss G. Dodd, Mrs. Richards.
Vizagapatam	...	Mrs. Sell, Miss D'Prazer.
Waltair	...	Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Hodding.
Wynaad	...	Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Malcolm.
Wellington	...	Mrs. Bone, Mrs. Humphrys.

Madras Centre.

Young Women's Christian Association	...	Miss Downey.
Madras Club	...	Mrs. Donovan, Mrs. G. K. Walker.
Recreation Club	...	Mrs. Madeley and Mrs. Tiruvenkatachari.
Anglo-Indian Association	...	Mrs. Richmond.
Christ Church Centre	...	Mrs. Wales, Mrs. Lewis.
Garden Club	...	Mrs. Luker and Mrs. Thonger.
St. Andrew's Women's Guild.	...	Mrs. Gillan, Mrs. Ross.
Missionary Centre	...	Mrs. Skinner.
Mothers' Union	...	Mrs. G. H. Smith.

Contributions have also been received from :—

H. H. The Senior Rani of Travancore.
 Her Highness the Maharani of Paana.
 Maharani of Venkatagiri.
 Maharani of Bobbili,
 Princess Janaki.
 Rani Sahiba of Wadhwan.
 Rani of Ramnad.
 Ranis of Punganur.
 Rani of South Vallur.

List of Articles despatched by the Ladies' Depot.

List of miscellaneous gifts received at the Ladies' Depot up to 31st December 1918 and despatched to the Hospital Ship 'Madras', the Madras River Hospital Ship and for the troops at the front:—

Aluminium goods:—

Tumblers (beak)	...	6
„ (large)	...	13
„ (small)	...	6
Plates (large)	...	20
„ (small)	...	6
Katoorahs	...	30
Thalies	...	4
Cups	...	2
Saucers	...	2
Egg cup	...	1
Lotahs (large)	...	6
„ (small)	...	6
Hot water bottles with Red flannel cases.	...	24
Appalams	...	2,100
Aprons, orderly	...	189
Apricot, dried	...	20 lbs.
Arecanut, dried	...	2,709 lbs.
Bandages, ordinary	...	30,593
Bandage material	...	4 bales.
„ triangular	...	266
„ manytailed	...	86
„ longpiece	...	81
Dalls, pin	...	94
Banians	...	4,710
Barley	...	8 lbs.
Bed spreads	...	126
Beans, Haricot	...	32 lbs.
Bed pockets	...	145
Belts, body	...	400
Biscuits (in tins)	...	1,963
Blankets	...	314
Blocks, writing	...	17,165
Badminton balls	...	192
„ net	...	4
„ bats	...	37
Bolsters Covers	...	6
Books and Magazines	...	31,838
Bootlaces	...	527 pairs.
Brushes, tooth	...	9,311
Do. shaving	...	138
Beedies	...	400,971
Bags, soiled linen	...	101
Bags, (ordinary)	...	719
Bromo toilet paper	...	491 packets.
Bovril (bottles)	...	79
Bacon (tins)	...	9
Butter (tins)	...	29
Buttons	...	72 boxes.
Caps, Balaclava	...	3,140

Cardigans	...	...	1,126
Cards, playing (packs)	...	...	2,105
Cases, pillow	...	...	10,468
Chest Protectors	...	...	466
Cigars	...	...	697,325
Cigarettes	...	...	4,273,882
Coffee	...	...	7,623 lbs. & 6 tins.
Counterpanes, bed	...	...	350
Covers (cup)	...	...	50,818
Covers (food)	...	...	1,391
Covers (plate)	...	...	2,577
Caps (woollen)	...	...	2,255
Curtains, mosquito	...	...	347
Cuffs, woollen	...	...	357
Cloth, tray	...	...	138
Cloves	...	...	2 bags & 101 lbs.
Covers for hot water bottles...	...	...	350
Cushions	...	...	138
Cocconut oil (bottles)	...	...	424
Cocanuts, dried	...	...	612
Cafe, waterproof	...	...	50
Cakes (tins)	...	...	511
Curry stuff (tins)	...	...	8,571
Cocoa (tins)	...	...	831
Coats	...	...	369
Chocolates (tins)	...	...	125
Chutney (tins)	...	...	231
Dhoties	...	...	3,175
Drawers, flannel	...	...	1,118
Dubbin for boots	...	...	1,143
Dusters	...	...	22,508
Dish covers	...	...	703
Envelopes	...	...	655,545
Eye bandages	...	...	647
Eucalyptus oil (bottles)	...	...	172
Epsom Salts (bottles)	...	...	100
Essence brands (tins)	...	...	6
Fruits (in tins)	...	...	5,484
Footballs	...	...	3
Fans	...	...	909
Flannel fomentations	...	...	143 pieces.
Fly papers	...	...	17,445
Fly flaps	...	...	1,267
Finger stalls	...	...	19
Fruits, salad (in tins)	...	...	18
Fish (in tins)	...	...	78
Fruits crystallized (tins)	...	...	10
Ghee	...	...	350 visses.
Gift bags (filled)	...	...	14,484
Gift bags (empty)	...	...	6,813
Gloves	...	...	931
Gloves, toilet	...	...	644
Glare glasses	...	...	1,293
Gauzes covers	...	...	1,788
Games (assorted)	...	...	262

Gowns, operating	...	...	45
" (thin)	...	...	23
" (dressing)	...	...	253
Ground-nuts	...	...	30 bags & 14 mds.
Gramophone needles	...	...	8,800
Gramophones	...	...	15
Gramophone records	...	...	461
Gospels	...	...	23
Ginger, dry	...	...	1 maund.
Ginger, crystallized (tins)	...	...	22
Gingelly oil (bottles)	...	...	2,555
Handkerchiefs	...	...	54,691
Hosetops	...	...	616
Housewives	...	...	1,443
Handkerchief holders	...	...	12
Iodine bottles	...	...	290
Jackets, bed	...	...	755
" pneumonia	...	...	161
Jerseys	...	...	169
Jams (tins)	...	...	579
Jelly (tins)	...	...	537
Keating's powder (tins)	...	...	2,027
Kit bags for Indian and British troops	...	...	1,333
Kurtas	...	...	4,294
Katol powder	...	...	150
Lemonade powders	...	...	576
Lime Juice (bottles)	...	...	515
Mufflers	...	...	4,670
Muslin	...	...	1,224 yards.
Matches (boxes)	...	...	9,612
Mats	...	...	1,492
Milk (in tins)	...	...	10,381
Mittens	...	...	1,643
Needle cases	...	...	9,967
Nightingales	...	...	157
Operation clothes	...	...	156
Pencils	...	...	19,134
Pyjama suits, cotton	...	...	13,676
" flannel	...	...	2,834
" flannellette	...	...	1,973
Pyjama, coats, cotton	...	...	659
" flannel	...	...	160
" flannellette	...	...	932
Pyjama Trousers, cotton	...	...	881
" flannel	...	...	67
Pillows	...	...	1,178
Pipes	...	...	528
Protectors, spine	...	...	912
" helmet	...	...	1,116
Plate covers	...	...	3,203
Pins, safety (dozens)	...	...	1,735
Pickles (bottles)	...	...	3,169, 1 jar 19 lbs.
Plum puddings (tins)	...	...	508
Palliasses	...	...	100
Potted meat (tins)	...	...	513

Putties	...	...	48
Plates	...	...	12
Pepper (tins)	...	...	152
Plaster, adhesive	...	...	10 yards.
Plums	...	...	3 bottles.
Rezais	...	...	989
Rugs	...	...	4
Razors	...	...	31
Rice bags	...	...	531
Razor strops	...	...	30
Replacement unit	...	...	2
Saddles	...	...	6
Sardines (tin)	...	...	1,536
Sheets, ordinary	...	...	1,379
Soap nuts	...	...	370 lbs.
Spoons	...	...	600
Sheets, bed	...	...	2,053
Shirts, cotton	...	...	19,980
Shirts, helpless	...	...	650
" flannel	...	...	12,037
Shoes, white canvas	...	...	200 pairs.
Shoes	...	...	200 "
Slippers	...	...	1,972 "
Snuff	...	...	300 bottles.
Soap of all sorts	...	...	28,354
Socks, bed, woollen and cotton	...	...	30,265
Sugar	...	...	14,414 lbs.
Sweets (tins)	...	...	2,327
"	...	...	6,966 lbs.
Sweaters	...	...	88
Splints	...	...	204
Shorts	...	...	2,606
Swabs	...	...	13,134
Sauces (bottles)	...	...	36
Sausages	...	...	148
Sand bags	...	...	373
Sheets, operating	...	...	110
Spice bags	...	...	565
Spices (all kinds)	...	...	9,401 lbs.
Soup squares	...	...	66 tins.
Sterilizers	...	...	11
Sticks	...	...	693
Syrup, golden (tins)	...	...	506
Testaments	...	...	830
Tea	...	...	45,143 lbs.
Ten bed units	...	...	104
Thermometers, clinical	...	...	33
Tobacco Leaf	...	...	834 lbs.
Tobacco, Navy Cut (tins)	...	...	16
" sticks	...	...	516
" (in tins)	...	...	207
Tooth powder and tooth paste (tins)	...	...	18,328
Trousers	...	...	160
Towels	...	...	29,764

Table cloths	...	...	154
Tray „	...	...	793
Trousers, serge	...	...	88
Tongue (in tins)	...	...	14
Tooth brushes	...	...	5,141
Tooth sticks	...	...	1,543
Udubatties	...	...	1 box.
Vegetables (tins)	...	...	736
Vest (cotton and woollen)	...	...	1,883
Waist coats	...	...	18
Whisky (bottles)	...	...	41
Other miscellaneous articles.			

List of Articles supplied to the Station Hospitals.

List of articles supplied to the Station Hospitals, Convalescent Camps, and Section Hospitals in the Madras Presidency (except Secunderabad) by the Ladies' Depot up to 31st December 1918 :—

Air Rings, Rubber	...	...	91
Aluminium Milk Cans	...	...	12
Aluminium Tumblers	...	...	146
Aprons, white	...	...	24
Arm Slings (Triangular Bandages)	...	...	51
Ash Trays	...	...	1,100
Bagatelle Table and Accessories	...	...	1 set.
Bed Socks	...	...	112 pairs.
Bed Trays, folding	...	...	3
„	...	...	6
Bandage Rolling Machine	...	...	1
Bed Pockets	...	...	156
Bed Jackets	...	...	84
Belts, webbing	...	...	24
Billiard Tables	...	...	2 (on hire).
Billiard Tables, Iron	...	...	1
„ Covers	...	...	4
„ Lamps	...	...	4
Blanco, (in tins)	...	...	87
Blotting paper	...	...	17 reams and 1 qr.
Boxing gloves	...	...	5 sets.
Books and Magazines	...	...	720
Butter Muslin	...	...	75 yards.
Calendars	...	...	11
Call Bells	...	...	13
Caps	...	...	400
Cigarettes	...	...	37,944
Cigars	...	...	3,850
Chairs (ordinary)	...	...	100
Chairs, cane folding	...	...	13
Chairs, bedside	...	...	60
Chairs, lounge	...	...	30
Chairs, wheeled	...	...	12
Chairs, carrying	...	...	13
Chairs, deck	...	...	131

Chess	...	...	4 sets.
Clocks	...	...	40
Cocoanut oil	...	...	31 lbs.
Combs	...	...	228
Chocolate	...	...	60 lbs.
Cricket Mats	...	...	3
" Matting Pitch	...	...	3
" Boots	...	...	36 pairs.
" Trousers (White Drill)	...	...	12 pairs.
" Shirts, white	...	...	12
" Boots, white canvas	...	...	12
" Balls	...	...	54
" Bat Handles (Rubber)	...	...	3
" Bats	...	...	16
" Bags	...	...	34
" Nets	...	...	1
" Wickets	...	...	2 sets.
" Shoes	...	...	24 pairs.
" White canvas boots	...	...	12 pairs.
" Boots with spike	...	...	12 pairs.
" Referee whistles	...	...	2
" Scoring books	...	...	4
" White flannel shirts	...	...	36
" " " trousers	...	...	24
" " drill	...	...	12
Cradles	...	...	11
Crutches	...	...	32 pairs.
Counterpanes	...	...	18
Cup covers	...	1,698	
Cups and Discs	...	20	
Dark Glasses	...	108	pairs.
Dish Cloths	...	446	
Degchies	...	28	
Dominoes & Draughts	...	40	
Drawing Pins	...	2,620	
Dressing Gowns	...	4	
Dried fruits	...	14	lbs.
Draughts	...	61	
Drying tin for Cigars	...	1	
Dubbin tins	...	247	
Dusting powder	...	63	tins.
Dusters	...	794	
Eau-de-Cologne	...	34	bottles.
Enamelled Mugs	...	46	
" Bowls	...	53	
Erasers, pencil and ink	...	12	
Face washers	...	1,100	
Fans	...	90	
Fly Papers	...	6,236	
Fly Flaps	...	506	
Fly Traps	...	107	
Flannellette	...	36	yds.
Flannel Shirts, White Cricket	...	24	
Football Boots	...	60	pairs.
Footlights	...	8	

Flannel Trousers, White Cricket	...	24 pairs.
Flower vases	...	4
Footballs	...	23
Football Sweaters	...	2
" Hose	...	30
" Cases	...	9
" Bladders	...	36
" Posts and Nets	...	1 set.
" Stockings	...	72 pairs.
" Boots	...	132 pairs.
" Jerseys	...	72
" Association	...	6
" Knickers	...	24
Garden Seats	...	75
Games, assorted	...	401
Gramophones	...	26
Gramophone Records (English, &c.)	...	1,226
Gramophone Needles	...	461 boxes.
Glow lamps	...	3
Golf Balls	...	276
Golf Clubs (assorted)	...	269
Handkerchiefs	...	108
Hair Brushes	...	112
Harmonium	...	1
Hockey Sticks	...	48
" Balls	...	54
" Boots	...	36 pairs.
Hot Water Bottles with covers	...	42
Hymn Books	...	112
Ink (Jars)	...	105
Ink Bottles	...	185
Inkwells (small)	...	24
Insect Powder (in tins)	...	132
Jerseys, black and white	...	24
Jellies (tins)	...	232 packets.
Knickers	...	24 pairs.
Knitting Needles	...	10 pairs.
Knee Pillows	...	6
Knee Cap, Elastic	...	1
Lamps	...	18
Letter Racks	...	50
Matches (boxes)	...	79 dozens.
Mirrors, Hand	...	95
Mufflers	...	6
Musquito Netting	...	12 pieces.
Napkins	...	78
Nail Brushes	...	481
Nail Scissors	...	182
Nibs	...	330 dozens.
Paper Clips	...	366
Paper Awl	...	1
Pencils	...	1,015
Pen Holders	...	822
Pillows	...	38
Pins, packets	...	24

Pipes	...	...	1,053
Pickles (in bottles)	...	...	24
Ping Pong Tables	...	...	1 set.
Piano	...	...	2
Ping Pong without Table	...	...	1 set.
Ping Pong Balls	...	...	84
Ping Pong Bats	...	...	18
Plate Covers	...	...	42
Playing Cards	...	...	1,460 packs.
Pneumonia Jackets	...	...	52
Post Cards	...	...	1,930
Practice Nets	...	...	2
Pyjama Suits, warm	...	...	128 pairs.
" thin	...	...	94 "
Punch Balls	...	...	1
Razors	...	...	68
Rezais	...	...	6
Ring Board with Rings	...	...	7
Screens	...	...	61
Scoring Books	...	...	4
Shinguards	...	...	48
Shaving Brushes	...	...	184
Skittle	...	...	1 set.
Soiled Linen Bags	...	...	368
Soap, Carbolic	...	...	96 cakes.
" Soft	...	...	135 "
" Coal Tar	...	...	304 "
" Monkey Brand	...	...	1,128 "
" Shaving	...	...	641 sticks.
" Sunlight	...	...	1,388 cakes.
Sponges	...	...	234
Shoes, Canvas	...	...	232 pairs.
Slippers	...	...	310 "
Socks, thin	...	...	48 "
Stockings, operation	...	...	12 "
Shirts, warm	...	...	54
Sticks, sealing wax	...	...	24
Strops	...	...	129
Scrub Ammonia (in bottles)	...	...	36
Sweets (in 7-lb. tins)	...	...	103
Tables	...	...	25
Tables, bedside	...	...	24
Tables, Card folding	...	...	26
Table, Chess	...	...	25
Table Cloths	...	...	104
Tea Urns	...	...	2
Table cloth material of all sorts	...	...	102 yards.
Tennis Balls	...	...	378
" Racquets	...	...	53
" Net and posts	...	...	4
" Presses	...	...	15
Testaments	...	...	118
Toilet papers (in packets)...	...	...	1,544 packets.
Toilet Gloves	...	...	277 pairs.
Tooth Brushes	...	...	712

Tooth Powder (in tins) ...	...	1,571
Tooth Sticks ...	...	100
Tobacco, cakes ...	...	1,202
Tobacco, Capstan (in tins) ...	...	1,463
Tray cloths ...	...	114
Trays, food ...	...	24
Towels, bath ...	...	498
Towels, hand ...	...	72
Vests, thin ...	..	320
Waste Paper Baskets ...	...	122
Walking Sticks ...	...	462
Water Beds, Rubber ...	...	1
Wool, Khaki ...	...	3 lbs.
Writing Pads ...	...	3,623
Writing Paper and Envelopes ...	...	103,398 each.
Zig-Zaw Puzzles ...	...	181 sets.

List of Military Hospitals in the Madras Presidency (except Secunderbad bad) to which comforts were supplied by the Ladies' Depot.

Station Hospitals.

1. Wellington.
2. Bangalore.
3. Madras.
4. Poonamallee.
5. Bellary.
6. Malapuram.
7. Ramandrug.
8. Prisoners of War Hospital, Bellary.
9. Cannanore.

Convalescent Camps.

10. Range Camp, Wellington.
11. Hill Convalescent Section, Wellington.
12. Bazaar Hill Convalescent Depot, Wellington.
13. Enteric Convalescent Depot, Wellington.
14. Furlough Recreation Camp, Wellington.
15. Keti Convalescent Camp, Keti.
16. Convalescent Depot, Poonamallee,

Section Hospitals.

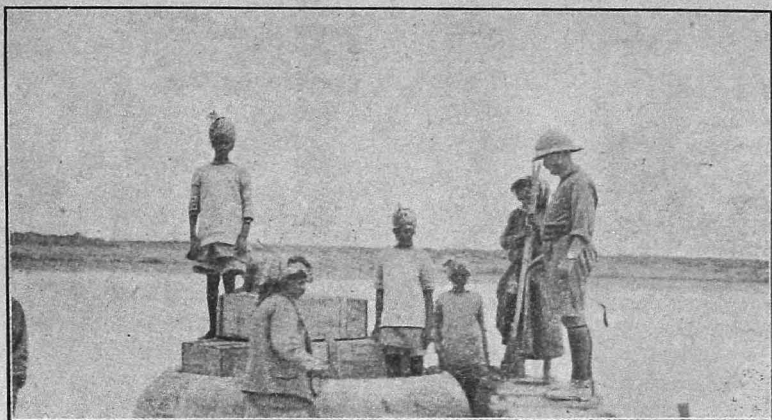
17. Range Camp, Wellington.
18. Keti.
19. Bangalore.
20. Pallavaram.
21. Trichinopoly.
22. St. Thomas' Mount.
23. Cannanore.

**List of Units to whom comforts, clothing and other necessities
have been sent from the Ladies' Depot,
Madras War Fund.**

Battery R. H. A.
 7th Haryana Lancers.
 16th Cavalry.
 22nd Cavalry.
 33rd Cavalry.
 63rd Battery, R. F. A.
 76th Battery, R. F. A.
 82nd Battery, R. F. A.
 23rd Mountain Battery, R. G. A.,
 (Bushire).
 30th Mountain Battery, R. G. A.
 86th Heavy Battery, R. G. A.
 104th Heavy Battery, R. G. A.
 369th Heavy Siege Battery.
 Wireless Section, R. E.
 Search Light Section, R. E.
 2nd Norfolk Regiment.
 4th Devonshire Regiment.
 2nd Dorset Regiment.
 1st Oxford and Bucks.
 2nd Royal West Kents.
 2/4 Hampshire Regiment.
 7th North Staffordshire Regiment.
 2nd Leicestershire Regiment.
 1/4 Devonshire Regiment.
 1st Manchester Regiment.
 Royal Dublin Fusiliers.
 7th Gloucester Regiment.
 2/4 Devonshire Regiment.
 4th Rajputs.
 11th Rajputs.
 14th Sikhs.
 20th Punjabis.
 22nd Punjabis.
 23rd Sikh Pioneers.
 24th Punjabis.
 1/27th Punjabis.
 1/28th Punjabis.
 1/34th Sikh Pioneers.
 44th Merwara Infantry.
 1/48th Pioneers.
 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.
 66th Punjabis.
 1/67th Punjabis.
 1/73rd Carnatic Infantry.
 1/76th Punjabis.
 1/89th Punjabis.
 1/90th Punjabis.
 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.
 104th Wellesley's Rifles.

110th Mahratta Light Infantry.
 114th Mahrattas.
 1/117th Mahrattas (Bushire).
 119th Mahrattas.
 120th Rajputana Infantry (Bushire).
 2/4 Gurkha Rifles.
 1/8th Gurkha Rifles.
 No. 12, Field Company 2nd (R. V. D.)
 Sappers and Miners.
 No. 13, Field Company 2nd (R. V. D.)
 Sappers and Miners.
 Base Details Q. V. O. S. M.
 Indian Advance Depot, Amara.
 No. 9, Field Company Sappers and
 Miners.
 No. 2, Field Troops Sappers and
 Miners.
 No. 111 I. F. A. 3rd Division.
 Battery, Anglo-Indian Forces, Basrah,
 Base Remount Depot.
 No. 129, I. F. A., 7th Meerut Division.
 7th Divisional Signal Company.
 H. E. the Governor's Bodyguard.
 Detachment Volunteer Artillery
 Battery (12 men under Lieut. S. E.
 Swell), Madras Artillery Volun-
 teers.
 Detachment Volunteer Artillery
 Battery (12 men under Lieut. A. S.
 Todd), Madras Artillery Volunteers.
 Detachment Volunteer Artillery
 Battery (12 men under Lieut. A.
 Guthrie), Madras Artillery Volunteers.
 Lieutenant George S. Cameron, Com-
 manding 42nd Brigade Supply
 Column.
 The Commandant, 1st Madras Porter
 Corps.
 The Chief Staff Officer to G. O. C.
 the Forces, I. E. F. 'D.'
 Officer Commanding, Royal Flying
 Corps.
 Major Munro, I.M.S., New Officers'
 Hospital, Basrah.
 Officer-in-charge, Hospital, Basrah.
 Officer-Commanding, No. 5, British
 General Hospital, Basrah.
 Officer-in-charge, Malta Hospital,
 Islamia, Egypt.

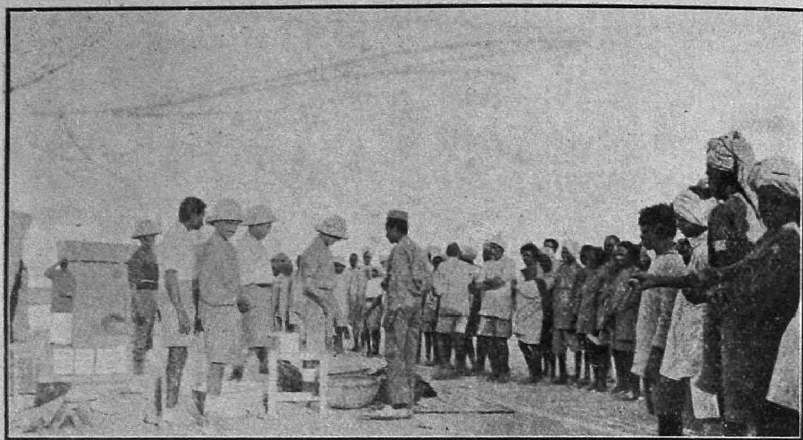
MADRAS GARDENERS' CORPS CAMP.



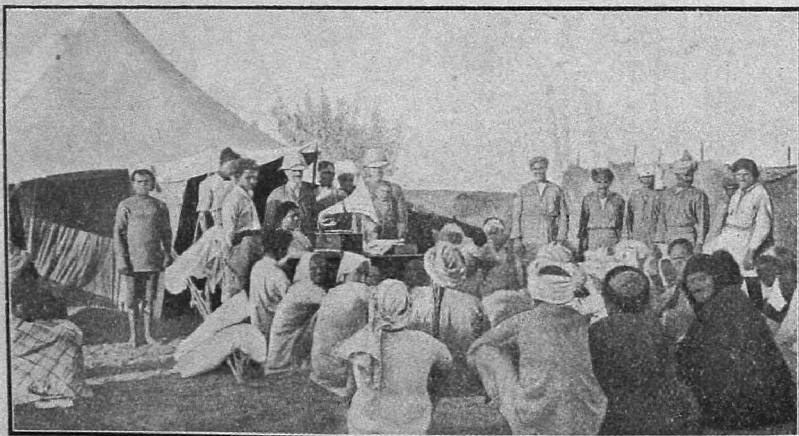
Captain Kirwan superintends unloading gifts from a gufa.



Arrival of a consignment of boxes from the Ladies' Depot of the Madras War Fund.



Distributing Ladies' Depot Gifts.



Sunday afternoon recital to an Arab and Indian audience by a gramophone provided with English and Tamil records, presented through the Ladies' Depot.

Indian General Hospital, Ramleah,
Alexandria, Egypt.

Medical Officer-in-charge, Officers'
Hospital, Beit Naama, Basrah.

Officer Commanding, Cavalry Field
Ambulance.

Do Combined Field
Ambulance.

Do Field Ambulance,
Mesopotamia.

Officer Commanding, No. 19 Com-
bined Clearing Hospital.

Do No. 20, Com-
bined Clearing Hospital.

Do No. 16, Casualty
Clearing Station.

Officer Commanding, No. 20, Casualty
Clearing Station.

Lt.-Col. J. Gould, Red Cross Commis-
sioner, Basrah.

Major Scroggie, I.M.S., Indian Con-
valescent Depot.

Assistant Director of Medical Services,
Basra.

Rev E. O. Jervis, Senior Chaplain,
Basrah.

The Senior Medical Officer, Amara.

The Senior Medical Officer, Hospital
Ship "Madras."

The Senior Medical Officer, River
Hospital "Sikkim."

XI

EXTRACTS FROM SOME LETTERS OF APPRECIATION
OF THE WORK OF THE LADIES' DEPOT
OF THE MADRAS WAR FUND.

Letter from Captain E. J. Loring, Commanding 3rd Sappers and Miners, I. E. F. 'D.'

19th June, 1915.

The articles sent are most useful, especially the note paper which is almost impossible to obtain at all.

Please convey most sincere thanks to the Ladies' Depot.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel C. S. Stack, Commanding 33rd Cavalry, I. E. F. 'D.'

21st June, 1915.

We all very much appreciate your kindness in sending these things to us. They will prove most useful and certainly very materially add to our comforts, or perhaps I should say, lessen some of our discomforts.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel S. A. Pedley, Commanding 2nd R. W. Kent Regiment, I. E. F. 'D.'

Basra, 23rd June, 1915.

We have been up-country for the past 3 months and having rather hard time for last 7 weeks. Arrived here yesterday and found great delight in the gifts so kindly despatched to us by the Ladies' Depot of the Madras War Fund for which we are all most grateful.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel A. P. Harward, Commanding 48th Pioneers, Persian Gulf.

23rd June, 1915.

The gauze covers for food are absolutely invaluable on account of the plague of flies and not obtainable here. The Insect Powder and Dubbin are also greatly in demand as they cannot be obtained.

Everything sent will be very fully appreciated, I can assure you, and by no means least the kind thoughtfulness of the donors.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel R. P. Molesworth, Commanding 86th Heavy Battery.

Amara, Tigris,

29th June, 1915.

May I on behalf of the officers of 86th Heavy Battery, R. G. A., thank you most sincerely and heartily for the exceedingly kind and welcome present from the ladies of Madras?

Letter from Major C. D. Mears, C.V.O., 16th Cavalry, I.E.F.
'D.'

7th July, 1915.

Will you kindly convey to the ladies of the Madras War Fund our grateful thanks for the gifts they so kindly sent.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel E. C. Peebles, Commanding 2nd Norfolk Regiment.

Amara, 7th July, 1915.

Will you please thank the ladies of the Madras War Fund for their very acceptable gift by the "Madras."

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel D. F. Stuart, Commanding 11th Rajputs, I. E. F. 'D.'

14th July, 1915.

On behalf of the officers of the Regiment I desire to express sincere gratitude, primarily to the Ladies' Depot of the Madras War Fund and secondarily to all donors for their kind thought of us and for the most welcome 'comforts' they were good enough to send.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel M. H. Brown, 103rd Light Infantry.

Dated 15th July, 1915.

I write to thank the Madras War Fund for their very kind present. The contents are very much what we require. Flies, mosquitoes and heat are among our worst enemies.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel J. R. Darly, Commanding 119th Infantry.

Mesopotamia, 17th July, 1915.

I desire to express to the subscribers to the Madras War Fund our very sincere thanks for their most kind gifts, which are highly appreciated.

Letter from Major A. C. Hyde, Commanding 1st Oxf. and Bucks Light Infantry.

Amara, 31st July, 1915.

I wish to thank you and the Members of the Madras War Fund for the gifts of clothing, etc., which you very kindly sent. They have been very much appreciated by all.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel C. C. Cook, Commanding 7th Lancers, I. E. F. 'D.'

2nd August, 1915.

Will you kindly express to the ladies of the Madras War Fund our very sincere thanks for the gifts they were so good as to send us.

The articles sent are extremely useful and much appreciated by all of us.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel H. K. MacGeorge, I. E. F. 'D.'

8th August, 1915.

These gifts were greatly appreciated, being most useful.

Please convey to the Madras ladies our sincerest thanks.

Letter from Major C. L. Perrin, Commanding 76th Punjabis, 30th Brigade, I. E. F. 'D.'

20th August, 1915.

The gifts were more than welcome. We are truly grateful.

Letter from Captain R. E. Stace, O. C. Searchlight Section, I. E. F. 'D.'

Basra, 20th August, 1915.

The Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and men of the Searchlight Section, I. E. F. 'D,' thank the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund, for the splendid war gifts so very kindly sent, very much appreciated by all ranks.

Letter from Major F. C. Lodge, Commanding 2nd Norfolk Regiment, I. E. F. 'D.'

30th August, 1915.

I wish to thank the Ladies' Depot most sincerely for their kind and generous gifts. They will be much appreciated by the men.

Everything was received safely.

Letter from Major H. J. Cotter, R.A., 30th Mountain Battery,
I. E. F. 'D.'

1st September, 1915.

I am quite unable to express our gratitude for the present or our appreciation of the kind thought that prompted you to send them. Again with many thanks.

Letter from Captain G. van R. Reyne, Adjutant, 76th Rajputs,
30th Brigade, I. E. F. 'D.'

11th September, 1915.

Would you please convey to the Committee our most grateful thanks for their kindness in sending the gifts and for their trouble in making such an admirable selection.

Letter from Major C. E. Kitson, Commanding 2nd R. W. Kent
Regiment, I. E. F. 'D'.

c/o Postmaster,
Bombay, dated 23rd September, 1915.

On behalf of the Territorials attached to my battalion kindly convey most grateful thanks for the comforts just received. Everything sent is most useful.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel A. C. Ralph, Commanding 4th (P.A.V.)
Rajputs, I. E. F. 'D'.

Dated 12th October, 1915.

Will you kindly express to the Members of the Fund my own and the Officers of the Regiment's warmest thanks for the contents and our appreciation.

From the late Hon'ble Surgeon-General Sir Pardey Lukis,
Chairman, Executive Committee, The St. John's Ambulance Association.

Delhi, 31st January, 1916.

I have received your letter No. 121 of January 25th and I beg that you will kindly express to Her Excellency the Lady Pentland the grateful acknowledgment of the Indian Council of the very generous help received from Madras towards the recent large indent despatched to Mesopotamia. It is solely due to the prompt manner in which such contributions have been arriving that we have been unable to meet these heavy and urgent calls so satisfactorily. The Indian Council acknowledge with pleasure the splendid way in which Madras has stood by the Association in these trying days and it relies with confidence on similar help in the future.

From Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., Indian Expeditionary Force 'D.'

7th February, 1916.

In reply to your letter of the 19th January, will you please convey to the Madras War Fund (Ladies' Depot) the very grateful appreciation of myself and Force 'D' for their kindness in sending the nine boxes of comforts mentioned in your letter.

I would again ask you kindly do me the favour to communicate to all concerned how much obliged we all are here for the large number of gifts which have been sent and which have most materially contributed to the comfort of large numbers of men of this force.

Letter of thanks received by the Ladies' Depot for a Box of comforts recently sent to Egypt.

23rd February, 1916.

"The box arrived and was without exception the nicest and most sensible box I have seen since the war began. Everything in it was of use and not only that but sensible, and the clothes were wearable which is not always the case. I wish you could have seen the men's appreciation. I do feel so grateful."

From the Aide-de-Camp to the General Officer Commanding, I. E. F. 'D.'

Mesopotamia, 1st March, 1916.

Major-General Money, the Chief of the General Staff, Force 'D,' asked me to write and thank you for your letter. We have received the 2 consignments of comforts for troops, i.e., 9 cases on the 15th of February and 9 cases on the 26th February and these have been sent up to units in the firing line. The General Officer Commanding Force 'D' wishes me to ask you to kindly convey his grateful thanks to the Madras War Fund (Ladies' Depot) for their great kindness in sending these consignments of comforts.

From the Officer Commanding, 1/4 Devons.

4th May, 1916.

The men are delighted with and most grateful for the gifts just received from the Ladies' Depot.

From Lieut.-General Sir Percy Lake, K.C.M.G., K.C.B., I.E.F. 'D.'

27th August, 1916.

(a) On relinquishing the Command of Indian Expeditionary Force 'D' I desire to thank most heartily the contributors to and the working members of the Madras War Fund (Ladies' Depot) for their generous gifts to various units of the force under my command. The troops have greatly appreciated not only the gifts themselves, but also the kindly sympathy of which they are outcome.

(b) On giving up the command of the Indian Expeditionary Force 'D,' I particularly wish to thank the Madras War Fund (Ladies' Depot) for their generous contributions to the Fund of the General Officer Commanding this force, which have enabled my predecessor and myself to provide many things for the comforts and the benefit of the troops which they could never have got otherwise, and which have been greatly appreciated.

From the Officer Commanding, 1/6th Devons.

Dujailah, 30th August 1916.

"You have, probably, but a faint idea how very much your kindness in sending gifts to the battalion under my command is appreciated by all ranks. The ladies of India and England have vied with each other in the sending of gifts to us and many a half-naked soldier has had to thank them for the shirt he wears to-day and washes to-morrow.

In spite of many difficulties, men in the immediate vicinity of the firing lines are fed very well indeed, but there always has been a real lack of clothing, especially shirts, boots, etc. The warm weather permits an airy attire for all ranks, so that our shortcomings in the way of clothing are not really missed just now, but the cold weather is coming."

From the Military Chaplain, I.E.F. 'D.'

Basra, 8th September, 1916.

In acknowledging the box containing 110 Khaki cotton shirts, and Testaments, the Principal Chaplain wishes to thank most heartily the kind donors of these gifts. They are all given out at once to the soldiers now in Hospital in Basra, and it is most gratifying to see how greatly they are appreciated by all who are lucky enough to receive them.

From the Officer Commanding, No. 23 Stationary Hospital, I.E.F. 'D.'

Amara, 8th September, 1916.

"I write to express our thanks to the ladies of Madras for a large quantity of gifts received for this Hospital. Through Major Bradfield, I.M.S., we have received surgical dressings, bandages, soap and towels, dish covers, playing cards, cigarettes and tobacco, books, soldier's kit bags of chocolates and sweets, also a side saddle for use of the nursing sisters.

I hope you realise how much these gifts assist us in making our patients comfortable. The extra comforts afforded by them makes all the difference to patients and also greatly improves the appearance and comfort of the wards.

The difficulty of getting anything for patients locally makes us appreciate these gifts and I am sure you will be pleased to know how useful they are to us.

All gifts have been received by Miss Murphy, our matron, who distributes them to patients and wards."

From the Officer Commanding, Indian General Hospital.

Basra, 28th September, 1916.

I write to acknowledge with many thanks, the receipt of the undermentioned articles for use of the Indian patients in the Hospital, 2 cases bandages, 1 case beedies, 1 case articles sent by Madras ladies : 1 case dusters and handkerchiefs.

From the Officer Commanding, Indian Advance Depot,

Amara, 5th October, 1916.

I do not wish to labour my expression of gratitude for the kindness extended towards the Indian soldiers out here by my countrywomen and countrymen, but I assure you that there is full scope for recognition, of arduous work done and hardship supported uncomplainingly. These occasional witnesses of kindly thought are very welcome to us all.

From the Officer Commanding Field Troops, 2nd S. and M., 6th Brigade,

Mesopotamia, 22nd October, 1916.

The third case of gifts has just been received. The other two cases have already been acknowledged. Please convey my thanks on behalf of the troops to H. E. Lady Pentland and the ladies of Madras for their very welcome gifts. The gifts are thoroughly appreciated by all ranks, not only on account of their intrinsic appropriateness but also for their source. Shorts, banians, cakes, biscuits, cigarettes, note-books, socks, fly flaps and potted meat.

From the Commandant, 1st Madras Porter Corps.

Sheik Saad, 2nd November, 1916.

On behalf of the officers, British and Indian and men of the 1st Madras Porter Corps, I have to thank the ladies of Madras for the following gifts received yesterday :—148 towels, 5,000 beedies, 24 boxes of matches, one chest of tea, one large case Horlick's milk, being the first gifts we have received from any source since we came on active service ten months ago. I can assure you they are much appreciated.

Any further gifts will be gratefully received and on behalf of the unit, I once again thank the ladies of Madras for their kindness in sending us the gifts already acknowledged.

From the Officer Commanding, Indian Convalescent Depot, I.E.F. 'D.'

Amara, 11th December, 1916.

Will you please convey the great appreciation of the convalescents of this Depot for the gifts of sugar, sweets, beedies, card, etc., generously sent by the ladies of Madras through Major Bradfield, I.M.S., to the kindly contributors. The gifts were divided amongst convalescents hailing from Madras.

From Second Lieutenant S. J. Bond, 1/4 Devons.

16th March, 1917.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the following boxes from the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund, Box Nos. 779, 780 and 781, containing milk, biscuits, preserved fruits, jam, pickles, and sugar: The articles are all found extremely useful, and your kindly thoughts are deeply appreciated by the men.

From the Senior Medical Officer, River Hospital Ship "Sikkim."

3rd May, 1917.

I write to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of the undermentioned gifts, which were so kindly sent by the ladies of Madras for use of the patients on board the *Sikkim*. They are really most welcome gifts and I am certain they will be much appreciated by the men:—120 flannellette pyjama suits, 600 dusters, 326 cotton pyjama suits, 80 cotton pyjamas, 64 tins fruits, 6 tins golden syrup, 17 tins biscuits, 110 gift bags filled, 200 pairs socks, and 73 flannellette pyjamas.

From the Officer Commanding, 1/4 Devons, Mesopotamia.

5th May, 1917.

Thank you very much indeed for 12 large packing cases containing a splendid selection of socks, shirts, towels, handkerchiefs, lime juice, coffee, sweets, fruits, cakes, biscuits, oatmeal, milk, tobacco, cigarettes and cigars, chitblocks and pencils. All are most useful and are very greatly appreciated by the men to whom they were distributed yesterday. It is indeed good of your Committee to send us such a large quantity of well chosen gifts.

From the Officer Commanding, Officers' Hospital, Beit Naama.

6th May, 1917.

I write to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of a box containing 136 pillow cases and bandages, which so kindly sent by the ladies of Madras for use of the patients in the Hospital.

From the Officer Commanding, 20th Combined Clearing Hospital, I.E.F. 'D.'

7th May, 1917.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of the undermentioned articles for use of the patients in my Hospital with thanks:—1 case socks, 1 case handkerchiefs.

From the Officer Commanding, Anglo-Indian Battery, R.F.A.

9th May, 1917.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a box containing 26 bottles of lemonade syrup, which the ladies of Madras so kindly sent for the Battery under my command.

From the Officer Commanding, Section A-1 Battery, Royal Field Artillery.

13th May, 1917.

On behalf of N.-C. O.'s and men of the Section A-1 Battery, R. F. A., under my command, I write to tender you and the good ladies of the Depot their most grateful thanks for the thoughtful gifts sent to them. The coffee in particular has been mostly appreciated as it is some months now since last they had any. The selection were most choice and served to remind the men that though away from India they have not been forgotten and that their patriotism in leaving comfortable homes and billets to serve His Majesty has been appreciated by some.

From Lieut. R. B. Carrick, Volunteer Battery, Euphrates Front.

13th May, 1917.

I am in receipt of your letter of the 27th April advising the despatch of 2 cases of war gifts containing gramophone records and shirts for which please accept our most grateful thanks. It will just make all the difference having a gramophone. It arrived yesterday morning and the men had a dance on the parade ground in the evening. Really Madras has been most awfully good to us and we can never thank them enough for all they have done.

From the Officer Commanding 2nd Field Troop, 2nd (Q.V.O.) Sappers and Miners, Mesopotamia.

20th May, 1917.

I write to acknowledge, with many thanks, the receipt of the undermentioned gifts, which were so kindly sent by the ladies of Madras for the use of the troops under my command. They are really most welcome gifts and I am certain they will be much appreciated by the men:—50 vests, 5,000 beedies, 4,000 cigarettes, 96 banians, 45 cotton shirts, 36 tins dubbin, 24 tins Keating's powder, 30 tins tooth powder, 55 flannel shirts, 70 pairs socks, 20 Balaclava caps, 30 mufflers, 350 cigars, etc.

From the Officer Commanding, 1/4 Devonshire Regiment.

20th May, 1917.

Thank you very much indeed for two cases, the former containing 200 pairs of splendid socks which were just now most urgently needed and the letter containing lemonade, in bottles. The lemonade, I need hardly say, gave very great pleasure to the men.

From the Officer Commanding, River Hospital Ship "Sikkim."

26th May, 1917.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of the undermentioned boxes containing comforts for the use of patients on board the Sikkim. Nos. 166 and 167, 2 cases pyjamas, 3 cases gift bags, 3 cases tinned fruit and 1 case socks; and I have distributed the following to the Red Cross Commissioner, Amara:—2 cases gift bags, 1 case tinned fruit and 1 case socks.

From the Officer Commanding, 1/4 Devonshire Regiment.

28th May, 1917.

Thank you very much indeed for your parcels containing a splendid lot of razors and shaving brushes, many of the former in very neatly designed cases. All will be most useful to the men.

From the Officer Commanding, Volunteer Artillery Battery,
Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.

3rd June, 1917.

I am writing to thank the Madras Ladies' Depot for their last most generous gift of comforts for this Battery. No less than 27 packages arrived within a few days of one another, addressed to Captain Guthrie and myself. Their numbers are from 173—185 and 227—242 out of which two or three packages have gone astray, but are expected shortly. The things sent are exactly what we want and it is quite impossible for me to say how much they are appreciated. We are now well into the hot weather, a pretty trying combination of dust and heat. The arrival of war gifts cheers everyone up and the good things the Ladies' Depot have sent go a long way to make life more tolerable. With the help of the coffee, milk and sugar sent we are now able to give the whole Battery early morning coffee before going on parade, which is very much appreciated by them. The fruits, biscuits, sweets and cigarettes are also most welcome. The lime juice sent is also disappearing at a very rapid rate: if we are lucky enough to be sent any more, perhaps I may mention that the men find unsweetened lime juice the more refreshing. The clothing, especially the banians, shorts and socks, have been most useful. We have also to thank the givers of books and magazines, which have enabled us to form quite an extensive library.

I hope the ladies of Madras won't think us very grasping, if I mention that all these good things are disappearing at an extraordinary rapid rate. The Censor would probably object to my mentioning our numbers, but I can explain without giving away military secrets that in addition to our headquarters we have three detachments in outstations, all of whom get their share of war gifts.

Again thanking you for your most generous gifts.

From the Officer-in-Charge, British Red Cross and Order of St. John, Basra.

20th June, 1917.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of a box containing 120 khaki cotton shirts, which the ladies of Madras so kindly sent for the use of the patients under my command.

From Corporal E. S. Tempest, R.E., Motor Despatch Rider, 15th Divisional Signal Company.

26th June, 1917.

The case of war gifts despatched by you to us has arrived safely and on behalf of the Motor Despatch Riders of our Company, and self, we wish to thank you for the useful articles contained therein. We appreciate the gifts more so because they come from the Presidency we belong to. We have also been advised by the Military Secretary to H. E. Lord Pentland that another case was despatched to us on the 21st April, and I shall acknowledge same as soon as the case arrives. Again thanking you for your kindness.

From the Commandant, Vth Labour Corps, Marghil.

26th June, 1917.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 146 of the 18th May, 1917, and noted contents with pleasure. I have this day received the things and take this opportunity to convey the deep appreciation of all ranks under my command to the Association and particularly to Mrs. Smaller, of Bangalore, who has so kindly contributed the articles.

From the Officer Commanding, 73rd Carnatic Infantry,
I. E. F. 'D.'

26th June, 1917.

I beg to acknowledge, with very many thanks, the receipt yesterday of two boxes Nos. 301 and 302 containing jaggery, sugar, coffee and milk for the men of this regiment. It is most kind of your ladies thinking of us and sending us so many and acceptable gifts which I can assure you are very much appreciated by all ranks, especially the coffee and milk which are not now issued as a ration and which are difficult to obtain here. Please convey our grateful thanks to all concerned.

From the Officer Commanding, River Hospital Ship "Sikkim."

28th June, 1917.

I write to acknowledge with many thanks, the receipt of the undermentioned gifts which were so kindly sent by the ladies of Madras for use of the patients on board the *Sikkim*:—1 box cotton pyjamas; 3 boxes socks; 1 box pickles; 2 boxes gift bags and 1 box stores.

From Major G. H. Stewart, I.M.S., Section No. 27, Indian General Hospital.

8th July, 1917.

I beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of one box containing bandages sent by your Depot. The bandages arrived in good condition and will be extremely useful to us.

From Captain E. G. P. Adams, 80th Carnatic Infantry, Basra.

12th July, 1917.

The two bundles of beedies arrived safely last week and were very greatly appreciated. Colonel Norris asks me to convey to you the thanks of all ranks for your kind gift, the value of which was enhanced as being "from Madrassis to Madrassis."

From the Officer Commanding, 2nd Field Troop, 2nd (Q.V.O.) Sappers and Miners.

12th July, 1917.

The articles referred to in your No. 254 of 13th ultimo have all been received. Will you kindly convey to the donors the thanks of all ranks of the troops. The gift was in every way suitable and was much appreciated.

From Lieutenant R. B. Carrick, Volunteer Battery, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.

13th July, 1917.

I have the honour to acknowledge your letter No. 132 of the 12th May advising the despatch of 7 cases of war gifts which are safely to hand and for which please accept our most grateful thanks. Three cases addressed to Captain Guthrie have also been received. The above gifts are just what the men want and are very much appreciated. We are getting it pretty warm up here now and sand flies are also in great form. The Battery has just been horsed with the result that the men have a certain amount of work to do during the day which is pretty trying under the present conditions. However the arrival of war gifts always helps to back people up. Again thanking the Madras Ladies' Depot for all they have and are doing for us.

From the Senior Chaplain, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force, Basra.

22nd July, 1917.

I write to thank you for the large box containing books and magazines for the troops. They are most acceptable, and the men appreciated very much your kind thought of them. There is a large demand for gifts of this kind both for hospitals and the Church Army Huts and Recreation tents which are now in existence in this Force. Being a Madras Chaplain I much appreciate this gift, and I can bear record of the liberality of the Madras public during the war.

From the Officer Commanding, 1/4 Devonshire Regiment,

1st August, 1917.

I have to-day, received a large and most welcome box from your depot, containing 80 tins of fruits. I think it is safe to say that of all the gifts we receive at different times, fruits are the most welcome and most appreciated by the men. They get them cool by putting the tins in water during the day and then have them in the evening when it gets cool and every one is very hungry, which is usually not the case when it is so hot in the middle of the day. Seventy-nine tins arrived in splendid condition, the 80th was burst and has swamped the enclosed card—so I am not returning it as it is in such a mess. Thanking you once more.

From the Officer Commanding, No. 9 Field Company, 2nd (Q.V.O.) Sappers and Miners,

3rd August, 1917.

Box No. 334 containing 256 lbs. of curry stuff and box No. 335 containing 144 kurtas have just been received. The gifts are immensely appreciated by the Company, and I enclose a letter of thanks from my senior Indian Officer.

From Subadar Ramaswamy, No. 9 Field Company, 2nd (Q.V.O.) Sappers and Miners.

We, the Indian Officers and men of this Company, are extremely thankful to the Madras ladies for their kind gifts sent to us: we have been much pleased with the curry stuff, which we were so badly in need of and which is not locally available.

From the Officer Commanding, 1/4 Devonshire Regiment,

5th August, 1917.

I have to-day received 9 large cases from your Depot containing a most splendid lot of things. I am sending you five cards of acknowledgment which we took out of five cases—besides these there were:—1 box soap, 1 box tea, 1 box coffee and another box containing a mixture of coffee, tins of jam, tins of milk and soap which was unfortunately rather badly burst open—but very little of the stuffs was missing—the damage I think being 4 or 5 tins of milk and your card—making 9 cases in all. It was a most excellent selection and very much appreciated by every one. I can't tell you what a difference your gifts make to the comfort of the men,—they just make the difference between feeding well and the ordinary Army ration which are really not very interesting and I can promise you that every one feels properly grateful for whatever good things come on their way. All gifts in the way of food are issued with the rations thereby ensuring that every one gets his share and none is missed out.

From Bombardier R. Hearsey, "A" Battery, Volunteer Artillery.

10th August, 1917.

I feel I must write to say how much we men appreciate the numerous war gifts sent to us by the ladies of Madras from time to time. To tell you the truth our battery is far better off for war gifts than any of the other troops out in Mesopotamia. Sometimes when some of the gifts, such as fly flaps and covers are more than enough for us we generally send them to the hospital or field ambulances of this place, where again they are greatly appreciated. At present the ordinary flies are not so troublesome as the sand flies, but as soon as this present trying heat is displaced by a colder season, the sand flies will retire on "on furlough" till the next cold weather, their place being taken over by the ordinary fly. We expect a severer winter than the previous one as in the ordinary run of the Mesopotamian seasons we have had a mild summer as compared with the past hot seasons. What we should

require shortly will be warm clothing, but as I believe our officer in charge of war gifts has already written to you on that subject, I will not trouble you further for the same things; some of the war gifts most appreciated are biscuits, fruit, pickles, etc., and of course the frequent supply of coffee, milk and sugar. But by far the most popular item of the war gifts, is the Gramophone which has been a great success. Again I would mention before I close how much we men feel indebted to the ladies of Madras for the kind trouble they have taken and are still taking on behalf of the Volunteer Battery.

From the Officer Commanding, No. 12 Field Company, Sappers and Miners.

13th August, 1917.

I need hardly say how welcome these gift boxes are and how much we appreciate the generosity and trouble taken by the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund. The cigarettes were especially welcome as they came at a time when the men had been unable to obtain any others.

From Pte. C. E. Gale, B. Coy., 1/4 Devons, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.

15th August, 1917.

I have taken the pleasure in writing these few lines to you to acknowledge the gifts that we have just received; all are very acceptable. Will you please convey our many thanks to the ladies of Madras for their kindness to the 1/4 Devons: we are always talking about the ladies of Madras. We are all quite well and happy in spite of the heat and dust we always like to hear the chaps say some boxes in the stores from Madras; and I am sure if the ladies of Madras could only see the beams of delight on the Tommies' faces when the gifts arrived they would be amply repaid for the kindness. Wishing you the very best of health.

From the Officer Commanding, 42nd Brigade, Supply Section, Mesopotamia.

16th August, 1917.

Box No. 298 was received here intact on the 25th July last.

The contents were very much appreciated, and we are very grateful to you for always remembering us so well. I regret delay in acknowledging receipt which delay was caused by my being away from the section for the last three months. The gramophone and records which you so kindly purchased for me some months ago is a source of great entertainment not only to my European and Indian *personnel*, but to myself as well—Again thanking you for your kindness.

From the Officer Commanding, Indian Convalescent Depot, Amara.

18th August, 1917.

Will you kindly convey the great appreciation of all ranks under my command to the ladies of Madras for the gifts of sweets, beedies, shirts, etc., so generously forwarded by them to this Depot, and in particular to Mrs. Sullivan of Ganjam, for her efforts on behalf of the convalescents of this Depot.

From the Officer Commanding, No. 9 Field Company, 2nd (Q.V.O.) Sappers and Miners.

19th August, 1917.

Box No. 382 containing comforts as given in your letter No. 406, dated the 25th July 1917, arrived to-day. The comforts are very suitable and are immensely appreciated by the Company, I wish in the name of Indian Officers and men to thank most sincerely the Ladies' Depot for their great kindness in sending them.

From the Officer Commanding, Officers Hospital, Beit Naama.

22nd August, 1917.

I have just received on the 16th August, 1917, boxes Nos. 398, 399 and 400 gunny parcel No. 401 and gunny bales Nos. 402 and 403 containing 170 pillow cases, 38 bed sheets, bandages, curtains and pillows, 200 towels and 2 bales of mats. Would you kindly thank the Ladies' Depot for their kindness and thoughtfulness and tell them that their gifts are much appreciated. I should be very willing for our thanks to be made public as this hospital has benefited very largely by their efforts.

From the Officer Commanding, 1/4 Devons.

15th September, 1917.

I am sending the cards inside your boxes of most welcome gifts which arrived the other day. We are most grateful for these boxes as it is getting much cooler, and addition to the rations is appreciated more than clothing. The box of socks came in—most useful as we were badly in need of them—and they are very hard to obtain out here.

From Captain J. C. Pringle, R.E., No. 9 Field Company, 2nd (Q.V.O.) Sappers and Miners, Mesopotamia.

23rd September, 1917.

Case No. 457 containing 67 tins of coffee arrived this morning. Thanks very much indeed for it. The Indian Officers and men are extremely grateful.

From Lieutenant R. B. Carrick, Volunteer Battery, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.

26th September, 1917.

We have received another large consignment of war gifts this month consisting of shorts, socks, sugar, milk, etc., for which please accept our most grateful thanks. They are just what we require, more especially the milk and sugar, which are in great demand and very difficult to obtain up here.

Our numbers have recently been increased owing to the arrival of new drafts, two of the drafts being from Madras, and war gifts disappear at an extraordinary rate.

Again thanking the ladies of the Madras Presidency for their continued kindnesses.

From Major E. W. C. Bradfield, I.M.S., Hospital Ship 'Sikkim.'

1st October, 1917.

I enclose a list showing the boxes that have been received and also a letter of acknowledgment for thirteen boxes which have been handed over to the Red Cross for use in other hospitals.

We are very grateful indeed to the Ladies' Depot for keeping us so well supplied with comforts for the patients. All of them are extremely useful and are a very real help in running the hospital successfully.

From the Matron, Beit Naama Officers Hospital, Basra.

11th October, 1917.

Major Munro having left to take up the post of D. A. D. M. S., Sanitary, I took over the packages of things sent to him by you for this Hospital, and hope that will be all right? Thank you very much indeed for the things, every one of which will be very welcome and useful. The cup covers came at a most appropriate time as the flies are becoming troublesome and will be bad for some time yet. It is most good of you all to send so many things, which add so much to the comfort of the patients.

From the Officer Commanding, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.

16th October, 1917.

Some time ago in the *Madras Times*, I noticed that it was announced that the ladies of Madras had very kindly sent me a case of comforts for my men. Not having received the case after the lapse of many weeks I was on the point of writing to tell you that it had not arrived, in case you might possibly have thought that I had not troubled to acknowledge it. However, the case turned up yesterday and I hasten to thank all the ladies concerned for their generous gift. The regiment has been out here for just a year now and we are all surprised and delighted at the numerous gifts we have received from you and others.

From the Commandant, Madras Gardeners' Corps, Baghdad.

17th October, 1917.

I am enclosing 7 cards of acknowledgment for gifts kindly sent us by the ladies of Madras and a full list compiled by Q. M. S. Field of what we have received. Eight boxes and 2 bags of sugar addressed to the detachment at Sheik Saad which have also arrived here, are being despatched thither. I am writing this in hurry to catch the post as I hope I will write further next week. The boxes have evidently been allowed to accumulate for some unknown reason by the medical officers concerned. We are very glad to see them, I can assure you, and all are looking forward anxiously to the early distribution of their contents.

From the Commandant, 2nd Queen Victoria's Own Sappers and Miners.

16th October, 1917.

On behalf of the Corps, will you permit me to tender to the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund, our grateful thanks for the kind way in which they have assisted the various units of this Corps on field service.

From the Officer Commanding, No. 9 Field Company, 2nd (Q.V.O.) Sappers and Miners.

21st October, 1917.

The box No. 516, containing 226 lbs. curry stuff very kindly sent by the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund, has just arrived. Nothing could be more suitable and I can assure you that it has been very thoroughly appreciated.

From Captain B. K. M. Roberts, 1st H. L. Infantry.

4th November, 1917.

I have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of three large cases of comforts from your Depot, which were greatly appreciated by the men. They arrived at a time when it was exceedingly hard to get anything at all and were for that reason more especially welcome.

From Captain L. E. Kirwan, Commandant, Madras Gardeners' Corps, Baghdad.

6th November, 1917.

Just a line to say how grateful we all are for the good things contained in the twelve parcels, receipt of which I acknowledged last week. Everything is greatly appreciated and we much admire the desirment which gauges our various wants so accurately. The writing pads, reels of cotton and boot laces will be distributed as required and should last a long time.

We are very busy in the garden, but now that we have our own water supply again that work is a pleasure—when we lived from hand to mouth and had to commandeer all the water we required life was a burden indeed. We have harvested now altogether over 102 tons here and the output from the Sheik Saad garden is probably nearly as much again. With kind regards and thanking you again for your many kindnesses.

From Sub-Assistant Surgeon R. S. Visvanatha Iyer, Madras Gardeners' Corps.

6th November, 1917.

We received recently 23 packages, and I feel I must write the following few lines to say how much the men appreciate the gifts. They are a fine collection and every one of us had what he wanted. I will specially mention three. The men, especially the cooks, who were eternally in dread of total or partial loss of sight in the absence of oil baths, are quite happy now on receipt of gingelly oil and soap nuts.

Coffee is a welcome change for tea, and our men enjoy it very well in the cold morning. During my eighteen months stay I have never come across a Tamil or Canarese record though I have heard Hindustani, English, Arabic and even Turkish records. The men would wake up a whole night to have the gramophone going on with Tamil or Canarese songs. I thank most sincerely the Ladies' Depot for this great kindness in sending us such a useful and splendid lot of things as soap, pickles, curry powder, tamarind, too numerous to mention.

From Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Baker, Infantry Advance Base,
M. E. F.

18th November, 1917.

I beg to acknowledge with grateful thanks the receipt to-day of the cases containing milk, soap, curry stuff, tooth sticks, coffee and beedies despatched by you on the 8th September. Please assure Lady Pentland and the other ladies of the Depot, Madras War Fund, that all ranks of the regiment under my command are most grateful for their kind gifts, which are most suitable in every way.

From the Senior Chaplain, Basra.

8th November, 1917.

A large box of books has arrived here addressed to my predecessor Mr. Jervis. As I presume they are for distribution, I have divided them up as follows:—About one-third of the books have been handed over to Mrs. Knox who looks after the needs of the base and posts in this area. The religious and devotional books are being sent to the military prison at the Base. The remainder I am sending on to Baghdad. I am told that there is very great demand for books everywhere. With many thanks for such an acceptable gift.

From Rev. J. Subramanyam, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.

13th November, 1917.

In answer to your memo of the 3rd October 1917 I have the honour to inform you that I have the pleasure of acknowledging box No. 508, one case Bibles, etc., from the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund, through the D.A.D.M.S., Bombay, and I shall duly thank the Madras C.L.S. for the same.

From Lieutenant R. B. Carrick, Volunteer Battery, M. E. F.

22nd November, 1917.

We have received another large quantity of war gifts, consisting of sugar, milk, towels, flannel shirts, etc., for which please accept our most grateful thanks. All the above are just what men require and I cannot tell how much they are appreciated. Now the weather is cooler, clothing and eatables disappear at an extraordinary rate. The next few months are likely to be very cold (the nights and early mornings are already decidedly chilly) and the gifts will then be even more appreciated than they are already. Wishing you on behalf of the entire Battery a very happy Christmas and New Year.

From Mr. D. Joseph, Clerk, Madras Gardeners' Corps, Baghdad.

27th November, 1917.

We, the clerks, head gardeners, gardeners and garden coolies of Madras Gardeners' Corps, Baghdad, are extremely thankful to the Madras ladies for the kind gifts sent to us and we were very pleased with the excellent curry stuff, etc., which we were so badly in need of and which is not available here at all.

From the Officer Commanding, No. 40, British General Hospital.

Mesopotamia, 8th November, 1917.

I have to thank you for your last consignment of towels. The manner in which you continue to look after us, especially in regard to the smaller details which go so far to make for the comfort of the patients, is very much appreciated.

From the Officer Commanding, 1/4 Devons, Amara.

2nd December, 1917.

A large consignment of gifts of all sorts arrived the other day and were most welcome.

This is what we received—400 pairs socks, 2 sacks sugar, 200 towels, 3,000 cigarettes, 17 tins of tobacco, 11 bags of tobacco, 50 pairs gloves, 50 tins of jam, 32 large tins of sweets, 6 boxes cigars, 11 tins of cake, 163 lbs. of coffee, 261 tins of fruit, 480 tins of milk, and 48 packs of cards.

I know the Colonel has written to say how very grateful we all are for all you have done for us and the great quantity of good things of all sorts which you have sent us, so I will not do it again; they do make all the difference and I don't know what we should do without them. May I, on behalf of everyone, wish you a very happy Christmas and all those who have worked so hard to send us all you have!

From the Officer Commanding, 1/4 Devonshire Regiment.

2nd December, 1917.

During the last few days a very large quantity of most excellent gifts have arrived from the Madras War Fund including socks, sugar, cigarettes, tobacco, sweets, coffee, fruit, milk, towels, etc., all of which are most acceptable and are much appreciated by N.-C.O.'s and men. Please accept my very best thanks for these and all you have sent us during the past year. Wishing all the strenuous workers of the Madras War Fund a very happy Christmas.

From the Matron, No. 2, British General Hospital, Amara.

6th December, 1917.

So many thanks for all the lovely gifts you sent through our Padre. I am keeping them for Christmas which we have so soon now. I am delighted with your kind present.

From the Officer Commanding, No. 92, Volunteer Artillery Battery.

8th December, 1917.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter, dated 22nd November, 1917, on behalf of the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund. I received on the 1st December, 1917, a box containing a camp cot addressed to me, care of D.A.D.M.S., with many thanks.

From the Commandant, 5th Labour Corps, Marghil.

8th December, 1917.

The articles mentioned in your letter of the 19th November, 1917, have all been received safely. The selection is excellent and things were much appreciated by the men, particularly so as they are almost impossible to buy here. Very many thanks indeed for sending them.

From Lieutenant R. B. Carrick, Volunteer Battery, M. E. F.

8th December, 1917.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th December, advising the despatch of five cases war gifts, for which please accept our most grateful thanks. We have been wanting a gramophone badly as our old one is worn out through constant use, and now the evenings are so long, a gramophone is an excellent thing for passing away the time. I can tell you it has hardly stopped going except during parade hours since it arrived. The other gifts, sugar, coffee and pickles are all greatly appreciated. The weather is bitterly cold and we have had frost the last two mornings, so you can imagine how the men appreciate an issue of hot coffee before starting off in the morning. Again thanking you on behalf of the Battery and with best wishes for the New Year.

From the Officer Commanding, Officers' Hospital, Beit Naama,

10th December, 1917.

The packages mentioned in your letter of the 17th November have been received. A post card acknowledging receipt was sent at once but you would not have received it when you wrote on the 17th November. Box No. 179 contained useful articles, many of which are in use. I wish to thank the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund, for their interest in and the work they do for this Hospital.

From the Officer Commanding, 1/4 Devons.

29th December, 1917.

Thank you very much indeed for six parcels, two containing housewives, two boxes scissors "cigarettes" and two plum puddings; the plum puddings were used with others for the men's Christmas dinners, which were a great success. Housewives are particularly useful just now as we are very badly off for mending materials.

From the Officer Commanding, "D" Squadron, 10th Lancers.

5th January, 1918.

Very many thanks for your special box for us, which arrived a couple of days ago. It has taken some time on the road, but as we are rather off the main track that is not surprising, the great point is that it did arrive safely, and was very welcome. Soap, sugar and milk are always very welcome as the men will consume any amount they can get, they and the coffee are also greatly appreciated by the British Officers. It was a very nice New Year present for us and we are very grateful to you and the ladies who sent it.

From Sergeant R. A. Richards, 5th Division, Order of St. John British Red Cross.

21st January, 1918.

Your letter, dated the 14th December, to hand by last mail. Thank you ever so much for same. I would esteem it a great favour if you would convey my hearty thanks to the Lovedale Centre for their kindness and thought.

From the Officer Commanding, 64th Pioneers, Indian Expeditionary Force "D."

25th January, 1918.

Harvey Kelly has forwarded me your letter to him No. 4 F., of the 31st December, 1917. I write to express our great gratitude and thanks for the help given us by the Madras War Fund in supplying our men with extra comforts out here. All ranks of the regiment wish to tender their most hearty thanks to the Madras War Fund. Perhaps you will be kind enough to convey this expression of their thanks to His Excellency and all connected with the Fund.

From the Officer Commanding, 1/4 Devons, Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force.

4th February, 1918.

I desire to express on behalf of the men of the Regiment their deep appreciation of your kindness in sending constant supplies of comforts. We have this week received 8 dozen tins of milk, 2 large cases of coffee, 1 case containing fruit, biscuits, etc., 200 pairs socks, 200 towels and 75 mufflers. The foodstuffs have come at a most opportune time as we are now in the midst of the rainy season, and they will be very welcome to the men as an addition to their rations. With many thanks.

From the Officer Commanding, 73rd Carnatic Infantry.

5th February, 1918.

I write to thank you on behalf of us all for so very kindly having sent us large supply of envelopes, which arrived last mail. It was most kind of you responding so quickly to my request and I am sure we are all very grateful for the gift.

From the Officer Commanding, 42nd Brigade Supply Section.

19th February, 1918.

Ever so many thanks for the box. It arrived very late, but was all the more appreciated when it did come.

From the Officer Commanding, 128th Pioneers.

23rd February, 1918.

I have duly received the following boxes with very many thanks. Please cancel my Q. 673, dated the 31st December, as far as it concerns the articles mentioned below :—

Box	No.	616.	163 lbs. sugar.
"	"	617.	1 case coffee.
"	"	619.	96 tins milk.
"	"	620.	116 tins of curry powder.

The above boxes were received on the 16th February, 1918.

From the Officer Commanding, Anglo-Indian Battery, R. F. A., Amara.

27th February, 1918.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of gifts Box No. 690. Those who so kindly contribute to your fund need have no doubt as to how very much the gifts are appreciated. All ranks join with me in sending you our many thanks, and wishing you every success in your good cause.

From the Officer Commanding, Officers Hospital, Beit Naama.

27th February, 1918.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 12th February, 1918, notifying me of the despatch of two boxes of gifts for the use of this Hospital. The gifts have not yet had sufficient time to arrive, but on receipt of same I will write you. The gifts will be very useful, and I wish to thank the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund, for them.

From Second Lieut. S. J. Bond, 1/4 Devons.

27th February, 1918.

I have the honour to inform you that the following boxes were received to-day, for which we desire to express our most grateful thanks : Boxes Nos. 734, 735, 736, and 737. The socks and vests are just the articles we were requiring, while the food stuffs came as a most welcome addition to the men's rations. With grateful thanks.

From the Officer Commanding, British Convalescent Depot,
Tanooma.

1st March, 1918.

I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt this day of the following seven cases of gifts from the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund :—

Box No. 771.	8,000 cigarettes.
" " 771.	25 dozen handkerchiefs.
" " 772.	200 pairs socks.
" " 265.	90 filled gift bags.
" " 267 & 268.	400 towels.
" " 269 & 270.	2 cases of books and magazines.

I need hardly say that they are most useful and highly appreciated by the men. Will you kindly convey my sincere thanks and the thanks of the convalescents in this Depot to the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund, for their great kindness in supplying gifts to this Depot.

From the Officer Commanding, British Convalescent Depot,
Tanooma.

31st March, 1918.

I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letters, dated the 30th January and the 12th February, advising the despatch of gifts from Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund, on the 15th and 31st January. Kindly convey to the ladies of Madras my sincere thanks for their great kindness in providing gifts for the convalescents in this Depot.

From Lieutenant R. B. Carrick, Volunteer Battery, M. E. F.

9th March, 1918.

We have just received two consignments of war gifts for which please accept our most grateful thanks. The cases contained shirts, towels, biscuits, fruits, etc., and have all been very much appreciated. I also hear there are another five cases on the way up containing coffee, etc. The arrival of coffee is always most welcome as it enables the men to have an issue before they go on early parade in the morning. Again thanking you on behalf of the battery for the gifts you are continually sending us.

From the Senior Chaplain, Forces (C. of E.).

Basra, 6th March, 1918.

I have received to-day two boxes of books about which you wrote on the 12th February (your 154 W. F.) and three other similar cases, five in all, I have not yet had them opened, but I am writing now as the mail leaves to-morrow. I am most grateful for all the help that is being given by the Madras War Depot. I need hardly say how welcome all books and papers are out here. Libraries are being gradually formed in different places, are being freely used by all ranks, so the more books we can get the more we shall all be pleased. Thanking you and all who are helping in this work.

Basra, 13th March, 1918.

I have received several boxes of books for the troops from the Ladies' Depot, Madras War Fund, for which I most heartily thank you and all those who have given them. There is a great demand for novels, books on Mesopotamia and all kind of good literature. Magazines are always greatly appreciated as are all picture papers, and daily papers, too, if not too old.

XII.

MADRAS WAR FUND STAMP.

During the latter half of the year 1916 it was decided to produce a Madras War Fund Stamp in aid of the Fund and this stamp has been on sale at most of the principal Shops, Banks and Hotels in Madras and throughout the Presidency. The original contents of the design of the stamp were first outlined and thrown into suitable form by Mr. W. S. Hadaway, Superintendent of the Madras School of Arts. This outline was sent to the Hyderabad Mint where with the kind help of Mr. R. L. Gamlen, Superintendent of Stamps, the design was transformed by Baboosawmi, one of the leading draughtsmen there, who is a Madras man, and it is interesting to add, both deaf and dumb.

The stamp shows the Hospital Ship "Madras" steaming along and is on the cover of this report. The words "Madras War Fund" are inscribed along the top of the stamp with the lifebuoy of the ship in each upper corner, Red Cross in each lower corner and the inscription "Half Anna" on the scroll along the lower line of the stamp.

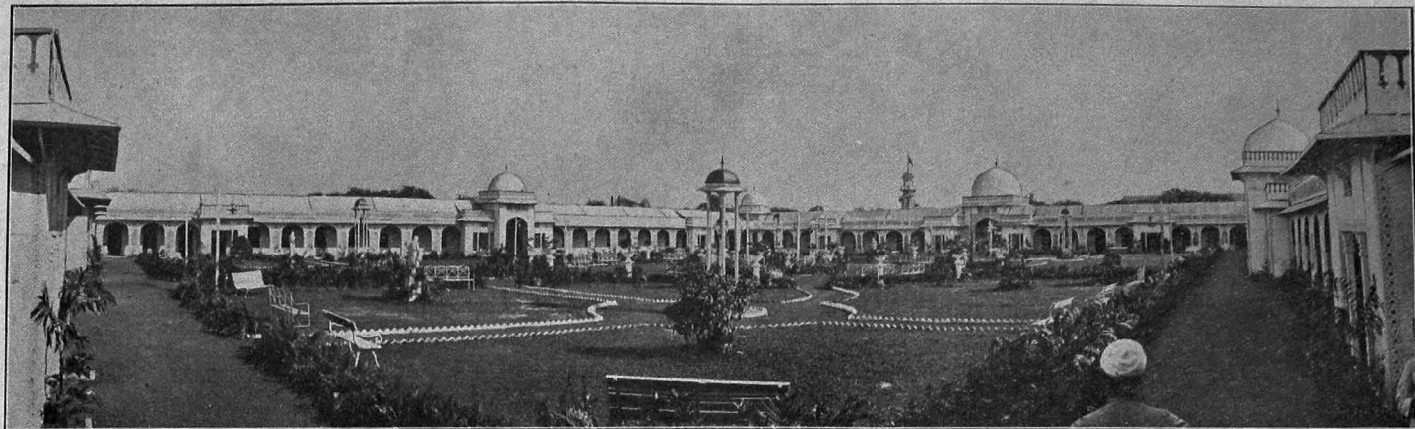
The dies for the stamp were struck by the Hyderabad State Mint where it was printed free of cost by the generosity of His Exalted Highness the Nizam. The subscribers take this opportunity of expressing their gratitude to His Exalted Highness for this generous help.

Stamps were sold bound up in books containing 32 stamps and are procurable in this form from Captain L. M. Peet, A.D.C.

The following are the particulars of stamp sold :—

"Total value of stamps sold ... Rs. 21,000.

MADRAS EXHIBITION BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, 1915-16.



XIII.

MADRAS PARK FAIR AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION, 1915-16.

After the great Park Fair of 1886, the Madras Fair, which used to attract large numbers of people to Madras during the holiday season of Christmas, was discontinued and it was not until the South Indian Athletic Association came into existence as tenant of the large area of land in the People's Park leased to it by the Corporation that the Madras Fair was revived under its auspices. In August 1915 the South Indian Athletic Association generously proposed that the Athletic Sports and People's Park Fair during Christmas week in that year should be held for the benefit of the Madras War Fund. His Excellency the Governor as President of the Madras War Fund accepted this offer and suggested the desirability of utilising the opportunity for holding an Exhibition of the arts and industries of the Madras Presidency and of Southern India in conjunction with the usual Madras People's Park Fair. It seemed to His Excellency desirable while thus benefiting the Madras War Fund to take the opportunity of advertising and stimulating in this way industrial development of Southern India. The suggestion received the enthusiastic support of the chief citizens and business men of Madras and also of the leading Zamindars and other prominent men throughout the Presidency. His Excellency the Governor of the French Settlements in India supported the proposal; the Consul General gave a handsome contribution to the project, and it was cordially welcomed by their Highnesses the Maharajah of Travancore and the Rajah of Cochin whose Durbars by their fine exhibits added greatly to the value and interest of the Exhibition. The Exhibition buildings were erected on a large piece of land on the north of the People's Park Fair grounds. The combined Exhibition and People's Park Fair proved a great success. From all parts of the Presidency and Southern India visitors came to Madras to see it and in response to the public demand the period during which the Exhibition remained open was extended by a fortnight beyond the closing date of the People's Park Fair.

2. A General Committee with His Excellency as President and as an Executive Committee with Mr. S. D. Pears as Chairman and Rao Bahadur T. Vijayaraghava Acharya as Secretary were formed; and an appeal made to the district authorities and War Fund Committees and to Mission bodies for assistance towards a comprehensive display of village and mission industries, met with ready response. A handsome donation of 5,000 Francs was also received from the Consul General of Pondicherry as a token of good will and sympathy with the objects of the undertaking. The site of the Exhibition was laid out and the buildings were designed and constructed by the *late* Mr. Montague Thomas on the vacant ground behind the Moore Pavilion.

3. The Exhibition was opened on the 27th December by His Excellency the Governor and comprised the following sections, organized by different Departments under the Madras Government :—

1. An Agricultural Section.
2. A Forestry Section.
3. A Fisheries Section.
4. Department of Industries Section.
5. A section arranged by the Victoria Technical Institute and the School of Arts.
6. A section representing Village and Mission Hand Industries.
7. A Health and Hygiene Section under the superintendence of the Surgeon-General and the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Madras. This included a model village in which houses for various classes, cowsheds, wells and other buildings designed on sanitary principles and sanitary appliances of all kinds were exhibited.

4. The Fair and the Exhibition attracted a large number of people from all parts of the Presidency and fetched a sum of Rs. 1,17,351-9-4. Out of which Rs. 47,587-12-6 was expended leaving a substantial sum of Rs. 69,763-12-10 for the Madras War Fund.

MADRAS PARK FAIR OF 1916-17.

In the latter half of the year 1916 it became evident that the public expected the Madras War Fund to take up once again the Fair and conduct it. The South Indian Athletic Association led the way by placing their grounds at our disposal, the only stipulation attached to their offer being the very patriotic condition of not requiring any rent. The results of the show of the previous year and the keenness of the public demand seemed to place the success of the proposed undertaking beyond a doubt, and on the present occasion, the guarantee of the War Fund against financial failure which was secured in the previous year by the individual members of the General Committee each accepting liability to a limited amount, was dispensed with. The organisation of the Fair was as in 1915 entrusted to a small executive committee at the head of which was Mr. S. D. Pears, the Chairman of the 1915 committee. The Exhibition of Arts and Industries of that year was not of course repeated upon this occasion.

2. Ten days of sports, mirth and amusement were arranged by the committee running throughout the holidays commencing from December 23, 1916. The sports took place in a large enclosure, galleries for spectators and a platform to accommodate the President of the day, the members of the committee and distinguished visitors being put up underneath the shelter of a huge 'Shamiana' of cocoanut leaf and bamboo erected just outside the enclosure. The most amusing and popular sports were the bullock and pony reekla races for which the animals had been in training for several weeks prior to the opening of the Fair. Two special attractions were provided this time, a Tournament for bands and a Military Torchlight Tattoo. In the former eight bands took part and prizes of considerable value were provided by the generosity of the Indian Officers' Association, Bands coming in to compete not only from the city but also from Trichinopoly, Vellore, Kolar, Pudukkottai and Trivandrum. The Tattoo was organised by Subadar Major David, Bandmaster of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles, 200 men of the 88th Carnatic Infantry specially trained for the purpose acting as torch bearers, the Devons, the M. & S. M. Ry. Rifles and the Madras Guards helping in providing the bands, drums and bugles. The show was a unique spectacle and combined with massed band was most effective being watched on the concluding night (1st January 1917) with the liveliest interest by a record gathering of over thirty thousand spectators.

3. In addition to the sports, a number of amusements were provided for visitors in booths situated all around the sports enclosure and the Moore Pavilion. For serious-minded people there was a display of educational books, maps and appliances in the upper storey of the Pavilion, Magic lantern lectures in the Vernacular on the "Madras" Hospital Ship and subjects connected with public health and sanitation, a very interesting Sanitary Exhibition organised by Rao Sahib Dr. U. Rama Rao, demonstrations in 'first-aid', exhibits of *Swadeshi* candles and pencils made in Madras, and a collection of interesting products of the industry of the Indian weavers and the workers in metal-ware gathered from several districts of the Presidency by Mr. Todhunter and his enthusiastic helpers of the National Indian Association. The fact that several of the exhibition stalls were patronised even more than the amusements, was a striking proof of the direction in which public interest had been turned by the previous year's Exhibition.

4. Over one hundred and ten thousand people visited the Fair. The total amount realized was Rs. 40,742-6-3 out of which Rs. 15,127-1-3 was expended leaving a balance of Rs. 25,615-5-0 for the Madras War Fund. As in 1915, the collection of the gate money was entrusted to a band of about 150 Volunteers gathered from the members of the staff of the Corporation office and other public offices in the City. They had difficult and trying work to do in keeping the gates, issuing, checking and recovering tickets and collecting gate money, and they did it all efficiently and zealously, foregoing their only long holiday for the year cheerfully, and accepting no remuneration for their labours.

THE MADRAS PARK FAIR & EXHIBITION, 1917-18.

Owing to war conditions and the restrictions on shipping, the question of devising substitutes of indigenous origin for imported foods and household requisites came into prominence towards the middle of 1917. Both in Bombay and in Madras, the idea was started of an exhibition of food products with a view to make Indian manufactures more widely known and to help Indian trades by showing where and how products of this country could be obtained. It soon developed however into a more ambitious project. The public of Madras with the recollection of the last Madras Exhibition of 1915-16 still fresh in their minds wanted a real Industrial Exhibition and the desire found expression in the meeting of business men and other prominent persons convened by His Excellency the Governor of Madras at Government House in July 1917. It was decided to hold an Exhibition of Indigenous Arts and Industries during the ensuing Christmas season in conjunction with the annual sports and Fair in the People's Park. And in order fully to carry out its objects the exhibition was thrown open to all exhibits of Indian production, irrespective of the Province they came from. This Exhibition was thus open to all India unlike that of 1915 which was confined to Madras.

The Exhibition was organised by the Department of Industries of the Madras Government with the help of an Executive Committee of which Mr. Innes was the Chairman and Rao Bahadur T. Vijayaraghava Acharya the Secretary. The buildings were designed by Mr. Nicolls and constructed by Mr. Aroujo under the supervision of Mr. Lacey. They consisted of two spacious quadrangles with stalls for the various exhibits entered from a continuous verandah running round the sides of the quadrangles. The entrance front was treated so as to look like a mediæval fort, and the gateway was approached by a bridge over a sheet of water. The layout was designed to obtain a long vista from the entrance gates, through an archway between the two quadrangles, terminating on the centre line a pukka pavilion which was built for the previous Exhibition and which it was found convenient to bring into use again.

In spite of the adverse conditions produced by the war and the restrictions on railway transport, exhibitors from all over the country sent exhibits and every Province in India including Burma was represented. So great indeed was the demand for space that though the buildings were expanded so as to provide double the floor-space given at the previous exhibition, it was not possible to admit all applicants and several had to be reluctantly refused. The total number of stalls was 146.

The opening ceremony was performed by His Excellency the Viceroy on the afternoon of the 21st December 1917 in the presence of a brilliant gathering which included the Secretary of State, His Excellency the Governor of Madras and His Excellency the Governor of French Settlements in India. In declaring it open the Viceroy made a notable speech which will constitute a land-mark in the history of State's industrial policy in India. As was observed by His Excellency the Governor on a latter occasion, if this Exhibition had served no other purpose than as the occasion for the declaration of policy in matters industrial contained in the Viceroy's speech the Exhibition would have justified itself.

The Exhibition open under such happy auspices was kept on till 15th January 1918 and was well supported by the public both from Madras and up-country. In addition to the wealth of industrial material in the stalls, the gardens in the quadrangles with bands playing at frequent intervals, and the sports and fair in the adjoining grounds afforded a source of diversion and amusement. Over one hundred and thirty-four thousand persons witnessed the Exhibition and over seventy-three thousand the fair. After meeting all charges the net proceeds of the combined undertaking amounted to Rs. 65,000 and this was handed over to the Madras War Fund. As noteworthy features of the accounts, it may be mentioned that the rents paid by stall-holders more than covered the cost of the building, that the receipts from advertisements in the official guide-book to the Exhibition covered the entire stationery and printing charges of the Exhibition and Fair, and that the electric lighting more than paid its way.

The popular verdict was that the Exhibition was a distinct advance on its predecessor both from the scenic and the industrial point of view. The latter aspect was throughout kept in the foreground and the Exhibition gave convincing proof that the resources of the Country were much more varied than is commonly supposed and that under the stress of the war its people could adapt themselves so as to meet demands for producing articles till recently imported from abroad.

XIV. OUR DAY.

In pursuance of H. E. the Viceroy's public appeal His Excellency the Governor as President convened a meeting of the subscribers to the Madras War Fund at the Banqueting Hall on 30th October 1917 in order to arrange for the celebration of 'Our Day' in this Presidency.

Her Excellency Lady Pentland was appointed President of the 'Our Day' Committee for Madras and the following circular was issued.

"I am desired by Her Excellency Lady Pentland, President of the Madras War Fund, Ladies' Depot, to draw your attention to the accompanying appeal made by His Excellency the Viceroy, in which he has intimated his intention of holding 'Our Day' on 12th December throughout India for the purpose of making a special effort to collect funds for Red Cross work, particularly amongst the troops in Mesopotamia.

The funds collected in this Presidency in response to His Excellency the Viceroy's appeal will be included in the total sum collected throughout India but will be placed at the disposal of the Ladies' Depot of the Madras War Fund. His Excellency the Viceroy has been good enough to make this arrangement for the reason that, on behalf of and at the request of the Joint War Committee of the St. John's Ambulance Society and the British Red Cross Society, the Madras War Fund has now undertaken the responsibility of supplying Red Cross comforts and necessities to all the military hospitals in the Madras Presidency, in addition to maintaining the Hospital Ships "Madras" and "Sikkim" and to the work which it has hitherto discharged of supplying comforts and necessities to the troops in the field and to hospitals at the front.

Her Excellency feels sure of your most generous co-operation to make this special occasion the success which it deserves. Further suggestions for the attainment of this purpose will be communicated to you later and I am to suggest that your Committee should now or later on receipt of these suggestions call a meeting to consider how best this collection may be carried out in your locality."

Committees all over the Presidency at once began organising various means of raising money, on and for "Our Day" and it was celebrated in every district with great heartiness, the gratifying result was that the total proceeds of the Madras efforts for "Our Day" amounted to Rs. 6,10,089. As already stated in the Report for 1918, this sum was sent, after the transference of H. S. Madras to the Government, as a gift to the Joint War Committee for India and most gratefully acknowledged by the Viceroy.

MADRAS CITY—THE QUEEN'S GIFTS.

Perhaps the chief attraction of "Our Day" for Madras was the opportunity of seeing and acquiring the gifts graciously sent by Her Majesty the Queen. To help the day in Madras 15 beautiful gifts were received from Her Majesty, three being reserved as prizes for the Lucky Bag, and the rest sold by auction at the Banqueting Hall, where they realized Rs. 6,265.

UNION JACK FETE.

As in 1915 and 1916 the Ladies' Committee of the Ladies' Depot decided to hold a large two days' Fete and on this occasion to devote all the proceeds to the Our Day Fund which without counting the Lucky Bag, amounted to Rs. 37,148, the Fete was held in the Banqueting Hall (by permission of His Excellency the Governor) on December 7th and 8th and was a great success. Besides the stalls and entertainments a Lucky Bag was organised by Mrs. Gillman, and the prizes were on view at the Fete, as well as the Queen's Gifts.

LUCKY BAG.

The preparations for the Lucky Bag were carried on during several months of hard work, as all the districts of the Presidency were asked to help by presenting prizes and taking tickets. Altogether there were over 1,000 prizes and nearly Rs. 60,000 tickets worth were sold.

The drawing of the prizes was fixed to take place on "Our Day" December 12th and began at 11-30 a.m., in the Moore Pavilion, under the supervision of the late Hon'ble Mr. H. F. W. Gillman.

SPORTS.

In celebration of "Our Day" Sports were held at the S. I. A. A. on the afternoon of December 12th and thousands of spectators flocked to the grounds.

Many other efforts large and small contributed towards the large total realised. The committee in charge of selling Flags succeeded in raising Rs. 43,176, by the sale of button-hole flags, many of which were presented by Mr. Bennett. The Hon'ble Mr. Coutts Trotter handed over Rs. 4,005 received from donations of Rs. 5. The cinematograph theatres gave performances in aid of the fund, and the Madras Dramatic Association gave a performance on the evening of "Our Day", among many other entertainments held with the same purpose.

MOFUSSIL CELEBRATIONS.

Every mofussil centre took its part in celebrating Our Day by Fetes, Sports, concerts, dramatic performances, processions, fireworks and so on. Some of the larger sums received are given below :—

	Rs.
Madura and Ramnad Our Day Celebration Committee ...	88,000
The President, War Fund Committee, Tanjore ...	47,631
Thro' Mrs. Lloyd, Trichinopoly ...	41,750
The President, Our Day Committee, Nellore ...	21,682
Thro' Mrs. Bhore, Trichur ...	16,046
The President, Our Day Committee, Conjeeveram ...	15,000
The Honorary Secretary, Our Day Fund, North Arcot District ...	12,000
Our Day Committee, Tuticorin ...	9,643
Thro' Mr. Austin, Ramnad ...	5,660
Thro' the Collector of Chittoor ...	5,562

The result of the celebrations organized in the Madras Presidency was a net receipt of Rs. 6,10,089-7-5, the details of which are given in the attached statement of the Our Day Account.

His Excellency the Governor expressed to Mrs. Gillman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice V. M. Coutts-Trotter, Messrs. Wrenn, Bennett & Co. Ltd., Messrs. Addison & Co., the Officers of the Educational Department, Mr. Nicholas of the Corporation of Madras, the Chairman and Members of Committees throughout the Presidency and to all other helpers his hearty thanks for their generous co-operation in the celebration of "Our Day" and for their cordial and continued support of Red Cross work in the Madras Presidency.

Among other contributors.

Mr. J. F. Madan, the Proprietor of the Elphinstone Picture Palace, gave a select cinematograph display in aid of Our Day. The gate money amounted to Rs. 700, in addition to which the Proprietor contributed Rs. 301, making a total of Rs. 1,001.

The following extracts from accounts published in the Press at the time illustrate the patriotic and enthusiastic manner in which mofussil stations co-operated in ensuring the success of Our Day. Similar celebrations of which unfortunately no record is available were held at numerous other centres.

ALLEPPEY.

An exceptionally fine entertainment was given on the 12th December (Our Day) evening on the tennis court of the Leo XIII High School, by the Committee of Europeans and Indians formed for the purpose, in order to ensure success and to be able to forward a substantial amount to the Red Cross Fund. The leading merchants and residents of Alleppey very heartily responded to their appeal by purchasing tickets. The performance drew a large crowd of European and Indian ladies and gentlemen. The *dais* put up for the occasion was very artistically decorated with Red Cross flags and ferns. The arrangements were in the capable hands of the Honorary Trea-

surer, Mr. P. C. Godfree, of Messrs. Spaul, Sons & Co. A varied programme, consisting of seventeen items, was gone through faultlessly. Mrs. M. Nowrojee and Mrs. Bradbridge, wife of Mr. P. E. Bradbridge, of Messrs. Darragh Smail & Co., presided at the pianoforte. Miss Baker, Mr. N. G. Haydon, of Messrs. Goodacre & Co., Mr. Bradbridge and the pupils of the Leo XIII and St. Joseph's Convent Schools also took part. The programme presented was a most excellent one. At the conclusion, Mr. Godfree thanked all those who had contributed to the success of the function.

BELLARY.

A large and influential committee was appointed with Mr. H. R. Bardswell, I.C.S., Dt. and Sessions Judge, as President to raise funds for the Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Association in connection with "Our Day." The following programme was carried out on the afternoon of December 11th:—An Ambulance demonstration by girls of the London Mission School, followed by a performance of the War Play "The harrying of the Dove," was given for the Indian ladies. Admission was free and a collection was taken. The play, which was admirably acted by girls of the convent school, trained by Miss Pakenham Walsh, and assisted by some ladies, represents the harrying and death of peace by War, the avenging of her death by Britannia's knights, and by the allied countries, and her final restoration and triumph. In the evening there was enacted at the Vani Vilas theatre, which was kindly lent free of charge by the management, the Indian drama "The Fall of Vijianagar." This was well performed by some of our local amateur actors and drew a larger and appreciative audience.

"Our Day" itself was celebrated by a fete in the Supply and Transport enclosure in the Fort, which was gaily decorated with tents, stalls, and bunting. The band of the 79th Carnatics was very kindly lent free of charge for the occasion by the Officer Commanding and its music was greatly appreciated. A number of small boys and girls effectively dressed as John Bull and Red Cross nurses sold flags. Stalls of various sorts, managed by European and Indian ladies, did a good trade and there were in addition numerous side shows. The fete closed with another performance of the war play which was well attended and proved a pretty and attractive spectacle.

On the afternoon of the 13th sports, open to all comers, were held at the Prisoner's camp. These were also largely patronized and in the evening a very successful subscription dance was given at the Fort Club, the band of the 79th Carnatics being again in attendance.

On Friday evening a concert of English and Indian music was given to a crowded house at the Masonic Hall. This included a War Dance by men of the 88th Carnatic Infantry and a very clever and amusing performance by a local Pierrot troupe under Mrs. King's able management. The week closed with an interesting lantern exhibition of war pictures by Mr. A. Rama Row, Inspector of Schools at the Masonic Hall. The total amount collected by subscriptions, by the Fete and by the various entertainments, was nearly Rs. 3,000, which considering the deserted and plague stricken condition of the town, may be considered a very satisfactory result. For the success of the week thanks are due to all

those who so heartily co-operated in the work. Special mention may be made of the kindness of the Masonic fraternity in lending their Hall, of the services of Capt. King in preparing the grounds for the Fete, and of the work of the Joint Secretaries Miss Pakenham Walsh, Capt. Bland, Mr. Raghavachari, Rao Bahadur Gopalsami Mudaliar and Mr. Abdul Karim, of the Hon. Treasurer Mr. C. S. Subramaniam, and of the President of the Committee Mr. Bardswell. The Fete has not only raised a considerable sum for the Red Cross but has also drawn the various sections of the community closer together as they cordially co-operated with each other in this work of mercy.

BERHAMPORE.

The Chikati Zemindar erected a capacious and lofty pavilion, capable of accommodating over 2,000 people, on the parade ground. It was originally proposed to give four performances here on the nights of the 6th, 8th, 10th and 12th instant, all in aid of Our day, but the inclemency of the weather unfortunately, prevented the play on the 8th instant being enacted. Between the 6th and 12th instant, cinema shows were given by the Zemindar, in the same pavilion. The dramas were all composed by the Chikati Zemindar himself, from the *Mahabharatha* and other epics. On the night of each play the house was packed, the audience consisting of all classes, British, and Indian, and several Zemindars from distant stations. On the night of Our Day, Mr. Smith, the District Judge, addressed the audience in a felicitous and humorous speech. Mr. Cotterell, the Collector, also addressed the assembly, both speakers eulogising the Zemindar for his public spirit and exceptional ability in composing, organising and staging these classic plays. Then followed a distribution of medals, gold and silver, to the *dramatis personæ*, presented by the District Officers, Zemindars, and a few of the citizens.

COCHIN.

The celebration of Our Day by an open air Fete and Bazaar on the public Maidan at Ernakulam, for which Mrs. Bhore, the popular wife of Mr. J. W. Bhore, I.C.S., the Dewan, has been very busy, was a success from all points of view. In opening the bazaar, for which all the public of the State had contributed, H. H. the Rajah said :—It gives me much pleasure to take part in this function, which proclaims in no uncertain manner the way in which the people of Cochin have come forward to assist in a cause that must appeal to each one of us. The work of the society whose funds will, I hope, benefit substantially by your endeavours, is written in the history of every modern war, where death and its twin attendant disease seek to take their toll on the field of battle. There the Society's emissaries are to be found carrying help and comfort and healing. I am glad to think that my people, high and low, rich and poor, have responded so generously in so noble a behalf. I have now much pleasure in declaring the Bazaar and Fete opened.

Among the stalls, to the inspection of which His Highness and the large gathering then moved, were seen "Coomber Ltd.," and "Davies Popular Cafe." Mrs. Davies was running a restaurant in the latter, and the Mrs. Brown's "Come to Joyland, Come to Toy Land" was filled with numerous novelties. Mrs. Browning's "Produce Stall" contained all kinds of produce, preserves, condiments, etc., which were

very readily sold. The office of Our Day Exchange Bank issued loans to the needy purchaser and the following abstract of the rules, put up at the entrance of the Bank caused much amusement:—
 "Our Day Exchange Bank. Established on the 12th December, 1917 (and we are not ashamed of the fact). Cheques and Notes cashed. Ready change for your gold and silver. Discount three pies in the Rupee. Loans granted at 6 per cent. interest for period of fair. Tolerably good security necessary. Backwater allotments or German Colonies are not accepted, etc., (By order) Schwindler and Runhaway, Agents."

Mr. Bhore's "Furniture and Curio" Stalls contained some fine old brass articles, furniture, wood carving, mats, etc. Our Day Flags and button-holes were sold by the girls from the Ernakulam Convent, becomingly attired as Red Cross Nurses, and Miss Kendall, Mrs. E. A. Viegas, Mrs. H. M. De Mello, Mrs. Schafter, Mrs. Kohlhof, Mrs. Verghese, Mrs. T. K. Menon, Miss Meyers, Miss Rosario, Mrs. Francis and others rendered help to the stall owners.

CALICUT.

The "Our Day" celebration in Calicut commenced with a procession with portraits of Their Majesties the King and Queen and large and small Union Jacks carried by the processionists, headed by an elephant carrying the emblems of the Red Cross Society, starting from the Huzur and passing through the principal streets of Calicut. The procession which consisted of about ten thousand people, was headed by Messrs. C. M. Rarichan Moopen, P. T. Raman and some other gentlemen who collected funds for the Red Cross Society by selling miniature Union Jacks. A Bank Banker paid two sovereigns for one miniature Union Jack. There were also students' processions from the different institutions in the town.

COIMBATORE.

The public, European and Indian (official and non-official), displayed much enthusiasm in their mutual co-operation to make the celebration a success. On the 11th December a dramatic party under the leadership of Mr. Gopal Pillay staged, in a specially constructed theatre, *Kovalan*, an interesting Tamil story, in the presence of over 1,000 people. At the close of the performance, Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Iyengar thanked the proprietors for their kindness in giving the benefit performance in aid of the fund. A sum of nearly Rs. 4,000 was realised. The Revenue and Police Departments did much useful service in this connection. On the 12th December, there was a great gathering of all the leading Indian and European ladies and gentlemen of the town and an attractive programme was organized by the Our Day Committee. There were sports, the card providing among other usual events an Equipment Race for the I. D. F., in which the first prize was won by Cresswell, while Smith got the second, with Mr. R. Cecil Wood third. In the competition for the best decorated motor car, Mr. H. F. A. Wood got first prize. Mr. N. A. Raju Naidu won second prize and Mr. Sharples third. Special prizes were given to the Agricultural College for a bullock cart. There were auction sales of pound collections by Mrs. Lowsley, of which Mr. Mackay was in charge. Mr. N. Macmichael, I.C.S., had a special tent, with refreshments, which was well patronised.

CUDDAPAH.

Our Day was duly celebrated in Cuddapah Town and Taluqs. The ladies in the town took a very keen interest in the work and subscribed a very satisfactory sum. The net collections from sales of Lucky Bag tickets, flags, entrance tickets and donations amount to more than Rs. 1,200, in Cuddapah town. The Secretary, Rai Bahadur T. M. Narasimha Achariar, and other members of the Committee, arranged Police and school sports, acrobatic feats and a sword display, music and select scenes from Shakespeare and *Harischendra*. Large crowds attended and the whole function was a success. The ladies, both European and Indian, held a separate gathering of their own.

ELLORE.

Ellore was *en fete* on 12th December when the Our Day sports were held in the school grounds, under the auspices of the C. M. S. High School. There was a large gathering, including the Rev. E. S. and Mrs. Tanner, Mr. A. W. and Mrs. Kerwin, Mrs. Thomas, the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao, and Messrs. Mothey Gangarazu, Zemindar of Gundepally and Vissannapeta, Mothey Venkanna, Zamindar, Rajah M. Bhujanga Rao, Zamindar of Lakkavaram, Mr. G. G. Somaya-julu, Sub-Judge, Mr. S. B. Sankaram, Miss Jennings and many others. The programme was varied and interesting, and the juniors and children had some attractive competitions. Messrs. A. W. Kerwin, S. V. Thomas, J. R. James and S. Venkatarama Iyer, acted as Judges, Messrs. Paramasiva Iyer and Mallikarjuna Rao refereed in the badminton and tennis, respectively, and Mr. Chapman was in charge of the Lucky Dip, which attracted quite a crowd. The refreshment stall run by Mrs. Kerwin and Mrs. Thomas was a great success. Mrs. Tanner and Miss Jennings very kindly helped. Mrs. Tanner kindly gave away the prizes.

ERODE.

Various entertainments were held in the grounds in front of the London Mission Bungalow and the Deputy Collector's Court. The Rev. A. W. Brough opened the celebrations with an eloquent address, and every one of the several thousands of people present was catered for in the various shows and performances which had been got up—music, mesmerism, a circus, mimicry and sports kept the people spell-bound and the histrionic talent of the two High Schools was well displayed, the boys putting on the boards the trial scene in the *Merchant of Venice* and a short farce styled *Slightly Deaf*. The most exciting item in the sports was the tug-of-war, in which the Police team, a smart set, well drilled and disciplined, pulled over in turn every one of the teams pitched against it. Mrs. Brough kindly gave away the prizes to the winners in the various races. The prime oragniser of the celebration was the Deputy Collector, Mr. B. Mahi-ud-din Khan Lodi Sahib.

The European residents of the town mustered strong and Messrs. Popley and Leask did yeoman's service for the sports; Mrs. Popley and Dr. Pollard collected funds, and the principal District Munsiff and the Rev. H. A. Popley appealed to the audience for help for the Red Cross.

KUMBAKONAM.

Our Day was celebrated with much *eclat* at Kumbakonam and Papanasam. The schools were *en fete* and the public institutions were beflagged in honour of the occasion. *Savitri* was staged by the Vani Vilas Sabha at Kumbakonam, and the proceeds after deducting expenses were made over to the War Fund. A *Harikadha* performance was given at Papanasam, as well as sports, recitations, etc., and the proceeds were similarly devoted to the War Fund. Besides, Rs. 11,000 was realized in Kumbakonam and Papanasam Taluks by the sale of tickets for the Tanjore War Fete. Altogether the celebrations were a great success.

MANGALORE.

The Fete proved a great success, thanks to the efforts made by Rao Sahib Dr. V. Verghese, Municipal Chairman, and his Secretary. From all sources a sum of over Rs. 2,000, was collected, a result upon which the organisers may well congratulate themselves. In the forenoon the back-water formed the centre of interest and the aquatic sports drew a large crowd of spectators. The pier where the spectators were accommodated had been gaily dressed with Union Jacks. The water-polo and duck chase were watched with lively interest. Later, on the parade ground, sports were held and a lengthy programme was gone through without a hitch. The lucky dip, presided over by Mrs. Hamilton, and the refreshment stall, controlled by Mrs. Heycock, were eagerly patronized and largely swelled the proceeds of the day. At the close of the show the prizes were given away by Mrs. Vibert. At night in the Government College there was a concert, for which the best available local talent was secured.

MADURA.

The results of the Our Day celebrations were most satisfactory, all the communities of the Districts of Madura and Ramnad participating in the celebrations. The patrons included almost all the Zemindars of the two districts, the wealthy Nattukkottai Chetty Bankers and the leaders of Sourashtra community. The celebration commenced at 2 p.m. on the parade ground which was gaily decorated. The side shows and amusements included a maze, or as it was called Ravana's fort, a Muslim circus, feats of strength : a marionette show, a greasy pole, feats of conjuring, and Indian dances, Indian *Kolattum* Lucky Dips, and a Potsdam Palace. A roaring business was done. There were also refreshment stalls for Indians and Europeans. The sports for the Police of Madura and Ramnad were, however, the chief item in the Our Day programme. The tickets for the enclosure for this were priced at Rs. 5 each. Quite a large number were present. In the combined Police Sports the Bicycle Race for Sergeants and Sub-Inspectors was won by Sergeant Conner and Sub-Inspector Govinda Iyer. The Mounted Race for Sub-Inspectors was won by Sub-Inspectors Christodas Pillay and Govinda Iyer. The Revolver competition for European Inspectors and Sergeants was won by Inspector Last and Sergeant Dowel, while that for Indian Inspectors was won by Inspectors Nanjunda Iyer and Srinivasachari. Inspector Last the winner of the first prize in this competition for three years successively, was awarded the Challenge Cup. The Victoria Cross Race was won by Sub-Inspector V. Ramaswami

Iyer and Sergeant Conner. The disguise competition for Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, which is always the most interesting feature of these sports, was won this year by Sergeant Conner, who came disguised as an elderly Brahman, and Sub-Inspector Muthiyandam Naidu, who assumed the disguise of an Army Havildar. The Musical Chairs, open only to the members past and present of the S. P. M. R., was after a tough fight won by Mr. H. G. Clinch. The sports over Mrs. G. F. Paddison distributed the prizes to the winners. The whole function came to a close with an interesting pyrotechnic display.

MASULIPATAM.

The College and High School classes met at 7-30 a.m. and addresses were given on "Our Day and What it Means" and "The Benefits of British Rule." At 9 a.m. all the students and pupils of the College, High School and branch schools, about 1,500 in all, assembled round the Union Jack, which was hoisted in the football field, and saluted it. The proceedings of the morning ended with the singing of the National Anthem and cheers for His Majesty the King-Emperor. Sweets were distributed to the children of the lower school. Sports were held in the afternoon, and a large number of events were keenly competed for. The judges were Messrs. C. A. Souter, I.C.S., A. C. Nuttal, J. W. Maiden, Rao Bahadur K. Krishnamachariar, C. V. Ramachari and W. Furnell. The Rev. G. B. Redman and Mr. W. E. Clarke acted as starters. At 6 p.m., when the sports were over, there was a rush to the refreshment stalls, of which there were two, one run by Mrs. Penn and the other by Mr. Ramiah. The prizes and the Championship Medal were provided by the Zemindar of South Vallur, in honour of His Majesty, and were given away by Mrs. Penn. The appeal for money in aid of the Red Cross met with a hearty response.

NELLORE.

Our Day was celebrated by a War Fete, consisting of a drama, *tableaux*, a cinema, magic and music. These attracted enormous crowds both from the town and outlying parts of the district. The Rajah of Venkatagiri was the patron and the District Judge, Rao Bahadur W. L. Venkatarammiya, President of the Fete, of which the Secretaries were Mr. R. de Chazal, Executive Engineer, and Mr. D. Krishnasawmy Chetty, Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Council. The stalls, which were held by all the leading ladies and gentlemen of the station, proved exceedingly attractive. The refreshments were in the capable hands of Mrs. de Chazal and Rao Sahib Venkatarammiya. A "useful articles" tent was managed by Mrs. Waterworth, poultry and live animals were exhibited and sold by Mrs. Fischer and Mrs. Skinner, while *saris* and *dhotis* were sold at a stall under the care of Mrs. Venkatarammiya and Mrs. Swamikannu. The Rani of Venkatagiri, who was also to have been in charge of this stall, was unfortunately absent, but the Rajah provided a most attractive cinema. There were stalls for books and stationery, industries of the district, second hand articles, lucky dip, fish pond, merry-go-round, etc. An exhibition of magic was provided by a distinguished amateur, Mr. D. R. Arulanadam Pillai. The Sujana Vinodini Sabha, of Nellore, gave a dramatic performance on the 13th, which was largely patronised. Among the stall holders, Mr. R. de Chazal with the help of

the District Board Engineer, Mr. Tirumala Iyengar, and Mr. Veera Reddy, ran a most successful stall for grain, fruit, flowers and vegetables. The bulk of the grain collected for this stall was by the permission of H. E. the Governor, ear-marked for transport free of railway freight for the use of sick and wounded soldiers.

POONAMALLEE.

The untiring labours of Mr. Venkata Rao, District Munsiff, resulted in the collection of subscriptions of over Rs. 600. On Monday a dramatic performance was given in Old Poonamallee in aid of the Red Cross work. On Wednesday there was a large procession through the Cantonment and round Poonamallee, and the constables, under Sergeant Brian, fired a *feu de joie*. In the afternoon there was a comic football match on the maidan, and prizes were awarded. The match caused much laughter amongst the large number of spectators. In the evening the "Mountebanks" gave a most entertaining show in the large ward of the Station Hospital. The stage presented an artistic appearance, and those in charge must have worked very hard indeed. There were 22 items and the audience was so appreciative of the successful efforts of the performers that each received an encore. Corporal Pannell was exceptionally good. A sketch was then staged, entitled *Custards*, and Messrs. Ross, Garrett, Pannell and Lovergan excelled themselves in their respective parts.

PUDUKOTAH.

"Our Day" was celebrated yesterday at the Ananda Bagh, in which about 2,000 people assembled. Mr. Sidney Burn, I.C.S., Mr. V. R. Durai Rajah, the members of the Our Day Committee, were all there before noon and the drawing for the Lucky Bag was opened by Mr. Sidney Burn at 12-20 p.m. The sale of the Lucky Bag tickets brought in more than Rs. 13,000 and the number of prizes offered was 1,086. Refreshments were provided and the amusements included a dramatic performance, wrestling, elephant rides, etc. The State Band and Indian bagpipes supplied the music.

RAJAHMUNDY.

In connection with "Our Day" celebrations held at Rajahmundry the excellent idea of having a gathering for the Hindu ladies was suggested by one of the missionary ladies. The Lady Doctor of the A. E. L. M. Hospital for women and children kindly placed the hospital building and compound at the disposal of the ladies for the occasion. The invitation of the Committee was largely responded to by ladies of the town. At 3 p. m. the ladies began to arrive, and the whole scene presented a gay and picturesque appearance. The building was tastefully decorated with the Union Jack flags. A nice programme was gone through, and the girls of the various schools entertained the assembly with drills, kolatam, kummi, songs, etc. The figure marching and flag drill of the A. E. L. M. Central Girls' School were much appreciated.

A fancy bazaar was arranged and was in every way a success.

RAMNAD.

Besides the big celebration of "Our Day" in Madura for the combined districts of Madura and Ramnad, Ramnad Division held a celebration of its own in Ramnad. It was hoped to collect money from sources which Madura would not tap. The Ramnad District Field Sports were held during the week, and on Our Day itself there was a large gathering to see the Senior Sports. After the sports Mr. T. Austin gave away the medals and prizes and then Mr. B. Rajarama Pandi, the Hon. Secretary of the Sports Committee, handed over to the Sub-Collector, Mr. T. Austin, a sum of Rs. 150 for the Red Cross from the Sports Funds.

On the 12th evening the students of the Rajah's High School acted four scenes from *The Merchant of Venice* and gave a few recitations; and on the 13th and 14th evenings they acted a Tamil drama. Though this was the very first occasion on which these boys had acted in public, they performed very creditably indeed and Mr. T. A. Rangasami Iyengar, the Headmaster, must be congratulated on the success of his efforts in training them. Some of the chief actors were given medals. On the 15th evening the Aryagana Sabha Dramatic Company from Madura, at the request of the Rajah of Ramnad, gave a really excellent performance of *Gnana Soundari*. Players from Ramnad, Paramangudy and Mandapam entered for a tennis tournament. Mr. Murti Naidu, of Ramnad, won the singles, for which the Rajah of Ramnad gave a big silver cup. Khan Bahadur P. R. M. Kulam Mahomed Marakkayar gave two small silver cups for the doubles, and these were won by Messrs. B. Rajarama Pandi and Chellammattu Pillay, of Ramnad. The 13th and 14th afternoons were taken up with different side shows. Mr. P. Rama Iyengar arranged a "Varaham" and chuckler's dance. Mr. Mahomed Abdul Rahiman brought a slippery pole. Mr. J. A. Scott ran a cocoanut shy, which was very popular. Mr. Muthukumaraswami Pillai, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Ramnad, was in charge of a scent and touch competition. Dr. Kolhloff exhibited a wonderful Japanese toy. In the afternoons Indian and European refreshments were sold. Mr. Urgrapandian looked after the Indian tent, while tea was sold by Mrs. Austin, with the help of Mrs. Dupen and Mrs. A. Scott, from Mandapam, and of Miss Vieyra from Trevandram. Refreshments were given by Mrs. Austin, Mrs. Scott, and Khan Bahadur P. R. M. Kasim Mahomed Marakkayar.

TREVANDRUM.

With considerable foresight, Colonel R. de L. Faunce, Commanding Officer, Nair Brigade, arranged the celebration of Our Day yesterday, and all Trevandrum was present at the Brigade sports, Indians and Europeans, including ladies. The Infantry Parade Ground, where the sports were held, was decorated and special stands were erected for guests. H. H. the Maharajah arrived early and the programme was not completed till about 7-30 p.m. There were 16 events, which included escalading and other competitions. The most enjoyed item was the musical ride by the Body Guard of the Maharajah, in which 22 took part. A representation of a "Tank" was shewn, H. H. the Maharajah taking great interest in it. Colonel Faunce explained it to His Highness and it made two circuits of the ground, firing all the way. All the important events being over, Colonel Faunce made a short speech, in course of which he

explained fully the circumstances under which Our Day came to be celebrated in India; also the noble work done to alleviate suffering by the Red Cross Society. He expressed his grateful acknowledgment to the Travancore Durbar for the ready help given, financial and otherwise. He also thanked all his men, soldiers and civilians both, for the cordial aid rendered, making special reference to the work of Sergeant-Major Todd.

The prizes were then given away by Mrs. Faunce. Later there was a torch-light tattoo by 100 men, representing an assembly of the Allies, and also figure marching. This concluded the interesting proceedings. The Nair Brigade Band played at intervals.

Our local amateurs were also to the fore on Our Day, and a very excellent dramatic performance and concert were arranged and enjoyed by those who were fortunate enough to secure seats in a very full house. The piece chosen to commence was *Dearest Mamma*, an old favourite.

Dearest Mamma was followed by a short concert.

Some very charming baskets of flowers were presented by Mrs. Braidwood to all the ladies taking part in the two plays, the Red Cross being appropriately marked in flowers on a background of white.

The Girl Guides were busy with their collecting boxes during the evening, and also sold programmes.

TANJORE.

At the Sivaganga Garden, Tanjore, on Our Day, the local War Fund Committee arranged a Fete. The proceedings began with the opening of an Industrial Exhibition in the morning by M. J. R. Huggins, I. C. S. The fees charged for admission to the grounds being but 4 annas and the weather being propitious, large crowds attended. Various side shows had been provided, sports, music in three different tents, feats of magic by Professor N. S. Swaminatha Sastry, and a variety entertainment by the girls of the Training School at Karuthattangudy. The lucky dip was run under the direction of the Junior Vandayar of Poondy, the Junior Thevars of Ukadai and the Zemindar of Papanad, while a jumble sale proceeded throughout the day. There was a brisk demand for refreshments, and the European tent on the south-western bastion of the garden was a conspicuous feature. In the pandal specially erected for the purpose, the Sudarsana Sabha rendered selections in English and Tamil, and the pupils of the Tiruvadi Sanskrit College staged *Sakuntala* in Sanskrit. The greatest popular attraction of the day was the marionette show in charge of the Zemindar of Gandarvakota.

The main collections in the district for the Red Cross had, however, been organised in a different way by the Committee. They had issued "Patrons" and "Honorary" cards, priced, respectively, at Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 each, a fortnight in advance, and Taluq Committees had been invited to sell them. Collections on these cards went on vigorously and the latest figures are:—Kumbakonam Rs. 6,725; Papanasam Rs. 4,561; Tanjore Rs. 3,125; Manargudy Rs. 2,705; Mayavaram Rs. 2,255; Pattukottai Rs. 2,100; Tiruturaipundy Rs. 2,000; Shiyalli Rs. 1,725; Negapatam Rs. 1,410; Arantangi Rs. 1,075; sales by other agency Rs. 3,275; making a total of Rs. 35,721.

Local celebrations were, besides, held at Mayavaram, Negapatam, Pattukota, Manargudy and Tiruturaipundy, and the proceeds of the several fetes, benefit performances and Lucky Bags, are expected to bring up the contribution from this district to nearly half a lakh of rupees.

On Our Day at Tanjore, Mr. P. R. Natesa Iyer, a leading Vakil, was awarded a certificate of merit, the presentation being made by the Collector with an appropriate speech, as a recognition of the help he had rendered for collections to the War Funds.

TRICHINOPOLY.

The celebrations in Trichinopoly began in the morning in fine weather, in the Collector's office, and the public drawing of Mrs. Lloyd's "Lucky Bag" commenced at 11 a.m., in a pandal specially erected in the compound. Out of 30,000 one rupee tickets issued, 27,000 had been sold, and the prizes, which were 1,550 in all, consisted of bicycles, dogcarts, Indian carts, bags of rice, wheat and ragi, gold and silver watches, fowls, cattle, etc., and were on view in the main building. The premises were adorned with flags and bunting, and there was a large attendance of Europeans and Indians. Mr. E. S. Lloyd, Collector, explained how the tickets were going to be drawn, and the drums were turned by the Boy Scouts. Most of the prizes were won by villagers in the district. Mr. Pettachi Chettiar purchased 1,000 tickets.

TIRUPATI.

The school children were very busy all day. In the morning the portraits of Their Imperial Majesties were taken in procession round the four main streets, surrounding the temple of Sri Govinda Raja Swami, the students and the teachers of the D. H. School taking a prominent part in the procession. In the afternoon Our Day sports were arranged in the spacious compound of the H. E. L. M. High School, and all the schools were represented. Mr. S. Subbiah Sastriar, the local District Munsiff, gave away the prizes.

VANIYAMBADI.

There was a meeting at the Madrasa pandal, and Mr. R. Savariraja Iyengar delivered an address, and this was followed by sports in the Hostel compound. The Hostel building was decorated and the sports were well contested. Khan Bahadur Hajee Badruddin Saheb Bahadar gave away the prizes to the winners and after the distribution thanked the gentlemen present in appropriate terms for their kind and sympathetic co-operation in seeing the function through.

VELLORE.

The Collector and the officials and non-officials of the town assembled and a very varied and interesting programme was gone through, including bicycle races, pony races, motor bus rides, elephant rides, musical rides, Sandow feats, gymnastics and an entertainment by the girls of the Arcot Mission Hindu Girls School and Government Girls School, and

magic. The torchlight tattoo arranged by the Principal of the Police Training School was very much appreciated. The Collector, Mr. J. N. Roy, I. C. S., with his usual kindness, extended his hospitality to all the gentlemen present and refreshments and tea, both on the Indian and European style, were served. The celebrations were continued next day and another interesting programme was gone through. The day came to a close with a display of fireworks. Every credit is due to the President, Mr. J. N. Roy, the members of the Executive Committee and to the Superintendent of Police and his subordinates.

WELLINGTON.

The Wellington Garrison held athletic sports, in aid of the Red Cross Society, on the 12th December. Huge crowds flocked to the Garrison Club grounds; and the Red Cross Society must have reaped a harvest in the way of gate money. The grounds were a sea of khaki, relieved by the bright dresses of the many ladies present. But none enjoyed the scene more than the convalescents, who arrived early in ambulance motors. Their scarlet uniform could not be missed. Among the many attractions of the day, it would be impossible to overlook the local Military Band, the Lucky Bag of Captain Looney, and Major Cotteril's shooting range, the charming ladies who sold flags so successfully, the dear little girl with the big dog, who begged not in vain for our wounded; and a "Charlie Chaplin," a clown, and a fiery nosed huntsman, who, all three mounted on donkeys, convulsed the spectators with mirth.

As regards the sports themselves, what aroused most enthusiasm was the tent-pegging display, made by the officers and staff of the Cadet College. It was a fine exhibition of perfect horsemanship. The jumping display also caused great excitement. The event of the day, however, was really the pony race.

B. Co. of the Hill Convalescent Section, won the tug-of-war against the Bazaar Hill men.

The Children's Race was watched with great interest and amusement. Little Master Stewart, who came in first, ran like a professional, and deserved his victory.

The Band Race—where the competitors attempted to blow their instruments whilst running, caused laughter enough to drown the noise produced in it, and the Euphonium got ahead of the flute! After all these amusements, came the distribution of prizes.

After the distribution of prizes (which was made by Mrs. Brackenbury,) Brigadier-General Holloway rose, and when the cheers had subsided, said, "Before we break up I wish, on behalf of all present, to thank the members of the Committee for all they have done to make this afternoon a success." He then went on to say, in a few well chosen words, how all had appreciated their efforts. He would like to mention in particular Colonel Thurston, Captain Looney, Mrs. Edgar, Mrs. Milton, Mrs. Cornwall, Major Bonneyman, Major Cotteril,

Major Harvey, Captain Brand, Captain Andrews, Captain Stanley, Abdul Kadir Sahib, and Mrs. Holloway, and Mrs. Eton, the Joint Treasurers. For the prizes, we had to thank Sir Frederick Nicholson; for the jumping, the Cadet College had won our gratitude, while the Rifle Range had been given by Mr. Joghie Gowden. In fact everybody had toiled to make Our Day successful and he felt there were few, if any, who would not agree with him that they had succeeded. Three cheers were then called for, and given with a hearty good will, and the crowd dispersed.

STATEMENT OF "OUR DAY" ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.		EXPENDITURE.		AMOUNT.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Lucky Bag Tickets sold at Government House ...	23,408	9 6				
Lucky Bag Tickets sold by Mrs. Gillman.	37,462	9 0	60,871	2 6	11,265	3 11
Donation to Lucky Bag thro' Military Secretary ...	2,952	12 6				
Donation to Lucky Bag thro' Mrs. Gillman	6,016	8 0				
Sale of "Our Day" Flags...	3,42,642	6 7	8,969	4 6		
Donation to "Our Day" ...			43,176	14 4	1,075	13 6
Donation Rs. 5 per Hon'ble Mr. Justice V. M. Coutts Trotter ...	4,005	0 0			424	8 0
Amount to credit in Red Cross Our Day Fund. Account at the Bank of Madras, Madras transferred ...			3,46,647	6 7	161	12 0
Amount realised from Sports "Our Day" ...			1,18,113	7 2		
Amount realised from Queen Mary's presents ...			1,824	12 0		
Amount realised from Union Jack Fete...			6,265	0 0		
			37,148	13 9		
Total Rs. ...			6,23,016	12 10	Total Rs. ...	6,23,016 12 10

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, }
MADRAS, }
21st December, 1918.

W. S. E. MONEY, CAPTAIN,
Military Secretary.

XV.

**LIST OF DONATIONS OF Rs. 500 AND OVER TO THE
MADRAS WAR FUND UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1918.**

	RS.
The Raja of Vizianagaram	3,75,000
The late Maharaja of Venkatagiri, G.C.I.E.	3,00,000
H. H. the Raja of Pudukottai, G.C.I.E. ..	3,00,000
Members of the Indian Officers Association	2,68,330
H.H. the Maharaja of Travancore, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.	2,00,000
Members of the Indian Civil Service	1,96,706
Proceeds of the Madras People's Park Fair & Exhibition 1915-16-17-18.	1,60,579
The Raja of Pithapuram, C.B.E.	1,50,000
The Maharaja of Bobbili, G.C.I.E., C.B.E.,	1,31,000
The Maharaja of Jeypore, K.C.I.E.	1,01,000
His Highness Raja Sri Sir Rama Varma, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E. (ex, Raja of Cochin)	1,00,000
The Nawab of Banganapally	77,000
The Rajah of Venkatagiri	75,000
Proceeds of the Hobart Park Fair, 1916-17-18	70,386
The Raja of Parlekimedi	60,000
The late Raja of Ettayapuram	50,000
The Hon'ble the Prince of Arcot, G.C.I.E.	47,151
Rao Sahib M.Ct. Muthia Chettiyar Avl.	36,910
H. H. the Raja of Cochin, G.C.I.E.	35,000
Hon'ble Raja of Ramnad	35,000
The Minor Zamindar of Mirzapur	25,000
The Minor Zamindar of South Valluru and his brother Sri Raja Ratnam Bahadur	25,000
Rani Sahiba of Wadhwani	22,000
The Zamindar of Telaprolu	21,000
Hon'ble Rao Bahadur S.R.M., M.A., Annamalai Chettiyar ...	17,210
Mr. S. Rm. M. Ct. Pethach Chettiar	15,179
Proceeds of fete held at Combatoore thro' Mr. J. N. Macmichael, I.C.S.	14,000
Purse presented to H. E. the Governor of Madras as President of the Madras War Fund by the public of Malabar. ...	13,973

	RS.
Proceeds of an Industrial Exhibition held at Tanjore	13,270
Zamindar of Bodinayakanur	11,500
Zamindarini of Uttumalai	11,500
Zamindar of Kapileswarapuram	10,500
Zamindar of Kallikotta and Attagada Estates	10,000
Inhabitants of a number of villages of the Cumbam Valley (Madura) District	10,000
Zamindar of Udayarpalayam	9,700
Mr. A. L. A. R. R. R. M. Arunachallum Chettiyar, Zamindar of Devakottai, Ramnad District	9,400
The Chief of Cranganore	8,000
Mr. J. O. Robinson of Messrs. Spencer & Co., Ltd.	8,000
The Zamindar of Palayampatty	8,000
The Raja of Sandur	8,000
Part proceeds of a War Fund Fete held at Calicut thro' Mr. F. B. Evans, I.C.S.	7,500
Citizens of Mangalore, South Kanara District	7,229
Mr. A. R. Ar. S. M. Somasundaram Chettiyar of Devakottai	7,000
Nagarathars of Kottaiyur, thro' Mr. P. N. A. Muthia Chettiar	7,000
Zamindarini of Kolanka and Veeravaram Estates	7,000
Tinnevelly Nellayappar Temple	6,000
Nagarathars of Pallathur, Ramnad District	6,000
Zamindarini of Urkad, Tinnevelly District	6,000
Rani of Kotham	5,000
Zamindar of Singampatty	5,000
Nagarathars of Kandamur thro' Mr. P. K. A. C. T. Veerappa Chettiyar of Kottaiyur, Ramnad District	5,000
The Madura Mills (Per Messrs. A. & F. Harvey)	5,000
The Tinnevelly Mills (Per Messrs. A. & F. Harvey)	5,000
Messrs. Best & Co., Ltd., Madras	5,000
Messrs. Gordon Woodroffe & Co., Madras	5,000
„ Beardsell & Co., Madras	5,000
„ Wilson & Co., Madras	5,000
South Indian Export Co., Ltd., Madras	4,500
Proceeds of a Patriotic Fete held at Madras	4,284
The Zamindar of Peddakumidi, Ganjam District	4,000
Messrs. Parry & Co., Madras	4,000
Staff of the Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway Co.	3,996
The Zamindarini of Madugula (Vizagapatam District)	3,592
Tirukuthalanathaswami Temple, Kuthalam	3,525
Ootacamund Amateur Theatrical Society thro' the Hon'ble Mr. A. R. Knapp, I.C.S.	3,515
Mr. R. M. P. V. Palaniappa Chettiyar of Poolankuruchi, Tirupattur, Ramnad District	3,500
Proceeds of a Fete held at Kumbakonam	3,500
Messrs. Walker & Co., Madras	3,500
Messrs. T. A. Taylor & Co., Madras	3,500
Sankaranarayansawmi Temple at Shankaranarainkoil	3,500
His Holiness Kasi Vasi Chokalinga Thambiran	3,500
The Raja of Dharakota, Ganjam District	3,500
Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd., Madras	3,500
Messrs. Spencer & Co., Ltd., Madras	3,500
Messrs. Wrenn, Bennett & Co., Ltd., Madras	3,500

Nagarathars of Neikuppai, Ramnad District, thro' Mr. M. R. P. L.		RS.
Periannan Chettiyar	...	3,300
His Excellency Monsieur Martineau, Governor of French Settlement in India	...	3,200
Rao Bahadur Podya Venkatachalapathy of Cocanada	...	3,116
Directors of the Mysore Mining Company, 6 Queen Street Place, London	...	3,075
Proceeds of Chittoor War Fate	...	3,048
Employers of the Anantapur Gold Mining Company	...	3,025
His Excellency the Governor of Madras	...	3,000
Dewan Bahadur M. A. Parthasarathy Iyengar, M.B.E.	...	3,000
Thirumalaikumarasawmy Temple at Pumbili, Tinnevely	...	3,000
Messrs. Fraser & Ross	...	3,000
Nagarathars of Pudukkottai thro' Mr. P. K. A. C. T. Veerappa Chettiyar, Kotaiyur, Ramnad District	...	3,000
Mr. A. R. A. R. S. M. Somasundram Chettiyar of Devakottai	...	2,800
Mrs. Kathleen T. Henderson, Madras	...	...
Proceeds of sale of 'Madras Bombarded' Rs. 1,700	...	2,700
Proceeds of picture sale " 1,000	...	...
Mr. R. M. A. R. A. R. W. Arunachallam Chettiyar of Devakottai.	...	2,658
Rai Bahadur R. Swaminatha Vijaya Thevar Avl. Zamindar of Papanad	...	2,575
Donation from the Ryots of Bodinayakanur	...	2,545
Mr. Perala Ramamurthy Chetty Garu and others	...	2,540
Minor Zamindar of Kangundi	...	2,500
Zemindar of Musanur	...	2,500
Mr. M. V. P. L. Chedambara Chetty	...	2,500
Messrs. The Chambers & Co., Madras	...	2,500
" " " Saptur	...	2,500
Nattukottai Chetties, Madras, thro' Bank of Madras	...	2,500
Nagarathars of Kilasevvalpatti, Tirupattur, Ramnad District, through Mr. Y. N. Muthia Chettiyar	...	2,500
Ladies of Kumbakonam Division	...	2,350
Mr. R. M. M. S. T. K. Vyavan Chettiyar of Devakottai	...	2,320
His Holiness Srilasri of Ambalavana Pandara Sannidi of Tiruvaduturai, Tiruvadamardur	...	2,300
The Madras Amateur Dramatic Society	...	2,262
Proceeds of Living Pictures at Ootacamund and Madras per late Miss C. Bemister	...	2,100
Proceeds of a fancy fete and variety exhibition held at Vizianagaram.	...	2,000
Tinnevely District Siva Committee	...	2,000
Pandara Sannadhi, Tirupattur, Ramnad District	...	2,000
Mr. N. V. E. Chidambaram Chettiyar, Kallal, Ramnad District	...	2,000
The Tirumulpad of Nilambur	...	2,000
Rao Sahib M. Abraham Pandithar	...	2,000
Messrs. Higginbothams Ltd. Madras	...	2,000
Zamindar of Ettayapuram	...	2,000
Hon'ble Sir Francis J. E. Spring, K.C.I.E.	...	2,000
Zamindar of Badrachallum and Palavantha	...	2,000
Mr. A. P. Natharsa Ravuttar of Kuttanallur, Mannargudi	...	2,000
Mr. P. M. A. Annamalai Chettiyar of Kanadukathan	...	1,925
Ellore War Fund Committee (Proceeds of sports)	...	1,829
Staff and pupils of the Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram	...	1,739
Mr. K. Lakshminarasu Naidu	...	1,785
Mr. R. M. R. M. M. V. L. Karuppan Chettiyar, Kallal, Ramnad.	...	1,700
Mr. R. N. Ramanathan Chettiyar of Devakottai	...	1,610

	Rs.
Travancore Minerals Co., Ltd. London ...	1,575
Proceeds of the Concert given by the Caledonian Society in aid of the Madras War Fund ...	1,562
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Bedford, I.C.S. ...	1,500
Mr. N. Macmichael, I.C.S. ...	1,500
Rajah of Kollengode, C.I.E. ...	1,500
Mr. T. E. Welby ...	1,500
Mr Medai Thalavai Thirumalayappa Mudaliar, Tinnevelly ...	1,500
Ulagamman Temple at Tenkasi, Tinnevelly ...	1,500
Members of the Ganjam Landholders' Association ...	1,500
Mr. A. Suppan Chettyyar, Zamindar of Bodinayakanur ...	1,500
Mr. Perala Ramamurthy Chetty ...	1,500
Mr. N. R. Malayandi Chetty, Udumalpet ...	1,500
Treasurer, District Grand Lodge of Madras ...	1,500
Mr. Karimuthu Arunachallam Chettyyar, A. Theckur ...	1,500
Mr. M. R. L. K. Chokalingam Chettyyar, Karaikudi ...	1,500
Mr. A. P. V. L. Chidambara Chettyyar, Karakudi, Ramnad ...	1,500
Mr. N. R. C. T. L. Natesan Chettyyar, <i>alias</i> Chidambaram Chettyyar, Karaikudi, Ramnad District ...	1,500
Mr. A. M. K. Karuppan Chettyyar, Karaikudi, Ramnad ...	1,500
Mr. S. M. A. R. Muthuraman Chettyyar ...	1,500
Mr. S. N. S. C. T. Chidambaram Chettyyar, Karaikudi ...	1,500
Mr. A. S. V. A. Annamalai Chettyyar ...	1,500
Mr. A. B. V. Ar. Arunachallum Chettyyar ...	1,500
Mr. V. C. T. N. Chidambara Chettyyar ...	1,500
Mr. M. S. M. Chokalingam Chettyyar ...	1,500
Mr. O. A. O. K. Ramasawmy Chettyyar of Pallathur, Kotayur ...	1,500
Treasurer, Ladies' Depot, Pithapur ...	1,500
Staff of the Madras Law College ...	1,500
Raja of Kurupam ...	1,500
Hon'ble Sir Arthur Lawley, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G. ...	1,500
Proceeds of the publication "Madras Occasional Verse" by Mr. G. H. B. Jackson, I.C.S. ...	1,500
Students and Staff of the Madras Christian College ...	1,457
Mr. D. W. MacArthur, Munja Mullay Estate ...	1,380
Mr. S. R. M. A. R. Ramanathan Chettyyar of Kanadukathan ...	1,320
Mr. Muthu K. R. V. Alagappa Chettyyar of Devakottai ...	1,310
Mrs. Gayer ...	1,304
The Anglo French Textile Co., Malabar ...	1,215
Dewan Bahadur Sr. M. M. R. M. Ramasawmy Chettyyar of Kanadukathan ...	1,210
Proceeds of a performance given by the Elphinstone & Co., Madras ...	1,204
Sir Bernard Hunter, <i>Kt.</i> ...	1,200
Vaithilingam Thambiran, Technam Karwar, Seventhipuram ...	1,200
Zamindar of Telaprole Estate being contribution of ryots ...	1,200
Mr. A. M. Murugappan Chettyyar, Kallal, Ramnad District ...	1,200
Mr. P. L. S. P. L. Lakshmanan Chettyyar ...	1,200
Proceeds of performances held at the Museum Theatre in aid of the Madras War Fund thro' Mr. H. A. Ogden of the Madras Dramatic Society ...	1,200
Proceeds of a performance given by the children of the Lawrence Asylum at Coonoor, Lovedale and Ootacamund ...	1,135
Exhibition Committee, Kistna District ...	1,100

Staff and students of the Government Girls' Secondary and				RS.
Training Schools	...	...	...	1,085
Thro' the President, Reception Committee, Kurnool	...	...	...	1,039
Secretaries, War Fund Committee, Ramachandrapur	...	...	...	1,034
Proceeds of a Dramatic performance held at Parlakimidi	...	...	...	1,016
The Maharam of Bobbili	...	...	...	1,000
Hon'ble the Rajah of Bobbili	...	...	...	1,000
The Hon'ble Major-General G. G. Giffard, C.S.I., I.M. s.	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. H. G. Turner, I.C.S. (Retired)	...	...	...	1,000
Zamindar of Gunnavaram, Kistna District	...	...	...	1,000
The Madras Electric Tramways (1904) Ltd., Madras	...	...	...	1,000
South Indian Athletic Association, Madras	...	...	...	1,000
Dewan Bahadur Govindoss Chathurbuja Doss	...	...	...	1,000
Proprietors of Siruvelai Estate, Palayampattu, Madura	...	...	...	1,000
Part proceeds of Madame Petrini's concert remitted by Lady	...	...	...	1,000
Miller	...	...	...	1,000
Zamindar of Bodokimidi, Digupudi, Ganjam District	...	...	...	1,000
Messrs. Ralli Bros., Agency thro' the "Madras Mail"	...	...	...	1,000
Residents of Andamans and Nicobar Islands thro' Major	...	...	...	1,000
J. H. Murray, I.M.S., Port Blair	...	...	...	1,000
Zamindar of Badagoda, Ganjam District	...	...	...	1,000
Proprietor of Kasimkota, Vizagapatam District	...	...	...	1,000
Zamindar of Vilasa and Zampalli Estates	...	...	...	1,000
Zamindarini of Jaggampet Estates (A)	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. S. Arunachallum Pillai	...	...	...	1,000
Chavadi K. Subbaramania Pillai	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. K. Ranganatha Row Avl. Tinnevely	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. Thillai Thandavaraya do.	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. K. P. Muthukumarasawmy Pillai	...	...	...	1,000
Kasinathasawmy Temple at Ambasamudram	...	...	...	1,000
Khan Bahadur Hyath Badsha Sahib Bahadur, Vaniyambadi	...	...	...	1,000
Sri Ramanujam Iyer Mutt, Nangunari	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. A. Kachi Mahumad Sahib, Kayalpatnam	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. S. K. Moideen Kadirasa Maraiakar, Tuticorin	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. D. Miller, Tuticorin	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. C. Machado, Tuticorin	...	...	...	1,000
The Rev. J. J. D. Borlace	...	...	...	1,000
Staff of the Hon'ble the Raja of Bobbili	...	...	...	1,000
Constituents of Dewan Bahadur Govindoss Chathurbuja Doss	...	...	...	1,000
Garu	...	...	...	1,000
Surgeon-General W.B. Bannerman, C.S.I., I.M.S.	...	...	...	1,000
Kasi Vasi Chokalinga Thambiram, Atheenakarhar, Tirupanandal Mutt	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. R. L. Jones	...	...	...	1,000
Ladies of Tanjore thro' Mrs. V. Narayana Iyer, M.B.E.	...	...	...	1,000
Messrs. T. Stanes & Co., Coimbatore	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. F. D. Bennett, O. B. E., (Messrs. Wrenn Bennett & Co., Ltd.)	...	...	...	1,000
Khan Bahadur P. M. Kasim Mabumad Marikayar Sahib of	...	...	...	1,000
Mandapam	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. A. V. Shanmugavalu	...	...	...	1,000
Zamindar of Samathur	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. Kizhakke Kovilaketh Valia Thamburati Avl. of	...	...	...	1,000
Kottakal	...	...	...	1,000
Honorary Secretary, Trichinopoly Gymkhana Club,	...	...	...	1,000
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	1,000
Mr. T. Prakasam, Bar-at-law, Madras	...	...	...	1,000

	Rs.
Mr. A. V. R. A. Adaikappa Chettiyar of Pattamangalam	...
Mr. K. R. P. R. Muthia Chettiyar of Kallal, Devakottai	1,000
Rani of Venkatagiri	1,000
Surg.-Gen. T. M. Corker, C.B., K.H.B., I.M.S.	1,000
Zamindar of Sedungudi Nagaram, Tanjore District	1,000
Thro' President, Lalgudi Educational Exhibition, Trichinopoly	1,000
Thro' War Fund Committee, Periakulam	1,000
Major Donald Smith, V.D.	1,000
Mr. Yerlagada Perayya Garu of Punadipadu	1,000
Sri Jillella Ramoji Bhano Garu, Zamindar of Vilasa and Zanipalli Estates	1,000
Sri Raja Chelikani Sitaramayya Bahadur Garu	1,000
Sri Raja Vatchayya Venkata Subbayamma Jaggampati Bahadur Garu of Kotam Estate	1,000
Zamindar of Chunampet	1,000
Collections in Madura District thro' the Collector	965
Mr. Robert Jones thro' the National Bank of India, Ltd.	960
Mr. Y. P. R. S. Yegappa Chettiyar	926
Secretariat Harikatha Party	908
Proceeds of Coonoor War Fete	900
Collections in Madura thro' the District Judge	900
Sir P. S. Sivasawmy Iyer, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.	900
Leslie Bredee (Proceeds of a concert)	900
Mrs. P. S. L. S. Muthukumarappan Chettiyar, Devakottai	895
The Madras Pachayyappan Charities	890
Mr. M. L. M. Ramanathan Chettiyar, Madura	869
The Madras Football Tournament Committee thro' Major D. G. Rai, I.M.S.	850
Lovedale Centre thro' Mrs. Padfield	847
Sale of tickets on the occasion of an entertainment got up by the St. Aloysius' College in aid of the Hospital Ship 'Madras'	841
Members of the Kodaikanal Club	840
Fishery Staff, Tanur, thro' Sir Frederick Nicholson, K.C.I.E.	809
Mr. M. R. R. A. R. Arunachallum Chettiyar	800
Mr. C. Michie Smith, C.I.E.	800
Mr. T. R. M. T. S. P. L. Thinappa Chettiyar	785
Savings out of the assessment held by the Madras Club thro' Mr. A. E. Lawson, C.I.E.	755
Mr. O. R. M. M. S. P. Sevugam Chettiyar, Devakottai	755
Trichinopoly Race Club	750
Mr. Henry T. Giffard, Champion Reef, Mysore	750
Mr. R. M. Powell, District Superintendent of Police, Bellary	750
Mr. T. P. Nallanayagam Pillai, Tinnevely	750
Proprietor of Takkala, Ganjam District	750
Zamindar of Tarlakota	750
Mr. J. C. Swayne	750
Messrs. R. G. Orr and E. F. Stranack thro' the Lessees of Sivaganga Zamindary	750
Madathipathi of Kovilur, Ramnad District	750
Mr. David Annan	750
Mr. J. G. Burn I.C.S.	750
Mr. B. C. Smith I.C.S.	750
Mr. R. P. Rossier, Honorary Secretary, C. I. P. Association	740

Sir Frederick A. Nicholson, K.C.I.E.	...	...	725
Mr. V. A. Mayandi Chettiyar	...	...	722
Zamindar of Serugada	...	...	700
Mr. R. S. A. Lakshmana Iyer, Kaladikurchi	...	...	700
Mr. S. S. Sankara Iyer, Tinnevely District	...	...	700
Mr. Sambamurthy Pillai	...	...	700
Mr. P. L. S. A. R. S. Arunachella Chettiyar, Devakottai	...	...	680
Proceeds of Professor Ramamurthy Circus on the opening night at Madras 1917	...	...	673
Mr. S. R. M. S. T. Sabaratnam Chettiyar of Kanadukathan	...	...	660
Proceeds realised from a performance given by the Nilgiri Knuts at Ootacamund thro' Mr. G. S. Butler	...	...	650
Rao Bahadur A. Annasawmi Thevar Avl. of Ukkadai	...	...	650
Mr. M. T. T. K. A. Rm. Ramanathan Chettiyar, Devakottai	...	...	645
Mr. C. V. C. T. Venkatachallum Chettiyar of Devakottai	...	...	640
Band of the M. & S. M. Ry. Volunteer Rifles	...	...	622
Messrs. C. V. C. T. Karuppan Chetty & Venkatachallum Chetty of Kanadukathan	...	...	605
Amount raised by the Children's Effort on the 12th April 1916 thro' Mr. W. M. Theobald, Principal, Breeks Memorial School, Ootacamund	...	...	603
Mr. Ramunni Valiya Nayar, Kannampira	...	...	600
Mr. Saptarishi Beddiyar	...	...	600
Kuttiapurath Kovilkath Krihsna Varama Valia Raja, Kadathnad	...	...	600
Zamindar of Peddakimidi	...	...	600
Sri Vanumalai Ramanuja Jeer Mutt.	...	...	600
Old Boys of the Newington Association thro' the Zamindar of Telaprolu	...	...	600
Proceeds of Wrestling Match held at Madura	...	...	600
Thro' the War Fund Committee, Udipi	...	...	572
President, Kodaikanal Amateur Dramatic Society	...	...	571
Mr. R. Harley, Mandkayam Estate, Trivandrum	...	...	561
Sanitary Association, Pallathur	...	...	550
Srimati Akkalu Ammal Avl.	...	...	550
Mr. A. P. R. L. Laikshumunan Chettiyar	...	...	550
Christ Church, Madras	...	...	544
Sri Mahant of Tirupathy	...	...	540
Mr. J. J. Murphy, Yendayar Estate	...	...	540
Hon'ble Khan Bahadur M. Azizuddin Sahib Bahadur, C.I.E., I. S. O.	...	...	516
Khan Bahadur Manusi Kunhi Haji Sahib Bahadur	...	...	501
Hon'ble Sir Alexander G. Cardew, K.C.S.I., I.C.S.,	...	...	500
Sir Harold Stuart, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., I.C.S.,	...	...	500
Hon'ble Sir John Wallis, Kt.	...	...	500
Hon'ble Sir C. Sankaran Nair, Kt., C.I.E.	...	...	500
Mr. H. N. C. Campbell	...	...	500
Mr. Augus D. Geddes	...	...	500
Mr. G. W. Black	...	...	500
Mr. Henry Irvine, C.I.E., Ootacamund	...	...	500
Madras Mail Office	...	...	500
Col. H. H. G. Mitchell, Commandant, Madras Artillery Volunteers	...	...	500
Mr. A. Butterworth, C.S.I., I.C.S.,	...	...	500
Mr. V. C. Vellingiri Gounden, Coimbatore	...	...	500
Raja of Kalahasti	...	...	500

	RS.
Mr. A. R. Loftus Tottenham, I.C.S.	500
Mr. F. H. Hamnett, I.C.S.	500
Zamindar of Uttukuli	500
Dewan Bahadur D. Seshagiri Row, Avl.	500
Mr. T. J. Tasker, I.C.S.	500
Mr. W. A. Watson, I.C.S.	500
Mr. L. J. P. Jolly, I. C. S.	500
Justice Sir William Ayling, Kt. I.C.S.	500
Mr. Chendya Hegdi of Dharmasala (South Kanara)	500
Hon'ble Mr. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliar	500
Mrs. Annie Besant	500
Messrs. Addison & Co., Ltd., Madras	500
Messrs. D'Angelis & Sons, Madras	500
Zamindar of Doddappanayakanur	500
Raja Raja Varma Valia Raja of Papanad	500
Zamindar of Samathur	500
Mr. G. Lynde (Proceeds of Sale of Bombardment Album)	500
Mr. Nugent Grant	500
Proceeds of police sports including prize winners amount thro'	
the District Superintendent of Police, Tinnevely	500
District Grand Secretary, District Grand Lodge of Mark	
Master Masons, Madras	500
Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd.	500
Mr. A. C. Longston	500
Mrs. Peter Scott	500
South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles, Negapatam	500
Proceeds of a Fete held at Ernakulam	500
The Raja of Anagondi, Bellary District	500
Mr. E. W. Legh, I.C.S.	500
Mr. D. A. Kandaswami Chettiyar of Dharmapuri, Salem	500
Mr. J. Gopanna Mudaliar, Poravipalayam	500
Mr. Nandagopala Yerappa Gounder	500
Mr. Kuppanagounden	500
Mr. K. M. Kathuva Rowther	500
Mr. A. P. Thandavaraya Pillai	500
Mr. R. K. Prasanna Venkatesa Rao	500
Mr. S. Ramanathan Reddiyar	500
Zamindar of Surangi	500
Zamindar of Jarada	500
Messrs. M. V. E. Kasisami Nadar & Bros Tuticorin	500
South Indian Bank, Tinnevely	500
Mr. S. Subbarayaloo Naidu	500
Mr. Sattanatha Karayalur	500
Hon'ble Mr. C. G. Todhunter, I.C.S.	500
Mr. A. L. Butler	500
Mr. A. J. Stuart Smith	500
Mr. F. J. Everett	500
Mr. W. M. Wales	500
Raja Bahadur of Jatprole	500
Messrs. Jamal Moideen Sahib & Co., Madras	500
Proceeds of the Sale of 'First Aid' by Rao Sahib	
Dr. U. Rama Rao	500
Mr. Sonachallam Pillai	500
Mr. P. V. Peer Muhamad Rowther, Tinnevely	500

				RS.
Mr. T. A. Venkatasubbier	...	...	...	500
Mr. Pannai Rama Iyer, Kalkad	...	...	...	500
Sri Peraurlala Ramanuja Jeer Mutt, Thirukkaranguldi	...	...	...	500
Mr. S. K. Syed, Kayalpatnam	...	...	...	500
Mr. S. K. Moideen Kadarasa Marikair	...	...	...	500
Mr. Kaitan Villavarayan	...	...	...	500
Mr. Srinivasa Naicker, Nagampatt	...	...	...	500
Hon'ble Mr. Kavalappara Muppil Nayar	...	...	...	500
Mr. J. A. Richardson of Kolar Gold Fields	...	...	...	500
District War Fund Committee, Guntur	...	...	...	500
Deccan Sugar & Abkari Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	500
Mr. R. B. Wood, I.C.S.	...	...	...	500
Mr. V. Appasawami Vandayar of Poondi	...	...	...	500
Mr. N. Sambasiva Iyer	...	...	...	500
Mr. T. Somasundra Mudaliar	...	...	...	500
Mr. A. Subramania Iyer	...	...	...	500
Mr. Gurusawmy Nadar of Porayur	...	...	...	500
Khan Bahadur M. A. Kuddus Badsha Sahib	...	...	...	500
Mr. Muthia Moopannar of Kapisthalam	...	...	...	500
His Holiness the Pandarasannidhi of Dharmapuram Mutt	...	...	...	500
Officers of the South Indian Railway Rifles, Negapatam	...	...	...	500
Rao Bahadur P. Somasundram Chettiyar Avl.	...	...	...	500
N. T. Shanmugam Pillay Avl., Tinnevely	...	...	...	500
Messrs. King & Partridge ...	...	...	...	500

List of monthly Subscribers of Rs. 100 and over to the Madras War Fund, monthly fund for the maintenance of the Hospital Ship "Madras", as it stood on 31st May 1918.

	RS.
Messrs. Mackinon Mackenzie & Co., Ltd.	20,000
Members of the Indian Civil Service	3,500
The Indian Officers' Association	3,500
The Raja of Vizianagram	3,500
The Raja of Pithapuram, C. B. E.	3,000
H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E.	2,000
European, Anglo-Indian and Indian Employees of the Kolar Gold Field Mining Co., and its Allied Departments	1,500
The Rajah of Parlekimidi	1,250
H. H. the Rajah of Cochin	1,000
Maharajah of Jeypore, K. C. I. E.	1,000
Rajah of Venkatagiri	1,000
Messrs. Best & Co., Ltd., Madras	1,000
H. H. the Rajah of Pudukkottai, G. C. I. E.	1,000
Citizens of Anantapur District	725
His Excellency the Governor of Madras	500
The Raj of Venkatagiri	500
Messrs. Binny & Co., Ltd., Madras	500
The Zamindar of Telaprolu	500
The Hon'ble the Prince of Arcot, G. C. I. E.	500
The Hon'ble the Rajah of Rammad	500
The Hon'ble the Raja of Bobbili	500
Citizens of South Arcot District	500
State Officials of Travancore	500
The Nawab of Banganapally	350
Messrs. Walker & Co., Madras	350
Messrs. T. A. Taylor & Co., Madras	350
Messrs. W. A. Beardsell & Co., Madras	300
The Rajah of Kurupam	300
Messrs Gordon, Woodroffe & Co., Madras	250
Messrs. Parry & Co., Madras	250
Rao Sahib P. K. A. C. T. Veerappa Chetty	250
Mr. S. R. M. M. Ct. Pethachi Chettiyar, Proprietor of Andipatti.	250
Mr. E. P. Walsh, I.C.S.	250
The Zamindar of Palayampatti	200
The Hon'ble Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar	200
The Rajah of Kollengode, C.I.E.	200
Dewan Bahadur C. Ramanujam Chetty	200
Pandara Sanadhi of Tiruvadura Mutt	200
Messrs. Volkart Bro., Madras	200
State Officials of Pudukottai	200
The Zamindarini of Kolanka & Veeravaram Estates	200
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice J. H. Bakewell	200
The Bombay Co., Madras	200
Secretary, Carnbuck Club, Madras	170
The Hon'ble Sir John Wallis, Kt.	150
Sir Bernard Hunter, Kt.	150
Mr. A. Butterworth, C.S.I., I.C.S.	150
Sultan Ahamad Ali, Raja of Cannanore	150

	RS.
The Zamindar of Kapeleswarapuram	150
The Minor Zamindar of Mirzapur	150
The Minor Zamindar of South Valluru	150
Col. H. H. G. Mitchell	150
Messrs. Spencer & Co., Ltd. Madras	150
Messrs. Oakes & Co., Ltd., Madras	150
Messrs. Simpson & Co., Ltd., Madras	150
Messrs. Wrenn, Bennett & Co., Ltd., Madras	150
Messrs. Addison & Co., Ltd., Madras	150
Indian Subordinates and Upcountry Sub-Agents of the Asiatic Petroleum Co. of India, Ltd.	135
The Proprietor of Pamuru Taluk	125
Staff of the East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories, Nellikuppam	110
State Officials of Cochin	110
Mr. M. J. Murphy (I.C.S.), Retired	100
The Ven'ble Lionel Cox, Archdeacon of Madras	100
The Rajah of Dharakota	100
The Zamindar of Devarakota	100
Rao Bahadur C. Cunnan Chetty	100
Staff of the Director of King Institute and Preventive Medicines, Guindy	100
Rao Sahib M. Abraham Pandithar	100
Raja Bahadur of Jatprole	100
Minor Zamindar of Kangundi	100
Zamindar of Singampatty	100
Minor Zamindar of Septur	100
Zamindar of Marungapuri	100
Zamindar of Udayarpalayam	100
Minor Zamindar or Urkad	100
Zamindar of Vuyyur, Nuzvid, Kistna District	100
Raja Manavedan Raja, on behalf of Kovilakam	100
The Zamorin Raja of Calicut	100
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. K. G. Ahmadthamby Maricar	100
Messrs. Higginbothams Ltd., Madras	100
The Hon'ble Justice C. G. Spencer	100
Raja Ranga Rau Bahadur	100
G. H. B. Jackson, Esq., I.C.S.	100
Rao Sahib M. C. T. Muthia Chettiyar Avl.	100

**Collections paid into the undermentioned District Treasuries up to
31st December 1918.**

(N.B.—Not representing the total district contributions.)

				Rs.	A.	P.
Anantapur District	...	...	...	16,252	5	9
Bangalore thro' the Resident's Treasury	...	...	...	1,613	9	2
Bellary District	...	...	...	23,058	13	11
Chingleput District	...	...	...	35,855	0	7
Chittoor District	...	...	...	58,494	9	6
Cochin State	...	...	...	20,814	4	6
Coimbatore District	...	...	...	31,705	6	5
Cuddapah District	...	...	...	8,632	8	9
Ganjam District	...	...	...	38,162	4	14
Godavary District	...	...	...	69,093	10	1
Guntur District	...	...	...	24,242	7	5
Kistna District	...	...	...	23,334	1	1
Kurnool District	...	...	...	35,352	10	10
Madura District	...	...	...	59,934	14	1
Malabar District	...	...	...	61,021	4	12
Nellore District	...	...	...	48,036	9	10
North Arcot District	...	...	...	52,716	12	6
Nilgiri District	...	...	...	8,729	6	2
Pudukottai State	...	...	...	25,066	13	10
Ramnad District	...	...	...	43,688	2	0
Salem District	...	...	...	13,937	5	6
South Arcot District	...	...	...	93,307	13	8
South Canara District	...	...	...	30,374	6	7
Tanjore District	...	...	...	85,978	2	0
Tinnevely District	...	...	...	4,40,197	13	9
Travancore State	...	...	...	66,962	12	5
Trichinopoly District	...	...	...	54,565	5	9
Vizagapatam District	...	...	...	1,72,793	3	3

*List of Ladies and Gentlemen and Firms who have subscribed in
kind to the Madras War Fund : (not complete.)*

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Siva Devasthanam Committee and Nelliappaswamy Temple, Tinnevely. | X-Ray apparatus. |
| 2. Honorary Secretary, Nilgiri Planters' Association. | Tea. |
| 3. Messrs. McDowell & Co., Madras. | Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes. |
| 4. Mr. F. A. Wood, Deputy Conservator of Forests. | Do. |
| 5. Messrs. Parry & Co. | 10,000 lbs. of sugar. |
| 6. Messrs. Chamber & Co. (Chrome Leather Factory). | 500 buckling pieces and 500 straps to be attached to the blankets of the Madras War Fund horses. |
| 7. Messrs. Walker & Co. | 10 cases of brandy, 5 cases of whisky and 5 cases of gin. |
| 8. Mr. P. R. Rama Ayyar | Number of light reading books. |
| 9. Messrs. P. Orr & Sons | 2 large plated steriliser drums for surgical dressings. |
| 10. Mr Ar. Ar. Sm. Somasundaram Chettiyar of Devacottah. | 10,000 lbs. of sugar and 5,000 lb. of salt and 6,000 lb. rice. |
| 11. European Officers of the Carnatic Mills, Madras. | 36 dozen hand-towels. |
| 12. Mrs. Numberumall Chetti, Madras. | 1 soda water machine with bottles, etc., complete. |
| 13. Messrs. Misquith & Co., Madras. | Piano and Pianola. |
| 14. Rao Sahib Dr. U. Rama Rao, Madras. | Gramophone and 100 records. |
| 15. Office staff of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras. | 18 Razais 8' x 5'. |
| 16. Mr. P. S. Muthu Mudaliyar | 36 water bottles. |
| 17. Mr. A. R. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Dubash, Messrs. McDowell & Co. | 1 bag of dhol. |
| 18. Messrs. Best & Co., Madras | 3 cases of bar soaps and soap cakes and $\frac{1}{2}$ ton sugar. |
| 19. Messrs. Aspinwall & Co., Cochin. | Cricket nettings. |
| 20. The Madras Cricket Club | Cricket materials. |
| 21. The Remington Typewriter Company, Madras. | No. 10 Remington typewriter. |
| 22. The Jagirdar of Arni | Motor cycle and a side car attached and 10,000 lbs. best clean table rice. |
| 23. Messrs. P. Orr & Sons, Madras | 24 Surgical kettles, 6 large-sized surgical kettles and 2 bandage winding machines. |
| 24. Rao Bahadur G. Krishnama Acharyar, Legal Adviser, Hyderabad and Seth Ramilal of Sitaram Bagh. | 8,000 lbs. of dhol. |
| 25. Mr. D. Wilson, Pallavaram | 1 dozen bottles of balm. |
| 26. Mr. S. V. Ramaswami Mudaliyar... | Atta 400 lbs., best ghee 240 lbs. Gramophone and records. |

27. Rai Bahadur M. Papa Rao Nayudu. 3,600 lbs. of table rice.
28. Dewan Bahadur C. Ramanujam Chetti, Messrs. King & Co. 20,000 lbs. of rice (worth Rs. 1,666), 600 dhoties, and 200 bed sheets.
29. Rao Bahadur N. Subba Rao, Secretary, War Fund, Mangalore. Coffee.
30. European Officers of the Carnatic Mills. 200 pairs of face towels.
31. Messrs. Best & Co., Madras ... Rs. 1,000 worth of Jays fluid and disinfectants.
32. Mrs. Ramsden, Pallavaram ... Clothing.
33. Mrs. Cumming, Ootacamund ... Do.
34. Rev. G. H. Lamb, Idaiyangudi ... Air cushion.
35. A friend through Major D. G. Rai, Nellore. Gramophone with Hindustani records.
36. Hon'ble Mr. L. E. Buckley, I.C.S. Rs. 150 for the purchase of 2 electric sterilisers for the operation room.
37. British and Foreign Bible Society, Memorial Hall, Madras. 1 dozen Bibles.
38. Mrs. Lowe, Metagiri ... 30 dozen Bibles for students.
39. Raja of Venkatagiri ... A gramophone and records.
40. Raja and Rani of Venkatagiri ... Rs. 500 for photographic apparatus, etc.
41. The Members of the Madras Gymkhana Club. A cheque to pay for complete telephone system throughout the Hospital Ship "Madras."
42. Mrs. L. Chamier and 3 others ... 2 cases Sunlight soap and one box of Turkish Bath.
43. Mr. Abraham B. Salem, Ernakulam. 500 lbs. of tamarind.
44. Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co. ... 96 books of Biographies.
45. Messrs. Higginbothams Ltd. ... 200 books and 200 magazines.
46. Rao Sahib M. C. T. Muthayya Chetti, Pursewalkum. 30,000 lbs. of white cleaned table rice and 200 blankets.
47. Messrs. Smith Stocking & Co., Madras, on behalf of Mr. Dan. I. Jesudasan. 20 lbs. of "Paseela" with some books concerning the same.
48. Messrs. Cutler, Palmer & Co., Madras. 10,000 cigarettes in tins of 50's and 5,000 cigars.
49. Mr. N. C. McLeod of Sharanpur ... A package of "Scissors" cigarettes and cigars.
50. The Hon'ble Sir Gordon Fraser of Messrs. Best & Co., Madras. 10 tons country soap.
51. The Universal Tobacco Company, Madras. 50,000 cigarettes of Indian manufacture.
52. Sir Gordon Fraser and Mr. Allan Fraser of Messrs. Best & Co. 2 cases whisky.
53. Mr. H. Chettle, of Messrs. Holland and Moss. 1 case of whisky.
54. Nellore War Fund Committee ... Rs. 472 worth of "Scissors" cigarettes.
55. Messrs. T. A. Taylor & Co. ... 900 pairs dhoties.
56. Sir Bernard Hunter, Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Madras. Rs. 300 for the purchase of wine to the British wounded.
57. Mr. Madhava Nayudu, Madras ... 300 bottles snuff.
58. A Civilian ... 100 briar pipes.
59. Mr. Arbuthnot of Vizagapatam ... 50 rupees worth of cigarettes.
60. Mr. G. H. B. Jackson of Nega-patam Mess tin covers.

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|-----|--|--|
| 61. | Director United Planters' Association of Southern India, Bangalore. | Wire gauze. |
| 62. | Mrs. P. H. Cunningham of Kotagiri. | 70 rupees worth of cigarettes. |
| 63. | Madras Club | Fishing nets. |
| 64. | Rao Bahadur C. Munusawmy Ayer | Gramophone and records. |
| 65. | Sir Frederick Nicholson, K.C.I.E. ... | 2,000 cakes of soap, fishing nets, tackle, etc. |
| 66. | Rani Sahiba of Wadhwan ... | Gramophone and records. |
| 67. | Miss Higginbotham ... | Gramophone and records. |
| 68. | Munshi Abdul Wahab Sahib, Out Agency Contractor, M. & S. M. Railway, Nidadavolu. | 10,000 lbs. table rice. |
| 69. | Raja of Parlekimedi ... | Cinematograph apparatus. |
| 70. | Proprietor of Andipatti ... | Cheque for Rs. 4,134 to meet the monthly requirements for rations of H. S. "Madras." |
| 71. | Rao Bahadur C. Kannan Chetty ... | Cheque for Rs. 114 for cigarettes. |
| 72. | Sri Mahant of Tirupathi ... | Cheque for Rs. 540 for 6,000 lbs. of rice. |
| 73. | Hon'ble Khan Bahadur A. K. G. Ahmed Thambi Maricair | Rs. 3,000 worth of "Scissors" cigarettes for Sikkim. |
| 74. | Mr. J. F. Madan, Proprietor of the Elphinstone Bioscope Co., Calcutta. | One Velaphone machine with 12 selected Hindustani records. |
| 75. | Messrs. Wilson & Co. ... | 300 pairs of dhoties. |
| 76. | Mr. K. S. Dorai Raja of Pudukota. | Monthly supply of 7,000 "Padlock" cigarettes from November 1914 up to 1-1-1918. |
| 77. | Messrs. S. P. Mel & Co., Ltd. ... | 105 boxes of Planters cheroots. |
| 78. | Messrs. Parry & Co. ... | 12 tons of jaggery. |
| 79. | The public of Coimbatore ... | One Motor Launch valued Rs. 10,000. |
| 80. | Ladies of Tanjore thro' Mrs. Narayana Iyer, M.B.E. ... | 153 bags of best table rice. |
| 81. | Messrs. R. L. Jones and E. Hopkinson. | 20 Cell Box Electrolyser. |
| 82. | Zamindar of Singampatty ... | Rs. 500 worth of "H" Sugar. |
| 83. | Mr. O. A. O. K. Latchmanan Chetty. | Tamil Books. |
| 84. | Pandithai Visalakshi Ammal. | Do do |
| 85. | Rao Bahadur S. Bhavanandam Pillai. | Do do |
| 86. | Mr. K. Rungasawmi Iyengar ... | Tamil and Telugu Books. |

**Donations of Rs. 100 and over received in aid of the Ladies' Depot
up to 30th September, 1918.**

				RS.	A.	P.
Rani Sahiba of Wadhwan	...	...	...	11,060	0	0
The Ladies of Tanjore, per Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Narayana Iyer, M.B.E., etc.	...	...	...	10,059	0	0
Thro' Mrs. Sullivan, M.B.E. and Mr. B. C. Smith, I.C.S., Chatrapur	...	...	...	6,400	0	0
The Ladies of Madura and Ramnad Districts, per Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Forbes, I.C.S.	...	...	...	4,497	0	0
The Ladies of Calicut, per Mrs. Jackson, M. B. E.	...	...	...	3,913	3	0
Thro' The Treasury Dy. Collector, Vizagapatam Branch	...	...	Rs. 2,588-0-0	3,604	0	0
Mr. A. T. Forbes, I.C.S.	...	...	„ 1,016-0-0			
The Treasury Dy. Collector, Godavari	...	...	...	3,116	0	0
The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur, A. K. G. Ahmed Thambi Marikkayar Sahib Bahadur	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
Proceeds of War Fete held at Mangalore, per Mr. L. Vibert, I.C.S.	...	...	...	3,000	0	0
The Ladies of Kumbakonam, per Mrs. C. Adams and others	...	...	...	2,906	15	6
The Officers, N C.O's. and men of the 2/4 Devons.	...	...	...	2,550	0	0
The Sivaganga Zamindari	...	...	...	2,500	0	0
The Lessees of the Sivaganga Zamindari, thro' the Court of Wards, Madras	...	...	...	2,250	0	0
The Ladies of Palghat, per Mrs. V. Dupen	...	...	...	2,229	0	0
Proceeds of a fair held at Lovedale and other miscellaneous subscriptions collected thro' Mrs. Padfield	...	...	...	2,467	0	0
Mrs. Ellis, Madras	...	...	...	1,960	0	0
Mrs. J. C. Adam, being proceeds of concert, etc.	...	...	...	1,638	9	0
The Ladies of Nagercoil, per Mrs. John Kuriyan	...	...	...	1,530	0	0
The Ladies of North Arcot District, per Mrs. Richards, Vellore	...	...	...	1,520	0	0
Mrs. H. G. Turner	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
Messrs. Parry & Co., thro' Bank of Madras	...	...	...	1,454	8	0
The Ladies of Trichinopoly, per Mrs. Hoding	...	...	...	1,453	0	0
Thro' Mrs. Rencontre, Hony. Treasurer, Madras Ladies' Committee	...	...	...	1,452	13	8
The Maharani of Bobbili	...	...	...	1,420	0	0
Lady Pentland's 4 annas fund, thro' Mrs. Foster	...	...	...	1,400	0	0
Raja of Venkatagiri and his family :—						
Maharaja of Venkatagiri	...	...	Rs. 150-0-0	1,400	0	0
Rani of Venkatagiri	...	...	„ 1,000-0-0			
Dowager Maharani of Venkatagiri	...	...	„ 150-0-0			
Kumararani of Venkatagiri	...	...	„ 100-0-0			
The Dowager Zamindarini of South Valluru	...	...	...	1,400	0	0
The Ladies of Guntur, per Mrs. Gill	...	...	...	1,360	0	0
Mrs. Cain, Dummagudam	...	...	...	1,383	0	0
Anonymous donors	...	...	...	1,230	0	0

	RS.	A.	P.
The Ladies of Tinnevely, per Mrs. Hemingway, M. B. E. ...	1,224	12	10
The Ladies of Cochin, per Mrs. Dell and others ...	1,207	0	0
The Ladies of Coimbatore Dt., per Mrs. Cumming, O. B. E. and Mrs. Waller ...	1,165	10	0
A S. Cowdell, Esq., Ootacamund ...	1,130	0	0
The Ladies of Coonoor, per Mr. Rhodes James ...	1,085	0	0
The Officers of the Madras Artillery Volunteers ...	1,035	0	0
The Senior Rani of Cochin ...	1,000	0	0
The Rani of Vizianagram ...	1,000	0	0
The Maharajah Kumarika, Daughter of Maharajah of Jeypore ...	1,000	0	0
H. G. Turner, Esq., I.C.S. (Retired) ...	1,000	0	0
The Ladies of Rajamundry thro' Mrs. Bourne ...	904	12	3
The Ladies of Nellore, per Mrs. de Chazal, M. B. E. ...	900	0	0
The Missionary Centre, Madras, thro' Mrs. Skinner ...	880	0	0
Mrs. Wapshare, proceeds of a Fete in Ouchterlony Valley ...	857	0	0
The Hindu Ladies War Fund thro' Lady Sankaran Nair ...	849	4	0
The Ladies of Kistna Dt. thro' Treasury Dy. Collector ...	835	0	0
Miss Wallen, Dummagudam ...	800	0	0
The Ladies of Mangalore thro' Mrs. E. Couchman ...	784	2	8
The Consort of the Raja of Cochin ...	700	0	0
Mrs. Worsdell, Negapatam ...	662	0	0
Winnie and Colin Young ...	652	7	0
F. J. Jacob, Esq., Trivandrum ...	650	0	0
The Ladies of Trivandrum per Mrs. Graham ...	600	0	0
Thro' the President, Ganjam War Fund Committee ...	597	13	6
The Ladies of Cuddalore thro' Mrs. Cameron ...	586	0	8
Sir P. S. Sivasawmy Ayyar, K.C.S.I., C.I.E. ...	200	}	580 0 0
Lady Sivasawmy Ayyar ...	380		
The Hon. Treasurer, St. John Ambulance Association ...	561	0	0
Proceeds of a Jumble Sale thro' Mrs. Kharegat ...	538	0	0
Thro' the Treasury Dy. Collector, Malabar ...	530	0	0
Her Excellency the Lady Pentland, D. B. E. ...	500	0	0
The Zamindarini of Madugula ...	500	0	0
The Rani of Sandur ...	500	0	0
Lady Sankaran Nair ...	500	0	0
The Ladies of Pudukottai, thro' Mrs. Gwynn ...	500	0	0
Mrs. T. Numberumal Chetty ...	500	0	0
Mrs. Annie Besant, Editor, "The New India" ...	500	0	0
The Hon'ble Mr. J. O. Robinson, of Messrs. Spencer & Co., Ltd. ...	500	0	0
M. R. Ry. Narasya Shanbogue of Manjeswar, thro' Mrs. Vibert, Mangalore ...	500	0	0
Lady Cardew ...	495	0	0
Mrs. Lazarus ...	455	2	0
The Vani Vilasa Sabha, Kumbakonam ...	450	0	0
Lady Wallis ...	450	0	0
The Ladies' Recreation Club, Madras ...	448	5	0
The Ladies of Cocanada, per Mrs. Ross ...	448	3	0
Mrs. Todhunter ...	410	0	0
Boy Scouts Association, Nilgiris, thro' Mrs. C. S. Simson ...	400	0	0
The Ladies of Tellicherry and Badagada, Malabar ...	400	0	0
Madras Musical Association, thro' Mr. Baldwin ...	400	0	0

	RS.	A.	P.
Part proceeds of Mangalore Police Entertainment, per Mrs. Vibert ...	400	0	0
Rev. H. Gill, Kottayam ...	397	6	10
The Ladies of Cuddapah, per Mrs. Annie Macfarland ...	388	6	0
Mrs. M. R. Samuel ...	380	0	0
Mrs. S. E. Jenkins, Oorgaum ...	373	8	0
Lady Stuart ...	370	0	0
Mrs. A. T. Forbes ...	355	14	0
Mrs. Hensman ...	350	0	0
Miss Cartwright & Miss McIver ...	350	0	0
The Ladies of Kolar Gold Fields, thro' Mrs. Taylor ...	345	0	0
Proceeds of a concert given by Mrs. Lovelock, thro' Mrs. Matheson, Cuddalore ...	335	12	0
Staff of the Local Fund Engineering Department, Tanjore ...	330	0	0
Mrs. Legh, Salem ...	321	12	0
The Treasury Deputy Collector, Salem ...	321	3	0
Mrs. Elwes, Ootacamund ...	320	0	0
Mrs. Menzies, Hon. Treasurer, Madras Club, Ladies' Branch ...	310	0	0
Her Highness the Senior Rani of Travancore ...	300	0	0
Sir Bernard Hunter, <i>Kt.</i> , (Bank of Madras) ...	300	0	0
Dowager Rani of Mirzapuram ...	300	0	0
St. Anne's High School, for Girls, Mangalore ...	300	0	0
Messrs. T. A. Taylor & Co., thro' Mr. A. J. Leech ...	300	0	0
The Indian and Europeans of Palghat, thro' M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur K. Krishnan Avergal ...	300	0	0
Staff of Executive Engineer, Godavari Western Division ...	289	0	0
The Ladies of Tirupathur, per Mrs. Holmes ...	277	12	0
M. A. Kovilamma, wife of Raja Manavedan Raj Avergal ...	270	0	0
The Ladies of Calicut, per Mrs. W. O. Wright ...	261	0	0
The Ladies of Maduranthakam, per Mrs. Rice ...	260	4	0
Mr. G. Venkatapathy Naidu ...	250	0	0
Proceeds of an entertainment held at Ernakulam, per Mrs. Abraham, B. Salem ...	250	0	0
Mother Superior Presentation Convent, Kodaikanal ...	250	0	0
Mrs. Whitehead, Madras ...	240	0	0
Madras Collegiate School, Vepery, Madras... ..	240	0	0
H. H. Osborne, Esq., Oorgaum ...	237	0	0
Wellington War Fund Branch, per Mrs. Bone ...	237	0	0
Sir Frederick Nicholson, K.C. I.E. ...	235	0	0
Mother Superior Nazareth Convent, Ootacamund ...	235	0	0
Mrs. Bannerman, Madras ...	224	0	0
Mrs. J. W. Bhore, Trichur ...	221	0	0
St. Theresa's Convent, Cannanore ...	201	0	0
Dr. Foston, thro' Mrs. Worsdell ...	200	0	0
Rajeswari ...	200	0	0
The Members of the Bharata Ranjani Sabha ...	200	0	0
The Officer Commanding 42 Brigade Supply Section, Basra ...	200	0	0
South Wynaad Planters, thro' Major C. A. F. Hingston, I.M.S. ...	200	0	0
Mrs. G. Leslie Bredee ...	200	0	0
Malabar Cannanore Ladies' Association, per Mrs. Rukmaniammah... ..	200	0	0
Mrs. Ryan, Tinnevely, being part proceeds of a raffle ...	200	0	0
M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur A. Annaswami Thever Avergal ...	200	0	0
Staff and Pupils of the Maharajah's College, Trivandrum ...	186	14	0

	RS.	A.	P.
The Ladies of Chittoor District, per Mrs. Braidwood ...	175	0	0
The Indian Ladies of Malabar ...	173	0	0
The Ladies of Guntur, thro' the Collector of Guntur ...	168	0	0
Mrs. Minchin, Aska... ..	168	0	0
Rev. J. Morton	166	0	0
The Woman of the London Missionary Society, Travancore ...	166	0	0
Madras School of Music, being the proceeds of concert given by the pupils	166	0	0
The Civil Orphan Asylum, Madras	155	2	0
Colonel Lamb, Coonoor	150	0	0
The Ladies of Waltair, per Mrs. Hodding ..	150	0	0
Mrs. Humphrys	150	0	0
Children's Fete, Aruvankadu, thro' Mrs. Sturrock ...	150	0	0
Thro' the Honorary Secretary, Madras Gymkhana Club ...	148	0	0
Mother Superior and Sisters of the Good Shepherd Convent, Bellary.	136	0	0
The Ladies of Amalapuram, Godavari District ...	132	0	0
The Ladies of Tiruvellur, thro' Mrs. Rice ...	128	0	0
Lady Pinhey	123	0	0
Mothers Union Sale of Work, thro' Mrs. Limbrick ...	121	0	0
Lady Phayre	112	0	0
Mrs. Butterworth	109	0	0
M. R. Ry. A. Swaminatha Mudaliar Avl., thro' Mrs. W. O. Wright.	105	0	0
H. E. the Governor of the French Settlements in India ...	100	0	0
The Rani of Devarakota	100	0	0
M. R. Ry. D. Krishnasawmy Naidu Garu. Vizianagram ...	100	0	0
Mr. Lidderdale	100	0	0
Mrs. K. Srinivasa Ayyar	100	0	0
The Indian Ladies of Ponneri, thro' Mrs. Rice ...	100	0	0
Mrs. H. B. Bryant	100	0	0
The Ladies of Cannambara, thro' Mrs. Kongotu Ammuammal ...	100	0	0
Zamindar of Ganavaram Estate, Nuzvid	100	0	0
Mrs. Harding Pascoe, Nilgiris	100	0	0
Mrs. H. J. Kacker, Travancore	100	0	0
Zamindar of Kambur	100	0	0
Mrs. C. P. Ramasawmy Ayyar	100	0	0
Mrs. Babington, Wellington	100	0	0
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. F. Napier	100	0	0
Rajakumari Janaki Rathnaiyamma of Kurupam ...	100	0	0
Mrs. R. S. F. Simson	100	0	0
Mrs. Thonger, Madras	100	0	0
The People of Masulipatam	100	0	0
A. J. Stuart, Esq., Traffic Audit Office, Madras & Southern Mahratta Railway, Royapuram, Madras	100	0	0
The Officer Commanding "B" Battery, Volunteer Artillery ...	100	0	0
Mrs. Oldfield	100	0	0
Contributions from the 25 Nursing Sisters in Mesopotamia ...	100	0	0
The Lakshmi Vilasa Sabha, Madras	100	0	0
Mrs. C. Hilton Brown, Narasapatnam	100	0	0
The Honorary Secretary, Arts Exhibition, being the proceeds of Arts Exhibition held at Kotagiri Club	100	0	0
Mr. S. Appa Row	100	0	0
The Secretary, St. Hilda's Sale of Work, Madras ...	100	0	0
The Sister-in-Charge Collegiate School, being the proceeds of a Fete Thro' Rao Sahib W. Rama Rao	100	0	0

XVI.

MADRAS WAR FUND.

Cash Account from August 1914 to 31st March 1917.

	RS.		A. P.		TO EXPENDITURE.			
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
March 31, 1917.—By cash, being subscriptions, donations and revenue collected on account of the Madras War Fund to this date	54,16,938	4 6	...	...	On Horse Section	4,25,679	7 5	...
...	...	...	...	...	On Motor Cycle Section...	77,526	3 3	...
...	...	...	...	...	On Hospital Ship <i>Madras</i> .	33,35,774	9 3	...
...	...	...	...	...	On Hospital Ship <i>Sikkim</i> .	47,406	5 5	...
								38,86,386 9 4
					Special donations for specific purposes as per details attached			3,41,879 1 0
					Incidental expenses			13,263 4 11
								42,41,528 15 3
					Balance consisting of:—			
					Cash on fixed deposit	10,00,000	0 0	
					Cash on current account...	1,63,234	13 9	
					Cash with Senior Medical Officer, Hospital Ship <i>Madras</i>	11,851	4 1	
					Cash with the Officer Commanding, the Hospital Ship <i>Sikkim</i>	323	3 5	
								11,75,409 5 3
								54,16,938 4 6

MADRAS, 25th February, 1918.

We have examined and audited the Books and Accounts of the Madras War Fund for the period from August 1914 to 31st March 1917, and we certify that the expenditure above set forth of Rupees forty-two lakhs forty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-eight, annas fifteen, and pies three (Rs. 42,41,528-15-3) has been fully vouched and explained, and in our opinion it represents the correct Cash Expenditure of the Fund.

FRASER AND ROSS,
Chartered Accountants.

General Statement of the Fund as at 31st March 1917.

LIABILITIES. OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES.

	RS.		A. P.		RS.		A. P.		ASSETS.	RS.		A. P.		RS.	A. P.
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.		RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Horse Section—									Cash—						
Due to Director, R.I.M.,									On Fixed Deposit	...	...	10,00,000	0	0	0
Calcutta, for Horse	13,615	8	8						On Current a/c	...	...	1,63,234	13	9	9
ship fittings												11,63,234	13	9	9
Hospital Ship <i>Madras</i> —									On hand with Officers						
Terminal Charges (to take									Commanding Hospital						
down and refit vessel in									Ships						
the same manner and									<i>Madras</i>	...	...	11,851	4	1	1
condition as when taken	2,00,000	0	0						<i>Sikkim</i>	...	...	323	3	5	5
over) estimated cost ...														11,75,409	5
Due to Director, R.I.M.,	70,000	0	0											3	3
for overhauling and refit-															
ting interior of vessel ...	2,53,100	0	0												
Due to Director, R.I.M.,															
for coal supplied to the															
31st March, 1917															
Due to Director, R.I.M.,	20,000	0	0												
for water supplied to the															
31st March, 1917															
Due to Director, R.I.M.,															
for pilotage harbour															
dues and launch fees to	25,000	0	0												
the 31st March, 1917															
Cost of Charter for March,	69,560	0	0												
1917															
Pay and messing of staff,															
diets and medicines for	25,000	0	0												
March, 1917	16,018	7	5												
Other outstanding bills	19,718	1	2												
Madras Gardeners' Corps.															
					7,12,012	1	3								
Balance of the Fund as at					4,63,397	4	0								
this date															
					11,75,409	5	3							11,75,409	5
														3	3

MADRAS, 25th February, 1918.

We have audited the above General Statement of the Madras War Fund as at 31st March 1917, and we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required, and we report that in our opinion it exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Fund's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us.

We have ascertained the correctness of the amounts on Fixed Deposit and on Current Account amounting to Rupees eleven lakhs sixty-three thousand two hundred and thirty-four, annas thirteen and pies nine (Rs. 11,63,234-13-9).

FRASER AND ROSS, Chartered Accountants.

Details of Expenditure of Special Donations for Specific Purposes.

	RS.	A.	P.
Maharajah of Bobbili, for the War	... 1,00,000	9	0
Maharajah of Bobbili, for 2 Motor Ambulances	... 15,000	4	6
Rajah of Pithapuram, for 4 Motor Ambulances	... 30,000	0	0
Rajah and Rani of Venkatagiri, for 4 Motor Ambulances	... 30,000	0	0
Citizens of Tinnevely, for 3 Motor Ambulances	... 25,372	10	4
Maharajah of Jeypore, for 1 Aeroplane	... 22,500	0	0
Rajah of Ramnad, for 1 Aeroplane	... 22,500	0	0
Editors and readers of <i>Madras Mail</i> , for 1 Aeroplane	... 22,500	4	6
The late Maharajah of Venkatagiri, for 2 Motor Ambulances	... 15,000	0	0
Electric Fans, etc., for Troops Hospitals in Mesopotamia	... 30,000	0	0
Local comforts for Troops in East Africa	... 15,101	8	0
Special Masseuse, etc., engaged for No. 1 Indian General Hospital, Egypt	5,293	12	8
Donations to St. John Ambulance Association, Simla	... 6,000	0	0
Donations to East Indies Naval Station Fund	... 1,500	0	0
Industrial Exhibition	... 110	0	0
	3,41,879	1	0

Madras War Fund.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure from August 1914 to 31st December 1918:

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	A. P.	EXPENDITURE.	PAID.		Balance to meet outstanding liabilities.		TOTAL.	
				Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Total amount received ...	73,72,186	13 0	Horse Section—vide Statement "A".	4,25,679	7 5			4,25,679	7 5
			Motor Cycle Section—vide Statement "B" ...	77,526	3 3			77,526	3 3
			Hospital Ship Non-recurring charges—vide Statement "C" ...	3,14,453	0 8			3,14,453	0 8
			Hospital Ship—Monthly recurring charges—vide Statement "D" ...	49,49,636	0 1	3,00,363	15 11	52,50,000	0 0
			Miscellaneous Expenditure—vide Statement "E" ...	4,12,610	5 6			4,12,610	5 6
			Hospital Ship—"Sikkim"—vide Statement "F" ...	55,029	12 9			55,029	12 9
			Red Cross Supplies ...	59,384	5 6			59,384	5 6
			War Bonds ...					5,00,000	0 0
			Balance ...					2,77,503	2 11
Total ...	73,72,186	13 0				Total	...	73,72,186	13 0

STATEMENT "A."

Horse Section.

Statement of Expenditure up to 31st December 1918.

			RS.	A.	P.
1.	Purchase of Infantry chargers	...	2,47,040	1	0
2.	Purchasing Officers expenses	...	3,091	10	0
3.	Railway freight of horses and syces	...	7,377	10	3
4.	Equipment, warm blankets and jhools	...	7,959	13	3
5.	Feed of horses	...	23,533	13	8
6.	Fittings on Ship	...	172	7	9
7.	Freight of Horses to England	...	1,03,500	0	0
8.	Insurance	...	14,014	0	0
9.	Wages of Staff and cost of return passages	...	16,650	0	6
10.	Farriers charges and medicine	...	937	3	0
11.	Incidental expenditure	...	1,402	12	0
Total			4,25,679	7	5

STATEMENT "B."

Motor Cycle Section.

Statement of Expenditure up to 31st December 1918.

			RS.	A.	P.
1.	Purchase of 30 Motor Cycles	...	37,241	15	0
2.	" spares, accessories	...	17,401	1	1
3.	" equipment	...	4,597	6	3
4.	" bedding and clothing	...	7,928	15	0
5.	Pay and allowances on enlistment	...	7,174	11	9
6.	Railway Fares	...	131	6	9
7.	Training expenses including camp and petrol	...	3,050	11	5
Total			77,526	3	3

STATEMENT "C."

Hospital Ship Non-Recurring Expenditure up to 31st December 1918.

			RS.	A.	P.
1.	Charter charges while fitting out	...	87,500	0	0
2.	Coal and water taken over with vessel	...	40,349	6	6
3.	Pilotage and moorings at Madras	...	1,152	13	5
4.	Internal fittings, repainting, rearranging cabins and bath rooms and 300 iron cots.	...	1,12,716	10	10
5.	Laundry	...	3,647	8	3
6.	Bedding, linen, bandages, etc.	...	10,658	11	1
7.	Medicine and surgical equipment	...	9,985	15	0
8.	Equipment, mattresses, cupboards, stretchers, clothes etc.	...	33,686	1	0
9.	Stationery	...	471	15	0
10.	Electric fittings	...	11,424	8	1
11.	Stores	...	229	1	0
12.	Purchase of Motor Launch	...	1,400	0	6
13.	Incidental, including boat hire, telegrams, Railway fares.	...	1,230	6	0
Total			3,14,453	0	8

STATEMENT "D."

Hospital Ship Monthly Recurring Charges for 42 months up to 31st December 1918.

				RS.	A.	P.
1.	Charter	...	...	29,48,457	6	9
2.	Fittings of ship	...	...	6,392	11	0
3.	Coal	...	...	11,19,659	3	4
4.	Water	...	...	32,937	7	0
5.	Messing and diets	...	...	3,42,469	1	11
6.	Pilotage, Harbour and Launch fees	...	...	36,862	4	3
7.	Canal fees, cleaning, painting and ballasting ship	...	...	56,312	9	6
8.	Pay of establishment on board	...	...	1,90,432	15	11
9.	Stores	...	...	21,038	9	3
10.	Stationery, stamps, telegrams	...	...	11,590	7	6
11.	Renewal of medicines and surgical equipment	...	...	35,461	0	4
12.	Laundry	...	...	4,628	0	10
13.	Bedding and clothing	...	...	26,781	9	7
14.	Railway fares	...	...	13,176	7	6
15.	Electric fittings	...	...	8,469	3	10
16.	Incidental	...	...	14,966	11	11
Total				49,49,636	0	1

STATEMENT "E."

Miscellaneous Expenditure up to 31st December 1918.

Special Donations for Specific Purposes.

				RS.	A.	P.
1.	Maharajah of Bobbili for the war	...	...	1,00,000	0	0
2.	Do. do. for 2 Motor Ambulances	...	...	15,000	4	6
3.	Rajah of Pithapuram for 4 Motor Ambulances	...	...	30,000	0	0
4.	Rajah and Rani of Venkatagiri for 4 Motor Ambulances.	...	...	30,000	0	0
5.	Citizens of Tinnevely for 3 Motor Ambulances	...	...	26,446	10	4
6.	Maharajah of Jeypore for 1 Aeroplane	...	...	22,500	0	0
7.	Rajah of Ramnad for 1 Aeroplane	...	...	22,500	0	0
8.	Editors and Readers "Madras Mail" for 1 Aeroplane	...	...	22,500	4	6
9.	The late Maharajah of Venkatagiri for 2 Motor Ambulances,	...	...	15,000	0	0
10.	Electric fans, etc., for Troops Hospitals in Mesopotamia	...	...	30,000	0	0
11.	Local comforts for troops in East Africa	...	...	15,101	8	0
12.	Special Masseuse, etc., engaged for No. 1 Indian General Hospital, Egypt.	...	...	5,293	12	8
13.	Donations to St. John's Ambulance Association, Simla	...	...	9,000	0	0
14.	Donation to East Indies Naval Station Fund	...	...	3,000	0	0
15.	Industrial Exhibition	...	...	110	0	0
16.	Incidental	...	...	16,560	15	5
17.	Madras Gardeners' Corps	...	...	16,596	5	1
18.	Ootacamund Ladies' Depot Centre	...	...	3,000	0	0
19.	5½% War Bonds from H. H. the Rajah of Cochin transferred	...	...	15,000	0	0
20.	King George's Fund for Sailors	...	...	15,000	0	0
Total				4,12,610	5	6

STATEMENT "F".

Statement of Expenditure up to 31st December 1918.

River Hospital Ship "Sikkim".

				RS.	A.	P.
1. Messing and diets	...	...	...	1,366	6	0
2. Pay of establishment	...	...	...	695	8	6
3. Bedding and clothing	...	...	...	4,134	3	0
4. Medical and surgical equipment	...	...	...	446	15	10
5. Stamps, stationery and telegrams	...	...	...	755	0	3
6. Hospital diets	...	...	...	1,307	7	0
7. Railway fares	...	...	...	726	6	0
8. Incidental	...	...	...	1,620	14	2
9. Stores	...	...	...	112	8	0
10. Fitting out	...	...	...	43,864	8	0
Total ...				55,029	12	9

MADRAS WAR FUND.

Revenue Account from 1st April, 1917 to 31st December, 1918.

1917. Apr. 1	By Balance—	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	1918. Dec. 31	To Expenditure—	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Cash on Fixed Deposit ..	10,00,000 0 0			On Hospital Ship "Madras" ..	19,28,314 8 6	
	Cash on Current Account	1,63,234 13 9			On Hospital Ship "Sikkim" ..	7,623 7 4	
	Cash with Senior Medical Officer, Hospital Ship "Madras" ..	11,851 4 1			On Red Cross work ..	59,384 5 6	19,95,322 5 4
	Cash with the Officer Commanding the Hospital Ship "Sikkim" ..	323 3 5			" Contributions to other Funds ..	...	35,744 10 1
					" Incidental Expenses ..	...	6,723 5 6
					" Balance consisting of—		
1918. Dec. 31	By Subscriptions and Revenue collected on account of the Madras War Fund to this date. ..		11,75,409 5 3		Cash on Fixed Deposit	3,00,000 0 0	
					Cash on Current Account ..	2,77,867 9 10	
					On 5½ per cent War Loan, 1920 ..	15,000 0 0	
					On 5½ per cent. War Loan, 1921 ..	5,00,000 0 0	
					On 5½ per cent. War Loan, 1922 ..	1,200 0 0	10,94,067 9 10
							31,31,857 14 9

We have examined and audited the books and accounts of the MADRAS WAR FUND for the period from 1st April, 1917 to 31st December, 1918, and have found same to be correctly kept and sufficiently vouched and explained, and we certify that the above statement is a correct account of the transactions covering the period.

We have also seen the certificates for the securities and cash amounting to Rs. 10,94,067-9-10 which represents the balance of the Fund.

FRASER & ROSS,

Chartered Accountants.

Madras, 5th March 1919.

MADRAS WAR FUND.
Balance Sheet on 31st December 1918.

ASSETS.	RS.		LIABILITIES.		RS.		A. P.	
By Fixed Deposit with Bank of Madras	3,00,000	0	Hospital Ship "Madras."		1,94,341	6	6	6
Investments in the 1st Indian War Loan	16,200	0	Coal Bills (February & March 1916, July & October 1917 & May 1918)...		5,280	7	10	10
Do do 2nd do	5,00,000	0	R.M. Dockyard Bills (April & May 1918)		7,000	0	0	0
Balance credit in current account ...	2,77,867	9	Specialist Allowance to Medical Officers Pay and Bonus to Medical staff of H.S. "Madras"		11,976	0	4	4
			Outstanding Bills for Harbour dues, etc. Do Stone Ballast' ...		900	0	0	0
			Do Radio Messages... ..		3,000	0	0	0
			Do Water supplied ...		129	1	2	2
			Travelling Allowance & Railway warrants to staff of H.S. "Madras"		200	0	0	0
			disbanded		1,507	14	6	6
			Bills for ship's stores supplied at various ports		1,391	6	2	2
			Medicine and equipment		2,096	5	6	6
			Controller of Military Supply Accounts (6th Poona) Dn.		2,924	2	6	6
			King Institute for Incubators		180	0	0	0
			10% Contingences		1,149	14	3	3
			Balance credit		8,61,990	15	1	1
Total ...	10,94,067	9	Total ...		10,94,067	9	10	10

XVIII.

Statement of accounts of the Ladies' Depot of the Madras War Fund up to 30th September 1918.

Receipts.	Amount.		Expenditure.	Amount.	
	RS.	PA.		RS.	P.
By receipts up to 30th September 1918 ...	3,92,863	8 10	To expenditure ...	3,73,919	1 8
			Balance credit on the 30th September 1918 ...	18,944	7 2
Total	3,92,863	8 10	Total ...	3,92,863	8 10

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
MADRAS.
1st MARCH, 1919.

Account closed on 30th September 1918 and the balance transferred to
Madras War Fund account.