

149. I think Captain Yeates was there from the 28th December till the 27th February—two months—at the time of the Second Reinforcements?—No; from the Third till the Fourth.

150. In answer to a question as to whether any lectures were given to the Ambulance orderlies he said, "That I cannot say—I never heard; I know nothing about it"—He was never there except for the morning sick-parade.

151. But, as a fact, to the Third Reinforcements lectures and instruction were given to the Ambulance men?—Yes, by the Medical Officer, in the afternoon.

152. *Mr. Ferguson.*] Was he never there at the afternoon sick-parade?—So seldom that you could count the number of times on the fingers of one hand. He was living in quarters and not in camp most of the time, and he used to say, "I am going to my quarters; if I am wanted send for me."

153. His quarters were away from the camp?—Yes, about a mile.

154. *The Chairman.*] Had you anything to do with the airing and striking of the tents?—No, except for camp orders.

155. Seeing that they were carried out?—Yes.

156. What was the practice with regard to the airing and striking of the tents?—They were supposed to be struck every fine Sunday morning.

157. And how did you air them?—The curtains were left up every morning unless it was wet.

158. What about the beds: were they dragged out into the sun?—Yes, every morning in the summer-time, early, before breakfast, and in the winter-time after breakfast, if the ground was dry.

159. Captain Yeates says, "There should have been a system of regulating the striking of the tents, but they were never struck. I saw them struck once in two months." Is that correct?—No, I should say not.

160. *Mr. Ferguson.*] Your impression is that he did not see them because he was not there?—He was generally at home.

161. *The Chairman.*] He says, "In the camp the men lie on the earth unless they bought sacking for themselves." That was the palliasse?—Yes.

162. He further says, "Those beds had to be put out and aired every day with the kits, but there was absolutely no room for each bed to have its own plot"—There was room in the front of the tents.

163. "They overlapped," he says, "on account of the compression of the tents and because there was no room without tripping over the ropes?—I never walked over a bed and never tripped over a rope; but if you do sanitary rounds on a horse you must expect to trip over something."

164. *Mr. Ferguson.*] Did Captain Yeates do his sanitary round on a horse?—Yes.

165. Was he the only doctor who went round on a horse?—Yes, sir.

166. *The Chairman.*] Now, with regard to the isolation camp, you say you never knew one man to go to the hospital from the isolation camp?—I have known cases, but very few, and towards the end there were none going to the hospital from there.

167. In the case of measles when they were diagnosed they were immediately isolated and the contacts put in the isolation camp?—Yes.

168. Then Dr. Yeates said in regard to these contacts, "Their beds and kits would be carried over to the isolation camp, but when they got into the isolation camp they were not isolated—that is to say, that the men in the isolation camp were so badly guarded that I have many times seen them chatting away with men isolated for other sicknesses. And I know that oftentimes they were not in their tents at all nor on the isolation-ground"—They might have been away at drill. They were sent away to drill on a section by themselves.

169. "I also know that their mates in their own corps very often had to carry over their food for them, and would stand there chatting with them for a considerable time"—No; they might stand chatting to them, but they would be 15 yards away from them.

170. How was the food brought over?—With the Second Reinforcements the company was liable for the isolation-camp's rations, and the mess orderlies would provide them from the company's rations. When the Third Reinforcements were there Major Holmes did not think this a satisfactory method, and he said to me that we would have to draw the rations ourselves for the isolation camp. That meant that they would be struck off their own unit and attached to our unit for rations. Therefore we provided mess orderlies and drew their rations from the regimental cookhouse.

171. So that there was no actual contact between those who took the food and the contacts?—No. I got a 20-gallon boiler and a couple of railway-irons to heat the water.

172. You provided hot water?—Yes, in their own ground.

173. That saved some journeying?—Yes.

174. Then Dr. Yeates was asked, "How often did their mates who were not isolated carry their food to the isolated men?" and he replied, "Personally I have not seen them do so for more than one meal." He was asked also, "Have you any reason to believe that the practice was general or usual?" Then he replied, "It was usual while I was there." You say that this new scheme of Major Holmes's prevented any contact?—It prevented contact. There were no contacts with the outside, because the men who took the food over put it down and went away. They were in charge of an orderly-corporal.

175. Then Captain Yeates was asked, "This camp was simply for contacts?" and he replied, "For contacts with measles, and also for other troubles. Supposing a man were suspected of having any other disease he was put there." The next question was, "If a man had measles he went to the hospital?" and Captain Yeates's reply was, "I think he did, but I have seen cases of measles in the camp—cases of suppressed measles." The next question was, "Did you report those to anybody?" and the answer was, "I spoke to Major Holmes and Captain Fyffe."