

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY RELIEF

BUREAU OF MEDICAL SERVICE



AMBULANCE COMPANIES

1. OFFICIAL STATUS AND FUNCTIONS

The purposes of the American Red Cross, defined by Federal Statute and embodied in the charter granted by Congress in 1905, are:

“To furnish volunteer aid to the sick and wounded of armies in time of war in accordance with the spirit and conditions of the Conference of Geneva of October, 1863, and also of the Treaty of Geneva of August 22, 1864, to which the United States of America gave its adhesion March 1, 1882.

“To perform all the duties devolved upon a national society by each nation which has acceded to said Treaty.

“To act in matters of voluntary relief and in accord with the military and naval authorities as a medium of communication between the people of the United States of America and their Army and Navy, and to act in such matters between similar national societies of other governments through the ‘Comité International de Secours,’ and the Government and the people and the Army and Navy of the United States of America.”

In a proclamation by the President of the United States, dated August 22, 1911, the following statements are made (General Order No. 170, War Department, 1911):

1. That the American National Red Cross is the *only volunteer society now authorized* by this Government to render aid to its land and naval forces in time of war.

2. That *any other society* desiring to render similar assistance can do so only through the American National Red Cross.

3. That to comply with the requirements of Article 10 of the International Red Cross Convention of 1906 (revision of the Treaty of Geneva), *that part of the American National Red Cross* rendering aid to the land and naval forces *will constitute a part of the sanitary services thereof.*

The Act of Congress approved July 24, 1912, also states:

"That, whenever in time of war, or when war is imminent, the President may deem the cooperation and use of the American National Red Cross with the sanitary services of the land and naval forces to be necessary, he is authorized to accept the assistance tendered by the said Red Cross and to employ the same under the sanitary services of the Army and Navy in conformity with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

"SEC. 2. That when the Red Cross cooperation and assistance with the land and naval forces in time of war or threatened hostilities shall have been accepted by the President, the personnel entering upon the duty specified in section one of this Act shall, while proceeding to their place of duty, while serving thereat, and while returning therefrom, be transported and subsisted at the cost and charge of the United States as civilian employes employed with the said forces, and the Red Cross supplies that may be tendered as a gift and accepted for use in the sanitary service shall be transported at the cost and charge of the United States."

(G. O. 16, War Department, 1912.)

Based on the foregoing authority, the War and Navy Departments have definitely stated the character of the assistance they desire to receive from the Red Cross in the event of war. Their instructions require the Red Cross to form a number of different kinds of organizations, such as Ambulance Companies, Base Hospitals, Hospital Units, Surgical Sections, Sanitary Training Detachments, etc.

(See Regulations governing the employment of the American Red Cross in time of war. War Department, December 18, 1916.)

The functions of Red Cross Ambulance Companies correspond with those of Evacuation Ambulance Companies of the regular army, which, according to the Manual of the Medical Department, 1916, are as follows:

"1. The primary function of the Evacuation Ambulance Company is the evacuation of Field Hospitals and the transportation and care of patients en route therefrom to evacuation, base or other hospitals on the line of communications, or to points with train or boat connections for rail or water transport to such hospitals." (Par. 807.)

"2. On the march the company will be brought up to clear field hospitals of patients collected by the latter (Par. 700), and to take them to points on the line of communications." (Par. 808.)

"3. At the proper time or times during or after the battle, each company, under instructions given therefor by the surgeon, advance group, will proceed to the field hospitals which it is to evacuate, will report to the commanding officers thereof, will receive the patients who are to go to the rear, and in due course will deliver them to the Medical Department organization which is designated for their further care."

"(a) The evacuation ambulance company will receive and provide for all patients turned over to it by a field hospital." (See Par. 706.)

"(b) It will also receive and provide for the slightly wounded, able to walk, who report to it by proper authority from the dressing stations, the station for slightly wounded, or other places on the field." (Par. 811.)

"4. The assignment of the sick and wounded to the various kinds of transport (automobiles, ambulances, wagons, country carts, bearers, etc.) will be made by the commanding officer of the company according to their condition. In doubtful cases the authorities of the hospital should be called upon for necessary information." (Par. 812.)

Ordinarily Red Cross Ambulance Companies will be used to supplement and assist similar organizations (Ambulance Companies and Evacuation Ambulance Companies) of the regular army in the transportation of sick and wounded from the zone of the advance (the front) to hospitals along the line of communications as far back as the base. However, while their duties are mainly to furnish transportation for patients, the

personnel may be used in whole or in part to man hospital trains, hospital ships, or where the need is great, emergency hospitals. Whenever required along the lines of communications, "rest stations" may also be operated by detachments detailed from ambulance companies.

As naval forces will only take part in land operations in exceptional circumstances, it is not necessary to organize ambulance companies for that service. In such instances the sanitary transportation organizations of the Army will care for the sick and wounded of both services.

COMPOSITION

An ambulance company consists of the following officers and subordinate personnel:

1	Captain
4	1st Lieutenants
1	1st Sergeant
11	Sergeants
5	Mechanics
2	Cooks
2	Assistant Cooks
20	Chauffeurs
2	Musicians
43	Privates
—	
91	Total

When 75 per cent of the subordinate personnel has been enrolled, equipment "A" obtained, and instruction commenced, the organization will be inspected by a commissioned medical officer of the Army, and if found satisfactory will be reported for registration in the office of the Surgeon General of the Army. Applications to be continued on the register must be submitted annually on or before June 1st through Red Cross channels to the Adjutant General of the Army.

When organizing an ambulance company the names of the prospective officers should be submitted to the Department of Military Relief for approval. After the Director General has satisfied himself that the physicians named are proper persons to be placed in such responsible positions in the Red Cross service, he directs their appointment.

While other persons may assist the company officers to obtain volunteers for enrollment in the subordinate positions of ambulance companies, their final acceptance rests with the captain of the organization. When appointed in the Red Cross service, Red Cross Commissions will be issued to the officers, and they will then be recommended to the Surgeon General of the Army for commissions in the Medical Section, Officers Reserve Corps, U. S. Army, as captain and first lieutenants, respectively, under Section 37 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916.

The subordinate personnel of ambulance companies, however, will only be required to enroll in the Red Cross Service for a period of two years, and to promise to enter the service of the United States by enlisting in the Medical Department of the Army in the event of war. Under such circumstances the enlistment period will usually be for the duration of the war only.

By this arrangement, when ambulance companies are called upon for active service there will be little time lost changing from a Red Cross to a military status.

Applicants for enrollment in Red Cross Ambulance Companies must be between the ages of 18 and 45, and be able to meet the physical, educational, and practical requirements which may be prescribed.

Under Section 55 of the National Defense Act it will be possible to enroll members of ambulance companies in the Medical Section, Enlisted Reserve Corps, of the Army if they desire such enrollment. Members so enrolled will be called upon to undergo a period of instruction in the field not to exceed 15 days annually during their enlistment period. The annual instruction requirement applies also to officers of the Medical Section of the Officers Reserve Corps. For further information regarding the Enlisted Reserve Corps, see regulations governing the same published by the War Department.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Officers and subordinate personnel *when on active duty* in the sanitary service of the Army will be paid at the rate then in force for officers and enlisted men of their respective grades in the regular army and will be transported, subsisted, and furnished suitable

shelter and quarters while en route from their homes to their stations, while on duty thereat, and while returning therefrom. The enlisted force will also be clothed and equipped by the Government. The officers, however, as all other officers of the Army, will be required to furnish their own clothing and equipment.

The following are the grades and *monthly rates of pay* for the officers and enlisted force of the Medical Department, U. S. Army, which the personnel will receive when on active service:

Number in grade allowed for organization, and military title.	Pay.
1 Captain.....	\$200
4 First Lieutenants.....	166
1 Hospital Sergeant (acting as 1st Sergeant).....	65
7 Sergeants, 1st class.....	50
4 Sergeants.....	36
2 Cooks.....	30
5 Mechanics.....	24
2 Assistant Cooks (privates, 1st class).....	18
20 Chauffeurs (privates, 1st class).....	18
5 Orderlies (privates, 1st class).....	18
2 Buglers.....	15
38 Privates, or privates, 1st class.....	15 or 18

NOTE.—When ambulance companies are equipped with horse or mule-drawn vehicles the following grades may be appointed from among the privates, or privates, first class, with pay as indicated:

- 1 Saddler, \$21.
- 1 Farrier, \$21.

UNIFORMS

Officers will wear the uniform prescribed for officers of the Medical Section Officers Reserve Corps, U. S. Army, and should equip themselves with the same as soon as commissioned in that corps.

The subordinate personnel of ambulance companies will wear the prescribed Red Cross uniform which has been approved by the War Department. In the event of war, when they enter the Medical Department of the Army they will be entitled to the uniform and equipment issued by the United States to enlisted men of their various grades.

TRAINING

The instruction of an ambulance company will be given by its officers and non-commissioned officers. When an ambulance company is formed and sufficient funds are available, it will be a great advantage if the services of a retired or ex-non-commissioned officer of the Medical Department of the Army, can be secured to act as 1st Sergeant of the company. His previous training will be of material assistance to the officers in acquiring a knowledge of sanitary drill regulations, military procedure, and administration, so that they may impart the same to their subordinates.

Fully realizing that it may often be difficult to give instruction to members of ambulance companies without unduly interfering with their usual work or making the instruction irksome, the following outline is offered simply to serve as a guide for the Commanding Officer, who should, with the assistance of his subordinate officers, give as much of the instruction as he finds practicable. Whenever necessary in the judgment of the commanding officer, the work may be varied to meet the special needs of the men composing the company. If in the opinion of the commanding officer it is possible to increase the number of hours of instruction, it should be so arranged. It is earnestly recommended that after companies are formed a definite schedule of instruction to cover each six months' period of the two years' service, be arranged *in advance*, and be adhered to as closely as possible.

OUTLINE OF COURSE

The instruction should be progressive, and has been divided into four courses of six months' duration each.

Each course should consist of 24 full periods of instruction of one and a half hours' duration, or a total of 36 hours. Each full period is further subdivided into two half periods of 45 minutes each, one of which should be devoted to theoretical and practical instruction in one of the specified subjects, and the other to sanitary drill.

FIRST COURSE

(24 full or 48 half periods, a maximum of 36 hours)

The following subjects should be covered:

First Aid to the Injured	12	half	periods
Elementary Hygiene and Camp Sanitation	6	"	"
Administration and Customs of the Service	6	"	"
Drill of Sanitary Troops	24	"	"

The text book used for first aid instruction will be the American Red Cross Text Book on First Aid, General Edition. Such elementary anatomy and physiology should be given at the beginning of the course as may be necessary to enable the students to comprehend the application of first aid principles to the human body. Each member of the company should be provided with a text book. A complete set of charts and first aid supplies must be made available for the instruction. (They may be purchased from the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.)

The text book for the course in "Elementary Hygiene and Camp Sanitation" is "Military Hygiene and Sanitation," by Lieut. Col. F. R. Keefer, U. S. A. (published by William Wood & Co., New York, N. Y.).

Administration and Customs of the Service should be taught from the "Manual for the Medical Department, U. S. Army, 1916," and "U. S. Army Regulations, 1913." Each officer should be provided with a copy of the Medical Manual, and the commanding officer with a copy of Army Regulations. The Manual for the Medical Department, U. S. Army, 1916, can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for 50 cents. At present the edition of the Army Regulations is exhausted.

Drill of Sanitary Troops should be given as laid down in "Drill Regulations and Service Manual for Sanitary Troops, U. S. Army, 1914," and a copy of the same should be in the hands of each officer and non-commissioned officer. They may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., In this

course the following paragraphs of the drill book should be covered.

1. Definitions, pages 9 and 10.
2. General principles and signals, paragraphs 1 to 26, inclusive.
3. The School of the Soldier, paragraphs 27 to 54, inclusive.
4. School of the Detachment, paragraphs 55 to 92, inclusive.
5. Manual of the litter and litter drill, paragraphs 93 to 140, inclusive.
6. The loaded litter, paragraphs 141 to 178, inclusive.

NOTE.—For officers only, the Manual of the Saber, paragraphs 248 to 257, inclusive.

SECOND COURSE

(24 full or 48 half periods, a maximum of 36 hours)

Elementary Nursing.....	6	half	periods
Administration and Customs of the Service....	6	"	"
Practical Field Exercises.....	6	"	"
Drill of Sanitary Troops.....	24	"	"

In the limited number of periods of instruction allowed for first aid to the injured in this course, special attention should be given to practical work. Occasionally members of the class should be tagged with diagnosis cards, stating fictitious wounds or injuries, and be treated by their comrades without coaching, work to be criticized afterwards by the instructor, or instructors.

Elementary Nursing.—While preferably given from Mason's "Handbook for Hospital Corps, U. S. Army" (published by William Wood & Co., New York, N. Y.), any other standard nursing work may be accepted. The instruction should include only such simple methods of caring for patients in hospitals as may be demonstrated without elaborate apparatus, and with particular reference to the care and handling of patients at "rest stations" and in transit.

Administration and Customs of the Service should include instruction in the preparation of routine papers most commonly used in military administration, and such paragraphs of army regulations as deal particularly with the status of officers and enlisted men and their relation to each other.

Practical Field Exercises should include construction of latrines, kitchen incinerators, and various methods used in the field for disposal of refuse and human dejecta.

Drill of Sanitary Troops.—During this course the work covered in the previous one should be reviewed from time to time, and the following additional paragraphs be taken up.

1. Improvisation of litters, paragraphs 179 to 183, inclusive.
2. Methods of removing wounded without litters, paragraphs 184 to 194, inclusive.
3. The ambulance, paragraphs 196 to 210, inclusive. Drill regulations for motor ambulances have not yet been issued by the War Department, but until they are, the present drill regulations can be used quite satisfactorily.
4. Preparation and loading of ordinary wagons for the transportation of wounded, paragraph 211.
5. Ceremonies, paragraphs 212 to 227, inclusive.
6. Honors and Salutes, paragraphs 228 to 247, inclusive.

After the drill outlined in the foregoing paragraphs has been covered sufficiently to insure a reasonable degree of efficiency, more attention should be paid to exercising the company as a whole in field maneuvers, platoon drill with litters, etc.

THIRD COURSE

(24 full periods or 48 half periods, maximum 36 hours)

First Aid to the Injured.....	6	half periods
Elementary Nursing.....	3	" "
Administration, etc.....	3	" "
Field Exercises.....	12	" "
Drill of Sanitary Troops.....	24	" "

Such additional instruction, or review, should be given in first aid as may be necessary in the opinion of the commanding officer.

Extension of previous instruction should be given in "Elementary Nursing" and "Administration" during this course.

Field Exercises.—The periods of instruction devoted to this subject should be particularly utilized in teaching men how to make and break camp; practice in making different types of latrines, such as straddle trenches, the construction and use of the Havard Box; various types of kitchen incinerators, such as the Straub, the Cone Kitchen incinerator, etc.

Drill of Sanitary Troops should consist of a review of evolutions previously covered, and the following additional work:

1. Tent Drill, paragraphs 259 to 264, inclusive, and paragraphs 267 to 279, inclusive. Tent drill can only be carried on when the company has its full equipment, which should be available at latest by the time the third course is commenced. Shelter tent drills should be held frequently. In this way the members of the company will soon become very proficient in this particular part of their duties.

2. Until specific regulations to govern drill with motor ambulances have been issued by the War Department, paragraphs 438 to 471, inclusive, should be used.

3. A supply of horses should occasionally be made available in order that the men may be given instruction by groups in the care of saddle animals and in equitation. See paragraphs 422 to 435, inclusive.

FOURTH COURSE

(24 full periods or 48 half periods, maximum of 36 hours)

First Aid to the Injured	6	half	periods
Elementary Hygiene and Camp Sanitation	3	"	"
Poisons and Antidotes	3	"	"
Field Exercises	12	"	"
Drill of Sanitary Troops	24	"	"

First Aid to the Injured should include such practical instruction as may be desirable in the opinion of the commanding officer.

Elementary Hygiene and Camp Sanitation should consist principally of reviews of the subject, ascertaining the knowledge of each member of the company by quizzing.

Instruction in *toxicology* (poisons and their antidotes) should be given by one of the medical officers, or a competent pharmacist.

Field Exercises.—During this course special attention should be given to making and breaking camp and the pitching and taking down of different types of army tents, shelter tent drill, establishment and operation of "Rest Stations," and one or two periods may be entirely devoted to problems involving care and

transportation of sick and wounded by litters from a supposed field of action to a "Dressing Station."

Drill of Sanitary Troops.—During this period drill of the company as a whole with and without litters should be particularly practiced. Considerable attention should be paid to platoon drill with litters. Each man should be thoroughly trained in methods of loading and unloading ambulances. Men who have been designated as chauffeurs should receive careful instruction in driving motor ambulances. A certain number of practice marches for stated distances should be held in "heavy marching order."

It is suggested that an annual camp and field exercises be held for one week during the open season. To do this the detachment should be required to proceed by marching to the camp site, which should be about two days' marching distance from the home station. After remaining in camp for three days, where they should engage in intensive instruction in the care of troops, camp sanitation, and field exercises, they should return by marching to the point of departure.

EQUIPMENT

It is recommended that whenever practicable the *entire equipment* for ambulance companies be purchased upon organization. When this procedure is followed, the members of the company will be better satisfied as they will have their uniforms immediately and thus take a greater pride and interest in their work. It will also aid materially in the early development of "esprit de corps." However, when it is impracticable to raise the funds to purchase the entire equipment at once, it may be obtained in three increments. By this plan the first purchase can be made immediately on organization, funds for the second purchase of equipment may be accumulated during the first course of instruction, and in like manner for the third purchase while the second course is being taken.

Under the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1915, the Red Cross is permitted to purchase medical supplies and other equipment from the War Department by paying an increase of 25% on the actual cost price. In order to

obtain standard equipment it will be necessary to make many of the purchases through the Red Cross under the foregoing authority, and such articles have been indicated by placing the mark (*) opposite to them on the lists of equipment which follow.

EQUIPMENT "A"

Required on Organization

General Equipment:

2 Motor Ambulances with U. S. Army Medical Department standard bodies with extra parts, delivered in New York(a).....each..	\$1,223.30	\$2,446.60	
8 Litters with slings, 4 for each ambulance.....each..	4.50	36.00	
8 Pillows, 4 for each ambulance, each..	1.25	10.00	
16 Blankets, 8 for each ambulance, each..	3.60	57.60	
			\$2,550.20

Medical Supplies:

*Hospital Corps Pouches, for 69 men, each..	4.22	291.18	
*Orderly Pouches, U. S. A., for 5 officers' orderlies.....each..	4.65	73.25	
*Emergency Pouches, U. S. A., for 12 non-commissioned officers..each..	10.21	122.53	
			486.96

Miscellaneous Supplies:

100 A. R. C. Brassards.....each..	.09	9.00	
91 A. R. C. text books.....each..	.30	27.30	
12 Drill Regulations and Service Manual for Sanitary Troops, U. S. A., 1914, each..	.50	6.00	
			42.30
25 per cent additional on marked articles.....			121.74
Total.....			\$3,201.20

(a) These will vary according to type of chassis and business conditions.

EQUIPMENT "B"

Required for the Second Course

PERSONAL EQUIPMENT OF ONE MAN

Clothing:

1 A. R. C. khaki uniform, with extra breeches; suit, \$7; breeches, \$3.50. (See A. R. C. Uniform regulations),	each..	\$10.50	\$10.50	
1 Campaign hat.....	each..	3.00	3.00	
1 Cap.....	each..	4.00	4.00	
2 Gray flannel shirts.....	each..	2.00	4.00	
1 pair gloves (doe-skin).....	each..	1.50	1.50	
1 Pair tan shoes.....	each..	5.00	5.00	
1 Pair leather leggings.....	each..	4.50	4.50	
				\$32.50

Ordnance Supplies:

*1 Canteen.....	each..	.50	.50	
*1 Canteen haversack strap.....	each..	.94	.94	
*1 Haversack.....	each..	1.83	1.83	
*1 Tin cup.....	each..	.34	.34	
*1 Fork, 1910 model.....	each..	.08	.08	
*1 Fork scabbard.....	each..	.03	.03	
*1 Knife.....	each..	.10	.10	
*1 Knife scabbard.....	each..	.04	.04	
*1 Spoon.....	each..	.03	.03	
*1 Hospital Corps knife.....	each..	2.25	2.25	
*1 Hospital Corps knife scabbard, each..		1.50	1.50	
*1 Meat can.....	each..	.42	.42	
*1 Waist belt.....	each..	.95	.95	
*1 Bag for First Aid Pouch.....	each..	.10	.10	
				9.11

Quartermaster Supplies:

*1 Tent, shelter, half, dismounted,	each..	1.37	1.37	
*1 Pole for shelter tent.....	each..	.13	.13	
*5 Aluminum pins for shelter tent, set..		.14	.14	
*1 Blanket, wool, olive drab, heavy weight.....	each..	4.29	4.29	
1 Duffle bag with tag, lock, and key,	each..	2.50	2.50	
				8.43

Medical Supplies:

1 Mosquito bar.....	each..	2.03	2.03	2.03
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Total..... 52.07

**Summary of Cost of Personal Equipment for Entire Ambulance Company,
Consisting of 1 Captain, 4 Lieutenants, 1 First Sergeant, 11 Sergeants,
5 Mechanics, 2 Cooks, 2 Assistant Cooks, 20 Chauffeurs, 2 Musicians,
43 Privates:**

Clothing.....	91 persons..	\$2,957.50
Ordnance Supplies.....	91 persons..	829.01
Quartermaster Supplies.....	91 persons..	767.13
Medical Supplies.....	91 persons..	184.73
25 per cent additional on marked articles.....		342.16
Total.....		\$5,080.53

EQUIPMENT "C"

Required for the Third Course

General Equipment:

*2 Ambulance boxes of hospital stores (Par. 947, MMD. '16).....each..	\$11.29	\$22.58
*2 Ambulance boxes of Surgical Dress- ings (Par. 954, MMD. '16).....each..	16.64	33.28
*2 Desks, field Nos. 1 and 2 (Par. 940 and 941, MMD. '16).....each..	20.00	40.00
4 Hatchets.....each..	.21	.84
10 Lanterns.....each..	.50	5.00
5 Extra glasses for lanterns, green, each..	.10	.50
10 Extra glasses for lanterns, white, each..	.10	1.00
6 dozen wicks for lanterns.....dozen..	.10	.60
*20 Litters with slings.....each..	3.60	72.00
6 Axes with helves.....each..	.49	2.94
*1 Camp colors with staff.....each..	2.75	2.75
*1 Red Cross flag.....each..	1.85	1.85
*1 Storm flag.....each..	2.80	2.80
*1 Halyard for flag.....each..	2.90	2.90
6 Pickaxes with helves.....each..	.38	2.28
4 Shovels, long handles.....each..	.48	1.92
*6 Spades.....each..	.43	2.58
*2 Tents, wall, complete (for latrines), each..	28.28	56.56
*3 Tents, wall, complete (for officers), each..	28.28	84.84
*1 Tent, hospital, tropical, complete (for office).....each..	80.85	80.85
*1 Tent, hospital, tropical, complete (for stores).....each..	80.85	80.85
*1 Tent, hospital, tropical, complete (for kitchen).....each..	80.85	80.85
*1 Tent, ward, complete (for mess hall), each..	130.19	130.19
*1 Chest, medical and surgical (Par. 932, MMD. '16).....each..	87.76	87.86
*1 Chest, mess (Par. 934, MMD. '16), each..	64.64	64.64
*1 Chest, tableware (Par. 936, MMD. '16).....each..	25.00	25.00
*2 Ranges, field No. 2 (QMC., Supply Dept.).....each..	14.47	28.94
*2 Food, boxes of, to be filled when needed (Par. 948, MMD. '16), each..	5.00	10.00
*2 Alcohol stoves with burners...each..	1.79	3.58
6 Basins, white enamel.....each..	.20	1.20
6 Buckets, white enamel.....each..	1.00	6.00
6 Buckets, galvanized iron.....each..	.75	4.50
*3 Cases, bedding, large, empty...each..	3.63	10.89
*3 Cases, bedding, small, empty...each..	2.50	7.50
24 Blankets, woolen.....each..	2.93	70.32
24 Blankets, rubber.....each..	1.59	38.16
*24 Bed sacks.....each..	.79	18.96
6 Chairs, folding.....each..	.50	3.00
		\$1,091.51
25 per cent additional on marked articles.....		238.06
		<u>\$1,329.57</u>

Summary of the Cost of the Entire Equipment of One Ambulance Company
Consisting of Five Officers and Eighty-six Subordinate Personnel:

General Equipment.....	\$3,879.77
Medical Supplies.....	486.96
Miscellaneous Supplies.....	42.30
Personal Equipment (including mosquito bar).....	4,738.37
25 per cent on marked articles.....	701.96
	<hr/>
	\$9,849.36

When actually called for war service it will be the duty of the War Department to furnish the remaining equipment, such as additional motor ambulances, trucks for baggage, light touring cars for commanding officer, motorcycles for messengers, additional medical supplies, and camp equipage.

For further information address the Director, Bureau of Medical Service, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C.

Req. 17-54—Jan.—2M.