

THE SIAMESE RED CROSS SOCIETY



SUMMARY OF THE  
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE  
SIAMESE RED CROSS SOCIETY

FOR THE

YEAR B. E. 2465.

*1<sup>st</sup>. April 1922 — 31<sup>st</sup>. March 1923.*

(Ending March 31, 1923).

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YEAR B. E. 2465, (1922).

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Before proceeding with a statement of the activities of the Siamese Red Cross Society the Directing Committee deeply regret to announce the loss of a Special Member of the Society in the person of Her late Royal Highness the Princess Sriratanakosindr whose demise took place on the 2nd January, 1923. The many benefactions which Her late Royal Highness has favoured the Siamese Red Cross are well known, such as the donation of 200,000 Ticals for the purpose of constructing the "Suddhadib" building at the King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital and other gifts. As an expression of its deep respect and its feeling of profound sorrow a deputation of the Council of the Siamese Red Cross Society laid a wreath before the remains of Her late Royal Highness.

The Committee also deeply regrets the loss of the late Lady Mahibal, Honorary Member of the Society and until recently a Member of its Council, whose demise took place on the 27th November 1922. The late Lady Mahibal did not only assist the Siamese Red Cross by her advice and experience as a Member of the Council but materially contributed to the welfare of the Society by numerous donations.

The activities of the Society during the year B. E. 2465 (April 1922 to March 1923) are as follows:—

### Secretariat,

The Secretariat of the Society has registered in the roll of membership the following number up to the end of B. E. 2465:

Special Members	2
Honorary Members	100
Extraordinary Members	269
Ordinary Members	7,189
Non paying OrdinaryMembers	310

As compared to previous years the following table gives the number of membership since B. E. 2461 :—

		B. E. 2461	2462	2463	2464	2465
Special Members	New	1	—	—	2	—
	cancelled	—	—	—	—	1
	Total	1	1	1	3	2
Honorary Members	New	48	28	12	12	10
	cancelled	—	—	—	7	3
	Total	48	76	88	93	100
Extraordinary Members	New	258	55	12	5	16
	cancelled	2	12	29	14	20
	Total	256	299	282	273	269
Ordinary Members	New	6263	2024	649	411	279
	cancelled	11	223	815	595	793
	Total	6252	8053	7887	7703	7189
Grand Total	New	6570	2107	673	430	305
	cancelled	13	235	844	616	817
	Membership up to the end of the year	6557	8427	8258	8072	7560

From the above table it will be noticed that there is a gradual decrease of new memberships excepting in the category of Extraordinary Members in which there is a slight increase from the previous year. This decrease of new members need not cause any anxiety however as so great a number joined in the initial years that the same increase of new memberships could not be expected.

(2) Contributions to the International Red Cross Committee and the League of the Red Cross Societies.

(a) In fixing the amount of contribution to the International Red Cross Committee, the Committee has taken into consideration the amounts subscribed by other national Red Cross Societies and their relative importance as compared to that of the Siamese Red Cross and arrived at the figure of 5,000 Swiss Francs which was remitted as contribution for the year 1922, this sum at the rate of exchange for the day amounted to Ticals 2,380-25 satangs.

(b) In deciding its contribution to the League of Red Cross Societies the practice adopted by National Societies of subscribing in units of 25,000 francs each was adopted, and it was considered suitable that the Society should contribute a half unit that is to say 12,500 francs, equivalent to 2,829 Ticals 10 satangs, for the year 1922.

(3) In November-December 1922 the first Oriental Conference of the League of the Red Cross Societies was held in the capital at the Salā Sahadaya Hall of the Grand Palace.

The Siamese Red Cross Society was responsible for the reception of representatives of National Societies who participated in this conference from 29th November to the 8th December.

Thanks to the whole hearted assistance of Members of the Council, Members of the Society and Government officials, those responsible for the reception arrangements were able to carry out successfully the program of the Conference to the complete satisfaction of the guests. The Directing Committee avails itself of this occasion to thank again all those who offered their services during that important event. The details of the proceedings, and the resolutions adopted have been the object of a special report, which will be issued at a later date.

An invitation of the American Red Cross (Philippines Section) to convoke a second Conference in Manila in January 1924 was adopted at the Bangkok Conference and a representative of the Society will participate in that event.

(4) An invitation of the International Red Cross Committee to attend the 11th Conference of the Red Cross to be held in Geneva in August 1923 has been accepted and Lieut-Colonel Prince Pridi and Mr. Huntrakul have been delegated to represent the Society.

(5) At the request of the International Red Cross Committee, the Directing Committee was instrumental in raising a subscription

amongst the Mussulman Community in Siam in favour of the Turkish Red Crescent. A sum of 16,784 Ticals was subscribed and remitted to the International Red Cross Committee on the 21st. April of this year.

(6) In accordance with the decision taken at the fourth Meeting of the Council of the Society that a new section be formed to be called the Junior Red Cross Section, and the adoption of the regulations put in force since January 1923, the Viceroys and Lord-Lieutenants of the provincial administration were invited to a meeting, when, after exposing the aims and objects of the Society in creating the Junior Red Cross, the provincial authorities promised their full support to the movement.

The Directing Committee thereupon invited Phya Baisal Silpasatr, a Member of the Council of the Red Cross and Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Education, to assume the direction of this new Section and appointed T. S. H. Prince Sakolvarnakara, Princess Bichitchirâbha, and Phya Bidakshamânop, to be members of the Central Committee of the Junior Red Cross, as detailed in the report of the Junior Red Cross Section appended to this report. It is hoped that towards the middle of the present year a report will be presented, showing the results of this new campaign.

(7) As was decided at the 4th Meeting of the Council of the Society that a new Popular Membership of the Red Cross be introduced in order to help the recruitment of as many members as possible by the reduction of a membership fee to 1 Tical per year, the matter was also submitted to the meeting of local authorities referred to in (6) in order to explain the objects of the Committee and also the methods of recruiting and propaganda desired.

The provincial authorities were good enough to promise full support and decided to adopt the same methods as are to be employed by the Committee in their recruiting Campaign in Bangkok, a full report of which would be sent to them.

Organisation of the Membership Campaign for the metropolitan area was placed in the hands of a select Committee of Members of the Council of the Society and of the Directing Committee. This select Committee was split up into three Sub-Committees in the following manner :

Sub-Committee I. Organisation of a Red Cross Parade comprising a series of floats depicting the activities of the Society ; inviting the community to form a procession of decorated cars and

vehicles of all sorts; preparing the public by an advertising campaign. H. S. H. Prince Iddhideb was placed at the head of this Sub-Committee.

Sub-Committee II. Organising lectures and exhibits for the purpose of recruiting members at popular fêtes, temples and places of entertainment on the occasion of the New Year festivities. Phya Srisangkara was appointed head of this Sub-Committee.

Sub-Committee III. Organising and directing the recruiting of Members at occasions decided upon by Sub-Committee II. and by visits from house to house. Phya Baisal was appointed head of this Sub-Committee.

The Red Cross Parade was fixed for March 31st 1923, the Red Cross drive as organised by Sub-Committee II. from 3rd to 7th April at Wat Jetubon (Wat Poh) on the occasion of the yearly popular festivities held there. Whilst the intensive recruiting of members was to be carried out throughout this Red Cross Week and if need be till the end of the month of May. Propaganda in support of the campaign was promised by the heads of all the religious denominations besides the Buddhist Clergy, whilst in the provinces similar drives and membership campaigns would be carried out in the months of April and May according to what was most suitable to local customs and convenience.

The Red Cross Parade held on March 31st 1923 proved most successful, and was witnessed in spite of unfavourable weather by a large mass of the population of Bangkok. His Majesty the King, Patron of the Society, honoured the occasion with His presence and presented prizes to the best decorated cars.

A detailed report of this first Red Cross drive and Campaign organised by the Siamese Red Cross will be submitted at the mid-year Meeting of the Council.

(8) In accordance with the resolutions adopted at the Oriental Conference of the League of Red Cross Societies in regard to the peace time program of the Red Cross, the Society will have to initiate Public Health Nursing and Public Health Instruction on a wider scale than was at first intended. Both these branches of activity have great scope and utility but necessitate considerable funds to allow their full expansion.

In view of the limited resources of the Society and the necessity of initiating the above mentioned program, it is suggested that the Hook

Worm Campaign, which forms part of the activities of the Health Section of the Society, should be transferred to the Public Health Department of the Government to which it in reality appertains.

The Rockefeller Institute which so closely co-operates with the Society in this work being agreeable to such a transfer, the Public Health Department of the Ministry of the Interior was consulted and expressed its pleasure and willingness to take up the Hook Worm Campaign heretofore controlled by the Society. At present the Treasury is being approached as to the financial grant that it will make to the Public Health Department for this increased work, as the funds employed by the Society for Hook Worm Campaign would on the new basis be employed for Public Health Nursing and Instruction.

In the event of the negotiations falling through it is intended that the Health Section continue its Hook Worm work as heretofore and in addition initiate Public Health Nursing and Instruction in a preliminary experimental stage. Should on the other hand the changes be effected as desired then Public Health Nursing and Public Health Instruction will be started on as large a scope as resources will permit.

(9) The Health Exhibition organised in connection with the Public Health Department of the Government last November having proved so successful and popular, it is suggested that similar exhibitions, but on a smaller scale, should be organised yearly by the Society, in order to promote Public Health knowledge and at the same time propagand the importance and public utility of the Red Cross Movement.

(10) The International Red Cross Committee sent the Society at the end of B. E. 2465 a sum of 2,000 Swiss Francs being a grant from the Empress Shoken fund. This sum having been sent for contribution to Leper work will be utilised in the purchase of surgical instruments for the Red Cross Leper Asylum. This generous donation and mark of appreciation shown by the International Committee in the leper work of our National Society is most welcome and will be suitably shown by a plate affixed in the surgical operation room of the Leper Asylum.

(11) The French Government having invited the Siamese Government and Red Cross Society to participate in the Centenary Celebrations of Louis Pasteur and the Health Exhibition to be held at Strasbourg, the Directing Committee has appointed Lieutenant Charan Rokavicharn to represent the Society and has sent a collection of photographic pictures showing the Scientific Section (Pasteur Institut) of the Society in detail with charts and reports for exhibition at Strasbourg.

## The Hospital Section.

### KING CHULALONGKORN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The activities of the King Chulalongkorn Hospital during the past year B. E. 2465 have resulted in the following figures:

#### NUMBER OF PATIENTS AND MATERNITY CASES.

		B. E. 2464	B. E. 2465
Out patients	... ..	25150	31164
In patients	... ..	2044	1930
Maternity cases attended outside the Hospital	... ..	89	83
Maternity cases attended in the Hospital	... ..	173	174
Total	... ..	27456	33351

#### PATIENTS GIVEN TREATMENT OTHER THAN MEDICAL.

		B. E. 2464	B. E. 2465
Major and Minor operations	... ..	1374	1229
Electrical treatment	... ..	402	300
Injections and examinations	... ..	7700	8086
Dentistry	... ..	1314	1810
Total	... ..	10790	11425

#### TREATMENT OF POLICE CASES.

Serious wounds	... ..	70	95
Slight wounds	... ..	649	557
Total	... ..	719	652

Number of prescriptions issued	153,014	164,264
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### THE RED CROSS AMBULANCE AND DISPENSARY AT PRACHUABGIRIKHAN.

In view of the special arrangement arrived at between the Society and the Royal Aeronautical Service whereby Medical Officers of the Red Cross would extend their services to the 1st Flying Squadron stationed at



Prachuabgirikhan, a Red Cross Ambulance and Dispensary has been established in that locality since October 1922. The Royal Aeronautical Service places its quarters at the disposal of the Red Cross which in turn supplies the Medical Staff and Stores. Besides attending the occasional medical and surgical cases of the Flying Squadron the dispensary treats any civilian case that solicits its aid as out patients.

It is estimated that the establishment of such a branch dispensary will be a valuable means of propagating the importance of Red Cross movement besides furnishing useful experience to the Medical Staff.

As regards funds for the establishment of this station the low running expenditure required has permitted the use of the Hospital Section budget. The results obtained during the half year were as follows :

Treatment of Flying Squadron and their family				353
" civilian population and officials				152
Total				505
Maternity case	...	...	...	1
Injections and examinations	...	...	...	4
Prescriptions issued	...	...	...	251

The low number of prescriptions issued is due to only those issued to civilians being stated, as military patients draw their supplies of medical stores from the Army Medical Service.

#### CONSTRUCTION WORK IN THE HOSPITAL SECTION.

In the year B. E. 2465 several construction works have been carried out owing to the benefactions of the public:—

(1) The "Chakrabongs" Building or new out-patients building which was begun in November 1921 has made much progress and should be completed in the middle of 1923. Its spacious accommodation will vastly improve the convenience and comfort of out patients and will do away with the congestion at present experienced in the present main building. The public subscription of 85,815 Ticals received up to date is still much below the estimated cost of 216,500 Ticals. Funds have however been promised for the completion of the building.

2) The "Silan Building," a two storied surgical ward donated by Madame Prükshcharoen, widow of the late Mr. Silan, according to the

wishes of the deceased has been under construction since October 1922 at the cost of 100,000 Ticals and should be ready for use by the middle of B. E. 2466.

3) The "Vadhanawongs Building" presented to the Siamese Red Cross by H. S. H. Princess Chongkolni, daughter of H. R. H. Prince Marubongs at the cost of 6,800 Ticals, and completed since January 1923, will be opened on the 27th May 1923 as a Maternity ward having a capacity of 5 patients. It is intended for paying cases only.

5) A maternity ward for non-paying patients having a capacity of 15 patients has been presented to the Siamese Red Cross by Lady Ronajaya (Hoon) and Lady Pururaj (Boonmi), and is under construction at the cost of 6,300 Ticals and will be opened in May 1923.

6) The "Gunsthira Ward" a two storied timber building for special patients presented by His Excellency Phya Mahibal has been constructed at the cost of Ticals 4,000, and is in use since November 1922.

7) The "Bodindr Chatrakul Ward" a similar construction for special patients as the "Gunsthira ward" presented by the officers and officials of the Ministry of War in memory of H. E. the late Chao Phya Bodindr, Minister of War, and constructed at the cost of 4,930 Ticals 61 satangs, has been in use since March 1923.

8) A ward for incurable patients to be called "The Chao Phya Yomaraj (Pan Sukhum) Cancer Hospital", donated by H. E. Chao Phya Yomaraj, is about to be constructed at the cost of 80,000 Ticals and should be opened about the end of B. E. 2466.

9) A pavilion for the reception of visitors to be named the "Dindat Pavilion" has been presented by H. R. H. the Prince Adisara and is under construction at the cost of 4,000 Ticals, and will be ready for use in June 1923.

10) An additional laundry has been constructed at the cost of 1,600 Ticals and has been in use since October 1922.

11) An additional enlargement of the post-mortem building was carried out at the cost of 1,750 Tics. and was completed in December 1922.

12) An automobile garage is under construction at the cost of 7,000 Ticals and will be ready for use in July 1923.

13) A new timber bridge over Klong Rajdamri has been constructed at the cost of 1,200 Ticals, and was completed in January 1923.

### The Relief Section.

The object of this Section, as its name implies, is to bring relief in time of war and peace to the needy regardless of nationality or creed. It trains men and women in nursing and the care of the sick and forms a reserve of nurses for use in time of war or of national calamity. It forms units complete with personnel and material for immediate dispatch in relief work.

In B. E. 2465 the reserve of personnel was as follows:

Certified Medical officers	181
Nurses on the active list	22
Nurses of the 1st. reserve	37
Nurses of the 2nd. reserve	70
Nurses (men) of the 1st. reserve	26
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Total	336
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The Section has two Nursing Schools one for women nurses and one for men nurses, both courses lasting two years, and a one year course in Public Health Nursing.

In B. E. 2465 the Women's Nursing Course comprised 21 students in the 1st year, 23 students in the 2nd year, and 10 students in the Public Health Nursing Course.

In the same year the Men's Nursing Course comprised 19 students in the 1st year, 19 students in the 2nd year. The students by special arrangement with the Ministry of War are drawn from the yearly contingent of Army recruits whose standard of education shows an aptitude for this work. When dismissed into the reserve and necessity requires it the Red Cross can call upon the Army to supply men from the reserve of nurses.

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#### RELIEF WORK DURING B. E. 2465.

1) In response to a circular of the International Committee asking for subscription in favour of the Lithuanian Red Cross for relief work amongst the Lithuanian of the Konas district the Directing Committee sent a remittance of 1,500 francs (315 Ticals 79 satangs)

2) In response to another circular of the Joint Committee of the International Red Cross Committee and the League of Red Cross Societies asking for subscriptions in favour of relief work amongst the Russian

distress in Petrograd the Directing Committee remitted two donations of 16,800 Swiss francs and 390 Swiss Francs, making a total of 17,190 Francs (8,195 Ticals). In the first donation a part of the sum was subscribed by His Majesty's Government.

3) In order to bring relief to the population of Swatow which had suffered severely from the inundations of August 1922, the Siamese Red Cross sent, through the kind intermediary of the American Consul in that city, a donation of 447 sacks of rice at the cost of 6,637 Ticals 95 satangs. In this contribution 150 sacks were defrayed from the Society's funds and 297 sacks were collected by public subscription.

4) In September 1922 the Siamese Red Cross sent 2,000 Ticals to help in alleviating the distress amongst the poor of Muang Pan and Payow, in the province of Chiengrai, due to famine. It also opened a public subscription for the same purpose and sent the additional 4,910 Ticals 85 satangs collected.

5) The Relief Section Ambulance was employed on 19 occasions.

Besides the above activities this section has contributed to Infant welfare by the distribution of 122 layets to the children of the poor born in the King Chulalongkorn Hospital, and to public safety by the attendance of ambulance sections at all public functions.

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## The Health Section.

### *(1) Change of headquarters.*

The head-quarters of the Health Section which formerly was temporarily located at the King Chulalongkorn Hospital was removed in August 1922 to the former Pasteur Institute Building in Bamrungmueng Road when the latter moved into the Queen Sowabha Memorial Institute. This change necessitated a few minor alterations and repairs and increase of staff.

With the establishment of this new permanent head-quarters and the increase of work throughout the provinces of the Kingdom the personnel of this section numbered in B. E. 2463 the total of 115 officials.

The activities of the Health Section may be classified under three divisions (1) Hookworm Campaign and survey in co-operation with the Rockefeller Foundation (2) Health Education (3) Leper treatment.

(2) *Hookworm Campaign.*

The Hookworm Campaign undertaken by the Health Section was divided in two parts.

(a) Control of Hookworm infection (b) Hookworm survey throughout the kingdom. A part of this work was carried out with the cooperation of officials of the Public Health Department of the Ministry of the Interior.

Campaign for the control of Hookworm infection was carried out during the year under review throughout the Bayab Circle with the employment of three units and the co-operation of 17 officials of the Public Health Department. Each unit established its headquarters in a district and sent out parties to each village so that every person in that locality where infection is extremely high, had the chance of receiving free treatment as well for hookworm as other ailments. Each unit remained from 3 to 4 months in each district, and was able to treat and give public health instruction, with the result that improvement in sanitary disposal of night-soil was instigated.

In B. E. 2465 the above campaign was completed in the provinces of Chiangmai and Lampoon, and initiated in the province of Chiengrai which will also be covered by the beginning of B. E. 2466.

(3) *District Health Officer.*

After the completed campaign in each district the units move off to another district leaving a Public Health Department official, who had participated in the campaign, in charge of the district to carry out and control the work initiated.

In the provinces of Chiangmai and Lampoon, 14 district officers were transferred to the supervision of the Public Health Inspector of the Northern Circles, and from March 1923 the continuation of Hook-worm control passed into the hands of the Public Health Department officials. The units employed in the above provinces were then transferred to the province of Chiengrai.

(4) *Hookworm Survey.*

This work was initiated in B. E. 2464 with the employment of 4 small units and was continued throughout B. E. 2465 with the addition of two more units. Progress was made with such satisfactory results that the survey of the whole kingdom was completed by the end of the year.

Besides hookworm survey the above units were able to investigate the health conditions of the populations such as percentage of malaria, hemoglobin index, as well as carry out active health propaganda.

A special report on the results obtained will be published in due course but it may be here stated that hookworm infection was found to be very high in the Northern Circles of Bayab, in the Southern Circles of the Malay Peninsula, and in the North-eastern Circles of Isân.

(5) *Health Education.*

Besides the Health Propaganda carried out by the hookworm survey and control units, the Health Section has instituted Health Exhibitions, introduced health films and lantern slides, published and distributed tracts.

(a) Health Exhibitions.

On the occasion of the yearly fête day of the King Chulalongkorn Hospital in May 1922, the Health Section organised health exhibits.

From November 15th to December 9th 1922 a large and important Health Exhibition was opened for the first time to the public of Bangkok. This exhibition was organised by the Siamese Red Cross and the Public Health Department of the Ministry of Interior and proved a great success, the public attendance during the 14 days numbering 220,750 persons.

The Oriental Conference of the League of Red Cross Societies taking place in Bangkok at the same time, the Chinese and Dutch delegations also participated by exhibiting posters, and distributing pamphlets, etc.

(b) Health films and lantern slides.

The Health Section arranged during B. E. 2465 for the demonstration of various health films throughout the provinces of the Kingdom where such demonstrations could be made. The films employed were on the danger of rats, hookworm, flies, and mosquitoes, whilst numerous lantern slides on health matters were also shown.

(6) *Leper treatment.*

The restriction and elimination of leprosy can only be carried out by the confinement of those suffering from the disease in special asylums to prevent its dissemination by contagion. The Siamese Red Cross Society opened a public subscription in B. E. 2463 for the purpose of establishing a Leper Asylum at Prapradeng in the neighbourhood of Bangkok, the site of which was granted by His Majesty's Government. The public

generously contributed to this appeal, and by the end of B. E. 2465 the sum raised amounted to Ticals 124,626 and 22 satangs which was employed in the following manner:

	Tes.
Levelling and clearing the land	7435.00
Irrigation work	647.00
Construction of buildings and 27 cottages	100,000.00
Construction of roads, drains and supply of water tanks	25,487.00
Total	<u>133,569.00</u>

The buildings constructed in the above estimate include

1) Main office building.	1
2) Medical examination and treatment building	1
3) Large wards	3
4) Cottages	18
5) Kitchen	1
6) Laundry	1
7) Canteen	1
8) Watchmen's cottage	1

A detailed description of the Red Cross Leper Asylum will be the object of a special report, and the establishment will be opened at the beginning of B. E. 2466 when 125 patients will be received and housed free of charge.

In the beginning of B. E. 2465 the Health Section ordered a supply of Ethyl-Esther distilled from chaulmoogra oil and started treatment of leprosy by the injection of this preparation.

This work carried out at the Section head-quarters in Bangkok since May 1922 has resulted in a greater number of patients applying for treatment which is given free of charge.

### The Scientific Section.

The Scientific Section of the Siamese Red Cross began moving into its new quarters at the Queen Sowabha Memorial Institute in August 1922, and the new Institute was inaugurated by His Majesty the King on the 7th December 1922 before a distinguished assembly. The Oriental Red

Cross Conference being held at the time in Bangkok the delegates and experts attending it were invited to the ceremony and enhanced the occasion with their presence.

The new quarters of the Section being organised and fitted up with the most modern apparatus has greatly improved conditions, and work can now be carried out in a more satisfactory manner.

A snake park subscribed by the Foreign Community of Bangkok is now under construction and will be completed in June 1923, the sum subscribed by generous donors amounted to 8,184 Ticals.

Although considerable time was occupied in the re-organisation and transference of the Section to its new quarters, the activities of the Scientific Section during the past year continues to improve satisfactorily.

*Anti-rabic service.*

The number of patients bitten by dogs suffering or suspected of suffering from hydrophobia who presented themselves for treatment during B. E. 2465 were 474, of this number 348 underwent anti-rabic treatment the remainder being harmless cases. The above figures surpass those of previous years and the total number of treatments since B. E. 2456, that is to say ten years, is 1,740 patients.

It is gratifying to notice that anti-rabic treatment has gradually been appreciated more and more, and that patients from all over the country and from neighbouring states have presented themselves for treatment in greater numbers yearly. However certain patients more especially those of the lower classes, living in distant parts of the Kingdom who are unable to travel to the metropolis in good time for treatment or who cannot afford to do so, cannot benefit by the services of the Scientific Section.

The Director of the Scientific Section, with the approval of the Vice-President of the Society and the military authorities, has therefore started a service whereby anti-rabic serum will be dispatched wherever possible by aeroplane to distant districts where cases may arise. Army Medical officers stationed in these districts will also find suitable occasions to follow a course of anti-rabic treatment at the Scientific Section, so as to be able to carry out the required injections. It is hoped that in this manner several fatal cases will be saved and that treatment will be possible all over the country. Lieutenant Serm Tirabaedya, of the 10th Army Division Medical service, has followed such a course. and will be able to start treatment when required in the Ubol district.



*Vaccine Service.*

The amount of vaccine for small-pox vaccination which this service has prepared in the past year resulted in 26 Kilograms 895 grams which added to the amount left over from the previous year produced 86,040 tubes sufficient to vaccinate 1,032,480 persons. It is hoped that this output will, with the approval of the Directing Committee, be increased to three times the above amount. The actual staff and accommodation at the new Institute is not only capable of coping with such a supply, but could, if desired, prepare vaccine in very much greater quantity than that actually required by the Public Health Department of the Government.

Excellent results have been obtained by vaccine supplied by the Scientific Section and the reports received from the local and provincial authorities show favourable results in 92% of cases.

*Vaccine and Serums.*

The vaccines and serums prepared by the Scientific Section in ever increasing quantities were as follows:—

Anti-cholera, anti-plague, anti-typhoid, anti-gonorrhea, polyvalent sera, anti-anthrax, anti-plague for pigs, and any autogenous vaccines that may be required. Serums for treatment of plague, snake poison, blood poison, dysentery, poisoned wounds, diphtheria, meningitis. Besides the above mentioned preparations, medicines of various kinds were also made such as Tuberculin, dried horse serum, Mallein etc.

Besides the above mentioned laboratory work the Section carried out numerous blood-tests and analyses of various kinds. Numerous patients were treated at the Institute for anti-rabic ( 348 cases, of which only 9 were unsuccessful ), anti-typhoid ( 553 cases ), anti-plague ( 60 cases ), snake-bite ( 88 cases, all of which were successful ).

**Junior Red Cross Section.**

The organisation of the Junior Red Cross Section was initiated in January 1923 by the appointment of the Central Committee, and the Committees of the various subdivisions throughout the country. As the latter Committee had to be created previous to the enrolment of Junior Members, influential members of the local authorities were invited to form those Committees and start recruitment of Junior Red Cross Members after which preliminary stage the Committees can later be constituted in their proper form.

Besides the appointment of the Director of the Junior Red Cross Section and of the Central Committee already mentioned in this report, the Bangkok Chapter Committee was appointed on the 24th March 1923 and three divisional Committees nominated. Of the latter the Central Bangkok Division was formed on the 24th March, the Northern Bangkok Division on the 29th March and the Southern Bangkok Division on the 29th March.

Having formed the above mentioned Committees in the metropolis, three groups of seven units were recruited during the second half of March 1923. Of the latter one group of four units was formed by the Rajini Girls School, one group of two units by the Penjamarajalaya Girls School and one group of one unit at the Debsirindr Boys School.

The real recruitment of membership will be actively carried out during the course of next year B. E. 2466 when it is hoped that several thousands of Junior Members will be enrolled throughout the Kingdom.

In the Red Cross Parade of the 31st March four units of the Junior Red Cross participated in the procession whilst the remainder helped to enroll Popular Membership amongst the spectators.

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SECRETARIAT OF THE SIAMESE RED CROSS SOCIETY.

Bangkok, May 1923.