

be sent away every two months to repair wastage. Subsequently further details were provided. The number of men constantly grew until some four thousand five hundred men were in training. Then in April last an additional force was promised, which came in at the end of May and beginning of June, so that the total carried by the camp was increased to seven thousand men.

41. The following table shows the growth:—

Table of growth.

Units.	Strength.	Date arrived.	Date embarked.
Second Reinforcements	1,969	20-22/10/14	12/12/14
Third Reinforcements	3,035	13-15/12/14	13/2/15
Samoan Relief Force	500	2/1/15	27/3/15
No. 4 Company, A.S. Corps	185	7/2/15	17/4/15
No. 1 Company, N.Z. Engineers	238	7/2/15	17/4/15
N.Z.F.A. 18-pr. Battery	156	7/2/15	17/4/15
Fourth Reinforcements	200	12/1/15	17/4/15
Fifth Reinforcements	2,294	14-16/2/15	12/6/15
No. 1 Stationary Hospital	116	18-20/4/15	20/5/15
Sixth Reinforcements	1,791	18-20/4/15	..
N.Z.F.A. Battery and Ammunition Column	464	18-20/4/15	12/6/15
No. 2 Stationary Hospital	93	12-14/5/15	12/6/15
Officers and N.C.O.s, Trentham Regiment	168	28/4/15	..
Pool for Infantry, Fifth Reinforcements	200	1/5/15	12/6/15
A.S.C., extra	44	5/5/15	..
Engineers to complete Fifth Reinforcements	71	15/5/15	12/6/15
Hospital Ship	62	25-26/5/15	10/7/15
Trentham Regiments	2,200	29-31/5/15	..
Seventh Reinforcements	1,657	14-16/6/15	..
A.S.C.	16	18/6/15	..
Ambulance Corps	30	1/7/15	..
Extra Mounted Rifles	200	1/7/15	..
Ambulance Corps	18	5/7/15	..
Total	13,607		

42. The addition of the extra men in May-June undoubtedly overtaxed the capacity of the accommodation and the sanitary system. This event synchronized with an accession of wet wintry weather and the cutting-up of the roads and grounds by the traffic connected with the extensive building operations and cartage then going on, and there was, of course, the extra traffic caused by the addition of 3,850 men to the number in camp. Capacity exceeded.

43. The evidence of various witnesses having practical experience of the camp goes to show that it ought not to be regarded as sufficient for more than from 4,000 to 4,500 men, and with this we agree. Capacity recommended

BERHAMPORE.

44. Before dealing with the history of the sickness amongst the troops we think it desirable to first describe "Berhampore," as so much controversy has centred round it. It was built by the City Council fifteen years ago at a time when it was thought desirable to provide for a possible outbreak of plague. It is situated on the Town Belt of Wellington, about five minutes' walk from the tram-line, and is detached from all civil buildings, which is a factor in its favour in dealing with measles. It lies in a steep and narrow gully running in a southerly direction. The enclosure of nearly 2 acres is imperfectly fenced. The buildings consist of a main building, with two wards each 18 ft. by 22 ft., provided with three windows on each side, ventilated at the top with a central exhaust ventilation rising through the ridge. These wards are separated by a space containing a central bathroom and hall. Off each ward is a side room containing a sink. Connected to this building is a duty-room, detached and at a lower level. There are other buildings, comprising—(1) An isolation ward, consisting of two rooms opening off each other, 12 ft. by 10 ft. and 8 ft. by 10 ft., with an entrance porch; (2) two rooms originally built as disinfecting-rooms for use of the doctor and nurses, each 9 ft. by 6 ft., with rooms attached having baths therein; (3) a cottage for the nurses; (4) a detached Description.