Soldier's Diary

with

365 Detachable Pages

Containing
Special Military Information
essential to Soldiers on Active Service

Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin and Wellington, N.Z.;
Melbourne and London:

WHITCOMBE AND TOMBS LIMITED.
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MILITARY INFORMATION

Information contained in the subsequent pages has been compiled from the following official sources:
- Field Service Pocket Book
- Manual of Field Engineering
- Manual of Military Law
- Musketry Regulations
- Treatise on Ammunition.

A SHORT MILITARY VOCABULARY, INCLUDING TECHNICAL TERMS AND DEFINITIONS.

Abatis—An obstacle formed of trees or branches picketed to the ground with their points towards the enemy.
Accoutrements—Comprise belts, pouches, bandoliers, mess tins, haversacks, water bottles.
Alignment—Any straight line on which a body is formed or is to form.
Banquette—A place upon which men stand to fire over a parapet.
Batter—The slope of the face of a structure which is not vertical.
Bivouac—An encampment without tents or huts.
Basin—A small area of ground surrounded or nearly surrounded by hills.
Base—A place where the Line of Communication originates. The area where the advanced depots are situated, and where supplies are issued to field units, is called the advanced base.
Billets—Billeting troops in houses, buildings, etc. It has the disadvantage of dispersion. Close billets is where some troops are billeted and the remainder bivouac. Close billets partly overcome the disadvantage of dispersion caused by billeting.

Ballistics—The science of hurling projectiles in the air. Exterior ballistics deal with barometric pressures, temperature, wind, etc. Interior ballistics deal with temperature of the gases raised by the charge after firing, temperature of the charge before firing, air spacing, etc.

Camp—An encampment comprising tents or hutsments.

Crest-line—Where the top of a hill appears to meet the sky.

Cover—Cover from view or fire of the enemy. Cover to be effective must allow of the free use of the rifle.

Cossack Post—A 'group' in outpost mounted troops.

Column—Bodies of troops formed one in rear of another.

Calibre—The diameter of the bore of a gun or rifle in inches, measured across the lands.

Counterscarp—The side of a ditch of a work nearest the parapet.

Col—A gap or break in a ridge of hills.

Cone of Fire—The dispersion of the trajectories of a number of projectiles fired at a given range simultaneously.

Copse (or Coppice)—A small wood comprising young trees and undergrowth.

Dead Ground—Ground which cannot be covered by fire.

Distance—The space between men or bodies from front to rear.

Dressing Station—A place where wounded are collected and attended by the field ambulance.

Deploy—To increase frontage.

Defile—A portion of a road which troops must pass on a narrow frontage, i.e., a bridge, a mountain pass.

Echelon—A formation of successive and parallel units each on a flank and to the rear of the unit in front. A suitable formation for advancing under artillery fire.

Embrasure—A channel through the parapet of a work through which a gun is fired.

Escarp—The side of a ditch nearest the parapet.

Epaulement—A small parapet to give cover to a gun in action.

Fire-Enfilade—Firing at troops from a flank of their position.

Fire, Frontal—Firing at the front of a target.

Fire, Oblique—Firing at an angle inclined to the front of the target.

Fire, Reverse—Fire directed against the rear of a target.

Fire, Grazing—Fire which is parallel or nearly so to the ground.

Fire, Plunging—Fire which has a steep angle of descent (the reverse of grazing fire).

Fire, High-angle—Fire at all angles of elevation exceeding 25 degrees.

Fascine—A bundle of brushwood.

File—Two infantrymen, a front rank man and his rear ranker.

Fell in the Ground—A slight hollow caused by the regular line of the ground being broken.

Gradient—A slope represented by a fraction, i.e., 1 represents a vertical rise of 1 unit to 8 horizontal units.

Interior Slope—The inner slope of a parapet between the crest and the banquette.

Indirect Laying—The method of laying a gun when direction is obtained by an aiming point and elevation by a clinometer.

Interval—The lateral space between units measured from flank to flank.

Incline—A movement by which troops are advanced and moved to a flank simultaneously.

Knoll—A low hill standing by itself.

Loop Hole—An opening in a wall through which a rifle can be fired.
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Mining—Tunnelling underground towards the enemy.
Plotting—The process of placing on paper field observations and measurements.
Profile—The outline of a section of a parapet at right angles to the crest.
Plateau—High lying flat country. An elevated plain.
Patrol—A body of men sent out to reconnoitre.
Revetment—Material formed to support at a steep slope an earth wall.
Re-entrant—A gully or valley in the side of a hill. Also used to express a sag or bend in a line of entrenchments.
Reconnaissance—Means of gaining information with regard to the enemy or the resources and features of the country. Reconnaissance may be either strategic, tactical, or protective. Strategic reconnaissance means location of the enemy, their strength, and the direction of their march. Tactical reconnaissance means ascertaining the dispositions of the enemy, the position of his reserves, and seizing tactical points. Protective reconnaissance means keeping the enemy under constant observation and preventing his obtaining information.
Refilling Point—Places where ammunition columns are refilled from ammunition supply parks and supply columns.
Sap—A trench formed by extending the end towards the enemy.
Serre—Officers and men riding in rear of a squadron in line.
Salient—A prominent projecting feature of the country. Also used to describe a bulge or projection in a line of entrenchments.
Starting Point—A place named in operation orders which the head of the main body will pass at a given time.
Strategy—The method by which a commander seeks to bring the enemy to battle.
Tactics—The method by which a commander seeks to destroy the enemy in battle.
Trace—The outline of a work in plan.

NEW ZEALAND SOLDIER'S DIARY

Train—Hitherto known as the second line transport. It consists chiefly of the supply wagons of a unit in the field not required in action.
Task—The amount of work to be executed by a man during a stated time.
Trajectory—The path described by a projectile during its flight in the air.
Traverse—A bank of earth left to provide cover from enfilade fire and to localize the burst of shells.
Terreplein—The surface of the ground inside a work.
Vedette—A sentry of mounted troops.

AERONAUTICAL TERMS AND THEIR MEANING.

Aeroplane—A flying machine heavier than air.
Aviator—The pilot or driver of an aeroplane.
Biplane—An aeroplane with two sets of main planes one above the other.
Monoplane—An aeroplane with one set of main planes.
Nacelle—The car of a balloon or dirigible. An enclosed shelter for the pilot of a biplane.
Staggered planes—A biplane or triplane in which the upper planes are set in advance of the lower.
Tail-plane or Empennage—Supporting surfaces composing the tail.
Tractor machine—An aeroplane having its propeller in front.
Triplane—An aeroplane with three sets of main planes one above the other.

Common Expressions.
A machine "rising" is said to be "climbing."
A machine descending without the engine running is said to be "gliding" or "volplane."
A machine descending too steeply is said to be "diving" or "vol pique."
A machine descending too flat and so losing flying speed is said to be "doing a panacea."

A machine "banking" describes the angle taken up by the planes when turning.

**Balloon Terms.**

**Rigid—**A term applied to a dirigible balloon whose envelope is provided with a stiff framework to keep it in shape.

**Semi-rigid—**A term applied to a dirigible balloon which maintains its shape partly by the assistance of a suitable framework.

**MUSKETRY NOTES.**

The use of elaborate tables for wind, movement, effective beaton zone, penetration, etc., is not recommended, but it is desirable to have a ready reference for convenient ranges, which should be memorized.

The following tables have reference to mark VII ammunition:

**Effective Beaton Zone.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>E.B.Z.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500 yards</td>
<td>7 ft. x 350 yards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>14 ft. x 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500</td>
<td>22 ft. x 150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The permissible error in sighting elevation is equal to half the depth of the E.B.Z.

**Trajectory Table.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Highest point 2-3 ft. at 300 yards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>17-8 ft. at 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500</td>
<td>89 ft. at 900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WIND.**

For head and rear winds no allowance need be made for ranges under 1000 yards. For ranges exceeding 1000 yards add or deduct from the sighting elevation 50 yards in the case of a strong wind.

For right-angle winds allow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mild</th>
<th>Fresh</th>
<th>Strong</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(10 miles per hour)</td>
<td>(20 miles per hour)</td>
<td>(30 miles per hour)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 yards</td>
<td>1 ft.</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>2 ft.</td>
<td>4 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For oblique winds allow half above.

**Movement.**

Up to 500 yards range, aim should be taken:

- Per each 100 yards of range.
- About 1 foot in front of a man walking.
- 2 feet in front of a man running.
- 3 feet in front of a horse trotting.
- 4 feet in front of a horse galloping.

Aim in front of an aeroplane six times its length, and at the nose of an airship.

**To Raise Point of Impact.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Increase the sighting elevation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>10 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500</td>
<td>27 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grouped Ranges.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Rifle</th>
<th>Field Art.</th>
<th>Heavy Art.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distant</td>
<td>2800 to 2000</td>
<td>6500 to 5000</td>
<td>10000 to 6500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long</td>
<td>2000 to 1400</td>
<td>5000 to 4000</td>
<td>6500 to 5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective</td>
<td>1400 to 600</td>
<td>4000 to 2500</td>
<td>5000 to 2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close</td>
<td>600 &amp; under</td>
<td>2500 &amp; under</td>
<td>2500 &amp; under</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Penetration Table.
The following table gives the maximum penetration of the pointed bullet in various materials (any rifle):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Penetration in</th>
<th>In.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Steel plate, best hard</td>
<td>3/16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ord. mild or wrought iron</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal, hard</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand (confined)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brickwork (cement mortar)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(lime mortar)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard wood</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth (unrammed)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft wood</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry turf or peat</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to obtain proof over a percentage must be added to above figures.

Ramming earth reduces its resisting power.

Dangerous Space.
Is the distance between the first catch and the first graze.
Its extent depends upon:
- Firer's position,
- Height of the object,
- Flatness of the trajectory,
- Conformation of the ground.
Dangerous space decreases as the range increases.

Barometric Pressure and Temperature.
Rifles are sighted for the following conditions:
- Normal barometer, 30 inches.
- Normal thermometer, 60 degrees.
- Still air.
- Horizontal line of sight.

When the barometer rises or the thermometer falls more elevation is required, and conversely, when the barometer falls or the thermometer rises less elevation is required.

To correct:
- For every inch the barometer rises or falls add or deduct 1/10 yard per 100 yards of range.
- For every degree the thermometer rises or falls add or deduct 1/10th of a yard per 100 yards of range.

The barometer falls 1 inch for every 1000 feet altitude.

Ammunition.
A shrapnel shell contains 374 bullets of a total weight of nearly nine pounds. The width of the area of ground struck by the bullets of an effective shrapnel shell is about 25 yards. The length of the forward spread of the bullets at effective range is about 200 yards.

The radius of the explosion of a high explosive shell is about 25 yards.

Mark VII: 303 Cartridge weighs 386 grains.
- Bullet (enamelled envelope) weighs 174 g.
- Charge, Cordite M.D.T. 30 g.
- Muzzle velocity, 2440 feet per second.

Cordite—Its constituent parts consist of:
- Guncotton, 65%; Nitro-glycerine, 30%; Mineral jelly, 5%.
- Its chief advantages over gunpowder are:
  - It is practically smokeless,
  - It is not affected by dampness,
  - It will keep indefinitely,
  - It is slow burning and will not explode unless the gases are confined.

Ammunition Supply in the Field (Infantry).
Every infantryman carries 120 rounds ammunition.
Regimental ammunition reserve carries 100 rds. per man.
Art. Brigade ammunition reserve carries 80 rds. per man.
Divisional Ammunition Column carries 50 rds. per man.

At the ammunition supply park there should be at least 100 rounds per man.

All reinforcing troops must carry extra ammunition into the firing line.
Judging Distance.

The probable error to be expected in judging distance is 15%. With the aid of range cards this may be reduced to 10%. The probable error to be expected from range finders is 5%.

Aids.—The barley-corn pattern foresight covers a man
Standing, at about .... 600 yards
Kneeling, at about .... 300 "
Lying, at about .... 200 "

The knife blade pattern foresight covers a man
Standing, at about .... 400 yards
Kneeling, at about .... 250 "

Another method is to decide mentally the maximum and minimum distance, then to take the mean as correct.

For long distances endeavour to locate a point about half way, then another point at half that distance, and so on until you obtain a unit of measure that you can estimate the distance of.

When the flash of a rifle is visible it is useful to remember that sound travels at 1100 ft. per second, therefore every beat counted (at the rate of 11 beats in 3 secs.) will represent 100 yards of range from the flash.

Distance is Underestimated.

Looking over featureless country.
Looking upwards and downwards.
In bright and clear atmosphere.
When sun is behind the observer.

Distance is Overestimated.

Looking over broken country.
When kneeling or lying.
Looking over a valley.
Looking down an avenue or defile.

NOTES RE FIELD MESSAGES, REPORTS, ETC.

Messages should be addressed by the title of the unit in the accepted abbreviated form, viz.—To O.C. 3rd. Bat. N.Z.R.B. The writer is held responsible that any unauthorised abbreviations are understood.

Names of places and persons should be written in block capitals. Numbers should be written in words. Full stop AAA. The hour of 12 should be followed by "noon" or "midnight." A night should be thus described:—Night 23/24 Sept. When bearings are given they should be true bearings, and so stated. Any words of an indefinite nature, such as "dawn," "dusk," "should," "may," "if possible," should be strictly avoided.

Messages should be clear, concise, definite, relevant, accurate.

In reporting on an enemy, it is of vital importance that information be given in the following respects, viz.:

Place from which the observation is made.
Time of the observation.
Approximate position of the enemy when seen.
His approximate strength and composition.
His formation and the direction of his march.

It is of much greater importance that a message should arrive in time than that it should be long or elaborate.

Be sure to retain a copy of your message.
TIME AND SPACE.

In moving to a starting point it may be taken that all troops march at the rate of 100 yards a minute.

Rate of movement in the field are approximately as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arm</th>
<th>Yards per minute.</th>
<th>Minutes required to traverse 1 mile</th>
<th>Miles per hour.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Infantry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usual pace</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounted Troops</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3½</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trot</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallop</td>
<td>440</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trot and walk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Length of a Pace—

In slow and quick time is 30 inches.

" double time        40 "
" stepping out        33 "
" stepping short      21 "
" side step           13 "

The spaces required for the various arms in column of route are:

Headquarters of units, 2 yards per riding horse.
Mounted troops in section, 1 yard per horse in the ranks.
Mounted troops in half-sections, 2 yards per horse in the ranks.
Infantry in fours, ½ yard per man.

The following distances are left between units:

In rear of an Infantry Company 10 yards.
    " a Squadron, battery or other unit not specified 10 "
    " Cavalry regiment, Brigade D.A. or Infantry battalion 20 "
    " Cavalry or Infantry brigade 30 "
    " a Division according to circumstances

USEFUL HINTS AND INFORMATION.

To find approximate true north with a watch.—In the northern hemisphere, hold the watch face upwards, point the hour hand at the sun, and bisect the angle between the hour hand and twelve o'clock. The line so found will point to the south.

In the southern hemisphere, point the line from the centre of the dial to twelve o'clock at the sun, and bisect the angle between this and the hour hand. The line so found will point to the north.

To calculate the approximate bearings of a point from a watch.—The circular face of a watch is equal to 360 degrees, being divided into 12 hours each hour equals 30 degrees. As the distance between each hour on the dial is divided into 5 minutes, each minute, therefore, shows 6 degrees.

To find the scale of any map having a representative fraction (R.F.)—Divide the denominator of the R.F. by 63,360, this gives the number of miles to the inch; thus if R.F. is 1 then 80,000 miles to the inch.

80,000 = 1.263 miles to the inch.

To find the number of inches to the mile, divide 63,360 by the denominator of the R.F.; thus if the R.F. is 1 then 63,360 = .792 inch to the mile.

Magnetic Variation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Variation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London</td>
<td>15 deg. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>13½ deg. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>8 deg. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brussels</td>
<td>13 deg. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cairo</td>
<td>10 deg. W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wellington</td>
<td>16½ deg. E.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
German Magazine Rifle.

The rifle in use in the German army is the Mauser 1898 pattern, with a calibre of .311 in. It has no cut off. Weight 9 lbs., with bayonet 9 lbs. 14 ozs.; length, 4 ft. 1-4 in., with bayonet 5 ft. 9-75 in. It is sighted to 2200 yards, carries a rimless cartridge 431 grs. with a pointed bullet. Magazine carries 5 cartridges. Muzzle velocity 2800 F.S. Nitrocellulose powder.

French Lebel Rifle.

Weight, 9 lbs. 3½ ozs., with bayonet 10 lbs. 1½ ozs.; length, 4 ft. 3-12 in., with bayonet 5 ft. 11-84 in. Calibre .315. It has a rim cartridge weighing 415 grs. with round nosed bullet. Magazine carries 8 cartridges. Muzzle velocity, 2380 F.S. Sighted to 2200 yards.

MILITARY LAW.

(From King's Regulations and Army Act.)

Powers of a Commanding Officer.

A Commanding Officer may, subject to the soldier's right to elect, previous to the award, inflict the following minor punishments on a private soldier:—

(a) Detention not exceeding 28 days. If the C.O. is below Field rank he can only award 7 days' detention except in the case of absent without leave. If the absence without leave exceeds 7 days the detention awarded may equal the number of days absent not exceeding 28 days altogether, but if the days of absence do not exceed 7, detention can only be awarded up to 7 days.

(b) In the case of drunkenness, a fine not exceeding 10/-, as to which the following rules should be observed:—

(1) For the first offence, no fine.
(2) Second offence, 2/6.

(3) Third and every subsequent offence, 5/-, but if the third or subsequent offence occurs within six months of the preceding offence, 7/-, and if within three months, 10/-. (c) Deductions of pay arising from absence without leave, or deductions to make good loss or deficiency arising from loss or damage to arms, clothing, supplies, etc. (vide A.A. sec. 158).

(d) Field punishment not exceeding 28 days.

(e) Confinement to barracks for not more than 14 days.

(f) Extra guards and piequets.

A Commanding Officer cannot award imprisonment.

A Commanding Officer can also award deductions from pay for certain offences committed on active service in addition to awarding detention (vide sec. 46 A.A.).

He can admonish, reprimand or severely reprimand N.C.O.'s.

Powers of a Company Commander.

(a) Confinement to barracks not exceeding 7 days.
(b) Fines for drunkenness (vide scale for C.O.).
(c) Extra guards and piequets.
(d) Forfeiture of pay where same is automatically forfeited under Pay Warrant.

He can admonish or reprimand a N.C.O. below a sergeant. (See K.R. 484, 485, 486, 111/114, 501, 509, 586.)

A soldier always has a right to demand trial by Court Martial except for minor punishments, which can be inflicted by a C.O. or Coy. Commander.

Courts Martial are of four descriptions, viz.:-

Regimental, District, General, Field General.

On active service a Field General is convened, and is governed by Rules of Procedure 105/120.
### DETAIL OF A BATTALION FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Field Officers</th>
<th>Regimental Staff</th>
<th>Officers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lieut.-Colonel, commanding</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major (2nd in command)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjutant (Captain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartermaster (Captain)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Commanders (1 Major, 3 Captains)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company 2nd in command</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platoon Commanders</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machine Gun Officer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant-Major</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regt. Q.M.-Sergeant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergt. Instr. of Musketry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orderly-Room Sergeant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant-Bugler</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armourer Sergeant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pioneer Sergeant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Cook</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport Sergeant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signalling Sergeant</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant Shoemaker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Sergt.-Majors</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Q.M.-Sergeants</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platoon Sergeants</td>
<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sergeants (1 m. gun sect.)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lance-Sergeants</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporals (1 m. gun sect.)</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buglers (or Drummers)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pioneers</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Privates (m gun sect. 14)</td>
<td>828</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Drivers (Regt. transit 29 A.S.C.)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical orderlies 2 R.A.M.C.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total—30 officers, 1 warrant officer, 59 sergeants, 939 rank and file. Total—1,029 all ranks.**

### COMPOSITION OF A DIVISION ON A WAR FOOTING.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Officers</th>
<th>Other ranks</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headquarters</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infantry Brigades</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>11,793</td>
<td>12,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hqrs. Div. Artillery</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Artillery Brigades</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>2,316</td>
<td>2,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How. Battery Am. Column</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Div. Am. Column</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hqrs. Div. Engineers</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Companies Engineers</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>422</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal Company</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavalry Squadron</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Divisional Train</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Ambulances</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>703</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total—585 17,489 18,074**

### NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

#### Rank and Badges.

- **Colonel (crown and two stars)**: 30/- per day, field allow. 5/-
- **Lieut.-Colonel (crown and one star)**: 25/-, 5/-
- **Major (crown)**: 21/-, 5/-
- **Captain (three stars)**: 17/6, 3/-
- **Lieutenant (two stars)**: 12/6, 3/-
- **Second Lieutenant (one star)**: 10/-, 3/-
- **Adjutant**: 5/-, p. day addit’l
- **Field Cashier (if below Captain)**: 5/-
- **Medical Officer**: 10/-, plus pay of rank
- **Dentist**: 10/-
- **Veterinary Officer**: 10/-
- **Chaplain**: Pay of rank
- **Warrant Officer (crown and wreath)**: 9/-, field allow. 1/6
- **Regt. Sergt.-Major (crown on fore-arm)**: 9/-, 1/6
- **Regt. Q.M.S. (4 chevrons and star)**: 9/-, 1/6
Rank and Badges.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank and Grade</th>
<th>Pay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Squadron, Battery, Company Sergt.- Per day. Major (crown and crossed rifles) or Q.M.S. (3 chevrons and star)</td>
<td>£8/-, &quot; deferred £1/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sergeant (3 chevrons)</td>
<td>£7/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lance-Sergeant (3 chevrons)</td>
<td>£6/6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporal (2 chevrons)</td>
<td>£6/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bombardier or Lee-Corp. (1 chevron)</td>
<td>£5/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapper, Gunner, Private, Trumpeter (crossed trumpets), Bugler (crossed bugles)</td>
<td>£5/-, £3/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay Clerk</td>
<td>£8/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orderly Room Clerk</td>
<td>£7/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooks</td>
<td>£2/6 addl.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Deferred pay is payable on return to New Zealand, but may be allotted.

All commissioned officers who are mounted, 1/6 per day grooming allowance.

An outfit grant of £25 is paid to all commissioned officers.

A separation allowance of 1/- per day is paid to wives of all married N.C.O.'s or men, also 9d. per day for each child under 14 years of age.

FOREIGN MONEYS AND THEIR APPROXIMATE ENGLISH VALUE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>English Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria-Hungary</td>
<td>Krone or Crown of 100 Heller</td>
<td>0 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Same as France.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Lev = 100 Stotinki or Centimes</td>
<td>0 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>Krone = 100 Ore</td>
<td>1 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 Ore = 1d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gold = 10 and 20 Kr.</td>
<td>Silver = 10, 25 and 50 Ore, 1, 2, and 5 Kr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>English Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>Piastre</td>
<td>0 2 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 Piastres = 1 Lira, or Egyptian Pound</td>
<td>20 3 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Franc = 100 Centimes</td>
<td>0 9 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 Cents = 1d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gold = 5, 10 and 20 Francs. Silver = 1, 2 and 5 Frs. Copper = 5 and 10 Cents.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>Mark = 100 Pfennige</td>
<td>0 11 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 Pfennige = 1d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gold = 5, 10 and 20 Marks. Silver = 20 and 50 Pf.; 1, 2, and 3 Mks. (Thaler). Nickel = 5, 10 and 20 Pf. Copper = 1 and 2 Pf.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Drachma = 100 Lepta</td>
<td>0 9 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 Lepta = 1d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holland</td>
<td>Florin or Gulden = 100 Cents.</td>
<td>1 7 1/2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 Cents = 1d.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gold = 10 Fl. (Ducat). Silver = 1, 2, and 2 1/2 Fl. Copper = 1, 2 1/2 and 5 Cents.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Rupee = 16 Annas</td>
<td>1 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 Rupees = 2 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Anna = 1d.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silver = 2, 4, 8 and 16 An. Bronze = 1/2 and 1/4 An. Nickel = 1 Anna. Paper = 5, 10, 50, and 100 Rupees.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Liara = 100 Centesimi</td>
<td>0 9 1/2</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 Cents = 1d.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paper is largely in use in 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 500 and 1000 Liare.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portugal</td>
<td>(Paper) Escudo</td>
<td>3 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Russia
- **Ruble** = 100 Copecks
- 1 Copeck = 1d.
- Paper Notes of 1, 3, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 Rubles are used, with Nickel and Copper Coins for fractions of a Ruble.

## Spain
- Unit—Peseta (Silver) = 100 Centimos (nominal value 9½d.) (Paper)
- Gold—25 Pesetas. Silver—1, 2, and 5 Pesetas.
- Copper—5 and 10 Cents.

## Switzerland
- Same as France.

## Turkey
- Unit—Piastra = 40 paras
- 20 Piastras = 1 Medjdje, 100 Piastras = 1 Turkish Pound Lira = 18/–

### Calendar—1917

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JANUARY</th>
<th>FEBRUARY</th>
<th>MARCH</th>
<th>APRIL</th>
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<td>T 5</td>
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<td>W 9</td>
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<td>F 17</td>
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<td>S 21</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUNE</th>
<th>JULY</th>
<th>AUGUST</th>
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<tr>
<td>S 25</td>
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<td>27</td>
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<td>T 29</td>
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<td>W 4</td>
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<td>T 8</td>
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<td>F 12</td>
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<td>14</td>
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<td>S 16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>SEPTEMBER</th>
<th>OCTOBER</th>
<th>NOVEMBER</th>
<th>DECEMBER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S 22</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>T 26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
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<tr>
<td>W 30</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>T 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>F 8</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S 12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sgt. C. H. Aubrey
19th Z. J. M. P.
2nd S. F. O.

Wellingtont N. J.

May you have a safe and speedy return to N. J.
The best girl in the world for a wife.
Loyal and happy life.
And Heaven when you die.

Sgt. J. L. Cullen
19th N. 3. M. P.
No. 18195.
1 Tues

Our whole division went out on the right flanks today. We were in the 1st division which consists of NY mil. brigade two Australian brigades and one brigade of Yeomanry. So when in columns of route we reach over a few miles.

We had a good day at when there is a fair mob out the Turks keep their distance. There has been a fair amount of shelling away over to the left and enemy side. A tank game over today.

had a good look at out batteries fired on him, but none hit him.
2 Wed. We had a trip back to Belha today ten men from our regiment went with us to get some stores. It is a rotten mil rate but we had a good trip around back to Belha in time to get some stew for tea. Fresh beef stew & it was a winner. We had a grand night slept no "land ice" in the morning as slept on until dawn o'clock.

3 Thurs. Had some porridge for breakfast after that we went over to the sea I had a swim first we have had since we were here nearly 3 weeks ago. An awful big dump on the beach several boats being unloaded. A big crowd of men working here. We got one pack horse loaded & left for the regiment at 2 p.m. arrived back at 3.30 met Fred Wright today he & Swanne together the whole time while we have been here. He is now a driver in the chemical train.
4 Fri
I stand for the morning at 3-30. We didn’t go out today.
Had a parade in our gas helmet, a little instruction in the correct way to use them.
Turks have dropped a mine in our lines saying our gas was a failure & we didn’t know how to use it, but that in a day or two they will show us as we are effecting some gas shells now.
To bed 9 o’clock wakined 10-30 by enemy shouting out. Enemy airplane over.
It was very clear moonlight but he didn’t bomb us.

5 Sat
The guns were firing on 1 off all night. All the men available entrenching putting up barb wire entanglements. Today Turks dropped about 20 bombs at our rail head last night. Had a go at the ammunition dump. I was from.
We have not heard the particulars yet, but there was not a great deal of damage done.
6 Sun—Aft Easter—Accession of King George V

We were not out today. Patrols came in early with word that about 600 Turks were busy entrenching at El Pugga. V.I. began with one brigade of Australians to leave at 9 p.m. to attack El Pugga. The night was cold, so we moved up on El Pugga early in the morning. I found no Turks there. We never fired a shot. Returned home 9 a.m.

7 Mon. Turks did a lot of bombing at the dump at Bella. Also bombed the hospital there, killed several doctors & attendants, also some wounded. It was a bright moonlight night & they were down very low with their machines. We had no anti-aircraft guns there as the Turks were not afraid to come very close down in as they could drop their bombs where they wished to.
May 5th Month 1917

8 Tues Our turn for our post tonight. Nothing startling happened. I put on front patrol through the day. Plenty of Turks but were not very close to them. They opened fire on us, but at too long a range to do much damage. A stray shell came in today. Received a parcel from H.M.B. I ran up to witness. We are getting some very hot weather now every day & a few men going to hospital.

9 Wed—Proclamation It tends to as usual. 8.30. Had some squadron sports began 4.30 a.m. ordered 9.30 a.m. It was getting too warm. Regimental sports on evening just ready for the Day of war on horse-back & crowd gathered round when our came two Sappers bombing. We galloped out those who were nearest desmonted ran out scattered & lay down. They dropped 19 bombs, did very little damage killed five horses & one man. Dangerously wounded carried on with sports after bombing had finished.
10 Thurs. A stand too 2-30 a.m. then went on with sports. I am in the winning team of the regiment for wrestling on horse-back & tug-of-war. We have to compete in the brigade sports now held in the 12th unless Jacks gets in on us before then. Artillery doing a lot of shelling today.

A target attacked one of our planes in the evening close to our camp. A bullet from enemy machine gun struck our plane engine so he had to come down landed safely in our lines no serious

11 Fri. Wakened to rather early at 2 a.m. orders to be ready to move out at 2-30 as a great battle getting horse feed & our own rations as when we go out on these trips we never know when we will be back.

We had a fairly quiet day as our brigade moved up Turks fell back into their old position as only a few shots exchanged at long ranges. The heat today was hellish, all the shade we could get was our horses & they kept moving about. I leave a man lying in the hot sun. MAIL today 9 letters.
12 Sat. Very tired all stand to this morning. Brigade reports today. Canterbury regiment didn't do anything wonderful. Auckland winning the most events. Our team beaten in the wrestling on horseback, but won the tug of war. The sports started early in the morning stopped for a few hrs at mid-day finished off late in the afternoon. General thanked the troops for working so much lately in making this front secure promised a spell very soon.

13 Sun. Rotation Sunday. Got on parade today Turks seem busy on their front. One good thing about them they always open fire on us at a long range to give warning that we are coming in touch with them. Just the opposite to us, as we would not open fire on a small patrol but let them ride on very close & try to capture them. We were in early. I went to church in the evening. Minister squatted on the ground same as us.
May 5th Month 1917

14 Mon. Out on patrol yesterday had a fairly decent day. A few jocks captured & some came in on their own account. They sent some bullets close around us a few times during the night, but our gun when on patrol as far as I can make out is what is doing. I keep out of the way of the enemy as much as possible which any jock would agree is rather a good idea.

We left our post at 4 a.m. & arrived home 8.15 a.m.

15 Tues. Stood to arms as usual 3 a.m. This is the thing to make a man wonder how much longer the war will last, as this early rising is a brute. There are no drinks of tea or even either on no account when on duty at night. Today was very quiet after a awful lots of work & started at 4 a.m. & blue until dark. We ate more sand tonight than anything else.
16 Wed  Had a ride back to the divisional ammunition column today as mounted escort to ammunition limbers. Ten of us went - we had a good job. At 5 p.m. the whole Canterbury regiment moved out as a protecting party to 7th division who are making a new battle line along the Martin. The infantry worked all night knocking off at 4 a.m. we came back for breakfast at 7 - 30 quite rough captured one solitary Turk.

17 Thurs - Ascension Day - Holy Thursday

Went on a fatigue today over to the divisional train to load provisions for our regiment. Artillery did a fair amount of shooting today. One of our planes brought down but no serious damage done. Not on duty tonight but stand by arms as usual in the morning. Don’t expect to be moving. Dust storms today were the worst I have seen.
18 Fri Left camp in the morning at 7-30, going out on patrol again. As we were moving through an old Barbed wire we spotted a big snake. Finally our shipper put a bullet in it. Then killed it with the bayonet. It was the biggest snake I have ever seen. I have seen one similar at home but only two or three feet long most of the ones I have seen here only two or three feet.

Relieved today at dark got back to our regiment at 10 pm. Had a good night.

19 Sat Our squadron on patrol again today. A lot more Turks about our way today. Our patrols pushed back by them. This is the worst day I have seen since in Egypt.
A hot wind blew all day. A dust storm so thick we could hardly see. Some of the slightly wounded men in the Gaza fight came back today. We have eaten more grub and sand today than ever before. The old men say this is one of worst storms they had.
20 Sun—Sunday after Ascension

Wakened up this morning about one o'clock to find nearly all hands awake; the dust storms still blowing, some of the fellows were sitting up, others were lying nearly buried in sand. I shook my blanket and overcoat I lay down again, nearly choked with the dust. Did not go to sleep again; I was glad when day light came worse night we have ever had here. This artillery making a cloude of a row the last few hours.

21 Mon

Artillery fire seemed to be kept up all night. The wind went down last night so had a good sleep until about 25 mins past 3. Half our squadron out patrolling today. Things seem to be getting more cheery as these patrols much further out today than usual.
22 Tues
It was a brigade galloper today. We had rather a hard day for my stead, Nancy. I have called her. We are moving away from here at 6 p.m. tonight.

To be near the Turkish railway which runs to Beersheba at daylight.

Our demolition party going to blow up the line & bridges there.

N.Z. 1st brigade & 2nd brigade. Australian Light Horse going out to clear the way & protect the party while blowing up the bridges etc.

23 Wed
Rode all night. Last night nearly in position at daylight. Got right through to line with very little trouble. blew up several miles of railway & the big bridge across the Wad. This bridge 18 span. Built of stone. Was no splendid order but now blown to pieces with gun cotton. Our airplanes dropped a big bomb each on the other 2 bridges I destroyed them. We burnt all the wheat & barley crops out there. I burnt some large heaps of grain.
24 Thurs. We got to bed at about 2 o'clock this morning. Didn't rise till six so had about 4 hours good sleep. Not much doing through the day, but the cursed flies are so bad here it is impossible to sleep through the day. A taube came over before dark to do some bombing but didn't do much damage as our anti-air craft guns kept them well up.

25 Fri. A quiet day in our lines very hot. Plenty of dust in the afternoon but wind went down in the evening. A taube round our lines as usual by we have two anti-air craft guns here now so keep him from coming down doing so much damage. Our mail came in today & I received a lot of letters & two Otago Witness.
26 Sat—Birth of Queen Mary

Three French divisions came up here today so we are going back in reserve on Monday so will have a spell there. There will be no stand to arms every morning or patrols to find observation posts etc. A parcel mail came in today 9 our section did pretty well so we live while the parcel last.

27 Sun—Whit Sunday

Other troops have taken over our job now so not much doing today getting ready to move tomorrow. An order has just came round to say we have to find patrols for tomorrow so we will have a big day as we are going out early in the morning on day patrol getting our supplies and here in the evening 9 riding back 3 or 10 miles into the reserve where we are to have a spell.
28 Mon. Reveille 3 P M

Doing the front patrol today, quite plenty of Turks crossing about, but patrols are never strong enough to fight but just go out to observe them Turks usually open fire at long distances. I go as a rule don't do very good shooting. One man in our patrol hit in the shoulder today, but he managed to ride in most of the way until met with a sand cart.

29 Tues. We arrived in this camp last night, very tired. I now we are here they find there is going to be a shortage of water so we are moving again today to where we are nearer to water. We are settled again and are going to dig up trenches here as we expect to stay in this camp for about 10 days. We have received orders to dig a bit here so as to have more protection if bombed.
30 Wed. We are not doing much now except looking after our horses. We take them to water twice a day. The watering places are about four miles from here so it is a very dusty ride, but each man takes two horses so we only have one trip by taking the horses turned about. A tailor came over this afternoon, but two of our battle planes went to meet him. He did not wait for trouble turned and went for his life.

31 Thurs. Two of the fellows who came over on the 19th until 9 are now in the Camel Corps were over to see me today. Their company is at present camped about 3 miles from where we are. They are supposed to be having a rest also. They are very tired of the camels. I would much sooner be in a squadron with horses. Brought enough water home today to do some washing carried it in my nose bag from water troughs.
1 Fri. All the New Zealanders are being issued today with high velocity rifles. I am handing in our old ones. Our regiment rode over to Khan Yumer in the morning. It is a small native town so our new line we have a large dump there. We got our new rifles and new bayonets there. I suppose we should be able to do something wonderful the next battle we are in.

2 Sat. The place we left was heavily bombed today. The Germans that received us lost a good many horses & several men. We had an easy day today I worked up with bombs & shells. Went part of this diary back to New Zealand to-day until 6th May 11th 1917.
3 Sun—Trinity Sunday—Birth of King George V

The whole brigade was taken over to Khanyara today taking all our gear and blankets. We put the lot through the steam and turned them over there to kill the vermin.

Everything was packed into a closed truck. We steamed it from the engine.

It is a good way of getting rid of lice without burning the clothes.

4 Mon—Bank Holiday

Yanks came around our way today with their planes. I did a little bombing. Missed our regiment, but wounded a man or two in the Backland regiment. We have never been caught on a heat since the lesson we got on April 19th. Our squadron brought a bullet off the Redcaps & we killed a dressed bull tonight so fresh beef for us tomorrow.

Mr. Walker from Hakataiana wounded in the eye today.
5 Tues Two planes over today bombing. One 6 the camel corps had one man killed & 20 wounded & lost something over 40 camels. New Zealand mail came in today 3 or 4 days earlier than usual. Three of the seriously wounded men in the Camel Corps plied today.

6 Wed We were bombed again today but Turks had no luck got no hits. Four big bombs fell between our regiment & 4 the Auckland regiment. We made a bit of a shooting range today & did some shooting to try our new rifles. All think they are good rifles except some of the bad shots who are never to blame themselves, but always strike a bad rifle
7 Thurs—Corpus Christi

Went over to the canal ports in the evening. I saw most of the fellows who came over in the 19th. One was wounded with the bombs that were dropped a few days ago. A few are away now, hospitalized. All

8 Fri

Reveille 4 a.m.

Left for the beach at 7 a.m. Arrived there about 10 a.m. We are camped less than 1/4 of mile from the sea. Where we wade the house is only a few minutes ride from our line. Had two swims in the bay today. We have had nothing better for a long time.
9 Sat
Had a lovely day. We took all our horses in for a swim in the morning. The sea was a bit rough, but we had great sport with the horses in the breakers. Our horses are having an easy time now and getting in good condition.

10 Sun—1 aft Trinity
Went to Khan Yunus today with seven other fellows. We led over the horse each for men to ride home on. They were returning to the brigade after being in hospital. Khan Yunus is a miserable show as we didn’t stay there long. We spent the rest of our short time on the beach bathing.
11 Mon
A fairly quiet day in the rest camp. Had three swims in the sea.
A heavy bombardment started at 8 o'clock, several miles in front of where we are camped.
Our infantry made a night raid on the Turkish trenches.
The shells killed a good no. of Turks; our infantry captured several outlooks near the stone casemates there. The raids on the other parts of the line were not as successful.

12 Tues
We took all our horses into the sea for a swim in the morning. They took me clean as if they had been extra well groomed after the swim. I was on a water escort in the afternoon with eight niggers & 16 camels. My job was to ride round with the camels & see the niggers keep water pans clean & show them where it had to be unloaded. Wrote letters on my knees in evening.
13 Wed
Our regiment went for a ride along the beach in the morning to exercise the horses. They are looking well now & getting very fit with the spell.
Our whole 55 regiment had a dental parade at 1-30 pm. After that I saddled my steed "Nancy" & rode over to see a mate, Fred Wright. He is a driver in the divisional transport. Their camp is about two miles from ours.

14 Thurs
Swimming parade for our horses in the morning also had a swim ourselves.
We were practicing throwing live bombs in the afternoon.
Eight men were picked to be bombers for the squadron.
Two bombers for each troop.
I am one for our troop.
If 06 to 09, gave a concert in evening.
It was a very good affair & we enjoyed it very much.
Fins we had lunch & mine.
15 Fri  A ride along the beach for exercise in the morning also did some shooting on the beach, targets along the edge of water as bullets go into the sea. Had a swim in the afternoon stayed in all the time we had off which was about two hours. Turtles came over in evening.

Vulcan battle planes went up after them, turtles turned 7 went for home so we didn't see any fighting.

16 Sat  Cleaned all our saddles, bridles, bandages. 9 rest of our gear in the morning.

We were inspected at 12 o'clock by Major General Chauvel who is an Australian general.

Went to the beach for a swim in the afternoon also did some washing & writing.

Y M B A gave a bit of an entertainment in evening competitions in drum digging & music. Small prizes for winners. I won a boxing event received 5s. of a pound & two bars had trouble.
Sun—2 aft Trinity

17

Searched our horses on the beach from 8 till 9. Then pulled down our crowd as we are leaving here tomorrow. Our capstan gear is going away on the back horses today.

We went on bombing practice as afternoon had to return after tea. I went to church. Captain chaplain Wilson the preacher. He is an Oamaru man. I know him as I met him at Taylors in Oamaru.
18 Mon
Pernellie 4 a.m.

Left our camp at the beach at 5:30 a.m. I am now camped in the 2nd line. The day has been a scorcher. I no sea to swim in out where we are at present. We are also in the rotten closet again and about four miles from the water so far no washing or drinking water here. Went down from May 1st to June 1st. Away today. Last part of my last letter was on June 2nd, 1917.
June 6th Month 1917

19 Tues

Stashing horse feed today had a quiet morning. An aeroplane came and in the afternoon two of our tanks were attached to trains that had been crossing our lines. Our planes succeeded in bringing the trains down. An English mail in today. I received a parcel from my sister in Shanghai. Everything is in good order.

20 Wed

A quiet day in the camp today. Our squadron went out. I had some practice with hotchkiss machine guns. The day was very hot so we did as little as we possibly could. The flies are an awful pest here through the day they are bad enough to make a pain.

is full of flies.
21 Thurs  An other hot day  We always seem to have something to do. Went to work in the morning & began fighting in the evening. We have nearly four miles to ride to water three a day and all the way in thick dust. A couple of dromos over in the evening & our places went up after them but they were soon all too far away for us to see what they were doing.

22 Fri  We did some bayonet fighting this morning on the hot sun. Our sergeant was the wettest one & the tannin very little about. bayonet fighting or in the war more amusing than anything else; I saw some of the men of the cavalry corps in the evening. Two of the fellows came over with us. They said all their company have been medically examined & doctors say that is the medically unfit for service.
23 Sat—Birth of Prince of Wales

Went out to rifle range in morning to do some more shooting & get used to how our new rifles carry. I see came [in?] transport have enough water on a reserve here every day to allow us to have one gallon a day for each man for washing purposes. This is real decent & we hope they keep it up.

I had a bath with my gallon today & tomorrow I am going to wash more clothes.

24 Sun—3 aft Trinity—St. John Baptist

We are going to have reveille at 4:30 for the rest of the summer so we are up bright & early feed our horses & have breakfast over about 6 o'clock. I am back from washing about 8 o'clock. Today we had a tin inspection I am to carry less gear on our horses in future & not carrying overcoats.
25 Mon. Had very little sleep last night owing to ear ache which I have never had in my life before. Went to our regimental doctor & he sent me away to Field Ambulance. The doctor there examined my ear again & ordered hot fomentations. This place is going to be worth staying in for a day or two by the look of things at present. Plenty to eat & books to read 7 nothing to do.

26 Tues. Left our Field Ambulance Hospital at 10 a.m. today in a red cross car for Anzac Clearing station. Examined here again by his doctors who ordered more hot fomentations & they haven't told me yet what is the cause of the trouble, so I have come to the conclusion they don't know. The hospital here is not quite so good as the one I have just left. Australians, New Zealanders & Germans here.
27 Wed. This is a much better place than it promised to be on first arriving. The staff all Australian, pretty rough but good fellows. The food is good so far we seem to get plenty of it. I wish they fed us as well in the field. There are 12 men in each big tent. 9 Australians. 2 (Germany) - I myself.

28 Thurs. Nothing startling has happened here today. We have put in the time in the same old way doing some reading & writing and having some arguments. Two takers flew over us about five o'clock they were very touch up. Our machines were out also but as far as we could see nothing doing.
June 6th Month 1917

29 Fri  We spent an other very quiet day here. Three Australians discharged their places filled with 6 cannon.

Two tigers went in the after noon. Our places were out but missed again.

I haven't noticed the heat so much since being here as these big tents are lovely and cool when opened up. We are not a great distance from the sea here and often get a cool breeze from there.

1917

30 Sat  Same as usual today. I am getting tired of the life here now and I am longing to go about going back to the regiment tomorrow. There should be some more news by now. Kind of the peace conference to be held early in July. News of peace worth waiting for just about it.
1 Sun—4 aft Trinity

Yuns seemed to
be going most of the night.
9 still working away more than
usual, left Angad clearing
station at 10 a.m. arrived at
our field ambulance before 12.
Had lunch there a horse was
sent over for me at 2 p.m.
so back to the regiment again.
Have got my own horse 7 years
back again. The mail arrived
here yesterday so I received
more today. Very pleased
to get this mail as we had
not had a mail for a month.

2 Mon

Very hot today but
not much doing.
Had a bath I did some
washing with water
that is brought up on
the camels. In future
while the present number of
Camels are available one
gallon of water is allowed
to each man per day.
so if this lasts we will
be able to keep our
clothes. I also ourselves
cleaned.
3. Tues. We are going out on a stint tonight, leaving our lines at 11.30 p.m. I going to Beersheba should be there by daylight. Had an attack practice in the morning. I did a good lot of shooting so we should be in good order if there is much doing tomorrow. Going to bed at 8 p.m. tonight as we're to leave 9 hrs in by 11 p.m.

4. Wed. Left our lines at 11.30 p.m. 9 brigade moved off at mid-night. A lovely moonlight night. 3 two m/dt divisions went out. We halted in a small gully near Beersheba at 3 a.m. Fed our horses. I had breakfast. Took our gear off. Un-saddled horses. Some of us were having a sleep. Awakened up very suddenly by shell fire coming over. We had to get our gear on as on. The m/dt Turkish artillery had got right on to us. We arrived back to our lines at mid-night. Our division 11 casualties. 10 wounded.
5 Thurs.

We are not doing much today. Men & horses very tired. Horses had to do the Resolute Bluff trail without water so were 32 hours without a drink. Very much lucked up on games. Tennis have got to be on the move again tomorrow. Just as we arrived here last night there was a total eclipse of the moon which we fell in & the day was clear so bad eclipse I have seen. Very hot today.

6 Fri.

Recalled 9 a.m. Shifted camp today back to 7th E. F. area. A roasting hot day & we are going on out pots tonight. Left our line at 6 p.m. crossed No. 61 Bridge look up to out post position and ride on across side of road. My chess from 10-30 to 1 2 midnight. Two sections of men started on patrol at 8 A.M., returned to our post 4-21.
7 Sat. Returned to our lines in time for tea - felt pretty tired. Spent the day in the camp, we have a long way to go to water as usual so lived a day there uses up a good deal of our time. Wadi a couple of letters today. Word this evening to be ready to move out at 8 a.m tomorrow morning. The new General Saa. Already is going to have a look around the front tomorrow.

8 Sun - 5 a.m Trinity. Peredie 2 a.m. Left our lines at 1 a.m. reached our horses at Wadi 15 a.m. The job we were on today was to hold a line north of Ptolemais. We were in position at 8 a.m. I remained there the whole day. We had to keep our horses saddled the whole day. I had not a bit of shade to put in a book of a day's sun was a searcher. Sunday sent over a few shells. We arrived back at 4 p.m. We arrived back at 4 p.m. Our horses at 10 - 2 p.m. very dry.
9 Mon was midnight before we got into our blankets last night & we stood to arms at a little after 3 a.m. this morning. We have received word again today to be ready to leave camp tonight at 10-30. Going to surround the wells near Burschka & expect to capture Turkish cavalry that is in the habit of watering there about 3 or 4 a.m. If got to sleep tonight about 3 p.m. while 10 p.m. We got away from camp about 11 p.m. The moon was up then & a lovely night.

10 Tues Our squadron was advance guard we halted three miles from wells dismounted left horses there with horse holders & went rest of way on foot. All went well with us we were in our position before 2 a.m. lying along the ridge with fixed bayonets & several machines open with us. We had strict orders not to fire to use our bayonets if necessary. All this wonderful scheme ended a failure Brigade three quarters & Auckland regiment lost their way & ended up for up Turks evidently heard them & took us on.
11 Wed I took the arms at 8:15 a.m. Breakfast 8 a.m. Left after breakfast to go on patrol. We were on patrol all day. Returned to lines at 7 p.m. Had a quiet day, a few patrols of Snakes about.  
We captured five Snakes and brought them in to Head Quarters.  
We had a much better day than usual as we carried enough wood & water with us to make a drink of coffee.  
Horses had a dry day as no water until we returned at night for them.

12 Thurs Stand to arms 3:15 a.m.  
Our trail is not going out today. After dinner led three horses to a small place about four miles from here to bring men back to barracks. These men are returning from hospital. We got back to our lines at 4 p.m. Ordered them to be ready to leave off at 6 p.m. We are going out for the night & are supposed to capture some Turkish outposts not far from Calvi.
13 Fri Had a better night today. Best part of the night, our squadron lost its way this time & we were hours longer in getting into our position than what we should have been. Our night out was not much of a success. We captured no Turks & returned home a little late for breakfast & m. Had an easy day which we consider we need as we have had a fairly busy time lately.

14 Sat Had a spell today & not going out tonight. So will have a decent sleep unless something extra turns up. Five of our aeroplanes went out over the Turkish lines yesterday morning & only three returned. One was brought down by Turks, an anti-aircraft gun. It is not known yet what has become of the other plane. Our aviators fly much lower when observing than the Turks & so are more easily hit. Turkish aviators are afraid & keep very high up.
15 Sun 6 a.m. Trinity
Had a good day.

Last night we stood to arms
in the morning, 9 a.m., shelling
bombarde. Last night the
Hindu troops captured a Turkish
outpost. Twenty Turkish killed and
wounded. One man killed 9 wounded.
We have had an easy day
and out things to go out
tonight. At 9 p.m. we went to church parade
in the evening and got 9:30 p.m.
Talked about much better
than way to ride than what was

16 Mon
No stand to arms.

A quiet day in the camp.
Artillery doing a fair amount
of firing on the lines but
are not concerning us much.
We are going out early
tomorrow morning in the
direction of Beer-sheba.
We are going out as a
merging party to artillery
officer who are going to
take ranges out there.
17 Tues
Parade 7 a.m.
Breakfast 8-30 a.m.
Move off from camp at 9 a.m.
Rode on until our advance guards came in touch with Turkish scouts. The camped on a hill on right bank of Wadi 7 8th squadron on the left. After we had had some lunch I fed horses our patrols pushed on further. We brought in a mob of Beduins with their camel, donkeys etc. One of the Turks had Baboos with them.

18 Wed
A good deal of shelling last night & today. We have had a spell in the camp all day. We were ordered to have gone into the trenches for ten days, but now only one New Zealand regiment is required to proceed and have gone. As we were with Wellington have to go on with out-and-back and patrols.
19 Thurs  We stand to arms  
Rivelle 10-30 am Turks  
have taken up a position on  
hills near bala. We are shelling  
our head. All our regiments  
called out in a hurry today to  
attack the Turks. We drove them  
out of their position which we  
held after being shelled & bombed.  
One man killed in shell 8 10 wounded.  
We lost a good number of horses  
my mare & two mules. In the  
shoulder a splinter.  

20 Fri 12-30 we return to  
shell. We drove the Turks back  
on to their old line. we held  
the hills today. they were  
shelling us from yesterday. There  
casualties in our regiment yesterday.  
Major Bruce wounded. Lt. Wilson  
tooth at Evangelista wounded.  

1pm Surgeon killed about 12 wounded.  
Our regiment returned to camp at  
5pm had our tea. 9 for horses  
Saddled up again. 6 pm went  
out on patrol near our own  
lines today.  

Today has been a boring  
Thursday.
21 Sat
Stood to arms at 3 a.m., on our outpost.
Went out on patrol at 3-30 a.m., returned to out post
4-30 a.m., then took a return to camp, for breakfast.
Spent the day in camp in our bivouac. When it was on
post last night, one fellow, Claude Shortin, got up &
started to get his horse ready to
move on his needs. He went
back & lay down when he returned
"he was in again on next
move stuff" on some job.

22 Sun—7 a.m. Trinity
No stand to
arms this morning. Reveille
5-30 a.m. Cleaned up our
lines & did a few odd
jobs about the camp.
We are going out on a
short call today tomorrow
morning. Some direction
as usual, somewhere near
Beersheba. I have a new
mount & an awful rough
brute, he is my own, man.
has gone to the veterinary
lines & won't be "put up for
work for a long time."
23 Mon

Ravella this morning
2-30 a.m. Fed our horses
had breakfast & left off
the lines at 4 a.m. We
got well up towards the
Turkish position at Ravella
at 7-30 a.m. I halted there
We found two new wells today
so hydrated our horses.
Turks killed us but did us
no harm. Shooting was poor
today. We withdrew from our
position at 2 p.m. I got there
before dark didn't have as bad
day as usual

24 Tues

Had the best sleep
last night that I have
had for sometime. Ravella
not until 5-30 a.m.
gave our horses a spell
today I had spells
ourselves at very hot
day but we don't notice
it so much when we
have houses to get into
for shade. Managed to
gat some work done today
25 Wed  
The enemy came over our camp three times today. I had a good hour round, but the anti-aircraft guns kept them up a good height. We were in lines all day. Our squadron went out on out post at 6 P.M.  
We were on a front near Gaza very close to a Turkish battery. This is the most dangerous post we have been on as we were in close range of the enemy guns. I slept in amongst their shells. I only went back through the Wadi that evening cut-off.

26 Thurs  
We got very little sleep last night. We left our post at daylight. I got back through the Wadi without any mishap. Owls kept us a heavy fire most of the night. Their machine guns rattling all night. We arrived home in good time for breakfast.  
A very dusty day. It was very hot with flies. Dust we didn't get much of a sleep. Went to bed after dinner, which is on at 8 P.M.
27 Fri Had a good sleep last night. A heavy bombardment on in the direction of Gaza but didn't worry us. We have had a spell in the camp today I expect to go out tonight.

28 Sat Reveille 3-15. To arms first time for about a week. Breakfast 4 a.m. Saddled up and led off lines at 6 a.m. Went out on patrol towards Beersheba not much done today returned to camp at 7 p.m. In lacquet tonight going out early tomorrow morning.
29 Sun—S af Trinity

Slept to arms at 8.15 a.m.
Went out in same direction as yesterday The heat was not so bad today as usual as a cool breeze sprung up about 9 in the morning.
We had a battery of artillery out with us today & when Turkey sent over a few shells our guns opened out & silenced the Turkish guns.
We withdrew early evening.

Home: 4 p.m.

30 Mon

Reveille same time as yesterday morning. Left our lines at 6.30 a.m. Went out today as escort to some big guns 60 pounders which were bombard a Turkish re-doubt. We were more in the direction of Gaza today. We had a quiet day watching our shells bursting in the Turkish lines. The guns pulled out at 6.30 p.m.
We arrived home about 8 p.m getting jolly tired.
31 Tues  I stood to 8-15 a.m.

Breakfast 6 a.m

We are having a spell in camp to-day & as we have been out three days in succession we can do with a rest today. The days have been very hot & to take the energy out of the best of them

Going to bed early tonight & hope to have a decent sleep.

1 Wed  I stood to at 8-15 a.m.

Another day in the camp.

280 new men up for the New Zealand brigade today.

Men of the 22nd, 23rd & 24th wounded. We had tea at 1-30.

Left lines at 5-30 to go on out post. All the push men up had to go out also so they have not had much rest after their long journey up through the desert & having to come most of the way in an open truck.

1917 7th Month 1917 31 Days August
2 Thurs  Had a fair night's rest as we were not disturbed. The night was warm and we slept well when not on watch. We started to at 3 am I returned to camp at 6 am. Had a spell on the camp through the day. Went over to the divisional train in the evening to get my camera.

A small mail came in today. I received two letters one from Neil R. one from Annie. First mail for nearly 1 week.

3 Fri  Drove to art 9-15 am. We had an easy day in the camp. Had a sleep in the afternoon. I did some writing. Pulled down our branches in the evening & packed up as we are shifting in the morning. We are going to take over some trenches that are about five miles from here & are at present manned by Australians.
4 Sat. Reveille 6-30 a.m.
Breakfast 1-30 p.m.
Boarded train from old camp at 7-30 a.m., arriving at new camp at 10-30. The weather was not as hot as day before.
Tired out the trenches. Went on guard at 12 noon.
Lunch at 3 p.m. Had a drink of tea and something to eat at 4-30, very soon after that spread out the sleeping bag and turned in until 8 a.m.

5 Sun.—9 a.m. left for walking at 8 a.m., arriving there at 10 a.m. Left about 10 a.m. We were about 3 miles from here over rough ground. Arrived at a place about 10 a.m. Lt. G. was a constant source of comfort and help. We were on guard. Watered again. Then returned to camp at 4-30. After tea our troops relieved the day. After dinner we were on duty for the night.

Mail came up today. First decent New Zealand mail that we have had for five weeks. It consisted of yesterday.
6 Mon

Stood to as usual 9-10

Up sent the day, at the na-der
Nothing starting happened, a
very hot day, but we are
not badly off for water
here as we are able to use
a little out of the reserve
tanks

7 Tues

Up in the trenches last
night my watch from 1 till
2-30 relieved at 7 & m
came out of na-doubt for
breakfast. Went back again
in afternoo very quiet there
of job getting monotonous
8 Wed. I tood to at 3.15 a.m.
Had a little sea and saddled up. 3 of us had to ride about 10 miles to load our horses and 7 ration packs.
We left here at 10 o'clock.
I returned at 10. Had the rest of the day off.
Went up to the redoubt at 6 p.m. We are in reserve tonight so should get a fair sleep.

9 Thurs. We were the reserve. Funched last night and had a good sleep until stand to arms at 5.30 a.m.
Did an hour's work in the trenches standing out sand from 4.30 till 6.30.
Had a good time. The remainder of the day was quite quiet and very much playing. Expect another post to be fought today. Latest news may have 3 flares made themselves an awful noise.
10 Fri  Left the trenches at 2.30 a.m. & saddled up for watering. We had an awful dusty trip down today & was also very hot. Jack Bag carried some boards with us & also a billy & cocoa so had a couple of very good cups of cocoa each. Also had a good wash in the Wade Puddle to camp at 5 p.m. Went into the rear. Doubt at 7 p.m. Was out on a patrolling post in front of trenches.

11 Sat  Came off our post at day-light. Left no doubt at 6 a.m. are going to be relieved by Australian Light horse today. Picked up a move off for Tel-el-Fare at 10 a.m. arriving there about mid-day. Another very hot day. Going out tonight to road a windlass. washer & drier. Australian men are carrying bread while bands in order & arms & kit piled on the back. Our brigade are supporting the second corps. Australian trenches about 30 ft.
12 Sun—10 a.m. Trinity

Our attack of a

front 12 mid-night to prevent

Turkish reinforcements getting

up to descend. A mistake was

made by 6th squadron—none of the

hotels were given sections of fire

for our 6th squadron.

Killed 3 horses—horses

men Thomas Sheehan & John Costello.

It was one of the men on escort to

ambulance cart & we arrived in 15

field ambulance at 6 a.m. Sheehan

died shortly after arriving & John

Costello not expected to last long

Both wounded on stomach.

13 Mon

Stood to at 9 p.m.

Had a rest in camp today

as we are going out near

Beerseba to assist in blowing

up of railway bridges.

Left camp at 6 p.m. rode

until 7.15 mid-night. Our

squadron was screen for the

brigade as we were out as

scouts all night. We had

a fairly quiet night. Requested

1 New Zealand field book

lost their direction. When

they did find bridge it was

to near day light to blow
August 8th Month 1917

14 Tues. Up at 6 am. We thought we were in the vicinity of the enemy, so we were very nervous. We had shelled us as we were in a dangerous place. Close range of the Turkish artillery. We will have to make another trip to Beersheba to finish this job. A decontaminant came in from New Zealand to-day. I received one letter. Had no sleep last night. Will try and get a few now.

15 Wed. We are having a spell in camp today. Spent most of the day writing some of the letters of love. We are going out on some forty-eight hour stint. They say no chap is going to lose any more sleep. Sgt. Pretty John a man body man left here today going on leave to Egypt. Renewal tonight at 11-30. Had a drink of tea. Saddled up, leaving camp an hour later. 12-30. AN
16 Thurs. We rode from 12-30 to 6-30 p.m. We fed our horses and had breakfast which we enjoyed after a 5-hour ride.

Part of our regiment engaged with a Turkish company in the morning. Turks fell back in the afternoon. We remained in position until dark, then withdrew among trees back to camp at midnight fairly tired, but had an easier time than we had expected. We got a few hours good sleep.

17 Fri. Packed up our belts of belongings today & left for Khan Yunus at 12-30 p.m. We took over the dump guards there at 5 p.m. We had a very hot & dusty ride over. It took us nearly four hours. We are going to guard the divisional supply dump for a week. I then going to join up with our brigade again which will be camping on the beach before then.
18 Sat We rode our horses over to the beach this morning & had a swim which is first for 2 or 3 months. The day was very hot so we enjoyed it.

Our brigade shifted today from Sept. 6th from the beach they called "at the dump" for our horses & we are pleased to be rid of them for a week.

When we have finished our week on guard our horses will be sent over for us to get back to the brigade for

19 Sun-11 aft Trinity This is the largest dump in & all kinds of army provisions are stored here & nearly 1000 native employed loading & unloading & stacking grain hay etc & all other Thing required to keep the army in rations. There are panel transport corps loading up from day light till dark & 2 person per first coming into the dump would wonder how the black mob was worked & controlled.
20 Mon  
Spent the most of the day in our barrack and some writing reading & sleeping  
Went on guard at 8 p.m.  
until 11 30 p.m. then finished for the night. We slept in the dump & were awaken very early by the hussars & the negroes on the Camel transport corps. They started loading at 3 a.m. & the place is busy. then until dark at night. French soldiers on guard here. They are much harder on negroes than us.

21 Tues  
Came off guard at 7 a.m. had an easy day in our camp. Did a little reading & writing & sleeping. This guard is a good job & we all say it will do us for the duration of the war. Plenty of firing going on in the direction of Gaza but we all say we are well behind the scene now. I like the rest here. think they sound very well on the distance.
22 Wed

A quiet day on the dump, nothing standing happened. Did some writing and some more "rest the back."

23 Thurs

Another quiet day on the dump. Guarded writing, rested, reading, sleeping except when on guard. We will be very busy here. We have plenty of "mungane" here.
24 Fri Our last day on guard at the dump. Our horses came over at 3 p.m. We were relieved by Australian Light Horse. They should have turned up at 6 p.m., but did not arrive until 7:30. We arrived on beach where brigade is camped at 9 p.m. Our lines are very close to the sea-shore.

25 Sat Rendezvous to arms.
Horses to groom and feed this morning. First grooming. I have had for a week. Breakfast at 7:30.
Take our horses up the beach for exercise at 8:30. Give them an hour, return to lines 9:30. Then horses for a swim after which we can go for a swim ourselves. Groom water 1 feel horses again at 1 p.m.
Received 2 letters from Monsean Camp.
26 Sun—12 aft Trinity

just the same thing as yesterday. Rode up the beach in the afternoon to where the Imperial Camel Corps was camped, to see some N.G.'s. I know there. Most of them are very sick of the camels. I would like very much to get back to horses again. Church parade in the evening. I would have gone had I not been on horseback as I have not been to church for some time.

27 Mon

Reveille 5-30 this morning, breakfast 6-30. We were up about an hour earlier than usual this morning as we are going to do some shooting at targets we have up the beach. Only fired 10 rounds each. Tote us still nearly midday.
28 Tues

Reveille came time as usual this morning excepted horses in the morning I gave them a swim in the afternoon. Went up to see some fellows I knew in the camp corps in the evening.

A heavy bombardment in the early hours of the morning but we are well put of range here.

29 Wed

Reveille 6:00 A.M.

Took our horses up the beach for exercises from 9 till 10:30.

Then we had a swim over all.

An e-mail came in today received a good mail from Ethyl.

2 letters from Shanghai two from Mosasian.

How a shell in the afternoon. Did some writing in the evening I had a storm at 10 that night. Bright moonlight I very warm
30 Thurs  Reville 6 a.m.
Cleaning gear today saddles, bridle, wallets, bandages, etc.
I everything that could be cleaned.
We are having an inspection tomorrow by General Chetwode.

31 Fri  Reville 6 a.m.
A parade fully dressed today for the inspection. Times.
Riding pants, further bandages.

A hot day, we cursed the general inspecting the division.

Artistic inspection, so at 11 a.m.
After inspection, we were very glad to get the gear off.

Several of the fellows I knew in the camel corps came down for a yarn in evening.
1 Sat.  Reveille 6 a.m.

On Camp escort today
bringing in water in barrels
Finished this job at about 11 a.m.
Went on for a swim also
had our horses a swim
Missed Lego parade in afternoon
didn't take thing as in Fiji
Camp nearly two years ago
Had some sport on the beach
in the evening wrestling on
horse back lets afterwards
took a walk to Camp Coops

2 Sun—13 aft Trinity  Reveille 6.30 a.m.

Exercised our horses on
the beach in the morning
also gave them a swim in the
sea. Did some bombing
practice in the afternoon
at blooming rifle instruction
in the evening
Wrote an letter & went to bed
September 1917
3 Mon

Revelli watering feeding exercising horses all as per usual.
Paraded pack today with a sore throat so stayed in my bivouc during the afternoon.
Post dinner came over in the evening we went over to the 4th b&b & managed to get a cup of cocoa which was lovely.

1917
4 Tues

Same performance as usual.

Another innovation today how many I have had since I've been in the army. I don't know if I'm too sensitive.

A swollen arm & a sore head to go to bed with tonight. Would enjoy a cup of 4th b&b cocoa tonight but don't feel like walking down for it.
5 Wed  Came old thing as usual this morning.

Went on guard at 10 o'clock over two Bedouin prisoners. One with two other fellows remain on for 24 hrs. Bedouins have not with them 4 more supposed to go fishing twice a day early in the morning or in the afternoon. Officers of each squadron to get from about getting the first 4 or 5 of us turned in at 10 p.m. and thanked to the Bedouins honestly.

6 Thurs  Left at 5 a.m. this morning to go fishing with our two Bedouin prisoners. Didn't get very many fish returned for breakfast at 7. The Bedouins went fish camp more until the sun gets over the sea as they say, that at 9 p.m.

If got away with what fish the Bedouins caught in the morning. Tommo Chapman cleaned & fried them & we had fish for tea. They were very small, but very tasty.
September 1917

7 Fri

Reveille 5-30 this morning. Had helmet parade before breakfast. Returned horses up the beach from 9 till 10-30. Paid today due the large sum of £20.

Went to a lecture in the evening on South African War by an Australian chaplain. The lecture was very interesting. At the lecture a very funny chap. I met for luncheon there and we managed to get 2 cups of cocoa also from YMCA which was good.

8 Sat

We had brigade sports today wrestling, on horseback, tug-of-war on horseback, & a few other events. No one seemed to take a great deal of interest in the sports this time. So they weren't a very great success.

Lutonbury 1st & 2nd in charge of "Nancy Lee" my mount, was wounded on July 19 and returned from veterinary lines today. Her wound not thoroughly better yet. If am going to ride her again.
September
9th Month
1917

9 Sun—14 alt Trinity
Reveille 6 this morning

A morning horses on the beach
from 9 till 10. After express gave
horses a turn on the sea, but it
was far too rough. Hugh took us
coming over knocking several horses
and men over. Had a little meal.

In today three letters from North
Iland to affect more mail from.
South of Island. Went to YMCA

Evening had a cup of
cocoa with for Dampier

Bed 10 p.m.

9 Mon
Reveille 5 a.m.

Breakfast 6

Went out on sand hills

did a little target shooting

Returned to camp at 10 a.m.

I had a swim in sea.

Was brigade messenger about

night took my horse

Blankets down to hampers

Headquarters at night fall

wore until at 10 a.m. back

In the squadron for O.S.

Breakfast and wrote

wrote a one
11 Tues. An easy day as
the seas have been very
rough the last few days
So rough swimming has
almost been impossible
big breakers give a fellow a
rough time

12 Wed. Best Waldron came up to
my barrack last night & we went
to a concert in the AIF East
given by an Australian party of
1st Light Horse Brigade. A very
good concert just meant for men.
An easy day in the camp
as very little doing. I scared
with another new rifle today.
I have had one 6 months.
Received two letters & three papers
today. Wont be come hoping
that was no same evening. I
was a second for too how
could well but was too late.
9th Month 1917

13. Thur. Reveille at 5 this morning. It was on early escort on morning bringing water from tanks to each house. We do the boring buggy duty in the work. I finished this job at 11 a.m.

Spent the rest of the day on my leisure reading Veggie witness. Went over to 8th Squadron witness in evening for chat with some of the fellas. I knew there a school retainer to my own division until 11 p.m.

14. Fri. Reveille at 5:30 this morning to recess house up the line in the morning. Clean up camp in afternoon for inspection by General Shevall (Canundraj) today. We had to clean our saddles in the weather of the gear so we curbed the inspection. A small parcel mail came today first we have had for many weeks. Received a parcel from my sister in the 15th of the same letter. Wishing me a evening when first Dungy came over. So talked the rest of the evening.
15 Sat. Pelee Ville 5 a.m.
Up early to get ready for an inspection by General Churchill. He was an Australian.
I often caused us a circus of a lot of work getting things polished up to please him.
Our inspection over at 11 a.m. we were very pleased to get out of our uniforms & bandages.
I got us for a swim.
15 points of being content in the evening. A home very good contest. Graham Wilson from Dunmow line keeper.

16 Sun—15 aft Trinity Pelee Ville 6 a.m.
Sperreid horses at the beach in the morning. Also swimming horses sea was lovely & calm. Had a rather a quiet day in the camp another swim in the afternoon. Church parade in the evening which I didn't manage to get to. Spent the evening near at the South Canterbury lines. A few new news came why staying home unless? The 29th reinforcements that means of those I knew.
17 Mon. Reveille 5 - 30
Packed up our gear today as we were shifting camp to Abbe Sars wells to go on duty for a week there as we were left to clear & fill at left the beach at 6 p.m. Around at Wells 6 p.m.
Had a show of rain through the night not enough to make us very wet. Only one took on their job 12 men so no effect to live better than when with the regiment.

18 Tues. Reveille 7 - 30
Stood over water guard from Australians at 6 a.m.
5,000 gallons per hour are pumped from the main pipe into the sea pumps were kept going from 6 p.m. on money until 12 midnight for the day the hundred eight thousand gallons to some private houses made 9 men guard them there at here each day of the day to day was damnable & so thick cold melt over anything but great dust clouds.
19 Wed. Slept at the water tanks. 11 four men had to stay on duty till midnight until pumping stopped. Enemy started pumping again at 5 a.m., 11 our fresh men came on at 7 a.m. I relieved our section, so we thought to be able to rest the backs for a few hours. We got up at 6 p.m. in the afternoon. The dust was something thick. I say the last of it. Everything we had for the men was full of sand.

+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
|  8-30 p.m. |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+---+
21 Fri
Peschelle 550 a.m.
Rose along the slope down to Able Site to see of any leakages of fairly long today all in good order. Went on to our brigade camp in evening. Nothing startling on there so came home to our own camp early.

22 Sat
Peschelle 630 a.m.
In guard at the water latch today, only one for 6 hrs.
No one a bad job. We did a little bing on to the evening until dark.
After that our turn all sat around the camp fire buying what they were going to do when the war was over. A lot one giving their opinion of when peace would be declared a majority said we would tomorrow until the end of 1918.
23  Sun—16 aft Trinity  Revell 6  a.m.

If I didn't keep this diary written up, I wouldn't know the date nor day of the week.

It was quite surprising when I started writing less today 7 saw it was Sunday. It made me go to where our brigade was camped in the evening to see some of the fellows there - got some letters from the continent. If many.

24  Mon—Dominion Day—Bank Holiday  Revell for me at 8-30 a.m. as I had last shift on horse paint. 7 hour rest of day on the tanks, but it's a very easy job.

Received a mail from N to today, best I have had for some time 14 letters.
September 1917
9th Month

25 Tues. Reveille 6 A.M.
We are moving over to the regiment today so pulled down our boxes and the morning. I packed up a little reday for the march. We are to be received at 12 1/2 o'clock so as to get back to brigade duties. marched and arrived at 2-30. Late as usual of we got over to our own regiment again about 8p.m. but was no time for a friendly visit after. Went to bed by 9:30 pretty tired as we are very hot a days.

26 Wed. Reveille 5 A.M.
I go to do same shooting.
It was on Quarter master's order so missed the shooting.
Leo Ryan is back in Auckland Regiment came down to see me in afternoon was pleased to see him as first time we have met in Egypt. He has just received a letter from Palestine was very well.
A parcel mail came with camp today. I suppose well this line three good parcels. Was never a plain sending which we had for the past days. Fine to taste in this land.
27 Thurs Reveille 5:30 this morning
A very heavy dew last night. I blanketed my clothes a lot. We had this morning for those who haven't got
blankets. I had a lecture this morning for those who haven't got
blankets. I had a lecture this morning. Had a lecture by our
C.B. in the morning on discipline
in the firing line. He is a poor
speaker. No lecture wasn't much.
Went over to A.M.R. lines
in evening to have a yarn
with Leo Ryan.
He was a grand chap.
I shall be pleased
by evening there.

28 Fri Reveille 5:30 A.M.
Watered our horses before
feeding this morning.
Had an inspection today
by General Allenby. He
seems a very decent sort
General said our horses
were looking well. I had
no fault to find with
us. Had a football
match before tea. Our
team beat.
A heavy bombardment last on
our front today I see. Think
the guns sound better as a denomen
Not much doing today. A little practice in music is.

In the morning one of those cotton dust storms today. Dust blowing everywhere.

Went some writing in the afternoon. A football match in the evening.

You either came over in the evening for a game. He is in the 10th Canterbury regt. I came into camp near 9 p.m.

Same day as me also arrived out here. Need write me soon.

Another very quiet day. A bit more dust. A little more mail came on today. Letter from Shanghai's one from Mesopotamia. Went to church on the evening. Preacher was Capt. Wilcox. From Lieutenant. He is the best speaker we have out here. A full moon now & we are expecting a visit any night by Subs here. Please try to do some fishing. Our lines are very close to our piers.
1 Mon. Troubled 11-30 a.m.
A fearful day for us all. I think you couldn't see just like a heavy fog only we knew worse disagreement. Trencher did not come over last night but were early this morning. Our anti-aircraft guns kept them up very high. They didn't bother us.

Trencher not left today as we are using up our corn ration. This takes place about once a month.

2 Tues. Did some shooting today with gas, helmets, on us & a gas cloud not too much gas though mostly smoke bomb.

I transferred today from 1st squadron to 9th squadron. They are more vigour than 78th Lancashire Regiment. More men here than in any other squares. I'd sooner be in with men from my own part of the country.

Shifted my camp over for the afternoon. I am now set in a new book with new horse saddle.
3. Wed. Today squadrons doing the gas firing that I had previously
been promised. Nothing going, and goes
another five today at three.
Nothing very pleasant about it.

4. Thurs. Now Body men are
proceeding before the general
today to see when they are
going on leave to N.Y.
Your troubles came over today.
I was expected to be bombed
but our anti-aircraft
guns kept them to high up.

The main Body men & NCOs
have returned from their leave
to N.Y. is off at
for sometime as they are very
disappointed. I have called
General O'Heire some ugly names.
5 Fri. Penzella came home as usual this morning.
At nine o'clock orders came to turnout at once full marching order, with unexpected portion of days' rations so a dust of a rush getting gear food feed for horse ate.

Trode out about 1 mile west of our horses I returned to camp before tea. We cursed the Colonel for taking us out for nothing as we will have plenty of grub when we get to the front line.

6 Sat. The 37th Brigade moved out towards Yade again today. A trial of a day for dust! but as we were flank guard we didn't get the dust half so badly as those in the column. We counted this poor another day wasted wearing out horses & men before they get to the front line.

A small mail came in today I received two parcels from home & some papers. Made a cup of cocoa an evening scored a small job with which we looked into.
7 Oct—18 aft Trinity

Ponella 6 a.m.

A very quiet day in the camp today very little doing. Jocks aeroplanes over but our guns kept them well up. No bombs dropped. Did some washing in the afternoon. I went to church service in the evening. Afternoon over to 10th squadron lines to see Wally. He had scored some and returned to my own lines at about 10 p.m.

8 Oct

Ponella 6—30 a.m.

Not much doing except that our machines brought a tank down. A machine was not badly damaged. 2 more of the Turkish aviators were taken, but both captured. I brought in by our fustas. Enemy machine has also been brought in. We saw in our aerodome. Got Ginger my horse from today. He was very bad. I drove blacksmith who could not get near him. I refused to get him until he was thrown. I got a cough from...
October 1917

9 Tues. Reveille 4:45 a.m.
We were out on an attack scheme today. I had some lovely gallops & jumps over Prescoune farms which are made of earth walls. We joined up with Australians for the day. I had quite a good outing brought one horse home very tired after so much galloping. I killed a snake on our way home put it half through with my bayonet. It was a fit long.

10 Wed. Reveille 8-3:30 a.m.
After breakfast there wasn't much going so I with another chap rode over to the aerodrome to see the plane that was brought down a few days ago. It is a splendid machine for the women. Scout built this year. 1917. The aerial was the oldest; flies on this front I said he had been here three years. He was a German with the rank of Captain. No more excitement for the rest of this day. Tues. 9-30 p.m.
11 Thurs  "Reveille 5:20 a.m.

We are waking our horses very early again now so having an early reveille and early breakfast for the rest of the week.

Our enemy planes came over our camp this morning but did not bomb us and our anti-aircraft guns kept them high up in the air and also kept them going at a great speed.

We had a very easy day in the camp but was a very dusty afternoon.

12 Fri One of us was out on a field day. Left our camp at 8:20 a.m. and returned at 9 p.m. The dust was very thick at times so we were attached to an ammunition car and did a lot of gathering about. We returned to camp very tired.

A mail came in from N.Y. today. I received 5 letter tapes. Written was July 2nd. We had a brigade mess at night and went up to the mess in front of it was a very fine affair.
13 Sat
Reveille 5-30
No much done today went to watering place with old thunto
Stoves & did some washing so
well be nice I clean for tomorrow
Sunday. Spent the rest of
the day by trying a job
I going to wash the horses
On parade tonight but lucky
enough to draw first shift
so won't loose much sleep

14 Sun—19 Aft Trinity
Reveille 5-30 a.m.
Breakfast 5-30 a.m.
We were out today on
a job practicing taking &
sending signals to airplanes.
We rode out on to some
low hills at the back of the
camp & waited until our plane
came over & we then went up
in our para. ground flares which are
very easily seen from the air.
Officers played a football match
tonight against m.c.o.
Barackers caused a lot of fun
for m.c.o. etc.
15 Mon.  
Reverie 5 a. m.
We saw a lovely sun rise today & one of our planes brought a tank down. It was a great sight to see the falling machine coming to the earth. It fell on our lines & was an awful wreck. Field was badly broken up.
A heavy bombardment on the infantry lines on our right. Our guns seemed to be doing most of the firing. Right along our position was a continual flash from guns.

16 Tues.  
Reverie 5-30 a.m.
Not much doing today or we are waiting now the aeroplanes to go other parts of the line. Also saw The enemy planes didn’t come for our lines today. They turned as soon as our guns opened fire.
Went over to 16th squadron in the evening & had a swim with Walter McNeal.
17 Wed

Reveille 5-30 a.m.

A quiet day again & felt in an easy time.

Went over to deceased train to see Fred Wright in the afternoon. In the evening we went to Auckland Lines & see Doc Regan.

Dinner went away to Old Stone.

15 Thurs

Reveille 5-30 a.m.

A rotten day for dunk, but we did much along with us. We did a little shooting for practice. Several officers & men left here today to go to Nijmegen. The officers who are returning on duty are coming back as reinforcement officers booked the billy tonight & made a drink of cocoa before going to bed.
19 Fri. We are still wondering when the big attack on the whole length of the Turkish line is going to take place.

20 Sat. Reveiled 5-20 a.m.
Packed up our supplies yesterday.

Their men came & gave benediction.
21 Sun—20 aft Trinity

Reullet 5-30 p.m.

I was on brigade messenger today so my horse was very tired at night. Had a chat of a lot of riding about to do.

Met Duncan Munro when on my rounds. He is a major in the Auckland Regiment.

22 Mon—Labour Day—Bank Holiday

Reullet usual time 3-30.

Shifting our camp today but we are not doing much other work at present.

Not leaving this camp until 6 p.m. on Wednesday.

Mail closed today at 9 p.m. so no more letters can be posted until after our shift.
23 Tues  Revellle 5-30 a.m.  

Started cooking for ourselves today as cooks gear has all been taken in & sent to the dump to be left there until after the coming offensive. Went over to Divisonal train in the evening to see Fred Wright. I left my camera with him.

24 Wed  Revellle 5-30 a.m.  

Pulled down our bivouacs today. I cleaned up the camp we are leaving here tonight at 5 p.m. We arrived at our new camp Assane at 1 a.m. on Thursday morning after 2 hours ride. All our surplus gear has been called in each man allowed 1 cot sheet 1 blanket 1 overcoat 1 rs bivouac until we get settled again.
25 Thurs  
Reveille 6 a.m.  
As it was one o'clock when we arrived here that morning reveille was late.

We were resting in this camp for 3 days  
10th squadron out on outpost tonight we are going in support of the morning.

Turned into my sleeping bag at 8-30 p.m.

26 Fri  
Reveille 2 a.m.

Cuddled up & moved off from lines at 2-30 a.m. to support the out post line near Beersheba. Arrived in our position at daylight, fed our horses & had break fast, remained out until 8 in afternoon when we were relieved. got back to camp at 4 p.m.

To bed again at 8-30.

An English mail arrived around 6 day. Received a letter from China.
27 Sat  Blood to arms at 4 a.m.
An attack at 1.30 by our infantry took the Turkish post on our front. I was in charge of rifle and machine gun fire on all the morning.
We saddled up & I remained in full marching order, moved on.
Had a heavy shower of rain last night but it was quite dry in my waterproof sleeping bag.

28 Sun—21st Trinity
Church parade in morning 10 a.m.
A quiet day in camp.
Left Arsano at 3 p.m. & traveled in direction of Beersheba.
We intended to travel 20 miles tonight but not sufficient water for our division there so we had to camp at some wells half way. We got to bed at 11 p.m. & had a good night's sleep.
29 Mon
Stand to arms at 4 a.m.
Rested all day & moved again at dark so as enemy couldn't see our movements. Reached our camp before midnight so got a few hrs sleep on before standing to arms.

30 Tues
Glad to arms at 4 a.m.
Tented in the camp all day. Moved again at dark. An all night march took us right to the back of Beersheba. We met with very little resistance on our march only a few small posts of Turkish cavalry which wasn't much trouble to clear up.
10th Month

The attack on Beersheba began at dawn, infantry attacking from South met troops from east & north. The town was taken in the afternoon. 1,000 prisoners captured. remainder of army getting out on high hills before being cut off. Casualties very slight. Two Auckland officers I knew killed. Captain Ashton & Lieut. John, who came out on the Western Front with our unit.

We had very little to eat today. 1 bar water & 1 drink.

30 Days

1 Thurs 1917

We had a few hours' good sleep & ready to move again at 4.10 A.M.

Cleared the hills east of Beersheba. Road. Troops retired in direction of Gaza. Casualties very slight. Sunker bombed our brigade transport & prevented our provisions from coming up. We had very little to eat yesterday & today but expect nations tonight. We captured some large heaps of barley from Turks.

Left our post at dusk, camped mid-night.
2 Fri. The attack on Beersheba began at dawn, infantry attacking from South & troops from east & north. Beersheba was taken in afternoon (31st written on wrong day)

In the move again today. Tanks still falling back.

Heavy fighting at Sheria.

Our casualties today were very light, but we are very badly off for water & also on short rations.

Our squadron medical service tonight.
4 Sun—22 a.m. Trinity
Praecosa 4.18 e.M. Heroing
Heroing prayer here Heroing

5 Mon W success 12-30 miss Hope
6 Tues Arrived Camp & operated on

7 Wed Left Camp for Hanford
8 Thurs | 8th Month

Annued ball on g a.m. and moning here for the day very busy

for mo

9 Fri | 1917

Staying another day here

No sleep last night

Feeling none too good
11th Month

10 Sat

11 Sun—23 aft Trinity
Arrived at 24th morning Hook
Cairo today.
12 Mon  Operated on again to have tubes put in my leg & knee
      fixed up a little bit

13 Tues  Another operation on Nov 19th to have my leg off

Left Hospital for home on January 3rd, 1918.  Was in 30 days then leaving for Port Said on the 13th.  Departed from Port Said on Hospital ship Glengarn Castle at noon on Jan 14th 1918

Armed Marseille Jan 22nd 1918 had a splendid trip

Calm Sea
January 27th 1918
Left Marseilles for Gibraltar
Jan 29th arrived Gibraltar
Jan 31st at 8 a.m.
Dailed again from there
on February 1st at 7 p.m.
Arrived Devonmouth Feb 5th
at 12 mid-day, disembarked at
35 p.m. Left this vessel at
2 p.m. for Brockenhurst, spent night
on train arrived Amsterdam at 10 a.m.
Good breakfast,kyzy "mungaroo"
16 Fri Left Oaklands Park Hosp. on Dec 8th 1917 after being there for 8 months 9 8 days

Dec 9th 1918 Went on board Ambulance Transport. Reached at 11 PM on Dec 8th at Tilsbury Dockers Shames River.
Drew out from wharf at 3 PM on Dec 9th. 7 days in stream until 1 PM that day. So sailed from England on Dec 9th 1917 so had 10 months 3 4 days in hosp. In the old country.
The sea is calm today. I we are looking forward to a good trip home.
Nov 18 24 aft Trinity

Dec 25th 1918

Christmas Day

We are now one day's sail from Colon. I have had another Christmas in the Northern Hemisphere. The day has been very hot and our Xmas dinner was nothing to write home about, but I see all hope to have a better one in 1919.
20 Tues. 1917

Boating Day. We arrived in Colon at 4 a.m. 2 p.m. I pulled into the skipping plant at 5 a.m. Colon is supposed to be the fastest crossing station in the world has an electric plant that cost 3 million pounds.

We had two thousand tons of coal on at 10 p.m. so pulled out into the harbor that night.

Several of our men missed the boat at Colon so had to go by train to Panama where they picked us up. All turned up.

91 Wed. 1917

but two. These will have to wait as America now for net New Zealand boat. The Panama Canal reaches about 50 miles from deep water on the Atlantic side to deep water on the Pacific side. Panama entrance 32 1/2 miles east of Atlantic entrance. Entering from this side a boat is lifted 86 feet by three locks & into the Gatun Lake which covers 164 square miles & is 35 ft above sea level.
22 Thurs After getting into Gatun Lake a boat sails under its own steam for 2 1/2 miles to Gamboa & then enters Gatun Cut a distance of 9 miles to Pedro Miguel, there enters a lock 9 ft lowered 30 ft into a small lake 1 1/2 miles to Miraflores & then lowered by two more locks to Pacific side sea level. The canal cost 1 1/2 million a mile. Total cost about 76 million. Length from shore line to shore line 40 miles.

23 Fri December 29th 1918

Sailed from Panama Harbour at 6.30 p.m. today & are making our last run towards New Zealand. Our next stop is to be Auckland & we are due there about Jan 19 1919.
24 Sat

New Years Eve 1919
We waited up to see the old year out & new year in. I had rather a lucky time. Also had a good supper which we had to pay for out of our own pockets.
I had a midnight concert.
A broke it up at 11:15 p.m. I then went to bed.

25 Sun—25 aft Trinity

New Years Day 1919
A very hot day & a quiet one on board. George neglet dinner.
A quick one on board.
In the evening I after concert we had a good supper at our own expense.
George neglet dinner.
George neglet dinner from the saloon cook so we didn't go to bed hungry tonight. We slept.
26 Mon. The Southern Cross
tonight & first time observed
since 1916 so seems as
if we are getting near home
again.

27 Tues.  Sunday 5th. 1919
We had a church parade
today & a funeral at
same time. A man named
Cope died of pneumonia
after four days illness.
He died at 9 a.m. today
I was buried at 11 a.m.
He was a
FIELD MESSAGE FORM.

Y
Mrs. Percy L. Smith

Boke

Copy No.

19 Ford Lane

Ref. Yangtsehoo Place

To Shanghai China

By Myrtle Taylor

Passport No.

Central Utage

Hendrie

6 Dowro Avenue

Wellington

Mrs. R. F. Leaming

434 Cargill Road

Boresham

How Sent

Signature

0

Time Sent

Unit


FIELD MESSAGE FORM.

From: My Lewis
Dover street
St Albans 6th ch.

Copies No:

Ref:

Place:

Date:

9-1007

Sgt. J. S. Field

9 company first N. foreen battalion

Grand

Dorothy verrell

1. Musgrave Road

New Cross

London S. E.

2. Festus

152 Oneeps Road

Lyall Bay, Wellington

3. Bophams

How Sent

Signature

Time Sent

Unit
FIELD MESSAGE FORM.

17456 Bert Waldron 11th Auckland
16306 Frank Jackson 16th F.C.C.

Copy No.

17410 R. O. Johnson 1st 6th M.P.R.
17420 Hunter

Ref. Place 8th 6th M.P.R.

Date

17486 Mick Rooney 1st 6th M.P.R.

17470 Fred. Wright. Divisional Bombing

17469. Tony Miles 10th 6th M.P.R.

16410 W. McNeil

17213 Pat. Audley. Staff Off. F.C.C.

17504 A. H. Gilchrist F.C.C.

3-1399 Arthur Chilton F.C.C.

19218 Donald McWilliam 9th M.P.R.

10020 Willy R. Campbell

How Sent Signature

Time Sent Unit

Unit
FIELD MESSAGE FORM.

Copy No. ____________________________

Ref. ____________________________ Place ____________________________

To ____________________________ Date ____________________________

How Sent ____________________________ Signature ____________________________

Time Sent ____________________________ Unit ____________________________

Colin A. Campbell

"Helena Downs"

South Canterbury
New Zealand