

Further
local names for
Places

4th Aust. Inf. Bde.

Apr. 15

FROM SESTOS POINT TO THE SOUTH.

SESTOS POINT	→	SESTOS KAVO or TASH BURNU.
KILIA BAHR POINT	-	HAMAZIEH KALESI.
JAMBAZ DERE	-	HAVUSIEH (dere).
SOGAN DERE is the same as SUAN DERE.		
KEREVES DERE	-	KEUVDERESI.
ESKI HISSARLIK	-	PANAYITSA CAVO.
MORTO BAY	-	PANAYITZA LIMANI.
SEDDIL BAHR (SITIL)	-	CASTRO CAVO.
CAPE HELLES	-	SIDD UL BAHR to FANARI.

From ABYDOS POINT to the South.

ABYDOS POINT	-	AYO JANI POINT.
DARDAU BEY	-	CHARNAK LIMAN.
SLAUGHTER HOUSE	-	SALKHANADES.
SARISIGLAR BAY	-	KUZUCHESHME or XEROVZISI LIMANI.
KEPHES POINT	-	KAVO PHONIA.
LIGHTHOUSE (square 180)	-	KAVO PHONIA PHANARI.
WHITE CLIFFS or ASPRA HOMATA	-	ASpra YARIA.
MENDERE CHAI	-	KUM KALE CHAI or SKAMANDZOS POTAMOS.

COAST LINE (ASIATIC) ABYDOS TO KUM KALE.

Square 216 Q.	-	TALIAN or FISHERIES.
" 206 C 9.	-	ANBAZIA POINT.
" 206 I 3 to 9	-	PROPHET ELIA or DJUNI TEKKE, or FIRMAN GEMESI.
" 206 N 7	-	KEOSEH BURNU.
" 206 X 8	-	MEDJIDIEH KALESI POINT.
" 197 C & I	-	CHARNAK LIMAN.
" 166 & 167 FA.	-	QARANTINA LIMANI.
" 166 F 7	-	de KAVO.
" 159 S to U	-	KARANLIK LIMAN.

COAST LINE (EUROPEAN) AKBASHI TO SIDD UL BAHR.

Square 214 TP and 215 LWID	-	BOKALIES.
" 178 V W.	-	KANDJI DERESI.
" 163 C 5 & 6	-	EXEKLISSI TIO PANAYITSAS.

GALLIPOLI PENINSULA.

Square 195 C	-	SERAPHIM CHIFTLIK or OTHOU.
195 K	-	LENKOS CHIFTLIK.
196 G	-	ARPETEN. (water source).
196 Fort 9	-	YILDIZ TABIE.
196 W 5	-	HAVUSIEH FARM.
187 M	-	MATAS YARIE. (quarry).
177 N 5	-	ALI BEY CHIFTLIK.
169 X 7	-	TININA DESERI.
199, 202, 212	-	IYIDIDI or KRITHIA PLAIN.
176 V 1 (?)	-	PANAYIA MONASTERY.

2/4/15

HQ
4th Aust Inf Bde

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7-50pm
1915

NOTES ON ARTILLERY IN THE PRESENT WAR.

Positions occupied.—With a few exceptions positions are completely covered and, not only from view at the target end, but from possible air observation. The enemy possess large scale maps believed to be as large as 6-inch, and, as soon as guns are located by them, a severe fire is brought to bear immediately. It is on this account important to avoid always conspicuous or easily-identified points on the map. Ranging, as we understand it, is as often as not dispensed with altogether. Open and semi-covered positions possess no advantage over covered positions. They would only be occupied on emergency and with the knowledge that the battery would probably be destroyed sooner or later.

Positions of readiness are only to be considered if well concealed, but guns not required in action are better placed safe out of range.

Observing stations.—In the open position the choice appears to make little difference. If, however, occupied in the dark and the battery completely dug in, the battery commander is better on a flank clear of blast and smoke of enemy's high explosive shell. In covered positions the battery commander almost invariably observes from in front no matter what nature of gun. The distance, from 500 yards up to 1,000 and more, according to nature of operation and ground. Communication always by telephone. This, indeed, is the only possible means and endeavour is made to dig in the wire, perhaps with a plough.

In the event of wire being broken, recourse must be had to chain of orderlies. Megaphones are useful.

Obtaining the Line.—Two aiming posts seem to have been sometimes, but seldom, used. A battery angle is sent if battery commander can see the battery; but far more often line is given roughly in a quick series or by compass or map in a deliberate series. Trial shots are fired and correction made as required. With heavy guns the method employed is either the compass or direction given by a reference to a map placed on a plane table, the latter the most popular. Where possible, as in the operations on the Aisne, the 18-pr. gun may be used to range for the 60-pr. to save ammunition. There are many casualties to directors. The hand angle of sight is a good deal used. Plotter never used and may be dispensed with.

Battery headquarters is too large. Signallers and lookout men are not wanted as a rule. Patrols and ground-scouts never—*i.e.*, as part of the battery headquarters. The battery commander has battery serjeant-major and a telephonist with him, and perhaps a director man who will take a few notes as penciller. The range-finder would be separately dug in, if used at all, and two or three men possibly dug in at intervals to pass orders on emergency. The ranging officer with the battery is dug in, probably under a limber in rear of line of guns, with telephone man. Section commanders are dug in close behind wagon bodies. The consensus of opinion of battery commanders seems to be decidedly against observation vehicles. They could only be used on certain occasions and are difficult to drag into position without being seen. Moreover, a battery commander does not feel secure perched up on such a vehicle. He prefers a tree or stack or building of some kind, or else to be dug right in. Climbing irons or dogs, rope ladders, &c., would be of great use. German observatories are never seen now; they are effectually concealed if used.

Ranging.—The keynote is simplicity. Section ranging with percussion—according to information at present available—is the method always used. It is not known if collective has ever been used or not.

Objectives.—More information is necessary before a full report can be made under this heading. Most batteries have never seen any such target as troops in the open or guns in any sort of position. There are exceptions, however, and guns have had to deal with infantry columns crossing the front, infantry advancing in large bodies—crowds—and the rush of an infantry counter attack. In such cases the 18-pr. shrapnel is admitted on all sides as being most efficient. Time is certainly not the important factor that it is at practice. At the open pitched battles as at Mons, Cambrai, situations appear to have been considerably confused, and battery commanders were

practically independent except those close to their own brigade headquarters. Telephone communication broke down at once owing to the wires being cut, and any orders that reached battery commanders came by mounted messenger. There appears to have been no visual signalling.

Gun targets.—At the battles just referred to there were cases of guns being located and even knocked out by shrapnel, but these seem to have been rare cases. The covered position is the one adopted and retained to the last. It must be clearly understood that the artillery duel is very much "en evidence." All arms and all ranks agree that the artillery dominates the situation on either side. Its effect is devastating where a target is visible, and infantry, where the strengths approximate to an equality, are quite unable to face it. All efforts are consequently made to establish a superiority in artillery. On the battlefield there is no sign of battle bar the few bursting shell and a few strips of newly-turned earth, which mark the infantry trenches. Not a man or a gun is visible unless some effort be made to test the strength of some corner of the field; even then it will be invisible to nine-tenths of the front. The chief effort on either side is to locate the big guns by any means. We employ aeroplanes, but the enemy apparently employ an amazingly efficient secret service in addition. The aircraft are always at a height of about 6,000 feet if up at all, and there they appear to be immune from fire. The big gun positions are frequently changed—not less than every two or three days, but ours, however well concealed, are located to a yard by the hostile gunners, and 6-inch or 8-inch high explosive shell dropped right on the guns or in the pits. It is important that these big guns have alternative emplacements always ready for occupation at short notice, after dark, and these should always be irregularly placed with big intervals up to 100 yards, and at varying ranges of 50 yards or so. Inside a wood is often a suitable position. A megaphone in a wood carries well and assists section commanders in these difficult circumstances. Searchlights are hardly used at all. German balloons are always aloft, but our authorities are not in favour of these aids to observation, for reasons which have been thoroughly discussed.

The shooting of the German artillery can only be described as "uncanny." Occasionally great waste of ammunition takes place from, no doubt, faulty information, but parties of troops, whether gun teams, ammunition columns, bivouacs, billets and even headquarters of brigades and divisions have to make constant changes of their position or incur the penalty of having a dozen of the large shells dropped right into them without warning and when least expected. Dummy batteries, observation posts, &c., to deceive hostile aeroplanes, have proved valuable.

Seventy per cent. of our casualties are said to be due to artillery fire, and most of them to the high explosive shell. The "error of the gun" appears to be nearly non-existent, and it is quite common to see four high-explosive heavy shells dropped within 2 or 3 yards of each other. It is difficult to find any explanation for this, possibly the design of shell has much to do with it. The enemy's time fuzes are also astonishingly accurate, particularly those of the field howitzers. Their shrapnel is far inferior to that of the 18-pr. This is admitted by all. There appear to be very few cases of shields having been hit by bullets. Casualties generally result from the backward effect of the high explosive shell. These will quickly destroy a battery when located, but shrapnel from frontal fire never will.

Laying.—There is no direct laying. Our methods have well answered the test of war.

Methods of fire.—Gun fire is evidently very rare, battery fire is the usual method. The largest number of rounds fired by a battery in a day, according to present information, amounts to 1,152 for an 18-pr. battery, but the total number in the war is not double this for the same battery.

Control of fire.—Voice control has been employed in some of the somewhat confused actions referred to above. A Howitzer Battery on one occasion was engaged with infantry at 600 yards, firing shrapnel full charge; voice control was employed. Another battery, the day after disembarkation from the train, had to cover a front of over 180 degrees. It was shot at later from in rear also. Voice control was naturally used but, in the normal action it would never be considered for a minute.

Ammunition supply.—No very definite system has been evolved as being the best. As much cover as possible must be gained both from overhead and from behind if possible. Sometimes both wagons may conveniently be up, or wagon one side and limber the other side of the gun. Replenishment of ammunition is normally by carriers, but may be effected by wagons at night, &c. Limber supply does not appear to have been ordered, but the limber ammunition has often been used up.

Corrector.—Officers do not sufficiently use the table on page 164, Field Artillery Training. The cardinal fault of our shooting would appear to be bursting shrapnel too short; the same applies to that of the enemy.

4.5-inch Q.F. Howitzers.—Never used in brigade at all, often by sections. Time shrapnel ranging with the howitzer is believed not to have been used at all.

60-pr. B.L. has been invaluable. Economy of ammunition is of first importance. It can sometimes be attained by making use of the 18-pr. for ranging purposes.

Entrenching.—Types in "Field Artillery Training" of pits, &c., are not sufficient. Pits for men must be at least 4 feet deep and narrow, but many battery commanders prefer the gun to be in a deep pit. It depends partly on the weather. It is desirable to have a parapet in rear as well as in front on account of the high explosive shell. Solid overhead cover is also desirable as far as possible. The width, 13 feet, is not excessive in bad ground or wet weather.

Map reading.—Map reading forms a very important detail in the daily work of officers and non-commissioned officers, and any work out in the open after dark, and should, therefore, be practised as much as possible.

Signalling.—The amount of work and time devoted to visual signalling have not borne fruit in this war, but the more practice men have with the telephones and the buzzer the better. An enormous amount is dependent on the telephones. Heavy batteries go in for flag signalling with the Observation Officers.

On the whole peace training is proved to have been on the right lines, but from what has been seen much more might be done with the advanced artillery officer. The Germans are said to use him to a great extent. Much has also to be learnt by artillery in their work in conjunction with aircraft. Some notes on this subject will form a heading in a later communication.

HEADQUARTERS,

BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE,

2nd October, 1914.



GENERAL ROUTINE ORDERS

By General Sir I. S. M. Hamilton, G.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C.,
Commanding the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
2nd April, 1915.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S BRANCH.

1—Appointments.

(a) General Sir I. S. M. Hamilton, G.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., assumed command of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force on the 13th March, 1915.

(b) The following Officers were appointed to the General Headquarters of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force on the 13th March, 1915:—

Chief of the General Staff	...	...	Major-General W. P. Braithwaite, C.B.
General Staff Officers—1st Grade	{	Lieut.-Colonel M. C. P. Ward, R.A.	
		Lieut.-Colonel W. de L. Williams, D.S.O., Hampshire Regt.	
2nd Grade	{	Major C. G. Fuller, R.E.	
		Capt. C. F. Aspinall, R. Munster Fus.	
3rd Grade	{	Major H. F. L. Grant, R.A.	
		Capt. E. B. Powell, Rifle Brigade	
		Capt. G. P. Dawnay, D.S.O., M.V.O.	
			Capt. C. A. Bolton, Manchester Regt.

PERSONAL STAFF.

A.D.C.s to G.O.C.	{	Capt. S. H. Pollen, R. of O.	
	{	Lieut. Hon. G. St. J. Brodrick, Surrey Yeomanry.	
A.D.C. to C.G.S.	...	...	2nd-Lieut. V. A. Braithwaite, Somerset L.I.
Camp Commandant	...	...	Major J. S. S. Churchill, Oxfordshire Yeomanry.
Attached	...	...	Capt. O. C. Williams.

(c) The following Officers were appointed to the General Headquarters on the 17th March, 1915:—

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S BRANCH.

Deputy Adjutant General	...	...	...	Brig.-General E. M. Woodward.
Assistant Adjutant General	...	...	...	Lieut.-Colonel H. L. N. Beynon, R.A.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	...	...	...	Major T. S. Cox, Indian Army.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General	...	...	...	Capt. A. F. Egerton, D.S.O., R. of O.
Staff Captain	...	...	...	Capt. D. M. McLeod, N. Staff. Regt.

QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL'S BRANCH.

Deputy Quarter-master General	...	...	...	Brig.-General S. H. Winter..
Assistant Quarter-master General	...	...	...	Lieut.-Colonel L. R. P. Beadon, A.S.C.
Deputy Assist. Quarter-master General	...	...	...	Major E. F. O. Gascoigne, D.S.O., R. of O.
Deputy Assist. Quarter-master General	...	...	...	Capt. F. P. Dunlop, Worcester Regt.
Attached to General Headquarters	{	Brig.-General R. W. Fuller, R.A.		
		Brig.-General R. N. Roper, R.E.		
Liaison Officer	...	...	...	Capt. C. de Putron, Lancashire Fus.
Interpreters	{	Major W. H. Salmon, R. of O.		
		Capt. H. A. Bros, R.A.		
		2nd-Lieut. E. J. Riches, R.A.		
Censor	...	...	...	Capt. W. Maxwell.

[P.T.O.]

3rd ECHELON.

Assistant Adjutant General ...	...	...	...	Colonel T. E. O'Leary, C.B.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General ...	...	...	...	Major E. W. Margesson, R. of O.
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General ...	...	...	Major C. P. Scudamore, D.S.O., R. of O.	
Staff Captain ...	...	...	...	Capt. H. C. Moffat, R. of O.
Principal Chaplain ...	...	...	...	... Rev. A. C. Hordern.
Veterinary Officer ...	...	...	...	... Lieut. F. Chambers.
Attached to G.S.	{	Lieut. T. O. Nicholas.		
	{	Major A. Delacombe.		

(d) The following Officers were appointed to the General Headquarters on the 18th March, 1915:—

General Staff Officer—2nd Grade ...	Lieut.-Colonel C. H. M. Doughty-Wylie, C.B.,
	C.M.G., R. Welsh Fus.
3rd Grade ...	... Capt. W. H. Deedes, K.R.R.C.
Special Service Officer ...	Capt. I. M. Smith, Somerset L.I.

(e) The following Officer was appointed to the General Headquarters on the 17th March, 1915:—

Provost Marshal ...	Capt. Hon. C. C. Bigham, C.M.G.
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(f) The following Officer was appointed to the General Headquarters, 3rd Echelon, on the 28th March, 1915:—

Commandant of Military Prisons in the Field ...	Capt. H. D. Carlton, Royal Scots.
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(g) The following Officers were appointed to Headquarters of Administrative Services and Departments of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, on the 17th March, 1915:—

Director of Army Signals ...	Lieut.-Colonel M. G. E. Bowman-Manifold, D.S.O., R.E.
Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport ...	Major G. F. Davies, A.S.C.
Assistant Director of Transport ...	Major W. M. Parker, A.S.C.
Deputy Director of Ordnance Stores ...	Colonel P. A. Bainbridge.
Assistant Commissary of Ordnance ...	Lieut. L. D. Henderson.
Director of Works ...	Brig.-General G. S. McD. Elliot.
Director of Medical Services ...	Surgeon General W. E. Birrell.
Deputy Director of Medical Services ...	Lieut.-Colonel A. E. C. Keble.
Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services ...	Capt. E. N. N. Paine.
Director of Veterinary Services ...	Lieut.-Colonel E. Taylor.
Chief Paymaster ...	Lieut.-Colonel J. Armstrong.

Army Pay Department	{	Capt. W. P. Mackenzie.
		Lieut. H. W. H. Elliot.
		„ S. A. Godfrey.
		„ A. S. N. Brooke.
		„ H. S. C. Roy.
		„ L. H. Carter.

2—Field Return. (Army Form B 213).

With reference to F.S.R., Part 2, para. 132-1, Officers Commanding will at once transmit A.F. B 213 for every unit to the A.A.G., General Headquarters, 3rd Echelon.

This return will, subsequently, be transmitted weekly as laid down in the above mentioned para.

E. M. WOODWARD, Brigadier-General,
D.A.G., M.E.F.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S BRANCH.

3—Transport.

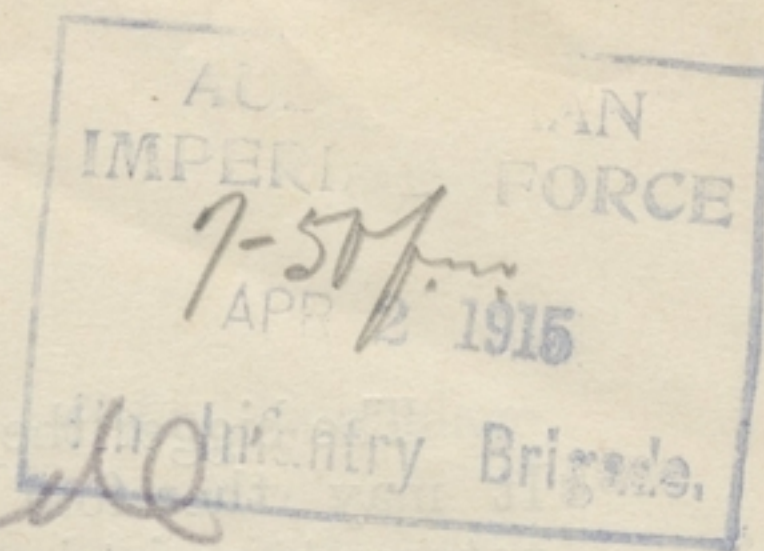
Units at the Base will utilize their regimental transport as far as possible for all purposes. Should further transport be required Units at Mustapha will requisition on the Transport Officer there. Units at all other camps will requisition on Officer i/c Transport, Wardian Camp.

S. H. WINTER, Brigadier-General,
D.Q.M.G., M.E.F.

Printed at General Headquarters by Printing Section, R.E.

H Q

4th Aust Int Brigade



FURTHER NOTES ON ARTILLERY IN THE PRESENT WAR.

Speaking generally, it may be said that Field Artillery Training in the light of experiences up to date requires remarkably little alteration. Both the general principles laid down and the detailed instructions given have been proved to be correct, with hardly any exceptions.

Some notes on various sections of the Training Manual follow :—

Chapter VII., Section 146.—Concealment assumes greater importance than ever. It is not merely desirable but essential, and in modern war concealment means cover from view from the enemy's observers, whether on the ground or in the air. In addition to concealment when in position the approach to the position must also be hidden from air observers. If hostile aeroplanes are observed guns must remain perfectly still along the edge of woods, &c., where they may escape observation; during movement there must be look-out men on the watch for the approach of the enemy's aircraft.

Owing to the great height at which these fly, *i.e.*, about 6,000 to 7,000 feet, they cannot usually be detected unless first heard approaching. The look-out man should therefore be placed where the approach of an aeroplane would be audible, *e.g.*, away from roads. It is possible to distinguish between the enemy's and friendly machines by means of the coloured designs painted on the under plane. The French have red, white and blue concentric rings, and the English a union jack in addition to the rings. The German machines show a black cross almost similar to a Maltese cross.

It is usual when possible to stop firing when the enemy's aeroplane is overhead until it disappears owing to the importance of keeping gun positions secret. When they are located the enemy do not seem to find much difficulty in shelling them and inflicting casualties both on personnel and material.

Much may, however, be done to mislead the enemy's air observers by the use of partially concealed emplacements and puffs to represent the flash and report of guns. These must, however, be sparingly used, and, as a rule, be under the direction of the Divisional Artillery Headquarters.

It is quite as important to conceal completely wagon and gun teams as the guns themselves, and they are best placed, if possible, out of range altogether. Where it is not possible to conceal them, their position must be changed directly it has been located by an observer, if casualties are to be avoided.

Even when positions are effectually hidden it must be remembered that if the locality can be described accurately by spies, just as effective fire can be brought to bear as if the position had been plainly visible. The chief considerations, then—given concealment—should be

- (1.) The selection of a position difficult to locate *accurately* on a map.
- (2.) The occupation of the position in such a way as to increase the difficulty of hitting any gun or emplacement, *viz.*, by placing guns at wide and irregular intervals, and even at varying ranges.

Section 147. Economy of force.—The necessity for this has been well exemplified according to all reports and personal observation. The enemy's guns and observing stations are so well concealed and so constantly changed that it is nearly always advisable to reserve guns to deal with later contingencies. That this is not sufficiently practised is perhaps due to peace training, but it has assumed great importance in war, and great stress must be laid on it during training. The labour of taking up a position and entrenching is great, whereas, often, it may have been completed only just before a change is shown to be desirable.

The bigger the calibre of the gun the more important this factor of economy. If howitzers are required for a task, four may often be sufficient, or even two; while heavy guns should hardly ever be in larger units than sections.

The bigger the calibre the greater also the difficulty of the ammunition supply. It may therefore sometimes be advisable to attach an 18-pr. gun to heavier natures to assist in ranging and registering. It is true this introduces complications, but nevertheless it may sometimes be worth while.

In modern battle fronts the extent of ground is so great that the *character* of the country will vary in different parts of the position. At the battle of the Aisne the British Corps were extended over a front of some 15 miles or even more. In some portions only could howitzers be profitably utilized, while in others guns could do all that was required.

Section 148. Protection, sub-paragraph 5.—The carrying of rifles on wagons in the artillery appears to have been justified by their having been made use of on more than one occasion.

Section 149. Intercommunication.—Communications are perhaps the greatest difficulty that units have to contend with owing to the almost exclusive use of the telephone. Flag signalling is rare, but has been used both by field and heavy artillery on suitable occasions when there was no chance of observation by the enemy.

Buzzing on the telephone is very much resorted to and is invaluable.

It was perhaps not sufficiently recognized in the Royal Artillery in peace how much training is required to keep telephone communication uninterrupted. The difference in the working of the telephones by the Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery is most marked. The Royal Engineers succeed and the Royal Artillery to some extent fail.

The necessity for an efficient telephone service cannot be too strongly impressed on those now training. Men require much training in speaking, which is an acquired art, as well as in keeping the instruments and line in good working order. Casualties amongst these men, who do not hesitate to go out and repair lines under the hottest fire, are bound to occur, and there should therefore be plenty under training. Every telephonist must know the Morse code and be able to use the buzzer.

When laid out the wire should be dug in if time permit, as such frequent interruptions occur from the wire being cut. The digging in is best arranged by ploughing a furrow with an ordinary plough, if available, and there are many about in the fields.

The lamp is useful, but it also requires highly skilled signallers.

Megaphones are useful. Section commanders sometimes use them to make themselves heard above the noise of bursting shell.

Section 163A. Artillery in wood fighting.—Most guns in the recent battle have been inside or just on the edge of woods. If woods did not accommodate the guns, young trees were cut down and planted around the batteries so as to screen them. In the winter, except where firs are available, these methods will not, perhaps, be so effective. Wagon teams were always concealed in woods if possible.

Artillery will do well to keep clear of all villages, if within range of hostile guns. Villages aid the location of targets by description, and are apt to draw shell fire.

It may be well here to emphasize the necessity of much practice with maps, *e.g.*, locating places in strange country, using the map for obtaining range, line and angle of sight.

Section 164. Night operations.—The chief work to be carried out at night is the occupation of positions and entrenching. Practice in peace training is all important. Ammunition is constantly replenished at night, and changes of gun positions or the positions of the teams are nearly always effected at night. Suitable artificial light is a great help. The showing of lights would generally be unobjectionable if positions are well concealed from the target direction.

Firing by night is more indulged in by the enemy than ourselves, but it has been attempted on certain occasions against targets to which the range had been ascertained by day. The enemy make frequent endeavours to shell villages or buildings known to be occupied by our troops after dark, but the effect would not appear commensurate with the expenditure of ammunition; at least, we should not consider it so.

Chapter VIII., Section 181. Reconnaissance.—From the information available on this subject, it would seem that the battery commanders have had more tactical control of their units than is contemplated by Field Artillery Training. This is due mainly to the difficulty of communication in the field. Battery commanders have certainly very often done the whole of their reconnaissance, making their choice of position on the information and instructions received from brigade headquarters. Space appears for the most part not to be confined, but, since batteries are always concealed, observing stations are nearly always distant. No account is taken of the danger angle. The

“position in observation” is much used, but the “position in readiness” finds no place in the modern battle.

Section 186. Allotting objectives is effected either by the map or by personally pointing out localities visible from observing stations.

A howitzer brigade is seldom used as such, and howitzer batteries are further much split up into sections, or even single guns on occasions.

Chapter IX., Section 192. Reconnaissance of a position.—Complete concealment in the reconnaissance and in the approach to and occupation of the observing station is absolutely essential. A background is necessary to the observing station, and there should be as few people present there as possible. All required must be dug in to complete cover, and a view of the battery is likely to be impossible. The use of observation wagons would seldom be desirable or possible, except sometimes in a flat country where it is necessary to raise the eye of the observer. But it should then be remembered that the shield of the observatory is no protection against high explosive shell. A battery commander would be as secure, on the whole, in a tree as raised up on a ladder provided with a shield, and at the same time better supported.

The first object of the reconnaissance is, contrary to paragraph 3 of this section, almost always a position for the guns that will defy discovery as long as possible. The position of the observation station is subservient, being selected as occasion demands, and is normally in front of the guns.

It is hardly ever necessary to mark the line of fire with aiming posts. The line is generally obtained roughly from the map and a trial shot fired from which to make a correction.

Section 193. Methods of occupying a position.—In the above circumstances the “special method” is more often followed than the ordinary.

Occupations of position by night require special treatment, the method being adapted to circumstances.

Whatever the method or whatever the position, digging should commence at the earliest possible moment.

Section 195. Advance for action.—This section requires slight modifications in accordance with the above. The wagon line should be as far away from the battery as possible, convenient with ammunition supply, which will probably be by ammunition carriers by hand, or else take place after dark.

Section 196. To come into action.—Batteries may require to have either both wagons in action at the same time or to have the wagon on one side of the gun and the limber on the other, if reliance is placed on the vehicles to afford cover. Normally, however, cover is obtained by digging.

Section 198. Laying out the line of fire.—Method of obtaining the line has been alluded to in the remarks on Section 192, the governing fact is, of course, that the battery is not likely to be visible from the observing station. The compass is most useful. Maps are even more so.

The procedure adopted is somewhat as follows:—

Place the map on a plane table, or on some flat surface, in the battery. Set the map accurately either by means of two known points located on the map or by the compass, taking into account the magnetic variation.

The battery commander measures with a protractor the angle between the target and some object shown on the map, such as a church, and telephones the object selected to the battery leader, who is thus enabled to fix a line on the map by means of two pins, viz.:—the line battery—church.

Suppose the battery commander orders the line of fire 10 degrees right of the fixed line, the battery leader will lay his director set at 10 degrees right on the line joining the two pins in his map. The director is then swung round to zero, when it will be in the required line of fire. Individual angles may then be given to guns or an aiming point selected in the ordinary way.

When working in conjunction with aircraft the line should be obtained by clamping the director on the aeroplane when immediately over the target. A good method of signalling when the machine is over the target is that adopted by the enemy, whose observers fire a small smoke ball which shows very clearly, and could be laid easily on with a director.

Sections 203—205. Co-operation of aircraft.—Air observation is greatly used both by ourselves and the enemy.

Both the battery commander and observer are provided with a map, the larger scale the better, and the position of target on the map is given by the observer. The

battery then lays out the line by the aid of the map and observations are signalled back after each round fired. Effective fire can be reached within some 10 minutes of the first round fired.

The first necessity of any system is speed, on account of the exposure of the airman to hostile fire throughout the operation.

This system is slow, and experiments have been undertaken with a view to devising other systems. (See Appendix I.)

Wireless telegraphy has been found the quickest and most satisfactory system of communication. The use of Very's lights is resorted to on occasions when wireless telegraphy is not available, and some fair results are believed to have been obtained with them.

The German method of giving the line to the battery by firing a smoke ball over the target is most effective: it appears to be only a part of a somewhat elaborate system. The resulting fire is generally most accurate.

Section 207. Ranging.—Section ranging is the method that is employed as being the simplest, with percussion or long corrector, the former for choice, owing to there being less chance of error. False crests do not abound in the north-east of France. The general aspect of the country is not unlike Wiltshire, and often remarkably like Salisbury Plain. There is a bigger sprinkling of woods, and they are larger. The features are bolder and the valleys wider and deeper. Time shrapnel ranging, which is so suitable for overcoming the difficulties met with where there are many small dips and depressions, is not apparently required by the conditions prevailing.

Fuzes have sometimes burst at irregular heights. This is usually due to one of the following reasons—

- (1.) Sights getting slightly out of adjustment.
- (2.) Want of exact precision in the use of the gears when adjusting sights.
- (3.) Development of increased play in equipment.
- (4.) Bubble not being accurately centred before firing.

The importance of paying attention to these points must be impressed on all concerned with the training.

The heights of burst given in the Manual must not be exceeded if fire is to be effective.

Section 215. Searching.—Searching is much resorted to, in spite of the expenditure of ammunition entailed. On the Aisne the lie of the land in the enemy's position was soon fairly well known and constant reports sent in from aeroplanes increased the value and effect of searching.

Section 216. Sweeping.—Sweeping has been employed on at least one occasion, and the effect appeared to be satisfactory. The method adopted was an adaptation of that laid down in this section, the object being to avoid a regularity of fire against which the hostile detachments can easily protect themselves.

Section 219. To register a zone.—Cases of registering a zone by single batteries, so far as is known, have been rare. Either targets have been presented by bodies of troops moving in an area in such a way that they were capable of being dealt with by following them up as they moved, with shrapnel fire, or else the artillery have been employed in shelling certain held portions of a position which may or may not be visible from the observing station.

Registration would seem to have been more the task of the artillery of a division as a whole, that is to say, a division is made responsible for a certain zone and all the portions in that zone are ranged on, watched and shelled as required by the various batteries concerned, under divisional arrangements.

Sections 220—226. Objectives.—The artillery duel appears to have returned, and one of the principal tasks of our artillery has been the silencing of the enemy's guns.

The destruction or effectual shelling of an observing station requires all the skill of an experienced battery commander; similarly, infantry shelter trenches require the most accurate fire to be brought against them, but for each case such as those mentioned there will probably be many where it is required to bring fire to bear on an area behind a ridge, a wood, a village, a ravine, or to keep quiet guns posted in an invisible locality. In such cases accuracy in the service of the gun is as necessary as ever, but extreme accuracy of observation loses some of its importance.

A few batteries have made use of walls of fire, and at Caudry, in August, batteries built walls of fire which held up all movement for a considerable length of time. Indeed, the wall was impenetrable so long as it lasted.

In dealing with situations similar to those at the Aisne, where the opposing infantry trenches were within a few hundred yards of each other and the guns of either

side concealed in rear, often as far back as 2,000 or 3,000 yards, or even more, the advanced observation posts mentioned in section 153, paragraph 11, can be used with very great effect. An artillery officer sent on to the infantry trenches may be able to see a target which is invisible from near the battery, and, therefore, able to direct accurate fire. Telephonic communication is usually essential.

The enemy's trenches are not usually sited on the tops or forward edges of slopes, but are apt to be thrown back behind the crest, in order that they may be difficult to reach with shell fire. When so sited, if aircraft are not available, it is almost always necessary to employ a distant observing station and telephones necessitating long lengths of wire to control the fire.

Chapter XI., Section 238. Entrenching and concealing guns.—A type of cover for guns which has been found useful is given in Appendix II. Gun pits and epaulments both have their uses, according to the ground, the weather, &c.

The chief considerations to be borne in mind are :—

- (1.) A good and sufficient platform for the gun.
- (2.) Cover from view from in front and from overhead.
- (3.) Protection for the detachments as far as possible when serving the guns.
- (4.) Complete cover when not actually serving the guns.
- (5.) Overhead protection against bad weather.

Chapter V., Laying.—A few notes on this subject may be useful.

Most of the time available should be devoted to learning thoroughly two methods—

- (1.) Indirect without variations.
- (2.) Direct.

Indirect is the most important and usual method employed. Direct will be only rarely required, and either the open sight or the telescope may be used.

The exact method in indirect laying will depend on the sighting gear available. The necessities are—

- (1.) Simplicity.
- (2.) Quickness.
- (3.) Cover for the layer.

It is hardly ever feasible to place aiming posts to the front.

Discipline.—The following note on discipline, issued by the C.R.A. of one division, is worthy of attention :—

- (1.) It is of the greatest importance that a high standard of discipline be maintained. Strictness on the part of officers and non-commissioned officers is necessary on such points as cleanliness, falling out on the march and straggling. In each unit every man must be detailed to a definite duty with non-commissioned officers properly in charge. Roll call twice a day is essential.
- (2.) States and returns must be carefully rendered.
- (3.) Commanding officers must exercise the greatest care that equipment is not wasted. Harness and saddlery and other stores, whether bulky or small, if not required, must be returned to the Ordnance.

APPENDIX I.

Experiments were carried out on Salisbury Plain on 3rd November. The following systems of obtaining line and range to the hidden targets were tried :—

- (1) The aeroplane flew from over the battery straight over the target.
- (2.) When vertically above the target a signal was given—
 - (a.) By the aeroplane making a sudden dip.
 - (b.) By wireless.
 - (c.) By smoke ball.
 - (d.) By a coloured light or lights.
- (3.) The position of the aeroplane when making the signal was obtained—
 - (a.) By intersection with two theodolites from a measured base of 600 yards.
 - (b.) By intersection with two directors from a measured base.
 - (c.) By obtaining the line by means of a director and the range by means of a one man range-finder.
 - (d.) By obtaining the line by means of a director and the range by measuring the vertical angle, provided the aeroplane was flying at a known and prearranged height.

Of the methods in (2) above—

- (a) was found by far the best, the dipping being very easy to see.
- (b) was very successful provided the message got through all right, but was only of use in connection with a theodolite or director alongside the receiving station, joined by telephone to the other end of the base.
- (c) and (d) were found unsatisfactory, the signal being often missed.

Of the methods in (3)—

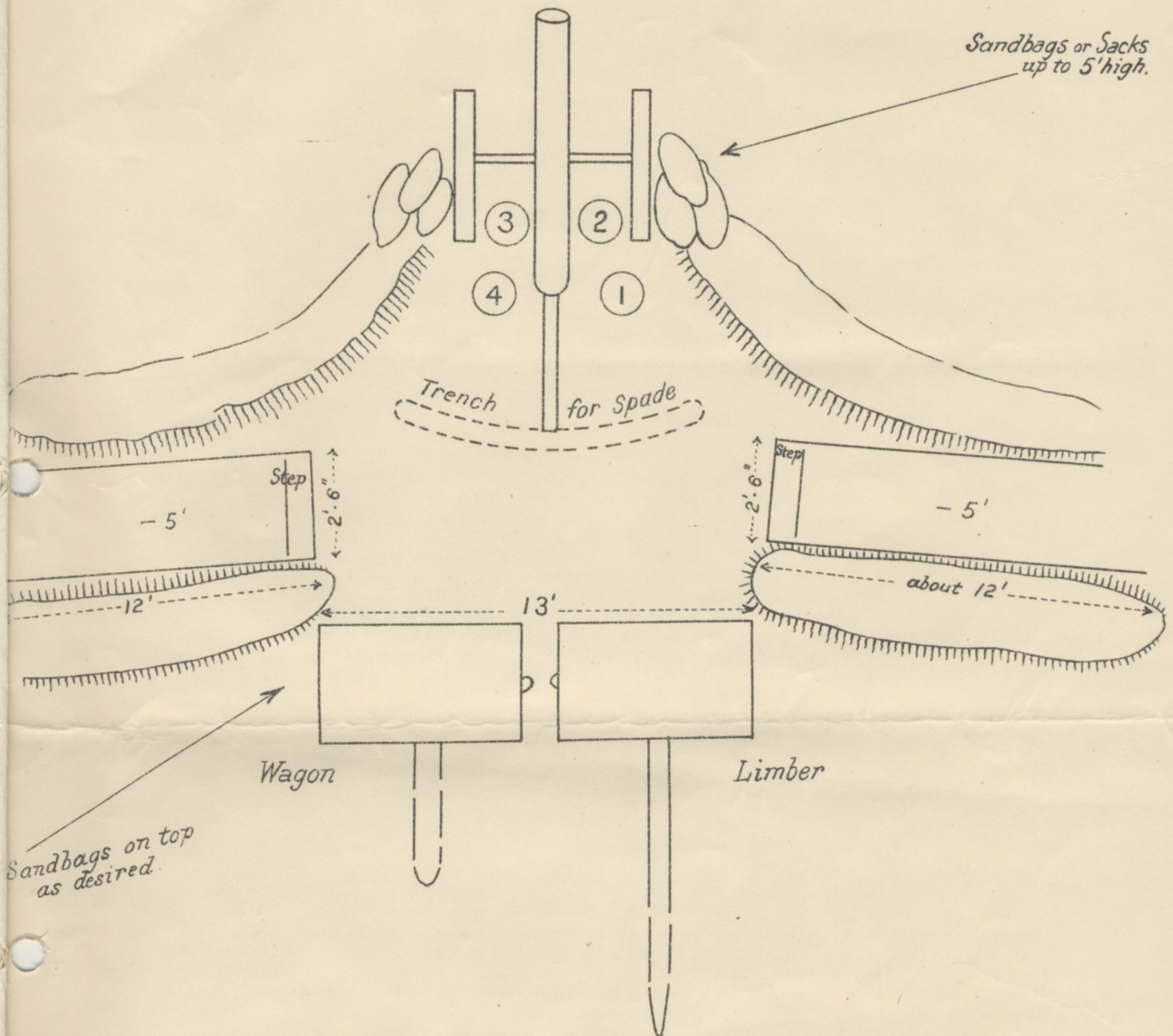
- (a) was accurate but theodolites are delicate instruments for use on service.
- (b) was accurate provided a good long base, 500 yards or more, was used.
- (c) was accurate provided the range-taker was an expert.
- (d) could not be satisfactorily tried because clouds prevented the aeroplane flying sufficiently high.

Generally, the results obtained were that the line could be ascertained with considerable accuracy, *i.e.*, within one or even half a degree, while the error in the range varied from 50 to 300 yards. It is necessary to estimate the angle of sight unless the latter can be obtained from the map. Given a good large scale map it would seem that intersections of the aeroplane when over the target by means of two directors from two points which can be located accurately on the map would fix the target as accurately as is possible. If the position of the battery or batteries can also be located accurately on the map, the true range can then be measured off.

To obtain accurate fire subsequent observation from aeroplanes would appear to be necessary. This was tried from an aeroplane fitted with wireless and worked well. Practice in observation from above is essential.

APPENDIX 2.

ROUGH SKETCH OF GUN EPAULMENT.



Cover from rear is essential so far as possible.

Shield, parapet and sandbags afford some protection to Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 even while the gun is being fired.

Ammunition numbers are in the trench with ammunition and fuze indicator.

Wagons if struck do not blow up.

Holes are sometimes dug underneath the wagons to gain some head cover.

The Section Commander must be well dug in.

The emplacement will usually be at least 400 yards behind crest and screened from overhead.

The wagon and limber placed as desired. Additional wagons may be brought up.

Confidential Conference of C.O's with Brigadiers
on 2/4/15.

2/4/15

Agenda paper: —

Machine Gun Sections.

1. Proposal to permanently increase the Section by
1 Lance Corporal, 12 privates + 1 driver.
2. Proposal that the whole personnel of the M.G.
Section, increased as above, be allotted to one
Company of the Battalion —
3. Alternatively that the personnel be divided among
not more than two Companies.
4. Arrangements, within each Battalion, to ensure that
the M.G. Section with its horses, transport, cooking
utensils &c &c may be self-contained, & capable of
detachment from the Battalion for an indefinite time
5. Arrangements for retaining the M.G. ~~Detachment~~ Section
if & when so detached
6. Discussion of any difficulties ^{relating to} discipline & interior
economy, involved in any of ^(the) above proposals.

Brigades (Part)

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Special Order by

Major-General Sir A. J. Godley, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Commanding, New Zealand and Australian Division.

Headquarters, Zeitoun Camp,
3rd April, 1915.

General. 1. The New Zealand and Australian Division, less the under-mentioned units, will hold themselves in readiness to leave Egypt at short notice:-

New Zealand Mounted Rifles Brigade.
1st (Australian) Light Horse Brigade.
Otago Mounted Rifles Regiment.
Field Troop, New Zealand Engineers.
Signal Troop, New Zealand Engineers.
Signal Troop, 1st Light Horse Bde (less wireless detachment).
New Zealand Mounted Rifles Brigade Field Ambulance.
1st Light Horse Brigade Field Ambulance.
No 3 Company N.Z. Divisional Train (N.Z.M.R.Co.)
No 5 Company N.Z. Divisional Train (L.H.Bde Co.)
No 3 Brigade Ammunition Column.
Divisional Ammunition Column (with Baggage Section of Train serving it)

The New Zealand Divisional Ammunition Column will subsequently follow the remainder of the Division to Alexandria, but will not embark till further orders.

2. Units are to move as follow:-

Australian Units, not of L. of C., according to War Establishments of the Australian Military Forces, 1912, subject to amendments sanctioned since arrival in Egypt.

New Zealand Units, including L. of C. units, according to War Establishments, 1914, subject to amendments sanctioned since arrival in Egypt.

3. A base for the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force is being formed at Alexandria. Personnel on the scale laid down for an Infantry Base Depot (W.F.1914, p.181) will be detailed from the Australian Division and from the New Zealand and Australian Division for duty at this base, to form a combined Infantry and General Base Depot for the Army Corps, to move to Alexandria under orders from General Headquarters. As all Australian units will be dealt with in the Australian section of the base, the New Zealand and Australian Division will also detail one extra warrant officer and one clerk from its Australian units to reinforce the personnel of the Australian Section.

4. All New Zealand details of units embarking, surplus to the ten per cent reinforcements, will remain in Zeitoun Camp under the command of Major G. T. Hall, New Zealand Army Service Corps, either until absorbed into the training depot, when formed, or until transferred to the base at Alexandria, as required for despatch to the Front.

All Australian details of units embarking, surplus to the ten per cent reinforcements, will remain in the Aerodrome Camp, attached to the First Light Horse Brigade for training and discipline, either until absorbed into the training depot, when formed, or until transferred to the base at Alexandria, as required for despatch to the Front.

5. All Officers, N.C.O's and men medically unfit, or N.C.O's and men for discharge, will be transferred to the Intermediate Base Depot. Units will be kept up to strength from reinforcements. The personnel detailed for base duties (vide para 3)

will be earmarked and retained with units until ordered to move.

Up to ten per cent reinforcements are to accompany the Division. These reinforcements will be regarded as belonging to the Base Mediterranean Expeditionary Force at Alexandria, although accompanying the Division. Special orders will be issued for their embarkation.

All subsequent reinforcements will be drafted into the Training Depot direct until fit for transfer as reinforcements to the Base at Alexandria.

6. All small arm ammunition still in charge of units will be vouchered to the O.C., Intermediate Base Depot, for further training of reinforcements.

Ammunition is being placed on board transports at Alexandria on the scales shown as follows, for each unit, or portion of a unit, embarked:-

(i) GUN

Description of Gun.	With Batt'y	With Brigade Ammun Column.	With Divis'l Ammun. Column.	Total To be with main- Army Corps. on L of C.	Total to be main- tained in the Field
N.Z. and Australian Division. 18-pr Q.F.	176	76	Divis'l Ammun. Column	252	For orders of G. H. Q.
4.5" Howitzer	108	48	remains at Alex- andria.	156	

(ii) S.A .A.

For each rifle of:-	With Unit		In Brigade Ammun. Column.	Total with Army Corps.	On L of C.	Total to be main- tained in the Field
	On the soldier	In regi- mental Reserve.				
Infantry, N. Z. and Australian Division.	200	100	50	350		
Engineers	50	50		100		
Artillery	50	-		50	for orders of G.H.Q.	
S.C.	20	-		20		

Note. - Divisional Ammunition Column remains at Alexandria.

7. One day's cooked rations will be taken by the troops in the railway train, and, in addition, one day's supplies for men, and grain and fodder for animals for one day, will be taken with units in their railway train under divisional arrangements.

8. Baggage and equipment will be taken on the scales laid down in F.S. Manuals of Units, with one blanket per man in addition.

The articles usually left at the Base (Field Service Pocket Book - pp. 179 - 183) will be kept with the Base Details under the orders of the Commandants of the combined Infantry and General Base Depots. All private property surplus to the above scales will be handed into the Intermediate Base Depot, or disposed of privately.

9. Tentative embarkation returns will continue to be rendered to Divisional Headquarters, as at present.

10. Prior to embarkation, if pay is required, all ranks will be paid in Egyptian money; after embarkation, payment will be made in gold under divisional arrangements.

Movement. 11. Railway time tables and orders as to entrainment and embarkation will be issued in due course.

Tentage. 12. No tents will be taken, except those in the equipment tables of ambulance units.

All tents which have been drawn from the chief Ordnance Officer in Egypt will be returned into his charge under proper vouchers.

Extra Equipment and Stores. 13. Units will return all public stores and equipment surplus to their requirements in the field, as under:-

Australian units of the New Zealand and Australian Division to the O/C, Intermediate Base Depot.

New Zealand units of the New Zealand and Australian Division to the D.A.D.O.S. of their Division.

The D.A.D.O.S. of each Division, and the O.C., Base Details, will send all other surplus stores, etc., to the Base at Alexandria; in the case of the Australian units, to the Ordnance Store, already in their possession there; in the case of the New Zealand Units to Shed No 17, Alexandria, which has been obtained on their behalf.

The Officer detailed in each case to look after these stores in Alexandria will take early steps to hand in all stores which the Ordnance Base Depot will accept; the remainder will be returned to Australia or New Zealand at the first opportunity.

Postal Address. 14. Postal matter arriving for the troops after their departure will be delivered to the O/C, Australian and New Zealand Intermediate Base Depot in Egypt, who will forward it to the O/C Base, at Alexandria, for despatch, as occasion offers.

Transports. 15. Tables showing the allocation of troops to transports are issued herewith.

The O/C troops on each transport will select a Military Transport Officer for duty on board; this Officer should not be the Adjutant of the ship.

Lieut-Colonel A. Skeen, Army Corps Staff, will meet all O/Cs Transports and Military Transport Officers at Divisional Headquarters, at 10 a.m. on Tuesday next, 6th April, to explain certain matters in connection with the embarkation.

No vessel will be without medical personnel, and all vessels carrying animals should have a veterinary Officer, or an efficient farrier, on board.

O/Cs transports will hold in readiness an Advance Party of 1 Officer and 6 men per ship, ready to leave for Alexandria by the 7.30 a.m. train on the day before which the train movement to the ship they represent begins.

Rations for Detachments. 16. Officers Commanding will arrange that men separated from their units on embarkation will have their 10 days train and landing rations with them. These rations for detachments should be loaded separately on the trains by which the men leave Cairo.

Time of arrival at entraining station. 17. Units must be at the entraining station a quarter of an hour before the time scheduled for the train to be ready for loading, so as to ensure punctuality in trains leaving Cairo.

Entrainment. 18. Troop trains are of standard type, and will be run alongside the ships.

Horses, vehicles, stores, and men, will be entrained in that order. Animal trucks, flats, and baggage trucks, must be filled to their utmost capacity, an officer being detailed from the entraining unit to see that this order is most rigidly observed.

Another Officer will be similarly detailed to allot the men's accommodation, and should be warned of the urgent necessity for systematically filling every seat, the accommodation on the train being strictly limited. On the order for men to entrain being given, parties of the strength allotted to each coach must be marched to their coach, and immediately entrained.

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Total of Reinforcements Embarking.

NEW ZEALAND UNITS.

<u>Transport.</u>	<u>Unit.</u>	<u>Hold Party.</u>	<u>Remainder.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Achaia.	Wellington Bn.	44	-	44
Itonus.	do.	44	-	44
Katuna.	Field Artillery Brigade.	44	-	44
Lutzon.	Auckland Bn.	44	-	44
Goslar.	Canterbury Bn.	88	-	88
Annaberg.	Otago Bn.	22	-	22
Surada.	Field Artillery Brigade.	44	-	44
Seeangbee.	N.Z. Infantry Bde.	-	154	154
do.	Field Ambulance.	-	20	20.
do.	Divisional Engineers.	-	8	8
do.	Signal Company.	-	10.	10
Total.....		330	192	522.

AUSTRALIAN UNITS.

Australind.	15th Bn.	88	-	88
Seeangchun.	14th Bn.	44	-	44
Ascot	13th Bn.	44	-	44
Osmanieh.	Australian Inf. Bde.	-	206	206
do.	Australian Field Ambulance.	-	15	15
do.	Australian Coy. Train.	-	9	9
do.	Australian Signal Section.	-	3	3
Total.....		176	232	409.

(Signed) W. G. Braithwaite,
Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff.

Detrainment. 19. Units will not detrain until receipt of orders to do so from the Embarking Staff Officer.

The horses, etc. not embarking with the main bodies of the units to which they belong will be detrained at the quay at which the train arrives, and will immediately proceed to the quay at which they are required to embark.

Vehicle Trains. 20. Special Vehicle trains will be necessary in some cases, and these will be specially arranged for, and the time for loading notified as early as possible.

Entrainment and Embarkation of Detachments. Units are entrained from
21. Cairo as complete as possible; they will be railed to the ship which is taking the main body, and the detachments must be sent from there to the transport on which they are to embark.

Embarkation Returns. 22. Embarkation Returns, as under, in triplicate, will be handed to the Embarking Staff Officer on the quay, on the arrival of the complete unit at Gabbarry.

Army Form B 141 By Officers Commanding Units.

Army Form B 126 By Officers in charge of all detachments, whether independent, or belonging to units whose headquarters are embarked on another vessel.

A supply of these forms is issued herewith.

Hold Parties. 23. The "Hold parties" detailed in the tables of the etc. allocation of troops are to be taken from the ten per cent reinforcements accompanying the Expeditionary Force, and will entrain and embark with the units allocated for that particular transport.

The total number of ten per cent reinforcements to embark (including the "hold parties"), is shown on the attached table.

The New Zealand reinforcements (about 192) other than the "hold parties", will embark on the S.S. "Seeangbee", which leaves among the last of the transports conveying the Division.

The Australian reinforcements (233) other than the "hold parties", should be organised as a company, with 6 Officers and will embark on the S.S. "Osmanieh", for which the train movement begins on Monday, 5th instant, early.

All reinforcements should be supplied with cooking pots, for use on board, at the normal scale.

The proportion of Officers to be detailed for duty with hold parties is to be at the rate of one Officer per every 44 men. These Officers are to be reinforcements Officers, surplus to the war establishment.

The Brigadier, New Zealand Infantry Brigade, will detail 3 Officers (one a field Officer) from the reinforcements of his Brigade, for duty with the reinforcements embarking in the transport "Seeangbee".

(Signed) W. G. Braithwaite,
Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff.

EMBARKATION PARADE.

Details of Units allocated to Transports will rendezvous on Monday next, 5th instant, as strong as possible, as under:-

Transport.	O/C Troops.	Place of Rendezvous.	Hour.
Achala	Major H. Hart, Wellington Bn.	Ostrich Farm.	a.m. 9.30
Itonus.	Lieut-Col. W.G. Malone	North of Ceylon Lines.	9.30
Katuna.	Major F. Symon, R.N.Z.A.	North of Artillery Lines.	10.0.
Lutzow.	Lieut-Colonel A. Plugge, Auckland Bn.	Main Helmhieh-Palais-de Koubbeh Road.	10.0.
Goslar.	Major F. Ferguson, R.E.	Ostrich Farm.	10.30
Annaberg.	Lt-Ccl A. Moore, D.S.O. Otago Bn.	North of Ceylon Lines.	10.30
Haidar Pasha.	Lt-Col. H. Pope, 16 Bn.	N.W. corner Aerodrome Camp	10.30
Seeangbee.	Major Carter, 15th Bn.	N.E. corner, do. do.	11.15
Australind	Lt-Col Cannan, 15th Bn.	Main Road between Koubbeh Palace and Luna Park.	11.45
Seeangchun.	Lt-Ccl Courtney, 14th Bn.	North-West Corner, Aerodrome Camp.	11.30
Californian.	Major Standish, R.N.Z.A.	North-East corner, Aerodrome Camp.	noon
Ascct.	Lt-Col. Burnage, 13th Bn.	Road between Heliopolis and Flagstaff Hill.	noon.
Surada.	Major F.B. Sykes, R.A.	North of Zeitcun Camp.	noon.

(Signed) W. G. Braithwaite,
Lieut-Colonel,
General Staff.

Allocation of Troops to Transport

ASHATA

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES							REMARKS
			2 Wheeled Carts	4 Wheeled Wagons	G. S. Limbered	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles and Motor Bicycles	Motor Cars	
	508	70								Capacity
2 Coys Wellington Battn & Horses	489	60	10	1	5	-	-	9	-	
Medical Personnel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Veterinary Personnel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No.2 Coy A.S.C., Baggage Section serving :-										
2 Coys Wellington Bn.	4	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Hold Party	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wellington Bn.
	539 ^x	68	10	3	5	-	-	9	-	^x 14 officers.
<p>O.C. Transport - Major H. Hart, 17th Regt.</p> <p>Military Transport Officer. <i>Captain A. Grandi. 11th Karanaki Regt</i></p>										

Allocation of Troops to Transport ITONUS.

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES							REMARKS
			2 Wheeled Carts	4 Wheeled Wagons	G. S. Limbered	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles and Motor Bicycles	Motor Cars	
	1053	25								Capacity.
Hdgrs and 2 Coys Wellington Bn	520	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	-	2 Coys, horses and vehicles on ACHAIA
Chaplain & Batman	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interpreter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2 Coys Canterbury Bn	448	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	Hdgrs and 2 Coys on LUTZOW, horses on KATUNA
2nd Coy A.S.C., Baggage Section, serving :-										
Hdgrs and 2 Coys Wellington Bn	4	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
2 Coys Canterbury Bn	4	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Hold Party	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Wellington Bn.

	1023 ^x	16	4	4	-	-	-	49	-	^x 36 officers

O.C. Transport - Lt-Colonel W.G. Malone, Wellington Bn.										
<i>Capt. Short</i>										
Military Transport Officer.....										

Allocation of Troops to Transport KATUNA.

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES							REMARKS
			2 Wheeled Carts	4 Wheeled Wagons	G. S. Limbered	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles and Motor Bicycles	Motor Cars	
	340	340								Capacity.
Hdqs F.A. Brigade	52	46	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	
1st F.A. Battery	148	130	2	-	-	4	8	1	-	
Horses, Auskland Bn.	41	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horses, Canterbury Bn	41	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical Personnel	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Veterinary Personnel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No.1 Co Train Baggage Section serving :-										
Hdqs F.A. Brigade	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
1st F.A. Battery	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
No.2 Co. Train Baggage Section serving :-										
Auckland Battalion	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Teams of wagons on LUTZOW
Canterbury Battalion	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Teams of wagons on LUTZOW
Hold Parties	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.Z.F.A.
	346 ^x	328	3	3	1	4	8	1	-	^x 12 officers.
O.C.Transport - Major F.Symon, R.N.Z.A.										
Military Transport Officer.....										

ALLOCATION OF TROOPS TO TRANSPORT LUTZOW

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES						REMARKS
			2-wheeled carts	4-wheeled wagons	G. S. Limbors	Carts with Limbors	Wagons with 4 Limbors	Bicycles & Motor Bicycles		Motor Cars
	1720	130							Capacity.
Divl Hdqrs N.Z. & A. Divn	101	60	1	1	-	-	-	6	
Interpreters	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hdqs & No.1 Section Divl Sig.Co.	80	62	5	4	2	-	-	35	
Auckland Battn	968	-	12	1	5	-	-	9	41 men and 60 horses on KATUNA
Interpreter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Canterbury Battn, less 2 Coys and all horses	520	-	10	1	5	-	-	9	41 men and 60 horses on KATUNA 448 personnel of 2 Coys on ITONUS.
Chaplain & Batman	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interpreter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vtereinary Personeel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 1 Coy Train serving Divl Hdqrs	4	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	
No. 2 Coy Train:- Serving Auckland Bn	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	8 drivers and 16 horses on KATUNA
Serving Canterbury Bn	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4 drivers and 8 horses on KATUNA.
Hold party	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Auckland Bn.
	1724 ^x	130	28	15	12	-	-	53	6 ^x 79 Officers.

O.C.Transport - Lieut-Colonel A. Plugge, Auckland Battn.

Military Transport Officer

ALLOCATION OF TROOPS TO TRANSPORT "GOSLAR".

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES							REMARKS.
			2 wheeled Carts	4 wheeled Wagons	6 S Limbered	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles Motor Bicycles	Motor Cars	
	685	275								Capacity.
Hdqs N.Z. Inf. Bde	27	23	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Interpreter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bde Sec. Divl Sig. Co.	25	6	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	
Hdqs Divl Engineers	13	9	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	
Interpreter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
N.Z. Field Coy	217	78	1	5	8	-	-	33	-	
N.Z. Field Ambulance	239	66	6	17	-	-	-	1	-	
Veterinary Personnel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hdqs & Supply Section of No. 2 Coy N.Z. Divl Train.	81	85	3	13 13	-	-	-	7	1	
No. 2 Coy Divl Train, Baggage Section serving:-										
Hdqs N.Z. Inf Bde	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
N.Z. Fld Amb.	3	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 1 Coy Divl Train, Baggage Section, serving :-										
Hdqs Divl Engineers	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hold party, 2 reliefs	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Canterbury Bn.
	699	279	14	41	9	-	-	50	1	38 Officers.

O.C. Transport - Major F. Ferguson, R.E.

Military Transport Officer.

ALLOCATION OF TROOPS TO TRANSPORT "ANNABERG"

DETAIL	Personnel	VEHICLES							REMARKS.	
		Horses	2 Wheeled Carts	4 Wheeled Wagons	G.S. Limbered	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles and Motor Bicycles		Motor Cars
	1035	79								Capacity.
Otago Battalion	1009	60	12	1	5	-	-	9	-	
Chaplain & Batman	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interpreter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Veterinary Personnel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2nd Coy of Train, Baggage Section, serving :-										
Otago Battalion	8	16	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Hold Party	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Otago Bn.
	1043 ^x	76	12	5	5	-	-	9	-	^x 34 officers.

O. C. Transport - Lieut-Colonel A. Moore D.S.O., Otago Bn.

Military Transport Officer - Captain Statham.

ALLOCATION OF TROOPS TO TRANSPORT " Haidar Pasha".

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES							REMARKS.
			2 wheeled Carts	4 wheeled Wagons	6 S. Limbered	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles and Motor Bicycles	Motor Cars	
	820	86								Capacity.
H.Q. & 3 Coys 16th Bn	808	75	3	3	9	-	-	7	-	3 cooks.
Chaplain	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interpreter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Veterinary Personnel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4th Coy. A.S.C. Baggage section serving :-										
H.Q. & 3 Coys 16th Bn	6	12	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
	817 ^x	88	3	6	9	-	-	7	-	^x 27 Officers.

O. C. Transport Lieut-Colonel H. Pope 16th Batt.

Military Transport Officer.

Capt. S.E. Townsend

ALLOCATION OF TROOPS TO TRANSPORT "SEEANGBEE".

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES.							REMARKS.	
			2 Wheeled Carts	4 Wheeled Wagons	G. S. Limbered	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles and Motor Bicycles	Motor Cars		
One Coy 13th Bn.	224	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
One Coy 16th Batt.	224	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Two Companies 15th Bn	448	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical Personnel	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Zealand Reinforcements -192		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 4 Coy A.S.C. Baggage Section Serving :-											
One Coy 13th Bn.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Two Coys 15th Bn	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
One Coy 16th Bn	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1091 ^x	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	^x 30 Officers.

O. C. Transport - Major H. R. Carter, 15th Battalion.

Military Transport Officer - Capt. D. H. Cannan.

ALLOCATION OF TROOPS TO TRANSPORT "AUSTRALIND"

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES							REMARKS
			2 Wheeled Carts	4 Wheeled Wagons	5.5 Limbered	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles and Motor Bicycles	Motor Cars	
	1015	318								Capacity.
Howitzer Battery	148	130	2	-	-	4	8	1	-	
Howitzer Battery Ammunition Column	43	48	1	1	-	-	4	1	-	
15th Batt'n less two Companies	584	75	3	2	9	-	-	7	-	
Interpreter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chaplain & Batman	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Personnel of H.Q. & No. 1 Sec. Div. Train	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4/ Australian Fd Amb. Ambulance Wagons	25	40	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	
1st Coy A.S.C. Baggage Section, serving:-										
Howitzer Battery	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Howitzer Battery Ammunition Column	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
4th Coy A.S.C. Baggage Section serving 15th Battalion less 2 Coys	4	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Hold Parties	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15th Bn.
	^x 969	310	6	19	9	4	12	9	-	^x 33 officers

O. C. Transport Lieut.-Colonel J. H. ~~Canan~~ ^{Canan} 15th Bn.

Military Transport Officer - Lt J. Hill.

ALLOCATION OF TROOPS TO TRANSPORT "SEEANGCHUN".

DETAIL	Personnel	VEHICLES							REMARKS.
		Horses	2 wheeled Carts	4 wheeled Wagons	G. S. Limbered	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles and Motor Bicycles		Motor Cars.
	1070								Capacity.
HdQRS, 4/Aust. Inf. Bde	16	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	12 men & 23 horses on ASCOT.
Interpreter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bde Sec. Div. Sig. Co.	19	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6 men and 6 horses on ASCOT.
14th Batt'n, less horses	971	-	12	4	9	-	-	9	
Chaplain & Batman	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interpreter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4th Coy A.S.C. Baggage section serving :-									
HdQRS, 4th Brigade	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
14th Battalion	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	Drivers and teams on ASCOT.
Hold Party	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>14/12/30</i>
	^x 1054	-	13	10	10	-	-	9	^x 40 Officers.

O. C. Transport - Lieut.-Colonel R.E. Courtney, V.D., 14th Bn.

Military Transport Officer - Captain Connelly.

ALLOCATION OF TROOPS TO TRANSPORT "CALIFORNIAN".

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES							REMARKS
			2 Wheeled Carts	4 Wheeled Wagons	6 5. Limbered	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles and Motor Bicycles	Motor Cars	
	389	580								Capacity
3rd Field Battery	148	130	2	-	-	4	8	1	-	
N.Z.F.A. Bde Amm. Col.	141	167	8	9	-	-	12	1	-	
4th Aust. Field Amb.	230	69	3	13	-	-	-	1	-	25 men, 40 horses, 10 ambulances on AUSTRALIND.
No. 4 A.S.C. Co. Baggage Section, serving :-										
2 Cos, 15th Batt.	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1 Co. 16th Batt.	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Veterinary Personnel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horses of 14th Batt.	35	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	561 ^x	448	13	22	-	4	20	3	-	^x 22 Officers.

O. C. Transport - Major I. T. Standish, R.N.Z.A.

~~Military Transport Officer~~ - Captain C. V. Leeming, N.Z.F.A.

ALLOCATION OF TROOPS TO TRANSPORT "ASCOR".

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES							REMARKS
			2 Wheeled Carts	4 Wheeled Wagons	G.S. Limbered	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles and Motor Bicycles	Motor Cars	
	958	245								Capacity.
Hdqs & 3 Coys 13th Battalion	808	75	3	3	9	-	-	7	-	1 Coy less drivers and 1 cooker on.
Interpreter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horses of :-										
Bde Hdqs, 4/Aust Inf. Bde	12	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bde Sec. Divl Signal Coy	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hdqs and Supply Sec. 4th Aust. A.S.C. Co. of Divl Train	109	81	3	17	2	-	-	7	1	
4th A.S.C. Baggage Sec. Serving :-										
Brigade Hdqs	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13th Batt.	8	16	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1 wagon G.S. for Baggage of 1 Coy on.
Hold Parties	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13th Batt.
	990 ^x	205	6	23	11	-	-	14	1	^x 33 Officers.

O. C. Transport List.-Colonel G. J. Burnage, V.D. , 13th Batt.

Military Transport Officer - Captain Russell.

ALLOTMENT OF TROOPS TO TRANSPORT "SURADA".

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES							REMARKS
			2 wheeled Carts	4 wheeled Wagons	G. S. Limbers	Guns with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles and Motor Bicycles	Motor Cars	
2nd F. A. Battery	148	130	2	-	-	4	8	1	-	
No. 2 Bde Amm. Col.	49	60	8	6	-	-	-	1	-	
Medical Personnel	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Veterinary Personnel	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wagons and horses - Horses and vehicles of H.Q. & No. 1 Co. of Train, less Baggage Sections serving units embark- ing and also Baggage and Supply section allotment for:- No. 3 Bde Amm. Col.	37	72	6	13	1	-	-	7	1	
Divisional Amm. Col.										
Mtd Rifle Regt										
No. 1 Co. of Train Baggage Section serving :-										
2nd F. A. Battery	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 2 Bde Amm. Col.	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Hold Party	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N.Z.F.A.
	286	270	16	21	-	4	8	9	1	

O. C. Transport - Major F. B. Sykes, R.A.

Military Transport Officer - Captain Dahiel, N.Z.R.A.

ALLOCATION OF TROOPS TO TRANSPORT "SUDMARK".

DETAIL	Personnel	Horses	VEHICLES							REMARKS
			2 wheeled Carts	4 wheeled Wagons	9-S. Limbered	Gyps with Limbers	Wagons with Limbers	Bicycles, and Motor Bicycles	Motor Cars	
	368	365								Capacity.
Reserve Park	^x 257	362	3	152	-	-	-	-	1	^x 7 Officers.

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, APRIL 3, 1915.—445

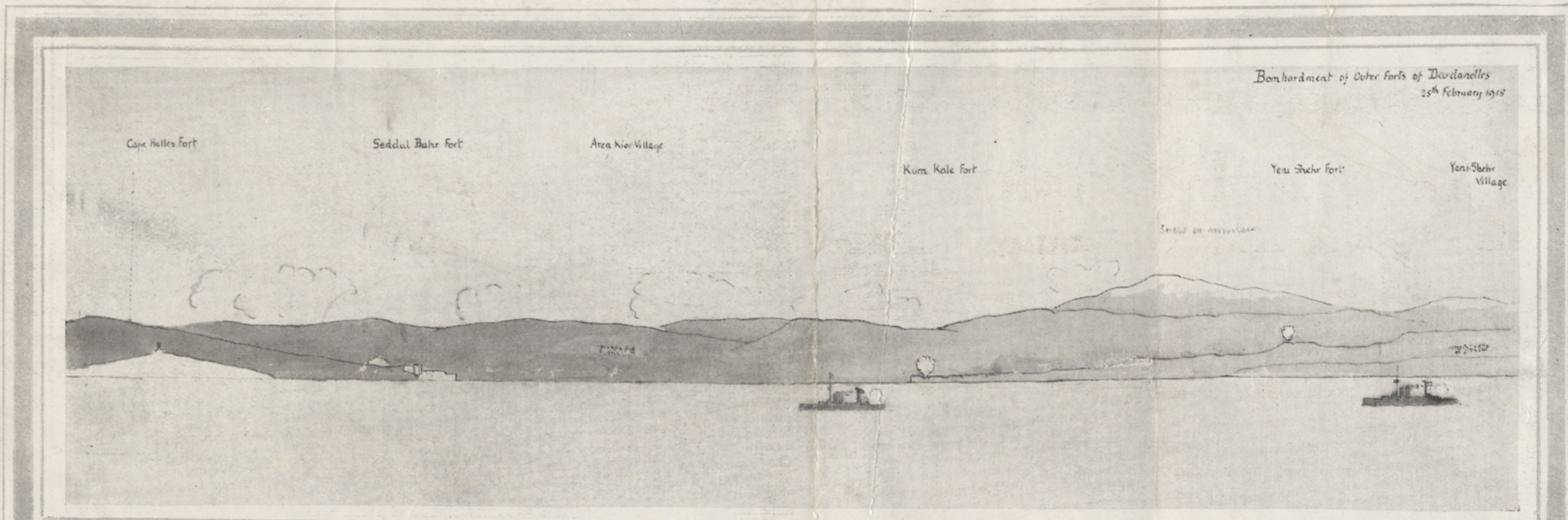
FROM A SKETCH BY OUR WAR ARTIST NOW AT PRZEMYSL.

DRAWN BY S. BEGG FROM A SKETCH BY H. C. SEPPINGS-WRIGHT, OUR SPECIAL WAR ARTIST ON THE EASTERN FRONT.



WAR ON TWO WATERWAYS: THE DARDANELLES AND SUEZ CANAL.

PHOTOGRAPH NO. 2 BY NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS.



SKETCHED BY A BRITISH OFFICER DURING THE BOMBARDMENT OF THE OUTER FORTS: THE "VENGEANCE" AND "CORNWALLIS" OFF THE ENTRANCE TO THE DARDANELLES ON FEBRUARY 25.



B

O.C.
13th
14th. Battalion.

The following detail of Reinforcements to proceed with Fourth (Australian) Infantry Brigade to the front is promulgated for information and early necessary action.

Transport

Ascot	13th. Bn.	1	Officer	44	Other ranks
Seeangchun	14th. "	1	"	44	" "
Australind	15th. "	2	"	88	" "
		<u>4</u>		<u>176</u>	
Osmanieh	13th. Bn.	2	"	50	" "
	14th. "	1	"	50	" "
	15th. "	1	"	7	" "
	16th. "	2	"	93	" "
		<u>6</u>		<u>200</u>	

Details for Osmanieh are to parade at 4.15 a.m. tomorrow and report to Lieut.H.C.Horne.

C.O.'s 14th. and 15th. Bns. will each arrange for one wagon to carry baggage etc. to Abu el Ela Station.

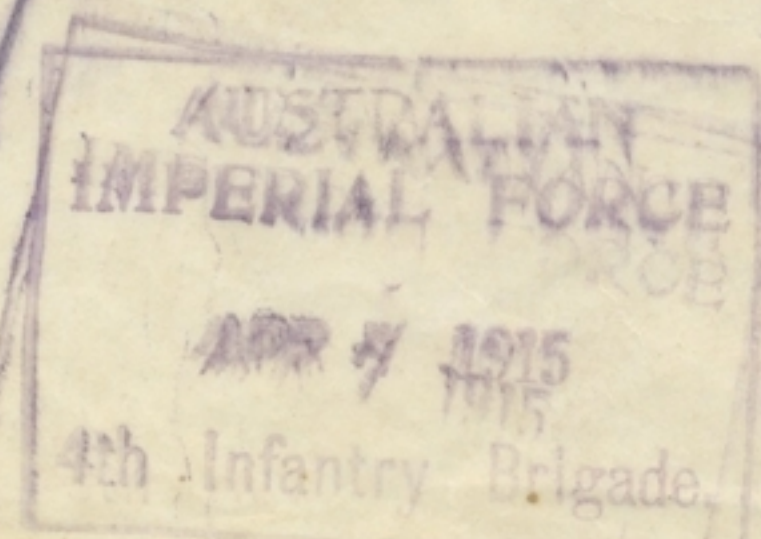
Wagons will require to be loaded not later than 4 a.m. and party to move off at 4.30 a.m. ~~sharp~~.

Aerodrome Camp
4-4-15

Spanglin
Lieut.Colonel,
Brigade Major, Fourth (Australian) Infantry Brigade.
2.

Brigade Major,
4th Infantry Brigade.

Noted. I have to report that by some oversight, the Officer-in-Charge of Reinforcements for this Battalion marched out with a strength of 2 Officers and 48 O.R's ("Osmanieh" Reinforcements) instead of 2 Officers 50 O.R's.



Imadman Capt.
Adjutant, 13th Battalion, A.I.F

H.Bo Au

Thos. Cook & Son (Egypt) Limited.

Shipping & Forwarding Dept.,

No. 10361

OFFICE: CAIRO DATE 5/4/1915

Received from Col J. Manash.
the sum of seventeen shillings and 7/6.
being in settlement of
Ac 1366

£ 17/6

For Thos. Cook & Son (Egypt) Ltd.,

G. Mann

APR 5 1915
Infantry Brigade

11:15 pm

SPECIAL ORDER.

By

Major-General Sir A. J. Godley, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Commanding New Zealand and Australian Division.

APR -5 1915

Embarkation.

With reference to the Special Divisional Order dated 3rd April:-

(a) The embarkation of all vehicles, stores, horses, and personnel is to be carried out with the utmost celerity and despatch.

Troops after embarking will remain in their quarters till the embarkation is complete, and the Transport has been inspected.

(b) Officers Commanding Detachments will report to the Ship's Adjutant immediately on arrival and will furnish him with full details as to the number of men, animals and vehicles embarked.

2.
Leave of
Absence.

Officers Commanding Transports are forbidden to give leave on shore to any Officer or man who has embarked.

3.
Liquor &
Cigarettes,
etc.

The following articles are not to be taken on board any Transport:-

Liquor except such as is taken on board as medical comforts and is in charge of a Medical Officer.

4.
Smoking.

Smoking is allowed on the upper deck only. To guard against fire, lanterns for lighting pipes are provided, and matches, other than safety ones, will not be used on board. When the wind is too high to allow of cigarettes being smoked with safety (and of this the master will be judge), the C.O. will insure that pipes only are smoked.

5.
Naval
Transport
Officer.

The Naval Transport Officer is the Intermediary between the Officer Commanding Troops and the Master of the Transport. He has charge of the naval arrangements for disembarkation, and works in conjunction with the Military Transport Officer.

6.
Fire and
Boat Stations.

Troops are to be detailed to Fire and Boat Stations before they are dismissed.

Fire and boat stations will be practised at the first opportunity, and also on every Saturday.

7.
Duties on
Board Ship.

The following daily duties will be found on each Transport:-

1 Field Officer or Captain of the day and 1 Subaltern of the day.

3 Officers of the Guard (1 always on duty).

Quarter Guard.

Stable Piquets (as required).

Fatigue parties, scrubbers, sweepers, etc. as required.

Officers Commanding Ships will appoint the following for the duration of the voyage:- (no extra pay is admissible).

Sergt Major.

Quarter-Master-Sergeant.

Provost Sergeant.

Troop deck Sergeants (as required).

Military Police.

Sanitary Police.

8.
Daily
Routine.

The Daily Routine will be as follows :-

Reveille	5.30 a.m.
1st Parade	6.45 a.m.
Breakfast	7.30 a.m.
Orderly Room	9 a.m.
2nd Parade	10. a.m.
Dinner	12. noon.
3rd Parade	2 P.m.
Tea	5 p.m.
Retreat	6.30 p.m.
Last Post	9.15 p.m.
Lights Out	9.30 p.m.
Lights out in Saloon	11. p.m.

Time for sick parade will be decided upon in consultation with the Medical Officer.

Officers Commanding Troops are authorised to vary the above routine, if necessary, to fit in with meal hours, etc. it should, however, be adhered to as far as possible.

9.
Training.

The training that can be performed on the various Transports varies: Officers Commanding Troops are however held responsible that Officers Commanding Units on board do all that is possible. The following should be practised:-

Physical Training Rifle Exercises.
Musketry (especially rapid loading and firing and sight setting).

Bayonet fighting.

Lectures should be delivered on the following subjects:-

Sanitation: Care of feet, etc.

Cooking in the Field.

Map Reading (Officers & N.C.Os) Study of Maps of the theatre of operations (if available).

The uniform and characteristics of the enemy's forces.

10.
General.

One parade daily will be in marching order (with boots, provided, sanction can be obtained.).

11.
Cleanliness of
Transports.

On disembarkation, all quarters, men's rooms etc. occupied by troops will be left in a thoroughly clean and sanitary condition.

(Sd) W. G. Braithwaite Lt-Col.

General Staff,

N.Z. & A. Division.

N. Z + A. Div.

Fourth (Anst) Inf. Bde.

Brigade Tactical Exercise April 5/15

Heading
on
all sheets.

General Idea.

A White Army, based on Cairo, is operating in the neighbourhood of Tower N^o 5. - A detached Khaki force is working west along the Disused Railway to Suez in the ~~the~~ endeavours to cut the Line of Communication of the White Force. -

Special Idea White (to be opened at

The 15th Battalion (Commander Lt. Col. J. H. Cannon) is detailed to guard ^{the Section 2)} ~~the Line of~~ Communication ^{extending} ~~in the Section~~ between Towers 2 +

Tower 3. - A valuable convoy of 30 four hosed Waggon is march-
ing ^{along the Puez Road} from Cairo towards Tower N^o 5, & at ~~reached~~ Tower N^o 2. -

At ~~you~~ you receive a report that enemy infantry, strength about 3 Battalions, bivouaced last night near El Birka (Square G. 4)

Special Idea Khaki.

The Khaki detached force consisting of Brigade Staff, 13th, 14th + 16th Battalions (Commander Lt. Col. K. E. Courtney V. D.) bivouaced last night near EL BIRKA (Square G. 4), & marched at ~~to~~ to the vicinity

of Beit el Shabat. - At ~~you~~ you receive information that a Convoy ~~of~~ about 400 yards long was seen ^{crossing} ~~at~~ the Tramway Bridge (Square F. 9) marching East. - You decide to attack & capture this Convoy.

[Heading as before]

Preliminary Instructions.

The Forces will be composed as follows :-

Khaki Force Commander :- Lt Col. R. E. Courtney V. D.

Staff :- Brigade Head Quarters Staff

Troops :- 13th Battalion

14th Battalion

16th Battalion

White Force Commander :- Lt Col. J. H. Carran

Troops :- 15th Battalion

Convoy :- Three G. S. Waggon ~~Waggon~~ with
requisite personnel.

The White Force will wear white Hat bands.

Both Forces will carry 5 rounds per Rifle S. A. A. blank, if
same is available.

No bayonets to be fixed

Troops not to approach closer than 50 yards to each other.

The convoy, taking part in the Exercise, will be represented
by three G. S. Waggon, empty, each carrying a large red
flag, - distance between waggon 200 yards, with a line
of march. - The Convoy will be commanded by the Transport
Sergeant of 15th Battalion, to whom Confidential instructions
are issued. -

The times and places of Rendezvous are communicated con-
fidentially to the respective Commanders. -

Confidential

Lt. Col. Cannon.

The white force will march from Camp in time to ~~arrive~~ concentrate at R in SUEZ ROAD (Square I.9) at 9 a.m. on Monday April 5. - The Waggon's representing the Convoy will halt at Tower 2 & be placed under the orders of Transport Sgt.

General Routine Orders

by
General Sir I. S. M. Hamilton, G.C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C.
Commanding the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.

General Headquarters
ALEXANDRIA
5th April, 1915.

Adjutant-General's Branch

16. States.

1. Each unit of a mounted or infantry brigade will render daily to the Brigade Commander a state as in Form A. attached.
2. On receipt of Form A. from the units under his command, each Mounted and Infantry ~~Brigade~~ Commander will compile Form B. (copy attached). This state will be rendered to the D.A.G., G.H.Q. daily, and should reach G.H.Q. not later than 6 pm.
3. On Sunday in each week a state (on A.F. B. 231) is to be made out in duplicate for each unit in the Force. A summary of these states will be compiled by Brigade, Divisional, etc: Commanders which will be forwarded to the D.A.G., G.H.Q., accompanied by one of the copies of each of the states compiled by units.
4. The summaries and states mentioned in paragraph 3 must be despatched so as to reach G.H.Q. not later than 4 pm. on Monday in each week.

(1)

P.T.O.

G.R.O's. (continued). 6th April, 1915.

17. CASUALTIES IN ACTION.

With reference to Field Service Regulations, Part 2, Section 131, paragraph 2, the states shewing losses, referred to therein, will be rendered in duplicate on Form C. (copy attached) which is to be made out in manuscript. One copy will be passed by Brigade, Divisional, etc. Commanders to the D.A.G., G.H.Q.; the remaining copy will be transmitted to the A.A.G., 3rd ECHELON.

18. Appointments- Corrigendum.

With reference to General Routine Order No. 10, dated 5th April, 1915, for "Headquarters Lines of Communication and Base" read "Headquarters of Base".

19. CASUALTY REPORTS.

1. (a). Formations (e.g., Divisions, or a Brigade acting independently), will report daily to the A.A.G., 3rd ECHELON, by the quickest method the designation of Unit, casualty, name, rank and initials of Officers killed in action, dying, wounded and missing. A copy will also be sent to the D.A.G., G.H.Q.

(b). The same procedure will be carried out in the case of any Unit which does not form part of a Formation.

2. Field Service Regulations, Part 2, Section 133. Units will forward by letter direct to the A.A.G., 3rd ECHELON, complete nominal rolls of dead and missing.

3. Commanders of Medical Units will carry out the following:-

G.R.Os. (continued).6th April,1915

19 (3).continued.

(a).Names of Officers killed or dying from wounds or disease should be wired to the A.A.G.,3rd ECHELON.

Designation of unit,casualty,name,rank and initials should invariably be given,but the telegram should be made as brief as possible in other respects.

(b).Casualties among other ranks will be forwarded by post to the A.A.G.,3rd ECHELON.

(c).All cases of admission to hospital for dangerous sickness and all cases both sick and wounded which pass on or off the dangerous list will be wired to the A.A.G.,3rd ECHELON. Weekly reports on cases on the dangerous list should also be wired. The A.A.G.,3rd ECHELON,will wire this information to the War Office and to Australia or New Zealand as the case may be.

4. With reference to Field Service Regulations,Part 2, Section 133 (2),Commanders of Medical Units when forwarding Army Form A.36 to the A.A.G.,3rd ECHELON,will specify the nature of the wound or injury and the degree of severity.

5. The A.A.G.,3rd ECHELON, will wire to the War Office after verification full details of all Officers and other ranks who have been reported to him as dead,wounded,or missing. In the case of wounded the nature of wound or injury and degree of severity will be included (for procedure as to Colonial Contingents see paragraph 8).

6. When notifying casualties by wire or letter the notification will be made strictly in the following order :-

(3)

P.T.O.

G.R.Os. (continued). 6th April, 1915.

19 (6). continued.

Designation of Unit.
Casualty.
Regimental Number.
Name.
Rank.
Initials.

7. Fixed Hospitals will forward by post the admission and discharge form Army Form W.3034 direct to the War Office at the same time forwarding a copy to the A.A.G., 3rd ECHELON.

8. COLONIAL CONTINGENTS.

Casualties will be cabled to, and in the case of letters directed to, the War Office and to Australia or New Zealand by the A.A.G., 3rd ECHELON, at the same time.

9. Every effort should be made to reduce the number of words in telegrams. Expressions such as "I regret to report" should be avoided.

Full stops should be inserted plentifully but with discretion. eg. at the end of the list of killed, at the end of the list of wounded, etc.

10. It must be borne in mind that all reports of casualties forwarded by wire must be confirmed by letter.

E.M. WOODWARD, Brigadier-General,
Deputy Adjutant General, H.E.F.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S BRANCH.

N I L.

S.H. WINTER, Brigadier-General,
Deputy Quartermaster General, H.E.F.

(4).

COPY.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

Q 4131.

Army Headquarters,
Cairo, 6th April, 1915.

From General Officer Commanding,
Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

To Headquarters,
Force in Egypt.

It is understood that No. 1 Co. Australian Divisional Train was shut out of ATLANTIAN owing to the number of vehicles for that ship exceeding its capacity.

2. Transports may present difficulty in this respect
Armadale
Goslar
Australind
Ascot

3. Armadale - 39 four wheeled vehicles. 10 ambulances could go in any later ship (see list below) but preferably in ITRIA.

4. Goslar - 41 four wheeled vehicles. 10 wagons of the New Zealand Divisional Train, H.Q. and Supply Section of the No. 2 Company and if necessary 10 ambulances could go in any ship of the list given except ITRIA.

+ Australind - 17 four wheeled vehicles. 10 ambulance wagons can go in any other vessel of the list.

+ Ascot - 23 wagons G.S. 11 wagons of the 4/(Aust) Co. of Divisional Train can go on any other vessel of the list.

Surada - 21 wagons G.S., 9 wagons of H.Q. and No. 1 Co. Train can go on any other vessel of the list.

Sudmark - Any of the wagons can be transferred.

4. The list referred to in para. 3, it is suggested, might include -

ITRIA (for Australian Division overflows)
ANNABERG
HAIDAR PASHA
SEEANGBEE
SEEANG CHUN

5. As none of the vehicles mentioned in para 3 are likely to be required urgently they can be stowed with or without wheels on.

Lieut.-General,
Commanding,
Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

(Copies to Embarking Alexandria,
H.Q. Force in Egypt.
N.Z. & A. Div. for information).

Headquarters,
Fourth Australian Infantry Brigade.

For your information. Please notify the units affected.

H. C. Kirkford Major

Ln Lieut.-Colonel,
A.Q.M.G.,
N. Z. & Australian Division.

Patrols
Zeitoun,
5-4-15.

Copy.

General Officer Commanding,

6172 Q

Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

For purposes of entrainment the transports of the New Zealand and Australian Division have been grouped as follows :-

1st Echelon.	ACHAIA.	2nd Echelon	ANNABERG
	ITONUS		Haidar Pacha
entrain	KAITUNA	entrain	ASCOT
night 7/8	LUTZOW	night 8/9	SEANGBEE
	GOSLAR		AUSTRALIND
	3rd Echelon	SEANGCHOON	
		CALIFORNIAN	
	entrain	SURADA	
	night 9/10	SUDMARK	

The same instructions as were issued on the 2nd instant, regarding entrainment apply to the entrainment of the New Zealand and Australian Division. No variation in the allotment of units or detachments to trains should be allowed as any such changes causes great inconvenience and delay.

Surplus wagons and carts which cannot be loaded on troop trains must be collected at Cairo Main Station No 7 and Pabla Kubba. They will then be loaded on to a special train of flat trucks and sent up as soon as possible after the departure of each echelon. Wagons and carts to be embarked in the same ship should be loaded in groups together.

Train timings for the First Echelon herewith. The remainder will follow as soon as completed.

(Sgd) E.N. BROADBENT, Major, D.A.A. & Q.M.G.
Cairo, 5/4/15. The Force in Egypt.

New Zealand & Australian Division.

Forwarded please note above. Train timings were handed to Major Pinwell yesterday.

Cairo, 6/4/15. (Sgd) C. M. WAGSTAFF, Major.

Headquarters,
4th Infantry Brigade.

For your information.

N. C. Hubford Major

for Lieut-Colonel AQMG

N.Z. & Australian Division.

6/4/1915.

Telegram No. 38/ o a Dated 6-4-15.

Diary No. 4209.

From: G.H.Q. Alexandria.

To: A.N.Z.A.C. Cairo.

Received 3-15 p.m.

Continuation my 38// oa this date movement of remainder Australian Division should recommence evening seventh eighth and all troops can go on board on eighth AAA

Movement of New Zealand Division should be carried out as follows troops for Achaia Itonus Katuma and Lutzow leave Cairo night ninth tenth troops for Goslar Annaberg Haidar Pasha and seeangbee night of tenth eleventh troops for Australind Sean-chun Californian and Ascot night of eleventh twelfth and troops for Surada and Sudmark night of twelfth thirteenth AAA If troops are not sent down in this order further delay will be caused as this is only order in which ships can be completed with necessary reserve voyage rations AAA Please acknowledge.

G.H.Q.

General Officer Commanding,

New Zealand & Australian Division.

For information.

2. Revised plan of movement will be forwarded as soon as received.

Sgd. A. SKEEN. Lt.-Col.
for A.Q.M.G., Aust. & N. Z. Army Corps.

Cairo. 6-4-15.

Headquarters,

For information.

Please notify Units or Troops concerned.

J.J. EASON. Lt.-Col. A.Q.M.G.

New Zealand & Australian Division.

Zeitoun.

6-4-15.

2/8/15

13	7th DSO	} Forwarded for your information (Sgd) J.P.M. Glinne Lt Col B.M. 9th (A.I.B.)
14	4th I Amb	
15		
16	Bde Hqs.	

SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL

18

NOTE DU RESTAURANT

Grill Room

Cairo, 7/4/ 1915

N^o 164

	PIASTRES
<i>Steak à la King</i>	
<i>2 Halbs</i>	10
<i>2 Salades</i>	8
<i>2 Soufflés</i>	12
<i>2 Steaks</i>	16
<i>2 légumes</i>	6
GRILL ROOM <i>Beefsteak</i>	6
SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL	
PAVÉ <i>cake</i>	8
<i>Mutton</i>	20
<i>fine Ch.</i>	16
	<hr/>
	102
<i>Orange</i>	24
	<hr/>
	126

By

Major-General Sir. A.J. Godley, K.C.M.G., C.B.,
Commanding New Zealand and Australian Division.

Headquarters,
Leitoun Camp,
7th. April, 1915.

ADMINISTRATION.

890.
Embarkation
Returns.

With reference to the Forms in connection with Embarkation
A.F. B126 and A.F. B141;

The following extract from Regulations for the
"Allowances of the Army", which shows the classification of
N.C.O.'s, is published for guidance:

Class 16.

Chief warder, or principal warder of military prison
or detention barrack (for travelling abroad and passage).
Master Gunner, 3rd. class.
Quartermaster-Sergeant.

Class 17.

Colour-Sergeant.
Squadron, battery, troop, or company Sergeant-major.
Squadron, battery, troop, or company quartermaster-
sergeant.

Class 18.

Quartermaster-sergeant of pensioners.

Class 19.

Sergeant.

The baggage sections of the Divisional Train will em-
bark with the Units to which they are attached, and on
embarkation the Officers Commanding such Units will furnish
a separate state on A.F. B126 for the Section of the Divis-
ional Train serving his Unit, keeping a duplicate himself
for reference.

891.
Field General Courts-Martial. The following extract from General Routine Orders dated
April 5th., 1915, is published:-

13. FIELD GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

The following notes are for the guidance of officers
who may be called upon to convene Field General Courts-
Martial.

(1) PRELIMINARY.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Expedi-
tionary Force is the "General Commanding the Force", and he
the "Officer in Chief Command in the Field" referred to in
the Army Act, section 54 (d) and R.P. 120 (d). The proceed-
ings of Field General Courts-Martial will be dealt with
accordingly, that is to say, no sentence of death or penal
servitude shall be carried into effect unless or until it

Field General has been confirmed by the G.O.C., subject only to the ~~proviso~~ ~~Courts-Martial~~ proviso that where the ~~Confirming Officer~~ (see infra para 9) is of opinion that owing to the nature of the country, the great distance, or the operations of the enemy, it is not practicable to delay the case, the above sentences may be carried out if confirmed by the General or Field Officer commanding the Force with which the person under sentence is present (R.P. 120 (d. 11)).

(Cont'd.)

(2) CONVENING.

A ~~Field General Court-Martial~~ may be convened by an officer in command of any Corps or portion of a Corps, or by any officer in immediate command of a body of forces (A.A. 49) when it is not practicable to convene a General Court-Martial.

N.B. A ~~Commanding Officer~~ is an Officer who under normal circumstances has power to "tell off" a soldier (e.g. a C.O., or Officer commanding a detachment).

(3) COMPOSITION OF COURT.

- (a) Normally not less than three Officers (see para. 8).
- (b) A convening officer must not appoint as president any officer below the rank of Field Officer unless he (the convening officer) is himself below that rank.
- (c) Each officer should have held a commission for at least one year.

(4) CHARGES.

The statement of an offence may be made briefly in language sufficient to define the offence and to disclose an offence under the Army Act.

(5) OATH.

The president, members and witnesses must be duly sworn, and this fact must be recorded on the proceedings.

(6) EVIDENCE.

The Provost Marshal, if present, or the president, must take down all material evidence in writing and attach it to the proceedings.

(7) FINDING.

The finding of the Court on each charge will usually be recorded simply as a finding of "Guilty" or "Not Guilty", unless a special finding is absolutely necessary. If the evidence is not sufficient to prove the commission of an offence the court will acquit the accused.

(8) SENTENCE.

- (a) Of death or penal servitude, (see para. 1).
A sentence of death requires the ~~concurrence~~ concurrence of all members of the Court. Sec. 49 (2) A.A. If there are only two officers on the Court, the sentence cannot exceed 2 years imprisonment or 3 months field punishment.
- (b) The limits of sentence that may be passed upon a soldier are
 - (i) Penal servitude (not less than 3 years).
 - (ii) Imprisonment (with or without hard labour) (Not more than 2 years).
 - (iii) Detention (Not more than 2 years).
 - (iv) Field Punishment (not more than 3 months).

Field General
Courts-Martial.
(Cont'd.)

(v) stoppages of pay (not more than 3 months).
(c) The Court will take all surrounding circumstances into account when passing sentence.

(9) CONFIRMATION.

- (a) The proceedings will usually be sent for confirmation through the Headquarters of the unit to the proper confirming authority, as laid down in Divisional or Brigade Orders.
- (b) With reference to the proviso in para. 1. If the Court was convened by an officer in command of a portion of a corps, the proceedings may be confirmed by the senior officer present (being a field officer) or if there is not a field officer present, by any field officer to whom it may be possible to take the proceedings.
- (c) The Provost Marshal, Assistant Provost Marshal or Prosecutor cannot confirm the proceedings.

(10) RETURN OF PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings of all Courts-Martial and of Military Courts held under military law will be sent as soon as possible through the Headquarters of Formations to the Deputy Judge Advocate General, at the Deputy Adjutant General's Office, General Headquarters.

892.
Tents and
Marquees.

All marquees and tents as they are vacated will be struck, and taken over on the ground by the D.A.D.O.S. or his representatives after the contents of each tent have been carefully checked and all deficiencies noted. The Officer Commanding the Mounted Rifles Brigade will detail a staff of Officers to assist the D.A.D.O.S. in this work, and receipts will be given by them.

Duplicate copies of these receipts must be prepared, one copy to be handed to the Ex.D.A.D.O.S., and another to the Unit concerned.

Circular double tents, Tor pattern tents, Indian pattern marquees, and circular tents will each be stacked separately, and the whole placed under guard supplied by the Mounted Rifle Brigade which will be mounted until transport arrangements are completed.

The Officers selected to assist will report to the D.A.D.O.S. at 3 p.m. on Thursday, the 8th. inst.

893.
Signal Lamps.

Two months supply of illuminant will be embarked ^{all} on transports by all Units provided with signalling lamps, and is to be loaded so that a portion will be available for use on each transport during the voyage.

A sufficient supply of message forms (C 2121 and C 2123) and spare chimneys is also to be taken on each ship.

Officers Commanding Troops on each transport are responsible that the above instructions are carried out.

894.
Correspondence. With reference to Divisional Order No. 355, of the 5th. April, Headquarters, N.Z. & A. Division will now be open until 12 noon Saturday.

895.
Intermediate
Base Depot.

Correspondence and communications for the O.C. New Zealand Intermediate Base Depot can be left in the building recently occupied as the Dry Canteen, opposite New Zealand Infantry Brigade Headquarters.

896.
Medical Inspection. Officers Commanding Brigades and Divisional Units will arrange that an inspection for the detection of Venereal Disease is made on the day prior to leaving Camp.
897.
Corrigendum. Reference Divisional Order No. 871. Instead of "Sergeant" read "Battery sergeant-major" in both instances.
898.
Obituary. The General Officer Commanding regrets to announce the death of No. 293 Trooper ~~xxxxxxx~~ R. Alexander, 2nd. Australian Light Horse Regiment, and No. 159 Trooper N.B. Foote, 2nd. Australian Light Horse Regiment, at the No. 1 Australian General Hospital on the 7th. instant.

(Sgd.) M.W.C. Chaytor,
Colonel,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NOTICE.

LOST, from the Lines of the 1st. Field Company, Engineers, Short Lee Enfield Rifle, Mark III, No. 11643. Return to office of C.R.E., N.Z. & A. Division.

-----COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.-----

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

MELBOURNE, 7th April 1915.

Dear Sir,

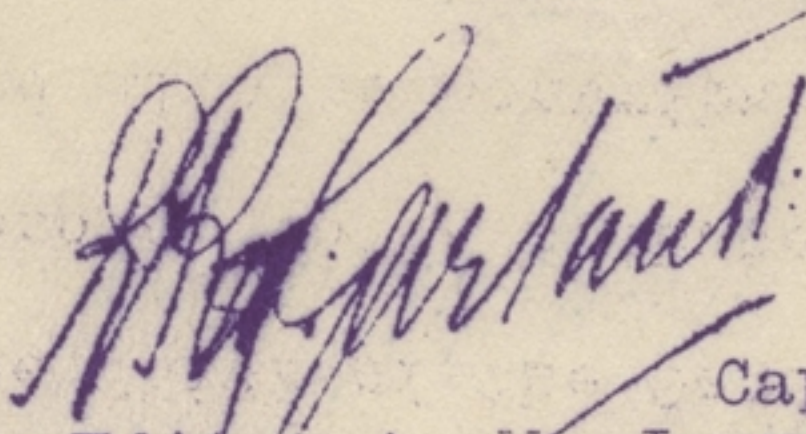
By direction of the Chief of the General Staff, I am to request you to be good enough to contribute, and to request the officers of your command also to contribute, an article or articles for publication in the "Australian Military Journal".

Articles submitted should be headed as follows:-

"This article is written for the "Australian Military Journal", and is not to be published until submitted to the Chief of the General Staff".

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours faithfully,



Captain,
Editor A. M. Journal.

Lieut Donnelly

Apr. 7/15

MEMORANDUM ON THE FORMATION, ORGANIZATION, AND FUNCTIONS OF THE
AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE INTERMEDIATE BASE
IN EGYPT.

1. Introductory. The necessity of the above Base has been fully recognised by both the War Office and the Commonwealth Government, and its formation sanctioned.

It must be recognised that none of the ordinary administrative machinery employed when British Troops are sent abroad exists at all, as regards the Australian Military Forces, which are designed for home defence only; nor can the War Office machinery be utilised in every case. The latter point will be obvious when the following facts are taken into consideration.

(a) The Australian Government has despatched an organised and equipped force to be disposed as the Home Government require. As far as they are able they intend to maintain the force at war establishment, and provide it with such equipment as can be furnished from Australia. The distance of Australia from the seat of war, and other considerations preclude the possibility of everything necessary being supplied from Australia. Some stores can be most easily purchased locally and through the High Commissioner; other stores the War Office have undertaken to provide. The ~~fixed~~ responsibility of keeping the force equipped and fit to take the field rests with the Home Government, but the Commonwealth Government have undertaken to bear the cost of the maintenance of this Force, and provide it with war outfit where possible.

(b) The A.I.F. is self contained as regards pay, and it is one of the functions of the A.I.F. Base to provide for this, independently of ^{any} ~~and~~ British organisation. Large financial questions relating to (a) constantly arise, and have to be dealt with.

(c) None of the numerous units of the A.I.F. have Regimental Records Offices, and the Australian Imperial Base takes the place of these.

(d)

(d) All routine correspondence with the Commonwealth Government and the High Commissioners Office, London, is conducted through The Australian Base. This is of a voluminous nature, refers mostly to matters of interior economy and has no interest for the Imperial Army in general, but it is essential that there should be some central authority to deal with it.

(e) The sick on discharge from hospital, and officers and men for disposal and discharge for other reasons, must be collected from hospitals and units, and maintained until they can be disposed of. The documents relating to them have to be examined, adjusted, recorded, and finally disposed of as desired by the Commonwealth Government. British Regulations cannot, of course apply to these, and there must be separate machinery to deal with them.

(f) Hitherto reinforcements on arrival have been quartered, fed, and administered in every way until distributed to the units to which they belong.

They now proceed direct on arrival to a Training Depot, commanded by Major General J. Spens, C.B.

(g) Postal services of the A.I.F. are a distinct organization, and all postal matters relating to the A.I.F. Units are dealt with primarily at the A.I.F. Base.

(2) In order to deal with these and other questions the formation of the Australian Intermediate Base was sanctioned, and its formation under my Command was notified in orders of the A & N.Z. Army Corps, No.10, dated 19/1/ 1915.

(3) The establishment was a tentative one until time and experience ^{revealed} ~~what~~ what personnel was requisite for efficiency, and was drawn up and approved by Army Corps Order No.31, of 19/3/ 1915. This was slightly amended as regards No.1 Sub-Section "Records and Correspondence-" by Army Order No.41 of 6/4/1915. Further modifications have been found necessary and it is intended to submit at an early date revised establishment for the approval of the General Officer Commanding in Egypt

From these orders it will be seen that the A.I.F. Intermediat Base Depot is divided into Headquarters and the following six (6) Sub-Sections:-

(a) No.1 Sub-Section - "Records and Correspondence":

Deals with the correspondence of the Base generally, keeps all regimental records, attends to the administrative work of the A.I.F. generally, administers the postal service.-

Personnel - 2 Officers and 27 others.

(b) No. 2. Sub-Section - "Finance": Deals with pay and all financial questions and payments involved by the fact that Australia is bearing the full cost of the A.I.F.

Personnel - 5 Officers and 39 others.

(c) No.3. Sub-Section - "Ordnance": Deals with the administration of all Ordnance questions relating to the A.I.F. The collection, storage, distribution of all clothing, arms, and equipment as Australia supplies direct. The arrangement for procuring locally by purchase of certain clothing, equipment, stores, and vehicles necessary for issue in Egypt additional to the articles which may be brought or sent from Australia, and which the Imperial Ordnance cannot supply. The arrangement also for the procuring of certain other stores and equipment from England. The charge of the Australian and New Zealand Ammunition Depot, and the storage and issue of all Ammunition arriving from Australia and New Zealand.

Personnel - 1 Officer and 14 others, including 2 others attached temporarily to No.1 Sub-Section.

(d) No.4 Sub) Section - "Medical": Not yet organised or Establishment fixed, as No.1 Sub-Section deals direct with the D.M.S. in Egypt on Medical questions. Proposals will shortly be submitted for the formation of this Sub-Section which is likely to prove of much importance.

(e) No.5. Sub-Section.-" Remounts & Veterinary": At present a dead letter, as the Remount Depot in Egypt receives all remounts direct, and distributes them to Units, British or other-wise. Will be required if the Australian Base leaves Egypt.

AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

4th Echelon. Train Timings from Cairo to Gabbary, 7/8 April 1915.

No of train.	Type.	Loading station.	Unit.	Men.	Horses.	Time train ready for loading.	Time leave loading stn.	Destination	Time of arrival
747	Inf.	Helmieh.	N.Z.I.Bde. Half Wgton.Bn.	509	36	8.00pm	10.20pm	Achaia	4.15am
747a	Cav.	Cairo. 7	N.Z.F.A.Bde 1st Battery	143	130	9.00pm	11.30pm	Katuna	4.45am
			Div.Train No 2 Co.Bag.Sec.	12	24				
701	Inf.	P.Kubba	N.Z.I.Bde. Half Cantby.Bn.	500	24(a)	9.00pm	11.20pm	Itonus	5.10am
			Half Hold Party	22					
701a	Cav.	Cairo 1	Div.Train Bag.Sec.2Cos.CanB	4	8				
			N.Z. & A. Div. Headquarters	101	60	10.00pm	12.30am	Lutzow	5.40am
			do HQ & No 1 Sec.DSCo	30	62				
			Div.Train Bag.Sec.Div HQ	4	8				
			Miscellaneous	7					
705	Inf.	Helmieh	N.Z.IBde. Half Wgton.Bn.	500	24(b)	11.00pm	1.20am	Itonus	7.15am
			Half Hold Party	22					
705a	Cav.	Cairo 7	Div.Train Bag.Sec. & Wn.Bn.	4	8				
			N.Z.F.A.Bde. Headquarters	52	46	11.45pm	2.30am	Katuna	7.45
			Div.Train Bag.Sec. No 1 Co	4	8				
			Bag.Sec.2 Cos.Wton.Bn	4	8(b)				
			Hold Party	44					
			Hold Party	44(b)					
707	Inf.	P.Kubba	N.Z.I.Bde. Half Auckland Bn	505	30(a)	12.15am	2.20am	Lutzow	8.15am
			Half Hold Party	22					
707a	Cav.	Cairo 1	N.Z.I.Bde. Headquarters	27	23	12.45am	3.30am	Goslar	8.45am
			Div.Train.Hqrs. & Sup. Sec						
			No 2 Co.	81	85				
			Div.Train Bag.Sec HQBd & FAm	5	10				
			N.Z.I.Bde. Sec.Div. Sig.Coy	23	6				
711	Inf.	Helmieh	N.Z.I.Bde. Half Cantby.Bn.	509	36(a)	2.00am	4.20am	Lutzow	10.15am
711a	Cav.	Cairo 7	Div. Engrs. Headquarters	13	9	2.45am	5.30am	Goslar	10.45am
			Div. Engrs. N.Z. Fieldy Coy.	70	78				
			N.Z.I.Bde. N.Z. Field Amb.	60	66				
			Div.Train Bag.Sec. D. Eng. Hq	1	2				
713	Inf.	P.Kubba	N.Z.I.Bde. Half Auckland Bn.	504	30(a)	3.15am	5.20am	Lutzow	11.15am
			Half Hold Party	22					
715	Inf.	Helmieh	Div. Engrs. N.Z. Field Coy.	147		5.00am	7.00am	Goslar	1.10pm
			N.Z.I.Bde. N.Z. Field Amb.	179					
			Hold Party	88					

(a) for Katuna. (b) for Achaia.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE
FOURTH INFANTRY BRIGADE.

April 8/15

Dear Col. Chaytor

I regret to have to send on to you the
Case of Pte. Morgan, which is a very serious
Case indeed. — It is simply unthinkable that
a man of such bad character should be allowed
to accompany honest comrades on active
service, so I hope the matter can be disposed
of at once.

Yours

John Brown

8/4/15

Private Norman Leonard.

15th - Battalion

Miss Nicholson - from Australia - called today
to see me re this man - who however
has been sent on to Malta.

By

Major-General Sir A.J. Godley, K.C.M.G., C.B.,
Commanding New Zealand and Australian Division.

Headquarters,
Zeitoun Camp,
8th. April, 1915.

GENERAL STAFF.

904.
Censorship. It is to be understood by all ranks that all private letters and communications, whatever their destination, will be censored most strictly from the date of arrival of the Force in Alexandria.

(Sgd.) W.G. Braithwaite,
Lieut.-Colonel,
General Staff.

ADMINISTRATION.

905.
Entrainment. The Traffic Superintendent has intimated that the vehicles for making up a relief train will be stabled as follows:-

At PALAIS KUBBA 15 flat trucks.
At CAIRO MAIN 10 flat trucks.
1 third class.

2. Vehicles crowded out from troop trains at the four entraining stations will be collected as follows:-

At PALAIS KUBBA from { PALAIS KUBBA
{ HELWAN
At CAIRO MAIN from { CAIRO No. 1.
{ CAIRO No. 7.

3. Vehicles sent to a relief train will be sent in charge of a man who will be told his unit and the ship he is destined for.

4. Horses must be entrained in their proper trains without fail.

5. O.C.'s troop trains should be warned that men must not be allowed to leave the station platforms or precincts when once they have arrived thereat. All troops should be warned against sellers of drink and fruit who frequent the neighbourhood of entraining platforms.

6. O.C.'s troop trains will see that men do not lie on footboards of passenger vehicles, and on flat trucks.

7. It is notified for information that a large number of men, detailed to proceed by a special ship as reinforcements were found on other ships with their units, and have been sent by the Embarkation Authorities to the Base details Camp at Alexandria - a similar procedure will be adopted in regard to any men or horses surplus to the numbers shown in Allocation Tables and subsequent official amendments.

906.

Appointments. With reference to Divisional Order No. 872, Captain H.L. Widdowson is appointed Medical Officer to the Intermediate Base Depot, with effect from the ~~xxxx~~ 6th. April, 1915.

907,
Stationery.

The following Army Forms have been issued to the Brigades and Divisional Units concerned:-

- A.F. B. 158 - List of Officers; Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry only.
- A.F. A. 34 - Daily State of Sick and Wounded.
- A.F. A. 3 - Form for Assembly and Proceedings of Field General Court Martial.
- A.F. B.103a - Register of Prisoners of War, unwounded or wounded.
- A.F. B.103b - Register of enemy's dead (whether the death takes place in the field, in hospital, or in a place of internment).

Units will in future requisition on the Ordnance Depot for further supplies of all Forms.

908.

~~Cambridge~~

Reference Divisional Order No. 854 of 5th April for "Escort for Divisional Headquarters" read "Escort for General Headquarters"

(Sgd.) J.W.C. Chayton,
Colonel,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

5th Echelon. Train Timings from Cairo to Gabbary, 8/9 April, 1915.

No. of Train	Type	Loading Station	Unit	Men	Horses	Time Train ready for loading	Time leave loading station	Destination	Time of arrival
747	Inf.	Helmieh	N.Z. Inf. Bde. # Otago Battln.	505	36	8-00 pm.	10-20 pm.	Annaberg	4-15 am.
747a	Cav.	Cairo 7	Divl. Arty. Howitzer Batty.	148	130	9-00 pm.	11-30 pm.	Australind	4-45 am.
			Divl. Train Bag. Sec. How. Batty.	2	4				
			Divl. Train Person' 1. HQ. & 1 Sec.	20					
701	Inf.	P. Kubba	4th I. Bde. # 16th Battln.	505	38	9-00 pm.	11-20 pm.	Haider Pacha	5-10 am.
701a	Cav.	Cairo 1	4th I. Bde. Headquarters	12	23	10-00 pm.	12-30 am.	Ascot	5-40 am.
			4th I. Bde. Sec. Div. Sig. Co.	6	6				
			Div. Train Hqrs. & Sup. Sec. 4ASC.	109	81				
			Div. Train Bag. Sec. Bde. Hqrs.	2	4				
			Div. Train Bag. Sec. 13th Battln.	8	10				
			4th I. Bde. Horses 13th Battln.	8	5				
			Hold Party	44					
705	Inf.	Helmieh	N.Z. I. Bde. # Otago Battln.	504	24	11-00 pm.	1-20 am.	Annaberg	7-15 a.m.
705a	Cav.	Cairo 7	Div. Arty. How. Batt. Ammn. Col.	43	48	11-45 pm.	2-30 am.	Australind	7-45 a.m.
			Chaplain & Intpr.	2	1				
			4th I. Bde. 4th Aust. F. Amb.	25	40				
			Div. Train Bag. Sec. Ammn. Col.	2	4				
			Div. Train Bag. Sec. 2 Cos. 15th Bn.	4	8				
			Div. Train Person' 1. HQ. & No. 1 Co.	70					
			Hold Party	88					
707	Inf.	P. Kubba	4th I. Bde. HQ. & 1 Co. 16th Bn.	303	37	12-15 am.	2-20 am.	Haider Pacha	8-15 a.m.
707a	Inf.	Cairo 1	NEW ZEALAND REINFORCEMENTS. # 15th Battn.	192(a)	38(b)	12-45 am.	3-30 am.	Seangbee	8-45 am.
								(b) horses for Australind	
711	Inf.	Helmieh	4th I. Bde. # 13th Battn.	404	35	2-00 am.	4-20 am.	Ascot	10-15 am.
711a	Inf.	Cairo 7	4th I. Bde. # 15th Battn.	511	37	2-45 am.	5-30 am.	Australind	10-45 am.
713	Inf.	P. Kubba	4th I. Bde. 1 Coy. 13th Battn.	224		3-15 am.	5-20 am.	Seangbee	11-15 am.
			4th I. Bde. 1 Coy. 16th Battn.	224					
			Div. Train Bag. Sec. Otago Bn.	8(o)	16(o)			(o) for Annaberg.	
			Div. Train Bag. Sec. 16th Bn.	6(d)	12(d)			(d) for Haider Pacha.	
			Hold Party	22(c)				(c) for Annaberg.	
715	Inf.	Helmieh	4th I. Bde. # 13th Battn.	400	35	5-00 am.	7-00 am.	Ascot	1-10 pm.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

6th Echelon. Train timings. Cairo to Gebbarry. 9/10 April 1915.

No of Train.	Type.	Loading Station	Unit.	Men.	Horses	Time ready for loading.	Train leave station.	Destination.	Time of Arrival
747	Inf	Helmieh	4th I. Bde. & 14th Battalion.	485		9.00pm	10.20pm	Seangchoon	4.15am
			4th I. Bde. Headquarters	17					
			4th I. Bde. Sec. Div. Sig. Co	19					
747a	Cav	Cairo 7	4th I. Bde. 4th Field Amb.	180	69	9.00pm	11.30pm	Californian	4.45am
			4th I. Bde. Horses 14th En.	35	70				
701	Cav	P. Kubba	Div. Arty. 2nd Batty F.A.	148	130	9.00pm	11.20 pm	Surada	5.10am
			Div. Train do Bagg. Sec.	2	4				
701a	Cav	Cairo 1	L. of C. Reserve Park	100	150	10.00pm	12.30am	Sudmark	5.40am
			with 12 wagons & 3 carts.						
705	Inf.	Helmieh	4th I. Bde & 14th Battn.	486		11.00pm	1.20am	Seangchoon	7.15am
			Hold Party	44					
705a	Cav	Cairo No7	N.Z. F.A. Bde Ammun. Col.	136	162	11.45pm	2.30am	Californian	7.45am
			4th Inf. Bde. 4th Fd. Ambce.	50					
707	Cav.	P. Kubba	2nd Bde. Ammunition Column.	49	60	12.15am	2.20am	Surada	8.15am
			Div. Train H/qrs & No 1 Co.	37	72				
			Div. Train Bagg. Sec. Ammun. Cn.	2	4				
			Hold Party	44					
707a	Cav.	Cairo 1	L. of C. Reserve Park	100	150	12.45am	3.30am	Sudmark	8.45am
			with 12 wagons						
711	Cav.	Helmieh	N.Z. F.A. Bde 3rd Battery	148	130	2.00am	4.20am	Californian	10.15am
			Div. Train Bag. Secs. 15/16 Bns	6	12				
			N.Z. F.A. Bde Ammun. Column	5	5				
711a	Special	Cairo 7	L. of C. Reserve Park	57	62	2.45am	5.30am	Sudmark	10.45am
			with 50 wagons.						

NOTE. Another train of about 39 flats will be required to move the remaining wagons of the Reserve Park from Cairo Main Station besides the usual train to pick up Carts and Wagons left behind by other units.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

4th Echelon. Train Timings, Cairo to Gabbary, 9/10 April, 1915.

No. of Train	Type	Loading Station	Unit	Men	Horses	Time Train ready for loading:	Time leave loading station	Destination	Time of arrival
747	Inf.	Helmieh	N.Z.I.Bde. Half Auckland Bn.	504	30(a)	3 pm.	10-20 pm.	Lutzow	4-15 am.
			Half Hold Party	22					
747a	Cav.	Cairo 7	N.Z.F.A.Bd. 1st Battery	148	130	9-00 pm.	11-30 pm.	Katuna	4-45 am.
			Div. Train No. 2 Co. Bagg. Sec.	12	24				
701	Inf.	P.Kubba	N.Z.I.Bde. Half Canterbury Bn.	500	24(a)	9-00 pm.	11-20 pm.	Itonus	5-10 am.
			Half Hold Party	22					
701a	Cav.	Cairo 1	Div. Train Bagg. Sec. 2 Cos. Can. Bn.	4	8	10-00 pm.	12-30 am.	Lutzow	5-40 am.
			N.Z. & Aus. D. Headquarters	101	60				
			do. HQ. & 1 Sec. Div. Sig. Co.	80	62				
			Div. Train Bagg. Sec. Div. Hqrs.	4	8				
			Miscellaneous	7					
705	Inf.	Helmieh	N.Z.I.Bde. Half Auckland Bn.	505	30(a)	11-00 pm.	1-20 am.	Lutzow	7-15 am.
			Half Hold Party	22					
705a	Cav.	Cairo 7	N.Z.F.A.Bd. Headquarters	52	46	11-45 pm.	2-30 am.	Katuna	7-45 am.
			Div. Train Bagg. Sec. No. 1 Co.	4	8				
			Div. Train Bagg. Sec. 2 Cos. N.Z. Bn.	4	3(b)				
			Hold Party	44					
			Hold Party	44(b)					
707	Inf.	P.Kubba	N.Z.I.Bde. Half Wellington Bn.	500	24(b)	12-15 am.	2-20 am.	Itonus	3-15 am.
			Half Hold Party	22					
			Div. Train Bagg. Sec. Half W.N. Bn.	4	8				
Inf.	Helmieh	N.Z.I.Bde.	Half Canterbury Bn.	509	36(a)	2-00 am.	4-20 am.	Lutzow	10-15 am.
Inf.	P.Kubba	N.Z.I.Bde.	Half Wellington Bn.	509	36	3-15 am.	5-20 am.	Achaia	11-15 am.

(a) for Katuna

(b) for Achaia

The above is to be substituted for the timings issued for move of the 4th Echelon on 7/8 April, 1915.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

5th Echelon. Train timings. Cairo to Seaberry, 10/11 April, 1915.

No of Train.	Loading Type.	Station.	Unit.	Men	Horses.	Time Train ready for loading.	Time leave station.	Destination	Time of arrival
747	Inf.	Helmieh.	N.Z.I.Bde. Half Otago Battalion	505	36	8.00pm	10.20pm	Annaberg	4.15am
			Hold Party	22					
747a	Cav.	Cairo 7	N.Z.I.Bde Headquarters	27	23	9.00pm	11.30pm	Goslar	4.45am
			Div.Train HQ & Sup. Sec. No 2 Co	81	85				
			Div.Train Bag. Sec HQ Bde & Fd. Amb.	5	10				
			N.Z.I.Bde. Sec. Div. signal Coy.	23	6				
[701	Inf.	P.Kubba	4th I.Bde. 1 Company 13th Battalion	224		9.00pm	11.20pm	Seangbee	5.10am
			4th I.Bde. 1 Company 16th Battalion	224					
			Div.Train Bag. Sec. 16th Battalion	6	12(a)			(a) for Haider Pacha.	
701a	Inf.	Cairo 1	4th I.Bde. Half 16th Battalion	505	38	10.00pm	12.30am	Haider Pacha	5.40am
705	Inf.	Helmieh	N.Z.I.Bde Half Otago Battalion	504	24	11.00pm	1.20am	Annaberg	7.15am
705a	Cav.	Cairo 7	Div. Engrs. Headquarters	13	9	11.45pm	2.30am	Goslar	7.45am
			Div. Engrs. N.Z. Field Company	70	78				
			N.Z.I.Bde N.Z. Field Ambulance	60	66				
			Div.Train Bag. Sec. Div. Engrs. Hqs.	1	2				
707	Inf.	P.Kubba.	4th I.Bde. Half 15th Battalion	448		12.15am	2.20pm	Seangbee	3.15am
			Div.Train Bag. Sec. Otago Bn.	8	16(b)			(b) for Annaberg.	
707a	Inf.	Cairo 1	4th A.I.Bde Hqs. & 1 Company 16th Bn	303	37	12.45am	3.30am	Haider Pacha	3.45am
			New Zealand Reinforcements	192(c)				(c) for Seangbee	
711	Inf.	Helmieh	Div. Engrs. N.Z. Field Company	147		2.00am	4.20am	Goslar	10.15am
			N.Z.I.Bde. N.Z. Field Ambulance	179					
			Hold Party.	38					

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

6th Echelon, Train Timings. Cairo to Gabbary. 11/12 April 1915.

No of Train.	Type.	Loading Station.	Unit.	Men	Horses	Time train ready for loading.	Time leave loading station.	Destination	Time of arvl.
747	Inf.	Helmieh.	4th I.Bde. Half 14th Battn.	485		8.00pm	10.20pm	Seangchoon	4.15am
			4th I.Bde. Headquarters	17					
			4th I.Bde. Sec.Div.sig.Co.	19					
747a	Cav.	Cairo 7	Div. Arty. Howitzer Batty.	143	130	9.00pm	11.30pm	Australind	4.45am
			Div.Train. Bag.sec.How.Batty.	2	4				
			Div.Train. Personnel HQ & 13c	55					
701	Inf.	P.Kubba.	4th I.Bde. Half 13th Battn.	500	38	9.00pm	11.20pm	Ascot.	5.10am
701a	Cav.	Cairo 1.	4th I.Bde. 4th Field Amb.	180	69	10.00 pm	12.30am	Californian	5.40am
			4th I.Bde. Horses 14th Battn	35	70				
705	Inf.	Helmieh	4th I.Bde. Half 14th Battn.	436		11.00pm	1.20 am	Seangchoon	7.15am
			Hold Party	44					
705a	Cav.	Cairo 7	Div.Arty. How.Baty. Anun.Col	43	48	11.45pm	2.30a ^m	Australind.	7.45am
			4th I.Bde. 4th Field Amb.	25	40				
			Div.Train Bag.sec. Anun.Col.	2	4				
			Div.Train Bag.sec. 2 Cos. 15 Bn	4	8				
			Div.Train Person'l. Hq. & 1 Co.	15					
			4th I.Bde. Horses 15th Bn.	20	39				
			Hold Parties	38					
707	Inf.	P.Kubba.	4th I.Bde. Hq. & 1 Co. 13 Batn.	303x	37	12/15am.	2.20am	Ascot	8.15am
			Hold Parties	44					
707a	Cav.	Cairo 1	Div.Arty. N.Z.F.A.B. An.Col	136	162	12.45am	3.30am	Californian	8.45am
			4th I.Bde. 4th Field Amb.	50					
711	Inf.	Helmieh	4th I.Bde. Half 15th Battn.	564x	36	2.00am	4.20am	Australind	10.15am
711a	Cav.	Cairo 7	N.Z.F.A.Bde 3rd Battery	143	130	2.45am	5.30am	Californian	10.45am
			Div.Train Bag.sec. 15/16Bns	6	12				
			N.Z.F.A.Bde. Anun.Column	5	5				
713	Cav.	P.Kubba	4th I.Bde. Headquarters	12	23	3.15am	5.20am	Ascot	11.15am
			Div.Train Hq & Sup. Sec. 4th Co	109	31				
			4th I.Bde. Bde. Sec. Div. sig. Co	6	6				
			Div.Train Bag. Sec. Bde Hqrs	2	4				
			Div.Train 13th Bn. Bag. Sec.	8	16				

x As 711 will be overcrowded 75 men should be detailed to proceed on train No 707 from P.Kubba. Half the total vehicles of the 14th Battalion should be loaded on each of trains 747 and 705.

No.

9th April 1915

Received

of Co. 4th Infantry Brigade

the sum of Five pounds eleven shillings

on account of newspapers purchased

at Albany W.A. for newspapers for

second convoy.

£ 5-11-0

P.T. 541

W. Evans &
for Staff Payments

15-5-15



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Monach

Month	1915	10	11						
Brought forward P.T.			90						
Apartment		90							
Breakfast	{ Dining Room Apartment		10						
Extras									
Lunch	{ Dining Room Restaurant Apartment								
Dinner	{ Dining Room Restaurant Apartment								
Tea or Coffee (simple)									
Afternoon Teas									
Wines									
Mineral waters									
Heating (electricity, oil or coal)									
Baths									
Washing, Pressing									
Omnibus & luggage									
Grants									
Cigars, Flowers									
Hall Porter's Expenses, Bills paid, Carriages, Telegrams, Stamps, Cash, Hair dresser, etc. etc.									
Carried forward P.T.			40						



Abrev. P.T. = Piastres Tarif.
£. 1.00 = P.T. 97½
Fr. 20 = P.T. 77-

Total P.T. 40

6. In practically every unit the water carts, ambulance, etc. followed the fighting troops too closely, especially going over bad ground, with the result that the horses were in many cases much distressed. Also these vehicles gave the positions away when endeavours were made to take advantage of cover.

7. There was not good co-operation between Artillery and Infantry in the general advance. The Infantry Brigadiers were not in touch with the artillery, did not know which batteries were supporting them, nor who they could call upon when artillery support was required. In many cases the infantry advanced unsupported by artillery and were, therefore, frequently stopped.

It must be clearly understood that artillery must neutralize or at least bring fire to bear on hostile artillery or the infantry will not be able to advance without very heavy loss.

8. When ground is won, artillery must be pushed forward, by single guns, if necessary, to make it good.

9. Machine guns were kept much too far back.

10. The advance of the N.Z. Infantry Brigade was very well carried out. Advantage was taken of ground, there was good covering fire support, and the line was well built up.

11. The orders generally were clear and well understood.

12. As the khaki force was in numerical superiority, it is worth considering whether some of the mounted troops could have been sent on a special mission "to the oil fields" while the khaki Commander still would have had enough force to contain, if not defeat the white.