

AWM4
Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,
1914-18 War

New Zealand Units

Item number: 35/27/3

Title: New Zealand Field Ambulance

May 1915



AWM4-35/27/3

WAR DIARY

Army Form C. 2118.

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

or INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required).

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
May 2 Gallipoli	A F A supplies M ^o for night + day duty at Clearing Hospital Col Peartless asks for mallee wagons clearing hosp 138 wounded at 4 ³⁰ 2 ^d 3 ^d May Review Routine Orders approving Col Ryan's Corps Surg. H. Field.	wounded 419 24/4/15. Draw 58 456
" 3 3pm	Message from Col Monash asking for stretchers + dressings sent all we could Major Picheon relieved Capt Welch on R flank Bde HQ Major V'Neel rejoined Col Beag Message from D.M.S. "Ships will get their stores at Alexandria" Naval Div. (Lt Sq. Fleming reported that he had brought 76 boxes + 30 stretchers also 8 MO + Quartermaster) Capt Macgregor (wounded) reported + was ordered to remain in 4 th Amb	
4	Lt. Landis appointed D.D.M.S. Capt Snelan ordered to Genl Ironman's Hdqrs. to arrange sanitation	G R O 60 May 4 213
5	Col Beag sent his white bear division with the NZIB which embarked last night. Capt Beag in command with Capt	170
6	Mitchell. H. Short + A. V. Short + 111 other ranks.	143
7	Capt Snelan reports two wells are being sunk at head of valley Has received a supply of disinfectants also has water carts Lt Col Kinnel took over sanitary inspection of Beach	58
8	Message that Trawler 451 left Alexandria with medical stores	93
9	owing to increased warmth sweaters blankets are not to be landed	129
10	visited all Clearing Station. HQ changed position	56
11	Naval Clearing Hospital embarks tonight. A section of Tent B W 4 th A F A (Capt Dawson) replaces it	106

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(Erase heading not required).

Hour, Date, Place.	Summary of Events and Information.	Remarks and references to Appendices.
May 12	Aust. Light horse landed 4AF Amb details Section C (T + B) to open dressing station on Left Flk	48
13	Capt's Guthrie Cameron + Maclean reported arrival	46
13		34
14	Genl Bridges wounded in Monash Valley	
14		53
15	Cases of measles reported - 1 case wrongly diagnosed as Scarlatina	
16	Capt Sinclair reports sanitation is fairly good up Monash Valley	49

N. Z. Field Ambulance

(Copy)

War Diary

Summary for week ending May 8th 1915

May 2nd

Disposition of Unit is as follows today:—
Lieut Col. Regg & Majors Murray with Capt Wick and
Capt Dow & the Tent Subdivisions of A. B. & C
Sections are established at a Dressing Station on
the Landing Beach - Capt Boxer had also joined
this Party - Majors O'Neill, Capts Lewsley, H. Short
& V. Short & Mitchell with the bearer Subdivisions
of A. B. C. are established at a Station behind
the left flank of the front.

The Tent Subdivisions carry on Dressing & Evacuation
of wounded - At 5 p.m., a Party consisting
of Capt Lewsley (in charge), Capt H. Short & the
Bearer Subdivisions of B. Section in accordance
with orders followed the Otago Battalion to the
head of the Gully running up from the Southern
extremity of the Landing Beach & attended to &
evacuated wounded after a severe engagement of
our troops with the enemy.
Major O'Neill's Party carried on as before -

May 3rd

Owing to heavy casualties amongst our men
Capt A. V. Short with the bearer Subdivisions of C.
Section was moved up to reinforce Capt Lewsley's
Party in the Southern Gully. A great number of
wounded were collected & evacuated to the dressing
stations on the beach. The stretcher bearers in
evacuating wounded were frequently subjected to
shrapnel fire and sniping - ^{3/294} Pte R. W. Napier
during this work was hit by a shrapnel bullet,
~~but was not seriously injured~~ on right side of
abdomen & had to be sent off to a Hospital ^{3/292}
Pte L. G. Drury had the fleshy part of left arm

War Diary. N.I. Fd. Amb. (Continued)

Copy

penetrated by a bullet but was able to carry on. ^{3/176} Pte W. Heavers while endeavouring to rescue a wounded man just behind the advanced trenches, was shot in the head.

His body could not be recovered but from the nature of the injury, it is believed he was killed.

Major O'Neill joined the Tent Subdivision today.

May 4th Tent Subdivision carry on as before.

Bearer Subdivisions of B & C. Still in Southern Gully evacuating wounded. Subjected frequently to shrapnel fire and ^{3/420} Private E. B. M. Laxson was hit just above left ear by part of a shell and had to be sent off to a Hospital Ship - wound not serious. Capt Mitchell and bearer Subdivisions of A. Section remain in Northern Gully.

May 5th All bearer Subdivisions recalled today to Hd. Qrs on beach - These Subdivisions with Capt Boice in charge, embarked at 8 P.M. with a force leaving for some other part of the Peninsula. Capt Linsley rejoined Tent Subdivisions.

May 6th Since the engagement on May 2/3 casualties have been few and but for some gastroenteritis, medical work has been very much quiet.

Tent Subdivisions carry on as before - no word of Bearer Subdivisions Party.

^{3/293} Hcpel G. M. P. Reworthy, ^{3/444} Pte K. G. Salmon and ^{3/233} Pte J. Biggar reported for duty and were taken on the strength.

May 7th Tent Subdivisions carry on as before.

War Diary

N. Z. Fd. Amb. (Continued) Copy.

Casualties few, with the exception of some cases of Shrapnel wounds sustained on the Landing Beach from an enfilading fire from the South.

No word from the Beach Subdivisions.

May 8th Diary of today in all points similar to that of yesterday. During the whole week the Tent Subdivisions were subjected to heavy Shrapnel & shell fire, the Hospital Tent being hit on many occasions.

May 13. 1915

H.Q.

Anzac Cove

Report by Col. Manders. A.M.S. on Med. Services 25/4/15-5/5/15

A.D.M.S. N.2 + Aust Div.

N.Z.F.A.

April 25.

The ^{N.Z.F. Amb} Bearer ^{Division} under Major O'Neill landed at 4.30 p.m. with Capt Dinsley + Boxer. They were engaged during the night on the beach dressing + assisting wounded.

27. Major O'Neill with bearer subdivisions A + C. established an advanced dressing station 1 mile North of landing place.

28 Lt Col. Begg landed with A + B Subdivisions and opened clearing station on beach.

May 2.

Capt Dinsley of H. Shk. + AV Shk. with C Bearer subdivision established a dressing station in centre of our front: - at 5 p.m. Bearer subdivision B under Capt Dinsley followed Major Ballin to head of gully running up from Southern end of gully + evacuated wounded.

3/274. Pk. R. W. Napier.

3/242 " L G Drury

3/170 Pk. W. Haver

were wounded

Killed while trying to rescue a wounded man just behind the advanced benches.

The total number of wounded evacuated from the Beach between 25. April to May 5. is approximately 5000?

To be mentioned. I wish to bring forward the following as being specially distinguished men.

Major O'Neill who was placed in command of the N.Z.F.A. bearer section. Division. This officer showed self reliance, initiative, + resource

3/196. Lt Cpl. Alfred Sneyton

~~3/389. Pk. Calder~~

3/158. Pk. James Comrie

~~3/161 " James H. Shaw~~

15/606. " L. Crawford Watson. on board the HMAT Bulzow. was brought to my notice by the Medical Officer in charge. for the exceptionally excellent work he did during the trying time when a large number influx of wounded proved almost too much for the crewed personnel on board

3/170. Pk. W. Haver (since killed)

3/168 Pk. W. J. Henry

Headquarters,
N.Z. Medical Service,

A.N.Z. A. C. Cove

May. 33. th. 1915.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ REPORT BY COL. MANDERS A.M.S. en Medical Services

From 35/4/15 to 5/5/15.

Apl. 25th.
N.Z. Fd. Amb.

The N.Z. Fd Amb. Bearer Division under Major O'Neill landed at 4-30 p.m with Capt Tewsley and Bexer. They were engaged during the night on the beach dressing and assisting the wounded.

Apl. 26th.

Major O'Neill with Bexer Subdivisions A. and C. established an advanced Dressing Station one mile north of Landing Place.

Apl. 28th.

Lt. Col. Begg landed with A. and B. Tent Subdivisions and opened Clearing Station on Beach.

May 2nd.

Capt Tewsley, H. Short and A.V. Short with C. Bearer Subdivision established a Dressing Station in centre of our front. At 5 p.m. Bexer Subdivision B. under Capt. Tewsley followed Otago Batt. to head of Gully running up from southern end of gully and evacuated wounded.

3/274. Pte R.W. Napier and 3/242 L.G. Drury were wounded

3/1P Pte W. Heaven was killed while trying to rescue a wounded man just behind the advanced trenches.

The total number of wounded evacuated from the beach between 25 th Apl. to May 5th. is approximately 5000.

I wish to bring forward the following as having specially distinguished themselves.

Major O'Neill who was placed in command of the N.Z. Fd. A. Bearer Division. This Officer showed self reliance, initiative and resource.

3/95. L/Cpl. Wilfred Singleton.

3/158. Pte James Gemrie.

15/606. Pte. L. Crawford Watson on board the H.M.T. Lutze was brought to my notice by the Medical Officer in charge for the exceptionally excellent work he did during the trying time when a large influx of wounded proved almost too much for the overworked personnel on board.

3/170 Pte W. Heaven. (Since killed).

3/168. Pte. W. J. Henry.

The 4th. Australian Field Amb. operated at the South end of our position.

Apl. 27th.

The Bearer Division under Major Jermyn landed and proceeded to the right flank.

Apl. 28th.

The Tent Division under Lt. Col. Beesten landed and established a Dressing Station in a gully above Army Corps Headquarters. The Tent Division has assisted at the clearing station and Col. Beesten has been engaged in operating daily, thus assisting the Casualty Clearing Station.

I would wish to bring the following to notice for specially good work.

Capt. Welch.

St. Sergt. Jackson.

Pte. Burnett.

Lt. Col. Begg, O/C. N.Z. Fd. Amb. reports:-

" As an instance of the work of the men, three days ago a twelve pound shell penetrated the Dressing Station and burst inside. At the time I was operating on a ^{Casualty} ~~casualty~~ assisted by seven or eight men. Not one of these left for a moment the duty on which he was engaged--even those holding the basins of lotions did not spill a drop. It is extremely difficult to select names for mention when all ranks worked so well. The chief difficulty the officers have is in restraining the men from taking too many risks. All ranks worked fearlessly under heavy fire for days on end.

Lt. Col. Beesten reports similarly.

I would desire specially to mention the services of Lt. Col. Peerless of the Canterbury Inf. Batt. and Capt. Craig of the Auckland Inf. Batt.. Though these two officers are attached to Regiments and not directly under my command, yet during the operations they had their Dressing Stations on the beach and came directly under my personal notice. Lt. Col. Peerless refused to leave his post and continued to attend to the wounded after having himself received a severe contusion from a fragment of shell.

Capt. Craig's was quite exceptional. I would particularly wish to bring this officer's name to the notice of the G.O.C.

Notes on work of No 4th Ambulance Coy.
May 16th to May 29th.

Numbers of cases treated during this period are shown in attached sheet.

Gastro-enteritis this appears to be on the decrease and lately the proportion of cases with this complaint have been few.

Typhoid Fever a few cases that were suspicious have been seen, but none in which the diagnosis was beyond doubt.

measles distinctly decreasing.

Rheumatism cases of this disease are fairly common and becoming more so. This is no doubt due to sleeping on the damp ground as a large number of the men still have no ground sheets. At least one case with cardiac complication has been examined.

Surgical Cases Having a properly fitted up operating tent now, I have been able to perform a large number of urgent operations. Assisted by Major Murray, I have performed a large number of laparotomies, resected portions of damaged intestine, sewed up intestinal perforations, arrested haemorrhage of the mesentery, liver, spleen and kidney, and drained bladder wounds. In five cases I have been able to ligature ruptured middle meningeal arteries, in three of which there was no perforation of the skull. Last night I had an interesting case in which a bullet entered the lower jaw on the right side below the canine fossa. The jaw was shattered and the bullet ~~passed~~ traversed the base of the tongue on the left side and lodged under the skin behind the sternomastoid on the left side of the neck. There was a large increasing haematoma

on the side of the neck and increasing difficulty in breathing. On cutting down in the neck we found both the lingual and facial arteries divided close to the carotid and were able to ligature them and stop the haemorrhage.

One point I would like to bring to your notice, that frequently men who are obviously fatally injured - such as extensive brain lacerations - are sent down to the beach by the regimental medical officers. These cases die very quickly and it is unfair to the stretcher bearers to make them carry these cases sometimes over a mile over a rough road. It would be much better to make them as comfortable as possible where they are hit and bury them there. The increase in the number of flies has been very noticeable lately and they are now very troublesome.

There is a great tendency for men to attend at the Field Ambulances for treatment who could quite well be treated by the Regimental M.O's - indeed in a good many cases they have never seen their own M.O's. Except in urgent cases we refuse to see them as there is considerable risk in men leaving their posts to come down to the beach for treatment without authority. It would relieve our work considerably if these cases were treated as far as possible by the R.M.O's

Dr. Seeger
J. J. J.
G. J. J.

from ~~April~~ ^{May} 16th to Midnight May 29th 1915

Wounds						Surgical But not due to Wounds	Medical	
Head	Neck & Spine	Chest	Abdomen	Upper limbs	Lower Limbs		Infectious	Non-infectious
81	19	33	21	124	106	88	29	341
(18)	(6)	(6)	(4)	(22)	(29)	(16)	(6)	(99)

Note 1: Infectious cases = Measles 27 Diphtheria 1 Scabies 1

Note 2: Non infectious cases = Pneumonia 5 Rheumatism 4 Gastro enteritis 108 Mental alienation 1
other 187 (about 7 cases classed as Gastro enteritis have been suspected as Typhoids)

Shaapnel	Bullet	Bayonet	Hand grenade
103	168	8	9
(40)	(39)	(0)	(6)

By Reg
Head

The figures in brackets represent numbers for the immediately preceding week

In addition to the above numerous cases have attended daily for redressing etc as outpatients and for the week Major O'Neill's Dressing station handled 83 casualties + 27 Medical cases (not included above)

5. 5. 1915
8.50 pm

From ofc. N.Z. Fd. Amb.

To. A.D. M.S.
N.Z. & A. Div.

The Beaver divisions
as under of the
N.Z. Field Ambulance
is now in readiness
to move off.

Capt. Boxer in Command.

A. Sec

Capt. Mitchell
and 40 other Ranks

B. Sec

Capt. H. Short & 39 other Ranks.

C. Sec

Capt. A.V. Short & 32 other Ranks

~~Ernest O'Neill~~
Major

~~for O.C.~~

N. Z. Field Ambulance.

Summary of Events Apr 25th - May 3rd

C. Col. Begg. a/c

Apr 25. Bearers Subdivisions A, B, & C. under Maj. O'Neill landed at 4.30pm + Capt. Jewrey + Dixon. They were engaged during the night of Apr 25-26th on the beach dressing & rendering assistance to wounded.

Apr 26. Disposition unaltered.

Apr 27. Major O'Neill with bearers Subdivision A & C. went out to a point about 1 mile N. of landing place. Capt. Jewrey + Mitchell with "B" Subdivision remained at beach.

During afternoon + until 2 am of 28th a constant stream of wounded were brought into dressing station by our bearers. Given first aid by M.D.s & evacuated to the beach landing place.

Apr 28. Change of disposition of Section - "A" & "B" New Subdivision under Col. Begg, Maj. Hurry came ashore & opened out on the beach. "C" Tent Subdivision remained on board "Gorlar" under Capt. H. Short - attending wounded. "B" Bearers under Capt. Jewrey joined with other "Bearers".

Apr 29. "C" Tent Subdivision came ashore - all working at evacuation & treatment of wounded.

Apr 30. No change of disposition - except that Capt. Dixon rejoined his Tent Subdivision.

May 1. No change.

May 2. Capt. Jewrey with "B" Bearers + Capt. AV. Short with "C" Bearers proceeded to establish a D.S. in gully in centre of our front. Capt. Mitchell remains on left flank & "A" bearers.

May 3. Very busy day for all sections - great numbers passing thro' our hands - Bearers "B" & "C" particularly busy.

Col. Begg + Tent Subdivision of A, B, & C were busy on Apr 26 + Apr 27-28 on board Transport "Gorlar" - attending to about 50 wounded that were transferred to that steamer.

C. Col. Begg
a/c

W3. Subdivisions - 1915
New Army

Summary for week May 9-15 1915 (continued)

Analysis of cases dealt with from operations 1st - 15th May 1915

Wounds						Surgical	Medical	
Head	Neck	Chest	Abdomen	Upper limbs	Lower limbs	no. due to shrapnel	Infectious	non-infectious
41	11	20	7	73	47	62	17 all missiles	161 of these Pharyngitis 19 Gastric Ulcers 61 Eye Infections 6 Various others 75

Shrapnel	Bullet	Bayonet	Hand Grenade
65	129	3	3

The figures in this second table indicate the cause of the wounds sustained in the first table

Total number of cases dealt with by 2nd Subdivisions = 637
In addition the 1st Subdivisions dealt with by between 500 + 400 cases that are not included in this table

In addition about 50 cases of serious wounds were treated on transport "Gladia" which was temporarily converted into a hospital ship on 20th April 15

16/5/15

B. Deago
Adjutant
General Hospital

	Remained	adv.	Dis or Transferred	Remaining
16 th	20	14	6	28.

NEW ZEALAND FIELD AMBULANCE.

Summary for week May 9th. to 15th. 1915.

Appendix to this week's Summary.

Note on method of dealing with wounds.

The almost invariable treatment used by Bearer Subdivisions, has been to paint over the wound with Iodine, and then apply the First Field Dressing carried by the wounded man, or, if necessary an additional field dressing carried by the bearers for the purpose.

Where haemorrhage has been severe, some method has been used to tourniquet the necessary artery. Splints have been improvised from anything at hand; rifles, bayonets, handles of entrenching tools, firewood etc. Equipment has been freely used for supporting bandages as also have putties, and for slings.

Triangular bandages have been found of great value, and should in our opinion be more widely provided and used by the bearer subdivisions and stretcher bearers (Regimental). Where very apparent, pieces of shrapnel or dirt have been removed from wounds, but no attempt has been made to wash these. In only one case that has come under our notice in the field has there been an absolute indication for immediate operative interference. This was a case in which a shrapnel bullet had perforated the Internal Jugular and the Trachea, and death was caused by haemorrhage into the air passages causing suffocation. Opening up the wound and dealing with the bleeding point would have given this patient his only chance; this was impossible as at the moment nothing was at hand.

When cases have come into the hands of the tent subdivisions it has been found that, with a few exceptions, the first aid rendered by stretcher bearers of Regiments, bearers of Ambulances, and in many cases, by the comrades of the wounded men, has been of a very high standard.

It has been noticed that much ingenuity has been used in improvisation.

In some cases it has not been considered necessary to interfere with the dressing before further evacuation, but in most cases wounds have been reexamined and dealt with.

Two methods have been used; to paint the whole area including the wound with Iodine, after shaving the part where necessary, and secondly to paint the circumjacent area with Iodine, and wash out the actual wound with 1 in 40 carbolic lotion. As these cases have passed out of our hands it has been impossible to express a first hand opinion as to which is the better. Where bullets have remained in and are available these have been removed, generally under local anaesthesia. In other cases they have not been interfered with---being left for XRay examination.

Men wounded in the abdomen have been, whenever possible immediately evacuated on to hospital ships. In one or two instances where removal has been impossible the abdomen has been opened under anti-septic conditions and the pelvis drained.

In some instances it has been found that Regimental Medical Officers have attempted to close wounds with stitches. In all cases that have come under our notice these stitches have had to be removed-----practically all suppurate. It is therefore strongly our opinion that such practice is not good.

(Signed) C.M. Begg, Lieut-Colonel.

O/C.

N.Z. Field Ambulance.

16/5/15.

Copy

NEW ZEALAND FIELD AMBULANCE.

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Triangular bandages have been found of great value, and should in our opinion be more widely provided, and used by bearer subdivisions and Regimental Stretcher Bearers. Where very apparent pieces of shrapnel or dirt have been removed from wounds, but no attempt has been made to wash these. In only one case that has come under our notice in the field has there been an absolute indication for immediate operative interference. This was a case in which a shrapnel bullet had perforated the Internal Jugular, and the Trachea, and death was caused by haemorrhage into the air passage, causing suffocation. Opening up the wound and dealing with the bleeding point would have given this patient his only chance; this was impossible as at the moment nothing was at hand.

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~~XXX~~not

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(Signed) C.M. Begg, Lieut-Colonel.

O/C.

N.Z. Field Ambulance.

16/5/15.

N.Z. FIELD AMBULANCE

SUMMARY OF EVENTS FROM 25th. Apl. to 3rd. May. 1915.

- Apl. 25th. nBearer subdivisions A. B. C. under Major O'Neill landed at 4.30pm and Capts. Tewsley and Boxer. They were engaged during the night of Apl. 25th--26th. on the beach, dressing and rendering assistance to wounded.
- Apl. 26th. Dispositions unaltered.
- Apl. 27th. Major O'Neill with bearer subdivisions A. and C. went out to a point about one mile north of landing place. Capts. Tewsley and Mitchell with B. subdivision remained at beach. During afternoon and until 2 a.m. of 28th. a constant stream of wounded were brought into dressing station by our bearers, given first aid by M/Os and evacuated to the beach landing place.
- Apl. 28th. Change of disposition of Sections. A. and B. Tent subdivisions under Col. Begg and Major came ashore and opened out on the beach. C. Tent subdivision remained on board "Goslar" under Capt. H. Short attending wounded. "B" bearers under Capt. Tewsley joined with other bearers.
- Apl. 29th. "C" Tent subdivision came ashore. All worked at evacuation and treatment of wounded.
- Apl. 30th. No change of dispositions except that Capt. Boxer rejoined his Tent subdivision.
- May. 1st. No change.
- May. 2nd. Capt. Tewsley with "B" bearers and Capts. A.V. and H. Short with "C" bearers proceeded to establish a dressing station in gully in centre of our Front. Capt. Mitchell remains on left flank in charge of "A" bearers.
- May. 3rd. Very busy day for all Sections. Great numbers passing through our hands. Bearers "B" and "C" particularly busy.

Col. Begg and Tent subdivisions of A. B. and C. were busy on Apl. 26. 27. & 28th. on board Transport "Goslar" attending to about 50 wounded that were transferred to that steamer.

N.Z. FIELD AMBULANCE.

W A R D I A R Y.

Summary for week ending May. 8th. 1915.

- May. 2nd. Disposition of Unit is as follows today:- Lt.Col.Begg and Major Murray with Capts.Will and Don, and the Tent Subdivisions of A. B. and C. Sections are established at a dressing station on the landing beach. Capt. Boxer has also joined this party. Major O'Neill, Capts Tewsley, H.Short, A.V.Short, and Mitchell with the bearer subdivisions of A. B. and C. are established at a dressing station behind the left flank of the Front. The Tent Subdivision carry on the evacuation and dressing of wounded. At 5p.m. a party consisting of Capt. Tewsley, (in charge) Capt. H. Short and the bearer subdivision of B. section in accordance with orders, followed the Otago Batt. to the head of the gully running up from the southern extremity of the landing beach and attended to and evacuated wounded after a severe engagement of our troops with the enemy. Major O'Neill's party carried on as before.
- May. 3rd. Owing to heavy casualties amongst our men Capt. A.V. Short with the bearer subdivision of C. Section was moved up to reinforce Capt Tewsley's party in the Southern Gully. A great number of wounded were collected and evacuated to the dressing stations on the beach. The stretchers bearers in evacuating wounded were frequently subjected to shrapnel fire and sniping. 3/274. Pte. R.W.Napier during this work was hit by a shrapnel bullet on right side of abdomen and had to be sent off to a Hospital Ship. 3/242 Pte. L.G.Drury had the fleshy part of left arm penetrated by a bullet but was able to carry on. 3/170. Pte. W. Heaver while endeavouring to rescue a wounded man just behind the advanced trenches was shot in the head. His body could not be recovered but from the nature of the injury it is believed he was killed. Major O'Neill joined the Tent subdivision today.
- May. 4th. Tent subdivisions carry on as before. Bearer subdivisions of B. and C. still in Southern Gully evacuating wounded. Subjected frequently to shrapnel fire and 3/420. Pte. E.B.M. Laceron was hit just above left ear by part of a shell and had to be sent off to a Hospital Ship. Wound not serious. Capt. Mitchell and bearer subdivision of A. section remain in Northern Gully.
- May. 5th. All bearer subdivisions recalled today to Headquarters on beach. These subdivisions with Capt. Boxer in charge embarked at 8p.m. with a force leaving for some other part of the Peninsular. Capt. Tewsley rejoined tent subdivisions.
- May. 6th. Since the engagement of May 2nd.--3rd., casualties have been few and but for some gastroenteritis, medical work has been very much quieter. Tent subdivisions carry on as before. No word of bearer subdivision party. 3/293. L/Cpl. E.M.P. Rexworthy, 3/444. Pte. K.G.Salmond, and 3/233. Pte. T.Biggar reported for duty and were taken on the strength.
- May. 7th. Tent subdivisions carry on as before. Casualties few with the exception of some cases of shrapnel wounds sustained on the landing beach from an enfilading fire from the South. No word from the bearer subdivisions.
- May. 8th. Diary of today in all points similar to that of yesterday. During the whole week the tent subdivisions were subjected to heavy shrapnel and shell fire, the hospital tent being hit on many occasions.

SANITARY REPORT.
25th April TO 17th May 1915

From D.A.D.M.S. to A.D.M.S.
New Zealand and Australian Division.

GABA TEPE 17th May 1915.

The Troops landed on the 25th April and for the first two days no provision for latrines could be made. Permission was granted for all ranks to use the beach at the water's edge and no ill effects have ensued.

On Thursday the 29th April, Latrines were dug on the hill above "Artillery Lane", on the bluff above Headquarters, above the N.Z. Field Ambulance Clearing Station, on the cliff further North ~~abore~~ towards the Point, at the North Point of the beach, and on the plateau near the battery.

There was difficulty to get the troops to use these latrines as they were frequently under fire, but in a few days the men ceased to use the water's edge except for urination.

Capt. Sinclair, N.Z.M.C., Divisional Sanitary Officer, inspected the latrines daily, also tested all springs found on the beach. He reported that if the water was boiled no ill effect would follow.

The first report of any sick that was made was on April 29th when seven men reported, they were mostly suffering from Influenza and slight Diarrhoea. Diarrhoea cases were sent on board ship.

On April 30th it was reported that lice had been found among the troops, and on May the 1st Capt. Sinclair established four tanks of strong disinfectant on the beach. The men were instructed to soak their underclothes in this disinfectant and then in sea water.

A number of mules killed on the beach were collected and then towed out to sea in order to minimise any risk of putrefaction.

On May the 5th Capt. Sinclair was attached to General Trottmann's Headquarters for Sanitary duty, and Lt. Col. Fenwick took over the supervision of the Sanitation of the N.Z. and Aust. Division.

The latrines were well kept and inspection of the ground showed less indiscriminate use as latrines as

On May 7th the O.I/c Supplies forwarded to Capt. Sinclair supplies of disinfectants for burying the dead.

Capt. Sinclair reported that evening that two wells are being sunk at head of valley and two water carts were stationed at each well.

At first pumping station lower down the valley four carts are stationed, he had issued bleaching powder for water disinfection.

The latrines were being properly kept and he was trying to recover as many dead bodies as possible to bury them in lime.

Daily admissions for sickness. From 6.A.M. to 6.A.M.

April 29 Admitted	7	May 9th Admitted	15
Mostly influenza or slight		(One case Diarrhoea).	
Diarrhoea.		10th ..	31
,, 30 Admitted	24	11th ..	57
May 1st ..	17	12th ..	25
2nd ..	22	13th ..	26
3rd ..	8	14th ..	12
4th ..	7	(Two cases diarrhoea, one	
5th ..	23	case measles).	8
6th ..	14	15th ..	8
7th ..	3	(Three cases Measles, one	
8th ..	42	wrongly reported as	
(Includes Naval Division Sick).		Scarlatina Scarlatina).	18
		16th ..	18
		(Three cases Measles).	
		T O T A L	359
			45

Taking the number of men ashore as 8,500 the sick average is 25 per 1000.