

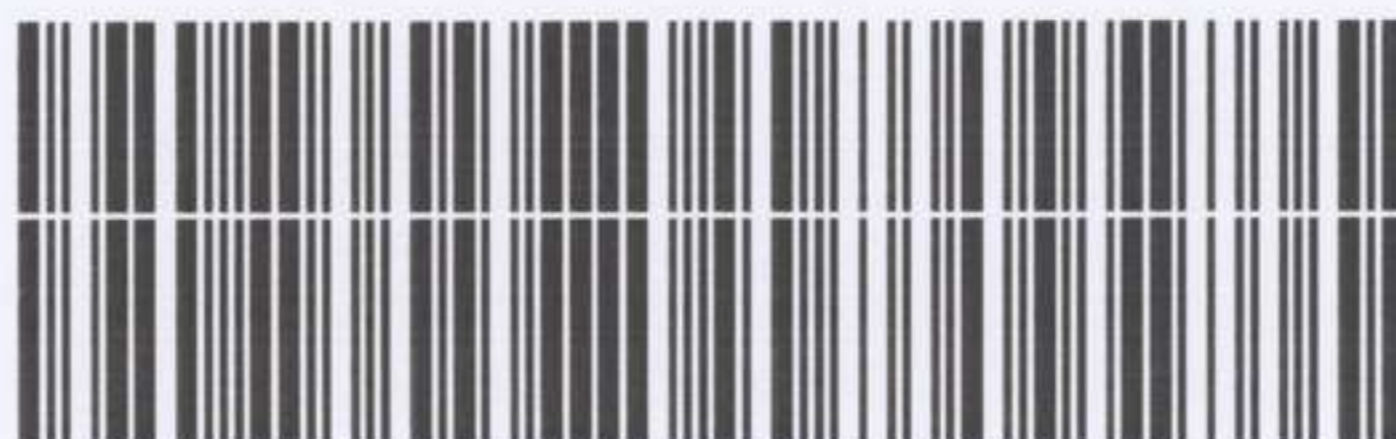
AWM4
Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,
1914-18 War

New Zealand Units

Item number: 35/27/4

Title: New Zealand Field Ambulance

June - July 1915



AWM4-35/27/4

A. D. M. S.
N.S.A. Div.



Sick & Wounded

Report on work done in New Zealand Field Ambulance
from 25th April to 31st July 1915

Cases attended:-

Wounded.	3038
Sick.	3915 includes outpatients
Dental	541
Prosthetics.	512
Total	<u>8006</u>

Excluding Dental and Prosthetic cases the
Total = 6953 excluding outpatients
of which 43% were surgical
and 57% were medical
wounds can be divided as follows.

Head	19%
Neck	5.5%
Chest.	9.2%
Abdomen.	4.6%
Back	4.3%
Upper limb.	31%
Lower limb.	26.4%

Causes of wounds:

Shrapnel.	34%
Bullet.	54%
Bayonet	1%
Hand grenade	3%
Shell.	8%

There are 43 Inpatients in Hospital - chiefly
Gastro-enteritis.

Genl Segg
Supt.
of N.Z. Fd Amb.

Walker's Ridge }
2nd Aug. 1915 } *W.M.S.*

A.D. No. 8.



Total Cases treated by New Zealand Field Ambulance
from 25th April to 19th June 1915.

Medical Cases	1101
Surgical Cases	<u>2045</u>
Total	3146

Of the 2045 Surgical Cases 89.6% were due to wounds
These can be divided as follows.

Head	20.3%
Neck and Spine	4.8%
Chest	9%
Abdomen	4.9%
Back	3.5%
Upper limbs	31%
Lower limbs	26.5%

Causes of wounds.

Shot	29.8%
Bullet	61.4%
Bayonet	1%
Hand grenade	7.8%

Butt
Head
or in 7a amb.

Report on work done at N/7 Field Ambulance from
20th May to 19th June 1915

During the last month there has been a steady stream of wounded passing through our hands. The proportion of shrapnel wounds has increased and the character of these wounds has undergone a very marked change. When the force first landed at ANZAC the shrapnel wounds were mostly slight. The bullets seldom completely perforated even an arm and in only a very few cases had they enough force to fracture the skull. Now the picture is very different. The bullets penetrate right through head, thorax or abdomen and if they strike a bone they shatter it as effectively as a rifle bullet. Either the shells are bursting lower or much more powerful explosive is being used. Capt Edmunds, who had considerable experience in France during the early weeks of the war, assures me that the shrapnel wounds he saw there approximated to the first type seen here, and that he rarely saw these shrapnel with sufficient penetrating power to go completely through the skull.

I have seen no reason to alter the methods used in the treatment of wounds. The skin surrounding the wound is cleansed, dried and painted with iodine. The wound itself is thoroughly cleaned with 1-40 carbolic lotion, any accessible bullet is removed, and then the 1-40 is washed off with 1-50 carbolic. A gauze dressing soaked in 1-50 carbolic is applied.

All wounds of the skull which are not rapidly fatal and which do not involve the sinuses are kept open - the fragments of bone, and if possible the missile, are removed from the brain and all

bleeding arrested. All penetrating wounds of the abdomen, when the patient is not moribund, are treated by laparotomy. Usually there are multiple perforations of the intestine and these are sutured. If the intestine is almost divided - as frequently happens, the portion of gut is resutured. Wounds of the liver, kidney and ^{with much haemorrhage} spleen, are treated by plugging with gauze and some of these give promise of doing well.

We are greatly hampered at present in this work by the fact that our operating tent is now unsafe. It is absolutely riddled with bullets and my sterilising orderly has been wounded while on duty. A patient was also wounded in the tent. I have excavated a site for a new operating room, but cannot get timber and iron for a roof, so matters are at present at a standstill. It seems lamentable that valuable lives should be sacrificed for lack of these things.

The number of cases treated is now very large and the cases of diarrhoea and suspended typhoid are rapidly increasing. Three cases of scarlet fever have been attended and these are apparently due to infection carried by newly arrived reinforcements. One case of undoubted diphtheria has been seen and ~~to~~ 36 cases of measles.

Attached hereto is a table showing the number of cases attended: -

Review Remarks
Surgeon Col. P. J. ...

War Diary

Summary for week June 27 to July 3, 1915.

Early this week high explosive shells were landed by the enemy all around the ANZ-AC BEACH Dressing Station and one pierced the wall of and exploded inside one of the dugouts used for patients. It was considered dangerous to continue at this station with so large a party and the Dressing Station was therefore moved round and incorporated with that at the foot of Walker's Ridge. Evacuation from the main dressing station to the boats is now carried on after 7.30 P.M. and a party attends there for this purpose.

Wounds from high explosives were met with first only last week when 13 were dealt with at the Beach Dressing Station. This week 33 have been treated.

On the night of June 29/30 the enemy made a determined attack on the whole of our front the main attack being launched against WALKER'S RIDGE. Our casualties from this were slight only about 40 being treated on the left flank and about 10 at the MONASTH'S GULLY Advanced Dressing Station.

During the week 80 cases classed as Gastroenteritis or Intestitis have been handled

But high
level

N.Z. Field Ambulance.
War Diary.

Summary for Week June 27 to July 3, 1915 (Contd.).

at the Main Dressing Station and 32 at
MONASH'S GULLY Advanced Dressing Station.

Only 3 cases of infectious Disease (2 measles
+ 1 Scabies) have been treated by this Ambulance
this week. The other medical cases call
for no comment. There have been more
head injuries this week than usual (29).

Appendix 14.

Sanitary Precautions have improved during the
past fortnight. Flies are still in millions
and it has been observed that almost pure
Cresol is practically useless in keeping them
down. Flies have time after time been ob-
served swarming over an area that has
a short time before been soaking in a strong
solution of this disinfectant. In small
areas kerosene has been (when obtainable)
mixed with the disinfectant fluid and the
result has been immensely better than
without.

Butter

On 30/6/15 3/250 Corp. J. Graham was wounded
with shrapnel on the Beach at ANZAC COVE.
and transferred to Hospital Ship.

From April 16th 1915 to Midnight July 3rd 1915.

W O U N D S							Surgical but Not due to Wounds	MEDICAL	
Head	Neck Spine	Chest	Abdomen	Back	Upper Limbs	Lower Limbs		Infect.	Non- Infect.
207	59	95	40	37	307	273	226	60	1666
(29)	(2)	(14)	(5)	(7)	(36)	(39)	(4)	(3)	(178)

Measles 51 (2)
Scarlet 3
Diphtheria 1
Scabies 5 (1)
Rheumatism 64 (1)
Pneumonia 11
Gastroenteritis (including Typhoid suspects) 591 (80)
Mental Alienation 1.
Other Cases 904

Causes of Wounds				
Shrapnel	Bullet	Bayonet	Grenade	High Explosives
264	395	7	61	46
(16)	(37)	(2)	(13)	(33)

In addition
At Monash's Gully advanced Dressing Station
This week Wounded 40 Last week Wounded 36
Medical 65 Medical 83

NB. Figures in brackets represent numbers for immediately preceding week.

But Sagg
slive

N.Z. Field Ambulance.
New Diary.
Appendix 14.

IV 2 Field Ambulance
War Diary.

Summary for Week June 27 to July 3, 1915 (Contd)

Changes in Personnel of Unit during week
June 27 to July 3, 1915.

3/511	Pte. J.A. Kelly	Sent off sick	27/6/15
3/480	" McWilliams	" " "	27/6/15
3/249	" P.H. Goss	" " "	28/6/15
3/177	" Pollock H.	" " "	29/6/15
3/158	" J. Connor	rejoined unit	29/6/15 from Hook
3/295	" R. Wilson	" " "	29/6/15 from Base
3/414	" J. Hughes	Sent off sick	30/6/15
3/438	" G.P. Postas	" " "	30/6/15
3/275	Bugler Neilson H.B.	" " "	30/6/15
3/132	Pte Brown Lee	" " "	30/6/15
3/388	" A.S. Butler	" " "	30/6/15
3/89	" C.S. Manley	" " "	30/6/15
3/250	Capt J. Graham	" " wounded	30/6/15
3/281	Lt Col W.P.M. Rees	Temporarily attached	30/6/15
3/247	Pte L. Gick	" " "	30/6/15
3/130	" J.C. Broad	" " "	30/6/15
3/173	" W.S. K. Mills	Sent off sick	1/7/15
12/360	Major G. Craig	Transferred to AKD Regt.	2/7/15
12/178	Pte D.E. Stacey	" " "	2/7/15
3/247	" L. Gick	Sent off for Medical Board	3/7/15
12/507	" W.C. Porter	Sent off ill	3/7/15
3/300	" S.M. Sueddon	rejoined unit	2/7/15 from Hook
3/232	" H.S. Bayliss	Sent off ill	3/7/15
3/306	Lt Col C.M. Begg	" " arrived	27/6/15

L. Gick

N.Z. Field Ambulance
War Diary.

Summary for week June 27 to July 3, 1915 (cont.).

3/306	Rt Col	Clubbeg	rejoined unit from hospital	2/7/15.
3/182	Major	S. J. O'Neill	sent off ill	3/7/15
12/1671	Pte	Houston	" " "	29/7/15-
3/159	"	Baker	" " "	29/7/15-

Appendix 15.

N.Z. Field Ambulance

Honours + Awards for Conspicuous Gallantry
or Valuable Services.

25th April to 5th May 1915.

W. J. Henry

DS.O.	3/180	Major S. J. O'Neill	} NZFA Div. Order
DCM.	3/95	L. Cpl. W. Singleton	

Special Honours in Army Corps Orders

N.Z. FA. Div. Orders 29/6/15.

3/158	Pte	J. Conroy.
3/170	Pte	W. Heaver
3/168	Pte	W. J. Henry.

N. Z. Field Ambulance.

War Diary

Summary for week July 19 to July 17. 1915.

This week a number of members of the unit have received a first inoculation against ~~cholera~~ ^{cholera} (1/2cc of vaccine prepared at St Mary's Hoop London = 1000 million organisms). 156 Indians of the 1st Mule Cart Corp were inoculated for the first time. The number of cases classed as Enteritis is 77 and 18 (Advanced Dressing Station) as against 102 and 42.

The Dentists report includes the following work

Dentures handed to patients	20
" Remodelled	2
Impressions taken	18
Dentures repaired	17
Dentures waxed up + tried in	17

The following changes have occurred in the personnel of the unit during the week :-

3/232	Pte H.S. Bayless	rejoined from Hoop	10/7/15
3/247	" L. Jack	" " "	12/7/15
3/258	" R.A. Henderson	Sent off ill	12/7/15
3/448	" J.A. Stenson	" " "	12/7/15
3/184	Capt H. Short	rejoined from Hoop	12/7/15
3/227	Serj J.M. Spencer	" " "	12/7/15
8/1117	Pte J.W. Grey	joined from Base	13/7/15
3/552	Pte G.H. Shelley	" " "	13/7/15
3/215	" H. Ingram	" " "	13/7/15
3/539	" A. Clark	" " "	13/7/15

*John Selby
Amos*

NZ Field ambulance
War Diary

Summary for week July 10 to July 17. 1915

3/498	Pte D Goddard	joined from Base	13/7/15
3/546	" H. Gunnery	" " "	13/7/15
3/481	" W F Hutchison	" " "	13/7/15
3/549	" M G Hunter	" " "	13/7/15
3/544	" D Flint	" " "	13/7/15
12/794	" A K Manning	" " "	13/7/15
3/396	" F M Sumner	" " "	13/7/15
3/1157A	" A Lakeman	" " "	13/7/15
3/547	" H Harwood	" " "	13/7/15
3/538	" N M Cameron	" " "	13/7/15
3/249	" P H Goss	rejoined from Hosp	7/7/15
3/469	" T Hutchison	sent off ill	13/7/15
3/394	" G S Boul	" " "	14/7/15
3/284	" H S Roulston	rejoined from Hosp	15/7/15
3/423	" A S Marshall	sent off ill	16/7/15
3/155	" A S Allpress	rejoined from Hosp	16/7/15
3/166	" N Goodes	" " "	17/7/15
3/242	" L B Drury	sent off ill	17/7/15
3/278	" G H Philson	" " for dental treatment	17/7/15
3/98	" T V Potts	sent off ill	17/7/15
3/130	" G S Breat	rejoined from amb	17/7/15
3/215	" H Ingram	transferred to amb	17/7/15
3/536	" S A Ball-Guynes	joined from Base	14/7/15
3/1	Maj. W Holmes	temporarily attached	14/7/15
3/232	Pte H S Bayless	sent off ill	16/7/15

but says
sent
Hosp

N 2 Field Ambulance.
War Diary.

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Appendix 18.

The following have been accorded special mention in Army Corps Orders (See N 2 Divⁿ orders 183 of 13/7/15) for having performed various acts of conspicuous gallantry or valuable services during the period from May 6. 1915 to June 28. 1915.

- 3/81 Staff Serj Major G. Sandham.
- 3/269 Serj. F. W. Moor.
- 3/193 Pte D. E. Currie.
- 3/212 Pte R. L. A. Kitchen.

Ernest
Horn

From April 16. 1915 to midnight July 17. 1915.

WOUNDS							Surgical	Medical	
Head	Neck & Spine	Chest	Abdomen	Back	Upper Limbs	Lower Limbs	None to Wounds	Infect.	Non-infect.
216	60	98	45	42	321	288	228	65	2040
(7)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(6)	(7)	(1)	(3)	(177)

Scabies 5
 Measles 55 (3)
 Diphtheria 2
 Scarlet 3.
 Rheumatism 72 (4)
 Pneumonia 12
 Gastroenteritis 770 (77)
 Mental Alienation 1.
 Other Cases 1090 (96)

Causes of Wounds				
Shrapnel	Bullet	Bayonet	Bomb	Shell
278	417	7	7	59
(6)	(15)	(0)	(1)	(11)

Also 156 Inoculations against Cholera.

In Addition at Advanced Dressing Station Marashifully -
 { Wounded 51
 { Medical 86 (of which 18 classed as Intents)

Numbers in Brackets refer to numbers for immediately preceding week.

but see above

Appendix 15.

New Zealand Field Ambulance War Diary.

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