

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

Supplies & Transport

Item number: 25/39/1

Title: 2nd Australian Field Bakery

September 1915 - December 1917



AWM4-25/39/1

W A R D I A R Y .

2nd. AUSTRALIAN FIELD BAKERY.

DECEMBER 1917.

DECEMBER 1st.

Establishment 1 Offer. 92 O.Ranks. Present Strength as Establishment.
Details 6 viz:- 1 SQMS i/c Flour Store, 2 Cooks, 1 Cook A.D.S., 1 Office
Orderly, 1 Line Orderly. 1 Prison (F.P. No. 1) 6 Leave, 4 Sick,
5 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY 1 Offer. 72 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 2nd.

Strength 1 Offer. 92 O.Ranks. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 1) 5 Leave,
2 Sick, 4 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY. 1 Offer. 74 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 3rd.

Strength 1 Offer. 92 O.Ranks. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 1) 5 Leave,
1 Sick, 4 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY. 1 Offer. 75 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 4th.

Strength 1 Offer. 92 O.Ranks. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 1) 4 Leave
1 Overstaying Leave. 1 Sick, 4 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer.
75 Ranks.

DECEMBER 5th.

Strength 1 Offer. 92 O.Ranks. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 1) 2 Leave,
1 Overstaying Leave, 4 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer, 78 O.Ranks.

Calais area bombed by hostile air-craft between 5 and 6 a.m. 5:12:17.
One bomb dropped within 15 yards of bakery building and caused very
slight damage. No casualties to personnel of bakery.

Sir Walter Davidson, Governor Designate of New South Wales, and
Mr. C.G. Wade, Agent General of New South Wales visited the Bakery and
inspected same.

DECEMBER 6th.

Strength 1 Offer. 92 O.Ranks. 6 Details. 1 Prison (F.P.No. 1) 1 Leave,
1 Overstaying Leave, 1 Sick, 4 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY,
1 Offer. 78 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 7th.

Strength 1 Offer. 92 O.Ranks. Deficiency 1 Pte. (Evacuated to England
from Hospital) 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P.No. 1) 1 Overstaying Leave,
1 Sick, 2 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 80 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 8th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P.No.1
2 Sick, 2 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 79 O.Ranks. 1 Overstg Leave

DECEMBER 9th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No.1
1 Overstaying Leave, 1 Sick, 3 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY 1 Offer. 79 O.R.

DECEMBER 10th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 1
1 Overstaying Leave, 1 Sick, 3 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY,
1 Offer. 79 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 11th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details. 1 Prison (F.P. No. 1) 1 Overstaying Leave, 3 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY. 1 Offer. 80 O.Ranks

DECEMBER 12th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 1) 1 Overstaying Leave, 4 Sick, 3 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY. 1 Offer. 76 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 13th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Overstaying Leave, 1 detained in Med. Hut, 3 Sick, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 77 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 14th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Overstaying Leave, 1 Det. in Med. Hut, 2 Sick, 3 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 78 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 15th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Guard Room, 1 Overstaying Leave, 1 Det. in Med. Hut, 3 Sick, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 76 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 16th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 2) 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Officer, 79 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 17th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 2) 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 2 Sick, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 77 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 18th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 2) 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 1 Sick, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 78 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 19th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 2) 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 offer. 79 O.Ranks.

Calais bombed by hostile air-craft between 5.45 & 7 p.m. 19:12:17. Although bombs dropped in the vicinity of the bakery, no damage was done to bakery building. No casualties to Australian personnel. 1 Corporal killed, & 1 Corporal wounded, 16th. Field Bakery (British)

DECEMBER 20th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 2) 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 79 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 21st.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 2) 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 1 Sick, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 78 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 22nd.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Isolated, 1 Prison (F.P. No. 2) 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 4 Sick, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 74 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 23rd.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Isolation, 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 3 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 79 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 24th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Isolation, 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 3 Hospital. AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 79 O.Ranks.

3rd. Canadian Field Bakery C.A.S.C. arrived at this Base and commenced work under O.C., Bakeries B.S.D. Calais.

DECEMBER 25th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 1 Isolation. 1 Leave. 1 Overstaying Leave 3 Hospital.

For the first time since the commencement of the bakery no work was done for 24 hours, thus giving all ranks 24 hours off duty.

DECEMBER 26th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 1 Isolation, 1 Leave, 6 Detls. 1 Overstaying Leave, 2 Sick, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 77 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 27th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Isolation, 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 1 Det. in Med. Hut, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 78 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 28th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency. 6 Details, 1 Isolation, 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 2 Det. in Med. Hut, 2 Sick, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 75 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 29th.

Strength 1 Offer. 91 O.Ranks. 1 Deficiency, 6 Details, 1 Isolation, 1 Leave, 1 Overstaying Leave, 2 Det. in Med. Hut, 2 Sick, 3 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 75 O.Ranks.

Court of Inquiry held to investigate the illegal absence of 5297 Pte. Stevenson W.C. 2nd. Aust. Field Bakery.

December 30th.

Strength 1 Offer. 90 O.Ranks. 2 Deficiency (Pte Stevenson W.C., off strength, Deserter) 6 Details, 1 Isolation, 1 Pte. Discharged from Hospital to Base, 2 Det. in Med. Hut, 2 Hospital, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 78 O.Ranks.

DECEMBER 31st.

Strength 1 Offer. 90 O.Ranks. 2 Deficiency, 6 Details, 1 Isolation, 1 At Base, 1 Det. in Med. Hut, 1 Sick, 2 Hospita, AVAILABLE FOR DUTY, 1 Offer. 78 O.Ranks.

The number of N.C.O.s and men working in the Bakery for the month of December has been, approximately, 900.

BREAD RECEIPTS FOR DECEMBER 10,102,720 lbs.

" ISSUES " " 9,944,997 "

q FLOUR RECEIPTS " " 7,504,020 "

" ISSUES. " " 7,553,840 "

Remains of Flour 1:12:17 202,000 lbs.

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WAR RECORDS OF THE 2nd. AUSTRALIAN FIELD BAKERY.

MOBILISATION.

The mobilisation of the above Company was carried out between the months of September & October 1915, in the 2nd. Military District, at Marickville Camp, the Army Service Training centre. The personnel of the Company was allotted between the 1st. 2nd. 3rd. and 4th. Military Districts. Queensland supplied 5 N.C.Os and 10 O.R., New South Wales 1 W.O., 9 NCOs and 27 O.R., Victoria 6 N.C.Os and 30 O.R., South Australia 4 N.C.Os and 10 O.R., and the 1st reinforcements were recruited in New South Wales, numbering 9 O.R. Quartermaster and Honorary Lieutenant J. Miles, commissioned on 30th. September 1915, was appointed O.C. of the company on the same date, and took over command of the company on the 13th. October 1915.

TRAINING.

Before mobilising in New South Wales, each quota trained in their respective Military District. The programme of the military side of training included: physical development; route marching; drilling, wagen, mounted, and foot; rifle exercises, range shooting and bayonet fighting; signalling, with regulation flags and improvised articles; and other military training calculated to fit the men for any duties which should come their way outside of the special work that was allotted them.

To familiarise the men in Field Baking, experiments were carried out in various districts. The Victoria quota built a field bakery, and installed improvised ovens made out of wooden barrels banked up with clay. When the clay dried slow fires were built, and on the wood of the barrels becoming incinerated, the iron hoops, holding the hardened clay, a set of ovens were secured that were in daily use right up to the time of entraining. The bread and rolls made each day were distributed amongst the hospitals and other units. The bread baked under these unique conditions received attention from the State Commandant, who instructed that samples, together with bread supplied by contractors, should be submitted to the Minister of Defence for comparison. Subsequently a very gratifying report was received acknowledging the superior quality and condition of the bread baked under "Field" conditions.

New South Wales conducted similar experiments, and specialised in the use of dampers in conjunction with preparing for any contingency which might happen, such as the destruction or loss of Aldershot ovens.

On the various Districts mobilising, rigorous company training was entered into. Special attention was given to combatant service; lectures on musketry; demonstrations in entrenching; and practice in bayonet fighting being part of an effective daily programme. We aimed to be so fit in military service, that should occasion demand, we would be enabled to creditably acquit ourselves in supplementing the activities of our fighting comrades.

Such was the success that attended our efforts, that when the company was inspected by the Commandant (Col. Ramaciotti) he was pleased to observe how "soldier-like and fit the company appeared".

EMBARKATION.

Orders were issued that the Unit should embark on November 29th. 1915. Subsequently these orders were cancelled and the date fixed at 30th. of same month. During the time preceding embarkation, every effort was made to secure stores laid down in Mobilisation Store Table. Unfortunately, through no fault of the Unit, our efforts were unsuccessful, as we embarked minus the most important of our stores, viz:- dough troughs, marquees for dough making. Embarkation on H.M.A.T. A23. (S.S. Suffolk) of troops and stores was successfully carried out in the early forenoon, and at 10.15 P.M. we sailed from Port Jackson.

VOYAGE.

The voyage proved very pleasant in all respects. With one exception sickness was only of a minor character. The exception was a case of acute appendicitis occurred in the Great Australian Bight, and on the ship putting into Fremantle, the ships Medical Officer recommended that the case be treated ashore. With the striking of this man off strength, the Company's first casualty eventuated.

During the voyage the company was full occupied with duties and training. Among other duties carried out were the following permanent details: Ships Quarter Master; Orderly Room Staff Sergeant; Provost Sergeant; Chief and Assistant Cooks; Bakers for saloon and mens bakery; and Canteen Store Assistants. In addition to the above, guards and fatigue parties were found. Physical and other training was carried out as opportunity offered. The interest of the men was stimulated, and their knowledge improved, by a series of lectures in baking operations in the Field. Plans of oven-laying; demonstrations in fire-building ~~XXXXXX~~ and data concerning various methods of producing yeast were made available to all ranks. Investigations were instituted concerning special knowledge held by any of the men, and such men were ear-marked for the duties they excelled in. In this way the monotony, usually in evidence during these journeys was broken, and the days put to profitable account.

DISEMBARKATION.

The ship entered Port Tewfick at Suez on the 3:1:16 at 9.45 p.m., Anchor was cast, and we were left in that position until the 6th., when the ship drew alongside and disembarkation was proceeded with. The Company received orders to proceed to Tel-el-Kebir, and entraining was completed by 11 a.m., when the Unit was speeding towards its destination. Later in the day the ship commenced to discharge the units mobilisation stores, including blankets and water proof sheets. The stores were trucked and sealed. Unfortunately the stores did not arrive at the units situation until three days later, and the absence of blankets and tents entailed severe discomfort on all ranks.

On arrival at Tel-el-Kebir, at 9.45 p.m. on 6- 1- 16, the Unit went into camp, and were attached temporarily to the 6th. Infantry Brigade for rations etc. No blankets or tents being available until the arrival of the units stores from the ship three days later, all ranks had to sleep on the sand. Being winter and the weather somewhat wet, the sand was very cold, but the men, realising they were on "Active Service", did not complain, but settled down and made the best of it. On reporting to 2nd. Divisional Hqrs. we were informed that we did not belong to the Division, and that no one knew anything about us, but as we were there we would be looked after, until it was decided who we really did belong to. Had we been in possession of the whole of our equipment, we could have settled down to bake bread for the troops then arriving from Gallipoli, instead of which a very inferior quality of bread was being issued which was baked at Zagazig. All ranks were anxious to settle down to their own work and to show what they were able to do, but as the deficiencies in equipment were not procurable, the unit was exercised in physical drill, marching etc., which became very monotonous to men of a technical branch of the service. This shows the absolute necessity of a unit such as this being in possession of their complete equipment, so that they can, immediately on arriving at their destination, commence on the work it is intended they should perform. On the 10- 1- 16, we were detached from the 6th. Infantry Brigade and moved to another part of the camp. On the 14- 1- 16 an urgent circular memorandum (copy attached) was received from 2nd. Div. Hqrs., that General Sir A. Murray would visit Tel-el-Kebir on the following day, and would inspect the Division. This was carried out and the General expressed himself as highly pleased with the parade. (Copy of place of parade attached). On the 18- 1- 16, the 2nd. Divisional Train having moved into camp, we were attached to the Train, and the rank and file assisted in the Supply Depot for a few days until the Train moved out of camp again en route for Ferry Post. On the 26- 1- 16 orders were received from the Supply Officer, Australian Provisional Formations, to remove to the lines of the 1st. Australian Field Bakery at the western end of the camp, for the purpose of baking in conjunction with that unit, who, having arrived from Imbros, were in possession of their complete equipment. This move was carried out on the following day, 27- 1- 16, and the unit commenced baking on the 28- 1- 16, and on the same date the O.C. of this Unit was appointed to command the two Field Bakeries. As the two units had to use the one set of equipment, it was found to be not so satisfactory as it would have been had both units been in possession of their complete equipment. There was a certain amount of feeling shown to the new arrivals that they were interlopers. However they soon made good, and produced an excellent quality of bread, which was highly appreciated by all ranks. The quantity produced daily averaged from 40,000 to 45,000 lbs., which amount could have been increased had both bakeries been fully equipped. The situation of the bakery was not at all suitable, as a track for horses proceeding to and from water was made a very short distance from the bakery. The consequence was that a continual cloud of dust was created, which not only acted detrimentally to the mens health, but a large quantity also settled on the dough, and was afterwards consumed, as it was impossible to remove it from the loaves before being placed in the ovens. This will show the necessity of a Field Bakery being placed as far away as possible from all general traffic. On the 1- 3- 16 orders were received from Hqrs. Australian Provisional Formations, for two complete sections, plus two Staff Sergeants (a total of 32) to be detached from each of the two Field Bakeries to form a nucleus for two other field bakeries for the 4th. and 5th. Divisions then being formed at Tel-el-Kebir. This was carried out on the 2- 3- 16, and compliance reported to Hqrs. Australian Provisional Formations. The result of this was that the 1st. and 2nd. Bakeries had to complete their establishment by men who stated they were bakers, from Infantry and other units then in Egypt.

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On the 4- 3- 16 orders were received to report at once on the state of equipment, and for the 2nd. Field Bakery to be prepared to move at any time. On 10- 3- 16 orders were received from H.Q. for the unit to entrain on the following day, taking all equipment then in possession except ovens, by the 12.16 p.m. train from Hel-el-Kebir to Moascar Camp, Ismailia. We arrived at Moascar at 11 2 p.m. on the 11- 3- 16, and reported to the O.C. 2nd. Divisional Train at 3 p.m. On 13- 3- 16 all ranks were inoculated T.A.B. by the Medical Officer, 2nd. Divisional Train.

Having completed Personnel Establishment with such men as could be procured from other units (many of whom, through want of opportunity for testing them, were afterwards found to be non-bakers, but having heard that the unit was about to proceed to France had stated that they were such) the unit entrained at Moascar at 2.35 a.m. on the 17- 3- 16, all ranks in open trucks for Alexandria, where, having procured 60 dough troughs and 6 marquees, we embarked at 3 p.m. same day on S.S. Arcadian and sailed at 5.55 p.m. for Marseilles. During the voyage life belts were ordered to be worn at all times by all ranks on account of the danger from submarines. All ranks were again inoculated during the voyage.

Nothing of an exciting nature occurred during the voyage, and we arrived safely at Marseilles at 9.30 p.m., and anchored until 6 a.m. next morning the 23rd. when the ship was taken alongside the wharf. At 2.30 p.m. we disembarked, and procured three days rations for the journey to Calais. Before disembarking, the O.C. of this Unit was appointed by the O.C. Troops, as O i/c of the five Depot Units of Supply, the 2nd. Field Butchery, in addition to the 2nd. Field Bakery, until arrival at Calais, the Base to which these units were sent.

We entrained at Marseilles at 10.45 p.m., and after three days journey arrived at Calais at 7.20 p.m. on Sunday 26th, March, and marched to No. 1 Camp in the midst of a blinding snow storm.

All ranks were accommodated in tents, and with only two blankets each, after the Egyptian climate the intense cold was felt very much. On the following day, 27- 3- 16, after reporting to the Camp Commandant, the A.D.S. and the O.C., A.S.C. Personnel, and unloading equipment etc., preparations were made to commence baking in conjunction with the British Field Bakeries already established at this Base.

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The day following the arrival of the Unit in Calais, all ranks were accommodated in tents in the bakery lines, issued with bakers suits, and commenced work in the bakery immediately. The bakery then consisted of 10 Field Bakeries and 8 Regular Bakery Sections. The arrival of the 2nd. Australian Field Bakery made a total of twelve Field Bakeries at work in the one building. This was a large four story building which had been a German Paper Mill before the war, now fitted out to meet the requirements of a bakery. The working of the bakery was run under the supervision of only two officers (O.C., Bakeries & O i/c Bakery) and a time serving S.S. Major who was Master Baker, and under whose sole direction the bakery was controlled and all details made out. This system of working proved unsatisfactory as far as the Australians were concerned, who, for some reason or other, appeared to be unfavourably received by the Master Baker and English Bakeries.

The conditions under which the men were working were very severe. Two shifts were working; the morning shift had to be marched to the bakery at 4 a.m., and very often were baking bread until 2 & 3 p.m. in the afternoon, and then had to carry the next days requirements of flour (an average of 3000 bags) from the flour store or trucks off-loading, a considerable distance to the different dough rooms in the bakery. This very often took the men until 5 & 6 p.m., making a long days work of 12 & 13 hours. The afternoon shift had to march to the bakery and report to the Master Baker at 11 a.m. daily, whether he was ready for them to start work or not. This very often meant the men had to be marched back to Camp and wait until the morning shift vacated the Bakery. Another thing that caused dis-content amongst the skilled practical bakers was that rigid rules were laid down as to the time and baking of doughs etc. Although many of the senior N.C.O.s were master bakers in civil life, and could have turned out an excellent commodity, they were not allowed to exercise their discretion in the production of the baked article, although they were held responsible for the bread turned out.

It may be stated here that the Australian Bakers acquitted themselves in a very capable manner. The bread manufactured by them was very creditable, and their pace at work was much ahead of the English bakeries, but this was discouraged by the fact that the Master Baker, owing to his stereotyped methods, insisted on every section waiting in the bakehouse until the last section had finished, and then all the sections were marched away together. This meant that the Australians often had to sit down in their damp doughy clothes and wait one or two hours.

The above remarks will suggest how essential it is, if possible, that Australian units should work separate from other Armies, and under the control of their own officers. This has always been the feeling and desire of all ranks.

An average output of 26,000 bread rations daily has always been maintained by the sections of the 2nd. Aust. Field Bakery, and not one day has elapsed since arrival in France that the Unit has not baked their days supply.

As time went on many responsible positions were given to the senior N.C.O.s of the Australian bakery. One S.Q.M.S. has been in charge of flour sundries receipts and issues from B.S.D. flour store, and one S. Sgt. has been a stenographer and typist to O.C., Bakeries.

The first winter in France was felt very much by the Australian bakers, a very large number being admitted to hospital, and although the O.C., used his every endeavour to improve the conditions, no action was allowed. All clothing and messing requirements had to be made in conjunction with the English bakeries, through the English R.Q.M. in camp.

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The discipline of the Unit has been very satisfactory indeed, very little crime ever occurring, notwithstanding the long and hard times all ranks have endured. The casualties of the Unit have certainly carried a fairly high average as far as sickness has been concerned, but this is not to be wondered at when the nature of the work is considered, in such a new climate as exists in France. No deaths have occurred.

An incident worthy of mention is that Cpl. C Davies of 2nd. Aust. Field Bakery was awarded the Royal Humane Society Bronze Medal for the plucky rescue of two drowning men (8/4/16)

On the 29th. January 1917, Capt. J. Miles, O.C., 2nd. Australian Field Bakery was appointed O.C., Bakeries B.S.D. Calais, since which time many improvements have been effected. As stated before, up to the time of the command of the bakery being taken over by the O.C., 2nd. Aust. Field Bakery, the work was done in two shifts, and in addition to the baking of the bread, the whole of the flour carrying was done by the bakers after working some 10 or 11 hours in the bakery, which generally meant working anything up to 13 or 14 hours. In addition to this a certain number of men were detailed daily to wash empty flour sacks, carry coke for the fires etc., which meant a large waste of practical men who could have been better employed, as all of this work could have been done by un-skilled labour. As the bakery had been working under this system from the commencement in June 1915, the O.C., had considerable difficulty in obtaining permission to effect any alteration. However, on the 13th. March 1917, the O.C., made out a report on the injurious effect the system of working had on the health of the men, which report was borne out by one from the S.M.O., and on the same day permission was given for the flour carrying to be done by un-skilled labour. After a little while the bag washing was done away with, and the carrying of coke was done by labourers. These improvements were greatly appreciated by the bakers, who were much more contented to know they were doing their own practical work.

On 8/4/17 a change of Master Bakers was effected, the one from Calais being sent to Boulogne, and the one from Boulogne coming to Calais. This change proved to be a good one in every way, as the new Master Baker had different ideas in the system of working the bakery, with more consideration for those under him. As the O.C., and the Master Baker still thought further improvements could be made without increasing the cost of production, after having gone very carefully into every detail and noting very carefully the amount of bread produced in the first eight hours of each shift, permission was asked to be allowed to work three eight hour shifts. This was granted on condition that the O.C., was prepared to take the responsibility of producing the same quantity of bread without increasing the personnel. To this the O.C., replied that he was prepared to agree to these conditions, and on the 29/7/17 work commenced in the bakery under the system of three eight hour shifts. A parade of the men was held previously to explain the conditions under which the new system had been granted. Each shift would be called upon to produce a certain quantity of bread according to requirements, and if it was found unworkable the old conditions would have to be resorted to. After a trial of nearly five months it has been found that the change has proved a great success, being especially appreciated by the Australians, who, of course, have been accustomed to work under similar conditions in civil life. The men work better, are more contented, and there is a large decrease on sick parades. On Sundays the detail is made out, and a change made in the hours of working the various shifts, to avoid bringing the men always on the same shift. Also it is generally found possible on this changing of detail to give the men 24 hours "off duty". Under the old system it was sometimes found impossible to change shifts for two and even three weeks, which meant that the mid-day shift was confined to camp for the whole time, as under Base Standing Orders, no man was allowed out of camp (except on duty) until 5 p.m.

On the 16th. August 1917, an inspection was made by General Sir W.R. Birdwood, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., A.D.C., Commanding Australian Imperial Force, who expressed himself as being very pleased with all he saw. He questioned the men of the Australian Field Bakeries as to their conditions, whether they were satisfied and contented. The answer to this in all cases was that under the conditions they were then working they were perfectly satisfied and contented. The General was highly pleased to know that the re-organisation had enabled the bakery to be worked on the eight hours system. This system is also advantageous from another point of view. It means a large saving in the number of troughs, ovens etc. required, on account of three runs of dough being made instead of two. Under the two shift system, the number of troughs in use in this bakery was 660, whereas under the three 8 hours shifts 515 are sufficient, thus showing a saving in troughs alone of 145. The minimum number of ovens required under the two shift system was 21, and under the three shift system 16, a saving of five ovens. There is also a corresponding saving in the amount of fuel consumed by reason of a less number of ovens being used. Also the fires are burning the whole time, thus consuming less fuel than when the fires have to be lighted to bring the temperature up to the proper degree. Another advantage of the three shift system is the much larger amount of air space available as not so many men are employed in the bakery at the same time. There is no cessation of work night or day, and all work is done by hand. Had machinery been installed at the commencement, a large saving of labour could have been effected, and a great deal of the work could have been done by women.

Air raids have been frequent and at times severe, but fortunately no damage has been done to the bakery, nor have any casualties occurred among the personnel, although bombs and shrapnel have fallen within a short distance on several occasions. On the morning of the 18th. April 1917 an attack was made on the Base from the sea, and although some shells fell on the supply hangars and in the road close by, the bakery fortunately escaped again. These raids became so frequent and severe that it was found necessary to construct bomb proof shelters, as there was absolutely no protection from bombs or falling shrapnel.

The ovens in use here are Hunts Steam Ovens - 12 groups of large, and 12 groups of small ovens. Each group has four ovens, the large ones taking 150 2 lb. loaves each (7200 loaves in each run), and the small ones taking 98 loaves each (4704 loaves in each run). The fuel used is coke. The large ovens are fired from the back and the small ovens are fired from the side. The firing from the back is by far the best, as one man can attend to eight fires, whereas, with the side fires he can only attend to four, as he has to be continually walking round the ovens to feed the fires. In addition to the 24 groups of Hunts ovens there are 39 Perkins ovens, but on the present output of bread, which is approximately 400,000 lbs. daily, they are not needed. They were erected so as to be prepared to turn out up to 600,000 lbs. daily. This would require a personnel of some 1200 men if the work were all done by hand. The largest issues up to the time of writing have been 442,784 lbs. per day, on a feeding strength of 560,000 troops, with a personnel of 950. The percentage of bread then being 75 per cent., which has since been increased to 80 per cent., the balance being made up of biscuit. The system of packing loaves of bread in bags (50 loaves or 100 lbs. in a bag) is a bad one, as the bread at the bottom of the bags is very liable to be crushed, even with careful handling. A better system would be to pack in light wooden crates, to hold about 20 to 25 loaves. These could be made with a lid to close down, and Quartermasters could be held responsible that they are returned when empty. The cost would certainly not be greater than KK bags, as the percentage of bags returned from the front that are fit for re-issue is very small.

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It is very important to have sufficient bread store accommodation. Here, until recently, we had one store holding 600,000 lbs. of bread. This was found to be insufficient, as with a reserve of 100,000 lbs. always on hand, the bread had to be packed in the bags and put into the trucks before it was properly cold. This caused crushed bread, a sweating and liability to become mouldy. Also, extra labour was necessary, as the requisitions not having come in, the sections could not be properly made up, and a large amount of re-loading had to be done before the trains could be despatched. However, another store has since been built with a capacity of 300,000 lbs., which is sufficient to prevent the bread being packed and loaded before it becomes properly cold.

Tests have been made at different times with various kinds of yeast, but the best results were obtained (apart from the compressed yeast) with that made from the following recipe:-

1 lb. flour.	} per sack of 280 lbs. of flour.
1 " malt flour.	
1 oz. hops.	
1 " sugar.	
2 gallons water.	

Method:-

Make a paste of the two kinds of flour in separate buckets, then scald same with hop liquor, boil the hops for one hour and strain into a tub, add the paste of the two flours when nearing 90 degrees, stock at 90 degrees with 2 to 3 ozs. of dry yeast and the ~~XXXXX~~ sugar. This produced an excellent loaf, and was the nearest approach to the compressed yeast of any tried, the only difference being that it was not possible to work eight hour doughs with this yeast, which takes from 9 to 11 hours according to temperature. This is an advantage in hot weather, as it prevents the doughs from working too fast, but in cold weather is not so good. If however machinery is used, and a saving of labour is to be effected, it is the best substitute for compressed yeast. A very good loaf was produced with $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. malt flour with the other ingredients, but not of the same quality as equal proportions of flour. Tests were also made with "Magic" yeast which produced excellent bread of good keeping quality, but the doughs took 12 hours to mature. Approximately 1200 lbs. of yeast is used daily in this bakery, 1064 lbs. of compressed yeast being brought daily from England, the balance being brewed at the bakery. In the event of a failure in the supply of the compressed yeast, provision has been made to brew the whole of the yeast required.

Flour tests. Tests have been made with various kinds of flour, both as to the quality of bread baked from certain standards, and as to the keeping qualities of same. The pure Canadian flour (needless to say) produced the best results. A quantity of Canadian flour was stored for nine months, and yet produced bread equal to any that has been turned out from the bakery. Very good results were also obtained from 81 per cent Canadian flour, and also from 76 per cent, the bread to all appearance and taste almost as good as that baked from pure flour. A consignment of flour from England was also tested and proved to be of various grades and of very inferior quality, and it was impossible to produce good bread from this flour. The only possible way of using it was by mixing small portions with the Canadian flour. Even then it was impossible to mix it in such a way as to prevent a certain amount of discolouration. This bread also produced mould very quickly.

There has never been a shortage of flour, but on one occasion the stock was down (owing to the non arrival of ships) to two days supply. The largest stock carried at any time was 171,447 bags of 80 lbs. each, or 13,714,070 lbs.

Equipment. The equipment issued has stood the test of wear and tear very well generally, and on the whole has been found quite suitable. Dough troughs, however, (providing floors are suitable) should be fitted with wheels or castors, so that they can be wheeled to the schutes or scaling tables, thus saving a great deal of heavy carrying.

The bakery has been visited at various times by a large number of Staff Officers and others, who have as occasion offered paid visits to the bases for the purpose of seeing the system adopted for feeding the troops. Generally speaking, all have spoken in terms of highest praise of all they have seen. A large number of prominent people have visited the bakery, including the Right Honorable Andrew Fisher, and on the 31st. May 1916, The Hon. W.M. Hughes M.H.R. Prime Minister, visited the bakery. Representatives of the press from America & other parts of the world; visitors of note from France, Russia, Italy, Japan, Spain, Switzerland and many other parts of the world; a large number of Union representatives from various trades in England have also visited the bakery.

Organisation and Distribution of Personnel. The organisation and distribution of the 2nd. Aust. Field Bakery, and also of the whole of the bakery personnel is as shown in distribution table attached. The establishment of a Field Bakery depends largely on the nature of the operations. In a war of such magnitude of this, where it is impossible for each division to be supplied separately, a large saving in personnel can be effected, especially in the higher grades of N.C.os, by a reorganisation of the establishment on a similar basis to that of the British bakery companies, viz:- 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Warrant Officer, 3 Staff Quartermaster Sergeants, 6 Staff Sergeants, 9 Sergeants, 36 Corporals, 108 Privates, 2 Batmen. This shows a saving in personnel of 1 Officer, 2 Warrant Officers, 3 Staff Quartermaster Sergeants, 6 Staff Sergrts, 9 Sergeants, 4 Privates including 1 batman. This establishment is sufficient to bake for three Divisions.

The sections are organised in such a way that any neglect of duty, either in dough making or baking of bread, can be immediately traced to the individual concerned. The dough is made on the upper floors and sent down chutes on XXS to a table in the moulding room. The number of the section sending down the dough is called out, and a man from that section carries it to the moulding table of that particular XXXX section. Each dough-maker is given a certain number of doughs to mix. Each trough is numbered, and the N.C.O in charge inspects the various doughs, and if any neglect or bad work is discovered, the individual is warned and a complaint is entered in the "complaint" book, and on a second entry in the book the man is warned for orderly room.

The loaves, before being placed in the oven, are "docked" i.e. the number of the section is pricked on the top of the loaf. This answers two purposes. It allows the gas to escape, when the bread is rising

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APPENDIX

in the oven, and furthermore if any bread is improperly cooked, it can be traced to the individual responsible. It is very seldom, considering the large amount of bread baked in this bakery, that any complaints are made of neglect or bad work.

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SECOND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION

Divisional Headquarters,
Tel-el-Kebir Camp.
14th January 1916.

U R G E N T.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM.

General Sir A. Murray proposes to visit Tel-el-Kebir on Saturday, 15th instant. He will inspect the Division. The Division will be formed in Brigade and Divisional Unit groups. A general salute will be sounded by ^{buglers or} trumpeters and bands will play during the inspection. Action should be taken to practise buglers and to overhaul band instruments.

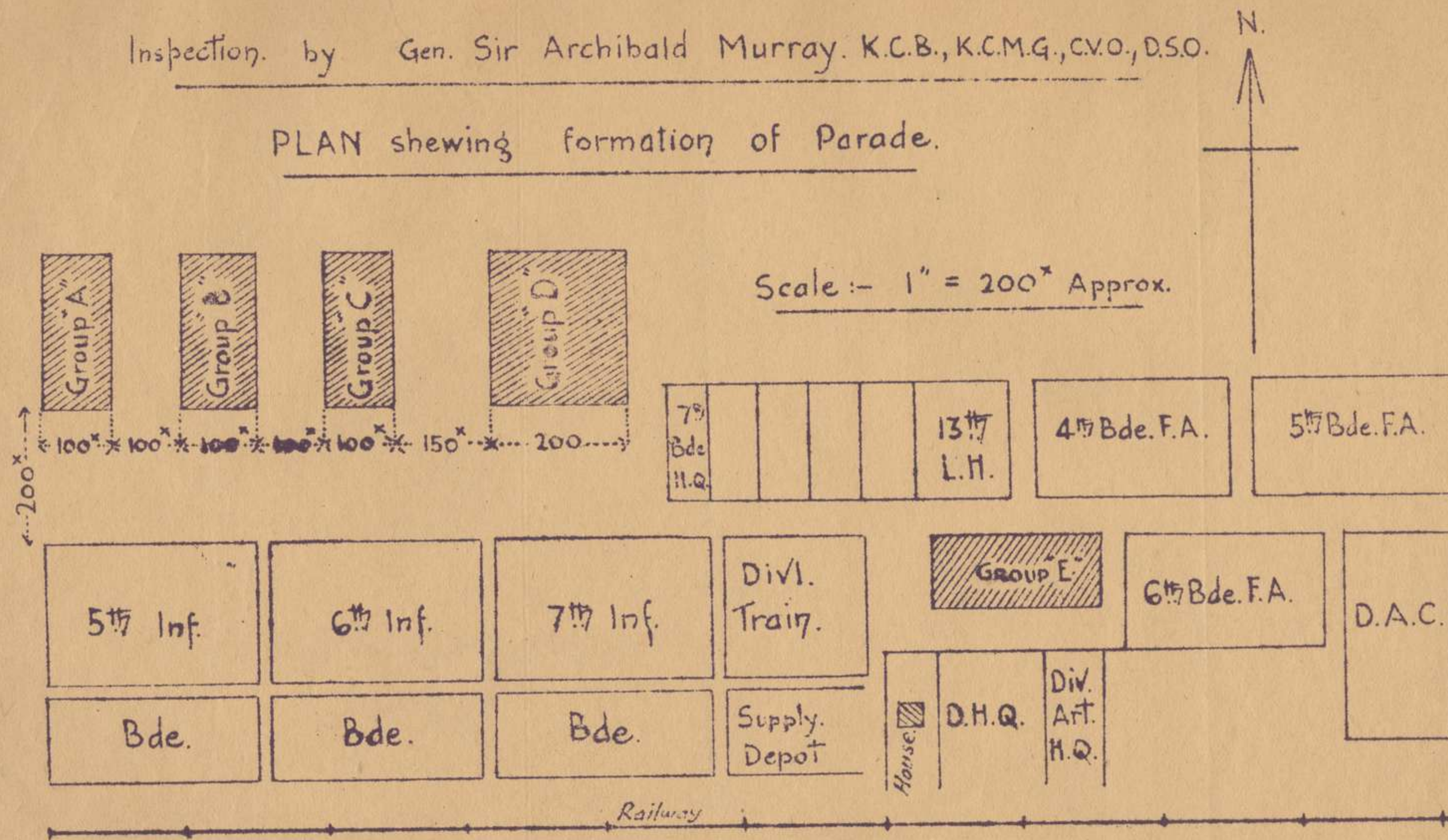
Details will be issued later.

T. A. BLANEY,
Lieut. Colonel.
A. A. & Q. M. G.

*Bakery
Butchery*

Inspection. by Gen. Sir Archibald Murray. K.C.B., K.C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O.

PLAN shewing formation of Parade.



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APPENDIX

TEL-EL-KEBIR.
Feby. 28th. 1916.

From O.C., 2nd. Aust. Field Bakery.
TEL-EL-KEBIR.

To O.C., 2nd. Aust. Div. Train.
FERRY POST.

I have to advise that the 2nd. Aust. Field Bakery, under instructions received, are now baking bread in conjunction with the 1st. Aust. Field Bakery at Tel-el-Kebir.

I might mention that I have had no advice or notification in regard to the shortages of Stores and Equipment in Establishment, and as you can understand, it is unsatisfactory and inconvenient to be borrowing from the 1st. Field Bakery when they are finished. I would therefore be glad if you could expedite the delivery of shortages requisitioned for.

(Sgd) J. Miles Lt. AASC.
O.C., 2nd. Aust. Field Bakery.



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Tel-el-Kebir,
March 2 nd. 1916.

From O.C., Field Bakeries.
TEL-EL-KEBIR.

TO A.D.M.S.
5th. Australian Division.
TEL-EL-KEBIR.

Following your visit of yesterday, and acting under your instructions, herewith detailed necessary alterations and equipment URGENTLY required to enable the 2nd. Field Bakery to carry on their work.

SPACE OF GROUND REQUIRED FOR 2nd. FIELD BAKERY. 100 yds. x 60 yds.

ROADS. The road used for watering horses to be diverted.

LATRINES. One set to be removed.

VETERINARY HOSPITAL. Should be removed further from the Bakehouse.

SHOWERS. Showers and ablution places required for 100 men
One for Officers.

COPPERS. Two (2) Portable.

MANQUEES. Six (6)

E.P. TENT FOR BREWING YEAST. One (1)

BREAD STORE. 60' x 15' x 12' fitted with shelves and gauze doors.

BAKERS RAKES. (Iron) Twelve (12) Garden rakes issued in australia unsuitable.

OVEN BOTTOMS. Sixty (60)

DOUGH TROUGHS. (Folding) 1 sack. Care must be taken in the making of these that there is no sap in the wood.

DOUGH BOXES. Thirty six (36) Outside measurement 6' by 2' by 6" deep
Timber 1" thick. No lids required.

RACKS FOR BAKERS TINS Sixty (60) Dimensions will be supplied to
Engineers on application.

WATER TROUGHS. Canvas Six (6)

WATER to be laid on to ovens.

MESS SHED for men and sergeants mess.

(Sgd) J.Miles RXX Lt. AASC.

O.C., Field Bakeries.

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TEL-EL-KEBIR.

March 3rd. 1916.

From O.C., Field Bakeries.
TEL-EL-KEBIR.

To A.D.M.S.
5th. Australian Division.
TEL-EL-KEBIR.

Following my requisition re alterations and equipment required for Field Bakeries, I would be pleased if you could give your immediate attention to the matter of diverting the road for watering horses, as the men at the ovens are working in a constant cloud of dust, which also settles on the doughs and is consequently taken into the bread.

I also wish to draw your attention to a Native Laundry situated close to the bakery lines: the waste water from which runs into a deep drain, and is left there to become a nuisance.

(Sgd) J.Miles Lt. AASC.

O.C., Field Bakeries.



APPENDIX

C.R.No. 136/75.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND FORCES.

Headquarters,
ISMAILIA,
2nd. March 1916.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM No. 20.

Subject - Raising of 13 Depot Units of Supply; 2 Field Bakeries
and 2 Field Butcheries as Line of Communication A.S.C.
units of the 2nd, 4th, and 5th Australian Divisions.

Para. 1 The organization of these units will be taken in hand at
once on War Establishment Part VII (New Armies) 1915.

Para. 5. Field Bakeries will be organized as follows :-

The 1st & 2nd Aust Field Bakeries will each detail 2 complete
Bakery Sections, plus 2 Staff Sergeants (Total 32) This
will form a nucleus of the Bakeries, the remaining personnel
being provided from Infantry and Reinforcements. They will
be numbered 4th & 5th respectively.

Para 7 The personnel required to complete the existing Field
Bakeries & Field Butcheries to War Establishment, con-
sequent on the removal of the above mentioned personnel
will be provided from Infantry and Reinforcements.

(Sgd) S G Gibbs Major

For Brigadier Gen. D.A. & Q.M.G.
Australian and New Zealand Forces.

APPENDIX



To C.C.,
2nd. Australian Division.
Ferry Post.

RE REQUISITION FOR SHORTAGES IN STORES AND EQUIPMENT.

I have to advise that I am unable to obtain any information in regard to same. I have communicated with Ordnance Department here, and they have informed me they have no knowledge of same.

Tel-el- Kebir.

(Sgd) J. Miles Lieut. AASC.

5/2/16.

O.C., 2nd. Aust. Field Bakery.

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(4)
AUSTRALIAN RECEORD SECTION.
3rd Echelon G.H.Q.
B.E.F. FRANCE.

Just prior to leaving Egypt a number of men were transferred from the Infantry and 2nd Aus.Div.Train to the 2nd Aust.Fd.Bakery, to complete the establishment. Eleven of these men were non-bakers, and I am wriring to ask if arrangements can be made to have these men transferred from 2nd Aust.FdBky, or sent to the Base Depot, and replaced by pracitcal bakers.

Most of these men have already applied for transfers to the Infantry.

Calais
July 1st 1916.

Sgd. J.Miles Lieut.A.S.C
O.C. 2nd Aust.Field Bakery.



APPENDIX

C.O.O. Calais.

RE CLOTHES AND EQUIPMENT.

Now that the 3rd. Australian Field Bakery has arrived at this Base, and there are 186 N.C.O.s and men under my command, I would be obliged if you would issue the necessary authority for the Australian Field Bakeries to indent direct on Ordnance for their requirements from time to time.

As explained previously it is rather unsatisfactory and inconvenient owing to the lengthy delay, in having to indent through the R.Q.M. No. 1 Camp for the Australian Requirements.

Calais.

(Sgd) J. Miles Capt. AASC.
O i/c Aust. Field Bakeries.

30/12/16.

O i/c Australian Field Bakeries.

I regret I cannot see my way to treat your Field Bakery different from any other Units in this Camp. It is not clear why there should be any lengthy in having to indent through the R.Q.M. No. 1 Camp.

Calais.

1/1/17.

? Col.
C.O.O.



5
D.A.Q.M.G.

2nd. Australian Division.
A.I.F. France.

APPENDIX

RE INDENTS FOR CLOTHING ON BRITISH Q.M. STORE
No. 1 CAMP CALAIS.

Irrespective of an Australian Department of Ordnance being stationed here in Calais, the only method of indenting for clothing by Australian Units in No. 1 Camp is through the R.Q.M., which system I have found unsatisfactory. On returning old clothing to store and indenting to replace, we are continually issued with secondhand clothing, and I am writing to ascertain whether the Australian Government is charged for new articles in such cases, as the issue vouchers do not state secondhand goods, and am I in order in accepting same?

Calais.
10/1/17.

(sgd) J. Miles Gaby AASC
O i/c Australian Field Bakeries.

Headquarters 1st. Anzac Corps.
25th. Jany 1917.

O i/c Australian Field Bakeries.
C A L A I S .

With reference to your memo of the 10th. inst. addressed to the 2nd. Australian Division, the clothing referred to was evidently that issued as part worn under Army Council Instruction No. 1321 of 1916, of which the following is an extract:-

"1321. UTILIZATION OF PART WORN CLOTHING ETC.

" This is an emergency measure to meet existing conditions,
"and though the standard of the renovated part-worn clothing
"may be much below that of ordinary peace issues, it must
"be accepted without question and continued in wear to the
"utmost possible extent. So long as wearable, no objections
"to its re-issue can be entertained."

Therefore such clothing should be accepted by you.

It is added for your information that the whole of the expense of the A.I.F. in France, including rations, clothing, equipment, etc. is accounted for by a per capita rate per diem.

(Sgd) J.L. Whitham Lt. Col.
for A.A.G..A.I.F.

(1)

From R.Q.M. A.S.C. Details.

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To C.O.O. Calais.

The Supply Units of the 2nd. Australian Div. A.S.C. have recently arrived in this Station. Will you kindly inform me if clothing similar to that now in wear by these men, can be supplied on demand. The following articles distinctive to the ordinary Service Dress:- Slouch Hats; Frock, with belt and four patch pockets; shoulder patches of the Unit; breeches and leggings.

Calais
30/3/16.

R.Q.M. A.S.C. Details.

(2)

To R.Q.M. A.S.C. Details.

Australian and New Zealand Troops will draw clothing and necessaries on the scales laid down for all troops in this Country. The question of their special hat is under consideration.

Calais.
4/4/16.

Lt. A.O.C.
for C.O.O.

(3)

To O.C., Bakeries.

For your information and return.

Calais.
7/4/16.

Lt. & Q.M. A.S.C.

(4)

To R.Q.M. A.S.C. Details.

" NOTED "

Calais.
7/4/16.

O.C. Bakeries,

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6

ARMY SERVICE CORPS ORDERS

Base Supply Depot
by

Lieut.Colonel B.J.G.Woods, D.S.O., Army Service Corps,
Calais
1/2/17

1. DUTIES.

Field Officer for the day (Calais Base). . . Capt.J.Templeton

Officer for duty in O.C.'s Office

from 7.30 p.m. 1/2/17 to 7 a.m. 2/2/17. . . . Lieut.W.Bronson

Next for duty Lieut.R.F.Martyn

Sergeant Major on duty S.S.M., W.E.Piper

Next for duty S.S.M., R.H.Williams

Main Guard (No.1 Camp) mounting 9.30 a.m.

2. COURT OF ENQUIRY.

Lieut.W.Bronson has been detailed as a member of a Court of Inquiry to assemble at the Signal Office at 9.30 a.m., Feb.1st 1917.

3. BOUNDS.

The Cafe Ransom Leveoue, kept by D.Habett, No.8 Rue de l'Ancre, Calais, is placed "Out of Bounds" to all British troops for a period of three months from the date of this Order, for permitting gambling.
(B.R.O.No.1729 - 30/1/17)

4. POSTAL.

Correspondence from British soldiers and civilians employed by or accompanying the British Army must be posted in the British Military Post Office.

5. APPOINTMENT.

Captain J.Miles, Australian Army Service Corps, to be O.C., Bakeries vice Captain W.Barnett under orders for departure.

sd/ B.J.G.Woods, Lieut.Colonel, A.S.C.,

N O T I C E

BOXING.

There will be a Boxing Display in the Cinema Hut, No.1 Camp, on Wednesday 7th February.

Doors Open - 5.30 p.m., - Commence at 6 p.m.

Prices of Admission:- Officers, 1 fr. W.O's & Sergts., 50c.,
Other Ranks 20c.

Tickets can be obtained on and after 1st February 1917, from Camp Commandant's Office, No.1 Camp.

For further particulars, see notices which have been circulated.

APPENDIX

O.C. Bakeries:

No. 1. Camp. Calais .

I wish to bring under your notice what I consider a gross injustice to the men under my command.

These men were awakened shortly after 3 a.m. on Friday 18th. inst. to commence work in the Bakery at 4 a.m. They are now making extra bread, and after finishing their work in the Bake-house, they were put on carrying flour until 7.15 p.m. thus working for nearly 16 hours, which is too much to expect any man to do, especially considering the trying work they have to perform. There is no doubt whatever this is the cause of so many men being sent into Hospital. As regards the flour carrying, a great deal of this work could be performed by labourers.

These men after working such long hours yesterday were completely worn out, yet they had to be up again this morning at 3 a.m.

I would ask that some alteration be made with regard to this extra work of flour carrying, as otherwise the whole of the men will be laid up, and I shall have to bring the matter under the notice of the Medical Officer.

Calais.

Aug. 19th. 1916.

(Sgd) J. Miles LT. AASC.
O.C., 2nd. Aust. Field Bakery.

No reply



O.C.,

APPENDIX

Base Supply Depot.

On account of the pressure of work in the bakery, I find it necessary to bring before you for your information and consideration certain facts, both as regards the working of the bakery, and the work which is being performed by the men.

At the present time, 1,058 sacks of flour are necessary to produce 192,556 loaves of bread or in other words, 385,112 rations. As the average issue per diem is 370,000 rations, it will be seen that it is absolutely necessary to continue to produce the above number of rations, both to cope with existing demands, and ensure that the reserve will be available.

At the present time, there are 12 large groups of ovens working, each group of which holds in a single run 560 loaves, making a total for the 12 of 6,720 loaves. There are also 10 sets of small ovens each of which holds in one run 336 loaves, making a total for the 10, of 3,360 loaves. Each run takes one hour and twenty minutes to set, bake and draw. From the foregoing figures it will be seen that a total of 10,080 loaves are baked in the bakery in one run, namely 1 hour 20 minutes. It will be thus seen, that to produce the number of loaves mentioned in the second paragraph of this letter, takes 25 hours 20 minutes. This is of course, with each loaf weighing two lbs. With each loaf weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. as formerly it only takes 18 hours in process, as compared with 25 hours 20 minutes with each loaf weighing only 2 lbs.

As you are aware, there are two shifts working in the bakery. Yesterday the early shift commenced work at 4 a.m., for which purpose the men were called at 3.30 a.m. This shift did not finish baking till in the region of 3.30 p.m. after which flour was carried from trucks in the bakery till 8 p.m.

APPENDIX

approximately 16 hours work. The second shift commenced at 3 p.m., for which purpose the men paraded at 11 a.m. and did not finish till 3.30 a.m. this morning, -approximately 12-13 hours work.

It will be observed that the flour was carried from trucks in the bakery lines (No.2) What will be the case when the flour has to be carried from the flour store remains to be seen, but the congestion and long hours of working will be even more advanced.

My object in placing the foregoing facts before you is primarily to enquire if some relief cannot be given the men, by providing labour to carry the flour. If the working hours as at present existing continue for any length of time, I fear greatly for the mens' health, as it will be seen that their working hours are extremely long. Added to this is the question of the mens' rations, about which I have already reported yesterday, and I hope that some relief can be given in this direction also, for these reasons:-

1. Men on the late shift coming off duty at 3 and 4 a.m. have nothing to eat from 4 p.m. the preceding afternoon.
2. As soon as the late shift cease work, the men go to bed and have again to parade at 11 a.m. which means that being asleep they do not partake of any breakfast.

The question of adequate rationing of the men becomes all the more important in view of the large amount of work done and the long hours worked.

(Sgd) J. Miles. Capt. AASC.

O.C., Bakeries.

APPENDIX

Calais, 13:3:17.

From S.M.O. No. 1. Camp.

To O.C., Bakeries.

Owing to the collapsed condition of several men of your units when reporting sick at various times, it has been brought to my notice that these men are being worked a great deal longer than is advisable from a health standpoint.

Taking an average the men do eight or nine hours at their own special work and usually have several hours ordinary labourers work after that.

Some of them did as much as five & a half and six hours carrying flour yesterday, I understand, after doing a fair day's work beforehand. Starting work at 4 a.m. on an empty stomach is very trying to a man's constitution, but to work fourteen or fifteen hours a day and then start at 4 a.m. the next day, is very detrimental to the men's health.

In my opinion, the flour carrying is far too heavy a job for any man to be put on, even for an hour or two hours, after doing eight or nine hours heavy work, as these men do; and to give them five or six hours of it is beyond endurance.

As Senior Medical Officer in charge of these troops I ask that this matter be rectified as early as possible, otherwise I shall be compelled to place the matter before the A.D.M.S., please.

(Sgd)

Captain. R.A.M.C.

APPENDIX

Headquarters,
2nd Australian Division
A.I.F. FRANCE.

I beg to report that Cpl.C.Davies.No. 8127
of 19th A.A.S.C. 2nd Australian Field Bakery. under my command
has been awarded the BRONZE MEDAL by the ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY
for conspicuous bravery.

"At Calais on the night of 7/4/16, Cpl.C.Davies when
walking back to camp heard the cries of a man struggling
in the shipping dock. He ran across and saw two men
struggling in the water, when he immediately dived in
fully dressed, and rescued the two men. The night was
very dark and wintry, the water icy cold, and the position
very dangerous. Had it not been for the prompt action
and bravery of this N.C.O., both men would probably have
drowned."

I am forwarding you this report, thinking that
perhaps, you might publish same in Divisional Orders.

A.P.O. No 4
Calais
July 21st 1916

Miles Lieut.A.S.C
O.C. 2nd Australian Field Bakery
19th A.A.S.C

APPENDIX

FORCED OUTPUT.

LARGE HUNT, SMALL HUNT & PERKINS OVENS. CALAIS BAKERY.

LARGE HUNT -

1 group.	1 run.	1 shift.	600 loaves (3-lb.)
12 "	1 "	1 "	7,200 loaves.
12 "	8 "	1 "	57,600 loaves.
12 "	8 "	2 "	(15,200 loaves.
			(230,400 lbs.

SMALL HUNT -

12 groups	1 run.	1 shift.	392 loaves. (2-lb.)
12 "	1 "	1 "	4,604 loaves.
12 "	8 "	1 "	36,832 loaves.
12 "	8 "	2 "	(73,664 loaves.
			(147,328 lbs.

PERKINS.-

(See normal output)

SUMMARY -

Forced output.	230,400 lbs.
	147,328 lbs.
	46,080 lbs.
TOTAL.....	423,808 lbs.

Labor -

(See normal output)

APPENDIX

Calais.

O.C.,

Base Supply Dépôt .

In reply to your enquiries, on the present feeding strength at 80 per cent we require 27 additional perkins ovens, allowing for six of the small groups of Hunt ovens being out of action, as these are very unreliable at the present time. For instance, we have now three undergoing repair and five defective.

I would point out that this number of perkins ovens is required on the normal output of the Hunt ovens.

To illustrate -

Normal output -

1 small group Hunt ovens	$\frac{8}{8}$ runs,	336 loaves.
1 large " " "	$\frac{8}{8}$ " "	560 "

Forced output -

1 small group Hunt ovens	$\frac{9}{9}$ runs,	392 loaves.
1 large " " "	$\frac{9}{9}$ " "	600 "

From this it will be observed that a large group of Hunt ovens is made to accommodate 40 additional loaves 1 small group 56 additional loaves and there is an extra run. This cannot be maintained for any length of time without serious consequences to the ovens, and it is for this reason that I have made application for additional ovens. I would also suggest for your consideration the gradual replacement of the small side firing groups of Hunt ovens by the larger groups properly built in.

6:6:17.

(Sgd) J. Miles Capt. AASC

O.C., Bakeries.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX

O.C., B.S.D. Calais.

Can you say what the present position of the bakery is now.

- (1) Number of Hunt ovens working,
under repair.
- (2) Perkins Ovens.
- (3) Output of bread.
- (4) Number of rations being issued at 75 per cent.

O.C., B.S.D. Calais.

Reference attached. The following are the answers to the queries -

Number of Hunt ovens. 1. Working, 21, 4 of which are defective.
2. Under repair, 3.

Number of perking ovens. 1. 8.
" not complete. 2. 1.

Output of bread. As per my letter of the 13th. March
last, maximum is 393, 120 lbs.
Todays receipts, by forcing plant and
men will be approx. 425,000 lbs.

Number of rations. Todays issues are 431,057 lbs.

30:5:17.

(Sgd) J.Miles Capt. AASC

O.C., Bakeries.



COPY.



APPENDIX

O.C., Base Supply Depot.

I feel compelled to bring before your notice the condition of affairs at present existing in the bakery as regards the output of bread and the resultant consequences :-

1. The issue to-day is approximately 430,000 lbs. the gradual increases during the last 10 days, amounting to 41,000 lbs. The daily maximum output, with all the ovens working, as advised in my letter of the 15th. March last, is 393,120 lbs., so in order to comply with the daily requirements, an undue strain has to be placed both on the men and the ovens. The results of this are :-

(i) At the present moment three ovens are unworkable and undergoing repair, and four others are so badly defective that they can only turn out 75 per cent of their full capacity, and even then, the bread is often inferior and takes more than the proper time to bake. All the ovens at present in use are being worked continually day and night, and it is not possible to give them any rest; they are being forced to such an extent that I am afraid that the statement of the CRE. in his letter of the 24th. March last is likely to come true, namely, that we shall soon be face to face with the possibility of half the ovens in the bakery being out of action. Nine Perkins ovens were recently supplied to enable more Hunt ovens to be laid down for repair, but one set (3) of these has to be used as an aid to enable the bread to be properly turned out from the four defective Hunt ovens mentioned above.

(ii) The health standard of the men is again gradually decreasing as evidenced from the daily sick reports. Special sick reports are a very common occurrence now. I might point out that yesterday one man was admitted to hospital suffering from Diphtheria, thus causing the remainder to be isolated, the ultimate result being, that on account of the shortage of personnel, 11 men who had been employed on sections during the day and who had finished their 12 hours work had to be called out for night work on doughmaking. This has happened on more than 1 occasion and acts detrimentally on the spirits and efficiency of the men.

APPENDIX

2.

2. Standing instructions are to the effect that a reserve of 200,000 lbs. of bread must be kept in stock, and in addition, sufficient reserve has to be built up to enable the shifts to be changed over on Sundays. If the present pressure continues, it will be impossible to do this, as the reserve cannot be maintained on account of the fact that the production and reserve will not be sufficient to meet the issues.
3. Lastly, in order to retain an even distribution of work, the day and night shifts are changed every Sunday. Last Sunday, this could not be done, and I am afraid it will not be possible to do it this Sunday. This means that all men on the late shift are confined to camp for a period of three weeks, or until such time as the shifts can be changed.

It will thus be seen that the condition of affairs in the bakery is wholly and entirely UNSATISFACTORY and I shall be glad if you could give the matter your urgent and kind consideration.

Sgd. J. Miles Capt.,
O.C., Bakeries, 30:5:17.

oooooooooooo

APPENDIX

COPY.

I am directed by the QMG. to inform you that he has decided as a temporary measure to increase the percentage of bread to 85 per cent for troops supplied from the northern line, and 90 per cent to troops supplied from the southern line, a proportionate reduction in biscuit being made.

It is to be understood that when the nature of operations in progress necessitates a less proportion of bread and larger proportion of biscuit your demands will be met.

Demands put forward by your DDS. T., DADS. T., ADS. T., will be met accordingly.

ADS. Calais. For necessary action.

Lieut. Col. ADS. for DDS.N. 11:4:17.

O.C., BSD. For information future guidance and retention.

Sgd. ADS. Calais. 12:4:17.

O.C., Bakeries. To note and return. Please say when you would be ready to meet the increased issues. The standard pack on this base would require 17,000 lbs. and other sections in proportion.

Sgd. O i/c Supplis. 12:4:17.

Calais.

O i/c Supplis. E.S.D.

Reference attached, your No. 414:3, dated 12:4:17.

When all the Hunt ovens have been overhauled and are in proper working order 390,000 lbs. of bread can be produced daily.

Regarding the perkins ovens, if these be erected and properly protected from the weather, 28,800 lbs. of bread can be produced, making a total of 408,800 lbs. with both the Hunt and Perkins ovens, working together.

At the present time, 4 Hunt ovens are undergoing repairs, and the Perkins ovens are not installed; the maximum production under these circumstances is 375,000 lbs. daily.

302:17.

13:4:17.

(sgd) J.Miles. CAPT. AASS.

O.C., Bakeries.

APPENDIX

Distribution	W.O.	Sgt. M.	Sgt. L.	Sgt. H.	Cpls.	Men	Total	Remarks
Sections			1	23	81	388	493	
Doughmakers					24	123	147	
Yc. Company	24	2	1				5	
Gen'l Super.		3					3	
Walking Foremen		2	8	1			11	
Yc. Doughmakers			5	4			9	
Doughroom			2	2			4	
Cookhouse & Dining Room.			1	1		20	22	
Sgt. Mess.				1		10	11	
Sack Shaking			1		1	12	14	
Company Work.			+				+	
Flour, Pumps, Elevator,		1		2	1		4	
Stokers				3	2	29	34	
Sine Orderlies					3	12	15	
Bread Store		1	4		1	3	9	
General Fatigues				1	1	8	10	
Mob Equip. Store		1				2	3	
Sweepings					1	3	4	
Orderlies						1	1	
Yc. Sick Parade			1				1	
Batmen						3	3	
Bath. house.						2	2	
Salt Duties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yeast Duties			1	1			2	
Hospital					5	20	25	
Detained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sight Duty				1	2	1	4	
Excused Duty				1	1	5	7	
Leave						4	4	
Command	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Isolated						1	1	
Chef. Arrest						1	1	
Clerks Yc. Bakery Office.			1	1	3		5	
Bread Train				1			1	
Carpenter					1	1	2	
Drying Room						1	1	
Barber						1	1	
Yc. Flour Store		1					1	
Yc. Sacks		1					1	
Black Tally	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cook. D. D. of S.					1		1	
Sparemen				1	4	55	63	
Dentist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yc. Sick Parade						1	1	
Specialist								
Master Baker	1						1	
Assistant Master Baker	1						1	
Clerk Yc. Bakery Office.	1						1	
Warrant. officers		5						
S. G. M. Sgt.		12						
S. Sgts		26						
Sgts		44						
Cpls.		134						
Men.		707						
Total Strength.		928						

2nd

Antennae

.....TIED BATTERY

APPENDIX

DATE.....31. 12. 17.

DISTRIBUTION	W.O.	SQUS	S.Sots	Sots	Cpls	Men	Total	Remarks
Sections.			1	5	6	42	54	
Doughmelters					6	12	18	
i/c Company	1							
Genl. Super								
Walking Moran		1					1	
i/c Doughmelters			1				1	
Doughroom						2	2	
Cookhouse & Din. Room						2	2	
Sots. Mess								
Stock. Shaking						1	1	
Company work								
Flour Pumps, Elevator		1					1	
Stokers						2	2	
Line Orderlies						1	1	
Bread Store			1				1	
General Patisseries								
Mob. Equip. Stores								
Sweepings								
Orderlies.						1	1	
Bathmen								
Bath-house								
Salt duties								
Yeast duties.								
Hospital						2	2	
Detained								
Light duty								
Excused duty.						1	1	
Leave								
Command								
Prison.								
Isolated								
Close arrest.								
Clerks.			1				1	
Bread train.				1			1	
.....								
.....								
.....								
.....								
TOTAL	1	2	4	6	12	66	91	

BATTERY:-

SUMMARY:-

NOTE:-

W.O. 1
SQUS 2
S.Sots 4
Sots 6
CPLS 12
MEN 66
TOTAL 91

The Summary should agree with strength of Bakery on date this return is made. These figures can be obtained at Office when required.

Sgd. *W. J. Smith*
W. 31 17.

APPENDIX

AC 3/53.

Officer Commanding,
2nd. Australian Field Bakery.

With reference to your letter of the 11th. inst, regarding the uniform to be worn by Staff Quartermaster Sergeants and Staff Sergts., the following ruling has been given by A.A.G., A.I.F. and R 43/2, dated 19/5/16 :-

" Staff Q.M. Sergts are Warrant Officers Class 11. It has already been ruled that they will not wear the Sam Browne belt, (A.I.F. Headquarters Routine Order 36 of 18- 4- 16) Staff Sergeants A.A.S.C. do not come under A.I.F. Orders wear sling belts".

Headquarters,
1st. A.N.Z.A.C.
22/5/16.

Sgd. ? Lt. Col.
A.D.O.S., 1st. A. & N.Z.A.C.



Extract from

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE ORDERS.

by

Lieut-General Sir W.R. Birdwood, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., D.S.O.
Commanding Australian Imperial Force.

Headquarters 1st. Anzac Corps.
27th. December 1916.

428. PAY - STAFF QUARTERMASTER SERGEANTS.

In Orders for the A.I.F. issued by the Military Board,
para. 113 (i) insert after Warrant Officer.

Pay including <u>deferred</u>	Field <u>allowance</u>	Included in column <u>"Pay" but deferred.</u>
----------------------------------	---------------------------	--

Staff Q.M.S.	13/-	1/-	2/6
--------------	------	-----	-----

This order will be retrospective and the pay books of all concerned will be amended accordingly.

Units will forward to the Staff Paymaster, A.I.F. Administrative Headquarters, a nominal roll of all persons in such units entitled to back pay under this order; date of appointment and authority being quoted in each case.

A.I.F. Order No. 257 of 9/9/16, in so far as it relates to Staff Quartermaster Sergeants is cancelled.

(Authority Defence Cable W.V. 232.)



APPENDIX

The Officer Commanding,
2nd. Australian Divisional Train,
A.I.F. France.

RE-PAY STAFF QUARTERMASTER SERGEANTS.

I beg to report having received the enclosed copy of correspondence from the Staff Paymaster, London.

In view of the correspondence received XXXXXXXX by me from the Staff Paymaster dated 16th. February 1916, copy of which I also enclose, it appears to me to be very hard on these N.C.O.s that this ruling should now be given in face of the previous ruling, and especially being retrospective when the extra 2/- per day has been paid them on the authority of the Staff Paymaster, and they were instructed to draw their back money from date of embarkation to 15/2/16 in a lump sum, which has now been spent. The amount of indebtedness these N.C.O.s would now be liable to the Government on this late ruling, is considerably over £20 through no fault of their own.

I would therefore be pleased to know how the position really stands, and what steps are to be taken.

A.P.O 4.
France.
July 14th. 1916.

(Sgd) J.Miles. Lt. AASC.
O.C., 2nd. Australian Field Bakery.



No 4303

(TRUE COPY)

APPENDIX

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Administrative Headquarters

130 Horseferry Road LONDON

7th July 1916

To Officer Commanding
2nd Australian Field Bakery
No.1.Camp
A.P.O. No 4 B.E.F. FRANCE.

Re Staff Quarter Master Sergeants.

You are informed in reply to your memo of the 12th May last that in response to enquiries from this office, relative to the pay of the above rank, the following cablegram dated 30th ult. has been received from the Secretary for the Defence Melbourne :-

"W10728

Your telegram June 20th H.Q.L. 241 Rate of pay
Staff Quartermaster Sergeant, Wheeler, Saddler or
Farriers, Staff Sergeants, 12/- per day inclusive
of deferred "

This ruling is to be treated as retrospective, and it will be necessary to amend, in accordance therewith, the paybooks of N C O's holding these ranks, shewing the rate of pay as 14/- per day and where necessary to forward reduced antedated allotments together with the necessary certificates in connection therewith. The Officers Commanding the 1st and 2nd Australian Divisional Trains A.A.S.C. have been advised to take similar action in connection with the units under their command.

F.H.Wickham Lieut.

for Staff Paymaster

(sgd)

per A.D.B.

APPENDIX

No. 1. Camp.
A.P.O. 4.

B.E.F. FRANCE.

THE PAYMASTER

Australian Base Pay Office,

ROUEN. FRANCE.

RE ROUTINE ORDERS by Major General J.G. Legge,
Commanding 2nd. Australian Division, dated May 9th. 16.
Para 623 S.Q.M.S. Pay of

Would you kindly let me know the correct
pay of Staff Quarter Master Sergeants, and whether they rank as
2nd. Class Warrant Officers ?

I might mention I have two S.Q.M.Sgts
in my Company, who left Australia wearing the 4 stripes, and
receiving pay at rate of 12/- per day. Whilst in Egypt
the Staff Paymaster, Cairo, (Major Millar) called in their paybooks
and altered their rate of pay to 13/- per day, and 1/- per day
Field Allowance, and was given to understand they ranked as
Regimental Quarter Master Sergeants, and to wear a crown on right
forearm between elbow and wrist.

I am not quite clear as to their exact position
and would thank you very much if you would enlighten me as to the
exact position of this rank in every detail.

I might further mention the Staff Paymaster
in Cairo, sanctioned their drawing their extra 2/- per day back
money from date of embarkation, and they have since been paid at
this rate.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Calais.

May 13th. 1916.

(Sgd) J.Miles Lieut AASC.

O.C., 2nd. Australia Field Bakery.

APPENDIX

Extract from ROUTINE ORDERS
by
Major General J.G. Legge, C. M. G .
Commanding 2nd. Australian Division.

APPENDIX

Divisional Headquarters,
9th. May, 1916.

S.Q.M.S. 623. For the purposes of pay, under para. 113 of A.I.F.
Pay of. Order issued by the Military Board a " Staff Quartermaster-
Sergeant" will be graded as " Quartermaster Sergeant".
(K.R. 282. iii)



(True Copy)

APPENDIX
Sec 1
R.M.M.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE

245/2/136

CAIRO. 16th February 1916

The Officer Commanding
19th A.A.S.C. (Field Bakery)
TEL EL KEBIR.

Staff Quartermaster Sergeants.

The establishment of your section allows for two
Staff Quartermaster Sergeants, and the Staff Paymaster has ruled
that they are to be paid as Regimental Quartermaster Sergeants

Will you please be good enough to send an N C O to
this Office at an early date with all your paybooks, and the
necessary alterations can then be made

(Sgd) R.Millar Major
for Staff Paymaster.

I CERTIFY that the above is a true copy

..... Lieut
O.C. 2nd Aust. Field Bakery
19th A.A.S.C.

From O.C. 19th. A.A.S.C. Field Bakery.
Tel-el-Kebir.
To Staff Paymaster, Cairo.

Your memorandum 245/2/136 received today.
Attention has already been given to the incorrect rank of the S.Q.M.
Sgts. in my establishment and their paybooks duly altered and
signed by yourself.

Tel-el-Kebir.
25/2/16.

(Sgd) J.Miles Lieut
O.C., 19th. AASC. Field Bakery.

APPENDIX

To Staff Paymaster,
Sharia-el-Shawarbi,
Cairo.

RE STAFF QUARTERMASTER SERGEANTS.

AS the above rank with Regimental Q.M. Sgts they are entitled to their 13/- per diem, and also 1/- per day Field Allowance.

As I understand this matter has been gone into and dealt with I shall be glad of confirmation together with the necessary authority from you to enable me to pay two men in my Unit from their date of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ appointment.

Tel-el-Kebir.

(sgd) J. Miles Lt. AASC.

10/2/16.

O.C., 2nd. Aust. Field Bakery.



APPENDIX

Calais.

Asst. Director of Supplis,
Calais.

In reply to your enquiries by telephone today,
the following information is supplied in answer thereto:-

Q. On the normal output of 390,000 lbs. daily, with the machinery working, what percentage of women labour can be utilized, and how many men will they replace. Also the number of men who will be saved, when the machinery is working.

A.i. 390,000 lbs. bread would be produced from approx. 295,000 lbs. flour. 295,000 lbs. flour is approximately 1,050 sacks (1 sack equals 280 lbs.), which is the daily ~~XXXXXX~~ quantity of flour converted into bread. There are three shifts working, therefore each shift will convert into bread, 350 sacks of flour approximately, i.e. 58 sacks per machine (6 machines)

ii. When the doughmixers are working, each machine will do 58 sacks as stated above. When 80-lbs. bags of flour are available 7 bags are required to feed each machine for one mixing; when 140-lb. bags are supplied, four would be required. It is considered that the work of feeding the machines is too laborious for women to perform.

iii. When movable troughs are provided with the machinery, women should be able to perform the duties of wheeling the troughs from the machines to the various parts of the doughrooms at the rate of three women to each machine, each shift.

iv. After the doughs have matured, they have to be delivered from the troughs to schutes into the divider. Women should be able to perform this duty, at the rate of three women for each machine, each shift.

v. When the dough has left the moulding machine, women could be employed feeding the boards for conveyance to the ovens. Two women would be required to each moulding plant, each shift.

vi. When the bread is baked, it is delivered into cooling rooms and packed in racks 12 ft. in height. This labour cannot be done by women for the following reasons:- (a) The average amount of bread packed on the carriers is 80-100 2-lb. loaves. It is necessary for the bread to be carried away in these amounts to prevent congestion at the ovens and in the breadstores. In congestion at the ovens bread would be spoiled through not being able to remove it in time.

vii. Summarised, the following figures can be taken as shewing the number of men who would be relieved and the number of women who could be employed to supplement the remaining men:-

Present strength of companies,	949
Saving in men personnel when	
machinery is installed, 33 1/3	
per cent.....	<u>317</u>
BALANCE MEN.....	<u>632.</u>

APPENDIX

11. (Contd)

Of the number 632, 188 men could be supplanted, as follows:-

For 3 shifts -

	54 women wheeling troughs from machines.
	108 women feeding dividers.
TOTAL	72 women feeding boards for ovens.
TOTAL.	234. Women.

Estimating 5 women will do the work of 4 men, the number of men supplanted is 188 as stated above.

THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF MEN REQUIRED WHEN MACHINERY IS INSTALLED
IS THEREFORE.....632.

THE NUMBER OF WOMEN REQUIRED.....234.

NUMBER OF MEN DISBLACED BY WOMEN.....188.

i.e.	MEN..... 444)	When machinery is installed,
	WOMEN..... 234.)	for a production of 390,000
		lbs. bread per diem.

13:10:17.

(Sgd) J.Miles. Capt. AASC.

O.C., Bakeries.

APPENDIX

Calais. 28:2:17.

O.C., Bakeries. B.S.D.
CALAIS.

Sir,

With regard to the verbal instructions given me to-day to report on the employment of women in the bakery, when machinery is installed, to the extent of 75 per cent of the present strength of men employed, I have to submit for consideration the following facts and figures:-

1. On an average, when working at full strength, 280,000 lbs. of flour are used in the production of bread daily. This amount has to be carried a distance of 100 yards from the flour stores to the flour conveyor in the bakery. On an average, 165 N.C.O.s and men are employed as carriers; 85 N.C.O.s and men are employed on the stack in the flour store and in the bakery delivering from the elevator to the various parts of the bakery. When flour is delivered in 80 lb. bags the average number of journeys to and fro is 20; when it is delivered in 140 lb. bags the average is 13 journeys. I am of opinion that this work cannot be done by women as it is at present done by the men after their shift in the bakery from 4 a.m. till 1 p.m. The flour carrying then proceeds from 2 p.m. till 5 p.m. In addition to this the work is very laborious.
2. When doughmixers are installed in the bakery, each machine will mix on an average 83 doughs from 8 p.m. till 9.30 a.m. the following day. When 80 lb. bags are delivered 7 bags would be required to feed each machine for one mixing. When 140 lb. bags are used, 4 would be required. In my opinion this work is far too heavy to be performed by women.
3. When doughs are made by machinery and the troughs provided as asked for, women should be able to perform the duty of wheeling the troughs from the machines to the various parts of the dough rooms, on an average of three women to each machine, working a single shift.
4. After the fermentations have taken place, the doughs have to be delivered from the troughs to chutes into the divider. Women should be able to perform this duty, on an average of 3 women to each machine, working a single shift.
5. When the dough has left the moulding machine, women could be employed feeding the boards for conveyance to the ovens. Two women would be required to each moulding plant on ground floors, working a single shift.

6. When bread has been baked it is delivered into cooling rooms and packed in racks 12 feet in height. This labour cannot be done by women for the following reasons:-
 (a) The average amount of bread apcked on the carriers is 80-100 2lb. loaves. It is necessary for the bread to be carried away in these amounts to prevent congestion, owing to the limited space in the breadstore for off&load- ing the bread. (b) If the bread has not a speedy delivery congestion would arise in the bakery and breadstore, and bread would be spoiled through not being able to remove it from the o vens in time.
- 7 Summarised, the following figures can be taken as shewing the number of women that could be employed in connection with the bakery:-

Present strength.	14th. Field Bakery	255
	15th. " "	255
	16th. " "	255
	2nd. " "	
	(AIFX	92
	3rd. " "	
	(AIF)	92
	TOTAL.	<u>949.</u>

Saving in men personnel
 when machinery is
 installed 33 1/3 per
 cent.....317

Balance.....632.

Of this number, (632) 156 could be supplanted by women as follows:-

18 Troughs from machines
 36 Feeding dividers.
24 Feeding boards for ovens.
 78. FOR SINGLE SHIFT. or 156 FOR THE
 DOUBLE SHIFT.

This represents the employment of approx.
 25 per cent women. In my opinion no more could be employed at
 this bakery in the production of bread under the present
 circumstances.

(Sgd)

S.S. Major.

MASTER BAKER.

APPENDIX

Calais. 5:3:17.

O.C.,

A.S.C. Personnel B.S.D.

With regard to the question of employment of female labour in the bakery, and more especially with respect to the appointment of female senior W.C.Os., it must be borne in mind, that, although it is possible to utilise female labour to the extent of approximately 25 per cent, it is most inadvisable to appoint women to positions of responsibility in the bakery which necessitates work of superintending and of giving detail for work to be done.

At present I do not see how my senior ranks can be dispensed with. As to the qualifications of women to be employed in this bakery, they should be:-

1. Good physique.
2. Age not under 20 years and not over 35 years; in the case of P.B. men up to 45 years.
3. Each women should be dressed in smocks, should be provided with a belt, and wear ~~XXXXXX~~ white overalls made with white twill. Skirts should not be worn.

(Sgd) J. Miles Capt AASC

O.C., Bakeries.

APPENDIX

Calais.

Asst. Director of Supplies,
(through O.C., B.S.D.)
CALAIS.

With regard to your enquiries by telephone today, regarding the effect in the bakery, when the machinery is in working order, and when the personnel has been altered accordingly, of an interruption in the electricity supply for two hours, I have to state that:-

There are three shifts and each shift converts into bread approx. 350 sacks or doughs in 8 hours, i.e., approx. 44 doughs in 1 hour, so that in two hours there would be 88 doughs affected. The effect does not lie so much in the supply of doughs, as these can be made to mature in six hours by the addition of extra yeast, but if the current in the bakery were off for two hours, it would be necessary to lay down the fires to prevent explosion, and as these take approximately 1 hour & 20 to refire to the proper temperature, we should be faced with the possibility of the doughs, which were ready at the time of the failure of the electric current being sour after waiting $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. It must be borne in mind that if the current is off, both the dough mixing machines and the moulding machines would be idle, and in this case, the doughs could not be moulded for the ovens, even when they are made. In addition to this, with the consequent reduction of the personnel, there would not be sufficient labour to mould by hand in order to keep the ovens going, as a case of emergency.

To give an idea of the diminution in output, it is necessary to take into account the prevailing weather, as there is not so much risk of the doughs going sour in winter as there is in summer. However, assuming the 88 doughs do go sour, there would be a loss in production of 88×368 lbs. bread, i.e., 32,384 lbs.

In addition to the above, a stoppage of the electric current causes great dislocation in the shifts, which work at full pressure to get the required amount of work done in the 8 hours,

(Sd) J.Miles. Capt. A.A.S.C.

13:10:17.

O.C., Bakeries.

1st. AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND ARMY CORPS.

APPENDIX

Headquarters.
24th. Sept. 17.

O.C., Bakeries,

(Thro' Base Supply Depot) CALAIS.

The undermentioned copies of 1st. ANZAC Corps Routine Orders are forwarded for your information. A complaint was recently received that bread arrived in an unsatisfactory way at units, and this is forwarded to show the action here.

1st. ANZAC Corps Routine Order 260 22.5.17.

"260 WASTE AT RAILHEADS."

" There is much preventable waste at Railheads due
" to rough handling of certain supplies such as bread and sugar.
" The utmost care should be taken to handle sacks of bread
" carefully, so that the leaves do not become broken, and
" supply officers will impress this upon all loaders."

"394. BREAD WASTAGE OF."

" Attention is again directed to A.C.R.O. No. 360
" of 22nd. May 1917. Units have complained of excessive wastage
" through bread arriving in broken condition. Great care is
" taken at the Base in loading by rail and most of the damage
" occurs at Railheads and in advance thereof."

" The attention of Supply Columns and Divisional
" Trains is drawn to the need for close supervision of the handling
" and packing of bread while being transferred from Railheads to
" Units. Supply and Quartermaster's Staffs may, by exercising
" care, effect improvements in the bread issue to the troops."

(Sgd) A. Kemsley Lt. For Lt. Col.
A.Q.M.G.
1st. A.&N.Z.A.C.

REPORT OF INSTRUCTOR IN CATERING.

APPENDIX

Name of Unit. - A.S. Corps Units. (Field Bakeries)
 Station. - No. 6. Camp, Calais.
 Date. - 31st. May 1917.
 Average Daily Strength. - 725.
 Name of C.O. - Lt. Col. M.A. Caldwell A.S.C.

1. How accommodated? Canvas.
2. Is Master Cook trained? No. (is an extremely capable man)
3. Should he go to School of Cookery? No.
4. Is he working ~~XXX~~ satisfactorily? Yes, very indeed.
5. Number of efficient Company Cooks? 6.
6. Are Cookhouse appliances complete and in good order? Yes.
7. Was cookhouse clean? Yes, scrupulously so, as were the cooking utensils.
8. Is stock pot in use? Yes.
9. Amount of dripping made per 100 rations? 363 lbs. per 100 rations for April 1917.
10. Is dripping account kept? Yes.
11. How disposed of? 1201 lbs. to Camp Q.M. for munition purposes.
12. Number of Refuse Tubs in use? 5.
- Did they show evidence of waste?
 (a) Of foodstuffs Absolutely none.
 (b) Of fat or fatty substances " "
13. Amount of refuse sold and price obtained? No record, all is being sent to Fat Factory at Beaumaris.
14. If in camp, is there a cooks Shed? Hutments Kitchen.
15. How is meat stored? In a meat store.
16. How is bread issued? As required for meals.
17. Is it sliced before issue? Yes.
18. Are bread slicers in possession? -
19. Are joints carved in Cookhouse? Yes.
20. Is meat saved in order to give some for breakfasts and suppers? Yes.
21. Is bacon issue properly regulated? Yes.
22. Is Weekly Diet Sheet made out?
 (a) Number of Puddings weekly? Daily.
 (b) Fresh vegetables weekly? When received from Suppers.
23. Was it signed by an Officer? Yes.
24. Is copy kept in Cookhouse and Mess Rooms? Yes.
25. What is the system of Messing? Central.
26. Is there a messing committee? No.
27. Are the following satisfactory? Yes.
 If not, in what respects are alterations required?
 (a) Breakfasts.
 (b) Dinners.
 (c) Teas.

APPENDIX

28. Is early morning tea provided ? No. (Tea is served to the men with their midday meal)
29. Are Suppers provided ? Yes.
30. Where is the food served ? In Dining Halls.
31. Are cruetts in use ? Yes, improvised.
32. Are mess orderlies detailed ? Yes.
33. Is Flour drawn in lieu of Bread or Biscuits ? Yes.
34. Has Mess Tin cooking been practised ? -
35. Do cooks receive extra pay ? -
If so, from what source ? -
36. What Underdrawals of Rations are being effected ? See details of Underdrawals and remarks attached thereto for A.S. Corps Supply.
(Only complete lbs. or tins to be rendered) Report No. 73.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The men of this Unit are extremely well fed and the Unit prepare an excellent Diet Sheet.
The cooks are in possession of and are wearing Cooks Clothing.
An extremely good result.

21st. May 1917.

sd/ J.W. Page. Captain.
Instructor in Army Catering.
L. of C. Area.

(1)

APPENDIX

O.C. Records ANZAC SECTION.
3rd Echelon G.H.Q.
B.E.F. FRANCE.

RE MEN EX HOSPITAL SENT TO CONVALESCENT CAMPS.

In many instances where men are admitted to Hospital from here, on their discharge, they are transferred to Convalescent Camps at Marlborough and Boulogne, and from there they are sent to Details and if they ever arrive back to their Unit, they are sent in a draft of reinforcements.

May authority be given for those transferred to Convalescent Camps to be struck off the strength, and should they eventually arrive back, will be taken on as reinforcements, please.

28/2/17.

Sgd J.Miles Capt A.A.S.C.
O.C. Bakeries Calais

(2)

O.C.
2nd Aust.Field Bakery

Instructions have been issued for your personnel to be returned immediately they are fit after they are discharged from Hospital etc. They may return with other reinforcements, but no undue delay will occur.

3rd Echelon.
5/3/17.

Sgd. J.W.Donnelly Capt.
D.A.A.G. ANZAC H.Q.

(3)

O.C. Records
ANZAC SECTION. G.H.Q.
3rd Echelon B.E.F. FRANCE

Reference your reply No. 40288, dated 5th inst. re N.C.O's and men being sent to Conv.Camps ex Hospital.

I note you have issued instructions that same will be returned to their Unit immediately they are fit.

I beg to advise that the undermentioned N.C.O's and men were sent to No 7 Conv. Camp Marlborough during last month and so far have not returned. As a large number of my personnel are at present in Hospital, and the Bakery working at very high pressure, I would be glad if any of these men could be returned fit for duty.

No. 8238	Cpl. Walton J J	No. 4904	Pte Maloney A.V.
8172	" Davies C	958	" Roche L
10158	Pte Elliott J	8240	" Turner H
12324	" Fern E.L.	5249	" Telford L
12331	" Kimmince.R.W.		

CALAIS
14/3/17

Sgd. J.Miles Capt.A.A.S.C.
O.C. 2nd Australian Field Bakery

APPENDIX

O.C.

Aust. Records Section

3rd Echelon B.E.F. FRANCE.

I have received advice that three of my men have been sent to Base Details having been discharged from Hospital

8205 Pte Watts A.B.

8178 " Heil L.H.

8256 " Biggs A.

Would you kindly have these men returned to their Unit at earliest possible opportunity (2nd Aust. Field Bakery CALAIS) as these men are good Bakers and their services are urgently required here in the Bakeries.

I would also thank you to have any other men who may be sent to Base Details sent on to rejoin their Unit as early as possible & oblige I do not require any of the 1st Reinforcements to 2nd Aust. Field Bakery.

May 9th 1916

Sgd J Miles Lieut ASC
O.C. 2nd Australian Field Bakery

O.C.

2nd Aust. Field Bakery.

Reference attached memorandum.

As far as possible men are returned to their Units on their discharge from Hospital, In your case no application for reinforcements has been received in this Office and until one arrived, no action can be taken.

Pte Godber & Pte McGregor have been sent to the 1st Div. Field Bakery, and will have to remain there.

G.H.Q. 3rd Echelon
22/5/16

Sgd. D. McCurdy Lieut.
for D.A.G.

APPENDIX

O.C.

Australian Records Section
3rd Echelon. G.H.Q.
E.F.F. FRANCE.

On the 9th inst. I sent you a letter asking if you would kindly arrange for the return of 3 men belonging to 2nd Australian Field Bakery, Calais. who on being discharged from Hospital, were sent to Base Details Etaples.

I am now advised that 2 more of my men, viz:-
No 8233 Pte Godber L & 8792a Pte G.McGregor, on being discharged from Hospital, have been sent to the 13th A.A.S.C. 1st Aust. Field Bakery.

Will you kindly issue instructions for the return of these men to their own Unit, as their services are urgently required here in the Bakeries.

I have reason to believe that there are also a few more of my men, sent to Base Details or elsewhere on being discharged from Hospital, and would be obliged if you would kindly see that all men belonging to 19th A.A.S.C. 2nd Aust. Field Bakery, on being discharged from Hospital, and able to resume duty, are immediately returned to their own Unit.

Thanking you in anticipation

No.1.Camp
Calais
May 20th 1916.

J. Miles Lieut.A.S.C
O.C. 2nd Australian Field Bakery

APPENDIX

Aust. Records Section
3rd Echelon G.H.Q.
B.E.F. France

Reference attached correspondence from D.A.G. Office
The reason I did not apply previously for reinforcements was that my Unit was up to Establishment including men in Hospital, and the 9 Reinforcements attached, just prior to leaving Egypt, were not practical Bakers, and as I have sufficient non-bakers in the Coy. their services are really useless to me in the Bakeries here.

I might also point out that when men are admitted to Hospital from here, no advice is given me where they are sent or when and where they are discharged, so that it is impossible for me to apply for a man's return without first hearing that he is fit for duty, and where he is, which first advice I receive by Part II Orders issued by you.

As requested in my last letter I would be pleased to receive any practical Bakers available for duty, and would especially ask for the return of Pte L. Godber, now attached to 1st Aust. Fd. Bky, as this private is only a young lad, and I promised his parents in Australia to foster him as far as possible

CALAIS
May 24th 16.

Sgd) J. Miles Lieut.
O.C. 2nd Australian Field Bakery

APPENDIX

(1)

APPENDIX

S.M.O.

No.1.Camp CALAIS

RE MEN IN ISOLATION.

I beg to bring under your notice the leaky and bad condition of the tent, 1 Cpl. & 4 men of the 2nd Aust.FdBky are sleeping in at the Isolation Camp. There are many holes in the tent, and the rain comes through almost everywhere. The men's clothes and blankets get wet, and I would request that steps be taken to replace the present unserviceable tent by a serviceable one.

No.1.Camp 9/1/17.

Sgd. J.Miles Capt
O.C. Australian Bakeries

(2)

O.C. Australian Bakeries

This is known, and I have been trying to get it changed. I expect a new one may arrive tomorrow.

10/1/17.

Sgd. G.H. Keegin Capt.MO No.1.Camp
R.A.M.C



APPENDIX

APPENDIX

(1)

O.C.

A.G.B.D.

I have to report that a draft of 11 men instructed to proceed here by you on the 12th inst, have arrived, and have been posted.

Pte A.Patterson being a non-baker is being returned with a draft of non-bakers instructed to report to O C.Reinforcements ETAPLES, Authy. D.A.A.G. Anzac Section 12/11/16

For your guidance I beg to advise that it is useless sending reinforcements to this Bakery, unless they are practical Bakers, as all other than skilled Bakery work is done by labourers.

Calais
17/11/16.

Sgd J Miles Capt.A.A.S.C
O.C. 2nd Australian Field Bakery

(2)

O.C.

2nd Aust. Field Bakery.

I have no means of testing Bakers etc. here, and have to go by the Nominal Rolls I receive

I have recently brought to notice, errors in classification.

22/11/16.

Sgd) O.A.W.....Lt/Col
Commg. A.G.B.D



APPENDIX

D.A.A.G.

Anzac Section G.H.Q
3rd Echelon. France

8220	Cpl Millar J.C	2nd Aust Field Bakery
1069	Pte Wardell-Johnson C	do
4490	" Hall W E	do

As the abovenamed N C O and men are not bakers and consequently are of no use to this Unit, authority is requested please, to return them to Details. The Company is at present 3 men under strength, so 5 reinforcements are urgently required to bring the company up to effective working strength.

For previous correspondence re these men please see your AUS B/62684 dated 20/6/17.

Calais
26/9/17

Sgd J Miles Capt.
O.C. Bakeries

(2)

O.C.

2nd Australian Field Bakery

With reference to your memo 26/9/17 and 2/10/17 regarding the undermentioned N C O and men, will you please have them despatched to the Base Depot HAVRE, when instructions will be given as to their disposal.

Kindly notify this office date of their departure for the Base.

Cpl J.C.Millar
Pte.Wardell-Johnson C
" Hall W.E.

Sgd. J.W.Donnelly Major
D.A.A.G.

Anzac Section

8/10/17.

APPENDIX

A.A.G.
1st ANZAC HEADQUARTERS.
A.I.F. FRANCE

I
APPENDIX

23292 Sgt. Ogg W.E. 113th Howitzer Bty. 13th A.F.A.
2299 Pte. Rankin. J. A.A.S.C.T.D. late 45th Inf. Bn.
2522 Pte. Forsyth A.H. 2nd Aust. Field Bakery.

The abovenamed Sergeant arrived here today in charge of abovenamed two privates, as draft of Bakers ex A.G.H.D. HAVRE. but brought no authority for his return, and it is impossible for me to have him returned without the necessary authority. Will you kindly have the necessary authority issued for this Sgts' return to Havre, and I would also thank you for authority to have Pte. Rankin returned ~~also~~ as he is a non-baker, and his services are of no use here.

I might also point out that the under-mentioned men arrived here sometime back as reinforcements to the Bakery, and are non-bakers, and as their services are of little value, (all labor being done by labor units) I would thank you for authority to have these men returned to Details, as with the high pressure the Bakery is working at present, it is essential that only PRACTICAL BAKERS be sent.

1144 Pte. Hansen. H.T. 2nd Aust. Fd. Bakery
4490 " Hall W.E. do
1069 " Wardell-Johnson. C. do

Thanking you in anticipation.

A.P.O. NO. 4. France

June 10th 1917.

Em
O.C. BAKERIES, B.S.D. CALAIS

Capt. A.A.S.C



COPY.

APPENDIX

ANZAC SECTION
G.H.Q. 3rd ECHELON
20th June 1917.

O.C.

2nd AUSTRALIAN FIELD BAKERY.
C A L A I S

Your memo unnumbered dated 10/6/17 (copy attached)
has been referred to this Office.

Instructions have been issued for the return of

No. 23292 Sgt. W.E.Ogg
2299 Pte J.Rankin.

to the Australian General Base Depot, HAVRE, for the reasons that :-

- (a) The instructions from the Base Depot should presumably have provided for the return to the Depot of Sgt.Ogg on completion of his conducting party, as he has never previously served with a Bakery, and still belongs to his Artillery Unit.
- (b) In the case of Pte Rankin, the records shew that he was transferred to A.A.S.C. details in England on 7/1/17, and was sent to this country with A.A.S.C reinforcements on 29/5/17. He should not have been sent to your Unit, and as you state he is not a Baker, he has been ordered to return to the Base.

The O.C.Reinforcements Havre, has been communicated with regarding the above N.C.O.and man

Ptes.HANSEN. HALL & WARDELL-JOHNSON. were transferred from their Battalions to A.A.S.C. reinforcements in England, and on their arrival in this country as reinforcements for Bakeries they were posted to the Australian Bakeries Rouen, for testing as to their trade qualifications, and employment at their trades, pending despatch to fill vacancies in any Australian Bakery. The O.C. Bakeries, Rouen, has been asked for a report regarding these men and you will be further communicated with on receipt of his reply.

Sgd. J.Donnelly. Major,

D.A.A.G.
Anzac Section.

COPY

APPENDIX

O.C. REINFORCEMENTS

HAVRE

Aus. B 62682
Anzac Section
3rd Echelon.
20/6/17.

The attached copies of correspondence are referred for investigation. and report please on the cases of Sgt.Ogg & Pte Rankin.

Sgd. J.W.Donnelly Major
D.A.A.G ANZAC SECTION

O.C.
Aust.Gen Base Depot

For investigation and report.

23/6/17.

Sgd. E Ergood Capt DAAG
Reinf. Havre.

D.A.A.G REINFORCEMENTS

HAVRE

Sgt Ogg was conducting only, and our practice is to give a sheet of instructions of which the last para reads "On completion of conducting duty you will report to A.G.B.D. for "duty."

Pte J Rankin's name was submitted as a Baker in error by the Orderly room clerk of his Depot Coy. who was a driver (a/Sgt. without pay). This clerk was classified medically T B at the time, and has since returned to the front. Owing to the short time allowed to prepare these drafts, I have to depend on the Depot Coy's clerical staff, and these are subject to constant changes owing to lack of suitable establishment for a Depot of this size and type.

25/6/17.

Sgd. O.A.Tunbridge Lieut/Col
Commg. A.G.B.D.

O.C. AUST G.B.D.

Please forward copy of instructions issued to Sgt.Ogg. and his receipt for same, vide Reinforcement Standing Order No 26 para 8

Sgd. E Ergood. Capt
Reinf. HAVRE

D.A.A.G.
Reinforcements.

This I regret another case of bad work owing to insufficient staff. This draft was to go up in charge of a Cpl who was to join the Unit. The instructions therefore did not say he was to return. At the last minute it was found that the Cpl belonged to another Field Bakery. Sgt.Ogg was detailed then to conduct. and return, but the alteration in the instructions was omitted.

Sgd. A.O.Tunbridge Lt/Col
A.G.B.D.

APPENDIX

6

D.A.A.G.

ANZAC SECTION 3rd Echelon

Please see minutes 3 & 5

Sgd. E Ergood. Capt
Reinf. Havre.

O.C. 2nd Aust Field Bakery

For your information and return please.

30/6/17.

Sgd. J.W Donnelly Major
D.A.A.G.

APPENDIX

Adjutant A.S.C. Personnel B.S.D.

In accordance with AMSMCM ORDER No.5. dated 11/1/17
I beg to report that I searched all tents and huts this morning with
the following result :-

	AUSTRALIAN A.S.C. BAKERY	
Hut.A.3.	Staff Sgt.Abbott	in possession of one bowl (washing)
Hut A 17	" Scott	do
Hut A 18	SQMS King B	do

and would request that the necessary disciplinary action be taken
especially in the case of SQMS King who endeavoured to conceal
the bowl in his hut, please.

Calais 11/1/17. Sgd. A.L Purkis Capt A.S.C.
O.i/c A.S.C Details BSD

(2)

O.C.

AUSTRALIAN BAKERIES
No.1.Camp

Please take necessary disciplinary action,
and the cases to be remanded here.

11/1/17. Sgd. R.Williamson Adjt.
Personnel

(3)

The Adjutant A.S.C Personnel/
B.S.D. CALAIS

Reference overleaf Para 5 A.S.C. Orders, 11/1/17 says
"O.C.Units will cause a thorough search in all tents and huts for
"these bowls, and will see that all those found are returned
"immediately".

As I had not made this search when the O.I/c A S C
Details made his inspection this order had not been disobeyed, con-
sequently no disciplinary action is necessary.

I have since made my inspection and the articles
have been returned.

Calais
1:1217

Sgd. J Miles Capt A A S C
O.C. Australian Bakeries

(4)

O.C. Australian Bakeries

Noted. A further explanation is requested in
the case of SQMS King. Kindly let me have same.

1/12/17 Sgd. R Williamson Adjt.
Personnel

(5)

Adj. A.S.C Personnel
Calais

Reference minute 4 After the bowl had been found in S.Sgt Scott's hut, and SQMS King had been told to have same returned to the ablution house, he went into his own hut, and brought out the bowl he had there with the intention of giving it to the orderly to return at the sametime. He had the bowl in his hand, standing at the door when he had his name taken.

This statement is corroborated by Cpl J S Brand

Furthermore I would ask what right the O.i/c Details or his S.S.M. have to enter any hut or tent in my lines without my first being notified so that either myself or representative can be presedt.

13/1/17.

Sgd. J Miles Capt A A S C
O.C Australian Bakeries

(6)

O.C. Australian Bakeries
No.1.Camp

Para 1 & 2 noted. With reference to Para 3 the O.i/c A S C Details is the O.C A.S.C. Personnel Representative in camp, and as such has the right to make any inspection of the men's quarters he considers necessary .

13/1/17.

Sgd. R Williamson Adj. Personnel

P.S. Kindly note and return. R.W.

(7)

Adj. A.S.C. Personnel
CALAIS

A precedent is requested for the statement that the O.i/c A.S.C. Details as representative of O.C. A S C Personnel has the discretionary rights in spite of definite instructions to O C Units to cause a thorough search of missing articles to be made in their lines, to make an inspection for such missing articles without the presence of the O.C.Units or their Representatives.

In the event of such precedent being forthcoming, is it to be understood that the order referred to in minute 3 and similar future orders, may be disregarded by the O.C. of Units.?

A ruling on this point for future guidance is requested please.

13/1/17.

Sgd J Miles Capt AASC
O.C. Australian Bakeries.

APPENDIX

(8)

O.C Australian Bakeries

My ruling in minute 6 is quite definite, and
requires no elucidation. please

Kindly consider the correspondence as closed

Note and return.

Sgd R Williamson Adjt
Personnel

14/1/17.

(9)

The Adjt. A.S.C. Personnel

B.S.D. CALAIS

Reference minute 8. As no ruling has been
given by you to my minute 7, I now request that a ruling be
given by the O.C. B.S.D.
I would also like a ruling by the O.C. B.S.D.
on the concluding sentence of minute 2.

14/1/17.

Sgd. J Miles Capt AAS.C

O.C. Australian Bakeries

(This correspondence was then destroyed by the O.C. B.S.D.)