

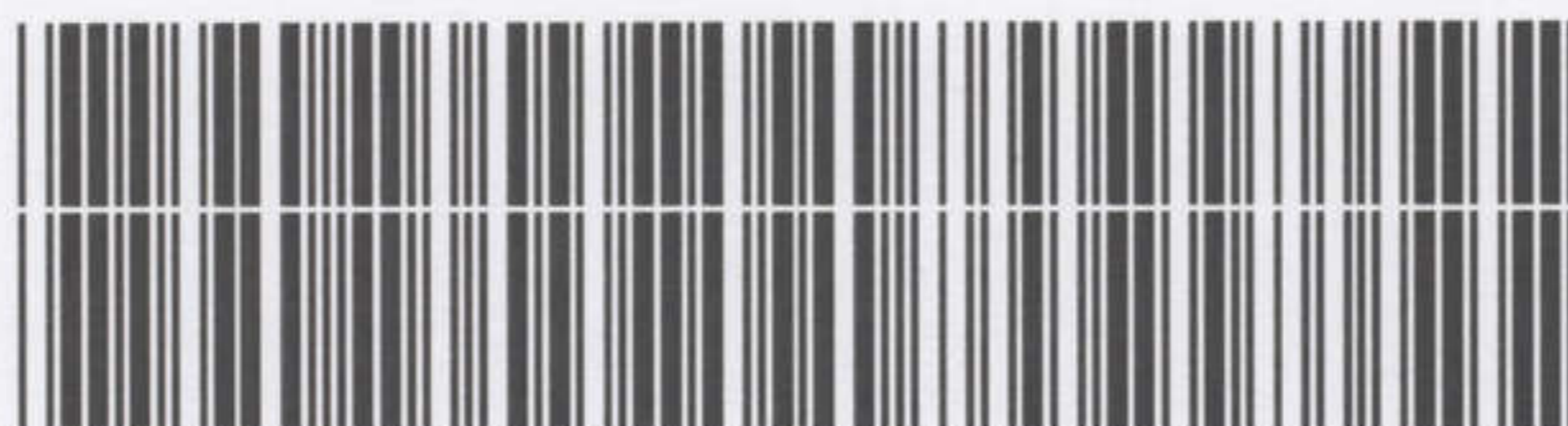
AWM4
**Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,
1914-18 War**

Medical, Dental & Nursing

Item number: 26/18/7

Title: Assistant Director of Medical
Services, 1st Australian Division

June 1915



AWM4-26/18/7

ADMS 1st Aus Divn

151

Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
1.6.15.		<p>Evac. 80. Capt. Holland attached to reserve reported for duty and attached as M.O. 11 Btn. Capt. Brennan 11 Btn. sent away suffering from gas-tritis. As no mention was made in list of awards about my Officers or Men's in A.A.M.C. units of 1st Aus. Divn.</p> <p>(Original of above written on same sheet as entries for end of previous month and filed with volume for that month).</p>	N.R.H.

C.11056.

7507

Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
		<p>asked for information with regard to 1st Anzac Div and account of the progress, why no commission had been granted to 1st Anzac Div officers or men. When Genl. Birdwood, Godley, & Birdwood had each in separate occasions congratulated me on the work done by British Soldiers of No 1-2 Co 29 Div when we landed at Anzac and also commended particularly on work of A.C.C.S.T. which was allotted to 1st Anzac Div. I responded to 1st Anzac Div that what appeared to me to be an injustice should be rectified also stating that any provision as to A.C.C.S.T. should be made and asking that in event of necessity by provision to rectify that I might be permitted to have an interview with General Birdwood</p>	

Ass. Adj. General
 3rd Echelon. M. E. F.
33 AUG. 1915
 CENTRAL REGISTRY
 No M.F.C.

C.11056.

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54

Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
2 ¹¹ / ₁₅	Angkor.	<p>Bandwidth between my position. I also pointed out that that position of 1st Aus Div had moved by the A.C. work from 25 ⁴/₁₅ to 29 ⁴/₁₅ which indicated the exact command point in the day was reported by G.P.C. 1st Aus Div that A.C. would consider the position.</p> <p>Since 7.6.45 situation practically disappeared. Good supply of water reported in valley.</p> <p>Send for by G.P.C. 1st Aus Div and reported that A.C. visited statement of column made by me on behalf of A.C. units of 1st Aus Div for Officer + M.L. etc. considered for command. Sent the following report Angkor 2.6.45. To A.C. of 1st Aus Div</p> <p>In accordance with the instructions of G.P.C. I have</p>	

C.11056.

H.R.H.

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1951

Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
		<p>The Commr informed me with a statement of officers & other members of the AAMC units whose names are submitted as being correct</p> <p>2. These names are correct as being the most authoritative of those specified in my letter of the May 14th and I trust that the omission of representatives of the AAMC units from the record list may be rectified</p> <p>3. I trust that the Army Corps will be pleased to consider the names of the 1st & 2nd Divisions & Major's Corps for inclusion in dispatches for their gallant work in connection with the C St. David's Point special attention in my previous recommendations</p>	

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H.R.J.

1957

Date.	Place and Time.	Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
	<p>Unit No 32A Para Capt in France. Remains at 307th 25th 15th all night & collected remains on beach under heavy fire. Promoted by all his rank and continued during travelling wounded with little respite until 27th 15th. When he was severely wounded in the face and subsequently lost one eye. This Officer served at almost constant duty during which exposed to 500 yds of enemy fire JRC Maj Capt-AMC AR Home Coe AFMS.</p> <p>1st ACEST- Atroc 500 yds + Major D Corbin Remains at 707th. on 25th 15th on beach and worked continuously for 48 hrs with zeal and efficiency under the most conditions during the limited space</p>	

C.11056

AR 57

1957

1945

Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
		<p> Unlucky they performed a number of emergency operations and carried out a rapid evacuation of work which was essential they continued their work for many days. Specially assigned to ACCST and determine the work carried out under conditions existing was certainly worthy of mention in Department Report. The Officer rendered me invaluable assistance in the evacuation of the wounded during a very busy period extending from 25th to 27th. The ACCST evacuated nearly all the wounded from base camp. I feel certain that the inclusion of this Officer's name will make all my statements in reference to the Officer. Before sending in his report he advised me of his association with ACCST - saying the work done was not. I am sure that </p>	

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APR 1945

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1945
1945

Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
		<p>A CCBT was attacked by 12 Axis Air + that had called special attention to the work of the Officer + 2 other names in my report</p> <p>No 2 at Am 66 Home Camp on Corby R. handed in 25 $\frac{8}{15}$ under sharp fire + immediately advanced to front the whole day during strong party wounded under heavy fire</p> <p>He repeatedly during the following days brought wounded over our areas which were surrounded by machine gun fire and our tanks which were temporarily closed during the night by night by bullets. This work was conspicuous for during and during ^{on} ^{occasions} all times</p> <p>No 3 at Am 178 Private Brown Coy. 1st Battalion Cape Mal handed at 4:30 Am 25 $\frac{8}{15}$ and immediately after, while his unit was temporarily taking cover from heavy fire</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.P.S.T</p>	

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Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
		<p>from the hills and close range sniping from the Germans was conspicuous in alluding the wounded on the open beach. Being a splendid example of morale. He worked continuously under fire for two days during wounds and assisted them to the ACCS in the area. He was Capt. J. J. MacGowan. He was awarded the Victoria Cross for his gallantry in the field. He was wounded at 9.30 am on 26th under fire on open beach immediately forward of the trench. He was wounded upon the shore which was exposed to sharpshooters. He then provided a machine gun, which was temporarily removed to the beach because of the fire. He continued to perform work up to the end of the day. He worked in the position of supply, until they were</p>	

C.11056.

2/2/43

1954

Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
		<p>be brought in later in the day. This work throughout the first 3 days was conspicuous by having a thorough working of the 1st A.C.C.S.T. 1403 P.M. Captain M.D. ^{such} himself ^{was} in ^{the} charge ^{of} the unit ^{of} the 1st A.C.C.S.T. ^{1st A.C.C.S.T.} immediately because of the general value. He was undisturbed during the first 4 hours in strong and in the heavy rain of the morning. His steady and unshaking courage under fire was invaluable in its effect on the men of the unit and whether in actively doing work, fixing wounded or carrying them to the trucks, his work was conspicuously excellent.</p>	
		<p>John M. Apr 1916 1st A.C.C.S.T.</p>	

C.11058.

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12/15/17

Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
3/15		<p>MAHONEY I report with report statement of Lt Col Camp & Company was returned morning at 10:15 am 2/15.</p> <p>Wrote Sturkie + Capt Quinn 53 OR letter 30 5 15.</p> <p>Draper C. G. S. L. no 2 22 term attached for duty in Hospital Staff, no 31 5 15. Capt Wilson 1 175 12th 15th in Capt B. R. M. M.</p> <p>Re case 60. General Wilson for me that he had supported strongly any application to A.C. for consideration of any claim for discharge of home office taken after 1/15/17.</p>	
4/15	5/16	<p>Case 50</p> <p>Case 149</p>	<p>Issued an endorsement on promise of that of home office by Proprietary</p> <p>Submission re proposed. 2nd</p> <p>Copy marked A attached</p>
6 3/15		Case 136.	
7 3/15		Case 42.	
8 3/15		Case 99.	

J.P.H.

C.11056.

157

Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
9. 6. 15	Anzac	Spec 64	
10. 6. 15	"	Spec 49	
11. 6. 15	"	Spec 49	General Birdwood response that he forwarded my report of work of ATAC is fair and it would be right.
		Spec 65	Spec 65. Summary of information sent to all M of A units. Request forwarded to HQ Army. That from sent from Anzac be immediately forwarded with summary of details and return copy when further info received. Req for details of line to HQ AC returned, pointing out that we are not asking for information; it is requested for files, as it appears to keep them from Anzac, etc. The larger information sent from Anzac.
12. 6. 15	Anzac	Spec 72	
13. 6. 15	Anzac	Spec 53	Spec 53. Forwarded Memo re Tilt pointing out that

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Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
<p>14 14 15 5 15 16 11 15 17 11 15 18 11 15 19 11 15 20 11 15 21 11 15 22 11 15 23 6 15</p>		<p>Sight seen here has been vacated except for broken down + some independent built probably requiring attention + making what ships could be taken to supply the men with ammunition and other equipment required. Also providing medical aid and other care requiring treatment.</p> <p>Volume 58. " " 78 " " 80. " " 93 " " 88 " " 89 " " 112 " " 90 " " 112. " " 90</p> <p>Document letter to HQ (Confidential) and letter re Fort with copies signed HRSI B+C</p>	<p>Copy marked B+C attached</p>

C.11056.

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457

Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
24 ^b / ₁₅	Angon	Proc 110. Reported by Collier to AAGy that the maintenance officers of AAGy were away from Angon since 20/11 and would be likely to return	
25 ^b / ₁₅	"	122 Proc	
26 ^b / ₁₅	"	124 Proc	
27 ^b / ₁₅	"	171 Proc. Collier sympathetic and Angon trapped captured A.C.C. in 1911. Spends on the officers of 25/11/15 Officers from 1911 and also presents me that 1911/15 was sent to England who had been in 1911/15 was reported by Sq. to 1911/15 scheme for 1911/15 work.	
28 ^b / ₁₅	"	Proc 159. Collier to AAGy saying that more can be obtained in returning 1911/15 in Australia	
29 ^b / ₁₅	"	355 Proc	A.R.H.

C.11056.

1057

Date.	Place and Time.		Remarks or References to Appendices, &c., attached.
31 st 15	Amoy	<p>Since 147. Letter sent to H. J. King, reported that from memory of some weeks ago he had transferred duty on G. E. Hospital, he returned to Amoy without delay. 3rd letter sent to M. S. M. E. & writing when M. S. M. E. has been ordered to hospital care or returned home to remain.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">J. R. H.</p>	

C.11056.

14

Memorandum on

PRESERVATION OF THE HEALTH OF, AND CLEANLINESS
OF THE AREA OCCUPIED BY THE TROOPS IN THE FIELD.

4 1/15

The attention of officers commanding Units is directed to paras 82-84 of Field Service Regulations, part 2, 1909, and it is incumbent upon them to see that the principles enunciated therein are strictly adhered to.

With the advent of warmer weather, the appearance of flies, limited water supply etc., the possibility of the occurrence of certain dangerous and debilitating diseases such as Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, etc. is ever present, and it is only by the exercise of the utmost care and vigilance, together with minute attention to matters which in themselves, may appear too insignificant to notice, but which are nevertheless not in conformity with the principles of hygiene, that we can reasonably hope to avoid the many dangers to health that immediately surround us.

If every man in a Unit be permitted to be dirty and untidy in his personal habits, then the task of keeping the area occupied by the Unit in a wholesome condition is almost an impossible one. It therefore follows that to attain the desired end, all ranks must have a full appreciation of the situation; that is they should know what is right to do and the reasons for so doing. It may be assumed at this stage that every officer and man has been fully instructed how to live sanitarily in the midst of his present surroundings. But if the opportunity be denied him it would not be unexpected if he were found to indulge in improper practices.

Officers Commanding will not only see that such opportunities are afforded the men, but they must further take the necessary steps, if perchance any of the men are ignorant or careless, to see that that the men avail themselves of the opportunities so provided.

DISPOSAL
OF
EXCRETA.

One of the most important matters which require constant and intelligent attention is the disposal of excreta so that they shall not become a danger to health. Ample latrine accommodation should be provided in accessible situations. The design and position of latrines will vary with circumstances. Owing to the limited area at present usually available, it will not be found practicable to adopt the orthodox shallow trench system, and it will be therefore necessary to dig trenches 3-4 feet deep and not more than one foot wide, the length varying with the number of men likely to use them, about 8 feet per hundred. These trenches should be used straddled. If the ground, either on account of limited area or of conformation of surface, be not suitable for this type of trench, then a pit about 5 feet deep and 2 feet 6 inches wide with a rail seat must be provided. Within the trench area, the large pits should be constructed, and if possible they should be roofed over and kept dark so as to discourage flies. As an alternative to these pits it may be found practicable in places to introduce a pail system by employing discarded biscuit tins, but it is absolutely essential before doing this to be certain that a sufficient number of tins are available. These tins are of very light construction and wear out rapidly. They will seldom last beyond two or three emptyings and must consequently be renewed at frequent intervals. It is also equally essential for the success of the system that the tins should be covered, preferably with a piece of a larger tin or with a wooden cover. In either case the lid must be arranged to come down outside for about 2 inches from the top of the tin. These lids should last for a long time. If a small amount of cresol be placed in the

Pit

-2-

tin when empty and lid kept on, except when in use, the breeding of flies in the tins will be practically abolished. If the tins be sunk about half their height in the ground, then it should be possible to use them without any contamination of the ground with urine. Care should be taken that their contents are properly buried. Use might be made of these tins also, for urinals in the trenches, the contents being removed at frequent intervals as required.

Every endeavour should be made to induce men to cover their deposits with dry earth a supply of which, together with an improvised scoop, should be at hand. Supervision of these latrines and urinals will be exercised by the Medical Officer of the Unit who will cause the ~~Regimental~~ Sanitary Details to visit them at frequent intervals. These men should complete the covering with earth of any exposed deposits, apply the cresol disinfectant and generally see to the general maintenance of the latrines. For the above purpose the disinfectant can be diluted with 10 times the amount of water. About one half ounce of the same undiluted should be placed in each urinal tin when empty before use.

COLLECTIONAND DISPOSAL OF EMPTY TINS ETC.

In the trenches, all empty food tins and other refuse should be placed by the men in localities chosen for this purpose. The Sanitary Details should collect them at least once a day, remove and bury them in a prepared pit behind the trenches. The same arrangement should be made for men resting or camped behind the trenches, except that the men themselves should be made to collect and place the refuse in the pits, where possible, refuse should be burnt.

PROTECTION OF FOOD.

All food should as far as possible be kept covered up and protected from flies.

WATER.

The water supplied from the beach can be consumed without treatment, as can also that supplied by the Engineers from the Wells in Shrapnel Gully near the junction of 1st. and 4th. Brigade Roads and from the water carts at Dawkins Point. Water drawn elsewhere should be boiled before use and should not therefore be put into water-bottles.

AREASTEMPORARILY OCCUPIED BY UNITS.

It has been frequently found that Units which have occupied an area for a day or so, have failed to observe any sanitary rules, and have left the ground in such a state that special parties had to be told off to clear up. As soon as a Unit occupies an area, latrines and refuse pits must be dug and precautions taken to see that men do not make use of the scrub or old dug-outs for purpose of defaecation. Before vacating the area all refuse must be collected and buried, and latrines filled in.

DISPOSAL OF MANURE FROM HORSES AND MULES.

This must be collected daily, and, if the creation of smoke in the locality is of no importance, burnt. Otherwise it should be buried.

DISPOSAL OF OLD CLOTHING.

Attention is drawn to, Administration Order No.1, Para 5.

LICE IN CLOTHING.

Soaking the clothing in 5% cresol disinfectant and afterwards wringing in water will kill these vermin. This procedure, however, if fresh water is used will not be practicable until more water is available. Salt water could be employed and possibly there may be less objection to having the clothes soaked with salt water than having to submit to the constant irritation of the lice.

-3-

DISINFECTANTS.

Cresol can be drawn at the rate of 5 gallons per week for 1,000 men. It contains Phenols and Cresols (about 20%) rendered soluble by Caustic Soda and can be used as indicated above. A small amount of Chloride of Lime is also available for special purposes. In using this for latrines, the deposits must first be covered with earth and then the powder distributed over in small quantities. If used ~~quickly~~ on excreta it is practically wasted.

directly

E. S. STOKES, Lieut.-Colonel.
a/D.A.D.M.S.,
1st. Aust. Division.

4th June 1915

Col House

AIMS

Aust Div

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"B"

C O N F I D E N T I A L.

Head Quarters, 1st Aust'n Division,
23rd June, 1915.

From A.D.M.S.

To A.A. & Q.M.G.

I respectfully beg to submit the following confidential report for the consideration of the G.O.C., 1st Australian Division. It is not made as a criticism of existing procedure, but from a sense of duty as the Senior Medical Officer with the A.I.F. in Gallipoli.

(1). I am informed unofficially that two Officers holding the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the A.I.F., who were sent from Anzac Cove for a few days' rest, have been sent to England. Both these Officers were suffering from nervous breakdown and in my opinion are unfitted to carry out any duties "In The Field".

(2). I feel confident that a number of Officers who have left Anzac Cove since 25-4-15 feel themselves unfit for the strenuous work connected with Active Service and would be glad of the opportunity to return to Australia where they would be permitted to leave the service and return to their private avocations.

(3). A.A.M.C. Officers inform me that they have been compelled to clear through 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station, Officers, N.C.O's and men, who are unfitted for any duty in the lines and whose nervous breakdown will never, in their opinion, stand the strain of any service "In The Field".

757

(4). If these Officers and men are sent to England they will be a very great expense to the Commonwealth Government of Australia as it is impossible to hold out any hope that their services will ever be of any use "In The Field".

Colonel,

A.D. of M.S., 1st Australian Division.

1757
URGENT.

"C"
Appendix No. C 20

Head quarters, 1st Aus. Division,
23rd June, 1915.

From A.D.M.S.
To A.A. & Q.M.G.

I beg to submit for your information the following statement made by No. 1584 L/Corporal McDonagh, 1st Battalion, who was cleared by 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 14th May on account of a broken upper plate:-

"I was sent away about 5 weeks ago on account of a "broken upper plate; went to Lemnos in "Seang Choon"; stayed "there 2 days; thence to Alexandria in Alunia; at Alexandria "could not find where to go so went to Greek Hospital; was "told to report to Head Quarters, Hotel Metropole, and saw "a Sergeant Major there who could give no satisfaction; "after some further wandering was finally attached to Base "Details at Mustapha; saw a Dentist same day and was told "to come back in 2 days; did so, had two teeth extracted "and was told to report in 10 days; obeyed instructions but "was informed that Dentist had gone away; waited 4-5 days "and was sent back being informed that teeth would be "attended to at Lemnos; arrived there 19th instant; stayed "one day; nothing done to teeth, sent into Anzac; arrived "here 21st instant".

This man has no upper teeth and very few lower. He is unable to masticate his food and suffers from indigestion. In consequence of this he is at present unfit for duty.

Four other men give practically identical accounts of their movements in Alexandria and Lemnos and were returned here on 21st inst. with nothing done to their teeth.

3435 Gr. Halliday, 2nd B.A.C.
991 Pte. McDonald, 4th Batt'n.
211 " Walker, 10th "
Cpl. Hana, 3rd Batt'n.

A number of men are still being sent away on account of broken plates and I shall be glad if some proper arrangements can be made to have the necessary work done for

757

these men with a minimum of delay.

It is obviously useless to return men in exactly the same condition as they were in when sent from here. They were unfit for duty when sent away and have in no way been rendered fit whilst away.

Colonel,

A.D. of M.S., 1st Aust'n Division.