AWM4

Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries, 1914-18 War

Formation Headquarters

Item number: 1/50/19 Part 12

Title: General Staff, Headquarters 5th Australian Division

September 1917

AWM4-1/50/19PART12

233 A.D.C. To G.O.C. APPENDIX N 457

WIRELESS NEWS---1/9/17.

British Official 31/8/17. Weather is still unsettled. During the night enemy heavily shelled our positions North of Arleux-en-Gohelle and at an early hour this morning attempted to raid our line. His troops were completely repulsed.

Italian Official. Yesterday we fought on the Bainsizza Plateau and on the Carso to consolidate possession of some heights and to rectify our line. We obtained advantages on Northern slopes of Mount St. Gabrielle and on Brestovizza Valley overcoming stubborn resistance of enemy. We captured 635 prisoners including 12 officers, also 5 machine guns. Regardless of violent anti-aircraft fire our aeroplanes successfully bombarded railway establishments of Tolmino area and communication lines on the Carso. In the Concei valley on night of 29th instant an enemy party broke into one of our sentry posts and then retired carrying off some of our men, but a patrol came to the rescue and followed Austrians setting our men free and capturing some of the enemy.

French Official. In Belgium artillery activity on Driegrachten and Bixschote sectors. Southeast of Vauxaillon French repulsed a German raid.

On the Aisne front, after a short artillery preparation, the French yesterday attacked the German line Northwest of Hurtebise. All the objectives were gained, and the enemy positions were carried on a front of 1,500 yards to a depth of 300 yards. Three violent counter-attacks broke down under the French fire. The artillery duel continues with great violence in this sector. The number of prisoners so far counted amount to 150 of whom 5 are officers.

General News. Special Message Daily Mail correspondent yesterday describes fighting and capture of German forts Northeast of St. Julien and along Poelcapelle road. Defence was desperate because Germans feared losing ridge whereon their positions in this part of Flanders are based. Defence of forts now depends on rivulets which at this season almost impassable, rain having broadned them to lagoons, but concrete forts upon which defenders rely are being gradually gained by British.

Daily Chronicle Milan says Italian Headquarters estimate Austrian losses in Isonzo battle not less than 100,000. Fourteen strongly fortified mountains have been stormed, and Italian advance guards now bivouacking twelve kilometres beyond old positions. Vast stores captured which retreating Austrians unable to destroy; their retreat is now more orderly and they are blowing up or burning everything which they cannot take with them.

WIRELESS NEWS -- 2/9/17.

Serbian Official yesterday after artillery preparation our troops captured advanced enemy trenches to North of Dobropolje taking more than 50 prisoners and a machine-gun.

British Official - Palestine Front. We advanced our line last night - Thursday - Southwest of Gaza on front of 800 yards in spite of considerable hostile artillery and machine gun fire. Our losses were insignificant.

Italian Official. There was very brisk fighting on Northern slopes of Monte Santo Gabbiatte and East of Gorizia where enemy with repeated violent counter-attacks attempted yesterday to drive us back from positions reached. He was always repulsed with heavy losses. On Brestovizza - Carso Valley we carried other elements of trenches. During yesterday we captured 12 officers and 685 men. Total number of prisoners taken from beginning of battle up to to-day has risen to 710 Officers and 26,881 men. One of our flights bombarded railway establishments at Grasovo with three and a half tons of bombs.

French Official. On the Aisne front activity of both artilleries maintained throughout the night. German attempted raids on French posts in the Cerny region were repulsed ------ missed.

German Official. Army Group of Crown Prince Rupert. Flanders strong artillery duel in downs and both sides Ypres continued. No infantry activity. In Artois after quiet day fire revived towards evening from La Bassee Canal to South bank of Scarpe.
Army Group of German Crown Prince. On Chemin des Dames near Hurtebise Farm French after violent artillery fire attacked with strong forces. The ground which was gained by the enemy was reconquered by our counter thrust. In several sections bitter fighting took place during the whole night; a number of prisoners remained in our hands. Enemy advances on Wintermount and South Dorbeny failed with heavy losses. Before Verdun during day no fighting, evening hours artillery activity again considerable.

Eastern Front. Army Group of Mackensen. In mountains Northwest of Foscani German troops threw Roumanians from tenaciously defended height position. Near Maxineni on lower Sereth German and Bulgarians penetrated Russian positions, killed garrison and returned with large number of prisoners.

Macedonian Front. In Cerna bend Italian battalion attacked near Paralovo. German troops drove back enemy and captured prisoners. On Dobropolje several Serbian attacks West Vardar. French advances before Bulgarian positions failed.

WIRELESS NEWS -- 3/9/17.

British Official -- 2/9/17. Yesterday evening enemy made heavy bombing attack against advanced posts Southwest of HAVRINCOURT which he had failed to reach on previous night. After sharp fight our troops were at first compelled to withdraw but later in night recaptured posts with slight loss. Hostile artillery has been active during night East of YPRES.

Italian Official. On Julian front yesterday fighting was not very intense. Enemy counter attacks were repulsed on Southern edge of Bainsizza plateau on Northern slopes of Mount St. GABRIELLE and Northwest of TIVOLI, East of GORIZIA. Our aeroplanes effectively bombed reverse of enemy positions on Mount St. GABRIELLE. In Brestovizza Valley, Carso, positions occupied on 30th and 31st August were extended with capture of other prisoners and considerable amount of war material. Above Belluno, enemy machine was brought down in air fight. In upper ZEBRA valley, STELVIO region, parties of Alpinix in brilliant attack carried out at above 3,500 metres have reoccupied advanced posts lost at dawn on 27th August, capturing whole of enemy garrison.

Macedonia. On 31st August, in conjunction with other contingents of Allied Army in East, our troops, after short artillery preparation, raided summit of Hill 1,050 in Cerna loop, capturing and bringing back some score of German soldiers.

French Official. On Aisne front, violent artillery activity between Cerny and Hurtebise. The Germans made four attempts against our lines West of HURTEBISE, but the French fire repulsed all of them. Another attempt on the AILLES Plateau was likewise frustrated. On the right bank of the MEUSE, great artillery activity on the SAMOGNEUX - BEAUMONT front. In the WOEUVRE district, a German coup-de-main Northeast of LIMEY was repulsed, and the French took some prisoners.

German aviators have bombed Dunkirk and Belfort. At Dunkirk a number of civilians were either killed or wounded.

GENERAL NEWS. New York. The United States authorities have decided to change the names of all captured German vessels, as American sailors who are to embark on these ships express much reluctance at having to wear German names on their caps. From henceforth the gigantic "Vaterland" will be called "Leviathan", the "Kronprinzessin Cecile", "Mount Vernon", and the "Kaiser Wilhelm", Agamemnon.

Stockholm. Conference Committee have postponed Socialist conference to date not yet fixed.

Daily Telegraph, Petrograd, says: It isworth noticing that current formula of Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates is now not, "Peace without annexations and indemnities", but, "Fight on to honourable peace".

Great significance of Moscow Congress was that common ground found in Russia and that idea of Russia emerged once more from shadow.

WIRELESS NEWS -- 8/9/17.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. During the night, several German attempted coups-de-main in the CERNY sector, North of COURCY, to the East of REIMS and in LORRAINE, all failed under the French fire.

For their part, the French successfully carried out raids into the German lines near the Epine de Chevregny and North of Hill 344, on the right bank of the MEUSE. The French made some prisoners.

The artillery duel continued violent on both banks of the MEUSE. Great patrol activity along the FORGES stream and in the AVOCOURT sector.

Germany -- A Confession. From BALE: An inspired note published by the Gazette deVoss acknowledges the authenticity of the telegrams exchanged in 1904 between the Kaiser and the Tsar. The newspaper attempts to justify this correspondance which, it says, was brought about by the difficulties which England raised over the coaling of the Russian Fleet by German ships during its cruise to the Far East in 1904. The Kaiser declares that the ex-Tsar answered him by proposing the concluding of a formal treaty between Russia and Germany. The Chancellor and Secretary of State gave their assent to this correspondence, urged solely by the desire of the Kaiser to defend himself against pressure from England, and to maintain peace. All these explanations serve only to emphasize the perpetual intrigues of the German Emperor whose secret diplomacy has never ceased to threaten the peace of the world to the day when it provoked the present war.

Russia. Decisions of the Government. From Petrograd: The special commission, which has been created at the War Ministry, has elaborated a project which will be continually submitted to the Council of Ministers with a view to re-establishing the death penalty behind the lines for all those crimes which are already punished with the same penalty on the front.

United States. Election of Mr. Gompers. From Minneapolis. Mr. Gompers has been elected unanimously President of the American Alliance of Labour and Democracy.

Switzerland. German-Swiss Frontier Closed. From Berne. The proportions which German smuggling has assumed along the Rhine has become a source of uneasiness for Switzerland, and the Federal Council has issued an order announcing the close of this frontier until further notice.

Austria. From BALE: It is reported from Vienna, according to the Arbeiter Zeitung, that the High Court having refused the appeal of Frederic Adler, the Emperor has remitted the death penalty pronounced against him. In consequence, the High Court has condemned him to 18 years' hard labour and loss of civil rights.

WIRELESS NEWS -- 9/9/17.

French Official. During the night, French detachments carried out various enterprises against the German lines, particularly near ROYERE Farm, East of RHEIMS and in the Maisons de Champagne sector. The French brought back material and a few prisoners.

On the right bank of the MEUSE, the Germans have made violent counter-attacks against the positions won by the French yesterday in the BOIS de FOSSES sector. The German attempts failed under the French fire with heavy losses. At several points of the front attacked, severe fighting took place. The French troops energetically resisted the assailants and after losing and retaking the positions several times, finally maintained themselves there. The number of prisoners made by the French during the 8th, amount to about 800.

French reconnaissances beyond the FOSSES WOOD estimate the number of dead lying before the French lines in this region at nearly 1,000.

On the left bank of the MEUSE, violent artillery activity of both artilleries without infantry action.

Belgium. Methodical Pillage. From HAVRE: The great Brussel shops are being successively pillaged and liquidated. In some of these shops, the occupier in charge appeals to German merchants who hold auctions and settle the price by bidding amongst themselves. The Germans, both men and women, carry out the sale behind closed doors and pay ridiculous prices for the goods. All the great shops and the Stock Exchange are menaced with a similar fate.

United States. American opinion on the fall of Riga. From NEW YORK: The New York Times notes that the imperial congratulatory telegrams are somewhat lukewarm. The reason for this is that the campaign against Riga is not the motive for his joy. It is a campaign more political than military in character. The Germans could have taken Riga long ago, but remained in front of it during the Russian Revolution. Suddenly they received orders to take Riga. They have taken it, they will advance perhaps as far as Reval or Dvinsk or Petrograd, but this campaign is directed not against the enemy but against the German people. The Kaiser had need of a success to soothe the discontents and give to the German people the energy to hold out for another winter. Such is the significance of the capture of Riga.

United States. The Minister of Justice has ordered the offices of the German newspapers, Arbeiter Zeitung and Social Demokraten, to be searched. Numerous documents were seized, particularly in the office of the former.

WIRELESS NEWS -- 9/9/17.

BRITISH OFFICIAL . Early this morning, troops holding our line East of VILLERET, Southeast of HARGICOURT, attacked and succeeded in entering German trenches on front of several hundred yards. Number of prisoners has been taken by us. We successfully raided enemy's trenches during night in neighbourhood of GAVRELLE and East of VERMELLES and secured a few prisoners. Hostile artillery was active during night in neighbourhood of WESTHOEK. We captured thirteen prisoners as result of local fighting Northeast of YPRES.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL. Struggle is continuing without ceasing. On rest of front usual patrol actions and shelling.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. This morning after an intense artillery preparation, the Germans attacked in force the French positions on the right bank of the MEUSE on a front of 3 kms. approximately, on either side of Hill 344. At most points, the attack broke down under the violence of the French fire, and enemy detachments which had succeeded in penetrating East and West of HILL 304 have been thrown out by a vigorous counter attack, and the French line completely re-established. 50 prisoners were captured.

During the afternoon, the Germans renewed their attempts against the newly won French positions, North of the CHAUME WOOD. On four occasions the French fire drove back the assailants, and several prisoners were left in French hands.

GERMAN OFFICIAL. Army Group Crown Prince Rupert. In Flanders increased fire activity on coast and from HOUTHOULST WOOD to MENIN - YPRES Road. After drum fire, violent British advances started night Northeast ST. JULIEN. Enemy was everywhere repulsed. South LA BASSEE CANAL and both banks SCARPE, British likewise prepared forcible reconnoitrings by strong artillery fire, but without success. North St. QUENTIN, morning combats developed near GRICOURT and VILLERET.

Army Group German Crown Prince. In Champagne, French battalions advanced East of Road, SOMME - PY - SOUAIN, but were driven back by counter-attack. Before VERDUN, severe fighting during day on East bank of the MEUSE. First waves of French attacking morning between FOSSES WOOD and BEZONVAUX broke down under fire of our trench garrison. Rear echelons of enemy succeeded during new thrust - favoured by fog - in gaining terrain CHAUME WOOD and direction of ORNES. This village according declaration of French officer prisoner was object French attack. Here assailants hit by energetic counter thrust of our reserves and driven back southward. Evening, new thrust of our fighting troops completed success. After hard struggle, enemy generally driven back to original positions. Smaller gain terrain remained enemy's hands, Southern part CHAUME WOOD and on ridge Eastward. Of three French divisions which suffered most sanguinary losses - up to 50% according declaration prisoners -- more than 300 prisoners remained our hands. Our infantry fought excellently our artillery did very good work, flyers performed valuable service.

Eastern Front. Between Baltic and Duena, our vanguards several places pushed back Russian outposts on new positions which are in construction.

South PRUTH, lively disturbing fire and skirmishes. Near OITOZ VALLEY artillery activity visibly revived.

Macedonian Front. South LAKE OCHRIDA, Russian advances repulsed. West MALIK LAKE, French forces occupied several villages on North bank DEVOLI sector.

233

WIRELESS NEWS -- 10/9/17.

British Official. During the night, the positions captured by us yesterday, Southeast of HARGICOURT were successfully consolidated in spite of some bomb fighting on our new front. An enemy raiding party was driven off last night East of LOOS. Other raiding parties three times attacked our posts East of ARMENTIERES, but were successfully beaten off in every case. We took a few prisoners in course of the night in patrol encounters Northeast of MONCHY-le-PREUX and North of LANGEMARCK.

French Official. In Champagne and Argonne, successful coups de main against German trenches enables us to bring back material and prisoners. We completed our success of the 8th in sector of FOSSES and CAURIERES Woods, reduced some resisting groups and took some fresh prisoners. Later information confirms importance of defeat suffered by enemy yesterday. Their counter-attacks succeeded one another fiercely, notwithstanding extremely heavy losses inflicted upon them. At several points our troops repulsed as many as five successive assaults and annihilated part of German troops advancing to attack.

Night report. On the right bank of the MEUSE, artillery duels. During the 8th and 9th, 5 German aeroplanes were brought down in aerial combats. Capt. Guyemer has brought down his 50th machine, Lieut. Nungesser his 30th and Capt. Heurteaux his 20th.

Italian Official. In the Carni? --------- attack against one of our positions of MONTE GRANUDA and CENEL TAROND completely failed, carried out in force after careful artillery preparation. Northeast of GORIZIA, our pressure is continuing. The collection of booty since the beginning of battle is not yet completed. Up to present, following has been ascertained, 145 guns including 80 of medium calibre, 95 trench mortars and bomb throwers, 322 machine-guns and 1,196 rifles.

German Official . Army Prince Rpert. Flanders front and Artois fighting activity, activity artillery only. During yesterday, British pushed back our outposts on narrow front near HARGICOURT and VILLERET. Our position East of HARGICOURT was reconquered this morning.

Army German Crown Prince. In Champagne, French reconnoitring detachments advanced several sectors against our positions were beaten off. North front Verdun partial infantry attacks during day. East SAMOGNEUX our thrusting detachments penetrated French lines both sides Height 344 inflicted heavy losses to enemy, returned with more than one hundred prisoners, besides liberated squad of riflemen who had been completely surrounded by French since September 7th, and braved with heroic perseverance all hostile attacks. Near FOSSES and in CHAUME Woods, severe fighting with bayonet and hand grenades, situation unchanged by French attacks.

Eastern Front. Between Riga Bay and Duena situation unchanged. Russians and Rumanians launched repeated attacks with strong forces against positions conquered by us between Trotus and Oitoz valley. Enemy everywhere driven back with heavy losses.

Macedonian Front. Northwest Malik Lake, our vanguards gave way before superior French pressure to heights Southwest Ochrida Lake.

During August, 64 German machines failed to return from raids, 4 captive balloons shot down. During same period enemy losses, 37 balloons, and at least 295 aeroplanes, 126 behind our and 169 behind enemy front.

Poldhu. Kerenski, Russian Premier, has asked General Korniloff to resign. Kerenski declares Korniloff desires all civil and military powers be centred in Generalissimo. States he thereupon ordered Korniloff to resign as Commander-in-Chief.

WIRELESS NEWS -- 12/9/17.

French Official. In Champagne, the French made some successful raids on the enemy's lines, one Southeast of -------, and the second East of the St. Hilire? - St. Louplet road, penetrating at this last place as far as the enemy's third line. A fierce battle took place during which the German occupants were either killed or taken prisoners. The French destroyed numerous dug-outs and returned with some valuable material.

An attack by the enemy N ortheast of TAHURE was frustrated by the French artillery which inflicted heavy losses upon the assaillants.

On the right bank of the MEUSE, the French repulsed two attacks upon their advanced posts North of the CAMMIERES WOOD and North of BEZONVAUX. The night ws quite on other sectors.

United States. The Japanese in co-operation. From New York. Mr. Lansing and Viscount Is Hie had an important conference on September 10th, when Viscount Is Hie intimated that Japan was prepared to give the United States every assistance for the carrying on of the war. It is agreed that the whole Japanese economic and maritime organisation will devote itself to the production and transport ofmaterial for Russia. It is recognised in Washington that the conference is a more successful augury for future relations between the United States and Japan. The mission on the other hadn afforded an opportunity of proving the vast military preparations made by the United States in order to bring the war to an early and victorious end.

C hina. War with Austria. It is announced that China has declared war on Austria-Hungary.

Holland. German coal no longer comes. It is actually under consideration whether the train service from now on should not be reduced.

London. Times correspondent, Washington, gives account from New York World of discovery vast German spy system Argentina and Bureau directing espionage throughout South America. President Argentine ordered searching inquiry with result that proofs obtained of existence of bueraau in Buenos Aires financed by German Government.

Set of Wireless discovered, and Argentine Government has proof Germans collected information regarding movements belligerent and neutral ships. Dispatch says German spies in direct communication with Berlin by cable to Madrid and thence by wireless to Berlin. Times, Buenos Aires, says it expected Lusburg be handed his passports and Argentine minister, Stockholm, instructed to lodge protest.

Daily Chronicle correspondent in field says, War becomes more and more deadly as it progresses. On Flanders ridges, British killing more Germans than at any period of the war. Not only are Germans suffering terribly from our bombardments, but manner wherein Germans pressing heavy counter-attacks in teeth of our great artillery superiority is another terrible factor of loss.

A.D.C. to
233 G.O.C.

APPENDIX η

WIRELESS NEWS -- 12/9/17.

British Official. We captured prisoners last night in course of local fighting in neighbourhood of VILLERET, Southeast of HARGICOURT. During last few days owing to unfavourable weather operations by naval aircraft have been restricted. In operations, however, which have taken place, one enemy aircraft was shot down and another driven down out of control. Bombs have been dropped on HAULTAIRE aerodrome, but owing to bad visibility results could not be observed. All our machines have returned safely.

Italian Official. Along whole front activity was mainly confined to artillery.

Albania. On 10th inst. our parties supporting French troops operating in DEVOLI valley carried enemy trench on MIGDLOSUM Southeast of BERATI and captured some prisoners.

French Official. German raids North of JOUY and Northeast of CERNY were repulsed. We carried out some raids on the German lines Southeast of VAUXAILLON and in Champagne, North of LE CASQUE. destroyed enemy dug-outs and returned with prisoners. Artillery duels on both banks of the MEUSE.

Last night German aviators bombed the region round DUNKIRK. Several bombs fell on a hospital, and 15 women were wounded.

Russia. News of the grave situation comes from Petrograd. Korniloff, the Cossack Commander in Chief, has followed his demand for full power by moving troops on Petrograd. Composed of cavalry they seem to be moving rapidly. First telegram reported them 120 miles off Petrograd, but other message says they have reached points about 40 miles from the Capital. The Russian Cabinet have resigned to give Kerensky a free hand in reforming it. Kerensky at present is practically dictator. Telegram to-day says that on Monday Kerensky received deputation of Cossack troops who said they wished to prevent civil war and to lend a hand in settling conflict between Kerensky and Korniloff. In proclamations to the Army, Kerensky denounces Korniloff and his chief of staff, Lukonsky as traitors and says they will be punished. Message transmitted by wireless this afternoon and signed by Kerensky states that entire Baltic Fleet together with its staff of officers has unanimously placed itself on side of Provisional Government.

WIRELESS NEWS -- 13/ 9/17.

British Official. Our patrols brought in a few prisoners during night in LENS sector. Hostile artillery showed some activity in neighbourhood of BULLECOURT, Southeast of MESSINES and North of LANGEMARCK. During 11th and 12th, in spite of poor visibility, following bombing raids by naval airaoraft have been carried out:

THOUROT aerodrome and dumps on which objectives several tons of bombs were dropped and heavy explosions caused.

BRUGES Docks where an explosion was also caused. A further bombing was attempted on BRUGES Docks, but owing to thick clouds, shipping alongside ZEEBRUGE Quays was attacked instead. A direct hit was made on large destroyer and several direct hits on seaplane sheds and mole causing a fire. All our machines returned safely.

Italian Official. Northeast of GORIZIA, enemy employing units recently sent to our front yesterday renewed with greater intensity and with a larger number of forces his attempts to dislodge us from Monte SAN GABRIELE. His ferocious attacks were successful in a few advanced posts, but were stopped by our main line of occupation which stubbornly defended by gallant troops of 11th Division could not be shaken or penetrated.

French Official. On front to North of the AISNE, our artillery dominating very active German batteries in region to South of JUVINCOURT, rendered any attack impossible. In Champagne, we repulsed several enemy surprise attacks in sectors of MAIN de MASSIGES, East of BUTTE du MESNIL, to North and Northwest of ST. HILAIRE. On Alsace front, surprise attack on German trenches to West of village of BON HOMME enabled us to bring back prisoners.

Macedonian Front. In the lake region, French troops have reached MUMULISTA (West bank of OCHRIDA Lake) and Hill 1704 (10 km. Northwest of MUMULISTA) During the 11th and 12, French troops captured 160 prisoners, 2 cannons and 3 machine-guns.

German Official. Western War Theatre. While hazy weather, fighting activity on battle front remained generally small, beside temporary increase fire and patrol encounters.

Lieut. VOSS. disabled 47th adversary in air combat.

Eastern War Theatre. South Riga - Wenden Road, our cavalry outposts yielded to stronger Russian pressure, via Moritzberg and Neukaipi. North Branowitxchi, East Tarnopol and on Zbrucz, lively fire and patrol skirmishes. Between Dniester and Black Sea, no larger actions.

G Co "Q" 7/11

WIRELESS PRESS. 15/9/17.

- - - - * * * * * * * - - - -

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE. In CHAMPAGNE, we repulsed two German surprise attacks to the north of PROSNES. Rather great activity of both artilleries in regions of CORNILLET and MONT BLOND. In ARGONNE, a German attempt on our small posts near BOUREUILLES was completely repulsed. On the right bank of the MEUSE, after a lively combat we ejected the Germans from great part of trench elements into which they penetrated yesterday north of CAURIERES WOOD. The night was calm on the rest of the front.

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. On the FLANDERS front the artillery activity again increased in the evening in isolated sectors. Following on the drum-fire on the morning of 14th September the British made a local attack near ST.JULIEN; it was frustrated by our counterattack. A number of British were taken prisoner.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. On the WINTERBERG, near CRAONNE, assault troops of a Baden regiment carried out a reconnaissance raid and brought back prisoners from the French trenches. On the SOMME-PY - SOUAIN ROAD the French attacked our positions twice, without artillery preparation. The enemy who had forced his way into our lines was at once driven out by the counterattack of our reserves; prisoners remained in our hands. On the east bank of the MEUSE, after a short artillery bombardment, sections of a battle-seasoned Baden division stormed the height east of CHAUME WOOD. The enemy put up a stubborn defence, which was broken down in close fighting. More than 300 French were taken prisoner. The sanguinary losses of the enemy were further increased by their fruitless counterattacks.

Aviation. Lieutenant v. Buelow shot down his 20th opponent.

EASTERN FRONT. With only slight fighting activity, the situation remained unchanged everywhere.

Macedonian Front. No fighting of importance.

RUSSIA. General Krimoff, the leader of Korniloff's troops who were marching towards PETROGRAD, has submitted to the Government after ordering his men to lay down their arms. General Alexieff, the Commander in Chief, has gone to treat with Korniloff on the question of his submission. The Government has brought back to power two tried Military Commanders, Russky and Dragmoinorf. The reconstruction of the Cabinet is in progress.

AMERICA. Mr. Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy Department, in a speech said that £400,000,000.- had been appropriated for naval construction. In little more than a year there would be three times as many ships in commission as there were six months ago, and more and more ships were coming from ever enlarging shipyards.

ITALIAN FRONT. The "Daily Telegraph" Correspondent at ROME states that the Italians captured MONTE SAN GABRIELE on the morning of 9th(?), but that the summit was abandoned during the same night. It was recaptured by the Italians the next day and since then it has been strongly held. The Austrians have multipiled their attempts, with fresh reinforcements, to drive the Italians back and the sanguinary struggle still continues.

NAVAL HONOURS. Commander De Burgh of the British Navy has been decorated for rescuing 7 Germans from an enemy destroyer, which was sunk on 5th June this year. He effected the rescue while under fire from the shore batteries and enemy aircraft overhead. A list of Honours and Decorations for service in action against submarines has been published.

* * * * * * *

5th Anzac

331

APPENDIX N

WIRELESS PRESS. 16/9/17.

*

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht.

On the FLANDERS front, the artillery activity varied in extent and force. Particularly on the MENIN - YPRES ROAD, violent bursts of fire were directed on our battle zone. At this place several British battalions attacked, but their assault broke down almost everywhere with heavy losses. North of the Road the enemy penetrated our first line trench on the width of a company front.

South-east of ARRAS, the enemy artillery fire intensified in the afternoon to utmost violence. Shortly after this the British attacked on a front of 1500 metres near CHERISY, under cover of smoke clouds. Flame projectors and Tanks were to prepare the way for the assault troops. The powerful defence made by our artillery and machine guns frustrated the enemy's assault. At the places where he had entered our trenches he was driven back by our infantry in close fighting. The enemy repeated his attack at the same place shortly before dusk, when his assault again failed with heavy losses.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.

Except for reconnaissance skirmishes and temporary lively destructive fire in some sectors, fighting was slight in extent.

EASTERN FRONT.

and in Macedonia.

There is no fighting of importance to report.

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE. North-west of RHEIMS, a strong German raid on French posts in the region of LOIVRE failed under the French fire. The artillery duel was rather severe in the sector MAISONS DE CHAMPAGNE - MASSIGES. No infantry action. The night was calm on the rest of the front.

*

233

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 16/9/17.

- - - - - - - - - * - - - - - - - -

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS, London, 15/9/17. 10.12 a.m. We improved our position slightly during the night east of WESTHOEK. Yesterday evening a strong party of the enemy attacked the ground gained by us during the day north-east of ST. JULIEN. The German infantry were caught in our artillery barrage as they advanced to the attack and were dispersed. Hostile artillery continues to show considerable activity north of LANGEMARCK.

9.25 p.m. A successful local operation was carried out this afternoon by a London regiment north of "INVERNESS COPSE". A German strong point was captured with 36 prisoners and a machine gun, at little cost to our own troops. This afternoon Durham troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches west of CHERISY and captured 22 prisoners. Our casualties were slight. Early this morning a raid attempted by the enemy in the neighbourhood of NEUVE CHAPELLE was repulsed by Portuguese troops, leaving a number of dead and wounded Germans in our hands. Another hostile raiding party, which endeavoured to enter our lines south of ARMENTIERES was forced to withdraw without loss to our troops.

On 14th inst., the cloudy weather continued, with a strong west wind, making artillery observation difficult and greatly favouring the enemy's machines in combat. 11 heavy bombs were dropped by us on the railway station north of CHARLEROI, and 75 bombs on railway stations, billets and encampments nearer the lines. 3 enemy machines were brought down, one falling behind our lines, and 6 were driven down out of control. Four of our machines are missing.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. Rather violent artillery combats in the LAFFAUX MILL sector and on the right bank of the MEUSE. In CHAMPAGNE, the French successfully carried out a surprise attack on the German trenches in the region of MONT HAUT. They destroyed an observation post and numerous shelters, and brought back 10 prisoners. Nothing to report on the rest of the front.

During the days of 13th and 14th September, 4 German aeroplanes were brought down by French pilots in aerial combats.

Eastern Front, 14/9/17. Nothing to report on the Macedonian front. Slight artillery activity.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL. There has been artillery activity of noticeable intensity on some sections of the TRENTINO and JULIAN fronts. Near LOG, in the northern zone of the BAINSIZZA PLATEAU, by advancing we rectified our line of occupatuopn and captured some prisoners. On the CARSO, the enemy's lines of communications were bombarded by our airmen with about 3 tons of bombs.

ROUMANIA. It is reported from JASSY that the German offensive against Roumania seems to have been discontinued. The Germans are making new trenches, and, by the creation of dug-outs and the putting up of barbed wire entanglements, appear to be adopting defensive measures. The first reason for this change is the energetic resistance of the Roumanians, a resistance which Mackensen did not count upon. Another reason is the excessive claims made by Bulgaria. Germany, who is concerned about the peace of the future, wishes to modify these demands and has expressed it's dissatisfaction. Thus, Hindenburg's new orders are explained. The difficulties between the Cabinets of Sofia and Berlin are caused by Bulgaria laying claim to the whole of the Roumanian Dobrudja, to which Germany is not inclined to accede.

GERMANY. Herr Thimme, Librarian of Upper House Prussian Diet, in an article in weekly "Deutsche Politik" confirms admissions from other quarters that the real foundation of the Reichstag crisis, which ended in change of Chancellors, was public disappointment about submarine war.

==========

(FOLLOWING FROM GERMAN TRANS-OCEAN WIRELESS.)

- -

Among vessels sunk by our submarines is the French troop Transport steamer "PARANA", 6248 tons, with troops for SALONIKA. Also the "ADMIRAL OLOY", 5567 tons, bound for ALEXANDRIA, and a heavily laden transport steamer with course set for SALONIKA.

*

233

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 17/9/17.

- - - - - - - - * * - - - - - - - -

WESTERN FRONT. A Correspondent on the Western Front states that the British gas attacks on the garrison at LENS are killing the German infantry activity and the enemy now confine their efforts almost entirely to bombardment. Gas shells from our batteries descend on the enemy by the ton, and in one day nearly 50,000 of these shells fell on one particular position of the cellars where the Germans are holding out.

CONTINENTAL NEWS. RUSSIA HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED A REPUBLIC.

It is reported that Herr Kuhlmann, who visited King Ludwig at MUNICH, handed the German reply to the Pope's Peace Proposals to the Nuncio there on the evening of 15th inst. The reply is said to contain only generalities and no special peace terms.

A prominent Swedish newspaper expresses the general opinion that, after the abuse now exposed, Swedish confidence in Germany must cease and Germany will have herself to thank if there is an altered attitude, conveyed to her in a manner expressive of the indignation felt in Sweden.

AMERICAN NEWS. The Swedish merchants at BUENOS AIRES have telegraphed to Sweden protesting against Baron Lowen's breach of Argentine hospitality

The Uruguayan Government have occupied, with military force, 7 German steamers interned at MONTE VIDEO. Total tonnage 42,603 tons

The State Department at WASHINGTON is reported to make no secret of the fact that it has in it's possession other documents as compromising as those already made public. The State Department does not consider that the removal of the Swedish Foreign Office officials could in any way be looked upon as an atonement for Sweden's grave offence.

==========

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. Good visibility favoured the development of lively artillery activity. In FLANDERS the artillery battle on the COAST and in isolated sectors between HOUTHOULST WOOD and the LYS increased several times to most intense drum-fire. The British made no infantry attacks, and only local outpost combats took place, in the course of which prisoners remained in our hands. North-east of ARRAS strong British reconnaissance detachments pressed forward during the night and penetrated our lines at some places, whence they were driven out by a rapid counterattack. Also in the neighbourhood of ST. QUENTIN, enemy patrol raids, preceeded by artillery bombardments, were everywhere repulsed.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. Along the AISNE, particularly north-east of SOISSONS, further in CHAMPAGNE and at VERDUN, the artillery activity intensified repeatedly to a powerful bombardment. In the course of several reconnaissance combats the French lost prisoners to us.

Aviation. Of enemy aeroplane squadrons, which yesterday attacked COLMAR twice, 2 machines were shot down by one of our pursuit flights. In addition, the enemy lost 16 aeroplanes. On 15th inst, Lieut. Berthold brought down 2 enemy aeroplanes in aerial combat, and Lieut. Schleich 3 in the past 2 days.

EASTERN FRONT.

Nothing of significance to report.

Macedonian Front. The situation is unchanged.

==========

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

The night was marked by rather violent artillery actions in the region of FROIDMONT FARM, to the west of CRAONNE, and in the MASSIGES sector. After a violent bombardment, the Germans launched an attack on our positions in APREMONT FOREST. Some German parties who had succeeded in gaining a footing in our advanced trenches were driven out after a lively engagement. The French line was completely re-established. In the VOSGES, a German "coup de main" on our posts near VIOLU broke down under our fire.

* *

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 18/9/17.

- - - - - - - - * * * - - - - - - -

THE KING'S VISIT TO SCOTLAND. His Majesty continues his tour in the CLYDE area and was enthusiastically welcomed in the streets and at the Docks. The King expressed the wish that during his tour the work remain undisturbed. A striking feature of the King's Inspection was when the mechanics stopped work in order to salute His Majesty, immediately resuming their labours when he had passed. Correspondents with the King describe the marvellous output of shipping that is taking place on the CLYDE and the masses of workmen engaged thereon. Nothing has spurred the workmen to greater efforts than the German boasting of the submarine situation.

RUSSIA. General Kaledin, Chief of the Cossacks, has telegraphed to the Government that the rumours that he is organising a rising are entirely untrue. The present Ministerial Directorate is only temporary. The Executive Council of Deputies are summoning a Conference of democratic elements, to be held in MOSCOW at the end of September, to decide the construction of a new Government. The present Directorate's immediate programme will be the organisation of authority, and the maintenance of the fighting capacity of the Army.

BELGIUM. Despite German promises, the forced labour in Belgium is still being carried on. A well informed Correspondent describes the brutality wherewith slave raids are carried out in the whole of the MONS district. It is now apparent that those who were returned to their districts were only released owing to the calm indignation of Neutrals, and that they have been again taken to satisfy the demands of German industrialists. When recalled, over one-half refused to answer and were forcibly dragged from their houses and cruelly beaten by German gendarmes.

FOREIGN NEWS. The German vessels seized by the Uruguayan Government at MONTEVIDEO were found to have had their engines disabled by the crews.

At great Liberal and Labour meetings held in Sweden, resolutions were passed condemning the Swedish Foreign Office's carelessness and demanding absolute neutrality.

==========

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. Yesterday in FLANDERS the British repeated their powerful bursts of fire on isolated sectors between HOUTHOULST WOOD and the LYS. Only small infantry engagements took place, in which the attacking British detachments were everywhere driven off. Our artillery has again taken up the combat with the enemy's batteries with full force.

Between the LA BASSEE CANAL and LENS, as well as from the SOMME to the OISE, fighting was lively.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. On both sides of the LAON - SOISSONS ROAD and on the right bank of the MEUSE, the artillery activity attained temporarily considerable force. At several places outpost fighting developed and resulted in our favour.

Army Group Grand Duke Albrecht. West of APREMONT, assault troops made a surprise attack on the French positions and brought in a number of prisoners.

Aviation. Lieutenant Berthold shot down 2 opponents in aerial combat.

EASTERN FRONT. On the LUCK Curve, on the Lower Course of the ZBRUCZ, and on the mountains east of the KEZDIVASARHELY Basin, the enemy showed more activity than of late.

Army Group Mackensen. West of the SERETH, after extensive artillery preparation the Rumanians made local attacks near VORNITA and MUNCELUL, which failed with heavy losses.

At the mouth of the RIMNIC, prisoners were taken as result of an enterprise carried out by us.

Macedonian Front. No fighting of importance.

==========

/FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

.....

APPENDIX N

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

During the night we frustrated two German attempts on our small posts, one to the south-east of ST. QUENTIN, and the other in the region of BOVETTES. On our side we made successful surprise attacks near ITANCOURT and ROYERE FARM. South of LA MIETTE, after a violent bombardment, German detachments approached our lines near NEUFCHATEL Road. A violent engagement took place in the advanced French elements, whence the Germans were entirely ejected after having sustained considerable losses. We captured prisoners. On the right bank of the MEUSE there was great activity on the part of both artilleries in the region of FROSNES WOOD. The night was calm on the rest of the front.

* * *

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 19/9/17.

- - - - - - - - - * * * * - - - - - -

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS, London, 18/9/17. Noon. Beyond patrol encounters in the YPRES sector, in which we secured a few prisoners, there is nothing of special interest to report.

9.17 p.m. North Country troops raided the German positions in INVERNESS COPSE this morning and secured 13 prisoners, in spite of vigorous resistance on the part of the enemy. We have improved our positions slightly east of ST. JULIEN. Early this morning a hostile raiding party, which attempted to approach our lines south of MERICOURT, was driven off with loss by our machine gun fire. Hostile artillery has shown activity during the day in the neighbourhood of LAGNICOURT, VIMY and NIEUPORT. There has again been great artillery activity on both sides in the YPRES sector.

In spite of low clouds and a very strong west wind, a considerable amount of artillery work was carried out by us yesterday with aeroplane observation. 3 hostile machines were driven down out of control in air fighting, but combats were few owing to the small number of German machines in the air. 3 of our aeroplanes are missing.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. On the AISNE front the French repulsed a German surprise attack on their trenches to the south of AILLES. Rather lively artillery actions in CHAMPAGNE, in the region of the MONTS, and in the AUBERIVE sector. On the right bank of the MEUSE, the artillery duel was rather violent to the north of HILL 344. Nothing to report on the remainder of the front.

Aviation. During the day of 17th September, 5 German aeroplanes were brought down in aerial combat or by French machine gun fire.

Eastern Army, 17/9/17. Artillery activity in the VALLEY of the VARDAR and on the CERNA BEND.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL. There is no change in the RIGA area. In the region to the north-east of FRIEDRICHSTADT, our detachments, after an engagement, occupied the wood to the south of the village of BIDEGI; we captured machine guns.

Rumanian Front. In the Valley of the River SUCHITZA, the Rumanians, after artillery preparation yesterday attacked and occupied a sector of the enemy's fortified positions in the region of VARNITZA. During the evening of 16th September, after strong artillery fire with chemical shells, the enemy endeavoured to attack Rumanian positions in the PANTZIU MERECHESTI region, but their efforts were frustrated by rifle and artillery fire.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL. There were lively artillery duels during the day at several places on the ISONZO front. After nightfall the enemy three times rushed to the attack south of PODLESCE, but without success. On the north-western slope of MONTE SAN GABRIELE, Honved detachments during an advance into the enemy's trenches brought in prisoners and machine guns.

COSTA RICA. Interference in the affairs of Neutrals has brought Germany yet another enemy, the Central American Republic of Costa Rica being about to break off relations.

GERMANY. The workmen in the German shell factory at RINGHOFEN struck work owing to the insufficiency of food and their consequent inability to perform the necessary work. The military patrols entered the workmen's dwellings and forcibly compelled them to return, many of the workmen being very much bruised before they arrived at the factory owing to blows received The Military Officer, who made an inspection the following morning, caused one of their number to be arrested, and the tribunal sentenced the man to 3 years hard labour. Many others were also sentenced to varying periods of hard labour.

A Recent German Army Order of the Day contains the intimation that the Kaiser offers a gift of 30 Marks and 3 weeks leave to the first German soldier taking an American prisoner.

Germany's latest report of the vessels sunk by her submarines is as follows: "Armed British steamers 'MALDA' 7884 tons, and 'ROANEKE", 3755 tons. The Captain of the latter was taken prisoner. A submarine trap - a three masted schooner - armed with 2 guns and travelling under the Swedish flag was also sunk."

GENERAL NEWS. General Smuts, interviewed by "LE JOURNAL" said: "We have won and the Germans know it quite well, yesterday the directing classes understood it, tomorrow every German in the Empire will also understand it. We cannot think of peace until certain of stability of end of military imperialism which caused this war."

* * * *

233

WIRELESS NEWS -- 20/9/17

British and French Fronts nothing to report.

Rumanian Front. In OCNA region Rumanians attacked sector of enemy positions to South of GROZECHTI and occupied one of the heights.

Italian Official. Yesterday on several sections of TRENTINO Front we raided enemy lines, made him suffer and damaged his defences, with activity of reconnoitring parties and concentration of artillery. In region of CARSO valley one of our parties succeeded in passing beyond enemy's lines of MASI TORRENT capturing 300 prisoners. On the BAINSIZZA Plateau local enemy attacks were particularly active. On 16th inst., enemy blew up large mine in front of our position of ----------. Infantry attack was frustrated by the promptness and bravery of our troops.

German Official. In Flanders, artillery fire rose to extreme violence. No infantry attacks followed. Near Lens and St. Quentin lively fighting activity.

On East bank of the MEUSE, French after short energetic fire preparation started attack on 3 km. front West BEAUMONT - VACHERAUVILLE Road. First hostile waves which rapidly yielded to our defence fire were pushed forward to new attack by reserves which advanced in deep echelons. Also this strong thrust defeated by fire and hand to hand fighting. Back flooding heaps offered particularly good targets to our artillery. Day cost severe losses again to French without bringing them smallest advantage.

Yesterday 16 hostile aeroplanes brought down. N.C.O. Lieut. THOM shot down third, Lieut. THURY second adversary. Lieut. Kurt Wolff has fallen.

Eastern Front. Near Duenaburg and in bend around LUCK fire activity of Russians visibly increased.

Strong Roumanian attacks directed against our height positions South OITOZ Valley. Enemy who had penetrated at beginning South FROZESCI was thrown by vigorous counter-thrust, for the rest was repulsed already by fire. Enemy besides casualties lost numerous prisoners.

Rumanian troops repeated attacks near VARNITA and MUNCELUL which again resulted failure.

Press extracts. From Bergen. Reported to Tidens Tegn that armoured British steamer in Noth Sea destroyed German submarine which was busy shelling a neutral sailing vessel. At the same time a British destroyer appeared and sunk another German submarine which began an attack on the armoured steamer. Six men from sunk submarine takento prison. Submarines were sunk 20 miles South-east of SHETLAND ISLES.

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 20/9/17.

- - - - - * * * * * - - - - -

BRITISH NEWS. The King visited the great Steel Mills of Lanarkshire, where he witnessed platemaking for ships. The factories formerly made shells, but National factories so increased that they are able to concentrate on shipbuilding material.

Submarine War. The London "Times", commenting on submarine returns, says that the latest figures are undoubtedly disappointing to the enemy since the rate of loss gives absolute certainty that the victory so confidently anticipated by the Germans earlier in the year cannot be achieved. The number of big ships sunk is the lowest recorded, and does not support the claim that the enemy is employing increased numbers of submarines. Increased loss in small vessels suggests the desire to inflate the numbers for the purpose of advertisement in Germany. Substantial reduction in total sunk gives reason to hope that the efforts made to overcome submarines have been more successful.

ITALIAN FRONT. Lord Derby, British War Minister, who left the Italian Front after 5 days visit, in an interview said that Italy's effort was a revelation in achievement to overcome difficulties. He had hitherto failed to realise what the Italians had done, and he immensely admired the work of the Technical Corps, especially the marvellous roadmaking rendering possible Cadorna's wonderful organisation. Lord Derby witnessed the sudden advance of the Second Army and greatly appreciated the fine physique and moral. Subsequently he visited British gunners and British Hospital.

AMERICAN NEWS. Mobilisation Day in America, 19th September. From an early hour, trains from all parts began moving the first half of the National Army - 687,000 - to 16 cantonments, where the men will be trained for the front. Mobilisation will be completed by 23rd September. Second half follows as soon as equipment is completed, and it is not unlikely that the President will order a new batch to be conscripted before the end of year.

A Washington telegram states that officials say the Pope will make no further peace proposals, believing the war will continue 2 or 3 years until the fullest effect of United States Power brings it to an end in Victory or hopeless deadlock. The Entente is determined that there shall be no compromise with Germany, also that the Vatican be unrepresented at the Peace Table. Officials believe Germany will move towards separate peace with United States before 1918, but effort is foredoomed to failure. German agents are conducting insidious campaign in the Press and in private letters, as always hitherto before making peace offers, but it is certain that Wilson will not swerve from the policy of no peace until Kaiserism and Prussian autocracy are eliminated whether by Germans or Allied Armies.

Buenos Ayres says: In Senate on 20th September, Jurist Gonzales will interpellate favouring complete break in relations, declaring that the Senate would view with satisfaction declaration by Government that with America at war, Latin American Republic also at war, wherefore rupture with Germany only honourable solution. Uruguayan opinion entirely accords and Montevideo Deputies telegraphed Argentine Chambers assurance of sympathy and support.

==========

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. In FLANDERS, the powerful artillery battle between HOUTHOULST WOOD and the LYS continued throughout the day with undiminished force. Bursts of fire of the utmost violence were directed alternately on isolated sectors of our defence zone. The night brought about no interruption of the massed artillery activity. Powerful drum-fire in the early morning was followed at daybreak, according to reports received up to the present, by strong British attacks on a wide front.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. At VERDUN, the French attacked yesterday, both morning and evening, in the neighbourhood of HILL 344 east of SAMOGNEUX, where already on the preceding day they had suffered a sanguinary reverse; their efforts were again unsuccessful.

/Aviation.....

APPENDIX N

Aviation. 20 enemy aeroplanes were shot down. Vice Sergt. Major Thom again brought down 2 opponents in aerial combat yesterday.

EASTERN FRONT.

Prince Leopold's Front. Near DUENABURG, on the STOCHOD, in the neighbourhood of BRODY and TARNOPOL, lively artillery activity.

Front of Arch Duke Joseph. In the BUKOWINA, the Russians attacked west of ARBORA. They were driven back to their trenches by our defensive fire, whence their machine-gun fire endeavoured to drive them forward to a further attack.

Macedonian Front. Fighting was lively only on the CERNA BEND.

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

Apart from somewhat lively artillery activity in the region to the south of the OISE, in CHAMPAGNE, in the sectors of CORNILLET and of MONT HAUT, and on both banks of the MEUSE, there is nothing to report.

* * * * *

Spk Adrian

WIRELESS PRESS. 21/9/17.

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS, London, 20/9/17, Noon. We attacked at 5.40 this morning on a wide front east of YPRES. Satisfactory progress is reported and our troops have already captured some valuable positions.

9.58 p.m. Our attack this morning East of YPRES was made on a front of about 7 miles between the YPRES - COMINES CANAL and YPRES - ROULERS RAILWAY. Heavy casualties have been inflicted on the enemy. The assembling of the regiments detailed for this attack was carried out without incident, although rain fell heavily during the night.

Our first objectives were carried at an early hour, including a number of concreted strong points and fortified farms, for the possession of which heavy fighting had taken place during previous attacks. North Country Regiments carried INVERNESS COPSE. Australian troops stormed GLENCORSE WOOD and NONNE BOSCHEN WOOD. Scottish and South African Bigades took POTSDAM, VAMPIRE and BOIRY FARMS. West Lancashire carried HIBERNIAN FARM and the strong point known as GALLIPOLI. Our troops then advanced to the assault of their final objectives. On our right, English country troops reached the lines of their final objectives after hard fighting in the woods North of the YPRES - COMINES Canal, and in the neighbourhood of TOWER HAMLETS. In the centre, North Country and Australian battalions penetrated the German positions to a depth of over a mile, and captured the whole of their objectives, including the hamlet of VEL DHOEK and the Western portion of POLYGON WOOD. Further north, ZEVENNOK was captured, including ROSE FARM, QUEBEC FARM and WURST FARM on the line of their final objectives. During the morning the weather cleared and our aeroplanes were able to take an active part in the battle, indicating the position of our troops and reporting hostile concentration to our artillery. Inthis way a number of German counter-attacks were broken up, while others were repulsed by rifle and machine-gun fire of our infantry. No accurate estimate of the number of prisoners can be yet given, but they are known to exceed 2,000. We also captured a few guns.

French Official. In the afternoon, after a violent bombardment, the Germans launched an attack on the French positions Southeast of CERNY. Stopped by the French fire, the Germans were unable to reach their lines. Usual cannonade on the remainder of he front.

Russian Official. On September 19th, in the direction of RIGA, the enemy infantry conducted an offensive in the region to the east of LEMBURG. By means of a counterattack with the energetic co-operation of the artillery the enemy was driven back with great losses.

German Official. In FLANDERS, the powerful artillery battle between HOUTHOULST WOOD and the LYS continued throughout the day with undiminished force. Burst of fire of the utmost violence were directed alternately on isolated sectors of our defence zone. The night brought about no interruption of the massed artillery activity. Powerful drum fire in the early morning was followed at daybreak according to reports received up to the present, by strong British attacks on a wide front.

At VERDUN, the French attacked yesterday, both morning and evening in the neighbourhood of Hill 344, East of SAMOGNEUX where already on the preceding day they had suffered a sanguinary reverse; their efforts were again unsuccessful.

20 enemy aeroplanes were shot down. Vice.Sergt. Major Thom brought down 2 opponents in aerial combat yesterday.

Eastern Front. Near DUENABURG, on the STOCHOD, in the neighbourhood of BRODY and TARNOPOL, lively artillery activity.

In the BUKOWINA, the Russians attacked West of ARBORA. They wre driven back to their trenches by our defensive fire, whence their machine-gun fire endeavoured to drive them forward to a further attack.

WIRELESS PRESS. 22/9/17.

- - - - * * * * * * * - - - -

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS, London, 21/9/17. 11. 18 a.m. More detailed accounts of yesterday's Battle confirm the completeness of our success. During the evening, local attacks delivered by us in the neighbourhood of TOWER HAMLETS and north-east of LANGEMARCK cleared up a number of strong points and completed capture of our objectives in those localities. It is now established that in many counterattacks delivered by considerable forces of the enemy during afternoon and evening his casualties were unusually great. Clear light of latter part of day enabled out troops to obtain warning of impending attacks, and in every case the advancing lines of German infantry were destroyed by concentrated fire from rifles, machine-guns, and artillery. The obstinancy with which the enemy repeated his attacks only added to his losses, without recovering for him any of the valuable ground which we had won. Exhausted by his previous efforts, the enemy made no counterattacks during the night, and our troops were able to consolidate the positions undisturbed. Our own losses in Battle are light. In the course of the night small hostile attacks were driven off west of HAVRINCOURT and west of LENS.

9. 34 p.m. Further evidence shows the continuous and obstinate nature of the enemy's counterattacks yesterday, in which he suffered exceptionally heavy losses and gained no advantage. During today fighting of a minor character has taken place on different parts of the Battle Front. We have advanced our line at a number of points and have beaten off further German counterattacks. This morning, English County Troops attacked and captured a collection of German trenches and concreted strong points south of TOWER HAMLETS; later in the day the enemy launched a powerful counterattack against TOWER HAMLETS RIDGE. The attack was repulsed after heavy fighting. East of ST. JULIEN, Liverpool and Lancashire Regiments gained possession of a fortified Farm, in which a party of the enemy had succeeded in holding out during our attack, and also cleared up a number of dug-outs and strong points lying in front of their new position. This evening, another German counterattack east of LANGEMARCK was broken up by our artillery. The number of prisoners taken by us in yesterday's fighting, and so far reported, exceeds 3,000.

On 20th inst., during the first two hours of our attack, low clouds and a drizzling rain made flying almost impossible. However, our aeroplanes flew at a low altitude and dropped bombs on a hostile aerodrome near COURTRAI, besides firing at bodies of German infantry. As soon as the weather had slightly improved the aerial activity became great. Contact was kept with our advancing troops, and both aeroplanes and balloons gave observations for our artillery. On several occasions, the location of enemy troops preparing for a counterattack was reported to our artillery, who successfully dealt with the situation. While the attack was in progress, our aeroplanes fired from their machine guns over 28,000 rounds, from heights ranging between 100 and 1000 feet, at the German infantry in their trenches and shell holes, at reinforcements coming up to the battle, at bodies of hostile troops on roads and working behind the lines, and at hostile batteries, machine guns, and transport. By day 68 bombs were dropped on LEDEGHEM RAILWAY STATION, 96 on 2 aerodromes north-east of LILLE, and 103 on billets, hutments and ammunition dumps in the battle area. At night, in spite of most unfavourable weather, 2 tons of bombs were dropped on LEDEGHEM, ROULERS, and MENIN RAILWAY STATIONS. In the middle of the day German aircraft became very active, attempting to interfere with our artillery, bombing, and low-flying machines. In the evening, when the weather improved they kept well east of the lines and were disinclined to fight. 10 hostile machines were destroyed, and 6 driven down out of control. 10 of our aeroplanes are missing.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. A German surprise attack on the small French posts north of JOUY failed. Rather lively artillery combat on both banks of the MEUSE. The day was calm everywhere else.

Aviation. During the days of 19th and 20th September, 2 German aeroplanes were brought down. 8 other German machines were forced to land in a severely damaged condition.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL. On the 19th and 20th our artillery fire was directed on the enemy's communications as a reply to the bombardment of the regions of WULPEN, RAMSCAPPELLE, LAMPERNISSE and FORTHEM. Yesterday the

/Belgian.....

guns likewise engaged several enemy batteries in the WOUMEN region. Our aviators have been very active and have made various pursuit and protection flights.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL. At head of GENOVA VALLEY, at dawn yesterday an attack in force by the enemy on one of our small advanced posts south of CIMAZIGOLON (ADAMELLO) brought about a brisk struggle, which ended with the enemy being driven back, leaving numerous losses on ground. On COLBRICON, on 19th inst., by the timely explosion of a counter-mine, we destroyed enemy's tunnel works. In UPPER CORDEVOLE yesterday, one of our parties in a splendid attack carried, and passed beyond enemy's defences at CIMASIEF (HILL 2426). Subsequently, however, owing to the absolute impossibility of creating shelters, under most violent enemy bombardment, on rocky and exposed ground, our men withdrew to their positions of departure.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL. Italian War Theatre. An attack by the enemy, launched against MONTE SAN GABRIELE without previous artillery preparation, was brought to a standstill by our fire. On COLBRICON, the enemy tried an attack after mine blasting, but our efficient fire, which was already prepared, stopped the attempt. The number of prisoners brought in near CARZANO increased to 11 Officers and 516 rank and file.

WESTERN FRONT. Military Correspondents state that the more one learns about the 8 miles wide struggle, the more is one's admiration stirred by the masterly tactics and indomitable gallantry displayed. Within a few hours of the morning of 20th September, the Ruins of YPRES had receded a full mile into "The Back Area".

It is a triumph of men over concrete, guns over forts, and British grit and skill over German tactics and their dependence on this new form of warfare. This morning, redoubts were giving up garrisons of dazed men, who "literally danced with terror".

GERMANY. German Admiralty report following vessel sunk by German submarines British Armed Steamer 'RYDON HALL' with 6400 tons of Wheat, sunk after 2 hours artillery combat. One German submarine on September 17th destroyed French aeroplane D 40. The complement, 2 Officers and 1 engineer, taken prisoner.

A telegram received at Zurich from Berlin states that the Kaiser has telegraphed to von Kuhlmann, expressing " his warmest thanks for the servic rendered by Count Luxburg to his sovereign and his country." The Kaiser adds that he intends appointing Luxburg to another diplomatic post "in recognition of his merits."

GENERAL NEWS. The U.S.A. War Secretary, in asking for a Credit Vote of over £55,000,000.-said that the United States plan the establishment of an Army of 2,300,000 on a war footing. He also announced that 500,000 conscripts would shortly be called to the Colours.

The Argentine Senate has passed a motion declaring that a state of war exists between the Republic and Germany. It is expected that the motion will pass the Upper Chamber without difficulty.

It is stated on High Naval Authority that although sinkings will contin the submarine is defeated.

* * * * * * *

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 22/9/17.

- - - - * * * * * * * - - - -

THE WESTERN FRONT. Military Correspondents Reports: The importance of our success is confirmed by the German Officers captured on different parts of the front. All speak of the overwhelming character of our artillery fire and the brilliance of our infantry advance as of things incredible. All were extremely curious to know how far we had gone, and whether we still held what we had won. They make no attempt to disguise seriousness of the defeat for Germany. Correspondent, describing German system of defence, says that it is now based on a policy of defence, not in simple strong line but in great depth. Before us in this attack the enemy divisions were all crowded on very narrow fronts. Immediately behind the front line the second battalion of each regiment was in support, the other two being held further back in reserve to meet our advance, when it would presumably be exhausted, and for immediate local counterattack. In this formation they had 4 or 5 men to every yard of front, varying in depth according to the character of the ground; each area had special troops in further reserve for larger counterattacks. The whole region of the defence is sprinkled with concrete forts and redoubts to an indefinite depth. Far behind, at a distance varying from 4000 to 7500 yards behind the front line, are guns. The scheme was considered to be the last word in German strategy, most carefully worked out and framed with enormous industry. In this battle we have broken it, as we have broken every other defensive barrier, and this is the most signal triumph of this attack.

AMERICA. From Washington comes a full account of the papers published by the American Committee Public Information relating to German spying and plotting activities in the United States. Facsimiles are reproduced and official statement says that documents are now published because German propaganda subtly continues. Documents prove undeniably intimate relations between Kaiser's accredited representatives in United States and plotters against American Laws, with projected enterprise of wholesale destruction of life and property. Among documents is one sent by Bernstorff to Berlin, requesting authority to pay 50,000 Dollars "in order, as on former occasions, to influence Congress through organisations you know of." Plots, whereof documents, receipts and plans published, include Koenig's attempt to blow up ships by bombs painted to look like lumps of coal; also plans for landing troops, arms and munitions in Ireland. Also plot to blow up Welland Canal.

==========

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. After violent bursts of fire, followed only in the neighbourhood of ST. JULIEN by fruitless local attacks on the part of the enemy, the artillery combat slackened yesterday morning on the FLANDERS Front. From Noon onwards it again intensified to utmost violence on the COAST and from the YSER to the DEULE. At 6 p.m. most powerful drumfire set in, from LANGEMARCK to HOLLEBEKE, lasting one hour, in conjunction with which British infantry again advanced to the attack at many places on this front. At points between the BOESINGHE-STADEN and YPRES-ROULERS Railways, where in spite of the devastating defence fire of our artillery the enemy's onslaught carried it s' way through, he was beaten back in close fighting. Further to the south as far as the HOLLEBEKE CANAL, the violence of our annihilation fire broke up the enemy's attacking waves; only isolated parties of British assault troops came out of their crater positions and were repulsed. Early this morning, after a fresh increase of artillery fire, local infantry combats developed, which throughout resulted in our favour.

Other Armies on the Western Front. Fighting was almost everywhere only slight.

Aeroplanes played a prominent part in the fighting in FLANDERS.

Aviation. In the last two days, 39 enemy aeroplanes and 2 captive balloons were shot down; 3 of our machines were brought down. Lieutenant Schleich won his 21st and 22nd aerial victories; Lieut. v.Buelow shot down his 21st opponent. Lieutenants Wuesthof and Adam each shot down 2 enemy aeroplanes.

EASTERN FRONT.

Front of Prince Leopold. On the west bank of the DWINA, the divisions fighting under the Command of Lieutenant-General, Count von Schmettow (Egon) succeeded by a well prepared and powerfully executed attack in breaking through the Russian positions north-west of JACOBSTADT. Excellent.....

.....

Excellent artillery and trench mortar fire prepared the way for the infantry, who, in spite of unfavourable weather, were well supported by aeroplanes under the Command of Captain Prince Friedrich Sigismund. In an impetuous attack the enemy was thrown back towards the River. Under the pressure of our troops, he gave up the 40 km. wide and about 10 km. deep bridgehead on the west bank of the DWINA, and fled hurriedly to the east bank. JACOBSTADT is in our possession ! Up to the present more than 4000 Russian prisoners and over 50 guns are reported captured.

Macedonian Front. In the mountainous country between LAKE OCHRIDA and the SKUMBI VALLEY, strong French forces attacked. German and Austro-Hungarian troops repulsed the enemy in stubborn fighting.

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

Quite lively artillery duels on different parts of the AISNE Front. German "coups de main" attempted on French outposts near LA ROYERE, south of LA MIETTE and in the region north-west of RHEIMS, failed under the French fire. Brief and violent artillery actions in CHAMPAGNE and on both banks of the MEUSE. Nothing of importance on the rest of the front.

* * * * * * *

WIRELESS NEWS -- 23/9/17.

British Official, 9.45 p.m. During the day heavy fighting has again taken place South of the YPRES - MENIN Road. The enemy has fought with great determination, but without success to regain possession of the TOWER HAMLETS RIDGE. In the course of the day, 3 strong counter-attacks North of TOWER HAMLETS were completely repulsed by Durham troops. Repeated hostile attacks made further South compelled our advanced troops to fall back slightly from part of the ground gained yesterday morning in this area. The whole of the positions captured by us on 20th instant are securely in our possession. On the remainder of the battle front the enemy has made no further counter-attacks. Great artillery activity continues on both sides all along the front.

On 21st instant, the weather improved, causing great aerial activity. Great deal successful work done with the artillery, our planes and balloons ranging guns on to hostile batteries, troops in trenches and shell holes, and other fleeting targets. Low flying machines continued to harass enemy infantry and transport, in both forward and back areas. Bombing also continued, 4 tons of bombs being dropped by day on ROULERS Station, on aerodrome and billets in vicinity of LILLE, on aerodrome S.E. CAMBRAI, on hutments in battle area. At night further 6½ tons dropped on ROULERS, LEDEGHEM and MENIN railway station, and on masses of transport and troops on the MENIN - YPRES Road.

Enemy's troops and transport on this road also engaged effectively with M.G. fire, many thousands of rounds beinf fired by our machines from a hiehgt of 40 feet.

Enemy aircraft extremely active and aggressive until afternoon. Activity then died down, enemy's machines keeping well East of lines and refusing combat. 10 German planes brought down in fighting, 8 others driven down out of control. 12 of our machines missing.

French Official. Artillery activity on whole of AISNE front. In CHAMPAGNE, Germans launched an attack on French positions between MAISONS de CHAMPAGNE and La MAIN de MASSIGES. Small parties of enemy able to reach French lines and set foot in advanced trench elements, but driven out after lively combat. French penetrated German lines near BEAUSEJOUR, destroyed dug-outs and brought in booty.

German Official. After violent bursts of fire, followed only in neighbourhood of ST. JULIEN by fruitless local attacks on part of enemy, artillery combat slackened yesterday morning on FLANDERS Front. From noon onwards again intensified to utmost violence on COAST and from YSER to the DEULE. At 6 p.m. most powerful drumfire set in from LANGEMARCK to HOLLEBEKE, lasting one hour, in conjunction with which British infantry again advanced to attack at many places on this front. At points between BOESINGHE - STADEN and YPRES - ROULERS Railway, where in spite of devastating defence fire of our artillery enemy's onslaught carried its way through, he was beaten back in close fighting. Further South as far as HOLLEBEKE CANAL, violence of our annihilation fire broke up the enemy's attacking waves; only isolated parties of British troops came out of their crater positions and were repulsed.

In last two days, 39 enemy planes and 2 captive balloons were shot down; 3 of our machines were brought down.

Eastern Front. On West bank of DWINA, our troops succeeded by a well prepared and powerfully executed attack in breaking through the Russian positions N.W. JACOBSTADT. Excellent artillery and trench mortar fire prepared way for infantry, who in spite of unfavourable weather, were well supported by aeroplanes under command of Captain Prince Friedrich Sigismund. In an impetuous attack enemy was thrown back towards River. Under pressure of our troops he gave up the 40 km. wide and about 10 km. deep bridgehead on W. bank of DWINA, and fled hurriedly to East Bank. JACOBSTADT is in our [illegible]

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 23/9/17.

- - - - - - - - * - - - - - - - -

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS, London, 22/9/17. Noon. Hostile counterattacks continued yesterday evening on YPRES Front. Considerable German forces were engaged without any result being gained except a heavy increase increase in enemy's losses. At dusk, the enemy launched a powerful counterattack in massed formation on wide front east of ST. JULIEN. At one point his troops succeeded in penetrating a short distance into our new positions, but were immediately and completely driven out by our local counterattack. At all other points, West Lancashire and London Troops repulsed the enemy's infantry with great loss. At the end of two hours of fierce fighting our whole line was intact. Attack was delivered with great determination, and enemy's losses were exceedingly severe. Early in the night, after failure of his attack on TOWER HAMLETS RIDGE during the afternoon, the enemy again attacked with strong forces on both sides of the YPRES-MENIN ROAD. Here also heavy fighting ended in complete repulse of the enemy. During the evening a third hostile counterattack east of LANGEMARCK was crushed by our artillery. Naval works at OSTEND were this morning bombarded by ships of our Belgian Coast Patrol with satisfactory results. 3 seaplanes, attempting to assist enemy by observation, were shot down by our air patrols. During the night of 20th and morning of 21st, bombing raids were carried out by Naval Aircraft on following military objectives: AERTRYCKE, SPARAPPELHOEK, THOUROUT Aerodrome, and THOUROUT Railway Station. Bombs were also dropped near OSTEND with good results. Bombers were attacked by numerous enemy aircraft, which were driven off. All our machines returned safely.

9, 45 p.m. During the day heavy fighting has again taken place south of the YPRES-MENIN ROAD. The enemy has fought with great determination but without success to regain possession of the TOWER HAMLETS RIDGE. In the course of the day, 3 strong counterattacks north of TOWER HAMLETS were completely repulsed by Durham Troops. Repeated hostile attacks made further south compelled our advanced troops to fall back slightly from part of the ground gained yesterday morning in this area. The whole of the positions captured by us on 20th inst., are securely in our possession. On the remainder of the battle front the enemy has made no further counterattacks. Great artillery activity continues on both sides all along the front. A raid attempted by the enemy early this morning in the neighbourhood of the ARRAS-CAMBRAI ROAD was prevented from developing by our fire. We carried out a successful raid east of MONCHY-LE-PREUX, and captured a few prisoners without loss to our own troops.

On 21st inst., the weather improved, causing great aerial activity. A great deal of successful work was done with the artillery, our aeroplanes and balloons ranging the guns onto hostile batteries, troops in trenches and shell holes, and other fleeting targets. Our low-flying machines continued to harass the enemy's infantry and transport, in both forward and back areas. Bombing was also continued, and 4 tons of bombs were dropped by day on ROULERS Railway Station, on an Aerodrome and Billets in the vicinity of LILLE, on an Aerodrome south-east of CAMBRAI, and on hutments in the battle area. At night a further 6½ tons of bombs were dropped on ROULERS, LEDEGHEM and MENIN railway stations, and on masses of transport and troops on the MENIN-YPRES ROAD. The enemy's troops and transport on this road were also engaged effectively with machine-gun fire, many thousand rounds being fired by our machines from a height of 400 feet. Enemey aircraft were extremely active and aggressive until the afternoon. Activity then died down considerably, the enemy's machines keeping well east of the lines and refusing combat. 10 German aeroplanes were brought down in fighting, and 8 others driven down out of control. Another enemy machine was brought down by our infantry on 20th inst., in addition to those already reported. 12 of our machines are missing, including 2 which have not returned from night bombing.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. Marked activity on the part of both artilleries on the whole of the AISNE Front, notably near MONNEJEAN FARM and in the neighbourhood of CERNY and COURCY. In CHAMPAGNE, the Germans launched an attack on the French positions between MAISONS DE CHAMPAGNE and LA MAIN DE MASSIGES. Some small parties of Germans were able to reach the French lines and to set foot in a trench element, whence the French ejected them after a lively combat. On their part, the French penetrated a German trench near BEAU-

/SEJOUR.....

APPENDIX N

BEAUSEJOUR, destroyed the dugouts and brought in booty. On the right bank of the MEUSE, rather lively artillery actions near BEZONVAUX. In UPPER ALSACE, patrol encounters east of SEPPOIS. Nothing to report on the rest of the front.

Aviation. In the period from 10th to 20th September, 15 German aeroplane and 1 captive balloon have been brought down by French pilots. In addition, 29 German machines were forced to land in their lines out of action as result of aerial combats.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL. 21/9/17. Italian War Theatre. Italian attack against our SIEL position was repulsed by our brave defenders in close encounters, under excellent co-operation with the artillery. The enemy suffered considerable sanguinary losses; besides, we captured 4 Officers and more than 100 rank and file.

GERMANY. The prominent aviators of the German Air Service are quickly disappearing. Besides Lieut. Wolff, whose death on the Western Front was officially announced a few days ago, Lieut. Werner Voss and Lieut. von Richthofen have both been killed. The latter was known as "Richthofen 2nd" to distinguish him from his brrther, the celebrated Captain Baron von Richthofen, who has brought down 60 enemy aeroplanes. The latter, however, has just been seriously wounded in an air fight and will be off the active list for some time. Wolff was responsible for 34 aeroplanes; "Richthofen 2nd" (who brought down the British Aviator, Captain Ball) for 24, and Voss for 47.

Maximilian Harden, the prominent Berlin Editor, who has several times incurred the displeasure of the German Government, was the chief speaker at a Conference held in Berlin to discuss the actual situation. He declared that peace was possible this year if Germany renounces immediately all claim on Belgium, and he added that it was Germany's duty to proclaim without further delay that she consents to this renunciation. Frantic applause greeted the speaker from a large proportion of the audience, although there were also vehement protests from others. Harden insisted on the necessity of the German people themselves being permitted to decide the question.

GENERAL NEWS. The American War Department is to create a group of Engineer Regiments, to be specially used for gas and flame-thrower attacks. Each Army in the Field will be accompanied by one of the regiments.

*

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 23/9/17.

- - - - - - - - - * - - - - - - - -

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. Yesterday morning a British Monitor observed for by aeroplane, bombarded OSTEND. Some shells struck the cathedral, in which Early Mass was being celebrated. 7 Belgians were killed and 24 seriously injured. The Monitor was driven off by the fire of our coast batteries.

On the FLANDERS front, after the early local fighting had died down, the artillery remained alternately violent. Towards evening, the enemy's bombardment again intensified to drum-fire north-east of YPRES. Following this the British made strong local attacks south-east of ST. JULIEN; the enemy was driven back. During the night the artillery fire slackened and there was no infantry activity. Near MONCHY, south-east of ARRAS, a British Company, who, after a violent bombardment, penetrated our trenches, was repulsed in close fighting. In outpost skirmishes south of the CAMBRAI - BAPAUME ROAD, as well as on the SOMME and the OISE, prisoners remained in our hands.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. Along the AISNE, on the BRIMONT, and in some sectors in CHAMPAGNE, lively artillery activity at times. As result of numerous reconnaissance raids, many of which carried our assault troops as far as the . French support lines, . prisoners were taken, although the enemy fled practically everywhere. Our trench garrisons repulsed French reconnoitring parties at several places.

At VERDUN, the artillery fire intensified to great force in the afternoon.

Aviation. Yesterday the enemy lost 14 aeroplanes and 1 captive balloon. Lieutenant Berthold won his 23rd air victory. Vice Sergt. Major Thom shot down 2 more enemy machines in aerial combat.

EASTERN FRONT.

Army Front Field Marshal Prince Leopold of Bavaria. On the JACOBSTADT BRIDGEHEAD, the positions hastily evacuated by the Russians were found to contain extensive stores of war material.

Our troops have reached the DWINA at all points from LOWENHOF to STOCKMANNSHOF.

At PINSK, fires broke out as result of Russian bombardment.

Macedonian Front. With great heat, up to 65° in the sun, fighting only took place west of LAKE OCHRIDA, where in the neighbourhood of KRICOVA German and Austro-Hungarian troops took by storm a height from the French.

==========

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Yesterday at the close of the day the Germans again attacked the French positions in the neighbourhood of MAISONS de CHAMPAGNE, after a violent bombardment. The French opened fire with precision and broke up the attack. Lively artillery duel in the region of the MONTS. A German surprise attack near MONT HAUT failed. On their part, the French penetrated the German lines south of VANDESINCOURT, and effected important destructive work. On the left bank of the MEUSE, marked artillery activity of both artilleries. In WOEVRE, a German attempt on the French trenches between FAYET and REGNEVILLE, likewise failed; the French took prisoners.

Aviation. During the day of 22nd September, French pursuit planes fought several combats. 11 German aeroplanes and 1 captive balloon were destroyed by French pilots. During the day of 22nd and in the night from 22nd-23rd September, French bombing squadrons showered projectiles on the DUNON munition depots, on the factories at HAGONDANGE and the railway stations of CHAMBLECY, THIONVILLE, LUXEMBOURG, METZ-WOIPPY, MEZIERES LES METZ etc. In BELGIUM, the French bombed the railway stations at STADEN, ROULERS and CORTEMARCK.

*

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 24/9/17.

* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *

WESTERN FRONT. A correspondent on the Western Front says that the Germans lost in prisoners between 3000 and 4000, making far greater permanent reduction than we suffered altogether. German dead lie everywhere, and soldiers from the whole line testify "I never saw so many German dead". They lie about forts and on the fringes of the woods in trenches by fifties and hundreds. Correspondent says that to this must be added the immense moral victory.

CENTRAL POWERS REPLY TO THE POPE. The London "Times", commenting on recent Peace Note, says: "Present Notes leave matters as they were when President Wilson sent his answer to Papal Appeal. No nation can believe any pledge which present rulers of Germany can give, because the word of these rulers, their sense of honour, their fundamental conception of right and wrong, have been proved by their systematic acts on both sides of the Atlantic to be utterly and wholly unworthy of trust. We are not going to discuss our terms; we are going to fight until we get them. When the Central Powers are ready to withdraw immediately and unconditionally from conquered territory, it will be time to begin talking about peace. Notes merely confirm view we held before that the time has not yet come."

==========

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

There were violent artillery actions in the region of BRAYE FARM, FROIDMONT, and HURTEBISE. A German "coup de main" at the latter point failed. In CHAMPAGNE, we made successful raid on German lines east of the TETON. On the left bank of the MEUSE, German reconnoitring parties, trying to enter the French lines, were dispersed by the French fire. On the right bank the artillery duel assumed extreme intensity during the night in the region of FOSSES WOOD CHAUME WOOD. Everywhere else the night was quiet.

Aviation. German aviators during the night bombed the district north of BAR-LE-DUC. Several bombs fell on German prisoners camp, killing 2 and wounding 17. During day of 23rd, French pilots brought 6 German machines.

==========

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. In FLANDERS, in the afternoon the artillery battle again attained great force on the COAST and from HOUTHOULST WOOD to WESTHOEK. On the Battle Front increased fighting activity continued through the night and in the early morning, but so far the British have made no fresh attacks. The good effect of our artillery defensive fire was established by the attitude of the batteries bombarded by us, and by the destruction of numerous ammunition dumps. Near LENS and ST. QUENTIN, at which latter place the French continue the destruction of the Cathedral by further bombardment, the artillery activity livened up.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. In several sectors of the AISNE Front, and in CHAMPAGNE, the artillery fire intensified repeatedly to great violence. The enemy sustained casualties in reconnaissance skirmishes. At VERDUN, very lively artillery combat in the afternoon and during the night. Also this morning, there was lively fighting on east bank of MEUSE.

Aviation. 14 enemy aeroplanes were shot down. Lieut. Wüsthof won his 20th air victory. Lieut. Kissenherth brought down 2 opponents in aerial combat.

EASTERN FRONT.

Front of Prince Leopold. Amongst the booty of 55 guns brought in on the JACOBSTADT Bridgehead, there is a battery team and 5 heavy guns of 26 to 28 cm. (9" to 10") calibre. In the town itself extensive stores, also of bread and flour, fell into our hands. North of BARANOWITSCHI, and west of LUCK, Russian artillery activity developed.

Army Group Mackensen. On the mountains north-west of FOCSANI, and on the SERETH, repeated lively artillery activity and outpost fighting. The Railway station at GALATZ was shelled with observed effect.

Macedonian Front. The situation is unchanged.

* *

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 24/9/17.

* - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - *

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS, London, 23/9/17. 10.27 a.m. Glasgow Troops carried out a successful raid last night north-east of GOUZEAUCOURT and captured several prisoners. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy and his dug-outs were destroyed. The enemy's artillery has shown considerable activity during the night in the YPRES Sector.

9.17 p.m. At dawn this morning, an attack delivered by German storm troops north-east of LANGEMARCK was completely repulsed, leaving 25 prisoners in our hands. English Rifle Regiments then attacked in turn, and, after sharp fighting, captured a further portion of the German defence system in this neighbourhood, with a number of prisoners. On the rest of the Battle Front the organisation of our newly captured positions is proceeding. Infantry action has been confined to patrol encounters, in which we have taken a few prisoners. Our artillery activity continues. Another hostile attack, launched early this morning against the positions recently captured by us east of VILLERET, was repulsed with loss to the enemy. Our own casualties were light.

The number of prisoners taken by us on the YPRES Battle Front since the opening of our attack on 20th inst., is: 3,243, including 80 Officers.

On 22nd inst., misty weather resulted in a decided decrease in the great aerial activity of the last few days. Our aeroplanes none the less carried out successful bombing raids, and during the day dropped 134 bombs on hostile billets, hutments and aerodromes. In the course of the night a further 3 tons of bombs were dropped on ROULERS, MENIN, and WERVICQ Railway Stations. The enemy dropped a few bombs at midday, doing little damage. 4 enemy aeroplanes were brought down in air fighting, and 5 were driven down out of control. 2 of our aeroplanes are missing.

R.N.A.S. RAIDS. The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement: On the night of 21st inst., our Naval Aircraft carried out bombing raids on THOUROUT and CORTEMARCK Railway Stations. THOUROUT Station and lines were hit, and a fire resulted. At CORTEMARCK the station buildings were hit and set on fire. Bombs were dropped on the Docks at OSTEND on 22nd. All our machines returned safely.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. No infantry action. The artillery duel assumed a certain violence in the HURTEBISE-CRAONNE region, as well as on the left bank of the MEUSE to the north of HILL 304.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL. Yesterday and today on the Belgian Front, there have been bombardments of communications and encampments on both sides, as well as bombing engagements in front of DIXMUDE and near Post 16 of the YSER. Our artillery most efficiently bombarded some enemy works and an observation post on the borders of DIXMUDE, and neutralized some German batteries. Despite the foggy weather there has been great aerial activity by our planes. Today they bombed some enemy barracks near LEKE, as a reprisal for the bombing of some of our encampments by enemy planes.

GERMANY. German Admiralty reports: "Armed British Steamer 'WENTWORTH', 3828 gross tons, and British Sailing Ship 'ELIZABETH' sunk by German submarines. Captain and 2 gunners of 'WENTWORTH' were made prisoners."

GENERAL NEWS. A telegram from WASHINGTON states that Panaretoff, the Bulgarian Envoy, declared that Bulgaria wants peace. "There is an earnest desire for peace among all Central Empire Allies"; but he could not say whether the desire was strong enough in Bulgaria to induce that country to enter into separate negociations.

British Admiralty reports British Destroyer torpedoed by German submarine in approaches to Channel and sunk. 50 survivors.

German Foreign Minister informed Argentine Government: "Imperial Government keenly regrets what has happened and absolutely disapproves of idea expressed by Count Luxburg on method of carrying out submarine warfare. These ideas are personal to him. They have not had and will not have any influence on decision and promises of Empire."

* *

5th Quetta
Div 29

War Diary

WIRELESS NEWS - 24/9/17

British Official. Glasgow troops carried out a successful raid last night Northeast of GOUZEAUCOURT and captured several prisoners. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy and his dug-outs were destroyed. The enemy' artillery has shown considerable activity during the night in the YPRES sector.

The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement. On the night of the 21st inst, our naval air craft carried out bombing raids on TTHOROUT and CORTEMATCK Railway Stations. THOROUT Station and lines were hit, and a fire resulted. At CORTEMARCK the station buildings were hit and set on fire. Bombs were dropped on the Docks at OSTEND on 22nd. All our machines returned safely.

French Official. No infantry action. The artillery duel assumed a certain violence in the HURTEBISE - CRAONNE region, as well as on the left bank of the MEUSE to the North of HILL 304.

Belgian Official. Yesterday and to-day on the Belgian Front, there have been bombardments of communications and encampments on both sides, a well as bombing engagement in front of DIXMUDE and near Post 16 of the YSER.

German Official. Yesterday morning a British Monitor observed for by a aeroplane, bombarded OSTEND. Some shells struck the cathedral, in which early Mass was being celebrated. 7 Belgians were killed and 24 seriously injured. The Monitor was driven off by the fire of our coast batteries. On the Flanders front, after early local fighting had died down, artillery remained alternately violent. Towards evening, enemy's bombardment intensified to drumfire, following which British made strong local attacks Southeast of ST. JULIEN; the enemy was driven back. During night artillery fire slackened and there was no infantry activity. Near MONCHY, Southeast of ARRAS, a British Coy. who after a violent bombardment, penetrated our trenches was repulsed in close fighting.

Along AISNE, on BRIMONT, and in some sectors in CHAMPAGNE, artillery activity at times. As result of numerous reconnaissance raids, many of which were carried out by our assault troops as far as French support troops, prisoners wre taken, although the enemy fled practically everywhere. Our trench garrisons repulsed French reconnoitring parties at several places.

British Official, 9.17 p.m. The number of prisoners taken by us on the YPRES Battle Front since the opening of our attack on 20th inst. is, 3,243, including 80 officers.

On 22nd inst., misty weather resulted in a decided decrease in the great aerial activity of the last few days. Our aeroplanes none the less carried out successful bombing raids, and during the day dropped 134 bombs on hostile billets, hutments and aerodromes. In the course of the night a further 3 tons of bombs were dropped on ROULERS, MENIN and WERVICQ Railway stations. The enemy dropped a few bombs at mid-day, doing little damage. 4 enemy aeroplanes were brought down in air fighting and 5 driven down out of control. 2 of our aeroplanes are missing.

British Admiralty reports British Destroyer torpedoed by German submarine in approaches to Channel and sunk. 50 survivors.

WIRELESS PRESS -- 25 /9/17

British Official, 24/9/17. A hostile raiding party entered our trenches early last night near L A BASSEVILLE and was driven out with loss after a sharp fight. A few of our men are missing. Enemy artillery was active early this morning on both banks of the SCARPE, and has also shown activity during the night south of LENS and North of YPRES.

9.14 p.m. Under cover of the bombardment referred to in this morning's communique, the enemy attempted 2 raids early this morning in the neighbourhood of MONCHY-le-PREUX, and another South of the ARRAS - DOUAI Railway. In all three cases, the hostile parties were repulsed by our fire, leaving a number of dead in front of our trenches. Another party of the enemy raided our trenches early this mornign West of LA BASSEE; one of our men is missing. The report this morning that some of our men were missing, as a result of the hostile raid carried out last night near LA BASSEVILLE, has since been found to be incorrect. None of the men were missing.

On 23rd inst. there was again aslight lull in aerial operations, though our aeroplanes and balloons continued to observe for our artillery. Successful bombing raids were also undertakin, in the course of which aeroplanes dropped 167 bombs on hostile billets, hutments and aerodromes. In air fighting 8 enemy machines were brought down by us on 22nd inst. In addition to those already reported for that day 3 of our machines are missing.

French Official. On AISNE Front artillery duel in region BRAYE - CERNY - HURTEBISE. Frnch repulsed surprise attack on small posts North BRAYE - en-LAONNAIS. On right bank MEUSE, fol lowing bombardment reported in this morning's Communique, Germans attacked French trenches North of CHAUME WOOD on a front of about 2 km. Led by 4 bns., supported by special assault troops, the attack was disorganised by the French fire, and enemy was unable to reach French lines on greater part of front attacked. In some trench elements in centre, where Germans had succeeded in setting foot, violent combat was fought which ended in favour of French. Latter, after having inflicted severe losses on enemy, remained masters of their positions. At same time, 2 secondary attacks likewise suffered a sanguinary check, thanks to the valour of the French troops, who leaving their trenches threw themselves impetuously on the enemy. In the course of the afternoon, 2 further attempts made on CHAUME WOOD trenches only resulted in increasing losses sustained by Germans, without bringing them slightest advantage. French took 50 prisoners.

German Official. In FLANDERS, in afternoon artillerybattle again attained great force on COAST and from HOUTHOULST WOOD to WESTHOEK. Increased fighting activity on Battle front continued through night, and in early morning, but so far British have made no fresh attacks. Good effect of our artillery defensive fire was established by attitude of the batteries bombarded by us, and by the destruction of numerous ammunition dumps. Near LENS and ST. QUENTIN, at which latter place, the French continue the destruction of Cathedral by a further bombardment, artiller activity livened up.

In several sectors of AISNE Front and in CHAMPAGNE, artillery fire intensified repeatedly to great violence. Enemy sustained casualties in reconnaissance skirmishes. Also this morning, lively fighting on East bank of MEUSE.

14 enemy aeroplanes were shot down.

Eastern Front. Amongst booty of 55 guns brought in on JACOBSTADT Bridgehead, battery team and 5 heavy guns of 26 to 28cm. (9" to 10") calibre. In town itself extensive stores, also bread and flour, fell into our hands. North of BARANOWITSCHI, and West of LUCK, Russian artillery activity developed.

Russian Official. In RIGA region, S. PSKOV High Road, we attacked and occupied after fierce struggle, enemy positions in sector of SILZME. Enemy lost severbly, and on battlefield we found over 400 corpses. We captured 60 prisoners and 10 machine-guns.

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 25/9/17.

* - - - - - - - - * - - - - - - - - *

AIR RAID. German aeroplanes attacked the British South-East Coast on the evening of 24th, entering at different places on the Kent Estuary. A few followed the Thames and attacked LONDON. 6 persons were killed and 20 injured. They made no pretence of attacking objects of military importance.

Zeppelins appeared off the Lincolnshire Coast yesterday morning, but no details have yet been received.

AVIATOR'S GREAT FLIGHT. The Italian Aviator, Captain, Marquis Giulio Laureati flew from TURIN at 8.28 a.m. on 24th and landed at HOUNSLOW, LONDON, at 2.50 p.m., a distance of nearly 660 miles. He brought an Autograph Letter from the King of Italy to King George, that morning's edition of the 'Gazette Dol Popere', and many letters. With him was the mechanic Tonzo. They carried 2 machine guns and crossed the ALPS - MONT CENIS - at an altitude of over 13,000 feet. The route was by MODANE, FLAVIGNY, COMPIEGNE, AMIENS, GRISNEZ, and HYTHE.

WESTERN FRONT. A War Correspondent remarks on the striking physical decline in the Germans, both officers and men. Many German Sergeants taken in the last Advance would never have been Lance Corporals in the British Army. The German prisoners also state that the officers of certain regiments regularly go back when an attack is expected. Many men speak bitterly on the subject of the total absence of officers from the front line. Bavarian prisoners have hitherto been stout troops, but no material has been worse than some of the recent prisoners from the 4th and 15th Bavarian Reserves Infantry.

FURTHER WASHINGTON REVELATIONS. Further documents published by Mr. Andrews, the American Chargé d'Affaires at BUCHAREST, prove that before the war the German Legation were nothing less than a band of poisoners. The Rumanian Authorities discovered, buried in the garden of the German Legation, boxes of explosives and microbes. One box with the Seal of the German Legation at KRONSTADT bore the words: "By message quite secret for Mont Le Kostoff, BUCHAREST, to Colonel Hammerstein. Inside were bottles, with typewritten German directions stating that the quantity sufficient for 200 horses or cattle should be put into Fodder, and asking for a report. The plot was worked by von Rheinbalen and Rudolf Kruger, Councillors of the Legation, also by Colonel Hammerstein, Military Attaché, assisted by Constantine Kostoff, Dolegate of the Bulgarian Railways in Rumania, and by Colonel Samargieff, Bulgarian Military Attache. In a report to the State Department, Washington; Mr. Andrews says that Dr. Bonhardt, formerly German confidential agent, who was left at the German Legation when America took charge of German interests, adopted knowledge of explosives in garden and microbe battles in the Legation. Andrews adds: "Protection of United States was in this manner shamefully abused."

THE ARGENTINE. There is a tendency to await further telegrams from BERLIN, including denials that the Kaiser expressed approval of Luxburg. The Public still favour a rupture with Germany. The Minister of Marine, BUENOS AYRES, entertained the Commander of the British Cruiser "GLASGOW" to a Banquet, and a Reception was afterwards held at the Naval Club.

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. The powerfully executed bombardment of the enemy's batteries by our artillery brought about temporarily a considerable diminution of the enemy's fire on the FLANDERS Battle Front. There were a few bursts of fire, but the British did not attack.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. On the AISNE and in CHAMPAGNE there were intermittent increases of artillery fire and reconnaissance combats, which brought us prisoners and booty. On the east bank of the MEUSE, there was violent artillery activity with local infantry actions between the VACHERAUVILLE - CHAUMONT ROAD and MAUCOURT. South of BEAUMONT our troops captured trenches from the French on a front of 400 metres and hold them against several counterattacks. In CHAUME WOOD there was bitter hand-to-hand fighting, but the situation remained unchanged. Near BEZON-VAUX we penetrated the enemy's lines with complete success. Altogether we took over 350 prisoners from the French. During the night an assault

/party.....

APPENDIX N

party broke into the enemy's position near MALANCOURT and returned with a number of prisoners.

Aviation. Yesterday evening our aeroplanes attacked ENGLAND. Bombs were dropped on military buildings and warehouses in the heart of LONDON, on DOVER, SOUTHEND, CHATHAM and SHEERNESS; fires marked the good effect. All machines returned undamaged. DUNKIRK was also attacked with bombs.

Yesterday the enemy lost 13 aeroplanes. Lieutenant Udleich won his 22nd and 23rd air victories, and Lieutenant Wüsthoff his 21st.

EASTERN FRONT, &
Macedonian Front.

No fighting of importance to report.

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

There was artillery activity on the AISNE Front in the HURTEBISE sectors and south of JUVINCOURT. We stopped a "coup de main" against our advanced positions east of the TETON and north of HILL 304. On the right bank of the MEUSE the Germans continued bombardment in the region north of CHAUME WOOD and renewed their attempts against our trenches near BEAUMONT. In spite of the intensive use of flame projectors they were repulsed with heavy losses, without obtaining success. In the VOSGES there were patrol encounters

Aviation. Three German machines were brought down yesterday by our pilots.

War Diary

WIRELESS NEWS -- 26/9/17

British Official. 9.32 p.m. Under cover of the thick mist, enemy launched powerful counter-attack at dawn this morning against our positions onridge East of YPRES, between TOWER HAMLETS and POLYGON WOODS. On greater part of this ffont, enemy repulsed, but at 2 points, one just North of YPRES - MENIN Road, and other immediately South of POLYGON WOOD, he succeeded in penetrating our lines for short distances on narrow fronts. Fierce fighting continued during morning, and at midday enemy launched another heavy counter-attack. In spite of his efforts enemy was unable to make further progress, and early in afternoon our counter-attacks drove his troops from positions into which they had entered. Our line has been re-established on whole front attacked. Enemy raided one of our posts early this morning South of QUEANT; two of our men missing. Great artillery activity on both sides during day East of YPRES.

On 24th inst., inspite of thick mist which hung over lines all day, our planes showed great activity. Artillery observations was continued, and many photographs taken of enemy's forward and back areas. Four tons bombs dropped during day on German aerodromes N, and S. ROULERS, and near CAMBRAI, on an important railway centre East of TOURNAI, and upon billets and hutments round LENS and ROULERS. At night ammunition dump N. CAMBRAI and rest billets N. LENS also bombed.

3 enemy machines brought down in air fighting, 5 others driven down out of control. Pilot of one of machines brought down on 23rd inst., Lieut. VOSS, who, it is claimed in enemy's communiques, has brought down many Allied machines. 4 of our aeroplanes are missing.

Secretary to Admiralty reports: During morning September 24th, bombing raid was made by Naval Aircraft on VARSSENAERE Aerodrome. Large number of bombs was dropped, most of which fell amongst sheds and hangars, and also among aeroplanes lined up on Aerodrome. On same day a fighting patrol met large formation 'Albatross' scouts, 1 enemy mahhine destroyed and another driven down completely out of control.

AIR RAIDS. German aeroplanes attacked the British S.E. Coast on evening of 24th, entering at different places on Kent Estuary. A few followed THAMES and attacked LONDON.

Latest reports concerning last night's aeroplane raid show that a group of raiders which approached LONDON was driven off by our anti-aircraft gunfire, only one or at most two machines penetrating our defences. Casualties in all raided districts reported by police up to present are: 15 killed and 70 injured. Material damage is not great.

Enemy airships (Zeppelins) crossed over Yorkshire and Lincolnshire Coasts between midnight and 3 a.m., but there is no evidence of their having penetrated to any distance inland. Were driven off by gunfire from various localities. Bombs were dropped at one coast town, 3 woman being slightly injured. Very little damage was caused.

French Official., No infantry actions to report. Artillery activity in various sectors.

On right bank of MEUSE, Germans renewed attacks against our trenches near BEAUMONT. Enemy repulsed with heavy losses.

German Official The powerfully executed bombardment of enemy's batteries by our artillery brought about temporarily considerable diminution of enemy's fire on FLANDERS Battle Front. British did not attack.

On East bank MEUSE, South of BEAUMONT, our troops captured trenches from French on front of 400 metres and held them against several counter-attacks. In CHAUME WOOD, bitter hand-to-hand fighting, but situation remained unchanged. Near BEZONVAUX we penetrated enemy's lines with complete success.

Aviation. Yesterday evening our pleanes attacked ENGLAND. Bombs were dropped on military buildings and warehouses in heart of LONDON, on DOVER, SOUTHEND, CHATHAM and SHEERNESS; fires marked good effect. Machines returned undamaged. DUNKIRK was also bombed.

Eastern Front. N othing of importance to report.

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 26/9/17.

* * - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - * *

AIR RAID. There was another air raid last night. The Kent and Essex coasts were crossed at various points and some bombs were dropped;no casualties yet reported. One raider penetrated to south-eastern outskirts of LONDON and dropped 2 bombs in working class dwelling district,causing 20 casualties Intense anti-aircraft fire drove the raider off. The Public are now accustomed to system of warning and wholly contemptuous of raids.

WESTERN FRONT. A War Correspondent says that it is doubtful whether people at home realise the magnitude of the recent victory. He points out that the importance of the advance is not to be measured by the extent of territory occupied,but by its military importance. He says that on the ridge on the MENIN ROAD the Germans had staked everything on holding this area, the highest ground in the whole region. They outpoured blood of their best troops to try and arrest our menace there;according to accounts,they throw no less than 100,000 men into the fighting.

THE ARGENTINE. Buenos Ayres telegram: Chamber approved Resolution immediate rupture relations with Germany. The Government action is still uncertain, but it is believed if relations are broken off Argentine Government will co-operate with Entente.

RUSSIA. Petrograd telegram states that Democratic Conference has been postponed. M. Kerensky intends publishing statements he was preparing for it regarding Korniloff rising.

Petrograd 25th September. War Minister,Verkhovsky,addressing Central Soviet said: "Dr. Michaelis in officially expounding conditions of peace passed over Russia in silence. This silence signifies that Germany,seeing our Army has given way, wishes to come to an understanding with Great Britain and France to the detriment of Russia. Fortunately the British and French people have declared their Governments will not conclude a separate peace. Yesterday we received a formal assurance to this effect. Russian Foreign Minister issued statement that neither Russia nor Allies have anything to do with Conference at Berne,convoked by so-called Alliance for realisation of a durable peace,and there is no foundation for report that certain Powers initiated peace negotiations."

==========

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. Since yesterday the artillery battle on the FLANDERS Front has again become violent. In the morning our troops recaptured in a powerful attack a portion of the ground lost by us on 20th September north of the MENIN - YPRES ROAD. With closest concentration of their artillery fire and by the use of large forces,the British made 4 violent counterattacks in an attempt to force us back again. The enemy was beaten off,and the ground taken by us between POLYGON WOOD and the great road maintained. In addition to sanguinary casualties,the enemy lost over 250 prisoners. In the evening,the artillery fire intensified on the COAST - where OSTEND was again bombarded from land and sea - and from the YSER to the LYS. After heavy fire during the night,the artillery bombardment intensified this morning to drum-fire from HOUTHOULST WOOD to the YPRES - COMINES CANAL. British attacks were then launched on the greater part of this front. The battle is in full swing.

On the ARTOIS Front and on both sides of ST. QUENTIN,the artillery activity increased repeatedly. In the evening the British attacked near GONNELIEU and penetrated our lines temporarily;the enemy was driven off by our counterattacks.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. In several sectors on the AISNE and CHAMPAGNE Fronts lively artillery fire was directed on our positions and batteries,which retaliated violently. Reconnaissance combats resulted favourably for us. At VERDUN,the artillery attained great violence temporarily on the east bank of the MEUSE. South of BEAUMONT,a French attack on the trenches recently captured by us there,failed.

Aviation. Our aeroplanes again attacked LONDON in the evening,and the British coast places on both sides of the English Channel. Bombs dropped on RAMSGATE,MARGATE,DOVER,as well as on BOULOGNE,CALAIS,GRAVELINES and DUNKIRK were observed to cause fires. One of our machines did not return.

Yesterday the enemy lost 15 aeroplanes. Lieut. Berthold brought down his 24th opponent in aerial combat.

/EASTERN FRONT.....

APPENDIX N

EASTERN FRONT.

Front of Prince Leopold. Near JACOBSTADT, on LAKE DRYWJATZ, and west of LUCK and TARNOPOL, the Russian artillery was livelier than of late.

Front of Arch Duke Joseph. South of the SERETH, German assault troops penetrated as far as the Russian support lines. After destroying the enemys trench emplacements they returned with over 150 prisoners and several machine guns.

Macedonian Front. The situation is unchanged.

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

On the AISNE Front there were short violent artillery actions in the CRAONNE-HURTEBISE Sector. German "coup do main" against small French posts north of JOUY failed. Our detachments carried out successful raids into German lines south of CERNY, north-west BERMERICOURT and in CHAMPAGNE near TAHURE; we captured about a dozen prisoners. On the right bank of the MEUSE intense artillery battle continues between BEAUMONT and BEZON-VAUX. After examination of prisoners, it has been confirmed that the fruitless German attacks against the French positions north of CHAUME WOO during 24th cost them heavy losses. The number of prisoners left in our hands that day amounts to 121, including 4 Officers. The night was calm everywhere else.

* * * *

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 26/9/17.

* * - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - * *

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS, London, 25/9/17. 10. 24 a.m. We carried out a successful raid last night east of EPEHY and captured a few prisoners. A hostile attempt to rush one of our forward posts north-east of LENS was repulsed after a bombing fight. The enemy's artillery was active during the night east and north of YPRES.

9. 32 p.m. Under cover of the thick mist the enemy launched a powerful counterattack at dawn this morning against our positions on the ridge east of YPRES, between TOWER HAMLETS and POLYGON WOODS. On the greater part of this front the enemy was repulsed, but at 2 points, the one just north of the YPRES - MENIN ROAD, and the other immediately south of POLYGON WOOD, he succeeded in penetrating our lines for short distances on narrow fronts. Fierce fighting continued during the morning, and at midday the enemy launched another heavy counterattack. In spite of his efforts the enemy was unable to make further progress, and early in the afternoon our counter-attacks drove his troops from the positions into which they had entered. Our line has been re-established on the whole front attacked. The enemy raided one of our posts early this morning south of QUEANT; 2 of our men are missing. There has been great artillery activity on both sides during the day east of YPRES.

On 24th inst., in spite of thick mist which hung over the lines all day our aeroplanes showed great activity. Observation for our artillery was continued, and many photographs were taken of the enemy's forward and back areas. 4 tons of bombs were dropped during the day on German Aerodromes north and south of ROULERS, and near CAMBRAI, on an important railway centre east of TOURNAI, and upon billets and hutments round LENS and ROULERS. At night an ammunition dump north of CAMBRAI and rest billets east of LENS also bombed. 3 enemy machines were brought down in air fighting, and 5 were driven down out of control. The pilot of one of the machines brought down on 23rd inst., proved to be Lieut. Voss, who it is claimed in the enemy's communiqués has brought down many Allied machines. 4 of our aeroplanes are missing.

AIR RAIDS. The latest reports concerning last night's Aeroplane Raid show that a group of raiders which approached LONDON was driven off by our anti-aircraft gunfire, only one or at most two machines penetrating our defences. The casualties in all the raided districts reported by the police up to the present are: 15 killed and 70 injured. The material damage is not great.

Enemy Airships crossed over Yorkshire and Lincolnshire Coasts between midnight and 3 a.m., but there is no evidence of their having penetrated to any distance inland. They were driven off by gunfire from various localities. Bombs were dropped at one coast town, 3 women being slightly injured. Very little damage was caused.

ADMIRALTY. During the morning of September 24th, a bombing raid was made by Naval Aircraft on VARSSENAERE Aerodrome. A large number of bombs was dropped, most of which fell amongst sheds and hangars, and also among aeroplanes lined up on Aerodrome. On the same day a fighting patrol met a large formation of 'Albatross' scouts. 1 enemy machine was destroyed and another driven completely down out of control.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. The lively artillery duel continues in the regions of HURTEBISE and CRAONNE, and on the right bank of the MEUSE in the CHAUME WOOD sector. No infantry action. Nothing to report on the rest of front.

Aviation. French aeroplanes carried out several bombing expeditions during the day of 24th September and in the night from 24th to 25th. In the course of these operations 10.000 kgs. of projectiles were dropped, notably on CAMBRAI, LUXEMBOURG, LONGUYON, BRIEULLE Railway Stations.(*)

BELGIAN OFFICIAL. Yesterday and today our batteries fired on the enemy's works and replied to their bombardments on several points in the regions of RAMSCAPPELLE and NIEUCAPPELLE. Yesterday afternoon was marked by a somewhat lively bombing combat near Post 15 on the YSER. Today the Germans directed gas shells on the district near KNOCKE. Our artillery made reply on the enemy's communications. During the 2 days our aviators have been very active and made several flights, both of protection and chase.

TURKISH OFFICIAL. In MESOPOTAMIA, on the night of 23rd, our troops carried out a surprise attack against a hostile infantry battalion on the march. After 3 hours combat the hostile battalion was completely annihilated,

(*)Several fires broke out in the buildings bombed. /those.....

APPENDIX N

233

those who fled being precipitated into the river and drowned. 10 wounded British made prisoner. All rifles and equipment of battalion captured.

HUNGARY and PEACE. A huge meeting in favour of peace, organised by the Hungarian Catholics, was held at BUDAPESTH yesterday under the Presidency of Cardinal Csernoch, the Hungarian Primate, in the presence of the Minister Foeldes, who represented the Government. A vote of thanks and a prayer for the continuation of his peace efforts were addressed to the Pope, as well as a vote of thanks to the Emperor of Austria for the sympathetic manner in which he treated the Papal Note.

GERMANY. German Admiralty report: "West of GIBRALTAR, one German submarine during one night sank heavily loaded British steamers 'CLAN FERGUSON' 4808 tons; BROADMEAD' 5646 tons, and 'HUNSBRIDGE', 3424 tons. In the Mediterranean, numerous hostile transports to Southern France and Northern Italy annihilated. Among other vessels sunk were United States steamer 'WILMORE' with 7000 tons coal, 1000 tons oil and 12 locomotives on board; the armed new British steamer 'CHULMLEIGH' 4911 tons, and armed Italian steamer 'AUSONIA' 1438 tons. The last two named steamers carried between them 8500 tons of coal. An armed French steamer, with a valuable cargo, tried without success to escape by tenacious resistance. After an artillery duel, during which the crew suffered heavy losses, the steamer was sunk, the Captain being made prisoner."

The paper scarcity is being acutely felt in Germany. Last Saturday several important Berlin newspapers did not appear and the others were limited to 4 pages each, and will soon be forced to suspend publication Nearly all the Saxony publications are suspended indefinitely, and no German newspapers arrived yesterday in Holland except 40 copies of the "Berliner Tageblatt" which says the situation is serious, especially as it is absolutely necessary to circulate the news of the latest war loan.

WESTERN FRONT. A War Correspondent at British Headquarters states that German Officer prisoners frankly admit that all people in Germany are dreading the winter campaign, and German Armies still hope that a peace of some kind is possible this autumn. It is realised that the submarine campaign has failed. German Army has no rubber for tyres for its lorries, and the number of vehicles using iron or wooden tyres is increasing steadily. Another phase of the deterioration is the increase in desertions; and prisoners' letters give accounts of insubordination, an indication that the men are heartily sick of war. All letters show that life behind the German lines is extremely gloomy and that there is universal depression and growing anxiety in all ranks. Prisoners, all of whom declare that Germany cannot win, are deeply impressed by confidence, contentment and enthusiasm of the British Army, and gaze with bewilderment on evidence on enemy side of perfect organisation, equipment and transport. One of the things the Germans cannot understand is the British soldiers playing football among the guns and greatly enjoying themselves, and they cannot understand any of the things they see, particularly the spirit of the men, who treat them kindly and give them cigarettes and food. Officers are more puzzled than the men and one of the things that astonishes them is the supply of white bread. Correspondent emphasises the importance of the rifle in winning MENIN ROAD Battle, wherein one of the most satisfactory phases of infantry work was the instant response of rifles against counterattacks. Whenever German battalions got close enough to form an advance, they were beaten by rifle fire by the time our barrage was laid upon them.

* * * *

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 27/9/17.

- - - - - * * * * * - - - - -

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS, London, 26/9/17. Noon. At 5 a.m. this morning we attacked on a wide front in the Battle Sector east and north-east of YPRES. Our troops are reported to be making good progress. A successful raid was carried out during the night in the face of strong opposition by Suffolk Troops, east of GOUZEAUCOURT. Two occupied dugouts were destroyed and many other Germans were killed with the bayonet. We also captured a few prisoners and a machine gun.

On 25th inst., our aeroplanes were extremely active, working with our artillery and bombing and taking photographs of the enemy's forward areas and his aerodromes. Most successful bombing raids were carried out during the day on an Aerodrome and Railway sidings near GHENT, where a large fire was started, on Aerodromes near COURTRAI and CAMBRAI, on billets east of LENS, and on hutments south-west of ROULERS. 5 tons of bombs were dropped in these raids. A further 5 tons were dropped and many thousand rounds were fired from machine guns during the night on MENIN and WERVICQ, and on enemy transport and troops on the roads leading from these towns to the Battle front. A great deal of fighting took place yesterday and a record number of hostile machines were accounted for. In air fighting 17 German aeroplanes were brought down, and 6 were driven down out of control. In addition to these a German three-seater bombing machine was shot down last night by our anti-aircraft guns. 1 of our machines is missing.

10.19 p.m. Our attack this morning was delivered on a total front of nearly 6 miles from south of TOWER HAMLETS to east of ST. JULIEN. Our operations were entirely successful. Later in the day the enemy delivered a series of heavy counterattacks along our new front, resulting in hard fighting, which is still continuing at certain points. South of the YPRES-MENIN ROAD, the attack carried out by English Troops successfully completed the capture of the TOWER HAMLETS SPUR and gained possession of the strong German field works on its eastern slopes, which formed our objectives. A powerful counterattack from the direction of GHELUVELT was repulsed. On the right of our main attack, north of the YPRES-MENIN ROAD, our troops met with obstinate resistance and heavy fighting took place in the area across which the enemy counterattacked yesterday. After a severe struggle lasting through the greater part of the day, English and Scottish battalions drove the enemy from his positions and accomplished the task allotted to them of securing the flank of our principal attack. In their advance our troops relieved 2 companies of Argyle & Sutherland Highlanders, who had held out with great gallantry during the night in a forward position in which they had been isolated by the enemy's attack yesterday morning. Later in the afternoon the enemy developed another counterattack in great strength in this sector, where fierce fighting is still proceeding. Further north, Australian Troops cleared the remainder of POLYGON WOOD and captured the German trench system to the east of it, which formed their objectives for the day. On their left, English, Scottish and Welsh battalions penetrated the enemy's defences to a depth of nearly a mile, stormed ZONNEBEKE and gained the line of their objectives. During the afternoon a counterattack directed against our new positions east of POLYGON WOOD was repulsed. On the left of our attack North Midland and London Territorials, attacking on both sides of the WIELTJE-GRAVENSTAFEL and St. JULIEN-GRAVENSTAFEL ROADS, also captured their objectives and beat off a counterattack. In this area our line has been advanced to a depth of half a mile across country defended by a large number of fortified farms and concreted redoubts. Early in the afternoon the enemy delivered a second counterattack in this area with larger forces, and succeeded in pressing back our line a short distance on a narrow front. Our troops, counter-attacking in turn, at once recaptured the greater part of the lost ground. Over 1000 prisoners have been taken by us in these operations. Very large numbers of German dead have been found on the ground captured by our troops, and the enemy's losses, both in our attack and his subsequent counterattacks, have again been heavy.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. Marked activity of both artilleries at some points on the AISNE Front and on the right bank of the MEUSE. French batteries opened fire on and dispersed German troops assembling to the north of BEAUMONT. Nothing to report on the rest of the front.

.....(over)

APPENDIX N

Aviation. During the day of 25th September, 2 German aeroplanes were brought down as result of fighting, and 2 others seriously damaged. The French squadrons showered projectiles copiously on the railway stations at ROULERS, LICHTENVELDE, in BELGIUM, the billets at NANTILLOIS, and the railway stations at BRIEULLES, METZ-WOIPPY etc.

Eastern Army, 25/9/17. The artillery activity has diminished along the whole front, except on the LOWER STRUMA, where in the course of the day it assumed a certain intensity. British and Serbian aviators successfully bombed the Bulgarian encampments in the neighbourhood of DEMIR-HISSAR, DOIRAN and MONTE.

ADMIRALTY. The Secretary of the Admiralty makes the following announcement: A bombing raid was carried out by the Royal Naval Air Service at Noon on 25th on SPARAPPELHOEK. Several hits were reported and smoke was observed from the sheds on the south-west side of the aerodrome. Many bombs were dropped. During the day, our fighter patrols over the Fleet encountered 6 hostile seaplanes, 2 of which were driven down. A bombardment of the Naval Establishments at OSTEND was carried out by our Naval Forces during the afternoon, and several hits were observed on the Atelier de la Marine.

SUBMARINE RETURNS. Arrivals of merchant ships for week ending 23rd Sept., 2775, sailings 2691. British ships sunk by mines or submarines, over 1600 tons 13; under 1600 tons 2. Fishing boats sunk 2.

GERMANY. German Admiralty report following vessels sunk by their submarines: "Armed British Steamer 'TEERLESS', 3112 tons with Copper Ore and Cork. French 4 masted ship 'TARAPOCA' 2506 tons, and unknown Tank steamer protected by 2 destroyers."

Field Marshal Hindenburg issued the following statement: "It has been communicated to me by the Minister for War that unauthorized persons have repeatedly affirmed that, according to utterances by myself and General Ludendorff, the menace of an economic breakdown and the exhaustion of the military sources of power force us to peace at any price. I will not have our name associated with such absolutely false affirmations.-In full agreement with the Government I declare that economically as well as in a military sense we are armed for further battles and victory."

FRENCH AIRMAN. The famous French airman, Guynemer, reported missing since September 11th.

GENERAL NEWS. The 'Frankfort Gazette' announces that the miners in the Belgian Province of Hinault have gone on strike owing to the amount of food supplied being insufficient.

The American Red Cross Contingent to the assistance of Serbia has arrived at Corfu.

The reorganisation of the Russian Army is proceeding rapidly and the measures adopted will, says a highly placed authority, make for the complete confidence of the Allies.

* * * * *

Telegram

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 27/9/17.

- - - - - * * * * * - - - - -

WESTERN FRONT. A War Correspondent says that the latest advance has resulted in the capture of a great area east of YPRES, including ZONNEBEKE. The attack started at 6 a.m., despite the hard fighting of the previous day. The night was warm with heavy mist. It was evident that the Germans were nervous, for they sent periodically barrages over the British lines, and any noise from our side was enough to cause a fire signal. The British bombardment was short but of tremendous weight, while the enemy's reply was feeble and irregular, and the whole line of British got over almost without mishap. They found some signs that the Germans had themselves intended to attack, because they were in extended order in shell holes, but when our men came upon them those Germans showed no desire to go anywhere but back. From the northern point of attack to the south of ZONNEBEKE, no formidable resistance was offered. The enemy surrendered freely and the British casualties were light, but in the region of POLYGON WOOD fighting was more severe because the Germans got on the flank of one Australian battalion with a machine gun. The Australians, however, went right through the wood, overcame all resistance and reached entire objectives.

HOLLAND. An Amsterdam telegram reports that a German seaplane descended within Dutch territorial waters. One aviator was taken off by a Customs vessel, but the other refused to leave the seaplane. A Dutch Torpedo Boat arrived and took on board the second aviator, who had probably signalled by Wireless because 2 German aeroplanes appeared. The Dutch torpedo boat fired on them, whereupon they departed but returned with 4 others and with more watching the coast. One with the Flotilla Commander descended close to the torpedo boat, and another attempted to tow away the damaged seaplane, whereupon the Dutch torpedo boat opened fire, wounding the Commander and one other. Another seaplane flew over the torpedo boat, whereat the Dutch again fired. The 2 wounded Germans were taken on board and the 2 seaplanes towed to Flushing. One German is in hospital and the 3 others are interned.

GENERAL NEWS. Great excitement prevails in the Argentine, and the President is resolved to be guided by Public Opinion only, which still demands that the Argentine disassociate herself from Germany.

Peru has sent an Ultimatum to Germany, demanding satisfaction within one week for the sinking of the Peruvian sailing ship 'LORTON'.

==========

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. Yesterday the battle in FLANDERS raged uninterruptedly from early morning until late into the night, and minor fighting continued until this morning. The battle-seasoned 4th Army has again braved the British attack and troops from all provinces of Germany shared in the success of the day, which brought the enemy a still less gain of ground than on 20th September. Drum-fire of unprecedented violence opened the attacks. Behind a wall of dust and smoke the British infantry advanced between MANGELAARES and HOLLEBEKE, often accompanied by Tanks. On both sides of LANGEMARCK, the enemy who attacked several times was on each occasion driven back by our fire and in close fighting. From the district east of ST. JULIEN to the MENIN-YPRES ROAD the British succeeded in penetrating our defence zone to the depth of 1 km., in which stubborn and swaying combats took place throughout the day. By lengthening the range of his concentrated massed artillery fire the enemy endeavoured to prevent our reserves from being brought up and coming into action. The iron will power of our regiments carried them through this powerful ring of fire. The enemy in a fresh assault was driven off at several places. Particularly stubborn fighting took place on the roads radiating westwards from ZONNEBEKE, and in the evening around GHELUVELT. The village remained in our possession. Further to the south as far as the YPRES - COMINES CANAL, repeated British assaults failed with heavy losses. Up to the present the enemy has not renewed his attacks. At least 12 British Divisions were used on this front, and they were unable to shake the firmness of our defence. In the remaining sectors of the FLANDERS Front and

on the.....

APPENDIX N

233

on the ARTOIS Front, the artillery activity only increased temporarily.

The shelling of OSTEND in the night from 25th to 26th September besides damaging buildings caused casualties amongst the inhabitants. 14 Belgians were killed and 25 seriously wounded.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. North-east of SOISSONS, in the centre sectors of the CHEMIN DES DAMES, and on the east bank of the MEUSE, the artillery activity remained lively. There were only local outpost skirmishes.

Aviation. 17 enemy aeroplanes were shot down yesterday.

EASTERN FRONT.

Near DWINABURG, LAKE NAROCZ, south-west of LUCK, as well as on parts of the Carpathian Front and of the Rumanian Plain, and on the LOWER SERETH, the artillery fire li vened up.

Macedonian Front. Nothing of importance to report.

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

On the AISNE Front, the Germans last night and during the night showed special activity. After a violent bombardment on the French positions from VAUXMIRONS to west of CERNY, the Germans attacked but had to return to their lines after having suffered heavy losses. Second attack launched this morning at daybreak between CASEMATES PLATEAU and CALIFORNIAN PLATEAU also repulsed. A minor French operation east of FROIDMONT FARM resulted in prisoners being captured.

Two German "coups de main", one on the right bank of the MEUSE in region of BEAUMONT the other in ALSACE in region of the LINGE, failed completely. On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

* * * * *

5 August 1917

WIRELESS NEWS -- 27/9/17

British Official, 10.19 p.m. Our attack this morning was delivered on a total front of nearly 6 miles from South of TOWER HAMLETS to East of ST. JULIEN. Our operations were entirely successful. Later in the day the enemy delivered series of heavy counter-attacks along our new front, resulting in hard fighting, which still continues at certain points.

South of YPRES - MENIN Road, attack carried out by English troops successfuly completed capture of TOWER HAMLETS SPUR and gained possession of the strong German field works on its eastern slopes, which formed our objectives. A powerful counterattack from direction GHELUVELT was repulsed.

On right of our main attack, North of YPRES - MENIN Road, our troops met with obstinate resistance and heavy fighting took place in the area across which enemy counter-attacked yesterday. After severe struggle, lasting greater part of day, English and Scottish battalions drove enemy from his positions and accomplished the task allotted to them of securing the flank of our principal attack. In their advance our troops relieved 2 companies of Argyle & Sutherland Highlanders who had held out with great gallantry during the night in a forward position in which they had been isolated by the enemy's attack yesterday morning. Later in the afternoon the enemy developed another counter-attack in great strength in this sector, where fierce fighting is still proceeding.

Further North, Australian troops cleared the remainder of POLYGON WOOD and captured German trench system to East of it, which formed their objectives for day.

On their left, English, Scottish and Welsh battalions penetrated enemy's defences to a depth of nearly a mile, stormed ZONNEBEKE and gained the line of their obhectives. During afternoon, a counter-attack directed against our new positions East of POLYGON WOOD was repulsed.

On the left of our attack, North Midland and London troops, attacking on both sides of the WIELTJE - GRAVENSTAFEL and ST. JULIEN - GRAVENSTAFEL Roads, also captured their objectives and beat off a counter-attack. In this area our line has been advanced to a depth of half a mile across country defended by a large number of fortified farms and concreted redoubts. Early in the afternoon the enemy delivered a second counter-attack in this area with larger forces, and succeeded in pressing back our line a short distance on a narrow front. Our troops, counter-attacking in turn, at once receptured the greater part of the lost ground.

Over 1,000 prisoners have been taken by us in these operations. Very large numbers of German dead have been found on the ground captured by our troops, and the enemy's losses, both in our attack and his subsequent counter-attacks, have again been heavy.

On 25th inst., our planes carried most successful bombing raid on aerodrome and railway sidings near GHENT, where large fire was started, aerodromes near COURTRAI and CAMBRAI, on billets East of LENS, and on huts S.W. ROULERS. 5 tons of bombs were dropped in these raids. A further 5 tons were dropped and many thousand rounds fired from M.G.'s during night on MENIN and WERVICQ, and on enemy transport and troops on roads leading from these towns to Battle front. In air fighting record number of German machines brought down - 17, and 6 driven down out of control. In addition, German three-seater bombing machine shot down. 1 of our machines is missing.

SUBMARINE RETURNS. Arrivals of merchant ships for week ending 23rd Sept., 2775, sailings 2691. British ships sunk by mines or submarines, over 1,600 tons: 13; under 1,600 tons; 2. Fishing boats sunk: 2.

FRENCH AIRMAN. The famous French airman, Guynemer, reported missing since September 11th.

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 28/9/17.

- - - - - * * * * * * - - - - -

NAVAL AIR RAID. The Admiralty announces that a bombing raid was carried out by Naval Aircraft on 26th on ST. DENIS WESTREM Aerodrome. Bombs dropped on shed and on 15 'Gothas' lined up on aerodrome, direct hit being observed on latter. All our machines returned safely.

WESTERN FRONT. A War Correspondent describes the fighting of the last two days as very varied. In some sectors the enemy were very easily thrust out, in others the fighting was bitter, the reason being that about one-third of the German forces are probably as good material as any we have yet encountered. They are the stout men who hold redoubts, and who are thrown in whenever a counterattack is delivered. The rest of the enemy troops are of inferior quality, units who so often surrender and break before the impetuous onslaught of our regiments.

NEW WAR LOAN. The "Morning Post" describes enthusiastic meeting, at which the Prime Minister laid before City Bankers details of the new Government Loan. Mr. Lloyd George must have been abundantly assured of readiness of banking community to make loan a success.

HOLLAND. All Amsterdam Correspondents of the London Papers report that no German newspapers have reached Holland for the last three days, believed to be due to bitter quarrel proceeding between Radicals and Pan-Germans regarding peace. It is reported also that a large number of German journals are compelled to cease publication owing to shortage of paper.

AMERICAN NEWS. A Washington telegram states that a loan of 40,000,000 Dollars has been made to France. Amount for Allies to date is 2,400,000,000 Dollars.

The London "Times" New York states that U.S.A. have supplied the Argentine Government with further proof of German treachery, namely 400 messages despatched at various times by German diplomatists through Swedish Legations at Buenos Ayres and Mexico. These show that Berrstorff was aware of the German Government's intention to begin ruthless submarining before he asked for fund wherewith he intended bribing Congress.

The London "Times" Washington says that the opinion there completely agrees with Asquith's speech that reported German willingness to abandon Belgium on conditions, is not worth debating. Washington is warning American people not to be cajoled with the discussion of peace but to continue to increase preparations for war.

==========

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. On the FLANDERS Battlefield the artillery fire again increased from midday onwards. In the evening drum-fire was directed on the ground east of YPRES. There the British launched powerful local attacks north-east of FREZENBERG and on the MENIN ROAD. In both areas attacked they were repulsed by our artillery fire and in close fighting. On the YPRES-PASSCHENDAELE ROAD, the enemy still holds some craters in our front line.

On the COAST, there was lively artillery activity in the evening; also in several sectors of the ARTOIS Front it increased temporarily.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. North of the AISNE and in CHAMPAGNE, bad visibility and occasional showers limited fighting during the day; in the evening there was more activity. At VERDUN, the artillery battle became violent in the afternoon.

Aviation. In the course of successful aerial combats during the past few days, Lieutenant Berthold shot down his 25th, Lieutenant Wüsthoff his 22nd, and Lieutenant von Bülow his 21st opponent. Yesterday Lieutenant Waldhausen succeeded in bringing down 1 aeroplane and 2 captive balloons.

EASTERN FRONT.

It was only in a few sectors between the BALTIC and the BLACK SEA that the reciprocal artillery duel was more active than usual.

Macedonian Front. Reconnaissance patrol skirmishes in the SKUMBI and STRUMA VALLEYS. More violent artillery fire in the MONASTIR BASIN and south-west of LAKE DOIRAN only.

==========

FRENCH OFFICIAL.....
.....(over)

N

APPENDIX N

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

The night was disturbed on the greater part of the front. The Germans attempted a series of "coups de main" on the AISNE Front, in the region of PANTHEON, south of LA ROYERE, in the region south of AILLES and against the French trenches north-east of COURGY. All were repulsed by our fire. In the ARGONNE, at FOUR DE PARIS, and later north-west of TAHURE and west of NAVARIN, the Germans delivered 3 successive attacks against the French positions, but our artillery and infantry fire prevented them from pentrating our lines, and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. Lively artillery actions took place on the right bank of the MEUSE, especially in the region of HILL 344.

Aviation. In spite of unfavourable atmospheric conditions, French bombing squadrons during the course of the night dropped many bombs on MARVILLE and MARS-LA-TOUR Aerodromes, the railway stations of BRIEULLES, FLEVILLE, ROMAGNE-SOUS-LES-COTES, and the cantonments of PEUVILLERS and SIVRY-SUR-MEUSE. All objectives were obtained.

* * * * * *

Informal

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 28/9/17.

- - - - - - * * * * * * - - - - - -

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS, London, 27/9/17. 10.40 a.m. Later accounts show that fighting on Battle Front yesterday afternoon and evening was exceedingly severe. The enemy spared no effort to regain the important ground captured by us. Between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m., 4 separate counterattacks were made in great strength against our new front from TOWER HAMLETS to the ST. JULIEN-GRAVENSTAFEL ROAD. The struggle was most severe in the area south of POLYGON WOOD, where English, Scottish, Welsh and Australian Troops defeated repeated attempts to break into our positions; the enemy's attacks were all repulsed after fierce fighting, in which the German losses from our artillery and infantry fire were extremely heavy. Later in the evening the fighting gradually died down, leaving our troops in possession of the ground they had captured during the day.

9.24 p.m. After all our objectives had been gained yesterday, 7 powerful hostile counterattacks were made during the afternoon and evening, all of which were repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy. The total number of prisoners captured by us in yesterday's operations is: 1,614, including 48 Officers. Our casualties are again light. On the Battle Front today we have improved our position slightly south of POLYGON WOOD. There has been considerable artillery activity on both sides at intervals throughout the day.

On 26th inst., the weather was misty during the morning and later in the day was overcast with a strong west wind. In spite of this our aeroplanes were extremely active, in co-operation with the artillery and the infantry in the Battle Area. The enemy's troops in the fighting line and his reserves in rear were harassed with machine gun fire throughout the day. Some 30,000 rounds were fired from altitudes of 100 feet and upwards, and many parties of German infantry were dispersed with casualties. On one occasion 3 of the enemy's guns were fired on while in movement. The teams of 2 guns bolted, and the 3rd overturned. Strong opposition was encountered from the enemy's fighting machines, and a very large number of combats took place at low altitudes. Heavy casualties on both sides resulted owing to the difficulty of regaining control of damaged machines when flying near the ground. The weather prevented any extensive bombing operations during the day, but at night over 2 tons of bombs were dropped on the enemy's reserves in rear of the Battle Front. 7 hostile machines were brought down in air fighting, and 3 were driven down out of control. 5 other hostile machines were brought down by the fire of our infantry. 13 of our machines are missing.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. There have been intermittent artillery actions on the greater part of the front, more lively in the sector to the south of AILLES and in the region to the north of DOUAUMONT. A German "coup de main" in the region of BEAUMONT - right bank of the MEUSE - failed under the French fire.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL. During yesterday and today the artillery activity has been somewhat greater than usual. We directed battery fire on the enemy's communications, also on his works and observation posts. A bombing struggle to the north of DIXMUDE was terminated successfully for us by the aid of our trench artillery. Yesterday also in co-operation with the British and French artilleries our batteries engaged some enemy guns in the region of DIXMUDE. Today to the north of the same town an enemy reconnaissance was repulsed by grenades. Our aviators made their usual daily flights.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL. On various sections of the TRENTINO and JULIAN Fronts, enemy parties attempted to surprise our look-out posts. They were everywhere driven back. In the MARMOLADA region, the enemy, by exploding a mine, tried to dislodge us from the positions captured on the night of 21st-22nd inst. His attempt failed. On the CARSO, increased activity on the part of the enemy artillery was effectively countered. Railway plants at GRAHOVO and DOTTOGLIANO were yesterday the object of attack on the part of our air squadrons, which dropped altogether 5 tons of bombs; enemy reaction was very lively. One of our machines is missing. An enemy machine was brought down in an aerial combat over ASIAGO, and fell in flames in our lines.

/AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL.....

APPENDIX N

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL. 26/9/17. Eastern War Theatre. Near the SERETH, German troops brought in more than 150 prisoners and several machine guns, as a result of an enterprise carried out as far as the hindmost enemy lines.

Italian War Theatre. On MONTE SAN GABRIELE and near KAL, hostile reconnoitring detachments were repulsed. In the TONALE Sector and west of TOLMEIN, our thrusting detachments brought in some prisoners. There was lively flying activity on the ISONZO, and between ETSCH and the SUGANA VALLEY.

WESTERN FRONT. A War Correspondent says that the success on 26th., came after a day of almost continuous German counterattacks by picked storm troops on both sides of the MENIN ROAD. It says much for the spirit of tenacity of English and other battalions engaged that they checked these successive assaults and took back practically all the ground they were forced to abandon temporarily, before again resuming offensive and making fresh advance. It was a day of bitter savage effort by enemy, wherein he employed every man and gun he could scrape together on this limited battle front to try to regain his footing on the scarred hills that rise beyond YPRES, and prevent more of that valuable ground slipping from his grasp: But the outcome was never doubted. The sum of German effort is another defeat, and slopes they sought for are covered with their dead. The British have taken every portion of the line attacked and remain in possession of ground captured. Ground gives valuable observation of enemy country. From TOWER HAMLETS RIDGE unobstructed view is obtained of ZANVOORDE, while further north we look over area between BECELAERE and GHELUVELT, further limiting the movements of German troops and reducing their opportunities for counterattacks.

GENERAL NEWS. A Washington Correspondent reports that the Swedish Minister during his Conference yesterday with President Wilson expressed the regret of his Government for the Argentine incident, and promised that there should be no repetition of this intrigue.

The Costa Rica Government has officialy advised the French Government that for high reasons of State it has broken off diplomatic relations between Costa Rica and Germany.

* * * * * *

233

War Diary

WIRELESS NEWS -- 28 /9/17

British Official 27/9/17. Later accounts show that fighting on Battle Front yesterday afternoon and evening was exceedingly severe. Enemy spared no effort to regain important ground captured by us. Between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. 4 separate counter-attacks were made in great strength against our new front from TOWER HAMLETS & the ST. JULIEN - GRAVENSTAFEL ROAD. Struggle was most severe in the area South POLYGON WOOD, where English, Scottish, Welsh and Australian Troops defeated repeated attempts to break into our positions; the enemy's attacks were all repulsed after fierce fighting, in which the German losses from our artillery and infantry fire were extremely heavy. Later in the evening the fighting gradually died down, leaving our troops in posession of greound they had captured during the day.

9.24 p.m. After all our abjectives had been gained yesterday, 7 powerful hostile counterattacks were made during the afternoon and evening, all of which were repulsed with heavy loss to enemy. Total number of prionsers captured by us in yesterday's operations is, 1,614, including 48 Officers. Our casualties are again light. On Battle Front today we have improved our position slightly South POLYGON WOOD. There has been considerable artillery activity activity on both sides at intervals throughout the day.

On 26th inst., weather was misty during morning and later in day was overcast with strong West wind. In spite of this our aeroplanes were extremely active, in co-operation with artillery and infantry in battle area. Enemy's troops in fighting line and his reserves in rear were harassed with machine gun fire throughout day. Some 30,000 rounds were fired from altitudes of 100 feet and upwards, and many parties of Germany infantry were dispersed with casualties. On one occasion 3 of enemy's guns were fired on while in movement. The teams of 2 guns bolted, and 3rd overturned . Strong opposition was encountered from enemy's fighting machines, and very large number of combats took place at low altitudes. Heavy casualties on both sides resulted owing to difficu lty of regaining control of damaged machines when flying near ground. Weather prevented any estensive bombing operations during day, but at night over 2 tons of bombs were dropped on enemy's reserves in rear of Battle Front. 7 Hostile machines were brought down in air fighting, 3 were driven down out of control. 5 other hostile machines were brought down by fire of our infantry. 13 of our machines are missing.

French Official. On AISNE front, Germans last night and during night showed special activity. After a violent bombardment on Frenc positions from VAUXMIRONS to West of CERNY, Germans attacked by had to return to lines after having suffered heavy losses. Second attack launched this morning at daybreak between C ASEMATES PLATEAU and CALIFORNIAN PLATEAU also repulsed. A minor French operation East of FROIDMONT FARM resulted in prisoners being captured.

German Official. Yesterday battle in FLANDERS raged uninterruptedly from early morning until late into the night, and minor fighting con tinued until this morning. Battle-seasoned 4th Arpy has agai braved British attack and troops from all provinces of Germany shared in the success of the day, which brought enemy a still less gain of ground that on 20th September. Drum-fire ofunprecedented violence opened attacks. Behind a wallof dust and smoke British infantry advanced between MANGELARES and HOLLEBEKE, often accompanied by Tanks. On both sides of LANGEMARCK, enemy who attacked several times was on each occasion driven back by our fire and in close fig hting. From the district East of St. JULIEN to the MENIN - YPRES ROAD British succeeded in penetrating our defence zone to the depth of 1 km. in which stubborn and swaying combats took place throughout day. -------- .

- - - - - - - - -

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 29/9/17.

- - - - * * * * * * * - - - -

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS, London, 28/9/17. 10.18 a.m. Yesterday evening another hostile counterattack against our positions in ZONNEBEKE was broken up by our artillery, rifle, and machine gun fire. South of TOWER HAMLETS and south of POLYGON WOOD, isolated strong points in which parties of the enemy were holding out close to our new positions have been cleared up. We carried out a successful raid last night south-west of CHERISY and killed or captured several Germans, without loss to ourselves. The enemy's artillery showed considerable activity during the night south of LENS. Artillery on both sides has been active on Battle Front.

9.17 p.m. No further counterattack has been made by the enemy today, and infantry action on the Battle Front has been confined to encounters between patrols and small bodies of troops, in which we captured over 100 prisoners. A strong party of the enemy, which attempted to approach our lines early this morning east of POLYGON WOOD, was caught by artillery, rifle, and machine gun fire. Many of the enemy were killed and the survivors captured. During the night, one of our light machine gun teams surprised a German machine gun detachment, and after killing and taking prisoner a large number of the hostile party, captured their machine gun. Our artillery has been active in the Battle Area, and bodies of hostile infantry have been repelled with effect. On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

On 27th inst., heavy ground mist again hindered aerial work. Our aeroplanes continued to co-operate with the artillery, and many hostile areas were reconnoitred and photographed. During the day bombs were dropped by our airmen on the enemy's aerodromes at CARNIERES, ST.DENIS WESTREM and GONTRODE, on billets at MOORSLEDE, and on other targets. At night, bombs were dropped on GONTRODE aerodrome, where good results were obtained, on the enemy's railway stations at RUMBEKE, MENIN, WEVELOHEM and LEDEGHEM, and on various hostile billets and dumps. In the course of these raids, German troops and transport were successfully attacked by machine gun fire from low altitudes. In air fighting, 6 German machines were brought down, while 3 others were driven down out of control. In addition one hostile machine was shot down by our infantry. One of our aeroplanes is missing.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. Nothing to report beyond fairly great artillery activity on the right bank of the MEUSE in the region of BEAUMONT.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL. Italian War Theatre. Three hostile aeroplanes were shot down by our aeroplanes and defence fire. In the TOVALE district, Alpine patrols advanced until behind the hostile front, destroying two funicular railway stations and several depots, and returning without loss, with prisoners.

WESTERN FRONT. A Correspondent in the Field says that our latest victory in the field is well maintained. No German effort succeeded in shaking troops who took POLYGON WOOD and ZONNEBEKE, and important enemy positions on both sides. The blow was decisive and the effect was very marked. Among Officer prisoners captured, one admitted that Germany's great trouble at present was dwindling man power, 1917 class being used up and 1918 recruits not ready, ranks being filled with old men as well as boys. Motley assembly of prisoners in one of our large collection cages proved the truth of his words. Correspondent considers that more than 10 German divisions, some of them of good fighting quality, have been withdrawn exhausted since the British MENIN ROAD attack a week ago. Over 40 enemy divisions must have been exhausted since the beginning of the FLANDERS Battle on 31st August.

GENERAL NEWS. Information from Zurich shows that the Austrian Frontier has been strictly closed since Monday evening. The German frontier is partly closed, and this explains why no newspapers have arrived in Switzerland from either country since that date.

America has issued its first Official Military Communiqué. The report describes the Allied operations during the past week, and states that whilst the superiority has definitely passed to the Allies they continue to exhaust the enemy until the American forces arrive; and that it is evident that as the season wears on the enemy will not be able to undertake an offensive, for which there has been so much shouting in Germany during the summer.

* * * * * *

5th Austral Div

29

War Diary

WIRELESS NEWS -- 29/9/17.

British Official. 10.18 a.m. Yesterday evening another hostile counter-attack against our positions in ZONNEBEKE was broken up by our artillery, rifle and machine-gun fire. South of TOWER HAMLETS and South of POLYGON WOOD, isolated strong points in which parties of enemy were holding out close to our new positions have been cleared up. We carried out a successful raid last night S.W. CHEIRSY and killed or captured several Germans without loss to ourselves. Enemy's artillery showed considerable activity during night South of LENS.

9.17 p.m. No further counter-attack has been made by enemy to-day, and infantry action on Battle Front has been confined to encounters between patrols and small bodies of troops, in which we captured over 100 prisoners. Strong party of enemy which attempted to approach our lines early this morning East of POLYGON WOOD, was caught by artillery, rifle and machine-gun fire. Many of enemy were killed and survivors captured. During night, one of our light machine gun teams surprised a German machine gun detachment, and after killing and taking prisoner a large number of hostile party, captured their machine-gun.

On 27th inst., heavy ground mist again hindered aerial work. Our aeroplanes continued to co-operate with artillery and many hostile areas were reconnoitred and photographed. During day bombs were dropped by our airmen on enemy's aerodromes at CARNIERES, ST. DENIS WESTREM and GONTRODE, on billets at MOORSLEDE and on other targets. At night, bombs were dropped on GONTRODE aerodrome where good results were obtained, on enemy's railway stations at RUMBEKE, MENIN, WEVELGHEM and LEDEGHEM, and on various hostile billets and dumps. In course of these raids, German troops and transport were successfully attacked by machine-gun fire from low altitudes. In air fighting, 6 German machines were brought down, while 3 others were driven down by our infantry. One of our planes is missing.

French Official. Night was disturbed on greater part of front. Germans attempted series of "coups de main" on AISNE Front in the region of PANTHEON, South of LA ROYERE, in region South of AILLES and against French trenches N.E. COUCY. All were repulsed by our fire. In ARGONNE, at FOUR DE PARIS, and later N.W. TAHURE and West NAVARIN, Germans delivered 3 successive attacks against French positions, but our artillery and infantry fire prevented them from penetrating our lines, and inflicted heavy losses on enemy. Lively artillery actions took place on right bank of MEUSE, especially in the region of HILL 344.

German Official. On FLANDERS Battlefield, artillery fire again increased from midday onwards, In evening drumfire was directed on ground East of YPRES. There British launched powerful local attacks N.E. FREZENBERG and on THE MENIN Road. In both areas attacks they were repulsed by our artillery fire and in close fighting On YPRES - PASSCHEND AELE Road, the enemy still holds some craters in our front line.

North of AISNE and in CHAMPAGNE, bad visibility and occasional showers limited fighting during day; in evening there was more activity. At VERD UN, artillery battle became violent in afternoon.

In the course of successful aerial combats during past few days Lieut. Berthdd shot down his 25th, Lieut. Wusthooff his 22nd, and Lieut. von Bulow his 21st opponent.

Eastern Front. It was only in a few sectors between BALTIC and BLACK SEA that reciprocal artillery duel was more active than usual.

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 29/9/17.

- - - - * * * * * * * - - - -

AIR RAIDS. German aeroplanes again attempted to reach LONDON on the night of 28th.,and once more failed. It is officially stated that the majority of the raiders did not venture very far inland,a few of them heading towards LONDON but failing to reach the Metropolis. A message from the THAMES ESTUARY reports considerable action in the air,which lasted about 20 minutes. The roll of the guns then gradually died away towards the coast,the invaders having apparently been driven off.

GENERAL NEWS. The German Chancellor,addressing the Reichstag Main Committee yesterday,stated that he must at the present moment decline "to specify our war aims and bind the hands of our negotiators."

A German merchant has been arrested on suspicion of harbouring bombs,arms and ammunition. Stores of rifles,several hundreds of revolvers, and ammunition were found in his cellars,and he is also suspected of being involved in the export of bombs and disease germs to Northern Finland.

==========

GERMAN WIRELESS WAR REPORTS.

WESTERN FRONT.

Army Group Crown Prince Rupprecht. On the FLANDERS COAST and between HOUTHOULST WOOD and the LYS,the artillery activity alternated in force. Following on violent drum-fire in the evening,east of YPRES, the British made local attacks in the neighbourhood of ZONNEBEKE only. On the YPRES-PASSCHENDAELE ROAD,the enemy was driven from the crater line he was still holding there. In the inundated district of the YSER, our reconnoitring patrols brought in prisoners as result of skirmishes with the Belgians.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince. North-east of SOISSONS and at VERDUN,the artillery fire intensified at times considerably, and on the MEUSE remained lively also during the night. Our assault troops in the course of several successful outpost skirmishes entered the French positions.

Army Group Grand Duke Albrecht. Near BISEL, in the SUND district, the French made a thrust;several prisoners remained in our hands.

AVIATION.

LONDON and several places on the South Coast of England were attacked by our aeroplanes with bombs.

EASTERN FRONT.

Front of Army Commander Prince Leopold of Bavaria. The generally slight fighting activity was only increased temporarily by reconnaissance enterprises north of the DWINA,west of LUCK and on the ZBRUCZ.

Army Group Field Marshal von Mackensen. Russian detachments,who had crossed the SERETH and the ST. GEORGES Branch of the DANUBE by the means of boats,were driven off in a rapid counterattack.

Macedonian Front.

No fighting of importance to report.

==========

FRENCH OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Great activity of both artilleries on the right bank of the MEUSE. German surprise attacks on the French advanced posts south-east of ST. QUENTIN,in the neighbourhood of AILLES and to the north of CAURIERES WOOD broke down under the French fire.

In UPPER ALSACE,the French made an incursion into the German lines east of SEPPOIS,detroyed dugouts and brought in booty.

Nothing to report on the remainder of the front.

AVIATION.

German aviators dropped bombs on the district of BAR-LE-DUC.

* * * * * * *

5th Austral Div

W I R E L E S S P R E S S. 30/9/17.

- - - - - - - - - *. - - - - - - - -

BRITISH OFFICIAL REPORTS, London, 29/9/17. 10.20 a.m. Except for the usual artillery activity there is nothing special to report.

8.59 p.m. This morning the enemy attempted to raid 2 of our posts on HILL 70 north of LENS. His attacks were repulsed after sharp fighting, in which we captured a few prisoners. 2 of our men are missing. We also took a few prisoners during the night as a result of patrol encounters in the neighbourhood of the BAPAUME-CAMBRAI ROAD. Our artillery has been active during the day on the YPRES Front. The enemy's artillery has also shown considerable activity at different points between the YPRES-COMINES CANAL and ST. JULIEN.

On 28th inst., artillery and photographic work was continued by our aeroplanes, and over 4 tons of bombs were dropped on the enemy's aerodromes at GONTRODE and CARNIERES, and on hostile dumps, billets and railways. At night another 6 tons were dropped on similar targets, including the aerodrome at GONTRODE where the enemy's anti-aircraft guns, machine guns and searchlights were most active; in spite of the heavy barrage which was put up over the aerodrome, all our machines returned safely. During these raids our aeroplanes again used machine-gun fire with good effect against all enemy's troops and transport seen. As the result of air fighting, 9 German machines were brought down and 4 others driven down out of control. In addition 1 enemy machine was shot down by our anti-aircraft guns. 3 of our machines failed to return.

AIR RIAD. Later details of the air raid on the evening of 28th, show that about 20 enemy machines attacked the South-East Coast. Bombs were dropped in Kent, Essox and Suffolk, but there were no casualties, and only insignificant damage has been reported. One enemy machine is reported to have been shot down in the Thames Estuary, and a second off the Coast.

ADMIRALTY. The Admiralty announces bombing raids on the night of 27th-28th on the following objectives: Lock gates at ZEEBRUGGE, ST. DENIS WESTREM aerodrome, GONTRODE Airship shed, and HOUTTAVE aerodrome. The bomb dropping at ZEEBRUGGE appeared good, while at HOUTTAVE the bombs fell among the hangars and huts(?) on the south-west side of the aerodrome. In all 7 tons of explosives were dropped. All our machines returned safely.

A bombing raid was also carried out on the storehouses etc., on the south-western side of BEIRUT Harbour. Many direct hits were obtained and fires started. All our machines returned safely.

FRENCH OFFICIAL. There was no infantry action during the course of the day. The artillery duel assumed rather great intensity on the AISNE Front, notably in the PANTHEON and HURTEBISE sectors. On the right bank of the MEUSE the violent bombardment by both artilleries continues in the district north of CHAUME WOOD. The day was calm everywhere else.

During the day of 27th September, 2 German aeroplanes were brought down by French pilots. During the night 27th-28th French squadrons bombed the aviation grounds at STADEN, ROULERS, CORTEMARCK, and the cantonments in this region.

BELGIAN OFFICIAL. 28/9/17. During the day, the artillery activity on both sides was normal. During the night of 27th-28th, the bombardment between NIEUPORT and DIXMUDE assumed a very violent character. Numerous German patrols attempted to raid our lines. These attempts were in vain, except at Post 16 on the YSER, where the enemy managed to penetrate into a saphead from which he was immediately ejected.

29/9/17. Our artillery subjected several enemy batteries to destructive fire. Some of these batteries, especially, directed their fire towards the KNOCKE Fort today. Our aviators have been very active. Two of our aviators pursued enemy machines making for DUNKIRK and CALAIS.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL. Yesterday by a completely successful surprise attack our troops rectified the line between SELLA DI DOL and the northern slopes of MONTE SAN GABRIELE. 8 Officers, 216 men and a few machine guns were captured The position was maintained and strengthened, nothwithstanding repeated counterattacks.

TURKISH OFFICIAL, 27/9/17. Euphrates Front. Our troops attacked a hostile victualling column behind the enemy. We captured 400 animals laden with food.

/ Tigris Front.....

APPENDIX N

Tigris Front. On the morning of 24th non-commissioned Lieut.Neyner shot down in air combat 2 hostile machines which crossed our lines. The personnel of both aeroplanes fell unwounded into our hands.

SUBMARINE WARFARE. The Admiralty have published information regarding the method successfully employed against submarines. In one case a torpedo gunboat manoeuvred against a submarine and passed directly over it,the impact being felt. At the same time explosive charges were dropped,and in addition to the usual signs of submarine's destruction a group of mine-sweepers sweeping the bottom later reported an obstruction in this place. Another instance: A torpedo boat grazed an enemy submarine,dropped 3 explosive charges with successful effect,and subsequent investigation by mine-sweepers confirmed the presence of a heavy obstruction at the bottom. One of our submarines torpedoed a German submarine at 800 yards range and heard concussion and violent explosion. The submarine rolled over and sank,the survivors being blown up through the conning tower; they were rescued and made prisoners. The number of successful escapes of merchant vessels shows that the training of mercantile marine officers in gunnery and tactics is bearing fruit. One vessel evaded attack,and, replying to fire,caused the forepart of the submarine to burst into flames. Another ship skilfully evaded torpedo,and returned fire,apparently striking submarine,which vanished leaving the surface of the water covered with yellowish oily matter. Ship resumed voyage without further incident. Armed merchantman escorting another ship was hit by torpedo. The Master ordered the armed merchantman to be abandoned,but he and two gunners remained aboard. Unarmed ship continued voyage,pursued by submarine. Master opened fire on submarine,forcing it to abandon chase. Submarine turned and attacked crippled ship,and took the gallant Master and two gunners prisoner,but the other ship reached port safely.

appendix (1)

SECRET.

Headquarters,
22nd September, 1917.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR EVACUATION OF CASUALTIES FROM 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION SECTOR OF 1st A.&.N.Z.A.C. FRONT.

Map reference, Sheet 28, 1/40,000.
" " " 27, " "

REGIMENTAL AID POSTS have been established at:-

(1) J.14.b.2.9. (2) J.14.b.4.5.
(New Regimental Aid Posts will be established by Regimental Medical Officers as line advances).

RELAY POSTS are at:-

(1) J.13.b.9.2. (TANK GUN).
(2) J.13.b.5.0. (CLAPHAM JUNCTION).

COLLECTING POST & BEARER RELAY POST at:-

J.13.a.0.4. (HOOGE TUNNEL).

WAGON LOADING POSTS at:-

(1) I.18.a.4.7. (THE CULVERT)
(2) I.17.b.3.8. (BIRR CROSS ROAD)

AID POSTS have also been established at :-

(1) I.17.c.3.7. (HALFWAY HOUSE)
(2) I.21.b.1.5. (ZILLEBEKE BUND)

ADVANCED DRESSING STATION is at:-

I.9.c.6.6. (MENIN HOUSE)

CORPS MAIN DRESSING STATION & GAS CENTRE is at:-

H.27.c.2.9. (NEAR DICKEBUSCH).

CASUALTY CLEARING STATION GROUP is at REMY SIDING,

L.23.a.3.4.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONAL REST STATION is at REMY SIDING,

L.23.a.4.3.

Cases are brought to Regimental Aid Posts by Regimental Stretcher Bearers; from Regimental Aid Posts and Aid Posts by relays of Field Ambulance Bearers to Wagon Loading Posts, thence stretcher cases are conveyed by Divisional Motor Ambulance Cars, walking cases by Motor Lorries and busses to Advanced Dressing Stn. MENIN HOUSE.

From Wagon Loading Post at BIRR CROSS ROAD and from Advanced Dressing Station, patients are also conveyed direct to Casualty Clearing Station by train, the service of trains varying according to needs of situation. Each train will accommodate 32 Lying and 80 Sitting Cases.

Orderlies provided by A.D.M.S. 4th Australian Division, accompany each train.

From Advanced Dressing Station patients are also conveyed by a fleet of Motor Ambulance Convoy Cars (50) and such of Divisional Ambulance Cars as are not required forward of Advanced Dressing Station.

Gassed cases and cases unfit for journey to Casualty Clearing Station are conveyed to Corps Main Dressing Station, DICKEBUSCH; all other cases go direct to Casualty Clearing Station by train from Advanced Dressing Station, or by Motor Ambulance car via YPRES-POPERINGHE ROAD.

ROUTES. From ADVANCED DRESSING STATION will be:- Ambulance cars will use the circuit along the MENIN ROAD to ZONNEBEEKE ROAD, then by road north of YPRES to H.12.d.4.4. (Asylum Corner)-KRUISSTRAAT-CAFE BELGE-DICKEBUSCH-BUSSEBOOM- - SOUTHERN SWITCH ROAD-REMY SIDING. Road Junction to L.34.a. RENINGHELST-OUDERDOM-HALLEBLAST-DICKEBUSCH-KRUISSTRAAT through YPRES to MENIN GATE Advanced Dressing Station. Ambulance Cars taking cases direct to REMY SIDING will use the YPRES-POPERINGHE ROAD, returning by the same route as other cars.

ALTERNATIVES. In the event of the Advanced Dressing Station being cut off from YPRES by enemy shell fire, evacuation by road will be as follows:- A.D.S.-HELLFIRE CORNER-ZILLEBEEKE-I.28.a.2.8. SHRAPNEL CORNER-DERBY ROAD (G.20.a.5.0) DICKEBUSCH, thence to Corps Main Dressing Station by normal route to REMY SIDING.

In the event of Advanced Dressing Station (MENIN HOUSE) being put out of action by enemy shell fire, evacuation from Wagon Collecting Posts (CULVERT & BIRR CROSS ROAD) will be by Light Railway or by Divisional Ambulance Cars from BIRR CROSS ROAD via LEINSTER RD. or via HELLFIRE CORNER & SLEEPER ROAD to ZILLEBEEKE thence by SHRAPNEL CORNER to WOODCOTE HOUSE I.20.c.5.2. which would in this event, become the ADVANCED DRESSING STATION. From this Advanced Dressing Station cases would be conveyed to Casualty Clearing Station or Corps Main Dressing Station by light railway, or by Motor Ambulance Convoy Cars via DERBY ROAD-CAFE BELGE-DICKEBUSCH-BUSSEBOOM to REMY SIDING, returning via Road Junction at L.34.a. RENINGHELST-OUDERDOM-HALLEBLAST-KRUISSTRAAT-WARRINGTON ROAD-SHRAPNEL CORNER.

At Casualty Clearing Station all cases from Corps Area suitable for Divisional Rest Station are drafted to 5th Australian Divisional Rest Station, REMY SIDING, whence they are distributed to Rest Stations of their respective Divisions.

A supply of Blankets, Stretchers, Surgical Dressings and Medical Comforts is kept at all Medical Posts, and is replenished from a large reserve held at Corps Main Dressing Station.

COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Divn.,

233.

APPENDIX N

Appendix (2) 514

S E C R E T.

Headquarters,
5th Australian Divn.,
28th September, 1917.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR EVACUATION OF CASUALTIES FROM 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONAL SECTOR OF 1st A.&.N.Z.A.C. FRONT.

Map reference Sheet 28, 1/40,000.
" " " 27, 1/40,000.

LEFT BRIGADE SECTOR.
R.A.P's.
J.10.a.6.5.
J.10.a.5.8.

RIGHT BRIGADE SECTOR.
R.A.P's.
J.10.a.3.3.

J.9.d.1.0.

RELAY POSTS.
J.9.a.5.4.
J.14.b.2.9.

RELAY POSTS.
J.14.b.4.5.

CONVERGING TO RELAY POST, J.13.b.9.2. thence RELAY POST, J.13.a.0.4.
to Advanced Waggon Loading Post I.18.b.2.6.
Waggon Loading Post I.17.b.3.8.
Aid Posts I.17.c.3.7. & I.21.b.1.3.

ADVANCED DRESSING STATION, I.9.c.8.8.

CORPS MAIN DRESSING STATION & GAS CENTRE is at H.27.c.2.9.

CASUALTY CLEARING STATION GROUP, REMY SIDING, L.23.a.3.4.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONAL REST STATION L.23.a.4.3.

Cases are brought to R.A.P's by Regimental Stretcher Bearers, thence by relays of Field Ambulance bearers to Advanced Waggon Loading Posts, thence stretcher cases by Divisional Ford Cars to Waggon Loading Post; thence by Divisional Sunbeam Ambulance Cars to ADVANCED DRESSING STATION for stretcher cases; walking cases by motor lorries and busses to ADVANCED DRESSING STATION for walking cases, MENIN HOUSE.

From Wagon Loading Post at BIRR CROSS ROAD and from Advanced Dressing Station, patients are also conveyed direct to Casualty Clearing Station by train, the service of trains varying according to needs of situation. Each train will accommodate 32 Lying and 80 Sitting cases.

Orderlies provided by A.D.M.S. 4th Australian Division accompany each train.

From Advanced Dressing Station patients are also conveyed by a fleet of Motor Ambulance Convoy Cars (50) and such of Divisional Ambulance Cars as are not required forward of Advanced Dressing Station.

Gassed cases and cases unfit for journey to Casualty Clearing Station are conveyed to Corps Main Dressing Station, DICKEBUSCH; all other cases go direct to Casualty Clearing Station by train from Advanced Dressing Station or by Motor Ambulance Car via YPRES-POPERINGHE ROAD.

ROUTES. From Advanced Dressing Station will be:- Ambulance cars will use the circuit along the Menin Road to Zonnebeeke Road, then by road north of YPRES to H.12.d.4.4. (Asylum Corner)-Kruisstraat-Cafe Belge-Dickebusch-Busseboom-Southern Switch Road-Remy Siding. Road Junction to L.34.a.-Reninghelst-Ouderdom-Halleblast-Dickebusch-Kruisstraat-through Ypres to Menin Gate Advanced Dressing Station. Ambulance Cars taking cases direct to Remy Siding will use the Ypres-Poperinghe Road, returning by the same route as other cars.

ALTERNATIVES. In the event of the Advanced Dressing Station being cut off from Ypres by enemy shell fire, evacuation by road will be as follows:- A.D.S.-Hellfire Corner-Zillebeeke-I.28.a.2.8. Shrapnel Corner-Derby Road (G.20.a.5.0)-Dickebusch, thence to Corps Main Dressing Station by normal route to Remy Siding.

At Casualty Clearing Station all cases from Corps Area suitable for Divisional Rest Station are drafted to 5th Australian Divisional Rest Station, REMY SIDING, whence they are distributed to Rest Stations of their respective Divisions.

A supply of Blankets, Stretchers, Surgical Dressings and Medical Comforts is kept at all Medical Posts, and is replenished from a large reserve held at Corps Main Dressing Station.

COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

Copies to:-

1. Headquarters "G"
2. Headquarters "A&Q"
3. D.M.S. 2nd Army.
4. D.D.M.S. 1st ANZAC.
5. A.D.M.S. 21st Division.
6. A.D.M.S. 7th Division.
7. 14th Australian Field Ambulance.
8/10 War Diary.
11. File.
12/16 Spare.

S E C R E T.

Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.
29th September, 1917.

Map reference Sheet 27.) 1/40,000.
" " " 28.)

AMENDMENT TO MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR EVACUATION OF CASUALTIES FROM 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONAL SECTOR OF 1st A.&.N.Z.A.C. FRONT. d/28.9.17. ----------

Under Left Brigade Sector for R.A.P. J.10.a.6.5. read J.10.a.6.8.

Under Right Brigade Sectors for R.A.P. J.10.a.3.3. read J.10.a.3.2.

And for R.A.P. J.9.d.1.0. read J.14.b.9.7.

Under Left Brigade Sector for Relay Post J.9.a.5.4. read J.9.c.4.6.

Roy McGregor MAJOR FOR
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

Copies to all recipients of Medical Arrangements &c.
d/28.9.17.

MAP REFERENCES.

Sheet 28. 1/40,000.

Sheet 27. 1/40,000.

Map location of Posts.

R.A.P.	(1)	J.14.b.2.9.	
	(2)	J.14.b.4.5.	
Relay Posts.	(1)	J.13.b.2.9.	Tank Gun
	(2)	J.13.b.5.0.	Clapham Junction.
Collecting Post & Relay Post.		J.13.a.0.4.	Hooge Tunnel.
Relay Post & W.L. Post.		I.18.b.2.7.	Hooge Crater.
W.L.P.		I.17.b.3.8.	Birr Cross Roads.
A.D.S.		I.9.c.6.6.	Menin House
Aid Post.		I.17.c.3.7.	Half Way House.

233

A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

I enclose herewith a report of work carried out by 14th Australian Field Ambulance at A.D.S. I.9.c.6.6. from 7 a.m. 23/9/17. This includes also movements and disposal of attached bearers, both Ambulance and Infantry, under O.C. of Bearers in forward area of evacuation. These Bearer Sub-divisions, working under the command of O.C. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance. Map showing disposition of Bearers at 7 p.m. 27.9.17 is attached.

(Signed) W.L. CROWTHER, Major for
C.O. 14th Australian Field Ambulance.

22/9/17.

At 6 p.m. of 22/9/17 Ambulance was disposed of as follows:- 3 Bearer Sub-divisions under Major Crowther at RENINGHELST, under instructions to move by bus to the RAMPARTS, YPRES, and two tent sub-divisions at the same place, packed and ready to move forward to take over A.D.S. from O.C. 3rd Australian Field Ambulance.

Tent sub-division "C" Section, under Major Sawers, with Transport to move to CHATEAU HENDRIQUES where that officer would take charge of this post. By 10-45 p.m. the Bearer Divisions had proceeded to the Ramparts Ypres and with them went the tent sub-divisions of "A" and "B" Sections. This movement was carried out by lorry transport and was accomplished without undue delay.

O.C. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance arrived at Ramparts at midnight with final orders for the takeover which were as follows:-
Bearer Sub-divisions to move forward by 3 parties, the first, the first to be at A.D.S. by 4.30 a.m.; the remaining two at 5 a.m. The posts at Culvert, Hooge Tunnel, and Tank Gun to be taken over by 7 a.m. and a receipt for all stores taken over to be forwarded at once to Orderly Room 14th Aust. Field Ambulance.
"A" and "B" Tent sub-divisions to take over A.D.S. at I.9.c.6.6. at 7 a.m. from O.C. 3rd Aust. Field Ambulance.

23/9/17. A.D.S. I.9.c.6.6.

Reliefs of 3rd Field Ambulance completed by 7 a.m., Bearer Sub-divisions under O.C. "B" Section took over R. Posts and W.L. Posts from Major Tozer, 3rd Field Ambulance. Move completed by 7 a.m. Tent sub-divisions "A" and "B" took A.D.S. over by same hour. at 11-30 p.m. Bearer Sub-Divs. of 8th and 15th Aust. Field Ambulances reported for duty at Ramparts. The following postings for duty were made

Officer	Hospital.	Major	Close.
"	Evacuation.	"	Sawers.
"	Bearers.	"	Crowther.

The forward area bearers were posted in same positions as their predecessors i.e. Tank Gun, Hooge Tunnel, The Culvert, 1 and 2 Relay Posts, No. 3 W.L. Post respectively.
Captain Fay at former reported by 10 a.m. he had located his two R.A.P's and posted his squads. The latter were to move with R.M.O. and to notify location new R.A.P's when formed.
During the morning O.C. Bearers at once visited R.A.P's and all Relay Posts inspected stores and disposed of bearer squads. Copy of stores taken over sent O.C. and requisitions for more.
A.D.S. take over completed by 7 a.m. Evacuation duties taken over by Major Sawers who conferred with O.C. M.A.C. who gave every help.
Two Ford Cars reported from 8th and 15th Field Ambulancesz "A" section 8th Field Ambulance reported O.C. Bearers at Tunnel, who disposed of them to Relay Posts. All wounded forward area evacuated without a hitch.

233

24/9/17.
Treatment of cases running smoothly at A.D.S. Numbers of cases not large until the evening. No delay in evacuation, car system satisfactory and working well. Forward Areas-Gas Alarm during night at Tunnel. No casualties.
At 6-30 a.m. A.D.M.S. and O.C. Field Ambulance visited 2 R.P. H. Tunnel proceeded with them to Tank Gun position.
Morning and afternoon occupied in getting up stores, stretchers and blankets, dressings etc. to be able to cope with any rush of wounded.
Visited posts and found that Culvert had been heavily shelled through night.
In the afternoon I moved a Ford Car forward finding road practicable, but not good. O.C. notified of this car reach Hooge Tunnel with stores.
Heavy shelling in forward areas in afternoon and evening any many casualties treated at Tunnel.
Notified O.C. of intention of R.A.M.C. 19th Field Ambulance to evacuate wounded of at least one Brigade (33rd Division) by our route and that their bearers were far too few to avoid throwing heavy strain on Ambulance personnel.

25/9/17.
The forward area at 8 a.m. 3 Officers with "A" and "B" Sections 15th Aust. Field Ambulance and "B" and "C" Sections of 8th Field Amb. reported for duty at Hooge Tunnel. These men were at once posted for duty.
Shelling very heavy during morning.
The Culvert, where W.L.P. was practically demolished by shell fire; road blocked with wreckage and quite unfit for Motors, therefore following alterations made in Disposition, 3 R.P. to be formed at Hooge Crater and W.L.P. and Birr X Croads. This necessitating a large increase in number of bearers for the long and dangerous last stage.
O.C. 14th Field Ambulance and self went over ground and prepared disposition of bearers for the attack, thence to Hooge Tunnel where wounded were being brought in numbers. At 1 p.m. intimation that O.C. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance had been wounded. I detailed Captain Jose, O.C. Bearers, gave him his disposition and instructions for forward area, and returned to A.D.S. I took over command 14th Aust. Field Ambulance 2 p.m. and made following postings:-

Major Sawers	Officer	i/c Hospital.
Capt Finlayson,	"	i/c Evacuation.
Capt. Jose,	"	i/c Bearers.

At 9 p.m. Officers 2 and 57 O. Ranks 3rd Aust. Field Ambulance reported for duty. They were moved at once to Hooge Tunnel carrying shell dressings and other stores. Arrangements made for immediate despatch of other Bearers on arrival at Ramparts. Application made to A.D.M.S. for emergency bearers and for Medical Officers Hospital Duties. A.D.S. visited by A.D.M.S. during late evening.
26/9/17.A.D.S.
Wounded commenced to come in steady streams at about 5 a.m. Additional Dressing Room (late R.A.M.C.) placed in use and all Medical Officers steadily at work.
During the afternoon D.G.M.S. Major-General McPherson with D.D.M.S. 1st ANZAC visited the A.D.S.
No congestion of wounded during the day and slackening off of casualties towards evening.
The forward area.
At 6-15 a.m. 1 Officer 67 Other Ranks 1st Aust. Field Ambulance went forward to O.C. Bearers for duty carrying Dressings, Blankets, Water and other stores.
At 11 a.m. Officer 1 and Other Ranks 87 of 6th Aust. Field Ambulance were sent up also with stores for duty.
Progress report from O.C. Bearers was that with these reinforcements, he was steadily clearing his wounded, his squads working to R.A.P's were able to prevent blockage and congestion of casualties.
Inf. Bearers Officers 4 Other Ranks 120 reported during the afternoon and with the exception of 30 (local reserve) were sent forward to O.C. Bearers with stores and to assist evacuation. Instructions at same time to send down 5th Div. Bearers at first opportunity for rest and to form a reserve.
During the day, R.A.P's were not moved forward at all. R.S.B's working back to the two R.A.P's at J.14.b.2.9. and J.14.b.4.5.

No shortage of supplies of stretchers, blankets or supplies forward.
Evacuation greatly hindered by condition of road between Culvert and Birr X Roads. A great majority of cases having to be carried over this distance.
Fords sent to Culvert when condition of road allowed it. Capt. Smith 15th Field Ambulance to 56th Battalion Temporarily vice Captain Elliott, died of wounds.
At 8 p.m. 300 stretchers and same numberof blankets to Birr X Rds in case of shortage forward, visited W.L.P. at 11 p.m. Road veryp blocked but no check in evacuation.
Ambulance Car service.
Very satisfactory through the day, except for block in road between Crater and Birr X Roads which rendered evacuation by car from former position very uncertain and irregular.
Special Runner at Midnight to O.C. Bearers instructing him to search forward area Right Brigade with Infantry Bearers for wounded stated to be collected there.
Occassional shells in vicinity of Advanced Dressing Station during the day.
1.O. Rank killed near Cook House.

27/9/17. A.D.S.
Cases admitted 5 a.m. 26/9/17 to 5 a.m. 27/9/17.

Aust. Off. 22 O. Ranks. 422.
Brit. Off. 6. " 109. Total 599

No hitch in working of A.D.S. and all wounded treated and sent promptly to their destination.
Work fairly light and comp. few cases during morning. Towards 6 p.m cases commenced to come in steady stream which continued through the night.

Forward area.
Ford Cars now working regularly between Crater and Birr X Roads. These are capable of coping with the wounded in present numbers. Roads still very bad and large cars to be used only in emergency as far as the Crater. O.C. Bearers reports that all wounded are away, no congestion at any R.A.P's. Bearers very tired.
During morning 5th Div. Bearers (8/14/15th Amb.) reported to the Ramparts for rest.
At 8 p.m. report from O.C. Bearers that heavy casualties may be expected. He asks for 100 fresh bearers at once and 224 in the morning, that present bearers in line may be relieved. My last 50 bearers sent up at once. 5th Div. Bearers in rest, warned for 6.15 am
A.D.M.S. promises 80 additional Inf. Bearers for same hour.

18/9/17. ADS
Casualties 5 a.m. 27/9/17 to 5 a.m. 18/9/17.
Aust. Off. 12. O. Ranks 288.
Brit. Off. 4. O. Ranks. 34 Total.338.
Wounded came in less numbers towards early morning, through the day fewer wounded were brought in an cases through night were also few in number.

Forward area.
Summary from Captain Jose giving locations of new R.A.P's.
Information at once forwarded to A.D.M.S. 5th Aust. Div. 6.30 a.m
Off. 1. O. Rks. 80 Inf. Bearers. Off. 2 O. Ranks 144 5th Div.
Bearers sent up to O.C. Bearers. During the day bearers of 1st 3rd and 6th Field Ambulances and 120 Inf. Bearers reported to me from line and proceeded to Ramparts for rest.
At 4 p.m. (authority A.D.M.S.) Bearers of 1st 3rd and 6th Field Amb. reported to C.M.D.S. and Devonshire Farm.
Captain Gibson relieved by Captain James 8th Field Ambulance at Crater. Captain Guest to 58th Batt. vice Major Rennick wounded, (authority A.D.M.S.).

Forward area.
Since 23rd 9.17. Captain McIver with 12 men has been established at an Aid Post "Half Way House" I.17.c.3.7. Work there has been fairly light and constant- about 15 to 20 cases to be carried per day.

29/9/17. A.D.S.
Casualties 5 a.m. 28/9/17 to 5 a.m. 29/9/17.
Aust. Off. 4. O. Ranks. 106.
British Off. 1. " 8. Total 119.

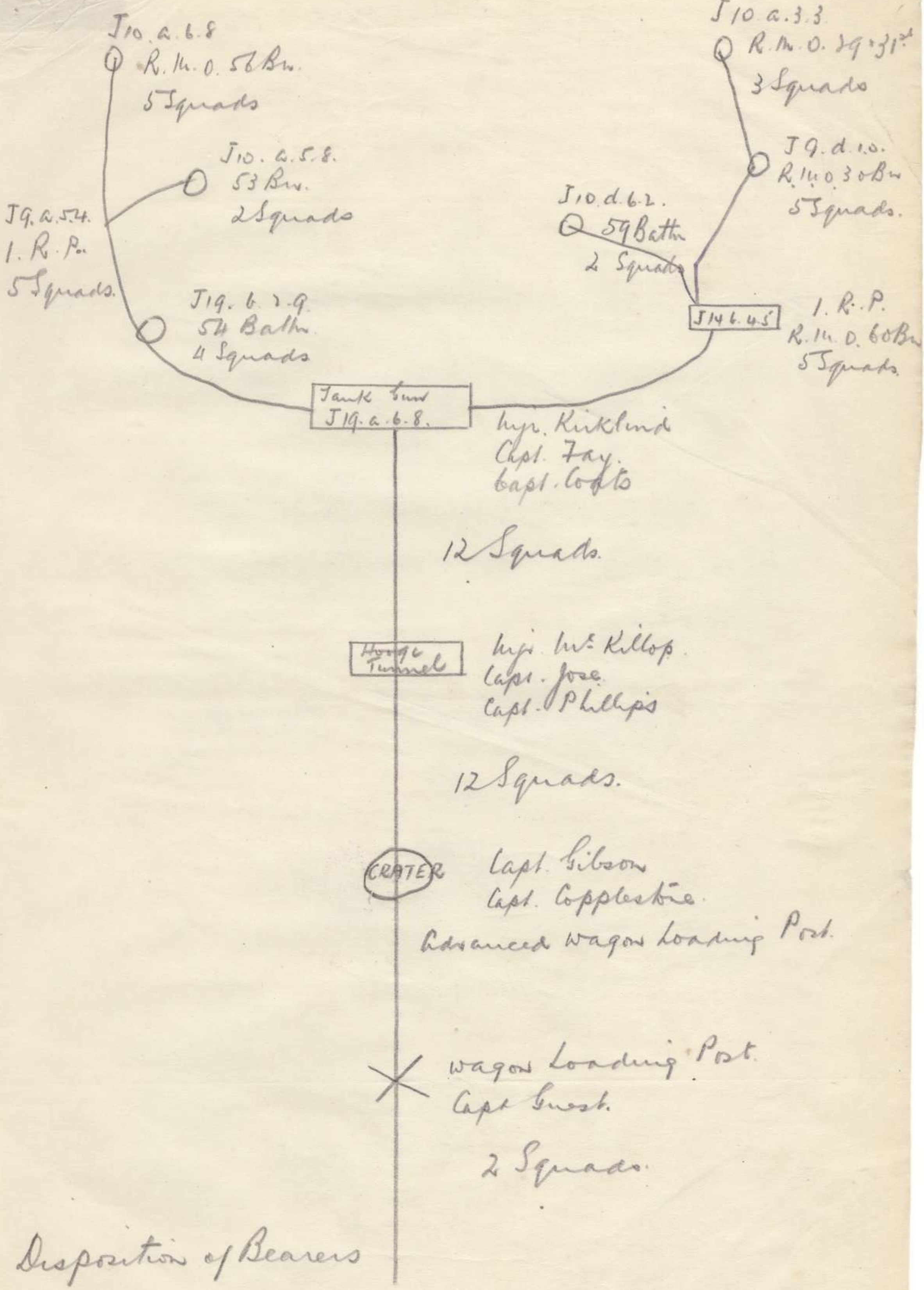
At A.D.S.
Cases have been few and work very light.
At 3 p.m. Lieut-General Corps Commander visited the A.D.S. and complimented dressers and others on work done the last week.
Occassional shelling in vicinity and casualties from bombs to working parties between A.D.S. and Ypres.

Forward Area.

Nothing fresh to report. The casualties coming down without delay.

(Sgd) W.L. CROWTHER, Major.
Acting C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance.

APPENDIX N



Disposition of Bearers
at 7. p.m. on 29-9-17.

APPENDIX N

Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.
2-10-17.

To Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.

Herewith report on Medical Services in recent 5th Australian Division Operations.

Colin Beaumont
COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

Copy to D.D.M.S.
1st A.N.Z.A.C.

Give to Lea
Seen G.I.D.

APPENDIX N

Map reference Sheet 27.
" " " 28.
1/40,000.

Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.
29.9.17.

REPORT ON RECENT 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION OPERATION 23-28/9/17.

by

A.D.M.S. 5th A U S T R A L I A N D I V I S I O N.

GENERAL. 5th Australian Division left the line in BULLECOURT Sector on 26.5.17 and has been in rest until 17.9.17.

TRAINING. The period of rest was devoted to Training, completion of equipping and equipment and dealing with the sick of the Division. Special training was done with a view to making each Ambulance as mobile as possible and to getting all the men into a good state of physical fitness, and well trained for their special duties.

MOVE. On 16th inst. by D.D.M.S. 1st A.&.N.Z.A.C. instructions, two tent sub-divisions with an extra officer (making in all 5 Officers) were detached, one to No. 3 Canadian Casualty Clg. Station, and one to No. 17 Casualty Clearing Station, both at REMY SIDING.
On 17th inst. the Field Ambulances moved by march route, with their respective Brigades to STEENVOORDE Area and on 18th inst. 8th Aust. Field Ambulance moved to REMY SIDING Divisional Rest Station (L.23.a.4.3. Sheet 27) which was taken over as 5th Australian Divisional Rest Station. On the same day, the 14th Aust. Field Ambulance moved to RENINGHELST Ambulance site, (G.34.b.1.0.) and the 15th Australian Field Ambulance to VAN SOHIER FARM Ambulance site, (G.21.c.5.8.)

RESERVE TO 1st AUST. DIVISION. From 18th inst. the 5th Australian Division was reserve Division to 1st Australian Division. The time in reserve was occupied in reconnaissance of 1st Australian Divisional Area and the dealing with sick of Division.

STRENGTH. On 20th inst. by order of D.D.M.S. 1st A.&.N.Z.A.C. all our bearers were sent to 1st and 2nd Australian Division to assist in evacuation of their casualties- also 8 Sunbeam Cars were detached to join 20th Motor Ambulance Convoy and assist in evacuation of casualties from 1st and 2nd Australian Divisions. The two (2) tent sub-divisions detached on 16th inst. remained with their respective Casualty Clearing Stations. All the bearers were returned at midday on 22nd inst.,

RELIEF. On 22nd inst. whole of 14th Australian Field Ambulance personnel moved by motor lorries to ADVANCED DRESSING STATION, MENIN ROAD, and by 7 a.m. on 23rd inst. had taken over medical arrangements of forward area. On 23rd inst. 15th Aust. Field Ambulance moved to G.21.b.2.5.
The 14th & 15th Infantry Brigades were now in line and were disposed on left and right respectively, of Divisional Front. 8th Aust. Inf. Brigade was in reserve. On morning of 23rd inst. bearer divisions of 8th and 15th Australian Field Ambulance were despatched by motor lorry to report to C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance for duty.

forward.

DISPOSITION. Disposition of Field Ambulances of Division on 23rd inst. was as follows.

8th Aust. Field Ambulance less Bearer Division with 14th Aust. Field Ambulance, 5th Australian Divisional Rest Station, REMY SIDING, Sheet 27, L.23.a.4.3.

14th Aust. Field Ambulance. Tent Sub-division and Bearer Division Advanced Dressing Station, MENIN HOUSE, I.9.c.6.6. and forward. Transport at CHATEAU HENDRIQUES, H.29.a.5.9.

15th Aust. Field Ambulance. 1 Tent Sub-Division and transport at LANBOUVER FARM, G.21.b.2.5. I tent sub-division at No. 3 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station. One tent sub-division at No. 17 Casualty Clearing Station. Bearer Division with 14th Aust. Field Ambulance.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS. Medical arrangements are attached, Appendix No. 1 and 2.

REPORT OF ACTION. Report of action from C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance is attached, Appendix 3.

INCIDENT. On 24th inst. one Ambulance Car of 5th Australian Field Ambulance was destroyed by direct hit from a shell.
On 25th inst. Right Sector of line was very heavily shelled in depth; Waggon Loading Post at CULVERT was completely destroyed and Road from CULVERT to BIRR CROSS ROAD. was put out of action. This necessitated extra bearers and during day 2 Officers and 60 Other Ranks from 1st Aust. Field Ambulance, 2 Officers and 65 Other Ranks from 3rd Australian Field Ambulance, 2 Officers and 76 Other Ranks from 6th Australian Field Ambulance were sent up by D.D.M.S. and on the 26th inst. 14th and 15th Aust. Inf. Brigades attacked, and casualties increased greatly. 120 Infantry for stretcher bearer work were sent up by D.D.M.S. and at once put to work.
On 27th inst., 80 more Infantry were asked for, and arrived on the morning of the 28th inst., This latter party were required to rest our bearers, who by this time were practically exhausted.
On 27th inst. we were able to get Ford Cars as far as HOOGE CRATER, which then became an Advanced Waggon Loading Post.
On 28th inst. received instructions from D.D.M.S. to relieve and return to their units the stretcher bearers of 1st, 3rd and 6th Aust. Field Ambulances. This was done and these bearers were despatched by motor lorries to their respective destinations.

CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK. On 24th inst. we drew some Elephant Cupola Sheets (9) and Sandbags 2000, and prepared an extra shelter at the Advanced Dressing Station.
On 25th inst. two (2) extra Cupolas in course of construction at CULVERT were destroyed by shell fire, together with three already there, necessitating the evacuation of the site.
On 25th inst., we were given a tunnel, 25' x 9' in HOOGE CRATER by D.D.M.S.
On 27th inst. an Elephant Cupola Hut at BIRR CROSS ROAD was built by C.E. 1st ANZAC, and handed over to us for use, and a Cupola Hut was commenced at HOOGE CRATER.

forward.

233

CASUALTIES. We went into the line (3) Officers under strength, one from each 8th, 14th, and 15th Aust. Field Ambulances and approximately 60 Other Ranks. The Officers and a small number of bearers were on detached duty by order of D.D.M.S.. Approximately 35 were absent on leave; 8 were Killed and 14 Wounded while with the 1 and 2nd Australian Divisions.
To date, our known casualties, since taking over Advanced Dressing Station on 23.9.17. have been

KILLED. 1 Officer. Captain G.S. ELLIOTT, R.M.O. 56th Aust. Infantry Battalion.

10 O. Ranks.

WOUNDED. 4 Officers. Lt. Col. THOMPSON, C.O. 14th Aust. Field Amb. evac. to C.C.S.
Major CROWTHER, 14th Aust. Field Amb. remained on duty.
Captain FINLAYSON, 14th Aust. Field Amb. remained on duty.
Major RENNICK, R.M.O. 58th Aust. Inf. Battalion evac. to C.C.S.

29 O. Ranks. Evacuated to C.C.S.

Aust. Infantry attached for stretcher bearer duty from 17th, 18th, 19th & 20th Battalions).

1 Killed and 14 Wounded.

SPECIAL THANKS. Special thanks ~~is~~ are due to the attached bearers of 1st and 2nd Australian Divisions and to the attached Infantry for Stretcher Bearer work from 5th Aust. Inf. Brigade, also to D.D.M.S. and C.E. 1st ANZAC, C.R.E. and Divisional Staff for help and advice, quickly and freely given.

GENERAL REMARKS. The fact that three (3) Divisions were evacuating down the MENIN ROAD, caused a certain amount of congestion on that road; approximately 2000 Casualties from Division were evacuated without serious delay or hitch, beyond occassional blockage due to heavy barrage of shell fire.

C.E.W. Heane COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.