# AWM4

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

Medical, Dental & Nursing

**Item number:** 26/22/30

**Title:** Assistant Director of Medical Services, 5th Australian Division

July 1918

AWM4-26/22/30

18,000-12 1 -8723

235

**CONFIDENTIAL.**

ORIGINAL.
~~DUPLICATE.~~
~~TRIPLICATE.~~

# Australian Imperial Force.

# WAR DIARY

OF

A.D.M.S 5th Aust Division

FOR

July 1918

Signature of Officer compiling J A James Major.

Signature of Officer Commanding H H A Downey Colonel

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

# WAR DIARY
*or*
# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(*Erase heading not required.*)

Army Form C. 2118.

233

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST. GRATIEN | 1.7.18. | | 5th Aust Div. A.A.M.C. Order No 14 issued (appendix 1). A.D.M.S. with G.O.C. 5th Aust. Div. visited 8th Aust. F. Amb. (PETIT CAMON) everything satisfactory. | (appendix 1) |
| | 2.7.18. | | A.D.M.S. visited Transport lines of 14th Aust. F. Amb. (H22 a. 4. 6.). Protection against bombs excellent, and otherwise satisfactory. Prime Minister of Australia visited 5th Aust Div H.Q. | |
| | 3.7.18. | | Memo re. Ambulance Cars sent to C.O. M.T. workshop, asking that all cars possible be returned to units before 12 midnight 3.7.18. | |
| | 4.7.18. | | Opening barrage sharp at 3.10 a.m. Very heavy till 4 a.m. Memo to C.O. 14th Aust. F. Amb. (appendix 2) | (appendix 2) |
| | 5.7.18 | | Yesterday's operation a complete success. Enemy counter attack failed or did not develope. Visited 8th Aust. Bde Transport lines. Rest huts situated there and satisfactory. Report on Operation (Appendix 3.) | (Appendix 3.) |

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

# WAR DIARY
*or*
# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(*Erase heading not required.*)

Army Form C. 2118.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST. GRATIEN | 6.7.18. | | Nominal Roll of Medical Officers and Medical Dispositions (appendix 4.) Weekly Sick Wastage (appendix 5). Visited 15th Bde. transport lines, satisfactory | (appendix 4) (appendix 5.) |
| | 7.7.18. | | Line to be straightened astride the SOMME River night 7/8. Extra bearer personnel sent to Relay posts of Rt battn. and Ford Car to Motor post at I 30 b. | |
| | 8.7.18. | | Memo to C.O. 8th Aust. F. Amb. (appendix 6). | (appendix 6) |
| | 9.7.18. | | Visited Div. Battn of the area. New Soap trap being installed at LA. HOUSSOYE. battn. advised re separate rooms for dressing and undressing, as men pick up lice if the same room is used. BONNAY. avoiding road progressing well, this will be used by Ambulance cars if village is shelled. | |
| | 10.7.18. | | A.D.M.S. proceeded on leave to U.K. Major R. J. Beard M.C. 14th F. Amb. reported to assist during absence of A.D.M.S. | |
| | 11.7.18. | | Visited 5th D.A.C. PETIT. ST. JEAN. Saw dental room 101st Dental Unit. Satisfactory | |

A5834 Wt. W4973/M687 750,000 8/16 D. D. & L. Ltd. Forms/C.2118/13.

Army Form C. 2118

# WAR DIARY
*or*
# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY
*(Erase heading not required.)*

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

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST. GRATIEN. | 12.7.18. | | Visited Battalions of 8th Aust. Infy. Bde. Reserve Brigade. Satisfactory. 14th F. Amb. a delousing chamber being installed and new cook house being built. | |
| | 13.7.18 | | Nominal Roll of Medical Officers and Medical Dispositions (appendix 7) Weekly Sick Wastage (appendix 8). Visited No1. Corps. Relay. Post. another ambulance car required there. | (appendix) (appendix 8) |
| | 14.7.18. | | Visited various Dugouts. MERICOURT. Excellent accomodation for reserve bearers and Amb. working parties. CHALK. PIT. J9.b.9.2 R.A.P. 59th Battn. everything satisfactory. Relay Post J10.b.4.2. under construction. Reserve A.D.S. H.15.b.2.4. unoccupied, not yet fitted with brackets. | |
| | 15.7.18 | | German Offensive started at 3.am on French front. Saw C.R.E. 5th Aust. Div. re Bearer Relay Posts. | |
| | 16.7.18. | | Visited Right. Bde. sector of the Div. front. All occupied trenches of front line system, clean, box latrines satisfactory. Some unoccupied trenches behind front line not so clean, a lot of material laying about, latrines not emptied. | |

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

# WAR DIARY
*or*
# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY
*(Erase heading not required.)*

Army Form C. 2118

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST. GRATIEN | 16.7.18. | | Memo to D.D.M.S. Aust. Corps. re Beaver Relay Posts. (appendix 9). Plan attached. | (Appendix 9.) |
| | 17.7.18. | | No entries of note. | |
| | 18.7.18. | | Major Beard visited 13th Bde. A.F.A. & 5th D.A.C. 101st Dental Unit at FRECHENCOURT. | |
| | 19.7.18. | | Copy of Correspondence re. OXYGEN at M.D.S. (appendix 10). DDMS Aust Corps has now ruled that Oxygen from all M.D.S.s of Aust. Corps may be immediately asked for in case of urgent need at any one M.D.S. | (appendix 10) |
| | 20.7.18. | | Nominal Roll of Medical Officers and Medical Dispositions (appendix 11) Weekly Sick Wastage (appendix 12). Saw C.O. 129th Prov. Amer. F. Amb ref. attachment of personnel to F. Amb 5th Aust. Div. | (appendix 11) (" 12 ") |
| | 21.7.18. | | 5th Aust. Div. A.A.M.C. Order No. 15. (appendix 13). Cases of diarrhoea and ? Dysentery occurring at 173rd Labor Coy. B.E.F. report attached (appendix 14) Instructions regarding sanitation issued. | (appendix 13) (appendix 14) |
| | 22.7.18. | | Memo to C.O.s F. Ambs ref. statement from gas cases. (appendix 15) | (appendix 15.) |

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

# WAR DIARY
*or*
# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(*Erase heading not required.*)

Army Form C. 2118.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST. GRATIEN. | 23.7.18. | | No entries of note | |
| | 24.7.18 | | Major Beard visited R.M.O.'s of attached American Regt. List of suggestions issued to them (appendix 16). A.D.M.S. returned from leave. | (appendix) 16 |
| | 25.7.18 | | 5th Aust. Div. A.A.M.C. order No. 16. issued. (appendix 17) | (appendix) 17 |
| | 26.7.18. | | A.D.M.S. visited A.D.S. and M.D.S. Monthly Sanitary Report. (appendix 18). Visited BUIRE and TREUX R.A.P.'s both good shelter and satisfactory for hand over to 58th. Div. | (appendix) 18. |
| | 27.7.18 | | 5th Aust. Div. A.A.M.C. order No 17. issued. (appendix 19). Nominal Roll of Medical officers and Medical Dispositions. (appendix 20). | (appendix) 19 (appendix) 20. |
| | | | Weekly Sick Wastage. (appendix 21). | (appendix) 21. |
| | 28.7.18 | | Memo to C.O. 8th Aust. F. Amb. (appendix 22) | (appendix) 22 |
| | | | Medical Arrangements "C" Div. Sector (appendix 23) | (appendix) 23. |

A5834 Wt. W4973/M687 750,000 8/16 D. D. & L. Ltd. Forms/C.2118/13.

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

# WAR DIARY
*or*
# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(*Erase heading not required.*)

Army Form C. 2118.

35

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ST. GRATIEN | 29.7.18. | | Memo to C.O. 15th Aust F. Amb. (appendix 24). | (appendix) 24 |
| | | | 5th Aust. Div. Order No 18 issued (appendix 25) | (appendix) 25. |
| | | | Report on operations of 5th Aust. Div. Medical Unit. (appendix 26). | (appendix) 26 |
| | 30.7.18 | | A.D.M.S Circular No. 10 issued. (appendix 27). | (appendix) 27 |
| | 31.7.18. | | 5th Aust. Div. Medical Arrangements whilst in Corps Reserve (appendix 28). | (appendix) |

A5834 Wt. W4973/M687 750,000 8/16 D. D. & L. Ltd. Forms/C.2118/13.

18,000-12/17 8723

# WAR DIARY

OF

A.D.M.S. 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

FOR

JULY 1918.

## LIST OF APPENDICES.

| No. | Subject. |
|---|---|
| 1. | A.A.M.C. Order No.14. |
| 2. | Memo to C.O. 14th Aust.Field Ambulance. |
| 3. | Report on Operation. |
| 4. | Nominal Roll of Officers & Medical Dispositions. |
| 5. | Weekly Sick Wastage. |
| 6. | Memo to C.O. 8th Australian Field Ambulance. |
| 7. | Nominal Roll of Officers & Medical Dispositions. |
| 8. | Weekly Sick Wastage. |
| 9. | Memo to D.D.M.S. Aust. Corps re Bearer Relay Post. |
| 10. | Correspondence re Oxygen at M.D.S. |
| 11. | Nominal Roll of Officers & Medical Dispositions. |
| 12. | Weekly Sick Wastage. |
| 13. | A.A.M.C. Order NO. 15. |
| 14. | Report of Diarrhoea in 173rd Labour Coy. |
| 15. | Memo to Ambulances re Statements of Gas Cases. |
| 16. | Suggestions for R.M.O's. |
| 17. | A.A.M.C. Order No. 16. |
| 18. | Monthly Sanitary Report. |
| 19. | A.A.M.C. Order No. 17. |
| 20. | Nominal Roll of Officers & Medical Dispositions. |
| 21. | Weekly Sick Wastage. |
| 22. | Memo to C.O. 8th Aust. Field Ambulance. |
| 23. | Medical Arrangements "C" Divisional Sector. |
| 24. | Memo.to C.O. 15th Aust. Field Ambulance. |
| 25. | A.A.M.C. Order No. 18. |

P.T.O/.

8. APPENDIX

- 2 -

continued.

26. Report on Operations.

27. A.D.M.S. Circular No. 10.

28. 5th Aust. Div. Medical Arrangements.

29. Sick Wastage for Month of July.

30. Monthly R.M.O's Reports.

235

APPENDIX 1 9

SECRET.

Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.
1/7/18.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION A.A.M.C. ORDER. No. 14.

(Issued under 5th Aust. Division Order No. 213.)

Map reference Sheet 62.D. 1/40,000.

1. On "Z" day at an hour to be notified later, the Division will carry out an attack, a raid, and a Chinese attack on portion of the enemy's system as defined below.
This attack will be in conjunction with a major operation to be carried out elsewhere.

2. a. The 15th Aust. Infantry Brigade using the equivalent of one Battalion will capture an area East of VILLE-SUR-ANCRE extending from present line eastwards to the road running N. to S. from E.26.a.25.55 on the R.ANCRE to E.26.d.4.1. thence to K.2.a.0.4. to K.1.b.6.0.
b. The 14th Aust. Infantry Brigade using not more than 500 men will raid an area to be selected by the Brigade Commander.
c. The 14th Aust. Infantry Brigade will carry out a Chinese attack at a place to be selected by the Brigade Commander.

3. The C.O. 15th Aust. Field Ambulance will place 1 Bearer Sub-division at the disposal of C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance for distribution to the Bearer Relay Posts as required.

4. The C.Os. 8th and 15th Aust. Field Ambulances will place all available Ford Ambulance Cars at the disposal of the C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance.

5. Details regarding bearer personnel and Ford Cars will be arranged by Ambulance C.Os. concerned.

6. Demands by C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance for additonal personnel or ambulance cars, will be made through this office.

7. As troops advance into new territory
a. The R.A.P. will remain in its original position until the objective is definitely secured, and a safe and suitable dug-out or other cover marked down or got ready for it to advance into.
b. Any change in position of R.A.Ps. will be communicated at once by R.M.Os. to the O.C. 14th Aust, Field Ambulance, who will inform A.D.M.S.
c. Any change of location of Field Ambulance Posts will be made by C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance as deemed necessary. Notification of such change will be sent to this office.

8. Field Ambulances acknowledge.

W. H. Downey COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

Issued at 6.30.pm. to

1. C.O. 8th Aust. Field Ambulance.
2. C.O. 14th " " "
3. C.O. 15th " " "

Distribution. None.

APPENDIX 2

Appendix 2

SECRET.

Headquarters,
5th Aust. Division.
4/7/18.

To C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance.

Ref. 5th Aust. Division Order. No. 214.

1. The Boundary between "B" and "C" Divisions will be adjusted during the night of 4th/5th July as follows:-

New Souther Boundary.

A line drawn from West to East along the present boundary to J.22.d.0.0. ~~to J.23.d.0.0.~~ thence a line through J.30.c.0.0. to British front line.

2. The 14th Aust. Infantry Brigade will take over the new area.

3. The C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance will arrange to increase bearer personnel as required at Relay Posts which are cleared through Field Ambulances of the 4th Australian Division.

4. Details to be arranged by C.Os. Field Ambulances concerned.

5. Field Ambulances acknowledge.

A. A. James
Major for
COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

A. D. M. S.
5TH
AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.
No. 021/77
5.7.18

To A.D.M.S. 4th Aust. Divn.
H.Q. 5th Aust. Divn.
H.Q. 14th Aust. Inf. Bde.
C.O. 8th Aust. Field Amb.
C.O. 15th " " "
War Diary.

APPENDIX. 3 11.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

MEDICAL REPORT ON THE MINOR OPERATION CARRIED OUT BY FIFTH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ON JULY 4th IN CONNECTION WITH AN OPERATION ELSEWHERE.

RECOUNTAL OF PLAN.

A.D.S. & Forward Posts.

One bearer subdivision of the 15th Aust. Field Ambulance was held in reserve at A.D.S. An officer was placed in each sector to control the forward work; one at BUIRE Motor Post and one at MERICOURT dugout. At these two posts the reserve of bearers was held in perfect safety. Here too were placed the reserves of stretchers, blankets and medical stores. Extra bearer personnel was placed at each R.A.P. Ambulance cars were increased by drawing on the 8th and 15th Field Ambulances. Forward posts had been improved before this action by working parties from the Field Ambulances and afforded reasonable shelter to Ambulance personnel. The A.D.S. had been greatly improved by the erection of a dressing hut for stretcher cases, and walking wounded were to be treated separately, thus avoiding congestion.

M.D.S.

This was to be the Main Station for the treatment of stretcher cases and also the Gas Centre.

RECOUNTAL OF ACTUAL EVENTS.

The usual routes of evacuation were followed on the Left Sector and as the casualties were only moderate, the evacuation by wheel stretcher or Ford Car to main motor posts worked splendidly. On the Right Sector two raids were carried out in conjunction with the other operation.

There was a rush of cases at WINDY R.A.P. & Motor Post at one time, and to meet this two more wheeled stretchers were taken to WINDY and a Sunbeam car run forward to shorten the journeys of the Ford Car. The cases were evacuated very quickly.

A.D.S.

At the A.D.S., owing to the system of separating the walking wounded and lying cases; no congestion whatever occurred and the evacuation to M.D.S. or C.C.S. proceeded smoothly.

Walkers were despatched by motor lorry to No. 2 Corps Relay Post, and thence to C.C.S.

Without any strain every case was recorded and given A.T.S. and dressed in such a way that very few lying cases needed re-dressing at M.D.S. where they were transferred to M.A.C. cars. The first casualties arrived at 5 am and the A.D.S. was clear at 10 am.

M.D.S.

The M.D.S. was not taxed in this action as no gassed cases passed through and only 118 wounded between 7 30am and 12 pm (noon). of these 54 were walkers. These latter were evacuated by motor lorries placed at our disposal by C.O. 135 Heavy Battery. Eight officers and 149 O.Ranks passed through the Dressing Station.

CONCLUSIONS.

The heavy work undertaken in preparing shelters for Ambulance personnel & for having advanced dumps of stores, had its reward in the extremely quick evacuations & absence of casualties amongst bearers.

The A.D.S. planned to avoid congestion justified the time & labour spent on it. Ford cars were of great service in running well forward & thus sparing bearer personnel.

W.H. Downey COLONEL,
A.D.M.S. 5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

July 6th 1918.

APPENDIX 4.

235

## 8th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

### NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL SERVICES OF THIS DIVISION.

On Saturday 6/7/18.

| UNIT. | RANK & NAME. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A.D.M.S. | Colonel | M.H.DOWNEY | D.S.O. | |
| D.A.D.M.S. | Major | J.A.JAMES | | |
| 8th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col | GLAYTON | A.R. D.S.O. | Commanding Officer. |
| | Major | WALSH | R.W.W. D.S.O. | |
| | Major | NORTH | H.M. | |
| | Major | GUEST | J.V.R. | |
| | Captain | HOWARD | A.J. | On leave to U.K. |
| | Captain | BROWN | K.S.McA. | Tempy O.C. 5th San.Sec |
| | Captain | BARRISKILL | J.R. | |
| | Captain | WOODWARD | E.A. | |
| | Captain | RAILTON | S.A. M.C. | |
| | Captain | RUSE | B.B. | No.2 Dental Unit. |
| | HonLt&Q.M. | McFADYEN | C.H. | |
| 14th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col | THOMPSON | C.W. M.C. | Commanding Officer. |
| | Major | SAWERS | W.C. | |
| | Major | BEARD | R.J.S. M.C. | |
| | Major | WESLEY | C.H. | |
| | Major | PARKINSON | C.K. M.C. | |
| | Captain | FAY | F.W. M.C. | |
| | Captain | FRECKER | E.W. | Tempy.R.M.O. 55th Bn. |
| | Captain | McGLASHAN | J.W. | |
| | Captain | ..... | | |
| | Captain | WILLCOX | S.H. | No.32 Dental Unit. |
| | Hon Capt & Q.M. | WHEELER | R.P. M.C. | |
| 15th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Major | MORRIS | J.D. | Tempy.Officer Commanding |
| | Major | PEARCE | J.V. | |
| | Major | CRAIG | R.F. | |
| | Captain | SMITH | W.L. M.C. | |
| | Captain | APPLEFORD | S.T. | |
| | Captain | WILSON | J.S. | |
| | Captain | BEITH | B.M. | |
| | Captain | DIGGLE | J.L. | |
| | Captain | SUTTON | A.F. O.B.E. | No. 23 Dental Unit. |
| | Hon Lt & Q.M. | SCHOFIELD | A.F. | |
| REGIMENTAL UNITS. | | | | |
| 8th Aust.Inf.Bgde. | | | | |
| 29th Aust.Battalion | Captain | MAUDSLEY | H.F. M.C. | |
| 30th " " | Major | WELLS | J.C. | |
| 31st " " | Captain | MARSHALL | C.C. | |
| 32nd " " | Captain | WOODS | E.W.B. M.C. | |
| 14th Aust.Inf.Bgde. | | | | |
| 53rd Aust.Battalion | Captain | PITTMAN | E.E. | |
| 54th " " | Captain | STEWART | J. | |
| 55th " " | Captain | MACKAY | N.J. | Sick in Field Ambce. |
| 56th " " | Captain | JAMES | F.H. | |
| 15th Aust.Inf.Bgde. | | | | |
| 57th Aust.Battalion. | Captain | ROBERTSON | G.O. | |
| 58th " " | Captain | VOSS | P.E. | |
| 59th " " | Major | McLELLAND | H.S. | |
| 60th " " | Captain | Le SOUEF | A.W. | |

E. 235

APPENDIX. 4

13.

## 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

## NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL SERVICES OF THIS DIVISION.

On Saturday 6/7/1

| UNIT. | RANK & NAME. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Field Artillery Brigades. | | | | |
| 13th A.F.A.Bgde. | Major | WILKINSON | J.W. | |
| 14th A.F.A.Bgde. | Captain | HELLSTROM | C.O. | |
| 5th Aust.D.A.C. | Captain | GRAY | J. | |
| 5th Australian Divisional Engineers. | Captain | COX | L.B. | |
| 5th Aust.Pioneers. | Captain | FINLAYSON | M.R. | |
| 5th Aust.Machine Gun Battalion. | Captain | WELLISCH | C.C. | |
| 5th Aust.Div.Train. | Captain | LANGAN | A.M. | |
| 5th Aust.Div.Reinforcement Wing. | Captain | SUTTON | G. | Attached 15th FieldAmb |
| No. 101 Aust.Dental Unit. | Captain | GAWLEY | E.M. | Located with 5th D.A.C |

### CASUALTIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 15th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col. K.SMITH C.M.G. to 4th Australian Division as A.D.M.S. on 6/7/18. |

### DEFICIENCIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 14th Aust.Field Ambulance. | 1 Officer. |
| 15th Aust.Field Ambulance. | 1 Commanding Officer. |

H.Q.
6/7/18.

DA James
major for COLONEL,
A.D.M.S. 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

APPENDIX 4. 14

S E C R E T.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

235

DISPOSITION OF MEDICAL UNITS AS AT NOON 6/7/18.

Map reference. 62.D. 1/40,000.

Line Held. E.19.d.9.9. to J.36.a.5.7.

| POSTS. | LOCATION. | | UNIT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| REGIMENTAL AID POSTS. | D.30.a.9.2. | Buire. | |
| | J.5.d.7.6. | Battle. | |
| | D.27.a.02.35 | Ribemont. | |
| | J.17.b.3.8. | Windy. | |
| | J.23.d.8.9. | Matheson. | |
| | J.22.d.3.45 | Ravine. | |
| | J.13.c.4.9. | Flown Fox. | |
| | J.9.b.9.2. | Chalk Pit. | |
| | J.21.c.5.4. | | |
| RELAY POSTS. | J.9.a.4.4. | Mericourt. | |
| | J.17.c.9.1. | Bray Road. | |
| | I.6.b.7.6. | Pearly Bay. | |
| | J.28.c.9.6. | Quarry. | |
| MOTOR AND WAGON POSTS. | D.29.d.3.8. | Buire. | |
| | J.5.d.7.6. | Battle. | |
| | J.27.c.1.7. | Ribemont. | |
| | J.17.b.3.8. | Windy. | |
| | J.9.b.9.2. | Chalk Pit. | |
| | J.1.d.15.40. | Heilly Cycle Postx | |
| ADVANCED DRESSING STATION. | I.4.b.8.0. | "HAPPY VALLEY" | 14th Aust. Fld.Amb. |
| WAGON LINES. | H.22.a.4.6. | | 14th Aust. Fld. Amb. |
| MAIN DRESSING STATION. | H.10.a.9.4. | QUERRIEU. | 15th Aust. Fld. Amb. |
| DIV. COLLECTING STATION. | G.30.a.8.2. | PETIT CAMON. | 8th Aust. Fld Amb. |
| 5th AUST. SANITARY SECTION. | G.33.d.8.4. | | |
| A.D.M.S. OFFICE. | | | ST. GRATIEN. |

H.Q.
6/7/18.

A.D.M.S.

A. James major for COLONEL.
5th Australian Division.

235

APPENDIX 5 15.

WEEKLY SICK WASTAGE REPORT. Appendix. 5.

The following are the numbers of the 5th Australian Division evacuated to Casualty Clearing Stations for week ended 6/7/18.

---

| UNIT. | Officers. | O.Ranks, |
|---|---|---|
| 29th Battalion | - | 5 |
| 30th " | - | 7 |
| 31st " | - | 4 |
| 32nd " | - | 8 |
| 14th Bgde H.Q. | - | 1 |
| 53rd Battalion | 1 | 5 |
| 54th " | - | 12 |
| 55th " | - | 4 |
| 56th " | - | 14 |
| 14th A.L.T.M.B. | 1 | - |
| 57th Battalion | - | 15 |
| 58th " | - | 6 |
| 59th " | - | 11 |
| 60th " | 1 | 9 |
| 5th Pioneers | - | 6 |
| 5th M.G.Bn. | - | 1 |
| 13th A.F.A. | 1 | 14 |
| 14th A.F.A. | - | 9 |
| 5th D.A.C. | - | 2 |
| 5th Div.Engineers | - | 3 |
| 5th M.T.Co | - | 2 |
| 8th Field Ambulance | - | 1 |
| 14th " " | - | 1 |
| 5th Div.Signals | - | 1 |
| 5th Div.Salvage | - | 3 |
| 9th M.T.M.B. | - | 5 |
| | 4 | 149 |

A. James Major for COLONEL,
A.D.M.S.5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

APPENDIX 16.

Appendix 6

SECRET.

Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.
8-7-18.

To C.O. 8th Aust. Field Ambulance.

In accordance with D.D.M.S. Medical Instructions No. 28.

1. The tent sub-division and transport of a 3rd Aust. Division Field Ambulance at No. 1. Corps Relay Post. (Sheet 62E.E. F.9.a.central) will be relieved by a tent sub-division and transport of a 5th Aust. Division Field Ambulance.

2. You will detail a tent sub-division and transport for this purpose, the relief being completed by noon, 10th July. 1918.
Details of the relief will be mutually arrange by C.Os. concerned.

3. Receipts in duplicate for stores taken over will be forwarded to this office 48 hours after completion of relief.

4. The Corps Relay Posts will continue to be under direct orders of D.D.M.S. Australian Corps.

5. Acknowledge.

W.H.W. Downey
COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

Copy to:-

D.D.M.S. Aust. Corps.
A.D.M.S. 3rd Aust. Divn.
C.O. 14th Aust. Field Amb.
C.O. 15th " " "
War Diary.

Appendix 7. 17.

APPENDIX 7.

235

8th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL SERVICES OF THIS DIVISION.

On Saturday 13/7/18.

| UNIT. | RANK & NAME. | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A.D.M.S. | Colonel | M.M.DOWNEY | | D.S.O. | On leave to U.K. |
| D.A.D.M.S. | Major | J.A.JAMES | | | |
| 8th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col | CLAYTON | A.R. | D.S.O. | Commanding Officer |
| | Major | NORTH | R.M. | | |
| | Major | QUEST | J.V.R. | | |
| | Captain | HOWARD | A.J. | | On leave to U.K. |
| | Captain | BROWN | K.S.McA. | | Temp.D.D.8th Div. |
| | Captain | BARRISKILL | J.R. | | |
| | Captain | WOODWARD | E.A. | | |
| | Captain | RAILTON | S.A. | M.C. | |
| | Captain | RUSE | R.B. | | No.2 Dental Unit |
| | Hon Lt & Q.M. McFADYEN C.H. | | | | |
| 14th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col | THOMPSON | C.W. | M.C. | Commanding Officer. |
| | Major | SAWERS | W.C. | | |
| | Major | BEARD | R.J.S. | M.C. | |
| | Major | PARKINSON | C.K. | M.C. | |
| | Major | WEBLEY | C.H. | M.C. | |
| | Captain | FAX | F.W. | M.C. | |
| | Captain | FRECKER | E.H. | | |
| | Captain | McGLASHAN | J.W. | | |
| | Captain | RANNSHAW | P.A. | | |
| | Captain | WILLCOX | S.H. | | No.38 Dental Unit |
| | Hon Capt & Q.M. WHEELER R.P. M.C. | | | | |
| 16th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col | WALSH | R.W.W. | D.S.O. | Commanding Officer. |
| | Major | MORRIS | J.D. | | |
| | Major | PRANGE | J.V. | | |
| | Major | CRAIG | R.F. | | |
| | Captain | SMITH | W.L. | M.C. | |
| | Captain | APPLEFORD | S.T. | | Temp.D.A.D.O. 5th Div.Train. |
| | Captain | WILSON | J.S. | | |
| | Captain | SMITH | B.N. | | |
| | Captain | DIGGLE | J.L. | | |
| | Captain | SUTTON | A.F. | C.B.E. | No.23Dental Unit |
| | Hon LT & Q.M. BOSWFIELD A.F. | | | | |
| REGIMENTAL UNITS. | | | | | |
| 5th Aust.Inf.Brde. | | | | | |
| 29th Aust.Battalion | Captain | MAUDSLEY | H.F. | M.C. | |
| 30th " " | Major | WELLS | J.C. | | |
| 31st " " | Captain | MARSHALL | C.C. | | |
| 32nd " " | Captain | WOODS | E.W.B. | M.C. | |
| 14th Aust.Inf.Brde. | | | | | |
| 53rd Aust.Battalion | Captain | PITMAN | E.E. | | |
| 54th " " | Captain | STEWART | J. | | |
| 55th " " | Captain | MACKAY | E.J. | | |
| 56th " " | Captain | JAMES | F.M. | | |
| 15th Aust.Inf.Brde. | | | | | |
| 57th Aust.Battalion | Captain | ROBERTSON | G.O. | | |
| 58th " " | Captain | VOHS | P.E. | | |
| 59th " " | Major | McLELLAND | H.E. | | |
| 60th " " | Captain | LeSOUEF | A.W. | | |

A235

APPENDIX 7 18

## 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

## NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL SERVICES OF THIS DIVISION.

On Saturday 13/7/18.

| UNIT. | RANK & NAME. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **FIELD ARTILLERY BRIGADES.** | | | | |
| 13th A.F.A.Bgde | Major | WILKINSON | J.W. | |
| 14th A.F.A.Bgde | Captain | HELSTROM | C.O. | |
| 5th Aust.D.A.C. | Captain | GRAY | J. | |
| 5th Aust.Divl.Engineers. | Captain | COX | L.B. | |
| 5th Aust.Pioneers. | Captain | FINLAYSON | M.R. | |
| 5th Aust.Divl.Train. | Captain | APPLEFORD | S.V. | Temy. R.M.O. |
| 5th Aust.Divl.Reinforcement Wing. | Captain | SUTTON | G. | Attached 13th F.Ambce. |
| 5th Aust.Machine Gun Battalion. | Captain | WELLISCH | C.C. | |
| No.101 Aust.Dental Unit. | Captain | GAWLEY | E.M. | Located with 5th D.A.C. |

## CASUALTIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 5th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Major R.W.W.WALSH D.S.O. to be Lt-Col and to command 13th Aust.Field Ambulance from 12/7/18. |
| 14th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Captain P.A.RANKSHAW from No. 2 Aust.Genl. Hospital on 9/7/18. |
| 13th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col R.W.W.WALSH D.S.O. to command, vide D.A.G., A.I.F. 181/24/307 d.8/7/18. |
| 5th Aust.Divl.Train. | Captain A.M.LANGAN proceeded to report to D.M.S. A.I.F. for duty in U.K. 13-7-18 |

## SURPLUS AND DEFICIENCIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 5th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Deficient 1 Officer. |
| 5th Aust.Divl.Train. | Deficient 1 Officer. |

J.R.Beard MAJOR for COLONEL,
A.D.M.S.5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

H.Q.
13/7/18.

235

APPENDIX 7

19

SECRET.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

DISPOSITION OF MEDICAL UNITS AS AT NOON 13/7/18.

Map Reference. 62.D. 1/40,000 .

Line Held E.19.d.9.9. to J.36.a.5.7.

| POSTS. | LOCATION. | | UNIT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| REGIMENTAL AID POSTS. | D.30a.9.2. | Buire. | |
| | J.5.d.7.6. | Battle. | |
| | D.27.a.02.35 | Ribemont. | |
| | J.17.b.3.8. | Windy. | |
| | J.23.d.8.9. | Matheson. | |
| | J.22.d.3.45 | Ravine. | |
| | J.13.c.4.9. | Flown Fox. | |
| | J.9.b.9.2. | Chalk Pit. | |
| | J.21.c.5.4. | | |
| RELAY POSTS. | J.9.a.4.4. | Mericourt. | |
| | J.17.c.9.1. | Bray Road. | |
| | I.6.b.7.6. | Pearl Bay. | |
| | J.28.c.9.6. | Quarry. | |
| MOTOR AND WAGON POSTS. | D.29.d.3.8. | Buire. | |
| | J.5.d.7.6. | Battle. | |
| | J.27.c.1.7. | Ribemont. | |
| | J.17.b.3.8. | Windy. | |
| | J.9.b.9.2. | Chalk Pit. | |
| | J.1.d.15.40. | Heilly Cycle Post | |
| ADVANCED DRESSING STATION. | I.4.b.8.0. | "HAPPY VALLEY" | 14th Aust. Field Amb |
| WAGON LINES. | H.22.a.4.6. | | 14th Aust. Field Amb. |
| MAIN DRESSING STATION. | H.10.a.9.4. | QUERRIEU | 15th Aust. Field Amb. |
| DIV. COLLECTING STATION. | G.30.a.8.2. | PETIT CAMON | 8th Aust. Field Amb. |
| 5th AUST. SANITARY SECTION. | G.33.d.8.4. | | |
| A.D.M.S. OFFICE. | | | ST. GRATIEN. |

H.Q.
13/7/18.

J H Beard
Major for
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

APPENDIX 8 20

APPENDIX 8

WEEKLY SICK WASTAGE RETURN.

The following are the numbers of the 5th Australian Division evacuated SICK through Field Ambulances to Casualty Clearing Stations for week ending 13th July 1918.

| UNIT. | OFFICERS. | O.RANKS. |
|---|---|---|
| 29th Battalion | - | 2 |
| 30th " | - | 8 |
| 31st " | - | 5 |
| 32nd " | - | 5 |
| 8th A.L.T.M.B. | - | 3 |
| 53rd Battalion | - | 4 |
| 54th " | - | 9 |
| 55th " | 1 | 14 |
| 56th " | 1 | 12 |
| 14th A.L.T.M.B. | - | 2 |
| 57th Battalion | - | 23 |
| 58th " | - | 16 |
| 59th " | 1 | 5 |
| 60th " | - | 11 |
| 5th Pioneers | - | 9 |
| 5th Machine Gun Battn | - | 3 |
| 13th A.F.A. | - | 7 |
| 14th A.F.A. | 1 | 5 |
| 5th D.A.C. | - | 3 |
| 5th Div.Engineers | - | 4 |
| 5th Div.Train | - | 3 |
| 5th M.T.Co | - | 1 |
| 8th Field Ambulance | - | 1 |
| 5th Div.Signals | - | 4 |
| 5th Div.Salvage | - | 1 |
| 9th M.T.M.B. | - | 2 |
| 10th M.T.M.B. | - | 1 |
| | 4 | 163 |

H.Q.
13/7/18.

A.H. James
MAJOR for
COLONEL,
A.D.M.S.
5th Aust.Division.

235

APPENDIX 9/21.

Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.
16/7/18.

To D.D.M.S. Australian Corps.

After consultation with the C.R.E. 5th Aust. Division and C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance I beg to propose an alteration to the Standard Bearer Relay Post. Instead of one chamber of 18 feet length situated at one end of the passage connecting entrances, I believe two chambers of 10 feet each, one at either end of the tranverse passage would be more convenient.

The following are the reasons:-

i. At present if the necessity arises for placing patients in the relay posts, they can only be taken in and out by the one entrance as at the end away from the chamber the stretcher cannot be turned into the exit passage, thus if the entrance into the chamber be blocked great difficulty would be experienced in getting patients out.

ii. If the Relay Post has to be converted in a R.A.P. and the proposed alteration in design has been effected, work can proceed from two faces at the same time.

iii. No increase of labor or material is apparently required for this modification of the present plan.

I also suggest that the chambers in all A.M.C. Dug-outs be extended for "one set" at each/outer end, so that the stretcher may be easily put into or taken out of the chamber.

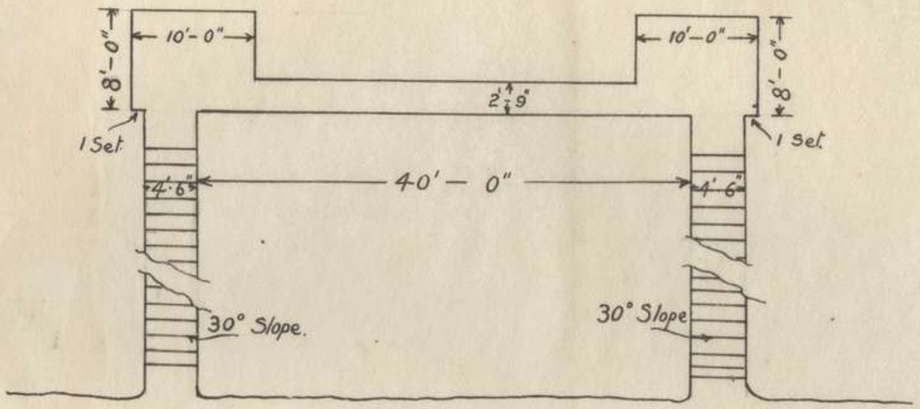
The C.R.E. 5th Australian Division is submitting plans ~~of~~ to scale of the proposed dug-out to C.E. Australian Corps.



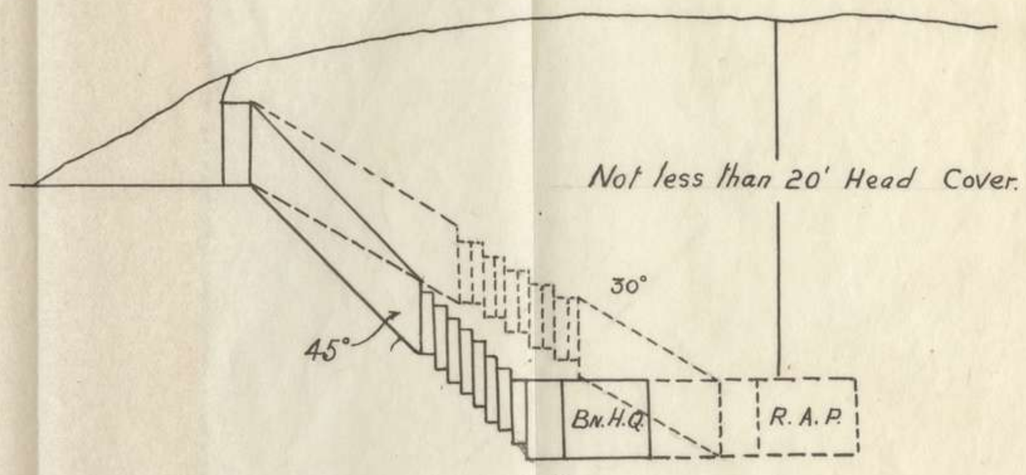
J. A. James
Major for
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

# TYPES OF STANDARD DUG-OUTS — C.E. 1ST. CORPS.

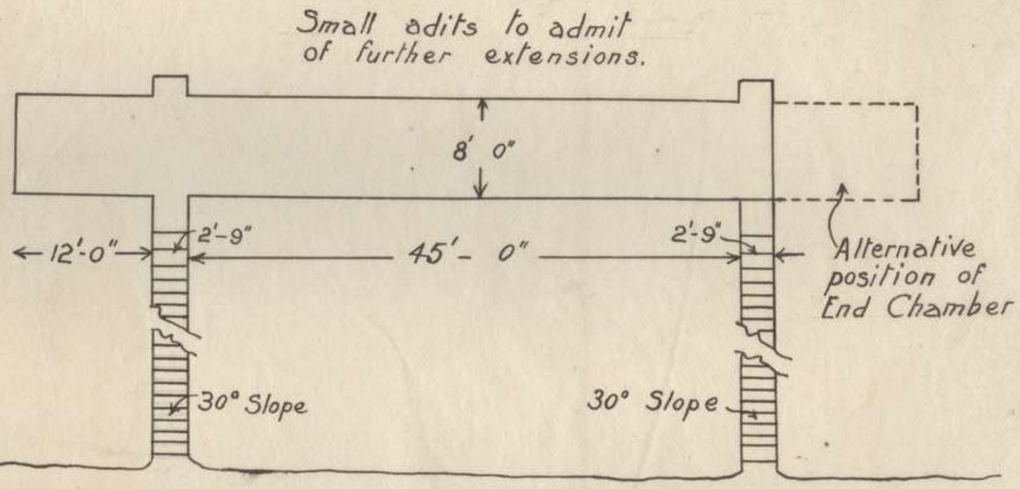
Scale 15 ft. = 1 inch.



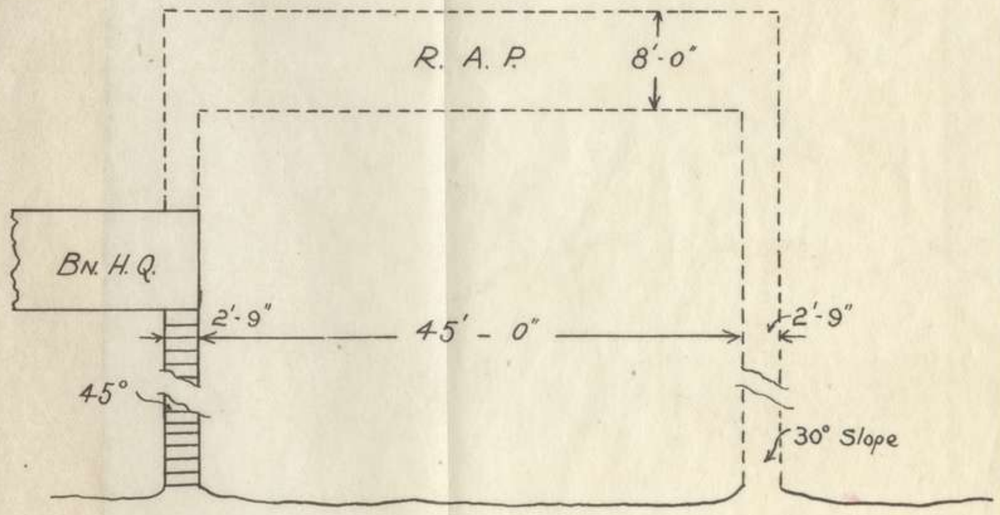

SKETCH No. 1. BEARER RELAY POST.




SECTION.




SKETCH No. 2. R.A.P.




SKETCH No. 2A. R.A.P. AS AN EXTENSION OF BATTN. H.Q.

COPY.

235

15th Aust.Field Amb.
19/7/18.

APPENDIX 10

To C.O.,
15th Aust.Field Amb. A.I.F.,

As cases of Gas poisoning requiring "OXYGEN" occur from time to time and especially as no warning is given before their arrival at M.D.S., I respectfully beg to suggest that the supply of "OXYGEN" available at this M.D.S., viz. 60 cubic feet, is wholely inadequate.

A 40 cubic foot cylinder with Haldane apparatus will allow roughly continuous OXYGEN for two cases for two hours.

The Medical Stores in this Area, LONGPRE (45 kilometres distant) demand an empty cylinder in exchange for a full one, and raise strong objections to supplying the OXYGEN without empty cylinders being returned, irrespective of the urgency of the just demand.

During the time a further supply is being obtained, 20 cubic feet OXYGEN only is available for use over a period of approximately 5 hours - more than sufficient to decide the question of life or death for serious cases. During a considerable portion of the time the car is away, the patients, should their number exceed 3, are without their only means of recovery (OXYGEN). This was not only evident a day ago when five cases of "PHOSGENE" poisoning admitted required continuous OXYGEN, but in most cases where "PHOSGENE" poisoning occurs, the supply is not only inadequate, but the same difficulty obtains.

A reserve supply of say 400 (four hundred) cubic feet OXYGEN would not only be more readily available for Units in front Areas, but from an economic point of view, more than cover their cost in saving petrol, wear and tear etc. of cars, which have to be specially despatched for further supplies, the cars having to travel miles behind the lines for these stores.

I respectfully beg to suggest that it would be most advantageous to have a reserve supply of OXYGEN at say M.D.S.,D.C.S.,or some Unit back from the forward Area - the stores to be treated as "Station" stores; the Units in the vicinity could then be advised of the situation and thus OXYGEN could be drawn for URGENT work at short notice

As Medical Officer in charge of the Gas cases at this Main Dressing Station, I feel that this suggestion is not only warranted, but it would be criminal of me not to bring it before your notice.

May I ask that this matter be taken up with the A.D.M.S., 5th Aust.Division, and treated as very URGENT please.

(Signed) J.V.PEARCE Major

A.A.M.C.

15th Aust.Field Amb.
20/7/18.

To A.D.M.S.
5th Aust.Division.

Herewith report from Major J.V.PEARCE, 15th Aust.Field Amb., reference the supply of OXYGEN for gas cases admitted to this Station.

I concur with Major PEARCE and strongly recommend that a supply of 400 cubic feet be made available for this M.D.S. or some Station a short distance from the forward Area - the Stores to be treated as "Station Stores" and to be available for all Units in urgent need of the OXYGEN.

May this matter be treated as VERY URGENT please.

(Signed) R.WHISTON WALSH Lt-Col.,

C.O. 15th Australian Field Ambulance.

285

APPENDIX 10 24

Headquarters,
5th Aust.Divn.
20/7/18.

To D.D.M.S.

Australian Corps.

The attached report from the C.O. 15th Aust.Field Ambulance is forwarded please.

As experience of the past two days at the M.D.S. QUERRIEU shows, the 60 cubic feet of OXYGEN normally available at a M.D.S. is quite insufficient to meet the needs of several severe cases of Gas Poisoning (Phosgene) arriving at the same time.

During the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. 20/7/18, 9 severe Phosgene Gas cases were brought to the M.D.S. Of these one died, 6 were later fit for evacuation to C.C.S., while two have been retained, still in a critical condition.

I agree with the recommendation forwarded in the attached report, as to the desirability of having a reserve supply of OXYGEN at a shorter distance from M.D.Stations than the A.D.Medical Stores.

(Signed) J.A.JAMES Major for

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

Headquarters,
Australian Corps
20/7/18.

To A.D.M.S.

5th Aust.Division.

Was any attempt made to borrow from M.D.S. Les Alencons and St Acheul, both of which possessed 80 cubic feet.

(Signed) G.W.BARBER Colonel,
D.D.M.S.Australian Corps.

Headquarters,
5th Aust.Division.
21/7/18.

To D.D.M.S.

Australian Corps.

Major CHAPMAN, during a telephone conversation on 19/7/18, spoke of getting OXYGEN from Les Alencons. As the quantity required by 15th Field Amb. was so large, it was thought advisable to try to obtain same from A.D.Medical Stores.

It was proposed however to call on M.D.S. Les Alencons for OXYGEN if car bringing ~~xxxxxx~~ supply from A.D.Medical Stores had been d delayed.

(Signed) J.A.JAMES Major
for A.D.M.S.5th Australian Division.

APPENDIX 11 25

5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

235

NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL SERVICES OF THIS DIVISION.

On Saturday 20/7/18.

| UNIT. | RANK & NAME. | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A.D.M.S. | Colonel | M.H.DOWNEY | | D.S.O. | On leave in U.K. |
| D.A.D.M.S. | Major | J.A.JAMES | | | |
| 8th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col | CLAYTON | A.R. | D.S.O. | Commanding Officer. |
| | Major | NORTH | H.M. | | |
| | Major | GUEST | J.V.R. | | |
| | Captain | HOWARD | A.J. | | On leave to U.K. |
| | Captain | BROWN | K.S.McA. | | |
| | Captain | BARRIGILL | J.R. | | |
| | Captain | WOODWARD | E.A. | | |
| | Captain | RAILTON | S.A. | M.C. | |
| | Captain | ..... | | | |
| | Captain | RUSE | B.B. | | No. 8 Dental Unit. |
| | Hon Lt & Q.M. | McFADYEN | C.H. | | |
| 14th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col | THOMPSON | C.W. | M.C. | Commanding Officer. |
| | Major | SAWERS | W.C. | | |
| | Major | BEARD | R.J.S. | M.C. | |
| | Major | PARKINSON | C.K. | M.C. | |
| | Major | WESLEY | G.H. | | |
| | Captain | FAX | F.W. | M.C. | |
| | Captain | FRECKER | E.W. | | On leave in U.K. |
| | Captain | McGLASHAN | J.W. | | |
| | Captain | EAWSHAW | P.A. | | |
| | Captain | WILLCOX | S.H. | | No. 52 Dental Unit. |
| | Hon Capt & Q.M. | WHEELER | R.P. | M.C. | |
| 15th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col | WALSH | R.W.W. | D.S.O. | Commanding Officer. |
| | Major | MORRIS | J.D. | | |
| | Major | PEARCE | J.V. | | |
| | Major | CRAIG | R.F. | | |
| | Major | APPLEFORD | S.T. | | Tempy R.M.O. 8th Div. |
| | Captain | WILSON | J.S. | | Tempy R.M.O. Train. |
| | Captain | SMITH | W.L. | M.C. | 5th M.G.Bn. |
| | Captain | BEITH | B.W. | | |
| | Captain | DIGGLE | J.L. | | |
| | Captain | SUTTON | A.F. | O.B.E. | No. 23 Dental Unit. |
| | Hon Lt & QM | SCHOFIELD | A.F. | | |
| REGIMENTAL UNITS. | | | | | |
| 8th Aus.Inf.Brde. | | | | | |
| 29th Aus.Battn. | Captain | MAUDSLEY | H.V. | M.C. | |
| 30th " " | Major | WELLS | J.C. | | |
| 31st " " | Captain | MARSHALL | G.O. | | |
| 32nd " " | Captain | WOODS | E.W.B. | M.C. | |
| 14th Aus.Inf.Brde. | | | | | |
| 53rd Aus.Battn. | Captain | PITMAN | E.E. | | |
| 54th " " | Captain | STEWART | J. | | |
| 56th " " | Captain | MACKAY | N.J. | | |
| 58th " " | Captain | JAMES | F.H. | | |
| 16th Aus.Inf.Brde. | | | | | |
| 57th Aus.Battn. | Captain | ROBERTSON | G.O. | | |
| 58th " " | Captain | VOSS | P.E. | | |
| 59th " " | Major | McLELLAND | H.S. | | |
| 60th " " | Captain | LeROUEF | A.W. | | |

235

APPENDIX 11 26

# 5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

## NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL SERVICES OF THIS DIVISION.

On Saturday 30/7/18.

| UNIT. | RANK & NAME. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Field Artillery Brigades** | | | | |
| 13th A.F.A.Bgde. | Major | WILKINSON | J.W. | |
| 14th A.F.A.Bgde. | Captain | HELLSTROM | C.C. | |
| 5th Mgs.D.A.C. | Captain | GRAY | J. | |
| 5th Aust.Div.Engineers. | Captain | COX | L.B. | |
| 5th Aust.Pioneers. | Captain | FINLAYSON | M.R. | |
| 5th Aus.Div.Train. | Major | APPLEFORD | S.T. | Temp R.M.O. |
| 5th Aust.Div.Rein-forcement Wing. | Captain | SUTTON | G. | Attached to 15th F.Amb. |
| 5th Aus.Machine Gun Bn. | Captain | WELLISCH | G.G. | On leave to U.K. |
| No. 101 Dental Unit. | Capatin | SAWLEY | E.M. | Located with 5th D.A.C. |

## DEFICIENCIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5th Aust.Field Ambulance | Deficient | 1 | Medical Officer. |
| 5th Aust.Divl.Train | Deficient | 1 | Medical Officer. |

H.Q.
30/7/18.

J.A. James MAJOR FOR
A.D.M.S. 5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

235

APPENDIX Appendix 11 / 27

SECRET. 5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

DISPOSITION OF MEDICAL UNITS AS AT NOON 20/7/18.

Map reference 62.D. 1/40,000.

Line Held. E.19.d.9.9. to J.36.a.5.7.

| POSTS. | LOCATION | | UNIT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| REGIMENTAL AID POSTS. | D.30.c.9.2. | Buire. | |
| | J.5.d.7.6. | Battle. | |
| | D.27.a.02.35. | Ribemont. | |
| | J.17.b.3.8. | Windy. | |
| | J.23.d.8.9. | Matheson. | |
| | J.22.d.3.45. | Ravine. | |
| | J.13.c.4.9. | Flown Fox. | |
| | J.9.b.9.2. | Chalk Pit. | |
| | J.21.c.5.4. | | |
| RELAY POSTS. | J.9.a.4.4. | Merricourt. | |
| | J.17.c.9.1. | Bray Road. | |
| | I.6.b.7.6. | Pearl Bay. | |
| | J.28.c.9.6. | Quarry. | |
| MOTOR AND WAGON POSTS. | D.29.c.3.8. | Buire. | |
| | J.5.d.7.6. | Battle. | |
| | J.27.c.1.7. | Ribemont. | |
| | J.17.b.3.8. | Windy. | |
| | J.9.b.9.2 | Chalk Pit. | |
| | J.1.d.15.40. | Heilly Cycle Post. | |
| ADVANCED DRESSING STATION. | I.4.b.8.0. | "HAPPY VALLEY" | 14th Aust. Field Amb. |
| WAGON LINES. | H.22.a.4.6. | | 14th Aust. Field Amb. |
| MAIN DRESSING STATION. | H.10.a.9.4. | QUERRIEU. | 15th Aust. Field Amb. |
| DIVISIONAL COLLECTG STATION. | G.30.a.8.2. | PETIT CAMON. | 8th Aust. Field Amb. |
| No. 1. CORPS RELAY POST. | F.9.a.5.5. (Sheet 62.E.) | | 1 Tent Sub-division and Transport of 8th Aust. Field Amb. |
| A.D.M.S. OFFICE. | | ST. GRATIEN. | |

J. A. James
Major for
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

H.Q.
20/7/18.

APPENDIX 12

28

Appendix. 12

WEEKLY SICK WASTAGE RETURN.

The following are the numbers of the 5th Australian Division evacuated SICK to Casualty Clearing Station, for week ended 20/7/18.

| UNIT. | OFFICERS. | O.RANKS. |
|---|---|---|
| 5th Div.H.Q. | 1 | - |
| 29th Battalion | - | 8 |
| 30th " | 1 | 4 |
| 31st " | - | 4 |
| 32nd " | - | 4 |
| 8th A.L.T.M.B. | - | 1 |
| 14th Bgde H.Q. | - | 1 |
| 53rd Battalion | 1 | 2 |
| 54th " | - | 4 |
| 55th " | - | 6 |
| 56th " | 1 | 15 |
| 57th " | - | 8 |
| 58th " | - | 9 |
| 59th " | - | 4 |
| 60th " | - | 6 |
| 5th Pioneers | - | 4 |
| 5th M.G.Bn. | - | 8 |
| 13th A.F.A. | - | 4 |
| 14th A.F.A. | - | 6 |
| 5th Div.Engineers | - | 3 |
| 5th D.A.C. | - | 4 |
| 5th Div.Train | - | 2 |
| 5th M.T.Co. | - | 4 |
| 5th Div.Signals | 1 | 1 |
| 8th Field Ambulance | - | 5 |
| 14th " " | - | 1 |
| 10th M.T.M.B. | - | 1 |
| | 5 | 117. |

H.Q.
20/7/18.

for Record

MAJOR FOR
A.D.M.S.5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

235

APPENDIX. 13

29

SECRET.

Headquarters,
5th Australian Division,
21/7/18.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION A.A.M.C. ORDER NO. 15.

Map reference Sheet 62.D. 1/40.000.

In accordance with D.D.M.S. Australian Corps Medical Instructions No. 29 and M3/79 d20-7-18.

The 65th American Brigade Group will be attached to the Australian Corps for training and will be accommodated in the Army System from 20th to 23rd inst. On 24th inst. the Brigade Group will be attached to the Australian Divisions in line.

1. The O.C. 129th American Field Ambulance will distribute Sections to be attached to Australian Divisions for training, on 24th inst. as follows:-

"A" Section to "C" Division (5th)
"B" Section to "B" Division (3rd)
"C" Section to "A" Division (2nd)

2. "A" Section 129th American Field Ambulance will move complete with transport from its present location, reporting at Main Dressing Station QUERRIEU, (H.10.a.9.4) by 11.am; 24-7-18.

3. "A" Section, Bearer Sub-division with one medical officer, and portion of the Tent Sub-division(less transport and medical equipment) to be detailed by the O.C. 129th American Field Ambulance, will proceed by march route at 1.30.pm. 24-7-18 from M.D.S. QUERRIEU to Advanced Dressing Station. I.4.b.8.0. Transport will be located at the Main Dressing Station.

4. The personnel of "A" Section, 129th American Field Ambulance will be employed to reinforce or relieve similar elements at M.D.S., A.D.S, Motor and Relay Posts of 5th Australian Division area.

5. American Medical personnel will invariably serve under the executive command of their own officers.

6. A Daily State of American casualties of 65th American Brigade Group will be rendered for 24 hours ending 10.am. and should reach Div. Surgeon, 33rd American Division, MOLLIENS-AU-BOIS, before 2.PM. same day.

7. Personnel of 129th American Field Ambulance attached to the M.D.S. will be responsible for compiling the return as required by Div. Surgeon. O.C. M.D.S. is responsible for forwarding the return, and will give American personnel the necessary access to "A" and "D" Books of his station.

8. C.Os. Aust. Field Ambulances will be prepared to render every assistance to R.MOs. of American Troops attached to this Division.

9. Field Ambulances acknowledge.

J.A. James.
Major for
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

APPENDIX 13

Issued to:-

1. O.C. 6th. Aust. Field Ambulance.
2. O.C. 14th. " " "
3. O.C. 15th. " " "

Copies to:-

4. D.D.M.S. Australian Corps.
5. Chief Surgeon 32nd. American Division.
6. O.C. 1/78th. American Field Ambulance.
7. O.C.C. 80th. American Brigade Group.
8. A.D.M.S. 4th. Australian Division "C".
9. A.D.M.S. 2nd. " "
10. A.D.M.S. 3rd. " "
11. A.D.M.S. 4th. " "
12. O.C.C. 5th. Australian Division.
13. D.A.D.M.S. " "
14. O.C. 5th. Aust. Div. Signal Coy.
15/17. War Diary
18 Office File.
19 Spare.

235

APPENDIX. 14 of 1

15TH AUSTRALIAN FIELD AMBULANCE, A.I.F.

Appendix 14

To-

Commanding Officer,
15th Australian Field Ambulance. A.I.F.

---

Report on cases of Diarrhoea occuring in the 173rd Labor Company, B. E. F.

On inspecting the Camp of this Company to ascertain, if possible, the cause of these cases. I have to report as follows -

There are several small uncovered dumps of horse manure close to the men's tents. The cookhouse is open on three sides and exposed to flies, dust etc., There is a meat safe, but not fly-proof owing to holes in the gauze, and the door being only a hanging flap of hession. The surroundings of the cookhouse were clean and no uncovered refuse lying about. The latrines are not fly-proof, some of the lids not shutting properly, and open spaces between the latrines allowing access to flies. The source of the water supply for the Camp is the water point an PONT NOYELLES, the water ~~cart~~ being chlorinated with one scoopful of Bleaching Powder to each water cart.

There have been several cases of men parading sick with Diarrhoea during the past 4 weeks and it is possible that some of these men might be carriers. I could not trace any evidence of carriers among the cook's staff or men handling the food of the Unit.

R Hilton Craig.....Major, A.A.M.C.
15th Australian Field Ambulance, A. I. F.

15th AUST. FIELD AMBULANCE
No 23-7-18.
Date .....
A. I. F.

APPENDIX. 15 22

Appendix 15

Headquarters,
5th. Australian Division.
23-7-18.

To C.O. 8th. Aust. Field Ambulance.
C.O. 14th. " " "
C.O. 15th. " " "

---

The G.O.C. 5th. Australian Division desires that in all cases of Gas Poisoning, a sworn statement be obtained from these men by a Medical Officer detailed for the purpose.

This statement will be a short account of the circumstances under which they became casualties, the precautions taken, the place and time of the occurrence and the nature of the gas, our own, hostile etc.

This will NOT apply where the patients are very ill or if there is a rush of cases.

H.H. Downey Col
~~MAJOR.~~
~~For~~ A.D.M.S. 5th. Australian Division

APPENDIX 16

## SUGGESTIONS FOR REGIMENTAL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

235

A Regimental Medical Officer is attched to a Unit for discipline and rations.

He is the adviser to the C.O. on all matters affecting the health of the men - sanitation, preventive medicine, inoculations etc. Personal Hygiene.

He has no executive command whatever, beyond that of the medical orderly and water details attached.

He is responsible that any defects in sanitation, hygiene and other disease preventing measures are pointed out to the C.O. This is best done by written report; one copy being retained by R.M.O. Any difficulty in having this recommendations carried out is best dealt with in this way. Make a report in writing to the C.O. and send a copy to the A.D.M.S.

SANITATION. This branch of the M.O's duties is one of the most important of all. In reality a medical officer achieves more important results in this than in purely medical measures.

HYGIENE. This is perhaps the most important sub-division of Sanitation The medical history of previous wars is a tragic picture of the difficulties and problems of the medical corps in the care of the health of an army. One war after another will show outbreaks of Typhus, Typhoid, Cholera, Dysentery; Scurvy, Plagus, Small-pox etc.

The reasons for these outbreaks are not difficult to understand but for their successful preventive treatment, one should study the medical routine in the Training and employment of the British soldier

One of the most helpful works is "Sanitation in War" by Lelean.

PEDICULOSIS. The importance of the Louse in the war is being established more and more every day. It is the medium of infection to man of Trench Fever, Relapsing fever etc. It is perhaps the most vigorously fought agent in a Division.

The means adopted are roughly:-

Regular Bathing and change of Clothing by Divisional arrangements. Disinfection of Clothing by Foden Lorry - Clayton disinfector - Russian Pit disinfector etc.

SCABIES. This infection like lousiness is met with all the year round and is treated by early detection and prompt Anti-Scabetic treatment.

The best opportunity a R.M.O. gets for knowing the Hygienic conditions of his men is at the Bath. In this way he can at any time give a reliable opinion as to the condition andhe has complete control over its incidence and treatment.

DISEASE OF THE P.U.O. GROUP. These include Trench Fever which can only be diagnosed by experience. Two things are outstanding in this group of diseases.

(1) The importance of the louse as an infective agent?
(2) Their infectious nature.

Isolation is always a good plan. Best example recently is the Influenza outbreak. The infectious nature of Trench fever must not be overlooked.

DENTAL CONDITIONS The close observance of the Dental conditions of a Unit is well worth attention, and care to inspect the pay-book of a man fitted with a denture will show the time of last treatment and is a good means of detecting malingerers.

CARE OF THE FEET. This is of importance throughout the year. Chiropody cab be carried out by trained men attached to Companies.

SEPTIC SORES. These are of great importance because a man with a slight neglected abrasion may be put right out of action for an apparently trivial complaint at a critical time. This may be prevented by encouragement of the men to report early foot troubles fro treatment at the R.A.P. But the importance of Septic Sores is even greater during the winter when they may be the channel of Trench feet infection (See Trench Feet)

STRAGGLERS AND UNFIT MEN. Without pampering men, a close examination of men who for some reason, physical disability, or deformity are not quite capable of ordinary duties will yield successful results. They can be studied in close co-operation with the Company Commander and often

APPENDIX. 16 84

235 successfully brought into the line where their usefulness is established and has been proved again and again.

TRENCH FEET. This is the major operation of the Medical Service during the severe winters of France. The Medical Service works in close co-operation with the Combatant Service. Each Service is of essential importance to the other. Actually the chief responsibility devolves at present on the C.O. of a Unit for the incidence of Trench Feet.

THE CHIEF PREVENTATIVE MEASURES ARE,

Local. Regular washing of feet daily if possible in the line.
Change of sox not less than once daily.
Vigorous massage with Trench Foot Powder 2/3 times daily.

General. Construction of dry shelters where the above treatment can be carried out.
Adequate duckboarding of the Forward System.
The construction of an adequate R.A.P. must not be forgotten in this connection.

Hot food. Two or if possible three, hot meals daily should be provided to men in the front trenches.
The food is cooked back at the Q.M.Store and carried in Hot Food containers to the front line.
The provision of Tommy Cookers enables scattered parties to have hot meals.

Gum boots. The wearing of rubber thigh boots in the very forward line protects the feet from the intense moist cold.

The most important features of TFench Feet Treatment are

(1). Maintenance of the general Body circulation by warm clothing, sox, etc. Regular warm drinks.

(2). Maintenance of Local circulation in feet by
Frequent massage,
Cleanliness,
Exercise whenever possible in front line, and in refraining from allowing men in scattered forward posts -shell holes- from remaining in one position too long.

SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS.
Swelling and tenderness of Feet.
Neuralgic pain.
The most important part of Trench Feet Preventative Treatment will be seen to be maintenance of the Circulation, general and local.
It is essentially due to a circulatory defect.
What the pathological sequelae are which follow the stagnation of the circulation, Authorities are not yet agreed upon.

TREATMENT OF TRENCH FEET.
Early detection of the slightest cases, and immediate thorough treatment by:-
Cleanliness,
Massage with Trench Foot Powder, Camphor Soap, Camphor linement
Elevation of the ~~joints~~ limbs, Hot food and drinks.
The cases develop very suddenly and progress most alarmingly.
A close watch is needed to prevent development of actual gangrene, which may necessitate amputation.

H.Q.
24/7/18.

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

235

APPENDIX. 17

35

Copy No:;....

S E C R E T.

Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.
25-7-18.

5th AUSTRALIAN DIVISION A.A.M.C. ORDER No. 16 (~~Part 1~~).

Map reference Sheet 62.D. 1/40,000

In accordance with 5th Australian Division Order No. 216 the following Medical re-arrangements will take place.

1. The 58th Division of the IIIrd Corps :-

(a) will relieve the 5th Aust. Division in the line in "C" Divisional Sector north of K.1.d.6.3. on the night of 27/28th JULY 1918.

(b) Personnel and ambulance cars of the 14th Aust. Field Ambulance will be relieved by personnel and ambulance cars from a Field Ambulance of the 58th Division at the following posts:-

R.A.P. (BUIRE) D.30.a.9.2.
Motor Post. (BUIRE) D.29.d.3.8.
R.A.P. and)
Motor Post)(Battle) J.5.d.7.6.
R.A.P. (Support Bn) D.27.a.02.35.

Relief to be completed by 6.pm. 27/7/18.

2. All medical stores, blankets and stretchers will be handed over at the above posts to the relieving Field Amb ulance and receipts obtained.

3. Subject to this order, details of relief will be mutually arranged by Commanding Officers concerned; completion of relief to be wired to this office.

4. 14th Field Ambulance to acknowledge.

W.H. Downey COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

Issued at 8.30.pm. to
1. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance.
Copies to:-
2. 8th Aust. Field Ambulance.
3. 15th " " "
4. D.M.S. 4th Army.
5. D.D.M.S. Aust. Corps.
6. H.Q. 5th Aust. Divn. "A" and "Q"
7. A.D.M.S. 2nd Aust. Divn.
8. A.D.M.S. 3rd Aust. Divn.
9. A.D.M.S. 4th " "
10. A.D.M.S. 58th Division.
(distribution normal)

235

Appendix

APPENDIX 18

Headquarters,
5th. Australian Division.
26-7-18.

36

MONTHLY HEALTH REPORT BY A.D.M.S. 5th. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION

1. HEALTH. Good. The epidemic of Influenza which reached its highest point during the month of June has subsided and now few cases are occurring.

Furunculosis is common, the difficulty of obtaining fresh vegetables probably has something to do with this.

(b) Reinforcements. A fair number, about half being "A" class, the rest indifferent.

(c) Inoculations. Practically complete.

2. BILLETS. The men are nearly all in improvised shelters and dug-outs, the showery weather of the past two weeks has caused some discomfort, but no ill effects have been noted.

3. BATHING. (a) Baths located as follows:-

LA HOUSSOYE I.3.c.0.6.
FRANVILLERS C.28.d.95.30
PONT NOYELLES I.18.a.3.2.
ST.GRATIEN B.28 a.
BONNAY L.23 b.

In addition some battalions have local bathing arrangements.

(b) Corps Clothing Exchange. AILLY-SUR-SOMME. Clothes supplied to baths in Divisional Area, and to units with local arrangementsfor bathing. These vary in cleanliness and freedom from vermin. They are mostly good.

4. DISINFECTION. The Foden Steam Disinfector is located at M.D.S. ( 15th. Field Amb.) H.10.a.9.4., but visits units for the disinfection of Blankets. Delousing pits are being constructed at Units.

5. FOOD. Cook-houses and cookers satisfactory. Hot meals are given once in 24 hours to troops in the Line and 2-3 times in 24 hours to those in reserve. Food is of good quality. There is a general complaint of lack of fresh vegetables, these are most difficult to obtain at the present time of the year.

6. WATER. From water points and wells. The water is of good quality needing one scoop of B.P. per water cart. Water points as follows

PONT NOYELLES H.12.a.4.9. and H.17.b.9.4.
LA HOUSSOYE I. 2.d.8.6.
FRANVILLERS C.20.d.95.30.
ST.GRATIEN B.27.d.8.4.
FRECHENCOURT B.29.c.9.3.

7. LATRINES. In back areas these are of deep pit and fly-proof box-seat type Among Divisional units these are satisfactory. There are a large number of attached units and as no sanitary reports are received from these, regular supervision is difficult. Reports from time to time show neglect of sanitation in these units.

The trench system forward is supplied with pails and fly-proof box seats, in occupied portions these are satisfactorily maintained. In trenches not now occupied behind the front line, the conditions are not so good. Latrines have been left unemptied with box seats broken, and there is a lot of debris lying about. Consequently flies are very numerous in these places.

8. MANURE. Disposed of by stacking, burning or used to make bomb protection for horse lines. Orders have been issued that all manure so used shall be effectually covered with earth.

10. PREVALENCE OF PREVENTABLE DISEASE. Diarrhoea exists and is slightly prevalent but not more so than may be expected at this time of the year. Most cases

APPENDIX 1837

can be effectively treated by a good dose of oil. Scabies is not prevalent. Cases are treated at M.D.S. (15th. Field Amb.) and returned to duty. Units are not badly infested with Lice.

10. INFECTIOUS.

MUMPS. American Troops - 5
5th. Aust. Divn. - 1

TRENCH FEVER. 3rd. Aust. Divn. 1.

DYSENTERY.
5th. Aust. Divn. - 3
4th. " " - 2
Corps Troops - 2
Imperial " - 3

SUSPECTED DYSENTERY.
5th. Aust. Divn. - 2
Imperial Troops. - 1

26-7-18.

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

235

appendix 19

APPENDIX.

38

Copy No. 17

S E C R E T.

Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.
27/7/18.

5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION A.A.M.C. ORDER No. 17.

1. On the night of 28/29th July '18 at an hour to be notified, an attack will be carried out by battalions of the 8th and 14th Aust. Infantry Brigades on enemy positions in I.14, 20 and 26. The centre of attack will be BRICK BEACON in K.20.a.6.4. Direction of attack East Frontage about 4,000 yards.

2. C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance will arrange to evacuate the wounded from R.A.P's.

C.O. 15th Aust. Field Ambulance will detail one bearer sub-division to report to C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance on 28/7/18. at an hour and place to be arranged by the C.Os. concerned.

The bearer sub-division of the 129th American Field Ambulance attached to A.D.S. will be utilised at the A.D.S. for such duty as the C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance shall determine.

3. The 6 Sunbeam and 3 Ford Ambulance cars at A.D.S. will be supplemented by 2 Sunbeam cars detailed by the C.O. 15th Aust. Field Ambulance which cars will report at A.D.S. by midnight 28/29th July.

The C.O. 8th Aust. Field Ambulance will detail one Sunbeam ambulance car to report at Motor Post at I.30.a.7.2. such car to evacuate to A.D.S. at I.4.b.8.0. any wounded who may arrive via the VAUX-SUR-SOMME route.

4. Evacuation of wounded will be via the MERICOURT route to A.D.S. at I.4.b.8.0.
Strecther cases will be evacuated by Field Ambulance cars to M.D.S. at H.10.a.9.4.
Walking wounded will be evacuated direct from A.D.S. to C.C.S. by Motor Lorries supplied by D.D.M.S. Australian Corps.

Records for walking wounded will be kept at A.D.S.

5. Special arrangements will be made for the treatment of gassed cases at the M.D.S.
Transfusion of blood will be carried out, when indicated at the A.D.S.

6. Field Ambulances acknowledge.

W. H. Downes COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

Issued at 12 noon to:-

C.Os. Field Ambulances.

Copies to:- Normal distribution.
A.D.M.S. 58th Division.
Chief Surgeon 33rd American Division.
C.O. 129th American Field Amb.

APPENDIX. 20

235

# 5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

## NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL SERVICES OF THIS DIVISION.

On Saturday 27/7/18.

| UNIT. | RANK & NAME. | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A.D.M.S. | Colonel | M.H.DOWNEY | | D.S.O. | |
| D.A.D.M.S. | Major | J.A.JAMES | | | |
| 8th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col | CLAYTON | A.R. | D.S.O. | Commanding Officer. |
| | Major | NORTH | H.M. | | |
| | Major | GUEST | J.V.R. | | |
| | Captain | HOWARD | A.J. | | On leave in U.K. |
| | Captain | BROWN | K.S.McA. | | |
| | Captain | BARRISKILL | J.R. | | |
| | Captain | WOODWARD | E.A. | | |
| | Captain | RAILTON | S.A. | M.C. | |
| | Captain | ..... | | | |
| | Captain | RUSE | B.B. | | No. 2 Dental Unit. |
| | Hon.Lt & Q.M. | McFADYEN | C.H. | | |
| 14th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col | THOMPSON | C.W. | M.C. | Commanding Officer. |
| | Major | SAWERS | W.C. | | |
| | Major | BEARD | R.J.S. | M.C. | |
| | Major | PARKINSON | C.K. | M.C. | |
| | Major | WESLEY | C.H. | | |
| | Captain | FAY | F.W. | M.C. | |
| | Captain | McGLASHAN | J.W. | M.C. | Tempy R.M.O. 55th Bn. |
| | Captain | FRECKER | E.W. | | On leave in U.K. |
| | Captain | EARNSHAW | P.A. | | Tempy R.M.O.5th Div.Engrs |
| | Captain | WILLCOX | S.H. | | No.32 Dental Unit. |
| | Hon.Capt & Q.M. | WHEELER | R.P. | M.C. | |
| 15th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Lt-Col | WALSH | R.W.W. | D.S.O. | Commanding Officer. |
| | Major | NORRIS | J.D. | | |
| | Major | PEARCE | J.V. | | |
| | Major | CRAIG | R.F. | | |
| | Major | APPLEFORD | S.T. | | Tempy R.M.O.5th Div.Train |
| | Captain | WILSON | J.S. | | Tempy R.M.O.5th M.G.Bn. |
| | Captain | SMITH | W.L. | M.C. | |
| | Captain | BEITH | B.M. | | Tempy R.M.O.15th A.F.A. |
| | Captain | DIGGLE | J.L. | | |
| | Captain | SUTTON | A.F. | O.B.E. | No 23 Dental Unit. |
| | Hon.Lt & Q.M. | SCHOFIELD | A.F. | | |
| REGIMENTAL UNITS. | | | | | |
| 8th Aust.Inf.Bgde. | | | | | |
| 29th Battalion | Captain | MAUDSLEY | H.F. | M.C. | |
| 30th " | Major | WELLS | J.C. | | |
| 31st " | Captain | MARSHALL | C.C. | | |
| 32nd " | Captain | WOODS | E.W.B. | M.C. | |
| 14th Aust.Inf.Bgde. | | | | | |
| 53rd Battalion | Captain | PITTMAN | E.E. | | |
| 54th " | Captain | STEWART | J. | | |
| 55th " | Captain | MACKAY | N.J. | | At 4th Army Rest Camp. |
| 56th " | Captain | JAMES | F.H. | | |
| 15th Aust.Inf.Bgde. | | | | | |
| 57th Battalion | Captain | ROBERTSON | G.O. | | |
| 58th " | Captain | VOSS | P.E. | | |
| 59th " | Major | McLELLAND | H.S. | | |
| 60th " | Captain | LeSOUEF | A.W. | | |

235

APPENDIX 48

5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS OF THE MEDICAL SERVICES OF THIS DIVISION.

On Saturday 27/7/18.

| UNIT. | RANK & NAME. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Field Artillery Brigades.** | | | | |
| 13th A.F.A.Bgde | Major | WILKINSON | J.W. | On leave in U.K. |
| 14th A.F.A.Bgde | Captain | HELLSTROM | C.O. | |
| 5th Aust.D.A.C. | Captain | GRAY | J. | |
| 5th Aust.Div.Engineers. | Captain | COX | L.B. | On leave to Paris. |
| 5th Aust.Pioneers. | Captain | FINLAYSON | M.R. | |
| 5th Aust.Div.Train. | Major | APPLEFORD | S.T. | Tempy R.M.O. |
| 5th Aust.Div.Reinforcement Wing. | Captain | SUTTON | G. | Attached 15th Aust.F.Amb. |
| 5th Aust.Machine Gun Bn | Captain | WELLISCH | G.C. | On leave in U.K. |
| No. 101 Dental Unit. | Captain | GAWLEY | E.M. | Located with 5th D.A.C. |

DEFICIENCIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8th Aust.Field Ambulance. | Deficient | 1 | Medical Officer. |
| 5th Aust.Div.Train. | Deficient | 1 | Medical Officer. |

H.H. Downing COLONEL,
A.D.M.S.5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

H.Q.
27/7/18.

235

APPENDIX. 20.

SECRET. 5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

DISPOSITION OF MEDICAL UNITS.

AS AT NOON SUNDAY 28TH JULY1918.

Map Reference 62D. 1/40,000.

Line held E.19.d.9.9. to J.36.a.5.7.

| POSTS. | LOCATION. | | UNIT. |
|---|---|---|---|
| REGIMENTAL AID POSTS. | J.17.b.3.8. | Windy. | |
| | J.23.d.8.9. | Matheson. | |
| | J.22.d.3.45. | Ravine. | |
| | J.13.c.4.9. | Flown Fox. | |
| | J.9.b.9.2. | Chalk Pit. | |
| | J.21.c.5.4. | | |
| RELAY POSTS. | J.9.a.4.4. | Merricourt. | |
| | J.17.c.9.1. | Bray Road. | |
| | I.6.b.7.6. | Pearl Bay. | |
| | J.28.c.9.6. | Quarry. | |
| MOTOR AND WAGON POSTS. | ~~[illegible]~~ | | |
| | J.17.b.3.6. | Windy. | |
| | J.9.b.9.2. | Chalk Pit. | |
| ADVANCED DRESSING STATION. | I.4.b.8.0. | "HAPPY VALLEY" | 14th Aust.Field Amb. |
| WAGON LINES. | H.22.a.4.6. | | 14th Aust.Field Amb. |
| MAIN DRESSING STATION. | H.10.a.9.4. | QUERRIEU. | 15th Aust.Field Amb. |
| DIVISIONAL COLLECTING STATION. | G.30.a.8.2. | PETIT CAMON | 8th Aust.Field Amb. |
| No. 1 CORPS RELAY POST. | F.9.a.5.5. | (Sheet 62.E.) | 1 Tent Sub-Division and Transport of 8th Aust.Field Amb. |

A.D.M.S.'S OFFICE. ST. GRATIEN.

A A James Major for COLONEL,

H.Q.
27/7/18.

A.D.M.S.5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

APPENDIX 21 42

Appendix 21

WEEKLY SICK WASTAGE RETURN.

The following are the numbers of the 5th Australian Division evacuated SICK to Casualty Clearing Stations during week ended 27/7/18.

| U N I T. | OFFICERS. | O.RANKS. |
|---|---|---|
| 5th Div.H.Q. | - | 1 |
| 29th Battalion | - | 11 |
| 30th " | - | 6 |
| 31st " | - | 5 |
| 32nd " | - | 9 |
| 8th A.L.T.M.B. | - | 2 |
| 53rd Battalion | - | 7 |
| 54th " | - | 6 |
| 55th " | - | 6 |
| 56th " | - | 8 |
| 57th " | - | 8 |
| 58th " | - | 5 |
| 59th " | - | 5 |
| 60th " | - | 3 |
| 5th Pioneers | - | 5 |
| 5th Machine Gun Bn. | - | 1 |
| 13th A.F.A. | - | 4 |
| 14th A.F.A. | - | 4 |
| 5th Div.Engineers | - | 2 |
| 5th Div.Train | - | 4 |
| 5th M.T.Co | - | 2 |
| 5th Div.Signals. | - | 2 |
| 8th Field Ambulance | - | 1 |
| 14th " " | - | 2 |
| 10th M.T.M.B. | - | 2 |
| 5th Div.Salvage Co | - | 1 |
| | - | 112 |

W.W. Downey COLONEL,

A.D.M.S.5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

APPENDIX 22

235

42

Appendix 22

S E C R E T.

Headquarters,
5th Aust.Div.
28/7/18.

To C.O.

8th Aust.Field Ambulance.

In connection with forthcoming move of 5th Australian Division t Corps Reserve:

1. An A.A.M.C.Order will be issued detailing movements of Field Ambulances.

2. The 8th Australian Field Ambulance will move to site now occupied by 12th Australian Field Ambulance in BOIS de MAI, G.12.a.central on a date to be specified later.

3. You are advised to get in touch with C.O. 12th Australian Field Ambulance, with a view to your detailing a holding party to G.12a.cent. should such a course be deemed necessary.

4. Your Divisional Collecting Station will subsequently be taken over by a Unit of the 3rd Aust.Division.

5. The 8th Aust.Inf.Brigade will move to the QUERRIEU-ALLONVILLE Area on the night of the 31st July/1st August. You will be required to make arrangements fo~r the evacuation of the Brigade Sick to RIVERY Ambulance Post, whence they will be taken by M.A.C.Cars to the C.C.S. at CROUY.

H.H. Downey Colonel,
A.D.M.S.5th Aust.Division.

Copy to 8th Aust.Inf.Brigade.

Appendix 23

235

SECRET.

# MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS 5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

as at Noon. 28/7/18.

Line Held:- K.1.d.6.3.to J.36.b.25.15.

Map reference. Sheet 62.D.

| LINE. | R. A. Ps. | Relay Posts. | Motor and Wagon Posts. | Advanced Dressing Station. | Main Dressing Station. | Divl. Collecting Station. | Evacuation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LEFT BDE. | J.9.b.9.2. Chalk Pit. J.17.b.3.8. Windy. J.23.d.8.9. Matheson. | J.9.a.4.4. Mericourt J.10.b.4.1 J.17.b.3.6. J.17.c.9.1 Bray Road | J.9.b.9.2 Chalk Pit J.17.b.3.8 Windy. . . . . | I.4.b.8.0. "Happy Valley" | H.10.a9.4. QUERRIEU | G.30.a.8.2 PETIT CAHON. | From R.A.Ps. to Motor Posts by hand carry or wheeled stretcher. From Motor Posts to A.D.S. thence to M.D.S. by Div. Amb. cars. From M.D.S. to C.C.S. VIGNACOURT by M.A.C. cars. From D.C.S. to C.C.S by M.A.C. cars from LES ALENCONS. From Mathesons and Windy R.A.Ps. via MERICOURT to HEILLY Station to Albert Road to A.D.S. or via MERICOURT to BONNAY to A.D.S. From Flown Fox via BONNAY to A.D.S From Ravine R.A.P via Quarry Relay to Motor Post I.30.a.8.2. From A.D.S. via ALBERT Road thro' QUERRIEU to M.D.S.. |
| RIGHT BDE | J.22.d.3.4 Ravine. J.21.c.4.4 J.13.c.4.9 (Reserve) | J.28.c.9.6. Quarry. J.26.cent. Vaux. | I.30.a.8.2 J.26.cent. | | | | |

Distribution.

8th Aust. Field Amb. Div. Collecting Stn.
14th " " " A.D.S. Happy Valley
Evacuation from Divisional Front.
15th " " " M.D.S. QUERRIEU.

No. 2. Aust. Dental Unit. att. 8th Aust. Field Amb.
No. 32 " " " att. 14th " " "
No. 23 " " " att. 15th " " "
No. 101 " " " att. 5th Aust. D.A.C. B.29.b.2.4
A.D.M.S. OFFICE. ST. GRATIEN.

3rd M.A.C. BELLOY-sur-SOMME.
No. 14. Adv Dep. Med. Stores. CROUY.
No. 18. do do do LONGPRE (Oxygen)
Infectious Cases. to nearest C.C.S.
No. 12. C.C.S. LONGPRE. Ophthalmic. N.Y.D.N.
Gassed S.I.W. and V.D.
No. 20 and 61 VIGNACOURT Sick and Wounded.
Laboratory. No. 5. Gen. (Bact.) CROUY.
Aust. Branch B.R.C.S. PERNOIS.
No. 1. Corps Relay Post. F.9.a.5.5. (Sheet 62E)

W. H. Downey COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

H.Q.
28-7-18.

APPENDIX 23 1/44

235

APPENDIX 24 45

Headquarters,
5th. Australian Division.
29-7-18.

To C.O.

15th. Australian Field Ambulance.

REFERENCE 5th. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ORDER NO. 219.

Sheet 62E.

1. Detail 2 Sunbeam Cars with 1 Officer and 12 other ranks to proceed to MONTIERES at 5 p.m. to-day.

2. Party will report to Town Major at MONTIERES who will direct them to allotted billets.

3. Officer i/c Party will make the necessary arrangements to clear the sick of the 15th. Aust. Infantry Brigade and evacuate them to No. 2 CORPS RELAY POST at K.30.d.0.4.

4. Instructions re move of remainder of Unit will be contained in A.A.M.C. order to be issued.

5. Before move of main body, Oxygen Cylinders and Haldanes Oxygen Apparatus at M.D.S. will be transferred to M.D.S. at LES ALENCONS also 100 stretchers and 400 blankets will be sent by M.A.C. cars from the M.D.S. to the M.A.C. Dump.

W H Downey
COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th. Australian Division.

Copy to 15th. Aust. Infantry Brigade.

235

APPENDIX 24.

45

Headquarters,
5th. Australian Division.
29-7-18.

To C.O.

15th. Australian Field Ambulance.

REFERENCE 5th. AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ORDER NO. 219.

Sheet 62E.

1. Detail 2 Sunbeam Cars with 1 Officer and 12 other ranks to proceed to MONTIERES at 5 p.m. to-day.

2. Party will report to Town Major at MONTIERES who will direct them to allotted billets.

3. Officer i/c Party will make the necessary arrangements to clear the sick of the 15th. Aust. Infantry Brigade and evacuate them to No. 2 CORPS RELAY POST at K.30.d.0.4.

4. Instructions re move of remainder of Unit will be contained in A.A.M.C. order to be issued.

5. Before move of main body, Oxygen Cylinders and Haldanes Oxygen Apparatus at M.D.S. will be transferred to M.D.S. at LES ALENCONS also 100 stretchers and 400 blankets will be sent by M.A.C. cars from the M.D.S. to the M.A.C. Dump.

W. H. Downey
COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th. Australian Division.

Copy to 15th. Aust. Infantry Brigade.

Copy No. 19

S E C R E T.

Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.
29/7/18.

5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION A.A.M.C. ORDER No.18.

Map reference Sheet 62D. 62E. 1/40,000.

In accordance with Australian Corps Medical Instructions No. 31, and 5th Australian Division Order No. 219, the following Medical re-arrangements will take place.

1. The medical arrangements for the clearance of "C" Divisional Sector and Area, excluding the Ambulance site, at PETIT CAMON, will be handed over to the A.D.M.S. 18th Division.

Reliefs will be completed by 10.am. 1/8/18.

The Ambulance site at PETIT CAMON will be handed over to "A" Section, 129th American Field Ambulance, which will come under the administration of A.D.M.S. 3rd Aust. Division at 10.am. 1/8/18.

2. The C.O. 15th Aust. Field Ambulance will detail 1 officer and 12 other ranks with 2 Sunbeam Amb. cars to proceed to MONTIERES, I.32. (Sheet 62.E.) at 5.pm. on 29/7/18. Officer i/c this party will report to Town Major at MONTIERES who will direct them to allotted billets.

He will make the necessary arrangements to clear the sick of the 15th Aust. Inf. Brigade and evacuate them to No. 2. Corps Relay Post at K.30.d.0.4. (Sheet 62.E.).

At 10.am. on 31/7/18 he will hand over the M.D.S. at QUERRIEU to an Advance Party of the 56th Field Ambulance.

On relief he will proceed with his unit to billets in MONTIERES, leaving a rear party at the M.D.S. till 3.pm.

3. The C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance will hand over the A.D.S. at I.4.b.8.0. and Forward Posts to an Advance Section of the 54th Field Ambulance at 10.am. on 30/7/18.

He will detail one Section of his unit to proceed to allotted billets in POULAINVILLE at 10.am. on 30/7/18.

He will detail one Tent Sub-division to take over the Ambulance Post at RIVERY. M.1.b.2.5. on 31/7/18.

On Relief by main body of the 54th Field Ambulance on 31/7/18 he will proceed with remainder of his unit to POULAINVILLE.

He will arrange to clear the Brigade sick and evacuate them to RIVERY, whence they will be evacuated by M.A.C. cars to C.C.S. CROUY.

4. The C.O. 8th Aust. Field Ambulance will take over the Ambulance site at G.12.a. (Sheet 62.D.) from the C.O. 12th Aust. Field Ambulance on a date to be arranged between C.Os. concerned.

He will arrange to clear Brigade sick and evacuate them to RIVERY, whence they will be evacuated to C.C.S. at CROUY.

FORWARD.

47 APPENDIX 25

(2).

5. The Officer and 32 Other Ranks of the 129th American Field Ambulance will proceed from the A.D.S. to the M.D.S. on the morning of 30/7/18, and together with the remainder of the Section under orders of its O.C. will proceed from the M.D.S. to the Ambulance Station at PETIT CAMON on the afternoon 30/7/18. 48 hours rations will carried.

C.O. 8th Aust. Field Ambulance will arrange for the billeting and rationing until it comes under the orders of A.D.M.S. 3rd Aust. Division.

6. Dental Units will accompany their respective Field Ambulances

7. C.O.s will ensure that Australian Corps A.A.M.C. Standing Orders, Section 2. paras, 7 and 8. and Section 5. para 17, are strictly complied with.

8. Details of reliefs will be mutually arranged between C.Os. concerned.

9. All stores in excess of Mob. Store Table will be handed over to incoming units, receipts obtained, and copies sent to this office.

10. A.D.M.S. Office will close at 10.am. 1/8/18. and open at same hour at ALLONVILLE Chateau.

11 Field Ambulance acknowledge.

W.H. Downey COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

Issued at 7.30.pm. to

C.O. 8th Aust. Field Ambulance.
C.O. 14th " " "
C.O. 15th " " "

Copies to :-

A.D.M.S. 18th Division.
A.D.M.S. 58th Division.
C.O. 129th American Field Ambulance.
Div. Surgeon. 33rd American Division.
Normal Distribution.

APPENDIX. Appendix 26 48

MEDICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE 5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION ON JULY 29th 1918.

RECOUNTAL OF PLAN.

Since the action of July 4th a great deal of work has been done in the forward area to improve the R.A.P's, Bearer shelters and Relay Posts and practically all the A.A.M.C. personnel were in shell-proof dugouts.

The A.D.S. had been completed by the erection of a hut for walking wounded, and the dressing room for stretcher cases would have done credit to any C.C.S.

As previously, the evacuations were from a Right and Left Sector. The R.M.O's of 32nd and 53rd Battalions worked at Matheson's R.A.P. and each had a relay of Regimental stretcher bearers about 1,000 yards from the R.A.P., thus roughly dividing the carry from the front line into two equal carries. The R.M.O. 29th Battalion was at WINDY R.A.P. and had a similar relay post forward. Wheeled stretchers were used by Regimental bearers and facilitated the evacuation considerably.

Equipment was greatly increased at the R.A.P. and a reserve of 60 stretchers and 70 blankets placed at WINDY Ambulance Post. At Matheson's R.A.P. 21 stretchers and 43 blankets were dumped, with a quantity of stores at each.

A complete bearer subdivision of the 15th Field Ambulance was in reserve at MERICOURT dugout and bearers of "A" Section, 129th American Field Ambulance in reserve at A.D.S. Cars were increased to 4 Fords and 10 Sunbeams; of these the Fords and 4 Sunbeams worked from R.A.P. and motor posts to A.D.S., the other 6 Sunbeams from A.D.S. to M.D.S. Ten motor lorries were at A.D.S. to convey walking wounded to C.C.S. The Medical Staff was increased at A.D.S. to three officers including Major à'Court who was to control Blood transfusion with preserved blood, should the necessity arise. Thus two medical officers had charge of the walking wounded and four were left to deal with stretcher cases. Records were to be kept of walking wounded at A.D.S. and those of stretcher cases at M.D.S.

The M.D.S.

At the M.D.S. a small operating theatre was arranged to deal with urgent cases of haemorrhage etc.

The Gas Centre was at the M.D.S.

RECOUNTAL OF ACTUAL EVENTS.

The barrage opened at 12 30 am. The first wounded appeared at WINDY at 1 30 am. The weather remained fine so two Ford cars worked as far as BRAY Relay Post and even made trips to Matheson's R.A.P. using the BRAY-CORBIE Road and then a side road to Mathesons'. It is estimated that these Fords between them evacuated over 100 cases to CHALK PIT. At one time both were off the road with punctures and then wheeled stretchers carried on the evacuation. A rush started at 2 am and two more Sunbeams were sent to CHALK PIT. There were five Sunbeams working at 4 am but after this the number was reduced and at 8 am two were working. At 4 am the walking wounded were accumulating at CHALK PIT. Three lorries quickly evacuated these and there was no congestion.

Hot cocoa and milk was supplied at both R.A.P's and CHALK PIT.

THE A.D.S.

The work at the A.D.S. went smoothly, stretcher cases, taken as a whole, were not very severe, not many men with badly shattered limbs passed through. The walking wounded were quickly dealt with and sent direct to C.C.S. by motor lorries, their condition was good and they were markedly cheerful. There were 91 cases for 24 hours. The stretcher cases arrived quickly and were, in general, in good condition for seriously wounded men. It was necessary in the majority of cases to remove boots, putties, socks and trousers as these were wet and muddy. Pyjama trousers and warm socks were put

APPENDIX 2649

continued.

on after drying feet and legs. No definite cases of Trench Feet were seen though some feet had a tendancy to this.

Tournequets were removed and vessels ligated and amputation performed when indicated. Rechauffement was not much used but great use was made of hot bottles. No blood transfusion was carried out as no suitable case was observed, and as the small blood supply available had not had time to settle, it had been decided only to use it in very urgent cases.

The rush of cases was over by 9 30 am . Some cases from enemy shelling arrived during the day.

Total number of wounded for 24 hours 205.

M.D.S.

Few gas cases occurred. Stretcher cases passed through in good condition for the most part, except in isolated cases where shock supervened after leaving the A.D.S. One case merits special note. One of the late cases to come to A.D.S.; he had been lying some hours in a trench, was sent on quickly to C.C.S. On arrival at M.D.S. however, his condition was serious. He was resuscitated and given Sod. bicarb intravenously, later he had to have a badly lacerated leg amputated as there was evidence of early Gas Gangrene, his condition was extremely grave. By special arrangement Major Gordon Taylor of the 5th C.C.S. brought a donor of blood with him from No.5 C.C.S. and gave a direct transfusuion. The effect was dramatic and shortly afterwards the patient was evacuated to C.C.S. in splendid condition.

The working of the M.D.S. proceeded smoothly.

DEDUCTIONS.

The relays of Regimental bearers from front line to R.A.P. greatly facilitated the evacuations. The big improvements effected during the month in accommodation for patients and bearers in the forward area and in perfecting the A.D.S. made the task of evacuation and treatment of wounded comparatively easy. The treating of walking cases and stretcher cases separately is of great importance for the quick evacuation from and the avoiding of congestion at A.D.S.

Ford ambulance cars are of the utmost value for working well forward and an increased number per division would be of the greatest assistance. Bearer personnel is saved and evacuation much facilitated by their use.

The importance of Blood transfusion as the only means of saving exsangumated cases was well illustrated in the case reported.

H.H. Downey
COLONEL,
A.D.M.S. 5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

19th August 1918.

Appendix 27. APPENDIX



Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.
30/7/18.

A.D.M.S. CIRCULAR No. 10.

1. CONSTRUCTION OF R.A.P.s.

There appears to be a good deal of uncertainty as to the responsibility for the construction of R.A.P.s. This is a matter for the unit, (vide Aust. Corps, A.A.M.C. Standing Orders) and R.M.O's are responsible for advising their Commanding Officers whether the existing structure is suitable or not. Apart from the consideration of the safety of the R.M.O. and his A.M.C. personnel, there is the important question of the safety of the wounded.

The first duty of the R.M.O. when taking over a R.A.P. is to take steps to have the dressing room made shell-proof if not already so.

2. BLANKETS AND STRETCHERS.

The R.M.O. is responsible to the C.O. of the forward Field Ambulance for all stretchers and blankets supplied to him from the Ambulance, or taken over by him from the outgoing R.M.O.

At all reliefs receipts will be obtained in duplicate for blankets, stretchers and stores handed over, and a copy forwarded to the C.O. forward Field Ambulance.

Blankets and stretchers on charge to the Forward Field Ambulance will be used for patients only and for no other purpose.

3. VENEREAL DISEASE.

While the Division is in reserve Prophylactic treatment of V.D. will be instituted in all units with a Medical Officer attached. R.M.O's. will lecture to personnel of their units on the Incidence - Risk of infection - Preventive measures - Early treatment and concealment of Venereal Disease.

4. DENTAL INSPECTIONS.

While the Division is in reserve each R.M.O. will ensure that a Dental Inspection of all men of his unit is carried out. This should be done as far as possible in conjunction with the Dental Officer attached to the Field Ambulance of the Brigade.

5. WEEKLY HEALTH REPORTS.

During the remainder of the summer months the number reporting sick with Diarrhoea will be stated and the number of these evacuated to Field Ambulance shown on Weekly Health Report.

In regard to reinforcements, the number of these arriving should be stated, and it is the duty of the R.M.O. to examine these men for physical fitness as soon as possible after they join their unit. All information asked for on this Report should be supplied.

FORWARD.

S1 APPENDIX 27

(2).

6. SANITATION.

The closest attention will be paid to sanitation and the question of keeping down the fly pest. All refuse should be at once disposed of, if possible by incineration, if not complete burial.

7. INOCULATIONS.

T.A.B. Inoculations must be completed at once.

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

APPENDIX 28

235

SECRET.

Headquarters,
5th Australian Division.
31/7/18.

52

5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

(whilst in Corps Reserve.)

Map reference. Sheet 62.D. and 62.E.

1. 8th Aust. Field Ambulance located at G.12.a.central.
14th " " " " at G.25.b.2.8. and
"ECOLE" RIVERY, M.1.b.2.5.
15th " " " " MONTIERES.

No. 2. Aust. Dental Unit at G.12.a.central.
No. 32 " " " at ECOLE RIVERY.
No. 23 " " " at MONTIERES.
No. 101 " " " with 5th Aust. Divn. Ammn. Column.

2. C.Os. Field Ambulances will arrange to clear the sick from their respective Brigades.

Slightly sick will be held at Field Ambulances in accordance with 5th Aust. Division A.A.M.C. Order No. 18. para 7.

Cases for evacuation to C.C.S. will be taken in Divisional Ambulance cars to No. 2. Corps Relay Post. K.30.d.0.4. (Sheet 62.E) whence they will be taken by 3rd M.A.C. cars to C.C.S. CROUY.

Records to be kept at Field Ambulances.

3. C.Os. Field Ambulances will arrange for the treatment of Scabies for their respective Brigades.

4. The C.O. 8th Aust. Field Ambulance will detail a medical officer to hold sick parades daily at 9.30.am. at COISY Chateau for labor units located there.

5. Duties handed over by outgoing Field Ambulances of the 4th Australian Division will be carried out by Field Ambulances of this Division.

6. On the 5th Aust. Division Artillery moving to the ST. SAUVEUR Area on or about 2nd August.
C.O. 15th Aust. Field Ambulance will arrange to clear their sick in the new area.

7. Indents on Advanced Depot Medical Stores will be submitted to this office on Saturdays, and stores drawn, as before, on Mondays.

8. OPHTHALMIC CASES. will be dealt with as under Medical Arrangements, 4th Army, Operations No. 21.
All cases suitable for examination at 4th Army Ophthalmic Centre will be sent to the 14th Aust. Field Ambulance RIVERY.
C.O. 14th Aust. Field Ambulance will arrange for their transport, notifying this office when the number exceeds 5 per day allotted.

W.H. Downey COLONEL.
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

APPENDIX 29/52.

5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

ANALYSIS OF SICK WASTAGE BY UNITS FOR MONTH OF JULY 1918.

PREVAILING DISEASES ADMITTED.

| UNIT. | Pyrexia. | Scabies. | Diarrhoea Dysentery | Venereal. | Influenza. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29th Battn. | 2 | | 1 | 5 | |
| 30th " | 5 | 6 | 1 | 2 | |
| 31st " | 1 | | 3 | 1 | |
| 32nd " | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 1 |
| | 10 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 1 |
| 53rd " | | | | 1 | |
| 54th " | | | | 2 | |
| 55th " | 1 | | | 4 | |
| 56th " | 9 | 2 | 1 | 4 | |
| | 10 | 2 | 1 | 11 | |
| 57th " | 6 | | 6 | | |
| 58th " | 8 | | | | |
| 59th " | 2 | 4 | | 2 | |
| 60th " | 1 | | | 4 | |
| 15th A.L.T.M.B. | | | 2 | | |
| | 17 | 4 | 8 | 6 | |
| 13th A.F.A. | | 2 | | 2 | |
| 14th A.F.A. | | | 2 | 1 | |
| 5th D.A.C. | | 3 | 2 | 4 | |
| 9/10 M.T.M.B. | | | 1 | 2 | |
| | | 5 | 5 | 9 | |
| 5th Pioneers | | | | 4 | |
| 5th Div.Engrs 1 | | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| 5th Signals 1 | | | | 2 | |
| 5th M.G.Bn | | 3 | | 3 | |
| 5th D.H.Q. | | | 1 | | |
| 8th F.Amb. | | | 5 | 1 | 7 |
| 14th F.Amb. | | | 1 | | |
| 15th F.Amb. | | | 2 | | |
| | 2 | 4 | 11 | 7 | 7 |
| GRAND TOTALS. | 39 | 23 | 32 | 41 | 8 |

W.H. Downey COLONEL,

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

H.Q.
2/8/18.

235

APPENDIX 30 54

5TH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,
22.7.18.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM NO. 63.

Cases of dysentery having occurred among the troops, the Divisional Commander wishes to impress again on all Unit Commanders the vital importance of all possible steps being taken regarding the question of Sanitation. He desires all O's.C. Units to personally interest themselves in this matter, and by personal inspection ensure the efficient carrying out of these instructions. The steps that should be taken include the particular care to see that all food is properly covered from flies and dust, the chlorination of all water, the scrupulous cleanliness of latrines and ensuring that that they are at all times kept fly-proof. As flies are the greatest carriers of the disease, all possible steps must be taken to prevent infection of food by them. As stable manure is a great breeding ground for flies, steps must be taken to see that it is not left lying about in the vicinity of cooking places, food dumps, or water. All manure, if not used in building bomb-proof walls, should be built into stacks and well beaten in to have a flat surface and covered with earth so that flies cannot penetrate. Should manure be used for building bomb-proof walls it must be similarly treated.

The Medical Officers of Units have been instructed to pay particular attention to the above points, and any recommendations made by them are to be given effect to. Should neglect to carry out the above instructions be proved against any Officer, disciplinary action will be taken against him.

Men of Units who at any time have suffered from dysentery must on no account be employed in connection with the handling of food or water.

J H Buchel
Colonel,
A.A. & Q.M.G., 5th Australian Division.

To R.M.O.

In addition to the precautions mentioned in this ~~one~~ memorandum, the measures to be ~~taken~~ taken with cases of Diarrhoea, as laid down in A.D.M.S. Circular No. 9. d/30/6/18 will be strictly adhered to.

The R.M.O. can do a great deal to ensure that these precautions will be taken, by a constant effort to impress on officers and men of his unit, how vital these are.

J.H. Jones
Major for
A.D.M.S. 5th Australian Division.

23/8/18.

Joe Ame

55

30.

Headquarters,
24th July 1918.

In continuation of Circular Memorandum No. 63 the following methods will be found to be of practical value in reducing to a minimum the danger of infection from flies.

The Divisional Commander desires units to give this matter their immediate attention, special care being taken to arrest the danger in such places as Cook-houses, Q.Ms' Stores and Messes.

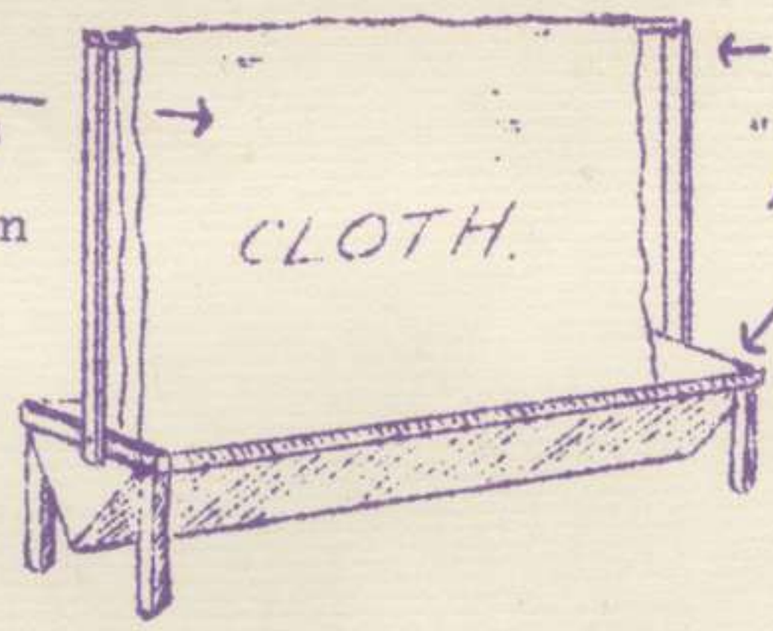
Below two sketches will be found. Both are simple and explain themselves.

Material required : Some receptacle to act as a dish; Five Formalin, (Formaldehyde 40%); some flannel or cloth.
Solution is made by mixing 1 tablespoonful of pure Formalin with 1 pint of water. This should be kept in a corked bottle and used as required.
The flannel or cloth is soaked in the solution and hung above the receptacle; the flies rest on this flannel or cloth and suck the solution, which is sweet. They are either killed or temporarily overcome and should be swept up from time to time and burnt.
The flannel or cloth is kept moist with the solution.

Flies may travel some distance before dropping, so the importance of keeping food and liquid well covered is obvious.

The Formalin, in small quantities, is harmless in this strength, to anyone.

J H Bruche
Colonel,
A.A.& Q.M.G., 5th Australian Division.





Jam tin to be hung high in the room.

235

APPENDIX 30.

56

# SANITARY REPORT FOR JULY 1918

POULAINVILLE, ST GRATIEN
ALLONVILLE, PONT NOYELLES & "C" Divn AREA FOURTH ARMY

## 1st Australian SANITARY SECTION

**1. BILLETS AND OTHER QUARTERS.**

(a) Nature. Tents, improvised bivouacs, dugouts and shelters are being mostly used. Very few of the villages are being occupied.

(b) Ventilation. Good.

(c) Overcrowding. Nil.

(d) General Condition. Satisfactory.

**2. WATER SUPPLY.**

(a) Water points are well distributed throughout the Area and in addition there is a very fair supply in most of the villages. These latter are not used to any great extent as troops are mostly billeted outside villages.
Tanks of chlorinated water for filling of dixies, petrol tins etc are erected at all water points. Larger tanks of varying shape and size with capacities of from 100 to 400 gallons have replaced the smaller tanks previously in use and reported on last month. The capacities of these tanks has been checked the water tested(1 Scoop per 100 galls in all cases) and Area Commandants and Division concerned have been notified the amount of B.P. per tank necessary.
With one or two exceptions all these tanks are provided with covers.

(b) All water points are tested from time to time but there is no variation in the quality of the water. Very few wells have been tested this month, but the majority and most important wells in each village have now been tested.

ii. Notices have been erected at all sources tested and in addition notices stating "Water in these tanks is chlorinated" have been posted on the tanks stationed at each Water Point.

iii. Water carts have been tested periodically and irregularities and breaches of water discipline are brought to the notice of the offending Unit.

iv. Units chlorinate their own water supply except when it is drawn in dixies or petrol tins from the tanks at the Water Points. The chlorination of these tanks is performed by the Water Picquet who is posted at the point.
There is still some laxity on the part of Units as regards the chlorinating of carts filling at the Points but there is an improvement on last month's figures

(c) Several new water points have been erected during the month Points are located as follows:-

| | |
|---|---|
| ALLONVILLE | Chateau Grounds |
| CARDONNETTE | G. 5.d.0.3. |
| COISY | A.26.b.9.4. |
| POULAINVILLE | G. 2.c.8.1. |
| | G. 2.c.2.8. |
| | G. 7.d.9.2. |
| QUER LAU | H. 8.d. .8. |
| ST GRATIEN | B.27.b.9.4. |
| FRICHECOURT | B.29.b.1.1. |
| | B.12.a.7.5. |
| PONT NOYELLES | H.18.a.1.1. |
| La HAUSSOYE | I. 2.d.6.5. |
| FRANVILLERS | G.23.c.0.0. |
| | I. 4.a. .8. |
| DOMPIERRE | I.17.c.cent. |
| HELLAX | J. 7.a.0.0. |
| | J. 7.d.4.6. |

3. FOOD AND COOKING

(a) Quality and variety have been good, although green vegetables have have not been so plentiful this month.

(b) A good number of small meat safes made from biscuit boxes have been turned out by this Section during for issue to Units in order that food may be adequately protected from flies. Aust. Corps Workshops is to undertake the supply of meat safes during the coming month.

(c) Cookhouses and Cookers generally are kept in a very satisfactory condition and most Units have improvised grease traps.

4. BATHS

Hot spray shower baths are used throughout the Area with the exception of Mericourt where a tub bath is used.
Baths are situated as follows:-

| | |
|---|---|
| MERICOURT | BONNAY (I.18.a.8.2.) |
| FRANVILLERS (Water Pt.) | LA HAUSSOYE (Water Pt.) |
| ST GRATIEN (Water PT.) | COIGY (Water pt.) |
| CARDONNETTE (Water Pt.) | QUERRIEU (M.D.S.) a H 17 c 8.9. |

Clean changes of underclothing are issued at all Baths in exchange for dirty clothing handed in.
Grease traps are provided at all baths. Also Public Latrine and Urinal are installed adjacent to all baths.

5. LAUNDERING

The laundry work for the Division is done at ABBEVILLE.

6. DISINFECTION.

Steam Foden Lorry is on duty in the Area for the disinfection of Blankets.
A number of Russian Disinfecting Chambers have been erected during the month; the one at St Gratien mentioned last month has been altered to allow of the feeding of the stoves from the outside. A small sap has been run into the side of the chamber. stoves are made from 5 oildrums horizontally placed and is built through the wall of the chamber. This has been found very satisfactory and has rendered the control of the fires much easier. The requisite amount of heat is easily obtained with this type of stove.
At M.D.S. Querrieu a delousing chamber made with underground airfeeds and the usual type of stove and revetted inside with corrugated iron is working excellently.
Arrangements are being made to construct a double chamber with stoves in the intervening wall.
There has been reported during the month one or two cases of measles and quite recently some cases of Diarrhoea.

7. LATRINES AND URINALS

Deep pit latrines are almost invariably used, covered with flyproof boxes. Some few open pits are still in use owing to the inadequate supply of latrines during this month. The required numbers have not been obtainable.
A number of this Section's special type of bucket and biscuit box seat have been made and distributed.
Several Public Latrines have been erected along the main roads and at all Baths.
125 Single seat biscuit box latrines have been issued.
75 Special type latrine bucket } issued during
70 Biscuit box to fit latrine bucket. } this month
All Units are well supplied with Urinals of the conventional type.

8. REFUSE DISPOSAL

(a) Incineration is the customary method of disposal of refuse. In forward areas owing to the risk of drawing enemy shell fire refuse is buried. Over 30 grease traps have been supplied by this Section during the month. These have been of different types but are small ones mainly made for dealing with kitchen sullage.

(b) Incinerators for public use are installed in each village and these are also used for all town refuse.

REFUSE DISPOSAL (Cont)

A number of Incinerators of the deep pit type have been put in by Units for the disposal of their own refuse, and plans of this type have been supplied by this Section on demand.

(c) Town Majors and Area Commandants have obtained fatigue parties for the cleaning and scavenging of their respective villages.

9. STABLES AND HORSE STANDINGS.

(a) Horses are for the most part billeted in the open and bomb-breaks have been erected around the standings.

(b) Manure dumps are established on the outskirts of each village but most of the manure is being employed for the erecting of bomb-breaks at the horse lines.

There is a good deal of laxity on the part of Units in the construction of these bomb-breaks and in several instances the manure is not satisfactorily beaten down and well covered to prevent access of flies. A small quantity of manure is burnt.

10. ANTI-LOUSE AND SCABIES MEASURES.

Delousing chambers, Steam Foden Lorry, Facilities for the bathing of troops and clean changes of clothing are the main preventative measures adopted.

12. INSTRUCTION IN SANITATION.

The O.C. visits and advises Units in the Area as regards all sanitary measures to be taken to prevent spread of disease. Personnel of the Section are billeted with Area Commandants for th most part and are thus enabled to visit all units frequently. Daily reports on an approved proforma are submitted.

13. INFECTIOUS DISEASE AMONGST CIVILIANS. NIL.

14. GENERAL REMARKS.

This month flies have been plentiful and every effort has been made to complete the flyproofing of all pit latrines. Special stress has been laid on and particular attention paid to the necessity of satisfactorily dealing with manure.

Supply of biscuit boxes has not been so numerous as previously but a sufficient quantity to carry on with has been forthcoming. These have been used for the construction of latrines, grease traps and meat safes.

Supply of tins for making latrine hinges, splash tins for latrines grease traps, trays for meat safes and special bucket type of latrine has been ample.

Several public latrines have been erected as mentioned above and in addition others have been erected at Poulainville Railhead where existing latrines were found to be insufficient.

Experimental work in connection with the Delouser has been continued as mentioned above with satisfactory results.

New types of grease traps have been evolved and are giving satisfaction.

Notices for water points, latrines, manure dumps have been turned out as required but the demand has not been very great this month.

Over 40 small Meat safes have been issued to Units.

About 150 latrine holes and 10 Ablution Benches have been supplied by Corps Workshops and most have been issued to Units.

The Corps Area and Divisional portion have been subdivided by this Section into small districts for the better supervision and inspection of all Units camped therein.

Plan of Area attached.



Hugh Kayson. Capt A.A.M.C.

O.C. 1st Australian Sanitary Section

FOURTH ARMY — C Divisional AREA

Synopsis of work carried out by, & under supervision of

1st Aust Sanitary Section — Month Ending 27/7/16

| Situation | Latrines dug, Proofed, Screened | Seats on Completed Latrines. | Urinals Erected | Latrine Pits dug or in course of digging | Urine Pits dug or in course of digging. | Incinerators Erected. | Refuse Pits dug. | Grease Traps & Soakage Pits dug. | Billets Inspected | Billets Disinfected. | Notices Erected. | WATER CARTS inspected |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pontavillle Fromelles Pethyelle "C" Div. | 111 | 170 Pan Type 195 Bucket Box 365 Total | 117 | | | 34 | 23 | 69 | 1721 | 14 | 51 | 163 |

Work in Progress — Month Ending

A small quantity of timber has been obtained and a few 4-seat latrines are in course of construction.

Urinal sapes, grease traps are being proceeded with as the demand now exceeds the supply.

Hugh Cupson

Capt AAMC.

S/71
27.7.16

APPENDIX 59

APPENDIX 30.

Monthly Report for July 1918
from R.M.O. 30th Battalion

The beginning of July found the battalion in the Divisional Reserve line at Franvillers. This area was never shelled and but lightly bombed, and during our three weeks rest therein, no casualties whatever resulted. During the period all other ranks were given two cresol baths, and outer clothing disinfected in Foden. All cases of Scabies (about 2%) were evacuated to centre for radical treatment. The health of the unit improved considerably, and 75% of the daily sick parade was composed of boils. These, of the necrotic type, are almost certainly due to insufficient fresh food, particularly vegetables. Lectures to water duty men and stretcher bearers were carried out, the latter being fairly thoroughly instructed in elementary anatomy & physiology as well as in first aid. On the night of the 17/18 the battalion took over the sector on the left of the Bray-Corbie road which it had previously occupied in June. The R.A.P. was situated in a steep bank at J.14.b.3.9.

2/ and was 2000 yards behind the front line. The line company bearers relayed with the support bearers, thus each having about 1000 yards carry. This was entirely overland, the C.T.s being far too narrow for a stretcher to pass. The enemy refrained from sniping our stretcher parties, else evacuations would have been impossible, owing to the flat nature of the country.
In cases such as these a most useful appliance would be a stretcher, as used by the Navy, made from bamboo & canvas, which straps tightly about the patient and is carried by a loop at either end. I used a couple of these for some months at Anzac, and found them by far the best means of man-handling patients through narrow trenches. Their weight is less than that of the Mk. II stretcher, and the support afforded to fractured limbs is excellent.
The time taken for a patient to come from the line to the R.A.P. (2000 yards) was between 30 - 40 minutes, depending on the state of the ground. The absolute necessity for S.B.s to thoroughly understand (and have the materials for) effective haemostasis is clearly indicated by this long interval between the injury & the R.M.O. The rubber tourniquets, with

3/ which I have equipped the regimental bearers have more than justified their existence in this unit. On the night of the 23/24 the unit went into Brigade Reserve sector, at Ribemont. During the six days in the line only 20 casualties resulted. During the five days in this new position nothing of any note occurred. Casualties amounted to two, from our own premature bursts. The men' feet were in rather a bad way after relief, as the trenches had been several inches deep with water and mud during their whole stay in the line, and foot-powder could not be obtained for them, its issue during the summer being unauthorised.

On the 28th inst the whole four companies were attached to other brigade units for operation purposes, and H.Qrs moved to a line near Bonnay, thence, on the night of the 31st/1st to Bde Reserve sector, near Busby.

On the whole, the month has been a very quiet one, the total casualties for the whole time being 4 killed and 35 wounded, while 22 were evacuated sick.

J Rivett
Major R.M.O.

August 1/18

5/235 A.D.M.C.

APPENDIX No. 63

5th Aust. Division

Date 2.8.18
Unit 31st Bat

Monthly report on the 31st Aust. Infantry

The 31st Bat spent from 1.7.18 to 17.7.18 in the reserve line of trenches at 14A.4530 - during this time the men were employed on fatigues, such as, laying cables & on Brigade & Divisional employ.
Divisional baths were built, the men being bathed once a week & clean underclothing issued - an inspection of the clothing was held & found free from lice & the eggs in same were dead having been through a delouser.
Weekly parades were held at 7.30 & with the exception of influenza, no other diseases were detected amongst the troops. A Battalion rest hospital was built with suitable accommodation for fifty men & as soon as Influenza was detected the patients were housed & treated & attended to by A.M.C. medical until thoroughly cured - sixty patients were treated during the seventeen days in this area & the period of time in hospital for each patient varied from one to eight days - at the conclusion of our time in this area very little of the epidemic prevailed.
No men were evacuated to Field Ambulance.
The sanitation of the camp was good - each company supplied sanitary details to attend to latrines, urinals, refuse etc.
On the night of the 17.7.18 the battalion moved into the line to relieve another Australian battalion - the relief was a successful one & no casualties eventuated.
The R.A.P was situated about one hundred yards from the front line company post & was of fair structure & roomy.
Attached Gunners 14th A.F.A (Howard) bearers were attached to R.A.P for

the period of time in the line which was fourteen days.- 235 wounded men were evacuated from the R.A.P by means of wheels to the "bar loading post", conducted by A.M.C personnel from the 14th A.F.A., the distance between each station being approximately 800 yds.- the road from station to station was good & the bearers encountered no difficulty in evacuation & the work performed by them at all times was good.- fifty wounded men passed through the R.A.P for dressing in the line, of these twenty were stretcher cases.

Sick parades were held at night time as the men were not allowed to leave the line during the day- bearers escorted sick men to R.A.P for treatment- very little sickness prevailed the principal disease being Diarrhoea; one man suffering with the latter disease was evacuated & Dysentery has since been diagnosed Dysentery Bacillary.

Regimental Stretcher-bearers were distributed 4 to each company & on some occasions, when necessary, 1 to each platoon. The length of carry for bearers from the foremost companies to R.A.P varied from one to three hundred yards, and in places was good, but in the sap the conditions was not so good, the ground being very muddy & slippery. Bearers also accompanied infantry on nightly patrols & on a few occasions were needed to dress the wounded & escort them to the R.A.P

Food was conveyed from the rear on hot food cages by lorries to the support trenches & they conveyed to the front line men by ration parties- one hot meal was issued each night, and in addition to this, rissoles, dry rations & lime juice. The men rested & slept during the day.

Sleeping accommodation for the foremost companies was bad as practically no shelters were there for the men to sleep during the day- this difficulty was overcome by improvised shelters being built & dugouts excavated & on completion of same was fairly comfortable.

Sanitation The sanitary conditions was fair- extra fore seats were procured from the rear & attended to by the company sanitary details- extra urinal tubs & refuse tins were made also.

The Battalion was relieved from the line on the night of the 31. 7. 18

W. Forgeson Capt

APPENDIX 3b.

Monthly report of AMC work with 32nd Battalion for July 1918

At the beginning of the month the battalion was in reserve East of the River Ancre between Heilly & Bonnay.

As there were no casualties in this position and as sickness was at a minimum there was practically no AMC work whatever except for the routine sanitary work, bathing parades and training. The latter consisted of both sports and the ordinary platoon training.

Only one or two cases of diarrhoea reported per week and the epidemic of P.U.O.

(2)

had altogether disappeared.

On the night of July 17th-18th we shifted into reserve west of Ribemont village on the other side of the river.

Here again all the preceding remarks may be applied.

On the night of 23rd-24th we moved into the line just South west of Morlancourt.

The RAP was situated about 1600 yards from the front line. The front line bearers carried 600 yards and then handed over to a relay squad who used a wheeled stretcher thence to the RAP.

In dry weather cases could be got to the RAP in a little over half an hour.

A Ford Ambulance was

APPENDIX 3d

65

stationed at the Aid Post and worked direct to the A.D.S. which could be reached in a quarter of an hour or so.

Only four casualties occurred in four days in this position.

On the night of 27th 28th we side-slipped to the right of the Bray-Corbie Road and I went to take over the R.A.P. of the battalion we were relieving. Owing to some misunderstanding another R.M.O. had already taken over this post.

As we were to attack the enemy trenches that night there was no time to adjust the matter and both battalions had to clear through the one small aid post.

Fortunately the total



casualties did not number a hundred and there was little confusion.

I had established a stretcher relay post half way to the front line which was about 1200 yards distant so that when the line advanced to the final objective (a matter of some 700 yards) the carries were not excessive.

Ambulance bearers cleared from the R.A.P. and after a carry of 600 yards reached the Bray-Corbie road where a Ford Ambulance picked up the cases. The clearance of the car could be effected in about one hour as the ground was hard and dry underfoot.

On the night of the 31st-1st

(5)

we were relieved by English troops and marched out into reserve once more

Eric Woods Capt
RMO 32nd Batt
AIF

Monthly Narrative

53rd Battalion
28. 7. 18.

Another month is over & for the most part the weather has been favourable though rain has made carrying conditions rather awkward on one or two occasions.
The average length of carry for the bearers has been 1500 yards, this has not been excessive owing to the few casualties occurring, when raids take place, a relay of bearers is arranged at some convenient spot to make the carry a shorter one. Rations have been good without exception but more green vegetables could be provided & would tend to keep the men in good health, onions grow monotonous, even to their greatest advocates.
We are now quite free from influenza and there are no epidemic diseases worrying us.
We have now got a reliable sanitary staff in charge of latrines, disposal of refuse etc thus insuring absolute cleanliness of a camp on vacating it, which is seldom our happy lot on taking over a fresh one.

E. Pettman Capt
R.M.O.

APPENDIX. 30. 69

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

54th. BATTALION.

# MONTHLY HEALTH REPORT. July.1918.

For the first 4 days of July the Battalion was in Reserve in J.21.c.4.4. (Sheet 62D 1/40,000. The men were fairly comfortably provided for in Dug-outs on a hidden terrace. The shelling was only slight. During the night in this locality the men were constantly used on fatigues for the Battalions then in the line. This was rather difficuly work for the trip to the line was generally accompanied by a fair amount of enemy shelling and Gas shelling from which on one occasion as many as twelve casualties were inflicted.

On night of 4th./5th. the Battalion moved into the Line in J.22.c.9.3. Here the men stayed till 30th/31st July. when relieved with the exception of two days in Reserve on 17th/18th. During their tour in the Line the men had a very strenuous time. The Front Line men were heavily shelled and those in Reserve and Support were kept very busy on ration fatigues and working parties.

The R.A.P. was situated at the top of a ravine in a secluded spot and was never subjected to any serious shelling. It was built into the side of the hill from 10ft. wide to 20ft. long and 5ft. high. There was about 6ft of earth on top and the Engineers built it up very strongly from within. It was then lined with hessian. My Corporal and self used to sleep there and were very comfortable.

My Medical personnel consisted of I Cpl. and 2.O/Rks. One of these was left at the Transport Lines and the other worked in the R.A.P. and he was wounded on the 20th. by a Machine Gun bullet just outside the R.A.P.

During the night 7th/8th. our men advanced their line about 400yds. The casualties were not heavy, (about 16 in all.) but the stretcher-bearers had a very difficult task. The total carry from the Front Line was about 3,000 yards and this was over very difficult country which was subject to severe shelling at times. It required five men to negotiate a stretcher in this area and they had to carry overland as the sap was too small. A Relay Post was established about mid-way between the Front Line and R.A.P. and this was worked by the Reserve Company. I wish to make special mention of the work of the Stretcher - Bearers in all occasions.

The supply of medical comforts from the 14th. and 9th. Fld. Ambs. was very generous and enabled us to provide a hot drink for wounded and Bearers. Ten stretchers and 20 blankets were left us by the 9th. Field Ambulance and no difficulty was encountered in obtaining the Medical supplies. On account of our position we evacuated through the 9th Field Ambulance instead of the 14th. Fld. Amb.

The health of the men in the Line was remarkably good considering their hard work and cramped condition. Very few came out sick and they generally returned after from three to four days rest in a dug-out adjacent to the R.A.P. All the men attached to the A.A.M.C. have done good work especially L/Cpl. Williams who has recently been promoted to Corporal.

The Battalion moved into billets in St. VAST on 31st. July.

J. Stewart Capt.
R.M.O.
54th. Battalion. A.I.F.

Monthly Report for July 1916
56th Aust Battalion

The month was spent by the battalion between brigade supports in the Roma Line and the front line – 14 days in the former and 18 days in the latter.

The RAPs at both have been fair and supplies of blankets stretchers and dressings obtained without difficulty.

For the greater part of the time it was found possible to have the four company cookers near headquarters. Two sanitary details were kept back to attend to the sanitation of HQ and the cookers and the remainder were up in the line. The sanitary condition of the line has been good. All latrines consisted of fly proof boxes & tins which were emptied along with the urine tubs into the sacks and the contents buried.

Owing to the shallowness of the saps and the length of the carry it was only possible to supply one hot meal a day to the front line although the rear companies received two. This food was carried up in hot boxes as usual. In addition dry tea & sugar were supplied to be used with Tommy Cookers but the supply of the latter was very inadequate.

The battalion did not take part in any offensive during the month but the RMO personnel assisted the 55th Battalion in their raid on the 4th. Just while their own RMO staff moved up to a forward RAP. Owing to congestion very few cases passed through the forward RAP, the majority being treated at the rear

The shelling around the R.A.P. at this time was practically nil but later on in the month when a large number of engineers & tunnellers moved up closed in the vicinity the amount of shelling increased considerably.

The R.A.P. measured about 12' x 5' and was built so that a trench formed one wall, sand bags the other and the roof was of heavy gauge iron covered with a layer of sand bags. There was an entrance at each end and both were fitted with gas proof doors designed to admit a stretcher.

Another dug R.A.P. dugout is now in the course of construction alongside having about 25' of head cover.

During the first part of the month it was impossible to get



either walking wounded or stretcher cases from the left front company in daylight but walkers were able to get out from the right. Later on the gap was deepened and it became possible for slightly wounded to come out from the left company in daylight but stretcher cases had to wait until after dark. Even then on account of the narrowness of the gap and acute bends it was not possible to bring a stretcher down the gap at any time, all carrying being done overland. The time taken to bring a stretcher case from the front line to the R.A.P. was usually about two hours, the distance being about 2000 yds.

The general health of the men during the month has been fair although they show signs of weariness and appear to be badly in need of a rest.

The prevailing disease has been boils but during the latter part of the month a mild epidemic of diarrhoea occurred; one case was ionunated passing blood alone but the remainder cleared up quickly under treatment.

29/11/18

J. Stephens Capt
Adjt. 56th Bn A.I.F.

Report in narrative of work for July 1918
57th Battn A.I.F.

The Battalion moved from close support to the Front line on night of 1st 2nd July and remained in the line till the night of 17th 18th July when the Brigade was relieved while in the front line. The R.A.P. was situated forward of Buire in a shallow chalk pit. The R.A.P. was very poor as it was only splinter proof, would only hold one stretcher case & was only fitted with one gas door. When we left a new R.A.P. deep dugout with proper antigas measures and plenty of room was almost completed the work being done by Infantry working under the direction of the 5th Div Engineers.
The R.A.P. was about 500 yds in front of Battalion Head quarters.
The carry from the left front line Company to the RAP was about 1000 yards.
On the right about 1,400 yds.
On the two occasions on which there were raids & minor operations the Headquarter Stretcher Bearers were used as bearer relays & in this way the wounded came through quickly and we had no congestion at any time as two squads of ambulance bearers cleared from the RAP to the



ambulance loading post with two wheeled stretchers a distance of about 400-500 yds.
The supply of dressings and comforts were quite sufficient and we were especially well off for dressing out of the salvage obtained by the Battalion from the C.C.S. in "No man's Land."
During the time the Battalion was in the line the epidemic of influenza was very severe, it was decreasing when we came out of the line & has now stopped.
The total evacuations apart from wounded were 50 & the great majority of these were severe cases of Influenza as well as these, 86 men mainly mild cases of influenza were treated at the Sick Hut and returned to their Company during the month.
The Casualties of the Battalion were small but one Company got a very bad shaking in the front line as they were continuously shelled c̄ 8 inch H.E for over 18 hours.
The sick parades were held at night as the men could not leave the line in daytime as they were under observation.
The slighter cases who were being sent to the Sick Hut went down on the ration limbers.

While in the line when a Company was relieved from the front line they came back & had a bath & clean change of clothing including uniform, on the next day and their own uniform was cleaned & ironed at the Quartermaster's Store to get rid of lice.

When we were relieved from the line we came back to the reserve position near Franvillers & the men had an urgently needed rest & clean up. On the 26th July the Battalion moved back from Franvillers to St Gratien During the advance on 4th July excellent work was done by the Company Stretcher bearers who showed a fine spirit in assisting to bring in the wounded of the 58th Battalion

While in the line the Battalion salvaged a lot of valuable medical stores from part of a C.C.S. in "no man's land".

The main items were

X ray Tungsten Tubes 4
X ray Plates about 40 pkts
Accumulators 3 boxes
Mercury Interrupter 1
Resistance box & Switchboard 1
various other parts of X ray outfit



Fairly large quantities of drugs dressings & Dental gear.
Stretchers, Tents, Blankets & bed ensembles

During the whole stay in the line the men received two hot meals each night. The food has been very satisfactory.

The Sanitary detail have worked well and in every position including the line there have been fly-proof latrines except after the attack on the 4th July when new posts were being established.

C. Robertson Capt
R.M.O. 57th Batt.

31/7/18

R. M. O. Monthly Report. 1/10

58 Battn July 1918

The 58th Battn was relieved in front line trenches at Buire on night 2-3 July, proceeding to reserve lines at Ribemont. On evening 8th July it proceeded to front line & held the trenches there for 5 days. The battalion then was in support & reserve lines till relieved on 29th July & proceeded to Montières

There has been nothing of noteworthy importance during the month. Battle casualties have been light & the health of the troops has been good. Cases of an influenzal type still appear from time to time but the epidemic has considerably ceased.

Sanitary conditions have been good. The fly pest is troublesome but has been decreased to some extent by careful attention to latrines which were all rendered flyproof, rubbish pits & the covering of all food. At cookhouses & billets whilst in the trenches the men were living in small shelters & were moderately well off.

Food has been good, two hot meals being provided daily. Hot boxes made from biscuit & petrol tins have been used to carry food to front line. These have proved satisfactory & the men obtained their food

R. M. O. report (Cont'd) 58 Battn

& tea hot although the carriage of it to front line took two hours & over.

Bearers have worked under good conditions. They carried across country for a distance of some 800 yds, being unmolested in their work by German fire.

R. B. Vors Capt
RMO 58 Battn

2/8/18

APPENDIX 30.

A D M S.
V^th Australian Division

59th Batt^n. Monthly Narative Report July. 1918

The battalion was in the line at the beginning of the month. Two companies held the line (Canberra Trench) from K 1. b 7.9. to the junction of Cow Lane One company was in occupation of the corresponding support line (Cowra Support) and one in the reserve (Como). For quiet times the bearers were left four per company and four at the R. A. P.

For the stunt of July 4th the support and reserve companies were used & these lines were held by the 60th battalion.

July 4th. Evacuation of wounded was, as hitherto in this battalion, carried out by establishing relays in the support and reserve lines. For this purposes the bearers of those two Companies of the 60th Battalion holding support and reserve positions were available.

Attached map shows the scheme. For the greater part of the carry the Communication Trench (Bolac lane) was used. This proved an excellent route as the trench is 7 feet deep & wide enough to carry a stretcher.

Dividing the carry into thru stages by the posting of reserve bearers & stretchers at suitable points undoubtedly saved a

considerable amount of time. The bearers were able to carry throughout the operation without any rest and an exceptionally quick clearance of the wounded resulted. From the second relay post to the R.A.P the carry was the "hottest" but three routes could be used & enemy shells thereby avoided

Two bearers were killed and one wounded. The stun scrupulously avoided sniping bearers throughout the action.

The initial casualties were about thirty two and these had left the RAP by 7.30 a.m. that is four and a quarter hours after the zero hour.

There were two cases of fractured femur. Thomas splint was applied in each case in the R.A.P but little could be done in the treatment of shock and indeed it was thought better not to delay evacuation on this account, firstly because there was no shell proof shelter & secondly because the trip to the A.D.S was a smooth & quick one by Dodd ambulance over a good road.

The battalion was relieved on the night of the 6th-7th but returned again to the line on the following night four 24 hrs after which they occupied support positions near Mercourt hill the 18th and reserve position near Bonnay hill the 26th.

During this period there were a number of night fatiques to be done but the general health of the battalion was excellent and baths & clean clothes were not scarce owing to the proximity of the Divisional Bath at Bonnay.

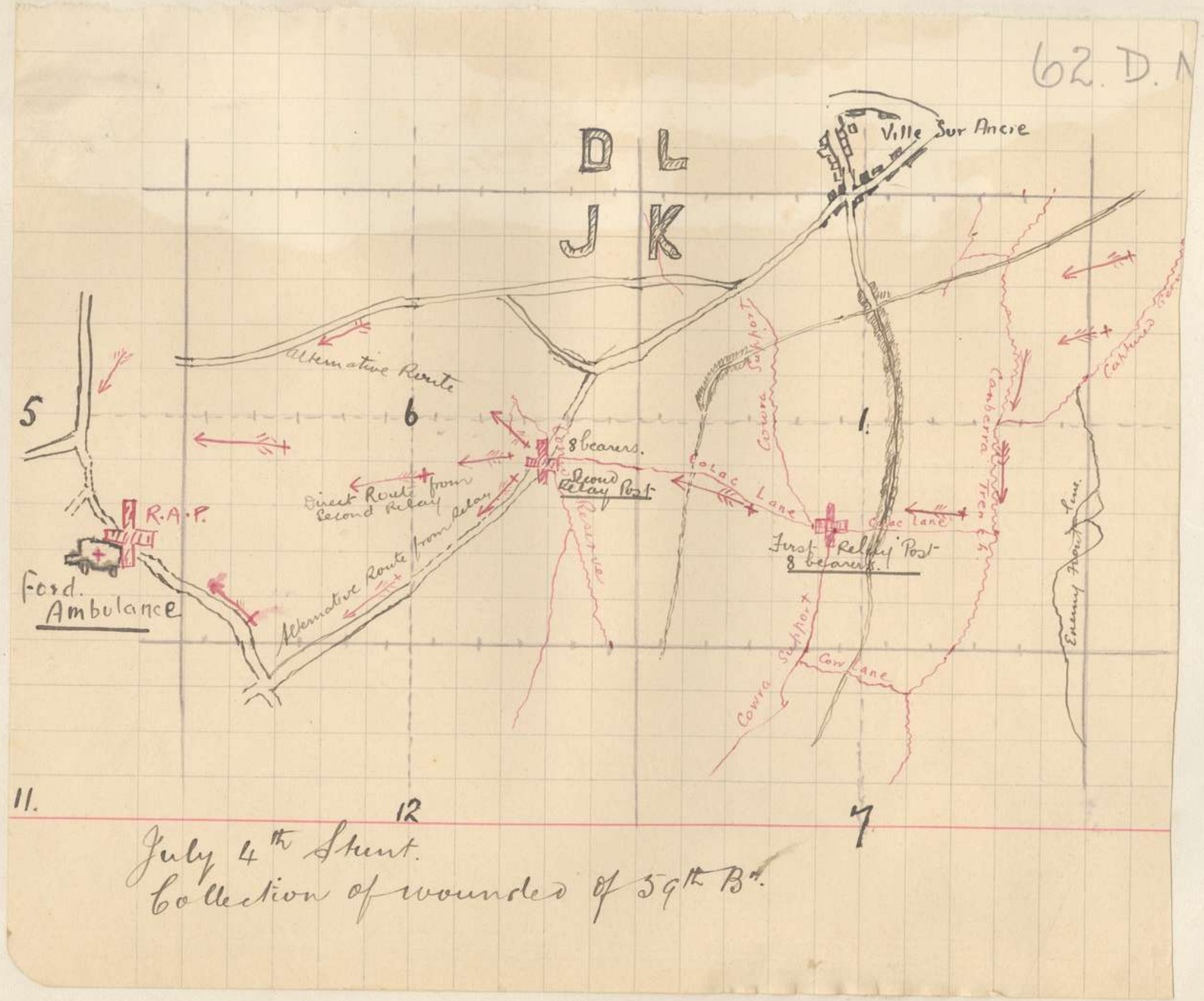
APPENDIX 30. 78

The Companies escaped the epidemic "P.V.O" but the Transport & O ns department were affected. bases of minor sickness were rare apart from this.

On July 29th the Battalion came out into Rest (!) at Petit St Jean

A S McLeland major
RMO

8/7/18




July 4th Stunt.
Collection of wounded of 59th Bn.

Work of 60th Bde during month of July 1918.

At the beginning of the month the Bde was holding front and support lines. R.M.O and his staff occupied a post known as Battle R.A.P. approximately 1000 yards from the front line.

On the fourth of the month an attack was made by on a section of enemy trench by 59th and 60th Bdes.

The R.A.P had meanwhile been improved by the addition of a large dugout provided with racks for stretcher cases. A similar dugout adjoining R.A.P was also filled up in the same way.

In all 70 stretcher cases could be retained in the event of evacuations being temporarily held up for any reason.

Cases were evacuated direct from R.A.P by Ford Ambulance Car, and no congestion occurred, cases being very expeditiously evacuated by car on arrival from forward area.

The Regt bearers of the 2 battalions were organised in relays by R.M.O 59th Bde & as a result cases were carried out with the minimum of delay. In all approximately 100 cases were passed through the R.A.P in 48 hrs without any incidents.

On the evening of 6th the Bde was relieved and came back into reserve trenches where 110 casualties occurred.

On the evening of ~~07th~~ 13th the front line was again taken over and held till the night of 17/18th. The casualties during this period were few.

From 18th to 29th the Brigade

APPENDIX 20.

81.

was Reserve Brigade and casualties were nil.

On 29th the Bde moved into Rest Billets at Renancourt where conditions were very good.

During the period in the forward area the Regimental bands were distributed with their respective companies (4 per company). Length of carry to R.A.P was in no case more than 1200 yards.

The general health of the troops was excellent, evacuation through sickness averaging less than one per diem. The prevailing disease was Influenza, but a marked decline was noted in this epidemic, only sporadic cases now ~~occur~~ occur.

The weather conditions during the month greatly assisted in the maintenance of general health

Arthur Howard Capt
a/ADMS 60th Bde.

2.8.18.

R. E. O. monthly report

5 Aust Div. July 1918.

Locations:
H.Q. N20.D.2.6.
No 1
No 2
S.A.H.

During the month the health of the men was very good apart from a few cases of Dysentery. Except in one case evacuated to Field Amb. these men returned quickly after treatment.

There has been no other prevailing disease.

The men were living in Tents, rooms & huts & these were kept in good condition.

All the men were bathed twice a week & a minimum possible change of under clothing been given.
The men were instructed to wash their clothes once a week.

The food for the month was satisfactory.

On the 14th July the Unit moved from Pitt St. Camp to Jackancourt. 9 men billeted in French rooms & the autos which were kept in very good condition. The Unit moved out on the 2nd August to N20.D.2.6 where it is now.

| | Officers | Men |
|---|---|---|
| Evacuations for the Month | Nil | 13 |
| Evacuated accidentally injured | Nil | |

Casualties

Killed — nil
Wounded — nil

Total evacuations for Month 13

3/8/18.

[signature]
Capt.
R.E.O. 5 Div.

5th. AUST. PIONEER BATTALION

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT for MONTH ENDING 31st. JULY 1918.

GENERAL HEALTH.

During the month the Battalion has remained in the one area, Companies on front line work being rested by change with Companies on rear work eg., maintenance of roads, screens etc., and bridge guards. The weather throughout the month has been very changeable, hot days with frequent thunderstorms, causing rapid drop in temperature, even so colds, bronchitis, and such respiratory diseases have not been common. There is no further epidemic of influenza, but isolated cases have occurred.

Diarrhoea has been the prevailing disease during the latter two weeks: in one set of cases it was definitely due to eating tinned fish, in other cases slightly fermented strawberry jam has been suspected. The number of cases is probably due to the great increase in common flies during the month. In no cases is it probable that the water is at fault, Water carts have been kept well cleaned and water is from water points and always chlorinated. Flyproof box latrines have been used, rubbish incinerated and manure stacked and covered.

All the men of the Battalion have been bathed regularly at the Div. Baths and clean - really clean, underclothing issued. I have seen no cases of scabies, and lice are not frequent.

A Russian Pit Delouser was built during the month and the blankets of two companies and of all patients in the Battalion sick hut were put through. There was some difficulty with this delouser, chiefly through the loss of heat through and round the door, which was a hinged door and even with padding and sealing it was not satisfactory. I inspected the Delouser at M.D.S. and as the sliding sheet iron door is much more successful we intend to construct one in our pit.

The Battalion has maintained a forward and rear Headquarters at the former the R.A.P. was stationed (be most conveniently situated for all companies): at the latter I kept sick-hut holding 10 patients, looked after by the Sergeant of details, which I visited every second or third day. After the influenza outbreak the main hut, holding 8 cases, was aired, cleaned and disinfected, and such cases as bad diarrhoeas, formculosis etc., kept in it, all sporadic cases of influenza being isolated in small hut.

Food has been well cooked and good with the exception of occasional tins of fermented jam and the vegetables issue has been small: limejuice is issued twice a week.

A number of men have been to the Army Rest Camp and have enjoyed it, this, and the increased allotment of leave has certainly cheered the men up.

W. B. Jackson
Capt.
R.M.O. 5th. Aust. Pioneer Battalion.

5th. AUSTRALIAN MACHINE GUN BATTALION. APPENDIX No. 84

225

Headquarters,
31-7-18.

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

From, R.M.O.

During the month the Battalion continued to be in the line, the R.A.P. being located at C 21 c.45.25. as heretofore.

A reinforcement was obtained from the 15th. Australian Field Ambulance in place of one of the "B" Class A.M.C. personnel, this latter man being evacuated by the Ophthalmic Specialist. In my limited experience the "B" Class personnel , AM.C and general duty men included, have been generally speaking a failure. The "B" Class man is either physically incapable of doing his work or is a shirker, or combines both these features. The result is that, a few men excepted, the "B" Class man is useless unless continually under the supervision of an Officer or N.C.O.

SANITATION. General improvements were effected in this direction. 2 new incinerators were erected. Here, practically all rubish has been burnt.

Latrines were fly proof and sanitary.

Urine cans and pits were provided, and disinfected daily.

Grease traps of an adequate type were erected.

We were fortunate in securing two more water carts, bringing the establishment up to 4/Battalion, this number being the minimum for an efficient water supply. This increased number was subsequent to a recommendation that the establishment at the time viz : 2/Battalion was hopelessly insufficient.

In view of the prevalence of flies, additional precautions to keep the camp in a sanitary state, had to be taken.

During the month a sanitary Section was formed consisting of 5 men, one man going to Headquarters and one to each of the Companies.

DISEASE. The average daily number on sick parade for the month was 26. There were 40 cases of Diarrhoea during the month and 30 cases of P.U.O., the former for the most part occured towards the end of the month, while the latter were generally speaking at the beginning of the month.

CASUALTIES were, I believe, light. None passed through this R.A.P. going to the nearest Infantry R.A.P.

There were 15 evacuations during the month, viz :-

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fractured Tibia, | 1. | Syphilis | 1. |
| Fibrositis | 1. | Pyorrhoea alveolaris. | 1. |
| Bronchitis | 2. | Dibility | 2. |
| P.U.O. | 3. | Cellulitis | 1. |
| Gonorrhoea | 2. | Eye trouble. | 1. |

This works out at 1.36%, the total strength of the Battalion being about 1100 men

The Diarrhoea cases formed a definite though small epidemic.

WATER SUPPLY was by water carts from water points. Chlorination was the mode ~~fo~~ of disinfection.

J B Malluch Capt. A.A.M.C.
R.M.O. 5th. Aust. M.G.Battalion.

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

APPENDIX

# WAR DIARY
*or*
~~INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.~~
(*Erase heading not required.*)

Army Form C. 2118.

5th Divs. Aust. Eng'rs
July 1918.

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 8th Field Coy — In same position as at end of last month. Circumstances exactly similar to last month i.e. Sanitation, Water supply. General Health very good. Only a few cases of Influenza during the month. On 12th of July, the RE changed over to the camp occupied by the 14th, who were previously in Reserve. — | |
| | | | Nothing of importance occurred. Health excellent. | |
| | | | Horse lines in similar circumstance & same location as last month. | |
| | | | A few Mb, extend Sas cases occurred on the 9th of the month. | |
| | | | 14th Field Coy | |
| | | | Exactly similar circumstances to last month. General Health & Sanitation excellent. | |
| | | | Bathing frequent and one man with Sawyer Stove constantly employed in washing clothes. | |
| | | | Company changed over with 8th on 12 July. | |
| | | | The RAP was run from this Company's Headquarters | |
| | | | 15th Field Coy | |
| | | | Remained throughout the month in the same positions as last | |

D. D. & L., London, E.C.
(A7883) Wt. W809/M1672 350,000 4/17 Sch. 52a Forms/C/2118/14

APPENDIX

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

# WAR DIARY
*or*
# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.
(*Erase heading not required.*)

Army Form C. 2118.

235

| Place | Date | Hour | Summary of Events and Information | Remarks and references to Appendices |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | month. Health & sanitation excellent. Water always chlorinated. | |
| | | | Nothing of any moment to report. | |
| | | | Influenza practically nil. | |
| | | | Lt Hamb apt | |
| | | | RMO 5 Hlw Eng. | |

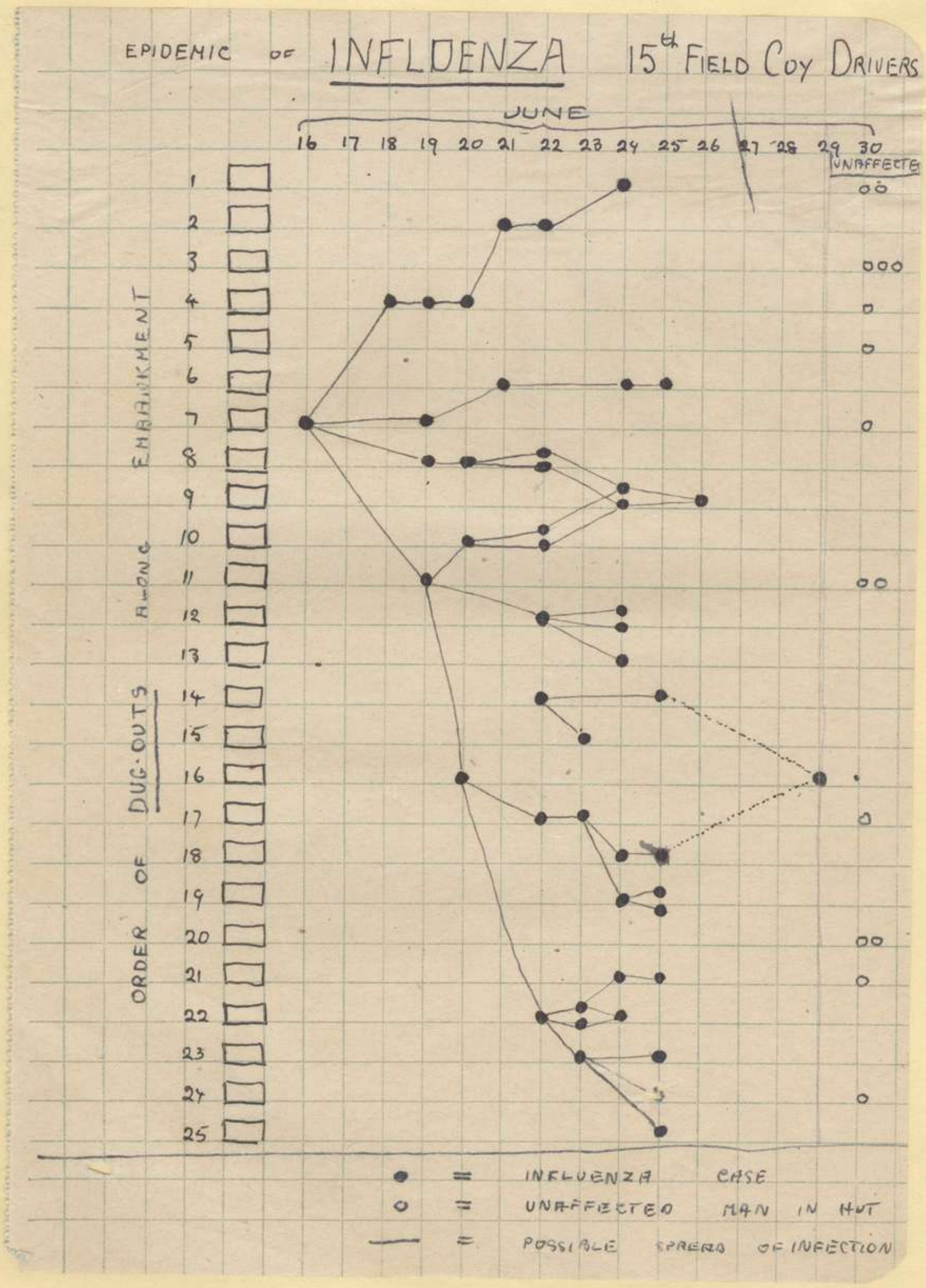
APPENDIX

86

D. D. & L., London, E.C.
(A7883) Wt. W809/M1672 350,000 4/17 Sch. 52a Forms/C/2118/14

235

87




30.

235

APPENDIX

88

HEALTH REPORT 5 DIV. AUST ENG
JUNE 1918

| Corps. | MD | LD | ND | Evacuations Sick Casual | Dental | TOTALS | Sections | Vienna | Wounded | Deaths | Accid Injuries | INFLUENZA | EVAC INFLUENZA |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8th | 13 | 7 | 72 | 8 | Nil | 8 | 108 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 52 | 3 |
| 14th | 20 | 42 | 48 | 5 | Nil | 25 | 130 | — | — | — | — | 14 | 1 |
| 15th | 23 | 17 | 31 | 9 | 1 | 11 | 380 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 113 | 6 |
| | 56 | 66 | 439 | 22 | 1 | 44 | 610 | 2 | 2 | 3 | — | 179 | 10 |