

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

Formation Headquarters

Item number: 1/60/35

Title: General Staff, Headquarters ANZAC
Mounted Division

January 1919



AWM4-1/60/35



CONFIDENTIAL.

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

Australian Imperial Force.

WAR DIARY

OF

General Staff, A + P. L. Mounted Division

FOR

January 1919.

Signature of Officer compiling

Wm Anderson

Major, G.S.

Signature of Officer Commanding

WAR DIARY

or

General Staff,

AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND MOUNTED DIVISION.

Army Form C. 2118.

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.

~~INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY~~

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
RAFA	Jany 1st.		The Division (less 2nd L.H.Reg (less 2 Sqdns) JERUSALEM, 1 Sqdn 2nd L.H.Regt AMMAN, 1 Sqdn 2nd L.H.Regt enroute from HOMS to JERUSALEM, 5th L.H.Regt SEMAKH, 7th L.H.Regt DARDANELLES, Canterbury Mounted Rifles Regt DARDANELLES) still concentrated RAFA area. All units carrying out 2 hours training in the morning with organized games and sport in the afternoons. With regard to Educational facilities, at least two lectures being given weekly to all ranks under Brigade and unit arrangements. Today was observed as a general holiday. The Sqdn 2nd L.H.Regt which had been doing duty with H.Qrs., Desert Mounted Corps, and had handed over their animals and transport at HOMS arrived at JERUSALEM at 1530 today and rejoined its regiment. Commencement of a course for 40 o.rs., of the Division in Telegraphy given in 1st Signal Squadron lines. Duration of course 8 weeks.	
Y.M.R.S.	Jany.2nd.		The troop from N.Z.M.R.Bde doing duty with Divn H.Q., relieved by a troop of the 1st L.H.Bde for period of 14 days.	
Y.M.R.S.	Jany.3rd.		A conference was held at Divisional H.Q., of Brigade and Regimental Commanders.	
Y.M.R.S.	Jany.4th.		A Divisional Sports meeting was held today under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A. It proved a good display. 4 O.Rs. left for the Bayonet Fighting and Physical Training School, ALEXANDRIA.	
Y.M.R.S.	Jany.5th.		Orders were issued today that in future Training will be carried out for four days a week, the remaining 2 days (not including Sunday) to be devoted to Lectures and Educational Facilities. Desert Mounted Corps Pontoon Park "D" Field Troop Engineers A.E., joined the Division today.	
Y.M.R.S.	Jany.5th-11th		Lieut. (Temp.Capt) STEVENSON, G.S.O.3., inspected the Mechanical and Agricultural Courses of instruction being given to men of the Division in the JAFFA - RAMLEH Area. Their work was being done satisfactory.	
Y.M.R.S.	Jany.6th.		Divisional Physical and Bayonet Training Course for N.C.O's was started today. Duration of course to be 2 weeks. Attendance to be 25 N.C.O's.	
Y.M.R.S.	Jany.11th.		Party attending the 1st Fitters Course at the 4th and 16th Egypt M.R.Units completed the course satisfactorily and rejoined the Division.	
Y.M.R.S.	Jany.12th.		Conference of Brigade and Regimental Commanders at D.H.Q. in the morning. 6 o.rs. left for the 2nd fitters Course at the 4th and 16th E.M.R.Us, RAMLEH. The instructor of the Physical and Bayonet Training Course was withdrawn for demobilization. No suitable instructor being available to replace him. Course was discontinued.	
Y.M.R.S.	Jany.17th.		Troop from 1st L.H.Bde doing duty with Divn. H.Q., relieved today by troop from N.Z.M.R.Bde. Orders were issued appointing Capt. Chaplain D. DOW, 3rd L.H.Regt, Divisional Educational Advisor, and asking each Brigade to nominate an Educational representative.	
Y.M.R.S.	Jany.18th.		1 Officer (for Administration) and 20 o.rs., left for General Fitters Course at 644 M.T. Coy., RAMLEH. Length of course to be 4 weeks. 20 o.rs., left for 2nd Tractor Course at G.H.Q., Tractor Park. Party attending 1st Tractor Course completed satisfactorily and remained at G.H.Q. Tractor Park for 3 weeks course in Lorry and Car Driving.	

Y.M.R.S. Studholme
21/1

WAR DIARY

or

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Army Form C. 2118.

General Staff,
AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND MOUNTED DIVISION.

E/2

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
RAFA	Jany. 20th.		N.Z.M.R. Bde commenced educational instruction under N.Z.E.F. Educational Scheme. 4 days a week to be devoted to Education. 2 days to Training. Education compulsory for all ranks.	
<i>Y.M.R.S.</i>	Jany. 21st.		Lieut. (Temp. Capt) M. Stevenson, G.S.O.3 evacuated this morning to hospital.	
<i>Y.M.R.S.</i>	Jany. 23rd.		In the afternoon 7th L.H. Regiment and Canterbury M.R. Regiment less animals, transport and details having returned from DARDANELLES rejoined the Division. Attached reports of O's.C. 7th L.H. Regiment and Canterbury M.R. Regiment. <u>Appendices - 1 & 2.</u> Arrangements completed for instructional courses on Motor cycle work to be formed under Brigade arrangements. Class for 60 o.rs., 18th Bde R.H.A. to be established by 1st Signal Squadron.	
<i>Y.M.R.S.</i>	Jany. 24th.		Instructions issued re Educational Facilities - 4 days a week to be given by each Brigade to Educational Instruction - 2 days to Military Training. Training etc., as usual for all ranks not attending instruction. Orders issued for half and hours Physical and Training to be included in the daily training of Brigades and units.	
<i>Y.M.R.S.</i>	Jany. 24-30th		Capt. G.R. Hunter, Indian Army gave a series of instructive and much appreciated lectures to the Division. Summary of his lectures is attached. <u>Appendix. 3.</u>	
<i>Y.M.R.S.</i>	Jany. 25th.		7 o.rs., left tonight to undergo a course in Railway Work.	
<i>Y.M.R.S.</i>	Jany. 26th.		1 Officer and 60 o.rs., left for the 2nd Course at the Jewish Agricultural College, JAFFA. Party of 1 Officer and 14 o.rs., left the Division for various Military Courses at School of Instruction, ZEITOUN.	
<i>Y.M.R.S.</i>	Jany. 27th.		Personnel attending 1st Agricultural Course, having completed satisfactorily rejoined the Division this evening. Attached is report on the Course. <u>Appendix. 4.</u>	
<i>Y.M.R.S.</i>	Jany. 28th.		This week educational instruction commenced in 1st and 2nd L.H. Bdes. There was a conference of Brigadiers and Officers Commanding 18th Bde R.H.A., Divn. Train, Signal Sqdn and Field Sqdn at Divn. H.Q. today. During the month a Divisional Rugby Football Tournament was organized, with a view of selecting a Regimental Team to represent the Division at the coming E.E.F. Contest. Great interest being shown and some keenly contested games have been played. Attached is location of Division. <u>Appendix 5.</u> <i>Attached Summary of Agricultural & Mechanical Courses - Appendix. 6.</i>	

*Y.M.R. Studholme
2/28*

E/2



WAR DIARY

OF

~~GENERAL STAFF, A. & N.Z. Mounted Division.~~

FOR

JANUARY 191⁹.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

No.	Subject.
1.	Report of 7th L.H. Regiment to and from DARDANELLES.
2.	Report of Canterbury Mounted Rifles Regiment to and from DARDANELLES.
3.	Summary of lectures by Capt. G.R. Hunter, Indian Army.
4.	Report on personnel who attended 1st Agricultural Course.
5.	Location of A. & N.Z. Mounted Division.
6.	Summary of Agricultural and Mechanical Courses - 1/12/18 - 31/1/19.

Appendix 1.

7th Light Horse Regiment, A.I.F.
24.1.1919. E1/4

To - Headquarters,
2nd A.L.H. Brigade.

The Regiment embarked on H.M.T. "HUNTSCASTLE" at Kantara on 27.11.18 with a total strength of 22 Officers 399 Other Ranks, 5 Officers & 72 O.R. having to be sent back to Moascar at the last moment under instructions from A.I.F. Headquarters owing to lack of accommodation on the boat. 81 horses were embarked, but owing to faulty construction of ramps in the Fore-hold she was unable to take more than 10 wheeled vehicles for each Regiment and it was only with difficulty that these were got on board. Lieut. Gibbs and 12 men were left as guard on the balance of the wheeled vehicles at Kantara.

One Officer and 6 O.R. were Canteen personnel, and sufficient canteen stores were taken on a basis to last 1000 men for three months. The Australian Comforts Fund shipped over 300 cases of stores, which were of great benefit in supplementing the army ration and helping to build up the reduced vitality of the men. The Australian Red Cross also sent stores and equipment sufficient to establish a Regimental Hospital of ten beds and in my opinion this saved the lives of at least two or three men. Lieut. Colonel XXXX Findlay, C.B. D.S.O. Canterbury Mounted Rifles was O.C. Troops. Loading was completed by midnight 27th-28th and the transport moved off and anchored at Port Said until the morning of 29.11.1918 putting to sea at 0600, the weather being fine and calm. Lemnos was reached at 1700 on December 1st and orders were received to proceed to CHANAK. Owing to minefields a very circuitous course had to be taken and IMBROS was only passed at 0700 next morning in a stormy sea.

Cape HELLES was rounded at 0900, the old trenches still showing up, and the S.S. "RIVER CLYDE" although weather beaten looked as sound as when first run ashore.

The shores on both sides of the Straits up to CHANAK and KILID BAHR bristle with guns of heavy calibre, there being nearly 120

all over 6" and a large number of 42 centimetre in the principal forts. The "Huntscastle" reached CHANAK guided by a trawler to avoid the minefields at 1100 on December 2nd. Here definite orders were expected but none were forthcoming and all that was known of us was a paragraph in London papers stating that Australian and New Zealand Troops were proceeding to the Dardanelles to garrison the forts. After waiting on board until the 4th in bitterly cold weather for orders, the 28th Division who have their Headquarters at CHANAK, decided to disembark up at MAIDOS, and billets were allotted to the two Regiments in a very verminous and dirty Turkish Hospital between MAIDOS and KILID BAHR. The first boat left at 0700 on the morning of 5th December, but owing to everything having to be sent ashore in lighters and horses having to be slung, the disembarkation was not completed until the morning of the 10th when the parties left to clean up the ship came ashore.

The French hold the forts at KILID BAHR as far North as the arsenal at BOGHALI KALE, whilst British Troops of the 28th Divn are in possession of Cape Helles. KUM KALE, CHANAK and GALLIPOLI are in possession of Cape Helles. We were thus billeted within the French area, owing to the necessity of being as close to ANZAC as possible, and from the French soldiers we received every courtesy and our men and the French soldiers hit things off very well indeed. The Turkish army on Gallipoli is practically all demobilized only a few men being left here and there as caretakers, but large numbers of men in uniform, very shabby and ill-fed looking, wander about between the different villages. We used a number of these men in our camp as sanitary men and scavengers. A great deal of work was necessary on our billets to make them habitable, but by a generous use of fire and creosol, the bugs were considerably reduced, though fleas later became somewhat troublesome. The general condition of the place was very dirty, and as the Turks

had some sort of septic tank system installed, which was falling to pieces, great care in sanitation had to be taken. Otherwise the position was pleasant enough, being situated in a cup shaped valley among olive trees well sheltered from the bitter winds which blow down the strait. Influenza had made its appearance whilst on board ship especially among the New Zealanders, so a Regimental Hospital of ten beds was established in one of the best buildings, and extra orderlies detailed to assist the Medical personnel. E/5

The 28th Division at CHANAK had a Casualty Clearing Station, but at the beginning our little Hospital was far better equipped, and the passage across the straits in a trawler or motor launch in cold weather as anything but good for sick men, so that usually our M.O. preferred to hold on to, rather than evacuate most cases. After about three days on shore there were many sick men & 11 officers were confined to bed at one time, and the little hospital was full up. Fortunately plenty of wood was available, and most of the buildings had fire-places or stoves. The epidemic lasted about a fortnight gradually decreasing, and after its disappearance the health of the troops was excellent.

Very unfortunately we lost Lieut. J. DALTON and one man later on from pneumonia, but the C.M.R. suffered far more severely.

Mr. E. R. Peacock a Correspondent of the United Service Press of Australia and British Associated Press joined us on landing and every assistance was given him to see anything of interest. As soon as the disembarkation commenced parties were sent almost daily over to ANZAC to look over the old lines, and orders were given to prevent any disturbance of or removal of relics or material which might be used as trophies in the War Records Museum. The distance was from 8 to 10 miles from our camp. The main road taking rather a circuitous route to the valley which spans the Peninsular North of MAIDOS. Many of these parties went dismounted and later on as their condition and vitality improved, parties of men walked long distances to points of interest even going as far as ACHI BABA and KRITHIA. The keenest interest was displayed. The old lines at ANZAC are still in wonderfully good order - the trenches would be almost quite serviceable today - though tunnels and dug-outs have caved in in places. Low scrub has grown over the place very much, and the dwarf holly oak is in great abundance, the famous so ~~KIX~~ called "Olive Grove" the haunt of Beachy Bill is by the way, a plantation of Oak Trees, not olives being there at all. Beachy Bill might have fired from 100 different positions from that place and there is now a very complete hutment system mostly underground in the vicinity. It is interesting to go over the Turkish lines, and to see how completely our every movement was under observation. GABA TEPE could see everything that happened quite plainly right along the beach, the Baby 700 and high points to the East of it overlooked the centre and flanks of our position whilst the hills about ANAFARTA leave nothing unseen along the beach almost as clearly as GABA TEPE. In my opinion the graves and cemeteries at ANZAC have not been deliberately been violated, and in some cases the Turks have gone to the trouble of fencing these in. Possibly some graves have been dug up, either by villagers, or possibly by parties searching for buried ammunition, but where this has been done, the grave has been restored again. Practically all crosses and headstones have disappeared. The bones of many unburied dead are lying near forward trenches and in "No Man's Land", particularly at Lone Pine and Walkers Ridge. Whether these are the bones of our men or of Turks it would be difficult to say, and the Imperial Graves Commission proposes to deal with them in a special manner. Brigadier General R. H. Hare, Temporarily Commanding 28th Division and later on Major General Wilson who for a time Commanded the Allied Troops in Constantinople visited ANZAC, being supplied with horses and Officers to show the positions, from ourselves and the M.M.R. We had received no orders as to what was expected of us, and were treated as guests in every way by the 28th Division and all British Officers with whom we came in contact.

On December 23rd Lieut Hughes in charge of the Australian portion of the Graves Registration Unit arrived. This unit is in charge of Major Cazalet and Imperial Officer, and they took up quarters in Fort 24 just South of KILID BAHR. We offered to assist them

in any way possible, but were told that this was not required. Whether this unit is hampered in any way or not by special instructions from the Imperial Graves Commission I do not know, but, from the Australian point of view of getting the graves in order and properly marked and collecting of the bones of men, who are most probably ours and burying them in some central place, as quickly as possible, the actual work accomplished up to the time of our leaving was practically negligible and in my opinion very unsatisfactory. E1/6

Gallipoli abounds in Turkish Military Cemeteries. These are behind nearly all their front line positions, and then again well in rear, evidently clearing hospitals, and show what a price the Turk paid to hold the Peninsular. At Constantinople old residents told us that absolutely the flower of the Turkish race perished on Gallipoli and the number of their dead is given as 300,000, since most wounded developed gangrene and a very undue proportion died. Christmas Day was fine and bright and the Christmas parcels brought with us were distributed and every effort made to make things as cheerful for the men as possible.

On December 27th arrangements were made for small parties of Officers to proceed to Constantinople and this continued up to the time of leaving. Whilst in Constantinople Lieut. Col. Findlay of the C.M.R. and I went to British Headquarters and arranged that 50 men per Regiment should also be sent up. This was unfortunately upset by embarkation orders. On 31st December Lieuts Donkin and

Worthington and 47 officers arrived having been delayed about 10 days in Salonika, where they reported Lieut. Gibbs and 12 men and 8 vehicles to be still. Lieut. James of 1st A.L.H. in charge of a Photography party and to select War Trophies arrived the same day, this latter party proceeded to camp in old Turkish Huts at Lone Pine.

New Year's Day was fine and bright. The view across the straits from our camp to CHANAK is a most beautiful one, and constantly during the day, ships of all sizes and nations pass up and down. Except for a few days of rain and bitterly cold wind, the weather was good during all the time we were ashore. Owing to the Turks failing to report guns which we had discovered, 28th Division asked the two Regiments to undertake a reconnaissance of the Peninsular from Cape Helles to about 15 miles North of GABA TEPE.

The area allotted to the 7th Regiment was from Cape Helles to a line roughly just South of Gaba Tepe across to Maidos. This area was divided among the three Squadrons "C" Squadron sending two troops to KRITHIA, "B" Squadron to a site about half way to that place and "A" Squadron operating from the camp. The reconnaissance was commenced on January 10th and the whole area thoroughly searched, parties returning on 14th. No armaments other than those previously reported were found in this area, though several small dumps were discovered. Lieut. James with his photographer had been working hard at ANZAC, and he also devoted a good deal of time to the collection of war trophies a number of which we marked down before his arrival. We sent wagons to collect these and quite a number of our old ammunition limbers, water carts etc., still with their old camouflage colour very bright on them were brought into Maidos pier ready to load when our transport and horses should embark.

Constantinople was visited by our Officers except five, and was found to be most interesting. The attitude towards the British is friendly even from the Turks though most of the Turkish Officers seem to feel their position keenly. The Turkish soldiers are very ragged and shabby, and they and even the soldiers of the other Allied powers make a very poor showing in contrast to the very fine British Troops of the 27th and 28th Divisions doing duty there. The Warships of the Allies have the City well under their guns. The Germans have among other places a camp at SCUTARI close to the Nightingale Hospital, which is now a Turkish Hospital and looked well fed and well clothed. The Crimean Cemetery, in which a number of men of the present army of occupation are already buried, has been much neglected during the war, but has now a party of British soldiers in charge putting it in order again. The effects of the great fire at HAIDAR PASHA Station are still visible in huge buildings gutted right out.

Evidence of the work of our submarines and aeroplanes was seen in torpedoed ships and buildings riddled with splinters and these had undoubtedly placed the city in a state of panic.

On January 15th word was received to embark on H.M.T. "NORMAN" and on the 19th the Regiment less 2 Officers and 10 o.r. in charge of transport and horses embarked and after rather a stormy passage disembarked at Port Said on 22nd January 1919.

I wish to bring to your notice the excellent work done during the severe influenza outbreak by Major C.H. Anderson A.A.M.C., Sgt C.E. Chivers A.A.M.C. and Medical Orderlies attached or volunteering for special duty.

The health and spirit of the Regiment is now excellent.

(Sgd) J.D. Richardson, Lieut. Col.
Commanding 7th Light Horse Regiment A.I.F.

RAFA.
24.1.19.

E1/8

C.O.,
7th A.L.H. Regiment.
A.I.F.

7th Light Horse Regiment, A.I.F.
25. 1. 1919.

Medical Report herewith from November 17th 1919 till January 24th 1919.

1. Under instructions from Colonel Downes, C.M.G., D.D.M.S. Desert Mounted Corps, I rejoined the 7th A.L.H. Regiment at Kilo 7 Kantara on 17th November 1918 for duty. The Regiment was then awaiting orders to embark for duty overseas - at the Dardanelles.

2. Health of Regiment.

The general health of all ranks was far below the normal standard.

Causes :- (a-) strain of Active service.

(b) Bad climatic conditions eg. Jordan Valley.

(c) Debility after sickness eg. Malaria, Sand Fly fever Influenza.

3. Preparations for embarkation.

(a) An inspection examination of all ranks was made during a Regimental Parade and the most debilitated and anaemic cases were marked and recommendation made that these be left in Egypt - that was done.

(b) Medical stocks and Red Cross supplies secured.

I indented for new medical panniers complete, and for extra supplies of drugs and dressings on 24th C.C.S., Kantara on urgent indent. I am indebted to C.O. 24th C.C.S. and C.O. Base Medical Depot Kantara for the immediate supply of these goods - sufficient estimated for Regiment for three months.

The Australian Red Cross Commissioner Major Preston supplied at my request a complete outfit for six bed Regimental Hospital, and supplies for running same continuously for 2 - 3 months, including kitchen appliances, sick room foods, heaters, sheets, mattresses etc., complete - also games, gramophone, cigarettes and luxuries.

4. Embarkation.

The Regiment embarked on troopship "HUNTERCASTLE" at Kantara on 27th November - strength - 22 Officers 399 other Ranks (including Canteen staff)

The C.M.R. (N.Z) embarked on same ship - strength - 24 Officers 468 other ranks.

Horses and mules carried numbered 81 for each Regiment - total 162.

The accommodation for Officers was fair - for other ranks bad.

There was not sufficient room on decks or below - hammocks were supplied but only about one third could be swung, and men laid on iron decks and spaces about stables below. The accommodation for horses and mules was good.

Voyage.

Sanitary arrangements were satisfactory. Food for other Ranks was insufficient and badly served for two days - supplies were drawn by Regiments from Comforts Fund supplies in order to increase meals. Rigid discipline in sanitation and cleanliness generally was enforced.

Sickness.

No. 3529 Tpr. Bennett W.T. was evacuated sick at Port Said on 28th November suffering from influenza (Diagnosed).

No. 2816 Tpr. Gilligan J.B. was evacuated sick at CHANAK to 28th C.C.S. suffering from gangrenous appendicitis - for immediate operation - recovered.

No other serious case occurred in 7th Regiment - but an epidemic of Influenza occurred in the ranks of New Zealand Regiment which was billited in after part of the ship.

There was practically no hospital accommodation on the ship - only two beds in a small cabin - there was no convenience for doing urgent surgical operations.

The dispensary supplies were good.

Note. A long voyage under these conditions with an Influenza Epidemic and carrying animals with overcrowded troops would undoubtedly have resulted in a large mortality amongst troops.

5. Disembarkation delayed.

Troopship cast anchor in Dardanelles opposite CHANAK Forts on December 2nd. No orders for Commanding Officers were available. Troops (less 150 Officers and men of each Regiment, who remained on board to look after horses and mules) disembarked on 6th and billited in a Turkish Hospital Area between Maidos and Kilid Bahr. I accompanied the shore troops, and Captain Brewster MC, N.Z.M.C., I remained to attend troops on the ship. The disembarkation of troops and animals was completed on the 9th. Time from embarkation till disembarkation 12 days.

6. Camp site.

The camp site was favourably situated being protected on three sides from winds by hills and facing the Dardanelles on front - The near and distant scenery was very attractive. Buildings were scattered over an area of ten or twelve acres. Most of these were built of mud bricks - some were British huts of wood, which had been brought from the British Battle Fronts across the Peninsula.

All buildings were dirty and infected with bugs and fleas, and lice were also reported. Water was plentiful - Pure drinking water was found in fountains or taps, which had source in springs on the hill sides, and carried to fountains by pipes.

Several large and deep wells were in existence - which contained water fairly good but unfit to drink without chlorination.

As typhus fever was reported in villages close by, the fountain water was reserved specially for drinking and cooking purposes.

7. Latrines.

The Turks had used Latrines with septic tank systems - which had been out of use for several months evidently. We made deep well latrines in suitable areas for use of all ranks.

Active cleansing operations made most buildings fit for occupation and these were sufficient for nearly the whole Regiment - One Squadron lived in tents.

8. Sickness - Influenza Epidemic.

Influenza commenced in ranks on 10th December and rapidly increased. (This disease had been existing in ranks of N.Z. since 1st December and cases were evacuated from the ship on 3rd to the 28th C.C.S. CHANAK).

Many cases became complicated by a pneumonic condition, and the epidemic caused much alarm to all in Authority. Eleven deaths occurred in N.Z. ranks from influenza and its complications - and one death occurred in 7th Regiment from same cause.

One officer Lieut. J. Dalton died from Lobar pneumonia, in 7th Regiment. The epidemic came to an end at Christmas and no new case occurred after that time.

9. Evacuation to Hospital.

20 cases were evacuated to 28th C.C.S. CHANAK from our Regiment during stay at Dardanelles. 16 of these cases were suffering from influenza and complications or were debilitated and unfit for duty after recovery from influenza. One case ended fatally from Influenza (see previous note.)

Note. During the Epidemic the N.Z. Forces evacuated 135 Officers and men - of these cases one officer and 13 other ranks died from influenza.

61 cases of influenza occurred in 7th Regiment.

10. Treatment of Cases in Regiment.

A suitable building was placed at my disposal to establish a hospital in the Regiment by the Commanding Officer. The building was constructed of brick and about 50 feet long and 12 feet wide. The floor was made of fairly smooth bricks - It was perfectly dry. It was divided into three compartments. 1 ward about 33 feet long, 2 rooms for Surgery and Red Cross Stores, 3 Kitchen with fireplace.

The ward floor was covered by a tarpaulin. It held 8 patients when necessary.

During the epidemic I admitted 33 cases for treatment, 28 of which were influenza cases. In addition to other ranks 9 Officers were treated in comfortable billets. A few other ranks with milder attacks were treated in their billets. 16 cases developed pneumonia - these cases recovered.

11. Routine Treatment.

All patients were put to absolute rest in bed. Beds consisted of light warm mattresses, sheets, pillows, blankets, bed covers. Each patient was provided with warm flannel pyjamas, which were put on after a warm sponge wash. Razor strops, soap, tooth brushes, and powders were in Red Cross stocks and patients were shaved and mouths kept clean regularly.

The temperature of ward was kept up by a Kerosene Heater. Tables and ledges were put in and all other conveniences added. Bed pans and urinals were supplied to patients in same way as in General Hospitals - no patient being allowed to sit up, or get up till ordered.

12. Food for Patients.

All sick foods necessary were kept in Red Cross Store. Hot milk or Cocoa was supplied in early morning. Breakfast of Corn Flour, porridge, tea, cocoa, butter, eggs, bacon etc., according to orders. Beef Tea at 10.30 a.m. Lunch, Midday, Tea or Beef Tea, or Milk at 3-4 p.m. Dinner 6 p.m. Hot Cocoa, and ~~maxim~~ biscuits. 8 p.m.

Hot Milk, Cocoa, Tea or Beef Tea available on call at all hours day and night for patients. The Staff consisted of Sergeant Chivers and Private Allen A.M.C. orderlies and Troopers Pilley and Hudson volunteers from the ranks.

13.

Sick Room Cookery.

The Red Cross supplies contained complete small Kitchen outfit, and also plates, knives, forks, spoons, bowls, washers and drying cloths and also good supply of jugs for hot water etc.

The cooking was excellent - all foods were prepared and served by sergeant Chivers and his assistants in a most creditable manner - Jellies and milk foods were prepared equally as well as those by the experts at the 14th A.G.H.

The nursing of patients, especially the serious pneumonia cases was of the highest order and faultless - Orders were obeyed to details, and I am sure that the cooking, feeding and nursing contributed to great success of the Hospital and saved lives.

14.

Medical Treatment.

The general routine treatment of influenza cases consisted in administration of Aspirin (Acetyl Salicyl) Gr.X Phenacetin Gr.V, every four hours for 24 to 48 hours (continued while severe pains and headache remained) then Sod. Salicyl Gr.XX every four hours till a day after normal temperature occurred - then Eastons Syrup Tablets during convalescence. Cases developing pneumonia received symptomatic treatment when possible. Brandy was administered once as follows:-

1st day 2 ozs.

2nd day 3 ozs and increasing by 1 oz. daily till recovery.

Pneumonic Jackets were put on in every case.

15.

Life and condition generally after Epidemic.

Food Rations of Salonika Force supplied were very good, and men improved rapidly in physical condition. Parties could be seen many miles away from camp roaming the pleasant hills, visiting ANZAC battlefields and even ACHI BABA on foot - Enjoying long voluntary walks.

The climate was very good - air invigorating and fresh and the scenes everywhere pleasant - All stimulating the troops to happiness and brightness.

No case of venereal disease occurred though opportunities existed for contracting it.

16.

Conclusion.

Regiment embarked on 19th January 1919 reached Egypt 22nd. Experience gained on the expedition was valuable - We learnt that serious cases of illness may be successfully treated in a Regiment in the field, provided ordinary preparation be made. It may be disastrous to crowd men and animals on an unsuitable troopship on a long journey or voyage - especially if possibility of infectious disease be near.

Note of Pathological knowledge gained from Major Burnford of 28th C.C.S. CHANAK.

The condition found in lungs, post-mortem, of influenza pneumonic cases was one of broncho-pneumonia and Emphysema.

Post Bronchial glands very much enlarged.

Lung tissue brittle.

Note on manner of deaths.

Patients died from asphyxia - very similar in character to deaths from Gas poisoning noticed in France.

I have to thank the C.O. 7th A.D.H. Regiment, the Officers N.C.Os and men, all of whom gave valuable assistance to the Hospital Staff, and helped largely to contribute to the success which fell to their efforts.

(Sgd) C.H. Anderson, Major A.A.M.C.,

R.M.O. 7th Light Horse Regiment A. I. F.

26.1.19.

Appendix 2. E1/11

CANTERBURY MOUNTED RIFLES REGIMENT.

Headquarters.
N.Z.M.R. Bde.

The Regiment embarked at KANTARA on H.M.T. "HUNTS CASTLE" at 1600 on 27th November, strength 25 Officers 464 other ranks and 81 animals.

The ship was not equipped for the number of troops on board and consequently the health of the troops suffered. The R.M.O's statement on the health of the troops is attached to this report. Sailed from KANTARA at 0500 on 28th inst for PORT SAID leaving that port at 0600 on the 29th. The voyage was uneventful. We called at LEMNOS for orders on the 1st December, leaving there again at 2200 the same day. Influenza had now broken out and many of the men were suffering from severe colds. Our arrival at CHANAK on 2nd December was a surprise to the division stationed there, as they had received no official notice of any troops coming from EGYPT. No orders were received till the evening of 5th December. Meantime the weather was wet and cold. Orders to disembark were received late on the evening of 5th December and disembarkation started the following morning. Disembarkation was not completed until the 9th December. The weather throughout had not become at all favourable, being showery with bitterly cold North winds rising at times to a gale. The 28th Division gave us the option of camping either on the Asiatic or European shore, naturally the European side was taken as being most convenient to ANZAC.

The camp was selected at CAMBURNU near KILID BAHR on the site of an old Turkish Hospital, but after a few days it was found that the buildings were unsuitable for the number of men, so the 10th Squadron was moved to MAIDOS. They soon made themselves very comfortable, all being in billets.

Climatic conditions improved after the 15th December and from then till embarking on our return journey, were, except for an occasional squall, all that could be desired.

Parties were continually visiting ANZAC during the whole of our stay also three working parties were camped there at different periods for the purpose of identifying graves, marking cemeteries etc. A report on the work of these parties has been forwarded to Brigade.

On the 19th December a picnic to ANZAC was given to the 28th Divisional Staff by Lt. Col. Findlay and Lt. Col. Richardson of 7th A.L.H. This was so successful that a party was arranged for the Allied C in C, Gen. Sir Henry Wilson, and some members of his Staff for the 14th and 15th of January, the C.M.R. providing guides and horses for ANZAC on the 14th, and the 7th A.L.H. the same for CAPE HELLES on the 15th.

From the 11th January to the 15th January, a reconnaissance of the Peninsular, as per attached report, was carried out by the Regiment for the 28th Division. For the work done on this reconnaissance congratulations were received from the G.O.C., 28th Division.

We were during the whole of our stay attached to the 28th Division who treated us as guests of their division. Trips were arranged by them to GALLIPOLI and TROY and were much appreciated by all ranks. Special performances were given by the Divisional Pantomime Coy to the Regiment, and a special Ferry Service had been started running three times a day between CHANAK and MAIDOS.

Naturally most of our time while on GALLIPOLI we put in at ANZAC, so our report on the Graves must be largely this regiment only as identification was difficult and no members of any other units were available. We cabled asking that small parties from other units be sent to join us, but owing to our leaving there was no opportunity.

C.O. granted leave at his discretion to all ranks to visit CHANAK, KILID BAHR or any other places he thought advisable, no embargo being laid on him by the 28th Division. Liberal leave was given to the Officers by the 28th Division many of them going to Constantinople. While there it was arranged by the C.O. for parties of 3 Officers and 50 other ranks at a time, to visit Constantinople. Special arrangements were made by G.H.O., Constantinople for transport and accommodation. Unfortunately, our embarking for Egypt made this impossible.

We embarked per H.M.T. "NORMAN" on the return journey on January 19th. Strength 20 Officers, 332 Other Ranks, leaving 4 Officers and 90 Other Ranks and all animals and transport to return by a later boat. After a good trip we arrived at Port Said on the morning of 22nd inst. entraining the same night for KANTARA. The following day we moved to Rafa arriving at 1400 and moving straight into present camp site.

(Sgd) John Findlay. Lieut. Colonel,
Commanding Canterbury Mounted Rifles Regiment.

4th February 1919.

E1/12

Medical Report on trip of Canterbury Mounted Rifles Regiment to the Dardanelles
27. 11. 18 to 23. 1. 19.

On 27. 11. 18. the C.M.R. Regiment marched out from Kilo 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, near Kantara and embarked on H.M.T. "HUNTSVILLE" for overseas.

For 13 days we had camped on the sands at Kilo 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ and during this time the men had route marched, played football etc., and became fairly fit. Sick parades during this time were normal and most of the men parading had colds. No special medical selection of men accompanying us was made, but several unfit men were made, but several unfit men were evacuated to hospital.

During the voyage across to the NARROWS the weather was very cold and miserable. The accommodation below deck was quite inadequate the troops being packed. Some slept on the floor, some on tables, and some in hammocks.

On account of the miserable weather, gross overcrowding, and impossibility of men taking exercise, the sick parades rapidly mounted up to as high as 80 per day and influenza broke out. The total hospital accommodation for the whole ship, including the 7th A.L.H. and ship's crew, was 5 beds, so it was impossible to isolate those infected.

On arrival at the NARROWS on 2.12.18. it was too rough to disembark. We stayed on board for some days during which time the weather continued cold and wet, and on the 4th I had over 45 men on sick parade with fever, and on the 5th evacuated 1 Officer and 25 other ranks to hospital. I sent in a written report to the C.O. ship advising that we be sent ashore to proper billets, and stating that I anticipated fatal cases if this were not done.

On the 6th disembarkation commenced. I remained on board and Major Anderson A.A.M.C. 7th A.L.H. went ashore with some of the troops. Many men became ill on shore and on the 8th 10 other ranks, and on the 9th 17 other ranks were evacuated to Hospital at CHANAK. On the evening of the 9th we all had left the ship and arrived at our camp site. It was cold, wet and miserable and the billets were mud-brick houses, and some wooden sheds. We also erected some bell tents.

The huts were very draughty, very few fire places, most windows had no glass - the mud huts especially were infested with bugs and fleas, and even in the cleaner wooden huts men reported having caught as many as 67 fleas in their blankets in the morning. The huts required much sweeping, spraying etc., before the men could live in them with any degree of comfort.

Influenza continued and most of the Regiment were suffering from coughs and colds.

On the 11th and 12th I had about 80 on sick parade, and others were lying about in their billets. 14 were evacuated to Hospital on the 11th and 17 on the 12th. Cold continued and by the 13th I had evacuated 83 to Hospital and there had been 2 deaths.

As soon as possible I endeavoured to establish a hospital of sorts in which to put the patients, but the hut chosen was draughty, leaked badly and was practically useless. I had not material with which to establish a Hospital, no heating or lighting arrangements, no extra blankets, and by this time my stock of drugs was nearly exhausted, although I had taken the precaution of replenishing them at KANTARA. The A.D.M.S. 28th Division came to our assistance and supplied us with drugs, a heater, paraffin lamps, medical comforts and a marquee.

Owing to continued bad weather and other difficulties, these extras did not arrive in time to be of much use. The marquee was very large, being large enough for 32 stretcher cases and arrived minus pegs and sides. I used the whole tent to make a roof for the medical hut, and in this way had a dry place, but by this time the serious cases had been evacuated and the epidemic was becoming less.

During this time I had had a bell tent erected, and in this kept 2 or 3 patients at a time for 12 hours or so before evacuation.

One Squadron, the 10th, camped at MAIDOS and I sent 1 N.Z.M.C. orderly (Pte. Conyngham) with them. I visited the Squadron as often as necessary.

The epidemic gradually subsided and before leaving the health of the Regiment was fairly good.

I beg to draw attention to the following points :-

1. The gross overcrowding of the transport.
2. The inadequate Hospital accommodation on transport.
3. The miserable condition of the billets on arrival at our camp site.
4. A detachment of N.Z.M.F.A. with equipment for establishing a small Hospital would have been of great assistance. It was impossible to properly look after patients when no arrangements at all had been made to enable me to establish a hospital.
5. The efficient manner in which the small N.Z.M.C. personnel (1 Cpl. and 2 o.r.s.) carried out their duties in spite of being themselves sick.
6. Total casualties:-

P.T.O.

E11/13

Total casualties :-

Evacuated to Hospital	4 officers	108 o.rs.
Died.	1 Officer	10 "

Sgd. R. Brewster,
Captain, N.Z.M.C.,

2. 2. 19. R.M.O. to C.M.R. Regiment.

E 1/14

CANTERBURY MOUNTED RIFLES REGIMENT.

Maidos,
18th January 1919.

During the Regiments stay on the PENINSULA, parties under Captains A. Anderson and W.O. Milne, MC., and Lieut. P.M. Doherty have made a careful examination of the old battlefields at ANZAC and have reported the finding of the following graves:-

HILL 60.

- Grave No. 1. Unknown.
2. "
3. 7/600 Maoris.
4. Bain M.S. 8th Sqdn C.M.R.
5. 7/501 Opl. Jones E.J. 1st Sqdn C.M.R.
6. Unknown 10th Sqdn C.M.R.
7. " C.M.R. and two others.
8. 7/18 Sgt Bowker S.J., 8th Sqdn C.M.R.
9. 7/841 Sgt Ferguson C.W. 8th Sqdn C.M.R.
10. Unknown, 10th Sqdn C.M.R.
11. " New Zealand.
12. "
13. " 12th Sqdn C.M.R.
14. Sgt. Campbell, C.M.R.
15. Unknown.
16. McKay D.G. C.M.R.
17. 9/987 Jenkins J.J.M. C.M.R. and 5 unknown.
18. Unknown.
19. 11/1077 Wood J. A.M.R.
Bearing from Walker's Monument CHUNUK BAIR 230°
North Point IMBROS 86°.

AGHUL DERE.

20. 7/367 McDones M. 8th Sqdn C.M.R.
Opposite Mouth Kings Own Avenue, bearing from Walker's Monument
Beauchops Redoubt 4° CHUNUK BAIR 320°
21. 7/506 Major P.J. Overton 1st Sqdn C.M.R.
400 yards East of No. 20 track up AGHUL DERE under Olive Tree.
Bearing from Walker's Monument Beauchops Redoubt 50°
22. 7/1350 Dorman C.P., 8th Sqdn C.M.R.
Kings Own Avenue. Bearing from Walker's Monument North Point
IMBROS 88°
23. 7/639 Lieut. F. Davison and 2 unknown Australian graves North East of
WALDEN'S POINT. Bearing from WALKER'S Monument North Point of
IMBROS 89° south Point SUVLA 125°.
24. 7/152 Sgt. Abraham W.P., 10th Sqdn C.M.R.
Right of road on WALDEN'S POINT Saddle looking North. Bearing
from WALKER'S Monument south Point of IMBROS 63° DAMAKJELIK BAIR 215½°.
25. 7/441 Sgt. Fleming R.A. 1st Sqdn C.M.R.
7/340 Sgt. Greenwood A.R. 1st Sqdn C.M.R.
7/364 Tpr. Lusk R. 1st Sqdn C.M.R.
7/379 Tpr. Mounsey J. 1st Sqdn C.M.R.
7/481 Tpr. McLean L.A. 1st Sqdn C.M.R.
7/560 Tpr. Smith G.W. 1st Sqdn C.M.R.
Left of Road South of WALDEN'S POINT Saddle bearing from WALKER'S
Monument 245° GABE TEPE 15°
26. 7/308 Tpr. Birdling R.F. 1st Sqdn C.M.R.
South of WALDEN'S POINT under Point alongside Sap running East & West
Bearing from WALKER'S MONUMENT GABE TEPE 14° CHUNUK BAIR 294°.
27. 7/479 Tpr. Ilsley, C.L. 1st Sqdn C.M.R.
On flat South of WALDEN'S Point between Beach Road and Hill 60 Road.
Bearing from WALKER'S Monument South Point of SUVLA 130°. SEMATHRACE 113½°
28. Col. Thomas N.Z.M.F.A. and one other grave unknown under Olive Tree North of
WATERFALL GULLY. Bearing from WALKER'S Monument North Point of IMBROS
89° south Point of SUVLA 131°.
29. 7/948 Cpl. Mitchell J. 1st Sqdn C.M.R.
Waterfall Gully North side of Gully East of sap running North and South.
Bearing from WALKER'S Monument
30. Cemetery west of No. 2 Outpost, also large grave 100 yards west of Cemetery.
Bearing from Walker's Monument ARE BURNU 15° south Point SUVLA 133°.

E1/15

AGHUL DERE.

- Grave No. 31. N.Z. Grave surmised 7/62 Cpl. Hay W.H., 8th sqdn. East of Paddle Steamer Beach North of No.1 Outpost also three other graves on beach South of Cpl. Hay. Bearing from WALKER'S Monument Ari Burnu 19° south Point of SUVLA 138°.
32. 7/69 MUXFORD W.J. and 7/750 MOORE C. both 8th sqdn C.M.R. Right of sap under hill west of No.1 Outpost. Bearing from WALKER'S Monument ARI BURNU 36° south Point SUVLA 138°.
33. 7/219 Sgt. Johnson W.J.P. 10th sqdn C.M.R. East of track leading to No.1 Outpost. Bearing from WALKER'S Monument ARI BURNU 44° South Point SUVLA 137°.
34. 7/185 Tpr. Dalton W.H. 10th sqdn C.M.R. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ 20 yards west of Sgt Johnson.
35. C.M.R. Cemetery on beach under WALKER'S RIDGE containing 14 graves as under, North to South.
- No.1. 7/509 L/C. Archer S.R.. M.G.S. C.M.R.
 2. 7/610 Tpr. Lowe C. 1st sqdn C.M.R.
 3. Unknown transferred from sap.
 4. Unknown Surmised 7/73 Tpr. Johnston J. 8th sqdn C.M.R.
 5. 7/255 Tpr. Patterson T.C.O. 10th sqdn C.M.R.
 6. 7/157 L/C. Arnold R. 10th sqdn C.M.R.
 7. 7/640 Sgt. Fox C.F.D. M.G.S. C.M.R.
 8. Twidle C. 19/6/15.
 9. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ 7/122 Tavendale W. 8th sqdn C.M.R.
 10. Tpr. Hannah A. 3rd sqdn A.M.R.
 11. 7/359 Leaman L.M. Tpr. 1st sqdn C.M.R.
 12. 7/171 Sgt Boden R.A. 10th sqdn C.M.R.
 13. (west) 7/791 Tpr. Taylor C.R. 10th sqdn C.M.R.
 14. 7/562 Tpr. Hunter R. 1st sqdn C.M.R.
 Ari Burnu 47° South Point SUVLA 141°.
36. 8/582 Unknown 4th Regiment and two others.
 CHUNUK BAIR. Bearing from WALKER'S Ridge.
37. 2nd W.M.R. as under --
 11/637 Bromley A.
 11/566 L/C. Raddeley L.R.
 11/52 Gascoigne E.W.
 11/ Sgt Robertson L.S.
 Between Russell's Top and Walker's Monument. Bearing from Monument Ari Burnu 65° south Point SUVLA 140°.
38. Ari Burnu Cemetery North Point of ANZAC Cove.
 11/112 Sgt Overton 6th W.M.R.
 25 headstones found in one dug out. N.Z. stones as follows :-
 Gunner Ross J.D. N.Z.F.A.
 11/547 Sgt. Winks L. 2nd W.M.R.
 Lieut. Carce J.R. W.I.B.
 13/372 Jackson C.C. M.G.S. A.M.R.
 11/490 Roxburgh A.J. 2nd W.M.R.
 11/470 Hughes L.F. 2nd W.M.R.
 11/469 Cleary G.M. 2nd W.M.R.
 11/393 L/C. Marfell M. 2nd W.M.R.
 Verner A.B. 4th A.M.R.
- Australian headstones :-
- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| 96 | Pte. Ax -- | A.L. | 9th A.L.H. | Killed 29/5/15. |
| 844 | " | Binyon H. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 204 | " | Weathers T.F. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| | Lt. Col. Miell | A.P. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 548 | Pte. Drubble | W. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 600 | " | Day E.T. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 746 | " | Smith F.J. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 351 | Sgt | Harvey W.E. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 357 | Pte. Wilson | L.S. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 62 | " | Seager G.R. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 134 | " | Hopping J.L. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 415 | " | Griffiths T. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 12 | " | Riley W.J. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 240 | " | Clarke G. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 302 | " | Makin T. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 143 | L/C | King A. | 9th A.L.H. | |
| 589 | Pte | Clough L.C. | 9th A.L.H. | |
- This completes Capt. A. Anderson's report.

Lieut. Doherty's report commences, but it will be noted no sequence in the numbering of graves is preserved.

- Grave No.1. Unknown. N.Z.M.R. Bullet hole through side of skull. Has had false teeth in upper jaw. Evidently a big man. Identified New Zealand tunic. Situated Ridge North of Waterfall gully opposite old Canterbury dug-outs.
2. 7/546 Tpr. McMahon C.P. 10th Sqdn C.M.R. Identified by Sgt. Plaisted who buried him. Situated in Redoubt on Beauchop Hill. Bearings Walker's Monument 182° NESRENISI 306°.
 3. Mann W. - ? J.R. 5th Otago. Name on paybook partly readable. Paybook issued Cairo 29th April 1915, Signature of O.C., Unit A.S. Hog, Capt. situated HILL 60. Bearings Cape SUVLA 308° CHUNUK BAIR 153°.
 4. 7/557 Norrie A.E., 1st Sqdn C.M.R. Identified by disc. Situated Hill 60. Bearings CHUNUK BAIR 152½° Cape SUVLA 308°.
 5. Unknown N.Z.R. Identified by badges. situated Hill 60. Bearings as for Tpr. A.E. Norrie.
 6. Two unknown. N.Z.M.R. badges. One Queens S.A. Ribbon. situated Hill 60 One tin disc not readable.
 7. One Unknown. 8th C.M.R. Identified by numerals. situated Hill 60.
 8. 11/886 Haughie J.W. W.M.R. Identified by disc. situated Hill 60. Bearings CHUNUK BAIR 151½° Cape SUVLA 108°.
 9. One Unknown. N.Z.M.R. Situated Hill 60. N.Z. buttons.
 10. " " 10th A.L.H. Identified by numerals and badges. Situated Hill 60. Opposite Turkish Barracks.
 11. 7/555 Tpr. Orr J.J. 1st Sqdn C.M.R. Situated near Hill 60 opposite Turkish Barracks.
 12. 1525 Thyer W.H. Lieut. 16th Bttn. A.E.F. Forces. Identified by carved headstone. situated on Hill 60 on left side of gully running towards 971. Bearings SOMATHRACE 292° Hill 971 125°.
 13. Four unknown Australians. One man top set false teeth. One Rosary. 25 yards south East of Lieut. Davison's Grave C.M.R.
 14. 6/101 Pte. Marshall. W.R. N.Z.R. Identified by disc. Pres. Also two unknown N.Z.R. POPE'S HILL. Bearings ACHE BABA 192½° WALKER'S Monument 353°.
 15. 6/916 Pte. Campbell, N.Z.R. Identified by disc. Pres. POPE'S HILL. Bearings as Pte. Marshall. W.R.
 16. Probably three, unknown. Two titles Nelson, one title 14th N.Z.R. Buttons New Zealand, Marine and English. Also one silk tie knotted. Pope's Hill near above grave.
 17. One unknown. Titles 13th N.Z.R. Walker's Ridge.
 18. Identity disc found with no remains near it. Hill 60. 166. Brown A.B. 17th A.I.F.
- Lieut. Doherty's report having ended.
- No.3 Report by Capt. Milne, one grave identified, that of 7/1137 Tpr. Rudman H.S. in Waterfall gully.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF COMBINED REPORTS.

Identification of graves is difficult owing to lapse of time and in some isolated cases desecration by marauders. Though there is nothing to indicate that such desecration has been made at the instigation of the Turkish Government. Clothing was often the only means of identifying New Zealand graves. There are many human remains on Hill 60 and CHUNUK BAIR - friend and foe are intermingled. The remains of 7/152 Sgt. Abraham W.P. 10th Sqdn C.M.R. were removed and placed beside the grave of Sgt. Fleming, C.M.R. this cemetery being fenced in/.

Other cemeteries fenced in and placed in a state of repair:-

1. Cemetery west of WALDENS POINT.
2. C.M.R. No.2 Outpost Cemetery.
3. ARI BURNU Cemetery.
4. Graves of Col. Thomas, Lieut. Davison and Tpr. Ilsley.
5. HELLSPIT Cemetery where Lieut. Onslow was buried, the grass being cut down and a ring of stones placed round each grave, the fence straightened and improved.
6. Walker's Ridge Cemetery (foot of) More wire placed on fence, cleaned up and improved.
7. CHAILAK two cemeteries of four graves each fenced in and graves attended to.

E11/17

8. Graves at No. 1 Outpost fenced in and attended to.
9. Tpr. Rudman's grave in Waterfall Gully attended to and note left on grave showing identification.
10. All graves in Kings Own Avenue fenced in and attended to.
11. Tpr. Birdlings grave.
12. Graves on WALKER'S RIDGE fenced in and attended to.
Latter being a W.M.R. Cemetery.
13. Tpr. Dorman's Grave was attended to, ring of stones being placed round it.
Most of the work of fencing in these cemeteries was done by Capt. Milne's party.

The orders as to the above parties were to identify all cemeteries and isolated graves within the areas fought over by N.Z. Troops at ANZAC, but lack of personal knowledge of the personnel of other units or of records of any units made the work difficult although some graves had details of personnel of A.I.F. Forces and have been embodied in the above report.

The work of refortification of the Peninsular by the Turkish Forces after our evacuation necessitated the building of roads, trenches, gun positions and the extensive wiring of all positions. This has undoubtedly obliterated the traces of many human remains but as far as can be ascertained this was purely a work of Military necessity.

A slip of paper has been placed in shell cases or other receptable with all known details of identification, on each grave found.

(Sgd) J. FINDLAY, Lieut. Colonel,
Commanding Canterbury Mounted Rifles Regiment.

E118

CANTERBURY MOUNTED RIFLES REGIMENT.

Maidos,
16th January 1919.

Headquarters,
28th Division.

Reference your wires G.225 and G.230 of 4th inst. and G.283 of 12th idem I have now to report that this Regiment carried out a reconnaissance of the GALLIPOLI PENINSULA between the lines GABA TEPE - KILIA on the South and KARAKOVA BURNU - TAIFUR KEUI - KARA AGAJ LIMON on the North between the 11th and 15th inst. As a result I have to report the existence of the following guns dumps and Turkish Troops. To facilitate the work and to ensure that as near as possible the whole of the ground to be covered, the above area was sub-divided into four blocks named A, B, C and D respectively. I therefore give you the gist of report rendered by the officer in charge of each reconnoitring party :-

"A" BLOCK. - A line from GABA TEPE to DAMLER, thence through KOJA DERE to the junction of BOGHALI DERE and KIRAKLI DERE following BOGHALI DERE to KARTEL. From KARTEL to SELVILI then to junction of KILIN DERE and KURTUMUL DERE following KURTUMUL DERE to SEA at AJEIMER BAY.

1. 15 cm gun situated BAKY 700 - 80.m.6. serviceable. range 15 kilometres. Ammunition - 444 shells. Breach block in gun. Personnel 1 Officer 3 o.rs.
- 4 15 cm guns situated HILL 60 - (DAMAKJELIK BAKY) - 92.m.6. Serviceable. Range 8 kilometres. Ammunition 806 shells. Breach blocks in guns. Personnel 1 Officer 8 o.rs.
- 2 24 cm guns situated at ANAFARTA SAGIR - 106.i.l. serviceable. Range 8 kilometres. Ammunition - 314 shells. Breach blocks in guns. Personnel - 1 Officer, 5 o.rs.
- 4 15 cm guns situated KAROCOL DAGH - 117.b.l. serviceable. Range - 8 kilometres. Ammunition - 855 shells. Breach blocks in guns. Personnel - 5 other ranks.

'A' BLOCK contains no/ dumps excepting the ammunition with each battery. The ammunition is not being moved and the Turkish Officers in charge state that they have orders from their Headquarters in GALLIPOLI. (received on 8th inst) not to move ammunition - presumably owing to shortage of transport. The batteries have no communication of any sort. There are no Turks in the area excepting the personnel of batteries. There are no barracks in the area occupied by troops. If the Turkish Troops are to be withdrawn, I would suggest a guard at the rate of 2 men per dump.

"B" BLOCK. - Follow "A" Block boundary from AJEIMER BAY to SELVILI, then round 100 ft contour to KURTUMUL DERE through the hills to CHAMORLI DERE to PRNAILL DAM thence through PAIFURKEUI - MANDI DERE to the sea at KARA AGAJ LIMON. There are no dumps, guns, or Turkish troops in this area.

"C" BLOCK. - On the north from KARAKOVA BURNU to PERNAILL DAM then along "B" BLOCK boundary to SELVILLI then along road to KIMEUI thence down AK BASHI LIMON.

One large Turkish Ammunition dump (bearings 242° KOVA TEPE, 315° YAVOLA) contents approximately :-

- 32 drums of explosives (probably land mines.)
- 300 gas shells.
- 550 tins Ammonal.
- 106 Aeroplane bombs, large.
- 446 Aeroplane bombs, small.
- The two latter items bear English markings.
- 1446 cases of bombs.
- 5298 bombs.
- 600 cases rifle ammunition.
- 1549 shells.
- 2150 cases shells.
- 8 Mountain guns.
- 28 Trench mortars.
- 20 bomb throwers.

E1/19

A Turkish guard of 1 Officer and 12 o.rs., is looking after this dump. I consider that a guard of 1 Officer, 2 N.C.Os and 18 o.rs., would be necessary to take over this dump.

There are four blocks of barracks from the dump to the coast kept by about 100 Turkish Troops. There are also a few small dumps of ammunition in these barracks, but cannot state contents as the Turks are engaged in carting further ammunition from the wharf at AK BASHI LIMAN. I consider a guard of similar strength to the main dump above referred to would be necessary to take over.

There is 1 Officer and 3 o.rs., in the Turkish Hospital 2 kilos from AK BASHI LIMAN along UZUN BURNU ROAD.

1 Officer and 6 o.rs., are employed doing police duty in UNGER DERE.

"D" BLOCK. - KILIA to DAMLER, then along "A" BLOCK boundary to UZUN HAZRH GEOL along "C" BLOCK boundary to sea at AK BASHI LIMAN.

One dump situated about 600 yards S.W. of KUMK KEUI. suggest guard of 1 Officer, 2 N.C.Os and 18 o.rs., as being necessary to take over as a guard. Adjacent to this area are 45 dugouts containing S.M.A. and bombs. These dugouts were locked and the cases could not be examined. Turkish soldiers were moving 125 cases of bombs towards AK BASHI LIMAN. Personnel of these dumps - 25 Turkish Soldiers.

In the valley of AK BASHI LIMAN there are several Turkish camps on the southern side of the road containing approximately 400 Turkish troops. At the wharf at AK BASHI LIMAN there are 2 large depots, one of which is empty and the other contains rifles, machine guns, shells, bayonets etc., outside the depot are quantities of saddlery and equipment in cases. Adjoining are large barracks - 42 Turkish soldiers were noted to be about. About half a mile up the valley there is a Turkish Ordnance Camp covering about 1½ acres, on which is a large collection of war material including 13 field kitchens, 1 search light and portable engine for same, 60 gas cylinders, timber, wire steel plates, blacksmiths gear, wire netting, picks and shovels. There are also 9 dugouts and many sheds which were locked so that contents were not ascertained. A very extensive dump - 23 Turkish soldiers were visible.

Adjoining Ordnance Camp there is a large Hospital containing 12 Turks. Further up the valley about 600 yds there is Turkish transport camp containing barracks, large stables in which there were 68 horses and mules and 52 transport wagons. There are also repair shops and forges. 32 Turkish soldiers were here noticed.

4 - 9 in. mortars on the top of KILIA POIRAZ TEPE with 1000 shell and 25 cases of powder.

There is a dump situated in small gully on southern slopes of MAL TEPE containing, 250 cricket ball bombs.

60 Aerial bombs.

4 small trench mortars.

A guard similar to the others may here apply, but for the large dumps mentioned above in this block I consider 7 guards would be necessary. strength at the discretion of the troops taking over. The guards to be posted as under :-

2 guards on depot at wharf.

2 " " Turkish Ordnance.

1 " " Transport camp,

2 " " dump at KUM KEUI.

The above work has been carried out Reference Maps DARDANELLES 1/20,000 KURUJA DERE and GALLIPOLI 1/20,000 ANAFARTA SAGIR. sketch forwarded under cover of yours GS 700/52 of 4th inst is returned herewith.

(Sgd) H.C. Hurst, Major,
Temporarily Commanding,
CANTERBURY MOUNTED RIFLES REGIMENT.

APPENDIX 3.



SUMMARY OF CAPT. G.R. HUNTER'S LECTURES.

<u>Date.</u>	<u>No. of Lecture.</u>	<u>Subject of Series.</u>	<u>Subject of Lectures.</u>
Jan.24th.	1.	Constitution of the British Empire.	Expansion of Britain.
"	2.	" " "	Constitutional Development.
Jan.25th.	3.	" " "	Constitution of Colonies and Imperial Constitutional Problems.
Jan.27th.	4.	League of Nations.	League of Nations.
"	5.	Problems of the Near East.	Turkey, Austria & Russia to 1913.
Jan/28th.	6.	" " "	The Balkan Peoples with special reference to developments since 1909.
"	7.	" " "	The future of the Balkans and the Near East.
Jan.29th.	8.	Political Economy.	Supply and Demand.
Jan.30th.	9.	" "	Labour & Capital - Past.
"	10.	" "	Labour & Capital - Present & Future.



E1/21

Chief of the General Staff,
Advanced G.H.Q.,
E. E. F.

1. In reply to your telegram G.S.T/955 of 22.1.19, the following report on the first course in Agriculture for personnel of this Division, held at the Jewish Agricultural College, JAFFA, is forwarded for your information.

2. The total number of men who attended the course was 60. This number was divided into two classes, each under a Sergeant. One class carried out its work in the morning between the hours of 0700 to 1100, and the other worked in the afternoon from 1200 to 1600. The class not receiving instruction provided the camp routine duties.

3. Twenty draught horses were placed at the disposal of the class for ploughing purposes, and ten of these were worked in the morning and ten in the afternoon.

4. Each of the two classes mentioned in para. 2 above was subdivided for instructional purposes. Men who spoke a little French or who had a working knowledge of the subjects under instruction were distributed as evenly as possible among the various sub-classes which were as follows:-

"A".

10 men receiving instruction in - (i) Cereals.
(ii) Ploughing.

"B".

10 men receiving instruction in - (i) Wine Grapes.
(ii) Almonds.
(iii) Olives.
(iv) General Plantation work.

"C".

8 men receiving instruction in - (i) Oranges.
(ii) Vegetables.
(iii) Nursery work.

"D".

2 men receiving instruction in - (i) Bees & Honey.

5. "A". (i) CEREALS.

Cereals were fully dealt with in lectures, samples were shown to the students, and all questions were answered very fully. Wheat crops were planted during the course and the students were afforded every opportunity of observing their progress in the various classes of soil.

(ii) PLOUGHING.

Practical work was carried out with the various types of plough and other implements in use for the cultivation of soil in this country. The ploughs employed are very useful for the working of the soil in the vicinity of JAFFA, which is light and comparatively free from weeds; but they would be of little use in heavy soil.

6. "B". (i) WINE GRAPES.

Instruction was given on subject of Wine Grapes and practical work was carried out viz:- Pruning of various types of vines, budding, grafting, general care and attention, methods of dealing with diseases prevalent in Palestine.

E/22

(ii) ALMONDS.

Instruction was given in the pruning of Almond trees. Transplanting from the experimental plot to the field was carried out.

(iii) OLIVES.

Olives were dealt with in lectures.

(iv) GENERAL PLANTATION WORK.

Avenues were made and trees were transplanted from the nursery to the fields. The various values of the trees were pointed out to the students as well as the effect each had on the soil in which it was planted.

7. "C". (i) ORANGES.

Instruction was given in budding, grafting, general care and attention of the tree and fruit and on the treatment of diseases.

(ii) Vegetables.

Very full practical instruction was given in the preparation of hot beds for seeds, transplanting from the hot beds to the fields and the general care and attention of vegetables.

(iii) NURSERY WORK.

Practical instruction was given in the College Nursery.

8. "D". (i) BEES AND HONEY.

Instruction was given in two systems of keeping Bees :-

- (a) American (as generally adopted in Australia and New Zealand).
- (b) German system.

Comparisons were drawn by the Instructors between the two systems and the respective advantages or disadvantages were pointed out to the students.

9. The following lectures were given in the evening :-

The Climatic conditions of Palestine.
The soil of Palestine.
The animals of Palestine.
Results of improved methods of cultivation in Palestine.

(Sd) E.W.C. Chaytor

Major-General,
Commanding,

AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND MOUNTED DIVISION.

27/1/19.

Diary

Appendix 5



E1/23

SECRET.

LOCATION
OF
AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND MOUNTED DIVISION
18th January 1919.

Reference 1/40,000
Sheet 055 RAFA.

Headquarters A. & N.Z. Mounted Division.

Y.7.d.5.8.

Headquarters 1st A.L.H. Brigade.

Y.7.b.3.3.

1st A.L.H. Regiment.

Y.1.c.9.1.

2nd A.L.H. Regiment. (less one Bqdn)

JERUSALEM.

3rd A.L.H. Regiment.

Y.1.c.4.2.

1st A.M.G. Squadron.

Y.7.a.6.5.

Headquarters 2nd A.L.H. Brigade.

Y.7.a.8.2.

6th A.L.H. Regiment.

Y.7.b.10.6.

2nd A.M.G. Squadron.

Y.7.a.3.6.

Headquarters N.Z.M.R. Brigade.

Y.8.a.2.7.

Auckland Mounted Rifles Regiment.

Y.8.a.6.3.

Wellington Mounted Rifles Regiment.

Y.8.a.2.4.

1st N.Z.M.G. Squadron.

Y.8.a.0.5.

Headquarters 18th Bde. R.H.A.

T.12.b.5.8.

Somerset Battery R.H.A.

T.6.a.5.2.

Ayrshire Battery R.H.A.

T.6.d.3.3.

Inverness Battery R.H.A.

T.6.a.2.8.

Brigade Ammunition Column.

T.6.a.8.5.

1st Signal Squadron. A.E.

Y.7.b.8.2.

A. & N.Z. Field Squadron.

T.12.b.4.8.

Divisional Train.

T.12.c.10.5.

Troops on Detachment.

One Squadron 2nd A.L.H. Regiment.

AMMAN.

8th A.L.H. Regiment.

SEMAKH.

7th A.L.H. Regiment.

DARDANELLES.

Canterbury Mounted Rifles Regiment.

DARDANELLES.

Wm Anderson

Major G. for.

Lieut. Colonel,
General Staff,

18/1/19.

AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND MOUNTED DIVISION.

Distribution :-

G.S.(O) G.H.Q.

Signal Squadron.

G.S.(I) G.H.Q.

Field Squadron.

Desert Mounted Corps.

Divisional Train.

Inspector P.L. of C.

"A" & "Q".

Staff Officer P.L. of C. RAFA.

A.D.M.S.

1st A.L.H. Brigade.

D.A.D.V.S.

2nd A.L.H. Brigade.

D.A.D.C.S.

N.Z.M.R. Brigade.

D.A.P.M.

18th Bde R.H.A.

Camp Commandant.

File.

Appendix 6.



AUSTRALIAN & NEW ZEALAND MOUNTED DIVISION.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COURSES.

UNIT.	Agricultural Courses, JAFFA.	Fitters Courses 4 & 16 E.M.R.U.	Fitters & General M.T. 644 M.T.Coy.	Tractor Course. G.H.Q. Tractor Pk.	Lorry & Car Course. GHQ Tractor Pk.	General Railway Course.	Telegraphy course.	Total
1st L.H.Bde.	32	4	7	10	6	-	6	65
2nd L.H.Bde.	30	-	3	8	5	-	7	53
N.Z.M.R.Bde.	34	5	7	10	5	-	7	68
18th Bde R.H.A.	7	3	-	6	3	7	11	37
Divisional Train.	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	10
1st Signal Sqn.	4	-	1	-	-	-	2	7
Field Sqn.	5	-	2	4	-	-	■	11
TOTAL	120	12	20	40	19	7	33	251

Note. - Above summary does not include Internal Combustion Courses given by the 1st Signal Sqn. (for 60 o.rs) and in 1st, 2nd and N.Z.Bdes under Brigade arrangements. The elementary telegraphy Courses organised under Brigade arrangements are not included. Mechanical Course given by 347 M.T. Coy to party of 2nd L.H.Reg't is not included.

Summary from 1/12/18 to 31/1/19.

6/1/24