

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

Medical, Dental & Nursing

**Item number:** 26/19/34

**Title:** Assistant Director of Medical  
Services, 2nd Australian Division

October 1918



AWM4-26/19/34



**CONFIDENTIAL.**

**ORIGINAL.**  
**DUPLICATE.**  
**TRIPLICATE.**

Australian Imperial Force.

# WAR DIARY

OF

*A. D. M. S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Aust. Div.*

FOR

*October 1918*

Signature of Officer compiling

*W. Shepherd*  
Colonel  
A. D. M. S.

Signature of Officer Commanding

*W. Shepherd*  
Colonel  
A. D. M. S.



# WAR DIARY

Army Form C. 2118.

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will be prepared in manuscript.

## INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
DOINGT	1/10/18.	9am.	Clear sunny day. 2nd Aust.Div. Order No 222 received. Ambulances moving with Brigade groups to assembly position. Visited A.D.M.S. 5th Aust.Div. and arranged to take over 5th Division evacuation arrangements by 9 am 2/10/18. Visited 5 and 6 Aust.Fld.Amb. and arranged for M.DS and A.D.S. respectively to be taken over in the morning. A.A.M.C. order issued. No 42 Visited C.O. 118 American Ambulance and arranged to take over medical stores at MARQUAIX. Arrangements made with A.S.C. for supply of 2cwt extra coal to Fld. Amb. while in the line per Amb. per diem. Corps Light Railways Officer approached re running ambulance train for walking wounded to HORSECOURT instead of as at present to TEMPLEUX le GUERARD, this cannot be arranged for the 1st but will for the 2nd inst. Weather very fine, clear, and touch of frost in the air. 9 pm. G Order No 223 received. Medical Instructions No 59 received from D.D.M.S.	A
TEMPLEUX le GUERARD	2/10/18.	9 am.	A.D.M.S. Office closed at DOINGT and reopened at F.27.c.8.5. near TEMPLEUX le GUERARD. D.A.D.M.S. instructed to get in touch with C.O. 6th Aust.Fld.Amb. and discuss with him the medical arrangements for the attack on morning of 3/10/18. Instructed C.O. 7th Aust.Fld.Amb. to take charge of all stores at Medical Station at MARQUAIX, to return all surplus stores, and equipment, and transport remainder to A.D.S. TEMPLEUX.	
		1515	D.D.M.S. Visited and discussed future operations. D.D.M.S. Medical Instructions No 60 received. Medical Operation D.M.S. 4th Army No 55 received.	
		2130	2nd Aust.Div. order No 224 received. C.O. 6th Aust.Fld.Amb. informed of intention to attack at 0605 on morning 3-10-18. 5th Aust.Fld.Amb. took over the M.D.S. TEMPLEUX, 6th Aust.Fld.Amb. took over the A.D.S. Quarry S of BELLICOURT G.16.d.5.1. from 14th Aust.Fld.Amb. at 9 am. 7th Aust.Fld.Amb. took over loading of walking wounded at Railhead TEMPLEUX. Motor lorries at 7th Aust.Fld.Amb. railhead received instructions to report to 6th Aust. Fld. Amb. G.16.d.5.1. at 7am to transport walking wounded to railhead, also 9 horse ambulance waggons with 4 horse teams were at his disposal for this purpose. 8 large Ambulance cars and 6 Fords for stretcher cases. Drugs and Dressings drawn from 5th Aust.Fld.Amb. for forward area. Drugs and Dressings handed over by Americans at MARQUAIX were transported to 5th Aust.Fld.Amb. at TEMPLEUX BY 7th Aust.Fld.Amb. American Guard refused to hand over stretchers and blankets intending to take same out of the area, showing they dont yet understand the arrangements, and that these stores must be left in the Army area.	



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TEMPLEUX 1e GUERARD	2/10/18	2130	390 blankets were taken over by 5th Aust.Fld.Amb. and 370 stretchers at M.D.S. Roads. Quarry through BELLECOURT across the canal road two way, fair. X roads BELLECOURT shelled. Roads to HARGICOURT corduroy with many breaks etc. HARGICOURT and TEMPLEUX FAIRLY good. Traffic especially towards <i>night-fall</i> is very heavy along this road.	
	3/10/18	0600	Fine and clear. D.H.Q. shelled till 0900, one man killed and three wounded. Neighbourhood of TEMPLEUX shelled with H.E. and gas shells for half hour.	
		0830	7th Aust.Inf.Bde. phoned that walking wounded were arriving at BELLECOURT. Instructed Staff Captain to communicate with Col. Welch at A.D.S. (6th Aust.Fld.Amb.). Visited	
		1100	A.D.S. and found that wounded were arriving expeditiously and evacuation proceeding rather slowly. One motor char-a-banc had broken down and consequently walking wounded were being got back slowly. Wired M.A.C. to forward three extra busses at once. A large number of walking wounded Germans were at A.D.S. Stretchers and blankets were rather short at A.D.S. and arranged for extra supply to be forwarded from 5th Aust.Fld.Amb. (M.D.S.) and one extra Officer from 7th Aust.Fld.Amb. Found several 2nd Aust.Div. casualties stranded at 5th Aust.Div. west of BELLECOURT as this station was being closed. Arranged to forward them to 6th Aust.Fld.Amb. A.D.S. Visited 7th Aust.Inf.Bde. and was informed that medical arrangements were satisfactory. Arranged for one ambulance car each from 5th and 7th Aust.Fld.Amb. and one ambulance car from 2nd Aust. D.H.Q. to report to A.D.S. at once at 1500 another car was instructed to report.	
		1200	Visited 5th Aust.Fld.Amb. (M.D.S.) and found stretcher cases arriving slowly and being got away promptly to C.C.S. by M.A.C. cars C.O. informed me that all arrangements made were satisfactory. Visited 7th Aust.Fld.Amb. D.C.S. and walking wounded loading station (Light Railway) and found that trains had not been arriving regularly but C.O. 7th Aust.Fld.Amb. had got in touch with O.C. Light Railways and considered that matters would now proceed satisfactorily. Stretchers and blankets available are rather short as 30th American Division refused to hand over their surplus at MARCAIX D.D.M.S. informed. Arranged for Light Railway loading station to close at TEMPLEUX AND REOPEN AT HARGICOURT at 1000 am, 4-10-18.	



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TEMPLEUX le GUERARD	3/10/18	1530	C.O. 6th Aust. Fld. Amb. reported shortage of water and difficulty of obtaining a supply for A.D.S. Arranged with Q. Branch 2nd Aust. Div. for a motor water tank to take a supply at once. Difficulty of water supply appears to be due to congestion of roads and slowness of horse drawn water carts. Evacuation of casualties from front line is being timed and recorded on Field Card at each R.A.P. and medical station.	
		1430	D.A.D.M.S. Visited A.D.S. and phoned at 1600 that stretchers cases were still banking at A.D.S. AND THERE WERE insufficient ambulance cars to evacuate expeditiously. Arranged with D.D.M.S. and A.D.M.S. 5th Aust. Div. that 6 ambulance cars of 5th Aust. Div. would report forthwith to C.O. 6th Aust. Fld. Amb. at A.D.S.	
		1830	G wire g.a. 94 received giving details of relief 7th Aust. Inf. Bde. and portion of 5th Aust. Inf. Bde. by 25th English Division. Ambulances notified. In accordance with 2nd Aust. Div. Order No 224 the Division attacked the enemy system of defence known as the BEAUREVOIR line with BEAUREVOIR as its objective, zero hour 0610. The 7th Aust. Inf. Bde. on the left and 5th Aust. Inf. Bde. on right, while 6th Aust. Inf. Bde. were held in reserve. The final objective was an enveloping movement on BEAUREVOIR. 5th Aust. Inf. Bde. attaining first the high ground south of BEAUREVOIR and then working east of the valley, and the 7th Aust. Inf. Bde. working north between GOUY and BEAUREVOIR and then working and joining with 5th Aust. Inf. Bde. on right, and 50th English Division on the left. 50th English Division final objective was PROSPECT HILL. A.D.S. had been previously established with walking wounded dressing station at G.16.d.6.0. in quarry. Arrangements were made to place all horse ambulances and cars of the Division at the disposal of 6th Aust. Fld. Amb. Commander. All stretcher bearers were handed over to Commander of 6th Aust. Fld. Amb. and arranged with accordance with this office memo 18/179. Stretchers and blankets were made available by being drawn at MARQUAIX from 30th American Division. Owing to more or less exposed position of A.D.S. four Kilos behind the line the horse ambulances reported there 10 minutes before zero on 3/10/18. Two lorries to convey walking wounded were to report at A.D.S. at 7am but did not report till 9am. Operations in the first instance was not completely successful, ground only within 2000 yards of objective was held by either brigade and by 50 English Division PROSPECT HILL not taken. Casualties were severe in overcoming strong opposition and taking the BEAUREVOIR line. By midday 105 stretcher cases and 15 P.O.W. were remaining at A.D.S. three more cars and three more char-a-bancs were asked for and sent to A.D.S., at 4pm 125 stretcher cases and 25 P.O.W. stretcher cases remaining, and 20 more cars were asked for, 6 provided. These 6 did not arrive till 6.40pm when there were 150 stretcher cases remaining. During the afternoon the trip to M.D.S. was taking two hours, when darkness came on it took anything from 2 to 5 hours.	



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TEMPLEUX le GUERARD	3/10/18	1530	The distance from A.D.S. and M.D.S. was only 8 Kilos. but as one route supplied the two way traffic for all the Division and Artillery it was eternally congested, and worn at night. From 7pm the evacuation was blocked altogether for 2 or 3 hours. With 6 fords and 4 large cars on forward run working to 11 large cars on the rear run, cases still were congested. At 4pm over telephone I arranged from nearest Brigade with A.D.M.S. for supply of extra cars, 6 were supplied by 8th Aust. Fld. Amb and 14th Aust. Fld. Amb., 3 each.	
		2100	At 9pm Major SIMMONS 6th Aust. Fld. Amb. (for C.O.) communicated with me and said there were 155 stretcher cases at A.D.S. and 30 more up the line. In addition A.D.S. had been bombed 3 times and some men killed, patients and 3 bearers. Arrangements made for 20 more M.A.C. cars to report to M.D.S. TEMPLEUX and 15 of these to be guided onward. This arrangement was made by 10pm. Cars arrived at 2.30.am 4th. In the meantime of the 18 M.A.C. cars on run from M.D.S. to C.C.S. 11 were sent up the line guided by returning ambulances, cars front and rear: Thus the clearance was proceeding with 27 cars. At 2.30.am D.A.D.M.S. took 15 M.A.C. cars up the line to A.D.S. arriving at 3.30.am and cleared, the remaining stretcher cases. Of the first 11 cars it was arranged with M.D.S. that none of these should do a return trip but take up their ordinary run, thus in addition to 17 ambulance cars 26 M.A.C. cars reported at A.D.S. and cleared to M.D.S. The A.D.S. was completely clear by 4.30.am. During the afternoon 6th Aust. Inf. Bde. passed through 5th Aust. Inf. Bde. and attacked on this front but had very few casualties. During night of 2/3inst gas casualties occurred to the extent of 200 mainly mustard. Gas centre was established at M.D.S. Resuscitation team found plenty of opportunity to work but the equipment still outstanding was an impediment. The difficulty in clearing has been due to the amount of traffic on one road, only previously experienced, but <sup>not</sup> nearly so bad as FRECOURT-MONTAUBAN road of 1916 October and fortunately the day was dry.	
	4/10/18	1100	Fine and mild but overcast. Visited A.D.S. 1030 Visited A.D.S. and found all cases cleared. D.D.M.S. instructions received to relieve a tent Sub. Division of 5th Aust. Division at No 1 Corps Relay Post TINCOURT. Instructed C.O. 7th Aust. Fld. Amb. to detail 1 tent Sub. Division, this duty. W.W.D.S. to be moved back to HARGREYECOURT to enable a Tent Sub. Division to be free	
		1700	G.Wire received reference 2nd Aust. Division taking over portion of the line from the 32nd English Division to the south to night and attack being made by 6th Aust. Inf. Bde. on MONTBREHAIN on morning of 5/10/18. 5th and 6th Aust. Fld. Amb. notified.	



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TEMPLEUX le GUERARD	4/10/18	2240	Warning Order G.3/1/1011 received 20 M.A.C. cars ordered by D.D.M.S. to report for use at A.D.S. and M.D.S. for the attack in the morning. C.O. 6th Aust.Fld.Amb. demanded 100 extra bearers. Arranged for 100 men from 5th and 7th Aust Brigades to be available on call to C.O. 6th Aust.Fld.Amb. No1 Sanitary Section attached to 2nd Aust.Div. and under orders of A.D.M.S. Day spent quietly after the strain of the previous day. During the day arrangements were made to hand over the left sector of the Division front to a Field Ambulance of the 25th British Division. they had instructions to open an A.D.S. in the vicinity of Hindenberg line east of HARGICOURT and M.D.S. West of HARGICOURT but temporarily to use our own M.D.S. Relief was completed during the night of 4/5 and the Division again assumed a one brigade front held by 6th Aust.Inf.Bde.holding as far north as TORRENS CANAL. Arrangements were made for an attack on the morning of the 5th with the 6th Aust.Inf.Bde. reinforced by Pioneer battalion and 18 and 27 Aust Battn. were to take MONBREHAIN zero hour to be 0605 on 5/10/18. This required a slide side slide of some 1500 yds. of the brigade to the South. H.17 central-f.3.central.About 8pm an Appeal was made by O.C. A.D.S. for 6 walking wounded lorries to report to his A.D.S. by zero hour. More cars had been arranged for by D.D.M.S. who had called at the A.D.S. 20 M.A.C. cars reported, 5 to A.D.S. and 15 to be held in reserve at M.D.S. No notification was sent by O.C. 6th Aust.Fld.Amb. as to how many lorries still remained at his station, but it was discovered that there were four with the Division. This was regarded as sufficient for requirements, as W.W.D.S. entraining point had been moved to East of HARGICOURT. There were no shortage of blankets or stretchers.	
	5/10/18.	1200	Fine and sunny. D.D.M.S. instructed to go forward and see that Medical arrangements were progressing satisfactorily. A.A.M.C. warning order issued.	
		1300	A.D.M.S. 30th American Division arrived, details of hand over arranged. O.C. 3rd M.A.C. called, arranged for all M.A.C. cars not required to be returned to M.A.C.	
		1700	Administrative instructions No 15 received. G. Order No received. A.A.M.C. order No 43 issued.	

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(A10266) Wt W5300/P713 750,000 2/18 Sch. 52 Forms/C2118/16



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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	5th.	1800	D.D.M.S. Aust. Corps Medical Instructions No. 61 <del>xxxxxxx</del> Medical Arrangements No. 6 Issued. Capt McLEAN B.M.O. 17 <sup>th</sup> A.I. Battalion evacuated wounded, gassed. Memo to chub re relief by Americans	D
TEMPLEUX le GUERARD	6th.	0830	A.D.M.S. Office closed at TEMPLEUX and opened at DOINGT Report on operations from 2 <sup>nd</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> October.	E
DOINGT	7th.	0830	A.D.M.S. Office closed at DOINGT and opened at BELLOY-sur-SOMME at 1200. Field Ambulances moved with Brigades - 5th. Aust. Field Amb. to FLESSELLES (VIGNACOURT area) 6th. Aust. Field Amb. to BOURDON (YZEUX area) 7th. Aust. Field Amb. to ST. OUEN (ST. OUEN area)	
	8th.		Units reported in their respective billeting areas alright. The omnibus trains however were badly arranged and in the case of every Brigade, transport of Field Ambulances had to come complete by road. Those vehicles which it was intended to send forward by train could not be accommodated and had to come by road. This was due to bad Brigade arrangements, owing to want of cooperation between R.O.D. and R.T.O. trains were kept waiting hours at TINCOURT when there was nothing to prevent their getting away and as a consequence troops arrived late in their new area and no rations arrived till about 1200 on 8th. inst. leaving troops without breakfast and dinner.	F
	9th.		The preliminaries of reorganisation of Brigades gone through and Battalions 19, 21 and 25 to be amalgamated with 20th., 24th. and 26th. battalions. Each of the 6 Battalions mentioned to be formed with two companies then 19 and 20 become 20th. Battalion 21 and 24 become 24th. Battalion 25th. and 26th. become 26th. Battalion, for the present men are to be allowed to retain their colours. Headquarters Staff in each case goes across to England to form the Brigade Training Battalion. A definite promise has been given to Battalions that on the cessation of hostilities the personnel will return to their own battalions for return to Australia. (A10266) Wt W5300/P713 750,000 2/18 Sch. 52 Forms/C2118/16	



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BELLOY	9th.		This has not met with the opposition previously experienced and the conversion of Brigades into 3 Battalions units bids fair to be successful. <i>Cpts. R.E. NOWLAND and C.E. THOMPSON C.E. reported and posted to 5" and 7" Aust. Field Amb's respectively.</i>	
	10th.		The area is very quiet and devoid of any amusement other than Battalions are themselves capable of supplying. A movement is on foot to begin sport competitions and later on have a sports meeting.	
	11th.		Pest Posts in accordance with this office Medical Arrangements of 8-10-18. as laid down in A.A.M.C. Standing Orders. Sect ii Para 8 are being established, and Field Ambulances are complying by obtaining available accomodation and in accordance therewith holding up to 50 patients. The prospect is of only low sick evacuation during our occupation of this area.	
	12th.		D.A.D.M.S. visited baths throughout the area. These are merely extempore and enable all ranks to be bathed in hot water. <del>At the</del> TIRANCOURT (6th. Brigade) a Bain Douche is placed on the SOMME bank and trench shelters form a screen inside which men bathe. At ST. OUEEN an extemporised shed, at BERTEAUCOURT a barn, at VIGNACOURT an area baths. The conditions are anything but ideal but they serve a purpose of allowing men to obtain warm baths. There is always a difficulty of obtaining <del>emergency</del> emergency supplies in back area and this occasion has been no exception therefore it has been found impossible to establish proper ground and head cover, dressing rooms etc but an effort in this direction is being made. The Division finds itself in a much better condition than this time 12 months ago. Instead of an established baths which it is necessary to leave behind with an area vacated "Q" branch is carrying 3 Bain Douche sets with 8 -12 showers each and these properly employed will bathe the Division in about 10 days. The difficulty of the Division being scattered over a large area as at present can only be met by having multiple showers. The 4 above mentioned places a bathing establishment within reasonable reach of all troops. Clean clothing at present is very good, but it may or it may not, be solely coincident with	

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BELLOY	12th.		the winter issue. The clothing supplied by Army Laundry at ABBEVILLE is anything but perfect, this applies to experience throughout the summer, frequently live eggs and lice have been found on fresh clothing for issue, to say nothing of actual dirt which proper washing should have dealt with. The actual quantity of "clean" clothing is never short however by discarding 15 - 20% the men get a fairly respectable issue.	
	13 <sup>th</sup>		Capt. H.G. HOWELL 6 <sup>th</sup> Aust. Field Amb evacuated to CCS sick.	
	14th.		Conference of A.Ds.M.Ss. with D.D.M.S. held at HALLENCOURT at 10.30 a.m. V.D. prophylaxis discussed and Blue Light centre at ABBEVILLE arranged for use of all Australians. Arranged for resuscitation team to receive instruction at C.C.S. for 3 weeks. Inspection of Ambulances (2nd.Aust.Div.) by D.D.M.S. arranged for 22nd.inst. 10.30 a.m. D.D.M.S. instructed that an officer be attached to Sanitary Section as an understudy. Also instructed that all R.M.Os. be given a demonstration at Field Ambs. of use of Thomas Splint.	
	15th.		Visited 5th., 6th. and 7th.Aust.Field Ambs. Accomodation at 6th. and 7th.Aust.Field Ambulances not sufficient. Instructions given that more be supplied. 5th.Aust.Field Amb. very satisfactory. Ambulances are very well accomodated in other ways and are comfortable.	



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BELLOV	18th. to 20th.		<p>Since coming into this area it is found that latrine accomodation is quite insufficient. The supply of conservancy material at the disposal of Administrative Commandant, Army Areas is quite insufficient and an effort is being made to remedy this by our own engineers. Provided material can be obtained the latrines will easily be made by the Battalion pioneers. The difficulty is to obtain material as in back areas none can be salvaged without laying claims. Some units have had the enterprise to salvage material in the forward area and fetch it to this in returning lorried a distance of 50 miles and thus provide suitable accomodation. Otherwise they would have no opportunity of providing themselves with anything but open latrines.</p> <p><i>Orders issued re posting of AHMC personnel to units for water duties.</i></p>	G
	20th.		<p>The Dental Officer 6th.A.I. Brigade Group has been working with 6th.Aust. Field Amb. at BOURDON for the Brigade group. This is unsatisfactory as he is so far away from the area. Instructions have been issued that he try and find suitable accomodation in the vicinity of LA CHAUSSEE.</p> <p><i>Major PITCHER CF. reported and posted to 6th Aust Field Amb. Notification received that Capt. A.B. STEELE RMO 2nd Aust. Div. was on leave to U.K. was admitted to hospital.</i></p> <p><i>Precautionary instructions re Influenza issued.</i></p>	H
	21st to 22nd.		<p>D.D.M.S. with D.A.D.M.S. Corps and S.O.A.D.S. paid a visit to Divisional Ambulances and attached dental Units (22nd. 4th. and 24th. ) and also 1st.Aust. San Sect. (attached) in company with A.D.M.S. and D.A.D.M.S. 2nd.Aust. Div. D.D.M.S. expressed himself well satisfied with the accomodation provided for sick and ambulance personnel. Horse standings, Horses, harness and vehicles were also favourably commented on especially 6th. and 7th.Aust. Field Amb. O.C. 1st.Aust. San. Sect. stated that a man had been transferred from 5th.Aust. San. Sect. who had a bad record and at present undergoing Field Punishment, was considered unsatisfactory for sanitary work. D.D.M.S. instructed that the man be transferred to an Ambulance, notwithstanding my protest that such a man was no more use to a Field Ambulance than in a Sanitary Section. My contention that the man should be returned to 5th.Aust. Div. was overruled. 22nd. Dental Unit at VIGNACOURT not well accomodated. Arranged with C.O. 5th.Aust. Field Amb. and Brigade H.Q. for better building accomodation to be provided for this unit.</p>	



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BELLOV	27th.		Instructions issued to Field Ambs. to arrange for demonstration of use of Thomas Splint and Suspension Bar to all R.M.Os.	
	29th.		23rd. Battalion moved from ST VAAST to FLESSELLES and endeavoured to dislodge the 5th. Aust. Field Amb. from accomodation in FLESSELLES they were worse situated than in ST. VAAST but a Tank Battalion had just moved out of VAUX and 23rd. Battalion moved there on 30th.	
	30th.		23rd. Battalion moved to VAUX There the accomodation is excellent and more than ample.	
	31st.		Arrangements made to shift the 6th. Aust. Field Amb. to VAUX where there is ample accomodation for unit and hospital as present situation is not central. Reference Pte. MALONEY'S transfer from 5th. to 1st. Aust. San. Sect. Ambulance commanders are unwilling to accept this man on account of his bad record. Matter has been, therefore, referred to G.O.C. 2nd. Aust. Div. for further instruction. <i>Capt. BEALE H.L. 6th Aust. Field Amb. evacuated sick.</i>	



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## WAR DIARY

OF

APPENDIX

A.D.M.S. 2nd. AUST. DIVISION.

FOR

OCTOBER

1918

## LIST OF APPENDICES.

No.	Subject.
A	A.A.M.C. ORDER No. 42
B	<del>WARNING ORDER for relief.</del>
C	A.A.M.C. ORDER No. 43.
D	Instructions to Ambs. re relief by AMERICANS
E	Report on Evacuation 2nd. to 6th. October.
Ei	Casualty Wires 2nd. to 7th. October
F	Medical Arrangements No. 6
G	Instructions for posting AAMC as water details.
H	Precautionary Instructions re INFLUENZA
I	A.A.M.C. Order No. 44
J	Monthly Analysis of Sick admitted to Hospital.
K.	Honours awarded during Month.
L	Sanitary Report for October
M	Nominal Roll of men sent to Base for Boarding.
N	Nominal Roll of A.A.M.C. Casualties for OCTOBER
Q	

With Original Copy of War Diary.

O	R.M.Os. War Diaries
P	<del>Medical Arrangements during August etc.</del>

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Headquarters,  
1st. October 1918.

A. A. M. C. ORDER No. 42.

Reference Maps Sheets 62C and 62B 1 - 40000.

Information.

It is intended that on the night 1st./2nd. October the 2nd. Australian Division will take over a portion of the line at present held by 5th. Australian Division.

1. Field Ambulances will be allotted as under:-  
M.D.S. and Gas Centre - 5th. Aust. Field Ambulance.  
A.D.S. and W.W.D.S. - 6th. do  
D.C.S. - 7th. do
2. C.O. 6th. Aust. Field Amb. will take over from 14th. Aust. Field Ambulance A.D.S. and W.W.D.S. and all forward medical posts.
3. C.O. 5th. Aust. Field Amb. will take over from 8th. Aust. Field Ambulance M.D.S. and Gas Centre at TEMPLE UX-le-GUERARD..
4. C.O. 7th. Aust. Field Ambulance will establish D.C.S. at TEMPLEUX-le-GUERARD.
5. C.O. 7th. Aust. Field Amb. will take over from 118 American Field Amb. all medical stores at MARQUAIX and transport same to M.D.S. TEMPLEUX-le-GUERARD.
6. All reliefs will be completed by 0900 2-10-18. from which hour C.O. 6th. Aust. Field Amb. will be responsible for the evacuation of casualties from the Divisional Front.
7. All available ambulance cars and horse ambulances of the Division (less 1 car each 5th. and 7th. Aust. Field Amb.) will report to C.O. 6th. Aust. Field Amb.. Date and time of reporting to be arranged between the Ambulance Commanders concerned.
8. C.O. 7th. Aust. Field Amb. will detail a tent subdivision (One medical officer only) to report to C.O. 6th. Aust. Field Amb. for duty at A.D.S.
9. Resuscitation team will report to M.D.S. for duty by 0900 2-10-18.
10. Changes of all Medical Posts including Wagon Loading Posts will be notified to this office without delay.
11. C.O. 7th. Aust. Field Amb. will be responsible for loading Walking Wounded on light railway at TEMPLEUX-LE-GUERARD.
12. Divisional Indent for drugs, dressings etc will be collected by C.O. 5th. Aust. Field Amb.
13. A.D.M.S. Office will close at DOINGT at 0900 on 2-10-18 and reopen same date and hour at F.27.c.8.5.
14. Field Ambulances ACKNOWLEDGE.

*W. Shepherd*

Colonel,  
A.D.M.S.  
2nd. Australian Division.

Distribution :- Normal Copy to Div Surgeon 56th American Div.

A D M S 32nd British



SECRETSECOND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

APPENDIX C

Headquarters,  
5th. October 1918A. A. M. C. ORDER No. 43.Reference Maps Sheets 62B and 62C 1 : 40000.Information :-

The 2nd. Aust. Div. (less artillery) is being relieved on the night 5th./6th. October by 30th. American Division.

1. (a) C.O. 5th. Aust. Field Amb. will hand over M.D.S. and Gas Centre at TEMPLEAUX LE GUERARD to 118th. American Field Amb.  
(b) C.O. 6th. Aust. Field Amb. will hand over A.D.S. and Forward Medical Posts to 152nd. American Field Amb.  
(c) C.O. 7th. Aust. Field Amb. will hand over :-  
i. W.D.S. and Entraining Post at HARGECOURT to 134th. American Field Amb.  
ii. No. 1 Corps Relay Post at TINCOURT to 119th. American Field Amb.  
iii. Medical Station and stores at MARQUAIX to 119th. Amer. Field Amb.
2. Details of reliefs will be arranged between Ambulance Commanders concerned and reliefs be completed by 0900 6-10-18. Receipts for stores handed over will be forwarded to this office.
3. When relieved 5th., 6th. and 7th. Aust. Field Ambs. will move to HERVILLY area with thier respective Brigade Groups. Detached personnel and transport will be returned to their units.
4. On 7th. October 5th., 6th. and 7th. Aust. Field Ambs. will move by rail to YZEUX area under Brigade arrangements, transport moving by road.
5. No. 1 Aust. San. Sect. will move to rest area under arrangements to be made by 'Q' branch and on arrival will take over sanitary supervision of the Divisional Area.
6. C.O. 7th. Aust. Field Amb. will detail Major F.L. WALL "M.C." to report to Divisional Surgeon 30th. American Division 1000 6-10-18. for duty.
7. Ambulance Commanders will be responsible for :-  
(a) Collection of Brigade casualties during move of brigades to new areas.  
(b) Accommodation ~~esai~~ for sick in YZEUX area in accordance with A.A.M.C. Standing Orders Section ii para. 8.  
(c) Opening of Dental Units on arrival in new area.
8. A.D.M.S. Office will close at TEMPLEUX LE GUERARD at 0900 6-10-18 and reopen same date and hour at DOINGT.
9. Field Ambulances ACKNOWLEDGE.

Colonel.  
A.D.M.S.  
2nd. Australian DivisionDistribution normal :- Copies to 30th. American Div. 25th. Div. 46th. Div.  
and C.O. 1st. Aust. San. Sect.



SECRET

SECOND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION

A. D. M. S.,  
2nd AUSTRALIAN  
DIVISION  
Headquarters,  
5th. October 1918.  
18/1/14.

To,  
C.O. 5th. Aust. Field Amb.  
6th. do  
7th. do

1. Advance parties of 118th., 132nd. and 134th. American Field Ambulances will report to 5th., 6th. and 7th. Aust. Field Ambs. during afternoon of 5-10-18..

Every facility will be afforded to these parties to become "au fait" with the working of station.

2. All blankets and stretchers surplus to requirements will be returned to H.Q. 3rd. M.A.C. BUSSEU on 5-10-18 and number so returned reported to this office.

3. All ambulance cars of 5th. Aust. Div. will be returned to their units at once.

*W. Shephard*  
Colonel,  
A.D.M.S.  
2nd. Australian Division.

APPENDIX D



## EVACUATION DURING TOUR OF DUTY IN LINE

2nd OCTOBER 1918, to 8th OCTOBER 1918.

E

A.D.S. Sheet 62 B. 9.16. d.s.o. South of BELLICOURT.

A.D.S. TEMPLEUX-LE-NOUVEAU.

A.D.S. TEMPLEUX.

Were handed over by 9 a.m. 9.10.18. to 6th., 5th., and 7th. Aust. Field Ambulances respectively.

The A.D.S. was situated in a quarry with good dugout and parapet protection. Part of the quarry was occupied by Heavy Group Artillery H.Q.

During 2nd inst. preparations were made for an attack at 0800 on 3rd inst.

O.C. 6th Aust. Field Ambulance was instructed to establish a W.D.S. at BELLICOURT 9.16. d.s.o. One tent subdivision of 7th Aust. Field Ambulance was attached to 6th Aust. Field Ambulance. 5 Motor Lorries at 7th Aust. Field Ambulance, Hailhead, TEMPLEUX, were instructed to report to 6th Aust. Field Ambulance by 0700 9.10.18. At disposal of O.C. 6th Aust. Field Ambulance there were 3 large Ambulance Cars and 3 Fords, 3 Horse Ambulance Waggonettes with four horse teams.

## 1. Evacuation from Forward Area to A.D.S.

At 5 p.m. on 9.10.18. Loading Posts, Ford, were established at BELLICOURT (to drain 5th Brigade plus 3rd Battalion) Forward of HAUBOX, to drain 7th Brigade and also at 9.11.a.s.d. also to drain 7th Brigade. Three Fords were employed on these posts, and in addition Horse Ambulances went to the BELLICOURT and HAUBOX Posts. A Rainier Loading Post was simultaneously put in (with supplies) at 9.18.a.s.d. Zero hour was at 0800 on 9.10.18; at Zero plus one a Ford post was established at 9.7.b.central. The Ford Post at BELLICOURT was changed to Horse Ambulance only, and shortly after the Ford near BELLICOURT was withdrawn also. All units engaged had their three squads of bearers and one H.Q.O. already attached before moving up to the area. The bearers, and the officers employed were from the three Field Ambulances, and were with their respective Brigades. Owing to the nature and success of the attack of the 7th Brigade, and the persistent shelling of the only track running S.E. of the Lamp Signalling Station BELLICOURT, the bearers of the 7th Aust. Field Amb. had very heavy work for 12 hours after that, at nightfall both Fords and Horse Ambulances were pushed forward to 27th Battalion R.A.P. Many casualties were evacuated from this area by the means of Fords, Horse Ambulances, and German Prisoners.

There was no accumulation of wounded at any time.

Meanwhile the 5th Brigade wounded were speedily evacuated to the A.D.S. Horse Ambulances also going forward to the Forward Ford Post at 9.7.b.central. They were kept at 9.18.a.s.d. where they all (the horse amb. 4 in all) reloaded into Rainiers working to the A.D.S. From the Forward Ford Post at 9.7.b.central a Ford Car ran across to the 17th. and 18th. Battalion R.A.P.s. at JOURNET Station when required. 5th.A.I. Brigade evacuation on 9-10-18. was conducted without any hitch, German Prisoners being freely used to these two Ford Posts. So much for the first attack of the 2nd Aust. Div. (viz 5th. and 7th. Bdes. For attacks by 2nd., 3rd. and 4th. Battalions. Fords were run up to the Eastern houses of BELLICOURT, and evacuated the casualties that occurred.

For the 2nd. attack of the 2nd Aust. Div., a general move forward of the loading posts, and Rainier post was made. On the evening of 9-10-18. the Rainier Loading Post was moved to 9.7.a.s.d. and Fords ran to SWISS COTTAGE 9.16. and at Zero hour plus one on 9-10-18 a Ford Loading Post was also established at LA MOTTE VALLEY at 9.18.a.s.d. These two posts (LA MOTTE VALLEY and SWISS COTTAGE) efficiently drained the cases of the 5th.A.I. Brigade, plus attached units.

The hand over to American units was effected on night 9-7/10/18.



There were very few casualties among the bearers, and no car was put permanently out of action. There was no shortage of supplies forward.

## II. Evacuation from A.D.S. to M.D.S.

The road from BELLICOURT and HARGICOURT was invariably congested with traffic and frequently blocks occurred. <sup>although</sup> Parts of it too were in very bad condition, and in consequence the distance from A.D.S. to M.D.S. was only 8 Kilometres or half that of the VILLERS BRETONNEUX Sector yet the clearing was slow, and finally necessitated the use of a large number of extra Ambulance Cars. On the night of 3rd/4th inst Artillery Brigades and 25th Division moving in, blocked the road completely for 3 hours. Also Tanks made use on this as on other occasions of the Corduroy.

As a consequence of this difficulty, which was greater even than anticipated the clearance of A.D.S. was slow.

On the night of 3-4.10.18 at 5 p.m. the A.D.S. was bombed and 1 patient killed and 2 wounded, also 1 stretcher bearer killed.

An increased supply of Cars was maintained at the A.D.S. by drawing on 3rd M.A.C., and no difficulty was experienced in the operation on the 4th/5th inst.

On the 3rd inst. the Walking Wounded were bussed to Entraining Point at TEMPLEUX, 7th Aust. Field Amb.

4th inst. Entraining Point and W.W.D.S. removed to East of HARGICOURT L.S.d.S., but most of Walking Wounded were sent to TINCOURT R.W.R.R. No.1 Corps Relay Post, by passing lorries. 3 trains were held in readiness to clear any congestion.

Major WALL and tent subdivision reported back to 7th Aust. Field Amb. and took over Corps Relay Post TINCOURT 5th inst.

The M.D.S. at no time had any difficulty in accomodating and evacuating cases.

The Divisional Resuscitation Team did much excellent work.

There is no doubt after this experience in the Line that having sufficient stretcher bearers attached to the Brigade front under an Officer who is in touch with Brigade H.Q. and Field Ambulance avoids numerous difficulties previously experienced and prevents making mistakes.

This Ambulance Officer keeps in touch with all R.M.O's by means of bearing squads attached to the R.M.O's, is apprised of all pending moves by Brigade, and can make necessary arrangements on the spot.

No matter how mobile a Brigade or what sudden moves it makes it cannot get out of complete touch with the evacuating system. It brings out clearly the advantages of the French system as superior to our own in mobile warfare. Our own efficiency depends in the larger number of Medical Officers and personnel employed and greater amount of equipment.

Headquarters,  
16th October, 1918.

Colonel  
A.D.M.S.  
2nd Australian Division.



## DAILY CASUALTY WIRES

Date	Formation	6 a.m.		Noon		6 p.m.		Total	
		OFF.	O.R.	OFF.	O.R.	OFF.	O.R.	OFF.	O.R.
3-10-18	2nd.A.Div.	3	35	16	254	10	136	29	425
	Other Tps.	1	24	3	74	3	83	7	181
	P. of W.	-	1	-	-	2	21	2	22
4-10-18	2nd.A.Div.	15	232	1	71	3	63	19	366
	Other Tps.	5	79	1	42	3	23	9	144
	P. of W.	1	84	-	59	-	55	1	198
5-10-18	2nd.A.Div.	1	53	7	111	6	128	14	292
	Other Tps.	7	27	2	22	7	72	16	121
	P. of W.	-	14	1	23	-	-	-	-
6-10-18	2nd.A.Div.	5	46	-	5	-	-	-	-
	Other Tps.	3	89	1	28	-	-	-	-
	P. of W.	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
7-10-18	2nd.A.Div.	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Tps.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	P. of W.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

APPENDIX E



# APPENDIX F.

## SECOND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
8th. October 1918.

### Medical Arrangements No. 6.

1. Field Ambulances will retain cases likely to be well with 14 days.  
R.M.Os. will establish Rest Posts in accordance with A.A.M.C. Standing Orders Sect. 11 para. 8. Cases likely to be well in 5 days will be retained.
2. Scabies will be treated under battalion arrangements and not evacuated to Field Ambulances.
3. All R.M.O's must establish a V.D. Prophylactic tent and notify Brigade H.Q. of their location so that these posts will be made available for troops without an R.M.O.  
R.M.O's must arrange with their O.C's that all men returning from leave should report to the prophylactic control for treatment if necessary.  
The incidence of Venereal Disease in the Division has been comparatively high, and R.M.O's will take necessary action to ensure that local contagion is reduced to a minimum.
4. Every R.M.O. should see that his unit builds a delouser for use while in rest, so that men can be kept free from lice.
5. Training. Syllabus for Training will be drawn up and submitted to this office by Ambulance Commanders. Commencing from Monday 14th inst., vide A.A.M.C. standing orders section 2 Para 5 and appendices 1 and 2.
6. Transport. Special attention will be directed to the overhaul and repair of all vehicles, horse and mechanical during the rest period.
7. REGIMENTAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENTS. R.M.O's will arrange that their establishments are complete in all details, and that the personnel are thoroughly trained in every respect ( vide A.A.M.C. standing orders section 2 para 5 and appendices 1 and 2) The training of chiropedists is specially important. An inspection of Regimental Medical Establishment will be made by the A.D.M.S. whilst the Division is at rest. Schools for Sanitary and Water personnel will be arranged at later date.
8. Equipment. Ambulance commanders and R.M.O's will overhaul Medical and Surgical equipment and indent for deficiencies.
9. Dental Inspection. R.M.O's will complete Dental Inspection of their unit and submit lists of men requiring Dental Treatment to the group Dental Officer.

P.T.O.



2.

10. O's C. Field Ambulances will ~~get as R.M.O's of Brigade group~~ ~~and will~~ visit R.M.O's of group; and be responsible that the above instructions are in execution.

O's C. Field Ambulances will help the R.M.O's in every way possible by supplying stretchers, blankets and equipment for Scabies treatment and drugs.

11. Distribution.

A.D.M.S.

5th Aust. Field Amb.	BELLOU-SUR-SOMME
6th do.	FLESSELLES
7th do.	BOURDON
	St. QUEN.

12. Sick will be evacuated to:-

(a) No 3 A.G.H. ABBEVILLE

(b) No 41 Stationary Hospital, ASYLUM.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat cases will be evacuated to No 41 Stationary Hospital, Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

O.C. 7th Aust. Field Ambulance will evacuate cases to

6th Aust. Field Ambulance, BOURDON, by 2 p.m. daily, for transmission by 6th Aust. Field Ambulance to AMIENS.

Advance Depot of Medical Stores ABBEVILLE.

Infectious cases to No.2 Stationary Hospital.

Australian Red Cross Depot:- LONGPRE-LES-CORPS SAINT.

*DM. Emberton Major*  
for Colonel.  
A.D.M.S.  
2nd Australian Division.

DISTRIBUTION:-

D.D.M.S. Aust. Corps

D.H.Q.

5th., 6th., and 7th. Aust. Field Ambulances.

All R.M.O's 2nd Aust. Division.

5th., 6th., and 7th A.I. Brigades.

C.R.E. 2nd Aust. Division.

2nd Aust. Pioneer Battalion.

2nd Aust. Machine Gun Battalion

2nd Aust. Div. Train.



SECOND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

65

Headquarters,  
19th October, 1918.

A. D. M. S.,  
2nd AUSTRALIAN  
DIVISION.

APPENDIX G

To.  
O.C. 5th Aust. Field Ambulance  
O.C. 6th " " "  
O.C. 7th " " "

The following 95/413 has been received from D.H.Q.

" A.A.M.C. FOR WATER DUTY WITH UNITS.

The following letter from A.A.G., A.I.F., is circulated for the information of those concerned:-

1. With reference to A.I.F. Order 1000 it has now been decided to revert to the original system of providing A.A.M.C. for water duties from medical personnel.
2. A.I.F. Order 1000 is cancelled.
3. The medical personnel required for Units within the Aust. Corps including 3rd, 6th, and 12th Army Bdes., A.F.A. will be posted thereto under the orders of the D.D.M.S., Aust. Corps. They will be borne supernumerary to establishment of Field Ambulances who will replace casualties from time to time as required.
4. (a) The personnel for posting in accordance with para. 3 will be obtained from Field Ambulances who will replace them by demanding from the Base.  
(b) In connection with this matter it is desirable, however, that the A.A.M.C., N.G.Os. and men who originally were attached to Units for water duties should, as far as possible, again be allotted to this duty.  
(c) It is understood that the original water duty personnel are distributed roughly as under -  
(I) Still with their original units, not having been returned under A.I.F. Order 1000.  
(II) Still with their original units, having been transferred to the combatant portion of the unit.  
(III) With Field Ambulances, either supernumerary or having ~~not~~ been absorbed in the Fld. Amb. establishment.  
(d) In the case of men referred to in (c) (I) and (II) above they may be retained with the unit in which they are serving a formal transfer back to their Field Ambulances being recorded where necessary. No N.G.O. or man will, however, be re-transferred to the A.A.M.C. from combatant duties against his will.
5. Medical personnel required for water duties with Units outside the Aust. Corps will be posted thereto by Aust. Section, 3rd Echelon, "B" Class A.A.M.C. personnel being provided where possible."

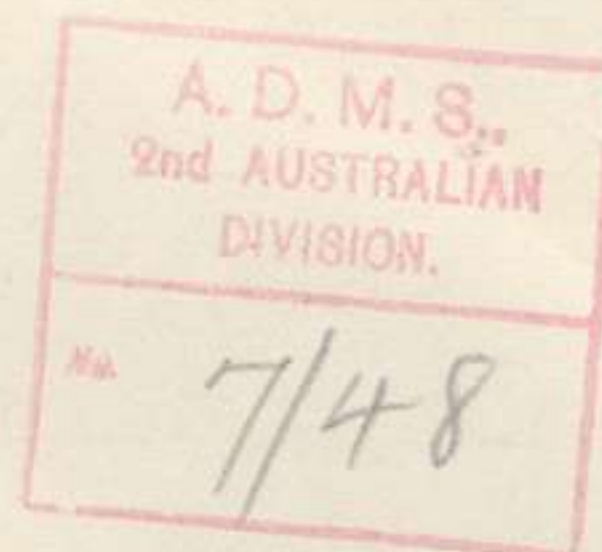
With reference to the above Field Ambulances will arrange direct with units, as shown below, for the posting of water details and that the necessary applications, from the details who were transferred to combatant units, are submitted to this office so that they may be transferred back to the A.A.M.C.

On completion Field Ambulances will forward a nominal roll of water details to this office.

5th Aust. Field Amb.	6th Aust. Field Amb.	7th Aust. Field Amb.
17th., 18th. & 20th. Batts.	16 22nd., 23rd. & 24th. Batts	16 25th., 27th. & 28th. Batts
4th. & 5th. A.F.A. Bdes.	10 6th. Army (Aust.) F.A. Bde.	5 2nd. Aust. Pion. Batt.
2nd. Aust. D.A.C.	3 2nd. Aust. Sig. Coy.	2 2nd. Aust. Div. Train
2nd. Aust. Div. Base	5 2nd. Aust. Div. Engrs.	6 2nd. Aust. Div. Amm. Supply
	3 2nd. Aust. D.H.Q.	2 2nd. Aust. M.C. Batt.
	2nd. Aust. D.S.C.	1

32  
Colonel,  
A.D.M.S.  
2nd Australian Division





H

SECOND AUSTRALIAN DIVISIONHeadquarters,  
21st. October 1918.

2nd. Aust. D.H.Q.  
5th., 6th. & 7th. A.I. Brigades  
5th., 6th. & 7th. Aust. Field Ambs.  
All R.M.O's. 2nd. Aust. Div.

At the present time INFLUENZA is epidemic among soldiers and the civilian population of this area. The measures applied in June last cannot now be adopted generally, but attention to the following details will at least help to limit the spread of this affection.

1. As far as accommodation permits, keep men billeted in small parties.
2. When one man of a party proves sick he should be placed in isolation, also contacts should not slopp with unaffected men.
3. Only the more severe cases will be evacuated, the remainder kept in Regimental ~~Post~~ Posts and Field Ambulances.
4. Quinine in these cases seems to be of some prophylactic value and should be employed.
5. Blankets of evacuated men must be sent with the patients and a clean blanket obtained in exchange by orderly corporal or bearer squad, from Field Ambulance which takes charge of the patient. ( This applies to all sick men ) Special precautions should be taken to see that no infected blankets remain in unit lines or are returned to unit Q.M. store.

Field ambulance commanders will report particulars of cases arriving without blankets.

Unit representatives can always get a dated receipt from Ambulance orderly if they cannot get a blanket and blanket will be returned later.

Colonel,  
A.D.M.S.  
2nd. Australian Division.



SECOND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.

Headquarters,  
23rd. October 1918.

A.A.M.C. ORDER No. 44.

1. Dental Officers will exercise great care that no case is evacuated for dental treatment, which can be treated in the Division.
2. As the accommodation for sick is excellent, Ambulance Commanders will ensure that cases are not evacuated which are likely to be well within 14 days.
3. C.Os. Field Ambulances and all R.M.Os. will report to this office by 27th. inst. whether the accommodation for Brigade ( 50 patients ) and battalion (5 patients ) sick is adequate and satisfactory. This report will also state whether Brigade and Battalion staffs rendered every assistance towards providing the necessary accommodation on arrival in this area.
4. Ambulance Commanders will arrange to hold a demonstration for R.M.Os. of their Brigade Groups in the use of Thomas Splint and suspension bar.
5. Ambulance Commanders will return to Ordnance the articles enumerated in G.R.O. 5175. Receipts will be obtained.

*DM Embellton Mayor.*  
for Colonel,  
A.D.M.S.  
2nd. Australian Division.

## DISTRIBUTION :-

D.D.M.S. Aust. Corps  
2nd. Aust. D.H.Q.  
3 Field Ambulances  
All R.M.Os. 2nd. Aust. Div.  
5th., 6th. & 7th. A.I. Brigades  
C.R.A. 2nd. Aust. Div.  
C.R.E. 2nd. Aust. Div.  
2nd. Aust. Pion. Batt.  
2nd. Aust. M.G. Batt.  
2nd. Aust. Div. Train



## SECOND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION

## MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF SICK ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL

PERIOD 20-9-18 TP 20-10-18

Unit	Average Strength	Total Admtd Sick	Evac to C.O.S.	Diarr hoea	Scab ies	V.D.	P.U.O.	Other Diseases
5th A.I. Bde								
17th Batt.	549	23	22	-	-	-	6	17
18th " "	650	8	8	1	-	2	1	2
19th " "	572	18	18	1	-	2	1	14
20th " "	558	15	14	-	-	-	3	12
Bde Total	2329	62	62	2	-	4	11	45
6th A.I. Bde								
21st Batt	584	20	18	-	-	1	4	15
22nd " "	624	15	14	-	-	4	5	8
23rd " "	703	21	19	-	-	5	9	7
24th " "	712	19	18	1	1	6	1	10
Total 6th Bde	2623	75	69	1	1	16	19	38
7th A.I. Bde								
25th Batt	588	14	14	-	-	1	3	10
26th " "	659	32	27	1	-	3	4	24
27th " "	533	16	16	1	-	1	2	12
28th " "	645	18	17	-	-	4	2	12
Bde Total	2425	80	74	2	-	9	11	58
Artillery								
4th A.F.A.	777	2	2	-	-	-	1	1
5th " "	778	6	6	-	-	-	-	6
2nd D.A.C.	626	4	4	-	1	-	-	3
Art. Total	2181	12	12	-	1	-	1	10
Pioneers	866	27	21	-	-	2	7	18
Eng. Sigs, & D.H.Q.	1245	18	16	-	1	2	6	9
M.G. Bn.	851	28	22	3	-	3	4	18
A.A.S.C.	435	9	5	-	-	1	2	6
3 Amb.	638	22	14	2	-	3	8	9
Misc	497	29	13	1	1	2	12	13
Total	4532	133	91	6	2	13	39	73
Grand Total	14090	362	308	11	4	42	61	224



# 65 APPENDIX "J"

## Totals for Division:

Remained	33
Admitted	362
Evacuated	308
To Duty	41
Remaining	46

## V.D. Contracted at:-

United Kingdom	26
Paris	4
Abbeville	3
Bertacourt	1
Warloy	1
Lo Havre	1
Rouen	1
St Ouen	1
Vignacourt	1
Amiens	1
Unknown	1
Relapse	1

Note :- Figures for 19th Battalion Cover period 20/9/18 to 5/10/18  
do do 21st " " " 20/9/18 to 11/10/18  
do do 25th " " " 20/9/18 to 11/10/18  
Above Battalions having been disbanded.

*H. Chapman*

Headquarters  
24/10/18.

Colonel  
AD.M.S.  
SECOND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION



MILITARY MEDALS NOTIFIED ON 30-10-1918 AS HAVING BEEN AWARDED.

Nº7091 Driver. Clarence Goldie Gordon SMITH. 2nd A.M.T. Coy. Att. 7th Aust. Fld. Amb. APPENDIX KK

65

On the afternoon of 2nd September 1918 Driver Smith whilst engaged in evacuation of wounded by Ford Motor Ambulance on the road between CLERY and FEUILLACOURT passed repeatedly over a portion of the road subjected to heavy shell fire where two of a squad engaged in loading his car were wounded. He showed marked disregard of danger and drove at all times with the greatest care and consideration for the wounded he carried. His actions during the recent operations were a valuable example to all other drivers. He remained on duty at one period continuously for thirty six hours and displayed conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty.

No 4194 Sergeant. Paul Connell NUNAN. 6th Aust. Fld. Amb.

On the morning of September 1st 1918 near MONT St QUENTIN north of PERONNE this N.C.O. was in charge of the Ambulance bearers attached to the 24th Battalion A.I.F. During a heavy bombardment by the enemy in the vicinity of the Regimental Aid Post an enemy shell wounded some men at a distance of about 200 yds. from the post. Sgt. NUNAN immediately went to the assistance of these men through heavy fire and after dressing them, carried them to a safer position near the Aid Post. His coolness and courage were a fine example to all.

No 65 Private Samuel YARDLEY. 5th Aust. Fld. Amb.

For conspicuous gallantry in the face of the enemy. On the night of 31st August 1918 near Mont St QUENTIN, north of PERONNE this man was one of a squad of 4, who volunteered to proceed forward from the front line. and bring out a number of wounded men from the front line. When approaching the front line a 5.9 shell dropped among his squad of 4 men, killing one and wounding two. Private YARDLEY dressed both wounded men and as one was unable to walk proceeded to carry him on his back to the R.A.P. This carry was through heavy shell and machine gun fire, across rough trench country, for 1500 - 2000 yards. Private YARDLEY who is a man of over 40 years reached the R.A.P. with his patient in good condition but completely exhausted himself. Throughout the operations his conduct was most praiseworthy, and a splendid example of courage and strength to the other bearers.

BAR TO MILITARY MEDAL NOTIFIED ON 30-10-1918 AS HAVING BEEN AWARDED.

No. 116 Lance Corporal. James Herbert CONNORS "M.M." 5th Aust. Fld. Amb.

This N.C.O. was in charge of ambulance bearers attached to the 17th A.I. Battalion, A.I.F. during recent operations. On the 31st August during our attack on MONT St QUENTIN, near PERONNE, he volunteered to lead a party of stretcher bearers to a forward post through heavy fire to collect four wounded men. It was owing to this N.C.O.'s great courage and coolness in leading his men that these casualties were at length got to a position of safety. The post was under heavy machine gun and sniping fire at the time. He worked incessantly for 18 hours and displayed at all times an unselfish disregard of his own safety and devotion to duty.



CROIX DE GUERRE NOTIFIED ON 4-10-1918. AS HAVING BEEN AWARDED.

Major. Frederic Lawrence WALL "M.C." 7th Aust.Fld.Amb.  
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APPENDIX K

65 This officer was in charge of the Brigade Ambulance bearers in operations at HANGARD WOOD, East of AMIENS, in April 1918 and was afterwards in charge of Divisional Ambulance bearers and forward ambulance posts. Major WALL has rendered excellent service by planning methods of evacuation of wounded and it is due to his personal bravery and resource in reconnoitering routes across the difficult country, often under violent hostile shell fire, that the evacuation of wounded was so successfully carried out. French troops were on our right during these operations and many French soldiers passed through our Advanced Dressing Station.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER NOTIFIED ON 19-10-1918 AS HAVING BEEN AWARDED.

Major. John Charles CAMPBELL 7th Aust.Fld.Amb.  
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During the operations East of AMIENS from the 8th. to 12th. August, 1918, this officer was in charge of the Ambulance Bearers evacuating all wounded from the Right Sector of the 2nd Australian Divisional Front. On 8-8-1918. he displayed the greatest resource in keeping touch with the Regimental Medical Officers and showed a complete disregard of danger under heavy fire. On 9-8-1918. during the operations which resulted in the capture of VAUVILLERS, and FRAMERVILLE, he led his stretcher bearers immediately behind the Infantry, establishing an Advanced Ambulance Post in VAUVILLERS. He also assisted to a considerable extent in the evacuation of wounded from the 1st Aust. Divisional Area. On 10th inst. he established an Ambulance Post at VAUVILLERS and organized the evacuation of wounded with great skill and ability. On the following night a direct hit was obtained by an enemy shell on his Aid Post completely demolishing the building. Nevertheless, he got his men to a place of safety and uninterruptedly carried on the evacuation of the wounded. During these operations he has superintended the work of the evacuation of wounded for five days continuously and he has shown the greatest courage and persistence and has set a wonderful example to all men under his supervision. The successful evacuation of the wounded during these operations was greatly due to the effects of this officer.

MILITARY MEDALS NOTIFIED ON 10-10-1918 as having been awarded.

No 17654 Pte. Henry Samuel LEVY 6th Aust.Fld.Amb.  
No 18050 Pte. William JOHNSON 6th Aust.Fld.Amb.  
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During the morning of September 1st 1918 near PERONNE they displayed coolness and courage of high order by stretcher-carrying 10 wounded men from R.A.P. several hundred yards through zones of heavy shell fire. At one period same day when shells were bursting amongst an Infantry unit nearby, they immediately went forward, and after rendering first aid, carried the wounded to a place of safety.





Monthly Sanitary Report for Month of OCTOBER 1918.

PRESENCE: Good. Reinforcements have been up to standard, but are largely composed of men returned from being wounded and hospital.

BILLETING: Billeting accommodation in this rest area is on the whole good, but two battalions are billeted in St. VAAST on CHAUSSEE and the accommodation is absolutely inadequate for these battalions, though battalions are only half strength. Men have to sleep under canvas, and officers have to sleep in the billets with the men. For the rest the Divisional area is satisfactory. In rest areas accommodation has been found for rear section rooms and halls.

CLOTHING: As usual, Australian pattern clothing is not too plentiful, but it is satisfactory.

FOOD AND WATER: The rations have been uniformly good and plentiful: about 80% fresh meat is being supplied, the remainder tinned ration. 70% fresh vegetables or onions. The arrangement and specialization of work by senior cooks is not yet satisfactory and there is still much room for improvement; also men could more consistently wear overalls, than they do. Inspection of cooks is carried out regularly.

WATER: Supply is fair, drawn from wells in the villages. Chlorination is systematically carried out.

LATHING: There has been a difficulty about supply of material either made up or for construction. Sizing boxes are not obtainable and all pine boxes are at a premium. With the usual cloth and trouble that attends back area supply of R.R. material, it is now, after three weeks slowly drifting into the area, and in another fortnight the conservancy arrangements of this area should be approaching a satisfactory condition.

BATHS AND LAUNDRY: These are satisfactory. Three bath houses have been erected as temporary structures at ST OURN, BERTHAUCOURT, TIRANCOURT. A permanent bath house is erected at VIGNACOURT. With these arrangements and the Division at full strength, we should be approximately able to bathe the Division once every 8 days.

There has been an ample supply of clean clothes of the best quality. Ironing is being carried out at some baths by the enterprise of battalions, but this is not the case, by any means with all units. The supply of clean clothing has distinctly improved, and it is hoped that it is not only coincident with the Winter issue.

DISINFECTANT: Many of the units are adopting the Russian System of disinfecting. The supply of engineering material up to the present has been the difficulty, and has prevented construction. All units are being supplied with Naphthalene melting tubes for taking temperature of the chamber.

Up to the present disinfection has been carried out by the Foden disinfectant, and blankets of all men have been fumigated since coming into this area.

DRESSING ROOMS: are not available and not required.

HEALTH OF THE TROOPS: generally has been satisfactory: the epidemic of Influenza has attacked the troops, but not seriously, and no large numbers are being affected as in June. Every precaution is being taken by isolation, segregation of contacts, disinfection of blankets etc.

<u>SICK FOR MONTH</u>	<u>Admissions</u>	<u>Evacuations</u>
	485	549
<u>P.O. has been the prevalent disease:-</u>	<u>Admitted</u>	<u>Evacuated</u>
	124	61

Diarrhoea has only been slight, 18 cases having been admitted for the month.

INTERNAL DISEASE



VENEREAL DISEASE: A few cases have been contracted in the villages in and about the Army area but the majority are from men returning from leave.

Admitted: Gonorrhoea 24 Chancres 1 Soft sore 5, Syphilis 4 Chancroid 1  
 Unsthal discharge 1 Venereal warts 2

Contracted at:- United Kingdom 22, Paris 4, Abbeville 4, St. Ouen 7,  
 Le Havre 3, Bertincourt 1, Rouen 1, Warloy 1, Amiens 1,  
 St. Saviour 1, Relapse 3, Unknown 2.

*W. H. Phipps*

Colonel  
 A.D.M.S.

Second Australian Division



SECOND AUSTRALIAN DIVISION.Admitted for Month Ending 28th October 1918

Date	Enteritis	Diarrhoea	Dysentery	Enteric Group	Cholera
Sept 27th		1			
28th	1	2			
30th		1			
Oct. 1st		1			
5th		1			
6th		1			
12th		1			
15th		1			
19th		1			
21st		1			
23rd		1			
Total	1	12			

APPENDIX L



NOMINAL ROLL OF OFFICERS N.C.Os. & OTHER RANKS SENT TO  
BASE FOR RE-CLASSIFICATION BY MEDICAL BOARD DURING THE  
MONTH OF OCTOBER 1918.

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No.	Rank	NAME	Unit	Reason.
50104	Pte	MARTIN A.	22nd.A.I.Batt.	Flat Foot
6367	"	STEPHENSON H.	17th. do	Rheumatism, debility.
4820	"	KEMP E.	Aust. Employ. Coy.	Rheumatism, old age.
2580a	"	HUGHES J.	1st. Aust. San. Sect.	Hernia
5007	"	FOOTE A.A.	2nd. Aust. Div. Train	Neurasthenia
5457	"	LAMBERT F.A.C.	20th. A.I. Battalion	Hammer Toe
6896	"	STANLEY C.J.L.	22nd. do	Rheumatism
5540	"	APPLETON A.W.	22nd. do	Rheumatism, old age.
6855	"	MITCHELL J.V.	27th. do	Flat foot and bunions.
6781	"	ALLAN	27th. do	Hernia
642	"	McMILLAN D.	24th. do	Tachycardia
511	"	SMITH A.E.F.	24th. do	Deformity R. foot
1743	"	PAINE S.W.	17th. do	Hernia
19101	Spr.	JONES W.	5th. Aust. Field C.E.	Advanced Age.
3778	Pte.	WOODARD G.W.	2nd. Aust. Pion. Batt.	Rheumatism, Insomnia.
3694	"	WAISMITH-S.J.	do	
2697	"	PENRICE F.W.	do	
6914	"	HOME G.	20th. A.I. Battalion	Advanced age, Debility
6936a	"	BURNS R.B.	21st. do	Rheumatism
520	"	CONNELL J.H.	2nd. A. Traffic Cont.	Rheumatism, Debility.
4496	Spr.	McDONALD J.G.	2nd. Aust. Div. Sig. C.	Deafness
4474	Pte.	KENNEDY J.T.	22nd. A. I. Battalion	Cardiac Disease &c.
6292	"	BENTLEY J.	22nd. do	Rheumatism
4207	"	SMITH E.	26th. do	D.A.H.
6164	"	REID R.R.	20th. do	Contracted fingers R.
				Diarrhoea on march
557	"	HAKANSON A.	2nd. Aust. M.G. Batt.	Defective sight.
				Old painful scar back.

APPENDIX M



A. A. M. C. CASUALTIES DURING OCTOBER 1918.  
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<u>No.</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>UNIT</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Date.</u> <u>Notified.</u>
9056	Pte.	O'BRIEN A.E.	7th. Field Amb.	Wounded	3-10-18.
2935	"	McLEOD E.	5th. do	"	4-10-18.
6381	"	RHODES J.	6th. do	"	4-10-18.
12240	"	ASHTON J.H.	6th. do	K.I.A.	4-10-18.
14949	"	TIDY W.J.	6th. do	K.I.A.	4-10-18.
17829	"	PETERSON C.H.	6th. do	Wounded	4-10-18.
3319	"	HENNESSY H.	6th. do	"	4-10-18.
2722	L/Cpl.	TEAL J.E.	5th. do	K.I.A.	4-10-18.
2829	Pte.	BERECRY A.	5th. do	Wounded	5-10-18.
8726	L/Cpl.	ROWLEY R.R. "MM"	7th. do	Wounded	5-10-18.
	Capt.	McLEAN A.L.	R.M.O. 17th. Bn.	"	5-10-18.
2262	Pte.	CRISP E.F.	5th. Field Amb.	D.of Wds.	6-10-18.

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APPENDIX N



Confidential.

WAR DIARY

Sheet 1.

R.M.O. 2nd Aust. Div. Engrs.

Army Form C. 2118.

or

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

October 1918.

6  
57

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
DOINGT			<p>Field Companies in the beginning of October left the forward area and proceeded in stages, the last stage from ROISEL to VIGNACOURT and thence to billets in BETTINCOURT and ST. OUEM, the 5th and 6th Companies in the former place and the 7th Field Company in the latter. An Aid Post was established at BETTINCOURT. Medical equipment was lent to the Div. Signal Company orderlies at BELLOY-sur-SOMME for sick parades held there. On the 12th D.E.H.Q. moved from BELLOY to ST. OUEM and R.M.O. (Major SANBROOK) took up his residence at ST. OUEM instead of BETTINCOURT. Sick parades for the 7th Field Company was held daily at 08.45 and 5th and 6th Field Companies at 10.00. On the night of the 15th instant orders came for Major Sanbrook to be transferred to 3rd Australian Casualty Clearing Station. Owing to being out on an urgent case that night Major Sanbrook did not receive notice of this transfer until the morning of the 16th instant. Captain DeCRESPIGNY reported to take over. He was shown the routine of work and medical equipment was handed over to him as well as medical papers and books, confidential papers and water testing apparatus. On the 18th instant Major Sanbrook left at 2 p.m. to proceed to 3rd Aust. C.C.S.</p> <p>A Regimental hospital was established at BETTINCOURT and during the month there were not more than nine cases of Influenza in this hospital at one time. With the exception of one case of Broncho-Pneumonia there were no Pulmonary complications occurring in any case of influenza. Sanitation was in all cases satisfactory. With the exception of the few cases of influenza that occurred, the health of the troops has been quite good.</p>	
			<p><i>F.B. de Crespieny</i> R.M.O. 2nd Australian Divisional Engineers.</p>	

Captain, A.A.M.C.

APPENDIX 0



Monthly War Diary Report for Oct 1918  
 2nd Australian Pioneer Bn. Det  
 To A.D.M.S. 2nd Australian Div.  
 General health of this unit  
 during month of October was  
 satisfactory; evacuations to  
 hospital being as under:  
 Venereal Disease 4, T.V.O 8,  
 Scrophoea 1, other causes 9  
 Accidental injuries 4.  
 Total 26.

2ND  
 AUSTRALIAN  
 PIONEER BATTALION.  
 11/16

During first week this unit  
 moved frequently, camping  
 in the open. From middle of  
 second week this unit  
 occupied billets, some good  
 some otherwise.  
 A delousing was effected and  
 all blankets were fumigated.  
 The whole unit was inspected  
 for feebies.

Bath allotments could have  
 been more frequent but moving  
 to new camp and the baths being  
 in need of repair made it difficult.

1.11.18.

Rt. Hon. J. G. ...



(1.)  
 2<sup>nd</sup> Australian M. G. Bn.  
 War Diary — October 1918  
 During the earlier part of the month  
 while the unit was on the line  
 the R.M.O. was away on leave.  
 From the 10<sup>th</sup> to the end of month  
 the Battalion has been billeted in  
 the village of St Leger.  
 Upon entering the village, which  
 had not been occupied by troops  
 for some time it was found  
 that the sanitary arrangements  
 were inadequate and considerable  
 delay occurred before material  
 for latrines could be obtained.  
 Some of the mess billets were  
 very good others were not  
 suitable: every effort has been  
 made to obtain better accommodation  
 but still some are unsatisfactory  
 it being impossible to get  
 sufficient good billets without  
 going too far away from  
 the company kitchens.  
 Immediately after occupying the  
 village a prophylactic post  
 was established according to  
 A.D.M.S. instructions; on an average  
 17 men have received prophylactic

(2.)  
 treatment each day and none  
 have so far developed venereal  
 disease.  
 In conjunction with the R.A.P.  
 a Rest Ballet was established  
 with separate compartments  
 for influenza, scabies  
 and general cases.  
 During the inspection of the Barr.  
 only three cases of scabies  
 were detected; these received  
 a 48 hours course of treatment  
 during which they received three  
 baths followed by immersion  
 with 10% Sulphur (B.P.)  
 and were kept in bed.  
 At the time of receiving instructions  
 to evacuate all influenza  
 cases about 10 cases were  
 under treatment in the Barr.  
 Rest billet.  
 The influenza appeared to be  
 similar to the epidemic during  
 the summer except that the  
 bronchial symptoms were more  
 marked and the disease  
 proportionately prolonged with  
 a greater tendency to broncho-  
 pneumonia.



(3.)

Sprained ankles and other injuries received whilst playing football have been common and have added considerably to the number of men temporarily unfit for duty.

Several men who had been exposed to "gas" while in the line but who had not been regarded at time as sick, subsequently developed bronchial symptoms which necessitated evacuation.

One man who had been in England twelve months after being "gassed" arrived with reinforcements. Upon arrival he had pyrexia, aphonia and a cough which within a few days became so much worse that he had to be evacuated.

J. F. Patrick <sup>capt.</sup>  
R.M.O. 2<sup>nd</sup> Aust. M.G. Bn.  
5:11:18.



To A.D.A.S. Subdistrict Division  
from Rmo. 4<sup>th</sup> A.F.A. Bde

Herewith attached please  
Rmo.'s Monthly Report  
and War Diary for  
October 1918

17/11/18. H. Fisher Capt.  
Rmo. 4<sup>th</sup> A.F.A. Bde

Rmo's Monthly War Diary  
4<sup>th</sup> A.F.A. Bde October 1918.  
1<sup>st</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> During this period the  
Brigade was constantly on the  
move following up the advance  
with the 27<sup>th</sup> American Division  
On the 12<sup>th</sup> last the latter were relieved  
by the 30<sup>th</sup> Div (U.S.A.) and the  
Brigade remained in action in  
their support. Use of adjacent  
aid posts was made for  
evacuation of wounded and  
sick. Casualties were not heavy  
at any one time but there  
has been a constant leakage.  
There has been practically no  
sickness to speak of.  
Most of the time was devoted  
to visiting batteries rather than  
wagon lines.

Since the beginning of the month  
the following moves have taken  
place.

- Oct 1<sup>st</sup> Sht 62<sup>B</sup> G 9. and 10. Bde H.Q. 2 batteries
- Oct 2<sup>nd</sup> Bde H.Q. G 10 a 7.1. Bties H 1 c and d and
- 7a Oct 4<sup>th</sup> Bde H.Q. G 18 & 6.9. Bties H 10 a and c
- Oct 7<sup>th</sup> Bde H.Q. H 10 a 2.5. Bties B 27 d, 28 c and
- H 4 a. Oct 8<sup>th</sup> Bde H.Q. B 11 d 9.3. Bties C 8 d
- 9 c Oct 9<sup>th</sup> Sht 57<sup>B</sup> V 1 a 7.6 Bties V. 8, 9 a approx



Oct 10<sup>th</sup> V10 & 3.1. Bties P 36 & W 31a

Evacuation of wounded and sick took place through American and English ambulances.

Oct 20<sup>th</sup> The Brigade moved back by road to Villeret.

Oct 21<sup>st</sup> Bde moved by road to Haut Allaines and went into Rest.

Bde H.Q. 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> Bties at Haut Allaines, 10<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> Bties at Moislaines

North of Peronne. Billets - fair, most <sup>not to be confused</sup> Oct 23<sup>rd</sup> Capt A.H. Baldwin, relieved

Capt Fisher H.C. as R.M. while the latter took leave.

Oct 29<sup>th</sup> Bde moved by road at 9 am. Personnel carrying lunch with them. Worst cases of P.U.O.

had been evacuated to C.C.S. the night before, remainder carried in G.S. wagons etc. Day cool and fine. Reached Bray at 1 P.M. Billets good.

Oct 30<sup>th</sup> Weather good. Bde moved off by road at 9 am. arriving at end of track. Moislaines-au-Bois at 3.30 pm.

Oct 31<sup>st</sup> Billets inspected - in fair condition. Hospital accommodation difficult to find but eventually two good comfortable rooms obtained

Kenos Monthly Report.  
4<sup>th</sup> U.F.A. Bde October 1918

Health of troops. During the first portion of the month the health of the men was remarkably good but from the 21<sup>st</sup> onward on moving into Rest at Haut Allaines Influenza broke out and continued to the end of the month.

Isolation. All cases were isolated a billet being set aside in each Battery for this purpose. Prophylactic methods were adopted to prevent spread of infection, gargling, quinine disinfection, airing of blankets etc. Only the worst cases were evacuated. Billets could hold up to 15 men. Evacuations were carried out up to 20<sup>th</sup> last through English and American ambulances in forward areas. On moving back they were made through C.C.S. at Sincourt. Great difficulty was found in obtaining an ambulance car for evacuation of sick to the C.C.S. about 10 km. west of Sincourt and some days



elapsed before Staff Capt. 20002 was able to obtain a car to clear the Artillery group from the W.A.C. The want of a car attached to the Artillery has been felt acutely during these moves and periods in billets when so far removed from ambulances.

Aid posts no definite aid posts were established for the batteries while in action use being made of existing ones which were found in the vicinity at all times.

A considerable amount of time was spent by the R.M.S. at their positions but only at rare times was there need of dressing of casualties requiring food. Has been good and when in forward areas they were supplemented by any amount of vegetables found growing in the area.

Water Details have carried out duties satisfactorily. One man was wounded and evacuated as also happened with one of the Sanitary Details.

These men have been replaced equipment has been obtained through nearest dumps or etc. Great difficulty has been experienced in obtaining supplies owing to the distance away from these units at times.

Amusements during the period the Bde spent at Kantallanis football was indulged in and one concert given. When at a latrine, where possible there were of fly proof character but during the advance trench type had to be used mostly.

H. H. Disher Capt.  
R.M.C. & M.A. F. & Bde.



1st - 31st October, 1918.

APPENDIX O

R.M.O., 20th Battalion, A.I.F.

On the first day of the month, the Battalion moved out of camp near VILLIERS-FAUCON in the early morning and marched through HARGICOURT to close to VILLERET. The day was spent making shelters and an R.A.P. formed out of a spare tarpaulin.

About dusk orders were received to take over the line. The maltese cart was left with the transport, and the line equipment got off. A slow and uneventful march up to the line through BELLICOURT, and along the edge of NAUROY brought us to our Battalion Headquarters situated in deep dug-outs in a sunken road north of NAUROY. On arrival there a Sergeant was killed and another man slightly wounded.

Our wheeled stretcher was dumped at the Transport lines as the country was too rough and unsuitable for its use.

Our three squads and a Corporal, of Ambulance men carried 8 stretchers and 16 blankets together with a small supply of waterproof sheets (about 6).

The Water Duty Corporal, Pte Clisdell, M.O.'s batman and chiropodist carried an ample supply of dressings, splints and foot powder.

The R.A.P. was situated here in a shed in the sunken road at the entrance to a dug-out and was at once made light-proof.

No further casualties during the night.

Next day a possible <sup>site</sup> ~~light~~ for an R.A.P. was reconnoitred and the stretcher-bearer squad on Headquarters detailed to dig this out during the coming night. Fresh orders came through then and this was cancelled. On the morning of the 3rd, about 0130, Battalion Headquarters moved forward to the Battle Headquarters, which they shared with the 19th Battalion.

A lot of gas shelling combined with H.E. was experienced on the way across. There were no casualties. Gas helmets were worn most of the way and party lost itself. Eventually arrived at the Battalion Headquarters where a lot of Mustard Gas was hanging about in the hedges and trenches. The R.A.P. party moved on through ESTREES, hunted for a suitable R.A.P. in various cellars and eventually shared a cellar with the 19th R.A.P. Flags and a notice board were placed out in sunken Road, to indicate the position of R.A.P.

The barrage opened at 0605. A dressing table was arranged above in a room and stretcher cases were treated here whilst walking wounded were dressed downstairs in the cellar. For a few hours there were a fair number of wounded cases, both the 19th and 20th men, then as the Battalion worked forward, their wounded were evacuated through the 7th Brigade largely on the left. The R.A.P. was not able to be moved forward as the right flank was held up. All day wounded from various units kept coming through. There were plenty of prisoners to do stretcher bearing.

The wounded were got away quickly, the return of stretchers was insufficient for a while and it was difficult to get splints returned. Later on, splints and dressings and coffee and milk came up in abundance.

The 4th and 5th October were spent here. The R.A.P. became a relay point between the forward Units and the Ambulance to a certain extent, cases, which missed the Ford Car which ran through ESTREES, passed through us. On the morning of the 6th we moved back to HERVILLERS and spent the night there.

Whilst in the line a lot of gas was met with and as a result there were some evacuations. Numbers of men had sore eyes and husky voices whilst there were several with slight gas burns.

(Continued).



Next day, the 7th, the Battalion marched to and entrained at TINCOURT. We detrained at ST. ROCHE, near AMIENS, and marched to VIGNACOURT. The men marched well and few fell out though it was about 18 kilometres.

A Battalion Rest Hut was started in a few days, Blue Light tent opened up, latrine accommodation indented for, and a Russian delousing pit built.

The necessary improvements around Kitchens were effected, Scabies and Dental parade was held and list handed in to the dentist. Inoculations were completed for the month.

The general health of the men was fairly good though a number of colds with loss of voice were present. Sick parades were small. Towards the end of the month a number of P.U.O. cases occurred and appeared to be a more virulent type of case than before experienced. All the cases had influenzal symptoms with dry irritating cough. We had several fresh cases every day. The civilian population have a fair amount of influenza amongst them.

*W. Halemman*  
.....Captain,  
R.M.O., 20th Battalion, A.I.F.



5<sup>th</sup> A FA Bde  
1.11.18.

## Monthly War Diary.

At the commencement of October this Bde was in action in the neighbourhood of Nauray, E. of the Canal and Bellecourt where the batteries were all in position close together and although heavily shelled periodically, there were only a few casualties.

After the attack on the BEQUEROIR system of trenches, batteries moved forward to the village of WEINCOURT. Here they were in action for two days and then moved up to PONCHEUX. Here on the night 8.10.18, this whole area was subjected to the severest bombing the brigade has yet experienced. Such bombing continued from 8.30 to 2 am. but no casualties resulted.

On 9.10.18 batteries moved into position in V 26 and 8 (Sheet 57B.) and after firing the morning barrage were on the 10.10.18 moved to the village of ESCAUFORT.

Up to this time, evacuation of wounded from battery positions was good but no arrangements were made by the American Ambulances to evacuate

casualties from the neighbourhood of Escaufort although there were more than 24 batteries in this area. However on the 11.10.18 I saw stretchers being carried by bearers from Escaufort to Busigny! However on 11.10.18 I saw the C.O. of the Ambulance and a motor loading post was put in Escaufort.

The batteries remained in these positions P36.d, V6.68, W1a, W1a (Sheet 57B) until 17.10.18. Here they were shelled nightly with gas & H.E. There were several casualties, most of which were due to direct hits. Mustard gas was extensively used and caused most casualties.

By this date, both gunners and drivers were fast showing signs of both mental and physical exhaustion despite the fact that nearly all personnel were suffering to some degree from the effects of gas.

Luckily however the Bde was soon withdrawn & remained in the neighbourhood of Busigny for two days. There most of the men were bathed and issued with clean clothes. Though rations were sometimes scanty, this shortage was required by the



abundance of fresh vegetables which were obtainable.

Great difficulty was experienced in drawing supplies from the American Ambulances and in the end supplies were obtained from English Ambulances in Maritz.

The Bde then moved out to rest to BUIRE. Here the personnel managed to get under cover in huts etc. This was considered a permanent resting place beneficial no doubt for the physical but scarcely for the mental fatigue of the men. Sports however were arranged & commenced.

A Bde hospital was established supplies being drawn from Advanced Medical Stores and C.C.S. at ROISEL. Arrangements were made with 24 M.A.C. for evacuation of sick.

Sickness was rare despite slight gas cases and about 6 cases of influenza. The latter were isolated and contacts treated.

Arrangements were made for baths & clothing & for disinfection of blankets but were not carried out owing to the brigade again moving.

On the 30.10.18 the Brigade moved to Allouville. Here the men are comfortably billeted. Sanitation is good, and arrangements have been made with the Area Commandant for general sanitation of the village. A prophylactic V.D. Tent has been erected and orders issued re men using the same. Water supply and rations are good.

Evacuation of sick is carried out daily by car from 5<sup>th</sup> Field Amb. Colds are prevalent but only two cases of influenza have occurred. These latter have been evacuated as ordered.

Arrangements are now in hand for shifting baths at St Gratien into this village and Toden Lorry is to attend for sterilization of blankets.

P. Campbell Capt  
R.M.O.  
5<sup>th</sup> A.F. Bde



War Diary 2<sup>nd</sup> Aust. D.A.C. for  
month of October.

The month of October was for us a month of incessant movement. At the beginning of the month we were at Harquais living in underground dug-outs. On 2.10.18 we moved to Hargreaves and the next day moved forward again through the Hindenburg line to near the St Quentin Canal. The weather was good and the health of the troops remained excellent. Casualties were very few and none serious. After remaining a week in this position we moved again this time in two stages first to Colles and the next day to a wood close to Busigny.

However we did not remain more than a night in our selected position as we were subjected to heavy shelling which heavily caused no casualties. The camp was moved next day to the other side of the wood but we were again shelled heavily during the night but checked to remain. We remained in this position about eight days and then came suddenly that the observational artillery were being released and we moved in two stages to Cocquelles near Peronne. Here we had our first case of influenza which eventually had to be evacuated as chest signs were threatening to develop and the patient



was becoming worse.  
However the epidemic did  
not affect us at all. The  
men were in comfortable  
huts and illness was almost  
absent. After a week in this  
place we again moved  
in two stages to Pankamulla  
where we were accommodated  
in huts. Several fresh  
cases of influenza appeared  
while we were here but  
acting under orders these  
men were immediately  
evacuated and the epidemic  
did not gain a foothold.  
During the month we have  
been particularly free from  
all illness other than isolated  
cases of P.O.D. and casualties  
have been at a  
minimum. The only  
case of interest that

passed through The Aid Post  
was an American who  
reported to me with marked  
signs of Acute Septicemia.  
Whether Bright's or Focal  
nephritis I am unable  
to say.

Hubert J. J. Capt  
R.M.O. 2nd D.A.C.



# Medical War Diary

18th A.I.F. Bn

Sept 28th to Oct 28th

Sept 29th

Batt<sup>n</sup> moved from hutments at  
Rise to bivouac positions in  
Bussen area - men carried packs  
& blankets - Band & those men  
temporary unfit for the line  
were sent to W.S. Reinforcement  
wing - Batt<sup>n</sup> arrived at 2.25 am  
& were served with hot tea before  
turning in. Raining during early  
morning but men kept themselves  
dry.

29th

Sick parade at 10 am. - Only one  
man with traumatic abrasion of  
foot but able to march comfortably  
after treatment - Packs & blankets  
dumped at 10.30 am & taken to  
kit store - At 7.45 pm. Bn moved  
to vicinity of Longuevilles arriving  
9.50 pm & were provided with  
hot tea on arrival - There was  
practically no shelter in this area  
but shelters were improvised with  
material on the area men had  
a good night's rest.

29th

Still in bivouacs at same area -  
Blankets were brought up from dump

Sept 30th

Bn moved to Haigicourt area  
being on the road at 9.15 am. -  
Villeret was reached at 1.30 pm  
& Batt<sup>n</sup> bivouaced at eastern  
end of village - Dinner was ready  
on arrival & in the afternoon  
men prepared positions in which  
to spend the night - water carts  
were refilled from well in  
village after ascertaining the well  
had been examined - At 6.0 pm  
orders were received to move  
forward to take over portion of  
St. Bede line - Blankets were  
dumped & Bn moved at 6.45 pm  
to Canal quibankment at eastern  
end of Riquerval - At 11.45 pm Bn  
moved with guides to take over  
line from 31st Bn - R.A.P. taken over  
from R.M.O 31st Bn was a deep  
dug out with little accommodation  
for stretcher cases - Corp were in  
the line at 11.10 am but was  
impossible to give them a hot meal  
on arrival but hot meal was sent  
up from Cookers at Etricourt to  
Corp at nightfall went night

Oct 2nd

Bn HQ moved to dugout near  
Joucourt - R.A.P. established in a

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APPENDIX 0



sunken horse box at H 8 d 50 50.  
 It had accommodation for just one  
 stretcher case but it was the best  
 that could be obtained in the  
 area. Cookers moved up to near  
 B.H.Q. - Water difficult to obtain  
 as no available wells in area -  
 First cart loads required two  
 scoops bleaching powder but later  
 water drawn from brigade carts -  
 Aid post stocked by dressings etc  
 carried in bags by details. Stretches  
 & blankets being carried by A.M.C.  
 details attached to unit  
 3rd Bn. attacked at 6.20 am. - Strength  
 of Bn. on jumping off tape was  
 13 officers & 249 O.R. - Casualties  
 were 5 officers & 86 O.R. wounded  
 11 O.R. killed - 10 O.R. are still  
 unaccounted for - Numbers of  
 wounded prisoners of war were  
 dressed at R.A.P. & prisoners  
 were organised into stretcher  
 bearers to carry to loading  
 post at Eticourt - In the early  
 rush of wounded the supply  
 of stretches was exhausted &  
 the regimental bearers could  
 not effect an exchange at R.A.P.

for return to the line - Twelve  
 prisoners under escort were sent  
 to Eticourt to bring up supply  
 of stretches & blankets to R.A.P.  
 Later on the day a car was brought  
 up to a road within a hundred  
 yds of R.A.P. & a loading post  
 was thus established at  
 roadside - Casualties were  
 dressed outside R.A.P. as no room  
 was available in R.A.P.  
 4th At 3 am. Corp were relieved by  
 6th Bde troops & marched to  
 bivouacs in front of Eticourt -  
 Hot meal was provided for them  
 at Cookers as they passed out -  
 Hot meals were provided during  
 the day -  
 5th At 3.30 am. Corp went forward  
 to support position to the 6th  
 Bde - Hot meal was sent  
 forward to them at 8 am. - About  
 noon they moved forward to  
 front line to assist 6th Bde -  
 During day between 30 & 40  
 casualties passed this R.A.P. but  
 none of this Bn. - Most of the  
 casualties were shell wounds & on the  
 whole were severe.



5<sup>th</sup> Bn<sup>re</sup> relieved by American  
Cont<sup>ing</sup> troops & marched to Aupont  
in front of Eticourt. Hot  
meal awaiting them on  
arrival - Clean socks issued  
with rations.

6<sup>th</sup> Breakfast 6 am. - Ket worked  
as far as possible & Clean socks  
put on. 3<sup>rd</sup> marched to  
tribunals at Heuleville.

7<sup>th</sup> Breakfast 6 am. - Marched  
to Vincourt to entrain - Entrained  
12.30 - Dry rations carried -  
Arrived St Roch 5.30 pm where  
Bn<sup>re</sup> detained - Marched to  
Vignacourt - March long &  
very trying to men who were  
worn out from lack of  
sleep & heavy strain - Many  
stragglers from sheer exhaustion.  
Our ambulances carrying Cookers  
broken down en route so no

hot tea could be given men  
before they retired - Billets on  
the whole good.

8<sup>th</sup> Breakfast 9.30 am - Men sleeping  
as much as possible - Sick parade  
2 pm. Few men paraded -

9<sup>th</sup> Sick parade 9 am. Many men  
with bad upset throat as a  
result of gas during night of  
relief - Water points in town  
good - Kitchen sites good. Some  
latrine accommodation required  
& indicated for - Men's packs  
arrived today.

11<sup>th</sup> Today's lorry arrived at 8 am -  
Blankets of all men being  
disinfected - Men bathed &  
provided with clean change of  
clothing at Brigade baths.

16<sup>th</sup> Men who require inoculation  
given first dose today.

18<sup>th</sup> Bn<sup>re</sup> bathed at Brigade baths &  
provided with clean change  
of clothing.

21<sup>st</sup> Brigade parade.

22<sup>nd</sup> Training commencing - Men in good  
condition.



23<sup>rd</sup>. Second dose of vaccine  
 given today  
 24<sup>th</sup>. Part of P.M. bathed & given  
 Clean Change  
 25<sup>th</sup>. Remained bathed  
 27<sup>th</sup>. Men in good health - Sports  
 being abundantly indulged  
 in - Food good & plenty of  
 green vegetables of late & food  
 houses being constructed

J. J. Macdonald  
 R.M.S.



# MEDICAL WAR DIARY October 23<sup>rd</sup> Am.

The first five (5) days in October were passed in active operations. The remainder of the month in rest. The operations consisted of a series of rapid advances across the Hindenburg system, an evening and morning stunt involving ~~the~~ an advance of several thousand yards and digging in and holding a line under direct observation and exposed to rifle, machine gun and field gun fire at point blank range. The casualties during this period were remarkably few.

As in previous operations a Sargent and three (3) squads of bearers were attached to the R.A.P. for liaison and stretcher bearer duties between R.A.P. & advanced Amb. Post. This provision proved extremely useful.

The 3 squads were provided <sup>as follows:</sup> with ~~one pair wheels~~ 8 stretchers 8 water proof sheets and

Wheels	1 pair
Stretchers	8
Water proof sheets	8
Blankets	16

The stretchers, sheets and blankets in this number were too heavy and too uneven a distribution (eight stretchers between twelve men) to be hand carried. The use of the wheels was impossible for the following reasons. The advances were made during nighttime, across fields thickly studded with wire entanglements over unknown areas to almost unknown destinations. During the march on the night of Oct 1<sup>st</sup> the bearers in charge of



the wheels were unable to keep up with the Battalion and they with the gear carried were lost until the following day when they arrived in an exhausted condition. After this experience the wheels were returned to the ambulance.

In my opinion Wheeled Stretchers are only of practical value where a happy combination of good roads and good weather exists and as in a rapid advance this combination cannot be factored the extra burden of wheels should not be imposed on the bearer squads. When an R.A.P. is established if the R.M.O. finds conditions are favourable he could apply through the Adv. Amb. Post for wheels which should be returned to the Amb. Post before the Battalion moves forward and carried by Amb. cars.

#### Movements of R.A.P.

Oct 1. Left Trucunt 9am and arrived at 520 central near Villaret at 2pm. Left Villaret at 7pm and arrived at H 13 & 79 (Trucunt) at 11pm. Here the R.A.P. was stationed in a narrow passage leading to a deep German dug out. The only casualties treated at this place were artillery men wounded during Counter Battery fire. Work was done in the open.

Oct 3 At 2am moved about 1000 yards forward near Jorant and halted for a few hours.

An attack was timed for 6.15pm. Arrangements for this were hurried and there was no opportunity of locating a suitable situation for an R.A.P. forward.



Touch with the Ambulance was lost temporarily and it was deemed advisable to remain at H2 495 on the Estices - Juncourt road. This road was sunken to a depth at this spot of about 5 feet. Endeavours were made to hastily erect a protection as tight proof as possible. The Motor heading Post was located very soon about a mile to the rear. Fortunately tho' the Battalion advanced about 2000 yards only a couple of casualties were received. The R.A.P. was now about 4 kilos from the front line.

At 4. Battalion H.Q. was located early and it was decided to move the R.A.P. to a sunken road with near Wianacourt. The morning stunt had moved the line to a distance of about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles ahead of the R.A.P. However as accommodation here was good and very few casualties were coming through the R.A.P. remained in that position. Between the R.A.P. & the line there was nothing that could be used for the purpose. Here réchauffement and the provision of hot drink and biscuits were possible and were practised with excellent results.

Regimental Stretcher Bearers were always sniped at from close range with guns & rifles. One S.B. while attending to a case was sniped with fatal result. This case had to remain from early morning till evening before it was possible to get him. On arrival at R.A.P. his condition was extremely low from exposure to cold and loss of blood but after treatment as mentioned above a remarkable improvement was evident.



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The Motor heading Post had advanced considerably and was less than 1/2 mile distant.

Oct 5 During an attack carried out by troops on our right flank numerous casualties unable to locate their own R.A.P were here treated.

The Brigade was relieved by Americans at night and the Battalion withdrew to the former position near Etivant.

Oct 6. Withdrew from Etivant to Boisel during the morning & remained here for the night.

Oct 7. Entrained at Boisel 11 am & detained at Amion at 6 pm. & marched to St Vast arriving 10 pm. (Oct 9 to 30 the R.M.O was absent on leave).

The prevailing illness was Influenza of a type similar to nervous Influenza - sudden onset, rapid rise of temperature and intense pains in eyes, head, back and limbs. The cough symptom usually present in Influenza are often absent.

On Oct 30 the Battalion moved to the village of Vaux-sen-Ammensis.

S. H. Dumas

APPENDIX 0



A.D.M.S.,  
2ND AUST. DIVN.

WAR DIARY FOR MONTH ENDING 31.10.18.

The Battalion moved from MARQUAIX, K.9.c.7.7., on the morning of 1.10.18., and by stages moved to the vicinity of NAUROY, G.18.c.4.0.

We remained here till 3.10.18., when we went forward again to the Trench system at the Eastern end of ESTREES, B.27.c.6.6. The R.A.P. was established here till 4 a.m. next morning, when it was shifted forward to an advanced position at B.23.c.2.5.

This position was subjected to a good deal of shell-fire, and was also under Machine Gun fire, but the position was a good one because of its relative safety and its position on the shortest line of evacuation.

We were relieved by the Americans on the night of 5.10.18., and moved back to the same positions near NAUROY which we had formerly occupied.

Next day we went still further back to the vicinity of VILLERET, L.16.d.2.6., Sheet 62 C.

A march on to ROISEL brought us to the Railway, and by train we were carried to AMIENS. It was dark when we arrived, and again we took the road, arriving at ST VAST at 10 p.m.

The health of the Battalion had been good during all the time we were moving, blistered feet and such troubles being the chief trouble.

When we became established in billets, we commenced to have to deal with P.U.O.

For some time the Battalion was unable to make arrangements for bathing the men, but at length the men were taken to VIGNACOURT and bathed, and were issued with clean underclothing.

The men had a second bath before the end of the month, and again the underclothing was changed. The blankets were put through the FODEN also.

As soon as material was available, a Delouser was made, and was completed before the end of the month.

22ND AUSTRALIAN INFANTRY BATTN.
No.....
Date.....

*W. M. O.*  
R.M.O., 22nd Battalion, CAPT.,  
A.I.F.



## 88th Battalion A.I.F

R.M.O's Report for Month ending 31.10.18.

During the period from 1st to 5th during which time the Battalion was in the Forward area three bearer squads from 7th F.Amb. were attached to R.M.O.

Whilst the Battalion was in reserve in LE CATELET - NAURCY Line R.A.P. was situated in Dug out in B.5.a.5.4 and cases were evacuated to Loading Post near BELLECOURT. During the attack East of LE CATELET on Oct 3rd our R.A.P. was situated at B.13.b.24. near LORMISSET and cases were evacuated to Motor Loading Post near NAURCY in B.6.d. with one intermediate Relay. Evacuation of wounded was rendered difficult because of the long carries for Ambulance Stretcher Bearers. Total Casualties for the Battalion during the attack were 75.

During the greatest part of the Month the Battalion has been in rest Area at BERTEAUCOURT.

The health of the troops has been very good on the whole.

There has been a slight outbreak of Influenza but so far this has not caused much trouble.

Under the New A.I.F. Regulation Battalion Water Details were replaced by men from the Field Ambulance with exception of N.C.O who transferred to Ambulance Strength.

Training of Stretcher Bearers has been carried out regularly.

(Signed) J.C.M. HARPER R.M.O.  
88th Battalion A.I.F

3/11/18.



To H.D.M.S. 2nd Australian Div.

Monthly History of War Oct.

On 3rd inst. Bn attached having about 60 casualties. The men were moved a good deal and kept out in sun for several mths without any cover at all and with no shelter but they all stood it wonderfully well. On 7th Bn moved back to Bushbrook Barracks and have been there in rest since. Very little training has been carried out, chiefly specialists' training, with <sup>not</sup> with the aim that it was epidemic amongst the civilian population, there has been very little influenza, only one case being recorded. Very few men have been on sick parade. There is still a fair number of cases of gonorrhoea reported on returning from leave. The men are billeted in good farms and out-houses - plenty of baths are available. Rations are ample. A Bn hospital has been established but only two cases have even been in it.

$\frac{3}{11\frac{1}{12}}$

Maclean Capt  
Recd 27 Sep



WAR DIARY A.M.C. 24th BATTALION. A.I.F.

OCTOBER 1918.

On the morning of 1st, the Battalion moved off from a temporary camp, near TIRANCOURT, marching to a reserve position on the banks of ST.QUENTIN CANAL, arriving at the Canal at 2100. We remained in this position until the afternoon of 3rd inst, when the Battalion moved forward, and took over the front line. At 1830, two companies which were in the line, advanced their position with very slight casualties. The R.A.P. was situated in a sunken road N.W. of ESTREES. At 2300 the Battalion was relieved by an English Regiment, and moved around to a reserve position on the right. Here the R.A.P. was situated in a Pill Box in a trench system in front of ESTREES. We remained in this position until 2000 on 4th inst, when we again moved to the right, the Battalion taking over the front line. The R.A.P. was situated in SWISS COTTAGE. On the following morning the Battalion again advanced its position, here we suffered heavy casualties, the Loading Post also being at SWISS COTTAGE made evacuation very easy, and thus there was no congestion at R.A.P. Casualties continued to come in all day, but by 2100, all the wounded had been evacuated, and the Battalion was relieved, making its way to the ST.QUENTIN CANAL. On the morning of the 6th inst, we marched to TEMPLEUX, arriving there at mid-day. The following morning we entrained at ROISELL, travelling all day, and arrived at AMIENS at 1900, here we detrained, and marched to our present billets LA CHAUSSEE. Since our arrival in LA CHAUSSEE, a Regimental Hospital, and Scabies Bath has been started. The Hospital is in a small room in the CHATEAU TIRANCOURT, and can accomodate Six patients, although if necessary accomodation can be provided for Thirty or fourty bed-patients. The number of cases passed through the hospital is Twenty. The Scabies Bath, is also in the CHATEAU TIRANCOURT, one of the out-houses being used for a Bath room. Tubs have been salvaged, and a fire-place built close handy to the Bath-room. Fifteen cases have been dealt with, the worst of these taking a fortnight to cure. Slighter cases being cured in three to five days. All Companies have been inspected for Scabies, and Dental Treatment. Blankets have been fumigated, and Clothes ironed. The men are being bathed regularly. At present the health of the troops is good.

APPENDIX



to  
A.D.M.S.  
2nd Div.  
A.D.J.

War diary  
of Medical work in  
25<sup>th</sup> Batt. N. I. F.  
Sept. 15<sup>th</sup> — Oct. 12<sup>th</sup>: 1918.

During most of September the Battalion was out of the line, resting well back, not far from the Somme Canal - living in dugouts & bivouacs, one company being in a roomy hut. The health was good & excellent, the 'sick' parades consisting of the usual Furunculosis & Diarrhoeal cases & there was a fair amount of scabies. The latter was treated by R.M.O.'s of each battalion - patients were sent to a scabies bath tent where treatment was carried out by Field Amb. N.C.O.'s & men under the



supervision of <sup>2</sup> R.M.O.'s of the battalions concerned on that day. A Russian pit delouser was built & clothes & blankets disinfected in it. It took some time to get the delouser heated sufficiently, but one was able to raise the temp. to about 190 or 200° Fahr. & keep it there pretty well.

The number of cases of diarrhoea remained well under anything approaching an epidemic & the health was generally good to excellent.

The social side of things was kept up by several cricket matches on the camp grounds in which both officers & men took part. The men were able to swim in the canal



3

to have baths in the bathhouse  
near by or in the canal itself.  
Divisional sports were held  
in the ~~the~~ near vicinity of our  
battalion; were a great success  
& much enjoyed by all ranks  
— ideal weather prevailed.

Towards the end of the month  
(Sept.) it looked as if the Bath  
was to be broken up & the men  
took it badly, but finally  
the idea was temporarily  
abandoned.

On Sept. 27<sup>th</sup> (approx.) the bath  
received orders to march up  
nearer the line.

The Division acted as reserve  
to the 3<sup>rd</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> Divs. for a  
few days & was then sent back



4

to take part in a 'stunt' itself.  
On Oct. 3<sup>rd</sup> the 7<sup>th</sup> Brigade co-operated  
with the 5<sup>th</sup> Brigade in advancing  
towards Ponchaux + Joncourt -  
The 25<sup>th</sup> Batt. was very successful  
+ gained all objectives, advancing  
about a mile after doing the  
'hop over'. Our first R. R. P.  
was formed in a sunken road  
at G 16. d 33 (ref. Wiancourt map)  
- about 300 yards behind the  
line held by "A" Coy.  
Most of the casualties received  
here were from the 5<sup>th</sup> Brigade,  
on our right, probably because  
it was unable to advance along  
with our brigade - about 20 of our  
own Battalion also came in.  
The site proved to be good + safe;  
only one casualty occurred  
there - one of the batt. sketcher



<sup>5</sup>  
bearers was slightly wounded  
in the arm. The casualties were  
well varied - one or two abdom.  
& thoracic, one double fracture  
(both thighs) & other fractures,  
one bad facial wound etc.  
German prisoners were made  
great use of as stretcher  
bearers & the R. A. P. was  
clear by about 11 A.M.  
Wounded were evacuated  
to our previous R. A. P. &  
supports near Nauroy.  
After the corp. stretcher bearer  
had reconnoitred the next  
R. A. P. was formed in  
Mushroom Quarry where we  
found the R. A. P. of the  
26<sup>th</sup> Bn. also established.  
There were not many casualties  
to attend to here & several of  
them were Germans.



6

Evacuation was carried out to a place in a sunken road near Folempise farm & we were all clear by dusk.

At 4 A.M. we were relieved by an English regiment & arrived back near Nauron again before dawn. <sup>casualties were</sup> 17 killed & approx. 90 wounded.

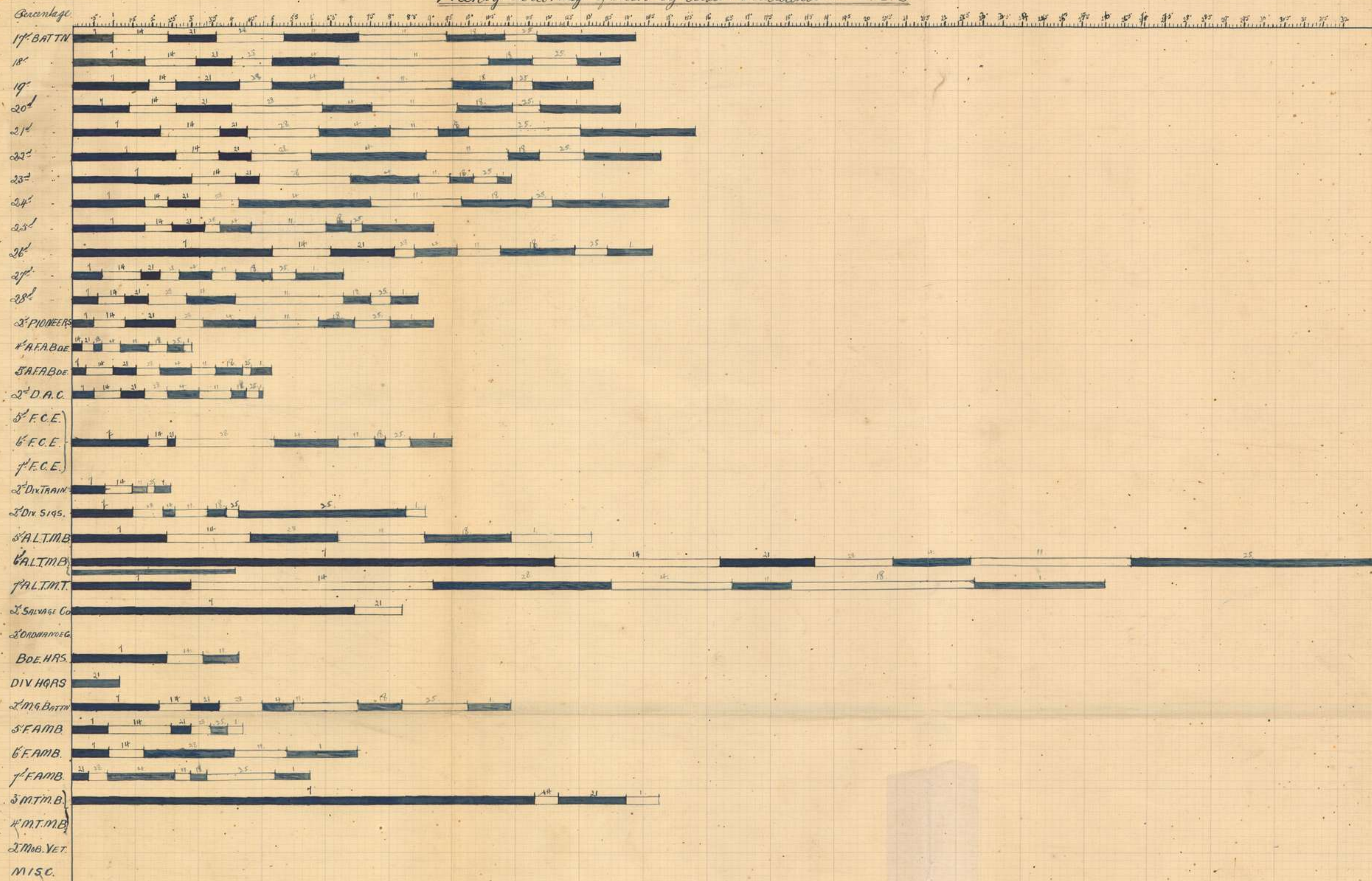
The battalion marched out soon after by stages to Rorsel where we entrained to La Roche & walked thence to Bertancourt where we are now billeted & happy.

On Oct. 12<sup>th</sup> at 6 P.M. our batt. was broken up & merged into the 26<sup>th</sup> Batt. Everything went without trouble, the men being apparently appeased by being sent to another Queensland Battalion.

D.D. Davis Capt R.M.C.



## Weekly Percentage of Sick by Units Evacuated to C.C.S.





RCDIG1013624