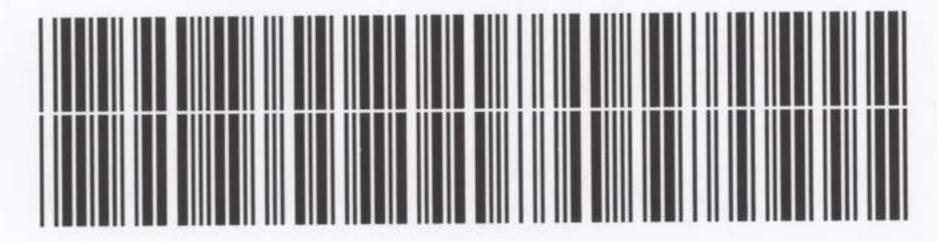
# AWM4 Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries, 1914-18 War

Medical, Dental & Nursing

Item number: 26/67/18

Title: No 3 Australian General Hospital

August 1918



AWM4-26/67/18

WAR DIARY

Army Form C. 2118.

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

# INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
Abbeville	Aug.ls	at .	Work fairly quiet. There are a considerable number of cases of A.W.L. I am inserting an Order in Daily Routine Orders that this must cease. My policy is to give a light punishment for first few cases made after x carefully ascertaining the circumstances leading to A.W.L. If I find it evidently due to too severe restriction I endeavour to have this relieved. If on the other hand to lax discipline only (as it is in this case) after a first light sentence with individual and general warning I give to all rapidly progressive and severer offences up to a maximum and personal attention to measures for detecting instances of evasion.	
	Aug. 2n 3rd & 4th.	nd,	Careful attention has been given to hospital dietary especially in connection with prevention of waste food. Q.M. report in D.M.S. report.	Appendix 1.
	Aug. 5	th.	Highly eulogistic report received from Colonel R.J.Blackham D.D.M.S., 9th Corps on work performed by Officer Commanding an Australian Surgical Team (Lt.Col.Fiaschi). Vide appendix 2, copy sent to D.M.S., A.I.F.	
	Aug. 6	th.	We have a very considerable number of prisoners of war working. The Q.M's.Dept. is greatly assisted thereby. They are being utilised particularly in the various trade workshops, carpenters, plumbers, tailors etc. in which there is among the personnel great deficiency. Special requests to the D.M.S. A.I.F. through the D.A.G. for better provision of tradesmen has received refusal for action. In my opinion it should be an essential part of the establishment of a General Hospital.	
	Aug.7	th.	LieutCol. Russell is working out a scheme for an admission hut whereby all cases are dressed before being sent to the wards, thus holding up the convoys a short time and ensuring that the cases can be attended to as regards food etc. in the wards promptly without the necessity of the large amount of dressing otherwise necessary. Vide appendix	Appendix
			D. D. & L., London, E.C. (10340) Wt W5300/P713 750,000 3/18 E 2688 Forms C/2118/16.	

#### WAR DIARY

or

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

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.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
beville	Aug.9		Convoys of cases from Ambulance Trains arriving direct from the front. 320 wounded were admitted from Ambulance Train No. 9, almost all the cases had had but the slightest degree of Surgical treatment. Many of them had received no attention since having the first field dressing put on at the Regimental Aid Post and many were suffering seriously in consequence of the length of time which had elapsed since receipt of wound and any surgical treatment. This necessitates a large amount of surgical treatment in the hospital.	
	Aug. 1		The surgical division is working at full pressure night and day. Larger number of operations being performed in the 24 hours than at any previous time. We are again practically working as a C.C.S.	
	Aug.1	lth	Very few Australians being admitted. Large train loads arrive with Australians which are sent to the Canadian or British Hospitals while they are sent here. This produces a great deal of dissatisfaction both in the staff and as I hear in the wounded who much prefer to be treated in their own hospitals. In some instances it would of course be difficult to assort them but at this general hospital it involved practically no difficulty at all. The mark is not made to criticise adversely the policy laid down in connection with this matter but to state the facts.	
	Aug. 1	2th	Surgical and Nursing staff working at high pressure getting very little rest. All officers are employed including Registrar and Pathologist in giving Anaesthetics and assisting.  Vide reports of Surgeon and Matron in D.M.S. report.	Appendix
	Aug.		Lt.Col.Taylor-Young has returned from leave and again taken charge of the Surgical Division which had been undertaken in his absence by Major Matthews. There is a certain amount of difficulty and some friction in defining the responsibility and function of the Surgeon difficulty and some friction in defining the responsibility and function of the work, both as regards Specialist in charge of the Surgical Division and of his control of the work, both as regards the location and procedure of the Operating Surgeons and of the junior surgeons.	
	Aug.	16th	The Q.M's.Dept. is very pushed. A good report of the work in connection with issues is given in the Q.M.'s. report to D.M.S. A.I.F.	ppendix
	Aug.	17th	Dent. There is much valuable	

Army Form C. 2118.

-3-

#### WAR DIARY

07

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#### INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
Abbe ville	Aug.	19th	Dental Dept. busy, vide dental report, The feature of the work is the terrible condition of the teeth of the British forces. There is no doubt whatever that the dental treatment of the British is not comparable with ours.	Appendix 1
	Aug.	20th	Instructions issued with reference to waste of food and discrimination in dieting in view of the world shortage of food stuffs, vide appendix 4.	Appendix 4
	Aug.		Matron in Chief B.E.F. has suggested that leave for the Nursing Staff be stopped on account of the pressure of work in this unit. I have protested against this until our nursing strength be brought up to establishment. A large number of Australian nurses are being lent to British Hospitals and our nurses leave has been considerably below standard.	Harris Co.
	Aug.		The hospital is made the centre for Dysentery cases for this area. They are isolated in a block of tented wards under a separate officer. The Pathologist has charge of 2 wards of acut and severe cases. Vide report of Medical Specialist and Pathologist.  It is found that many obvious cases of Dysentery give negative bacteriological results which is to be expected, as pointed out by Lt.Col.C.J.Martin that only in the most acute stage is the bacillus to be found with any degree of certainty. The standard of positive dysentery tes of a positive dysentery case is really absurd. It takes an appalling amount of time involving, as it doesn sugar test as well as aglutination. On 3 separate days. Practically we go by clinical indications to a large extent as bacteriological examinations to the extent instructe are impossible under the circumstances.	t Appendix i
	Aug.	23rd	Increase nursing staff agreed to. Assistance has been given us from certain Canadian nurses who are being held at No. 2 Stationary British, Abbeville, pending posting, vide Matron's repo	rt.
	Aug.	24th	Considerable progress being made in revetments and for protection against air raids under Lt.Col.Gutteridge; the working being carried out by a large number of German prisoners of war under the Q.M. A very large underground dugout to accommodate all the Nursing Staff 25' below surface is being undertaken by the Engineers. This will be electrically lighted and can contain beds.	appender
			D. D. & L., London, E.C. (10340) Wt W5300/P713 750,000 3/18 E 2688 Form=C/2118/16.	

Army Form C. 2118.

#### WAR DIARY

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#### INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Summary of Events and Information Remarks and Hour Date Place references to Appendices Abbeville There is considerable friction between the QM. and Registrar. The difficulty has existed for Aug. 26th a long time and is due to considerable extent to the fact that the function of the Registrar and his relation to the Q.M. and to other departments is very ill-defined. Also to the fact that there has grown up in this hospital a tendency to relegate the C.O. to a very unimportant position as regards actual administration. Any attempt on his part to enquire precisely into the working of departments is resented and his responsibility appears to be relegated to administration of discipline and social and general oversight. The grievance of the Q.M. is that his staff is not left to him entirely but N.C.O's. etc. are removed from time to time to fill positions in other departments without his consent. While this is undoubtedly wrong and while I have endeavoured to check it as much as possible, it is difficult to prevent promotion from the Q.M.'s. branch when vacancies occur in other departments. But the chief difficulty is the loss of oversight by the commanding officer and the lack of works knowledge of the working of the various departments and continuous personal oversight. Aug. 29th There are a number of cases of Pneumonia xxx of acute type and a good deal of Influenza. The month has been one of the heaviest in the history of the unit as regards surgical cases. The reports contained in the monthly report to the D.M.S. (Appendix 1) give a good resume of Aug. 30th Appendix 1 the work of all departments. Statistics for cases treated and full analysis of admissions and discharges and details of Aug.31st convoys, vide appendix 1, reports 7, 8 & 9. D. D. & L., London, E.C. (A10266) Wt V. \$300/P713 750,000 2/15 Ech. 52 Ferms/C2118/16

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

Army Form C. 2118.

#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

LIST of APPENDICES to O.C's REPORT for month of AUGUST, 1918.

- Report of P/Matron.
- Report of Officer i/c Surgical Division. 2.
- Report of Officer i/c Medical Division. 3.
- Report of Officer i/c Laboratory. 4.
- 5. Report of Officer i/c X-Ray Department.
- 6. Report of Quartermaster.
- 7. Statistics for Month.
- 8. List of Convoys & Evacuations.
- Summary of Admissions and Discharges. 9.
- 10. Report of Fire in X-Ray Workshop.
- Consumption of Tea, Coffee, and Cocoa during month 11. of August.

A.F.B.213 for last week in Month. Lepol on Protection against arial Bouling.

Desetul Officero Report.

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# THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

#### REPORT OF NURSING STAFF, AUGUST, 1918.

#### ESTABLISHMENT. 91.

1 Matron, 4 Head Sisters, 28 Sisters, 58 Staff Nurses.

#### PRESENT STRENGTH. 92.

1 Matron, 1 Head Sister, 27 Sisters, 63 S/Nurses, 1 V.A.D.

On 12th and 13th inst. 8 Canadian Sisters were loaned to help.

On 31st inst. and for a few hours on 1st September, 5 Canadian Sisters were loaned to help.

#### ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

The Nursing Staff has been increased during the month by 22.

A request for Nurses was sent on 23rd inst.

8 Sisters have reported from C.C.S's having completed there term of duty. 3 were sent to C.C.S's. One Sister was sent to England for duty by order of the Matron-in-Chief.

Nine Sisters have been granted 14 days ordinary leave.

#### (b) Discipline. Good.

work since the 7th has been heavy. We have dealt with a very large number of heavy cases and the turn-over of patients has been rapid. For the greater part of the time the Sisters have worked from 13 to 16 hours a day. The nature of the work has been heavy. We have had very few slightly wounded or walking cases, almost all being stretcher cases with large wounds, - penetrating Abdomen and Chest cases and Head wounds, also a large number of Amputations.

New Wards had to be brought into use at very short notice. The greater number of patients came in in a very dirty conditionand just in their khaki. Many had not been touched beyond the first dressing in the field.

HEALTH. Good.

No admissions to Hospital - very little off duty time has been possible during the month.

(Signed) GRACE M.WILSON,
P/MATRON.

# SURGICAL REPORT FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1918.

From Officer i/c Surgical Division To/ The Commanding Officer.

August 1918 has been an exceptionally heavy month, both from a point of view of the number of Surgical Cases that have passed through the Hospital and from the amount of Operative work carried out.

From the first to the eighth of the month there was practically no surgical work done - four operations only = 3 appendicectomes and one minor; then on August the minth the rush of work commenced and

continued for the remainder of the month.

The Surgical Division was divided into three subdivisions.

No.1 under Lt.Col.Taylor Young, No.2 under Major Matthews, and No.3 under Major Stewart. The subdivision allotted to Lt.Col.Taylor Young was a small one and this enabled him as Senior Surgeon to supervise the work of the Division.

of the 2691 Surgical cases admitted, the majority of cases had had no previous operative treatment, this entailed a big strain on the Theatre Staff generally - Surgeons, Anaesthetists, Sisters - Orderlies

and Stretcher Bearers as well as the Ward Staffs.

The following figures are the monthly state for this Division.

Surgical Cases remaining on 1.8.18 110

" admitted during =.8.18 2691

" discharged " +.8.18 1973

Operations underAnaesthetics 1042

Leaths

There were 16 Operations performed for Comp. Fracture of the skull.

" on penetrating or perforating chest wounds.

" on wounds of joins.

" on Comp. Fractures of the limbs.

" on Abdominal section.

" 22 Amputations performed. (Arm 9 16913)

of the 26 Deaths sixteen were operated upon in this Hospital - 2 were dead on admission - the condition of the other eight did not warrant surgical interference.

I am confident every case admitted received efficient and complete treatment, despite the large amount of work carried out, and this was due to the untiring efforts of all concerned - Medical Officers -

Sisters - Block Hasters - Orderlies - and Stretcher bearers.

(Signed) W.F.Matthews
Major A.A.M.C.

Acting Surgeon in Command of the
Surgical Division.

# THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITALAPPENDIX

REPORT OF MEDICAL DIVISION FOR AUGUST 1918.

up to August 9th., the Medical Wards were moderately busy and after that they became extremely busy, for in every convoy there were some medical cases and in addition the local sick were sent to this Hospital three times during the month.

The cases seen early in the month were of the usual type

except that influenza has decreased.

Several cases of Dysentery were received at the beginning of the month. During the month more cases of dysentery came in and they were isolated in two wards of thirty four beds each. These wards are now full and it is likely that more accommodation will have to be provided.

This Hospital has been made the centre for dysentery cases in this Area. Many of the cases are very severe but most are

responding well to treatment.

In those in which an organism has been isolated it has usually been the B. Dysenteriae Shiga, but in many cases with the clinical features of dysentery no organism has been obtained.

Since August 9th. the Acute Medical Ward has been occupied by patients with penetrating chest wounds. In addition, there are cases of penetrating chest wounds in several other wards. These are being transferred to the Acute Medical Ward as beds become available. In this series of cases infection has been with frequent than in the previous series and most have cleared up well with repeated aspiration.

There were two cases of infective jaundice. In both repeated attempts were made to isolate the specific organism, but they were not successful. One patient died, and from him many specimens - microscopic and mareoscopic - were obtained for the

War Museum.

There were three other deaths - one from acute Nephritis

and Pneumonia, and two from Lobar Pneumonia.

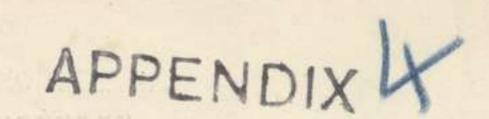
Of notifiable diseases there were forty-four cases of Trench fever, four of Malaria (Benign Tertian), one of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, one of Tetanus, and five of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. In three of the Malaria cases the disease was contracted at Salonika, and in the fourth it was apparently acquired in Abbeville.

The total number of patients under treatment during the month was 1750. Of these 1432 were admitted during the month, At the

end of the month 406 remained in Hospital.

The health of the Unit has been very satisfactory.

(Signed) F.B. Lawton, Major, Officer i/c Medical Division.



FROM: Pathologist,

Third Australian General Hospital.

TO : 0.C.,

Third Australian General Hospital.

#### REPORT OF LABORATORY FOR MONTH OF AUGUST, 1918.

During the month of August the routine laboratory work has been very heavy. More Specimens have been examined than has been the case during any other month since the unit came to France.

of these (1 fatal) blood and urine were taken and injected into guinea pigs, but the animals have remained quite healthy.

The Urine from each of these cases has been examined

for Spirochaetes on several occasions with negative results.

75 Specimens from 49 "Dysentery" cases were examined with 5 positive results - 4 B dysenteriae shiga and one dysenteriae flexner. In quite half the specimens blood and mucus were present. The fact that 28 Haemothorax fluids were all sterile when first punctured is neteworthy and is in marked contrast to my experience at No 2 A.G.H. during the heavy fighting of March and April of this year. On that occasion a large proportion of perforated chests were infected with streptococci or anaerobes for both. I understand that the experience at this hospital during those months was much the same as at No 2 A.G.H.

In one case of Gas Gangrene Septicaemia the organisms were grown from blood taken a few minutes before death. The direct blood smear contained the bacilli in large numbers.

During August some of the rabbits kept by the unit for eating purposes have died. The cause of death was found to be Co Coccidiosis.

During the hot weather the Hospital Milk supply has been subjected to a detailed investigation and a report on the results obtained has been drawn up.

More than half of my time has been spent on Anaesthetics so that Autopsies and the collection of Specimens for Museum purposes have been neglected.

Six (6) Autopsies were carried out and a few Museum Specimens were obtained.

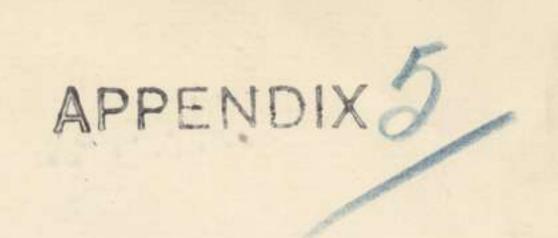
The following is a detailed account of the specimens examined .-

Specimen.	Number.	Result.
Urines	100	(5 Jaundice cases)
Faeces (49 patients)	75	5 Positive
Haemothorax Fluids	75 28	all sterile
Blood Counts	35	
Blood Cultures	35	1 Positive
Sputa	28	1 Positive T B
Throat Swabs	12	1 Vincents Angina
Malaria films	12	1 Benign Tertian
Vaccines	6	Staphylococcus Aereus
Pus	3	Negative
Urethral discharges	b 3	Negative
Scrapings from Chancres	2	1 Positive Syphilis
Wasserman Test	4	1 Positive
Agglutination T A B	4	
Cerebro Spinal fluids	3	
Miscellaneous	- 6	
	Total. 332.	

31st August, 1918.

(Sgd) Keith Inglis, Major.





#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

5

3rd SEPTEMBER, 1918.

To-O.C., Third Australian Gen

Third Australian General Hospital.

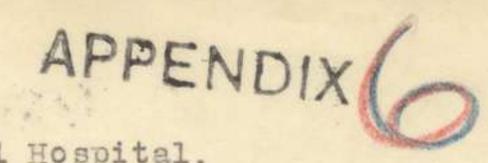
# MONTHLY REPORT OF X RAY DEPARTMENT FOR AUGUST, 18.

I beg to report that the number of cases dealt with in the X Ray Department for the month of August, 1918 were as follows:-

SCREENED 708. PHOTOGRAPHED 346.

(Sgd) W.R.BEESTON, Captain, O.i/c X Ray Dept.

Duggeaubul report by and meggecial officier a.E.B.



Third Australian General Hospital, 7th August, 1918.

The following report for the month of August 1918, is submitted:-

#### LINEN STORE: -

The month of August is marked by its being the second heaviest

month since arrival of this Unit in France.

The main difficulty experienced in this Department was the upkeep of clean linen, operating towels, operating gowns etc., This difficulty was greater during August than any previous month on account of the continuous arrival and departure of wounded from operations in the Somme Area; causing Hospitals throughout this Area and those of Etaples being kept continually full and thereby throwing additional work upon the Laundries. The demand was so great that the output of clean sheets for this Hospital was inadequate to meet demands. This situation called for special action being taken to ensure that an ample supply of articles required in the Operating Theatres were always available. The matter was placed before the Officer-in-Charge, Loval Laundry, and instructions were issued by that Officer that a clean supply of Operating Gowns, Operating Towels, and Hand Towels were to be made available for this Hospital daily and to be given precedence over all other laundry. This action together with co-operation of Officer-in-Charge Local Transport enabled me to meet all demands for these important articles. Appendix " B " gives volume of work performed during the month.

#### PACK STORE.

This store has been nearly overwhelmed with work during the whole month. Appendix " C " illustrates to a certain extent the amount of work performed. The short period for which Patients remained in Hospital, called for special effort from the staff employed in this Department to cope with the work. This was satisfactorily done in-as-much that every soldiers kit received into store was recorded, overhauled, and classified consequently no unnecessary issues of articles of clothing were made and further every soldier discharged left with clean underclothing. Credit is due to the personnel of this Department for the special efforts put forward to meet demands.

#### CLOTHING STORE: -

The work in the Department has been heavy throughout the whole month,

as will be ascertained by perusing Appendices " A and E ".

From developments during the early portion of the month it was estimated that big demands would be made for clothing during the portion of the month to come, therefore arrangements were made with C.O.O. to waive existing regulations and issue clothing to this Hospital as required this was done and enabled me to equip every patients evacuated hospital according to scale published in G.R.O. for this period of the year.

In order to avoid the possibility of patients being delayed or evacuations held up if ordered at short notice, the stores remained open nightly and patients were equipped as soon as they were marked for evacuation by Medical Officers. The introduction of this system also provided for a surplus number of patients always being available if required for evacuation at very short notice. The manner in which some evacuations were

ordered during the month warranted this action.

Graph attached, Appendix "J" shows massified number of patients

equipped daily.



#### HARDWARE STORE: -

This store has worked satisfactory for the month and calls for no special comment.

#### SUPPLIES+)

The supplies for the month have been of good quality.
Appendices "F to H" are self explanatory.

#### COOKING: -

The cooking has been well carried out during the month.

The number of patients catered for exceeds that of any previous month. Cocoa has been issued to all patients prior to evacuation that have taken place during the day and night also to all patients admitted from Convoys.

#### UNIT GARDEN: -

yielded during the month 9,567 lbs of vegetables of which 7,327
pounds were consumed by patients and personnel and the balance, 2,240
pounds were handed over to Officer-in-Charge No. 9 Detail Issue
Store as surplus to requirements.

#### WORKSHOPS: -

Carpenters, Painter, Sailmakers and Bootmaker have shewn their usual activity.

The recent addition of a Tinsmith to this Hospital has proved its necessity during this month. The number of Primus Stoves temporarily out of action on account of minor repairs being required numbers 110. These were all repaired and placed in working order by tinsmith in a very short time, wheras if they had been sent to A.O.D. Workshops they would have been out of action possibly 3 to 6 days. There is no occasion to set out in this report the absolute necessity for primus stoves in Hospital Medical and Surgical Wards. If it had not been for the tinsmith employed enormous inconvenience would have been experienced in Wards throughout the Hospital.

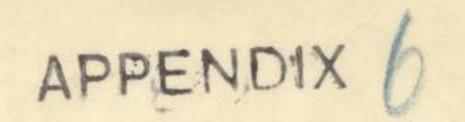
I consider that this is a Branch that could well be included in the Establishment of a General Hospital. Attention is invited to my report for June 1918 under the heading of "Hardware Stores"

#### POST OFFICE: -

Appendix "I" gives figures for the month.

#### FUMIGATOR: -

Appendix " D " gives figures for the month and which show a big increase over any previous month.



#### GRIER E. REMARKS.

Quartermaster's Department has been heavy and called for great exertion on the part of all employed therein. In many cases the staff commenced duty at 4am and worked through until midnight; this goes to show the strain under which N.C.O's and men worked.

co-operation in the departments of the Hospital and Departments outside viz Local Transport, A.S.C., Local Laundries and A. O.D. have been the main factor in obtaining the results as set out in individual departmental reports and appendices attached.

#### Engineers Services.

In spite of the large number of Convoys and evacuations during the month great activity has been shown in this service. The floors of 4 tented wards have been lowered 12 inches below surface level and woodden floors installed. With the earth wood in lowering the floor a revetting has been made around each Marquee, thus giving an additional protection to Patients against bombs. Sketch attached (Appendix "R") gives full particulars of this service.

35 Bed Pan Cuphoards have been made by Unit Carpenters and 4.000 super feet of timber has been received for the making of Medicine and Linen Cupboards for each Ward. This work is also being undertaken by Unit Carpenters.

Appendix "L" shows copies of Orders issued at Quartermaster's

There are no further remarks to make.

Captain and Quartermaster Third Australian General Hospital.

APPENDIX 6

Third Australian General Hospital.

5th September: 1918.

SUBJECT: - APPENDICES TO AUGUST WAR DIARY REPORT.

APPENDIX. " A "	
CLOTHING STORE:-	
Total number of patients dealt with during August	3599 19783
APPENDIX " B "	
LINEN STORE.	-1-10
Total number of soiled articles sent to Laundry	54046 54046 7
APPENDIX " C "	
PACK STORE.	
Total number of patients kits received into store	2750 22875 1922 5404.
APPENDIX "D" FUMIGATOR.	
Total number of articles fumigated during the month	30.340.

-000000- -

Third Australian General Hospital Sth September 1918.

GRAND EUNIARY OF CLOTHING LEMIND DARING MONTH OF

199	Annual Marie Control		
 	00000	)() annunn	

Boots	107
Caps	534
Jackets S.D.	361
Trousers S.D.	644
Greatcoate	1141
Shirts	1810
Books	1813
Drowers	1813
Puttees	528
	667
Cardigon	781
T. Bruches	703
S. Bruches	2487
Gapcomforters	751
Comb	
Reser	773
Town	809
Bracos	437
Hoserin D.S.	51.3
Hess Tin H.S.	2.54
Covers Hess Tin D.S.	51.3
Straps Moss Tin M. S.	254
Haversack	477
Brace Haverencke	477
Waterbottles	579
Waterbottle Corriers.	579
Tunios C.P.	- 52
Hats C.P.	
Hats H.Z.	4
Caps AMERICAN	48
TOTAL PROPERTY AND	1
Jackets AMERICAN	31
Trousers D.S. (Australian)	1
Pantaloons	377
Colours Sets of	14
Crosses Geneva	4.4
Chevrens 1 bor	4
Chevrons 2 bar	9
Chevrons 3 bar	10
Shoos Canvas, Ward pre	200
Jackets K.D.	4
Rings Split	10.
Buttons B.A. Small	5
Drougings Field	12,
Brassards	4
Crowns Brass ( Staff Sgtes)	3
Dises Identy Red	7
Dises Idnty Green	5
	0 -10 2

19.783:

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE PENDIX 6

Third Australian General Hospital

4th September 1918.

STATEMENT SHEWING CONSUMPTION OF FOOD FOR MONTH OF SUGUST, 1918:-

STATISHENT SHISWING CONSUM	######################################			
***		1		
ARTICLE Lbs.				9
Meat 12130		Bread 1bs.	76	1
Sausages 216		4		1
Ess' of Chicken 3 Ess' of Meat 4				
Fowl 432		103	273	
Sardines 768		Cheese 1bs		6
Herrings 579 Fish fresh 31	1 4	Ch		1
Fish fresh 31 Rabbit 892	1 5			1 1
TOTAL 15055.	1 1	Pts	10	8 100
00400		型用		Colone
Bread 22480 Flour 47	1 11	1 m		00
TOTAL 22527.	1 3	gar 1bs	00	OH
		Sugar 1bs		6
Bacon 748 Cheese 793		1 1		100
Cheese 793 Margarine 1837	1 8	0 0 0		0
Eggs 13741	1 77	Cereals	22	\$ 52
Jam 868	0	10		0 CC
Syrup 305 Honey 240	HE	1 1		77
Honey 240 TOTAL 1413.	-	lbs at	line	8 45
Tea 608		Vegets	Ä	
Coffee 5a	- E	Ve		
Total 659 Cocoa 392		1 0		1 3
TOTAL 1051	- E4	100		
	1 50	Potatoes	00	1 .
Milk Fresh Pts 15085 Milk Tinned " 10264		12 1	6.3	. 0
Milk Tinned " 10264 Total 25349.		i d		5
	TUVA.			
Potatoes 11267		100	rl	
Vegetables 4104 Barley 29	1 8	108		
Oatmeal 2058		1		
Sago 202	PER			1
Rice 278 Cornflour 287	1 8	13 13	63	1
Arrowroot 6	BOOD .	Tea		
Custard 868			47 O	
TOTAL 3722.	0	REESS	S 46 Calories	0.000
Sugar 2421.	1 8	I M	170	S .
DOMES COME	TION	9 00	10 D	
Malt Liquors Pts 552	1 1	Jam 1bs	75	1
Spirits " 120	S		std	1
	. 60	TU ID	Sub	0.4
		ari 1bs		
To,	THO	Margar 1b	0	
A.D.M.S. Abbeville.		1 00		
AND THE PARTY OF T	SHE		8 50	m i
	F4	sh 1bs	Spirits	
	NEW YORK	100	24	0 1
			6 52 52	•
	DV .	Bacon	10 01	
	£5	1 83	Lor	
		1	1	ml i
		Heat 1bs	Pts Pts	ed !
		Hea 1bs	1 3	1

APPENDIX Army Form W. 3440. W383/M1973 150,000 4/17 [X317h] W. & Co. As per A.B. 55 UNIT. RETURN OF RATIONS NOT REQUIRED 191 for the Month of Dried Dried Vegetables Pepper Fruit Mustard Salt Rice Sugar Tea Cheese Butter Jam Bread Biscuits lbs. Totals Gross No. complete Complete rations entitled to Pork & Preserved Fresh Rations Pickles Bacon Milk M. & V. Beans be drawn Meat Meat No. No. lbs. lbs. lbs. Tins Tins Tins lbs. Totals This return is intended for complete rations and component parts of rations not required and must not include under issues. NOTE.—Underdrawals of Preserved Meat, M. & V., and Pork and Beans, to be shown in Tins, not lbs. "COMPLETE RATIONS" are those in respect of which no portion whatever is drawn. This item must be kept distinct, and the component parts are not to be included in their individual columns. "GROSS NO. COMPLETE RATIONS" will represent the total throughout the month of the daily No. of men in Mess for whom rations could have been drawn. This column must invariably be filled in whether there are underdrawals or not. Where a Detachment is rationed on the strength of another Unit, this should be stated in the remarks column. REMARKS .- To be recorded on the back of this form. Certified Correct

# Third Australian General Hospital. I/9/18.

#### RETURNS/, for Month ending August 31st.1918.

			INWARD	MATLS	RECEIVE	D		
Total.	Parcels.	Packets.	Registered letters	Letters.	Papers.	Sealed Bags.	Open Bags.	
TOTAL.	371	349.	382.	196,000.	9047.	59.	124.	

# OUTWARD MAILS DESPATCHED TO A.P.O., S.I., -----

Total.	Parcels Prepaid.	Parcels Redirected.	Packets Prepaid	Packets Redir'cd.	Reg.Art. Despat'd.	Reg.Art. Redirect	Letters 'd. Out'wd.	Letters "edirec'td.	Papers Outwid	Telegrams Outwid.	Cables Out'wd.	
Total.	217.	88.	210.	I59.	354.	107.	54,250.	98,000.	300.	92.	73.	

ARD SYSTEM. Record of Patients remaining from Auly. 418.

" Admitted for Mugust. 4123.

" Discharged " 3313.

" Remaining " 1238.

Total number of entries. 9092.

Letters returned from Wards for record of Ward Transfer Record. 880000.

Whole Total of all details for Month. 457,314.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL RCDIG1015210

# ROUTINE ORDERS ISSUED AT REQUEST OF QUARTERMASTER

6

ROUTINE OF DER 226 DATED 15th AUGUST 1918.

APPENDIX "L".

SOILED DRESSINGS.

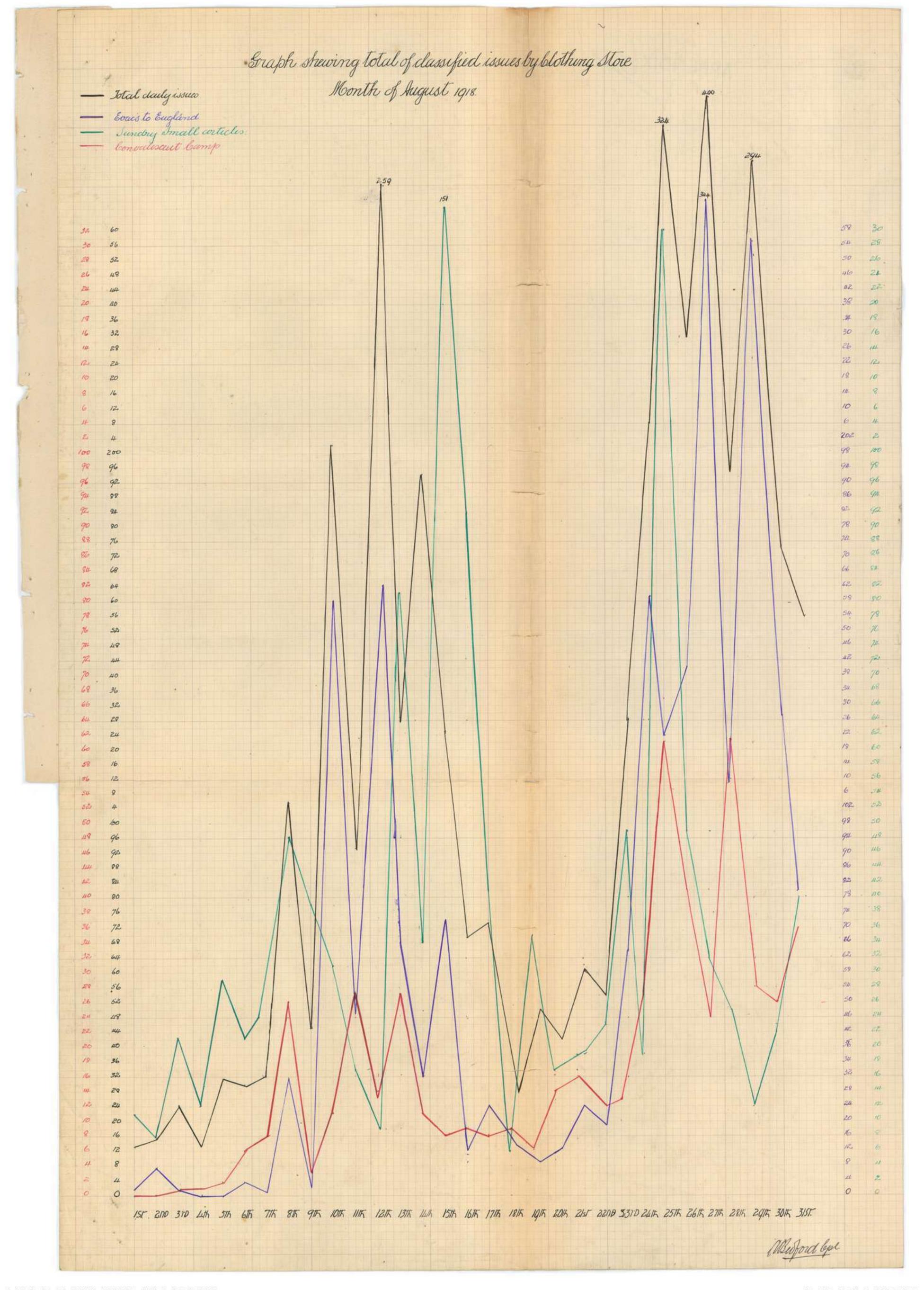
Medical Officers, Sisters and Orderlies are again reminded of the urgent necessity of making available for munition purposes as many dressings not excessively soiled as possible.

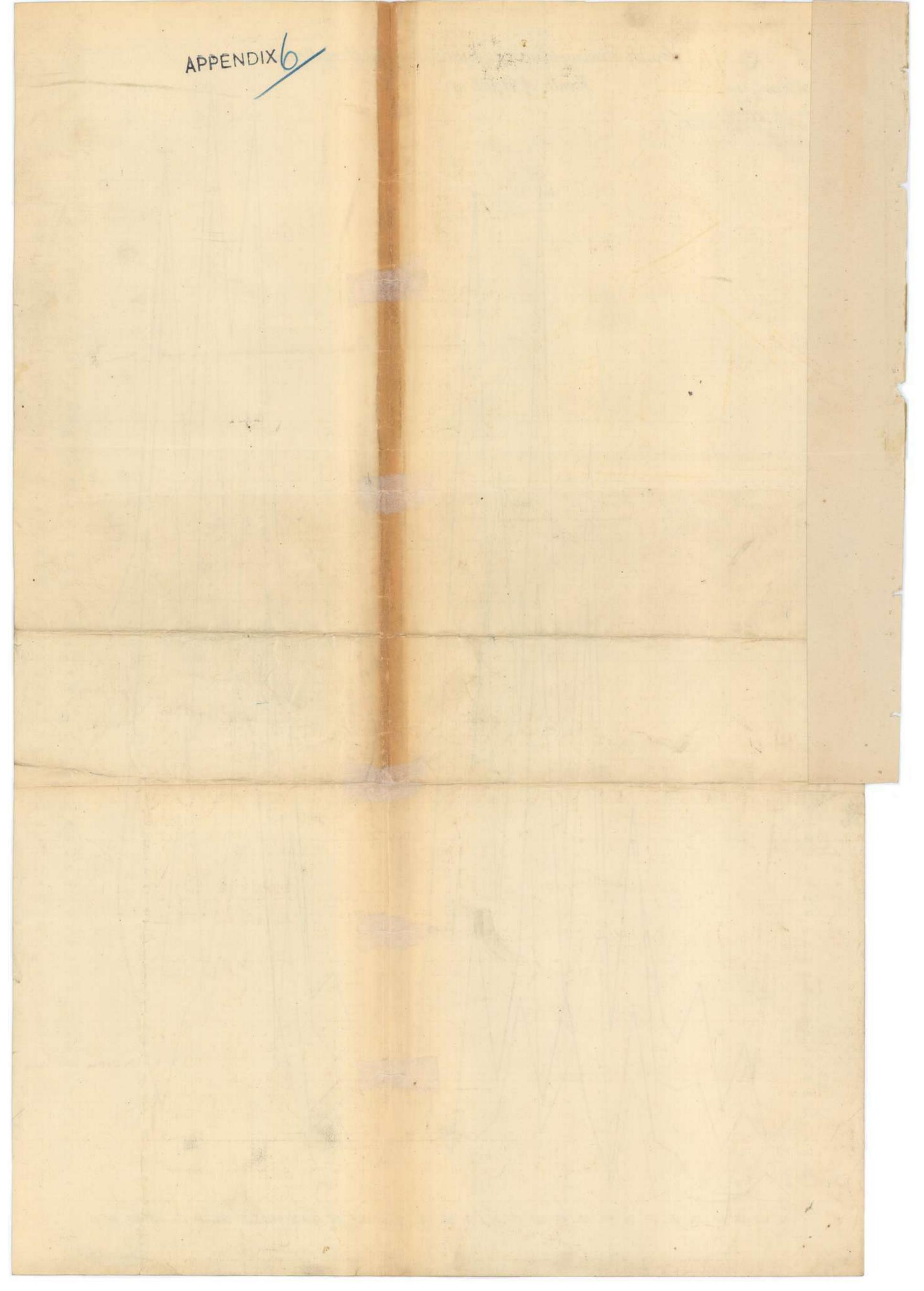
All outer dressings should be kept separate from wet and soiled dressings and sent to the Incinerators for transmission to England. One pail in each Ward will be used for the purpose.

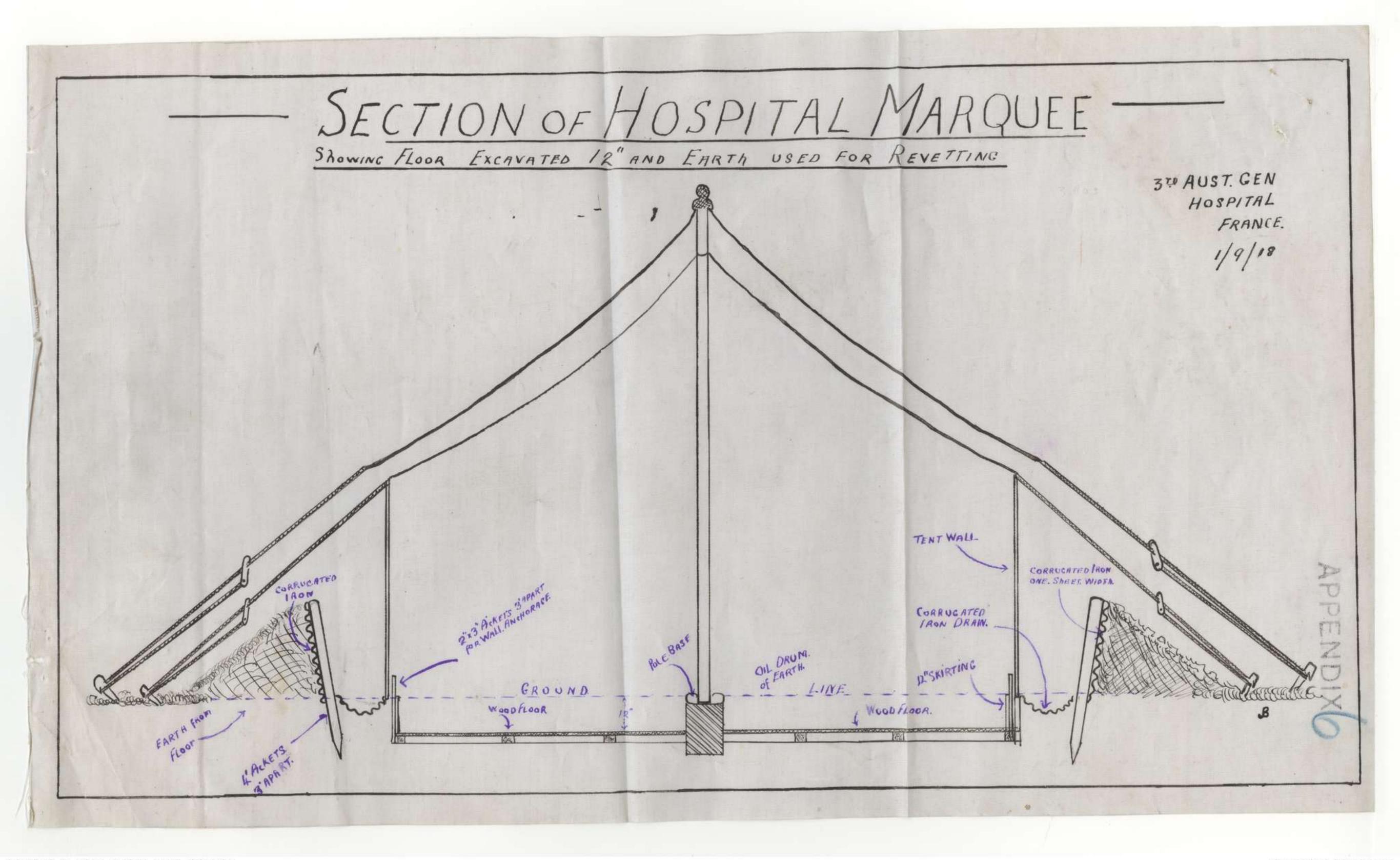
ROUTINE ORDER No. 235DATED 23rd AUGUST 1918.

SAND BOXES Sand Boxes recently issued to Wards are to be kept in close proximity to Primus Stoves, for use in case of fire.

Owing to the shortage of sand, Blockmasters will take necessary action to ensure that the sand is kept dry and free from rubbish and cigarette ends etc.







AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL RCDIG1015210

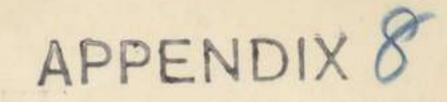
# THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

# STATISTICS FOR AUGUST, 1 9 1 8.

Remaining 1.8.1918	Medical	318 110	428
Admitted	Medical	1432 2691	4123
Discharged	Medical Surgical	1309 1973	3282
Deaths	Medical	26	31
Remaining on 31.8.1918	Medical	406 832	1238

### DISPOSAL OF CASES.

England	Sick. 482	Wounded.
Convalescent Camp	244	240
Other Hospitals	211	12
Base Depots, Duty and ) Medical Board Base )	363	43
Deaths	_5_	
	1305.	2008.
		***************************************



# THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

# EVACUATIONS AND CONVOYS DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1918.

CONVOYS.	0410	Ambulance	Mars 4 va	04%	Assessment	346	6 Cases	
	9611	Ambulance	11 01111	9611.	August.	240	) vases	
	10th	10		10th.	August.	220	0 "	
	21st	- 10	69	llth.	August.	406	6 "	
						2/	0 10	
	llth	- 11	19	12th.	August.	30		
	16th	. 19	19	13th.	August.	36	6 "	
	27th	. 11	11	21st.	August.	26	5 "	
	22nd	10	11	23rd.	August.	168	8 "	
				00-1		22.	7 79	
	23rd	. "	17	23rd.	August.	13:		
	30th	. 11		26th.	August.	190	6. "	
	32nd	. "	99	24th.	August.	22	7 "	
	37th			27th.	August.	200	6 "	
	10th	. 19	19	28th.	August.	24	4 "	
			11	20+h	August.	12	6 "	
	42nd	•		27011.	saragua .	4-5-		
	27th	. 10	- 09	31st.	August.	) 30	5 11	STATE OF STREET
	29th	. 99	19	31st.	August.	1 30	,	
EVACUATION	S.					Ly	ing. Si	tting.
	24+h	Ambulance	Tráin	3rd.	August		45	9
	19th	44	H	9th.	August		29	16
*	34th	44	19	11th.	August		19	44
	llth		- 00	13th	August	1	.49	59
	23rd		10	14th	August		5	25
	23rd		09	15th	August		40	24
	4th	00	10	16th	August		.06	9
	27th		99	22nd	August		72 62	23
	42nd		61	24th	August			69
	42nd	44	99	25th	August		.23	33
	17th	The state of the s	10	26th	August		76	32 28
	32nd		10	27th	August		70	156
	42nd		12	28th	August	7	35	95
	23rd		88	28th 30th	August	1	25	
	38th		10	31st	August		54	175
	17th		19	31st	August	1	126	175
	27th			2200	- and a			

#### THIRD AUSCHALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

# ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1918.

	BRI	ITIS	н	(	CANAL	DIANS	3	All	ERIC	ANS		A	USTI	RALIA	NS	NEW	ZEA	LAND	ERS	C	APE	воз	s	1	3. W.	. I.		(	THE	RS.	
Adn	atd	D	isch	Adı	ntd	Dis	ch	Ad	imtd	Dis	ch	Ad	mtd	Die	ch	Ad	mtd	Dis	ch	Ad	mtd	Di	sch	Adn	ntd	Di	sch	Adı	ntd	Di	sch
s	W	s	W	S	W	S	W	8	W	S	W	s	W.	S	W	s	W	s	W	S	W	s	W	S	W	S	W	8	W	8	W
1219	176	936	1315	85	820	199	587	13	3	21	6	73	44	118	37	35	61	24	54	7		6		•		7	•	-	•	3	

TOTALL ADMITTED - 4123 -

TOTAL DISCHARGED - 3313 -

APPENDIX

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL RCDIG1015210

To-

Third Australian General Hospital.

I beg to report that a fire took place in the workshop attached to the X Ray Department on the night of 2.9.18, between the hours of 7.15 p.m. and 7.45 p.m. Causes assigned Sparking across from a wire to the side of a cell causing ignition of the cell casing which is of celluloid. This flares up very quickly and with a strong flame which ignited the cell cases all along the same racks and extended to other racks. The fire was almost entirely confined to the racks of cells and only charred the wood of the roof. It was extinguished before it had time to fire any of the other contents of the workshop.

The cells are overhauled once every twelve months, new acid being placed in them. From time to time they are inspected to see that there is a proper level of acid in, otherwise they need no attention. The time for the annual overhaul was to be today, 3.9.18.

Damage caused by the fire consists of the destruction, wholly or partly of the cases of 48 cells, estimated cost of repair being about 6/8d. (Six Shillings and Eight pence) each - total £16, (Sixteen Pounds).

Damage to insulation of wires and to fittings on charging switch board . £1-0-0.

Damage to windows broken by fire patrol 9/-

Total estimated damage - Seventeen Pounds Nine Shillings .

There is sufficient insulated wire in store to restore the circuits.

The Switch Board fittings can be repassed by the Staff.

The Cells will have to be sent to Base Depot Medical Stores to be repaired.

To prevent recurrence of such a fire I would suggest that all the accumulators belonging to the three hospitals in the area be kept at the Power Station where they can be kept in special racks. A special circuit could be run to each hospital with an automatic switch which would turn on the 100 volt circuit if any accident happened to the main 200 volt circuit. This would obviate the necessity of keeping fifty cells in a small wooden building which is also used a se store and workshop.

(SGD) W.R.BEESTON, Captain, O/i/c X Rat Dept.

# THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

CONSUMPTION OF TEA, COFFEE, AND COCOA.

FURTHER MEMO. The figures shown for July, for which an explanation had to be given to the D.M.S., L of C., have been improved during August as shown by the following table:-

# JULY.1918.

Ward	Issues. (Extr	as)	Kitchen Iss	ues (Diets)
Articles	Total.	Quantities per 100 Pat- ients per day.	Total	Quantity per 100 Patients per day.
Tea	1bs. ozs. 176.0	ozs. 11.0	1bs. ozs. 520 . 11	ozs. 34.00
Coffee	48 . 11	3.10		
Cocoa	12 . 4	0.80	456 . 5	30.32
TOTAL	236 . 15	14.90	977 . 0	64.32

Total consumption in Hospital per 100 patients per day Tea--45 ozs. Coffee-- 3.10 ozs Cocoa 31.12 ozs. = 4.94 lbs.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# AUGUST 1918.

Tea	214 . 7	11.64	393.4	21.37
Coffee	51. 2	2.77		
Cocoa	8.8	0.47	220.11	11.98
TOTAL	274.1	14.88	613.15	33.35

Total --- Tea 33.01 ozs. Coffee --- 2.77 ozs. Cocoa---11.98 ozs = 31bs.

During July Tea was made of strength of 1/3 ozs. per pint in the Kitchen, in August, in accordance with A.C. 1.159 of 1918, this was chenged to \$ ozs. per pint. This probably accountsfor the great reduction in the amount used in the Kitchen in August, the Ward issue remaining unchanged. It indicates the lines on which econemy can be practised - i.e. in careful measurement of amount used in the preparation of the beverages, rather than in any general diminution in its use, which is not desired; and certainly not in the direction of substituting alcohol for other stimulating beverages unless specially indicated on strictly scientific grounds.

APPENDIX

A.D.M.S. ABBEVILLE AREA.

Reference your m43/4/18 forwarding D.M.S.,L.of C. instruction to explain large consumption of tea in this unit.

I have enquired carefully into this matter and I find that

the analysis of the figure works out as follows:-

Following is the consumption of articles which constitutes the heading of "Tea" in Return of Average Consumption of food per 100 patients for month of July 1918:-

Total .........4.94 lbs per 100 patients.

I think that an explanation of the high figure for tea is to be found in the Australian practice of using tea extensively which is carried into the practice in connection with the ordering of extras for patients.

This appears to me to be borne out by the figures in the last two columns in the Statement showing the consumption of food (Alcoholic beverages). These are considerably lower than either of the Hospitals in this Area. Australian practice tends to the substitution of tea for alchhol.

I have enquired from the Medical Officers and have investigated the quantities ordered, and have been assured by them that the special diet orders accord with their opinions as to the requirements of the patients.

While this is put forward as an explanation, it is recognised that it is not a justification for such a large figure, and steps have been taken to keep the issue under this heading for extras under close supervision.

O.C. Third Australian General Hospital.



Third Australian General Hospital, 2nd. September 1918.

The state of the s

It is noted for information that the consumption of "tea" (which includes coffee and cocoa) for patients in this Hospital (5 lbs.per 100 patients per day), is 1 lb. in excess of any other General Hospital in France. Of this 2.37 lbs are supplied as extras. The greatest increase is in tea.

while it is thought, (and the idea is borne out togate considerable extent by the figures) that this large consumption of teatis partly explained by the comparatively low consumption of alcohol, australian practice tending to the use of tea rather than alcohol; and, that in-so-far as it is in substitution for the latter, is to be commended; yet the largeness of the figure (the consumption per patient per day, if made of the authorised strength, amounting to 6 pints), makes it appear likely that other factors are also concerned. There is undoubtedly a somewhat excessive consumption, or else there is some wastefulness in preparation or distribution.

The Quartermaster, Medical Officers, Sisters and others concerned in the disposal of this beverage will take note of the

necessity for economical use: and in particular will note,

1. That it should not be made needlessly strong, (official

strength is & oz. to 1 pint).

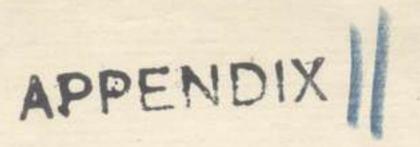
2. That making a pot of tea for a single (or two)individuals

consumes more tea in proportion than when made for a number.

3. That care in the measurement of quantity required is not only desirable but it is a duty.

what lower, which should be possible without an increase in the alcohole ic consumption, or any detriment to the welfare of the patients. It may be noted that the necessity for economy is due not to cost, but to scarcity of supply. The general practice of the substitution of tea, etc., for alcohol is approved.

SECRET.



D.M.S., L. of C. No. M. 1047/7.

A.D.M.S. ABBEVILLE.

The attached Statement showing the Consumption of Food

per 100 patients in Hospitals on the L. of C., during the month of JULY 1918, is forwarded for your information and circulation to Os. C. Hospitals under your Administration.

It is noted that although several Hospitals have exceeded what may be considered a reasonable amount of certain food materials, as laid down in A.C.I. 928 of 1917, which was operative during the period of this Return, and which serves as a guide to Food consumption, it is evident that efforts have been made to keep within the limits, as suggested by the A.C.I. and the results obtained, it is considered, are generally satisfactory.

In certain instances, however, the consumption of certain foodstuffs is very greatly in excess of what is reasonable. Attention is drawn to some cases in which very excessive amounts of Cheese and Tea have been consumed.

A.C.I. 928 of 1917 has nowbeen superseded by A.C.I.159 of 1918, in which the diet suggested is not so liberal as that laid down in A.C.I.928 of 1917. The Notes in A.C.I.159, on the economical use of food materials are, so far as I am aware, generally observed, and it should be possible in many hospitals to keep within the limits of scale "A" and "B".

and it should be borne in mind that A.C.I. 159 of 1918 is operative in the United Kingdom, and efforts should be made to conform to this Instruction in this Country, as far as is consistent with the interests and health of the patients.

(Signed) H. Carr Major-General. D.M.S., L.of C.

A.P.O.,S.l.
24/8/18.
Copy to D.D.M.S:-Etaples, Boulogne, Rouen, Havre, Trouville,
A.D.M.S.-Abbeville, Calais, Dieppe, Marseilles, Paris.
S.M.O.---Abancourt.

D.G.M.S. - for information.
D.D.S.(1)- " "

F.A. " "

ADMS. San. " "

SECRET

# STATEMENT SHEWING THE CONSUMPTION OF FOOD per 100 PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS ON THE L. OF C. DURING JULY 1918.

HOSPITAL.	Meat. 1b.	Bread.	Vegt.	Marg.	Sugar. 1b.	Milk. pts.	Eggs.	Tea. 1b.	Jam. 1b.	Cereals.	Cheese 1b.	Liquors Malt. pt.	Wines & Spirits ozs.
CALAIS.				0	FFIC	ERS							
30 General. 35 General.	76 95	81 77	61	11	13	206 153	74	4 3	17 26	18 25	10	32 24	38
BOULOGNE.  14 General.  25 " 83 " 14 Stationary 8 " 32 " 8 B.R.C.S.	107	7198639943	105 134 100 116 84 137	115730118	157333618	122 161 73 125 156 114	94 189 1158 104 194	445005000	14 12 12 12 12 14	10 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3644323	26 9 27 44 39	158 1-245 75 22 133
ETAPLES.  20 General.  24 "  51 "  46 Statonary  1 B.R.C.S.	105	100	1517251	15/2 10 14 9	235,680	141 164 121 212 188	159 123 178 1786	56295	11 10 24 14 15	18 17 19 4 15	11013	37 15 53	68 144 143L.Jo 79 160
ABANCOURT. Stationary.	117	103	104	8	16	96	93	7	12	12	2	62	13
DIEPPE.  3 General.  5 Statonary  16 General.  10 B.R.C.S.	106 77 105 102	83 70 84 78	139,0%	000000	17530	159 117 110 118	115 241 91 34	6 4 4 4	14 5001	15 24 19 21	5 10	44 27 45 34	28 141 161.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL RCDIG1015210

HOSPITAL.	Meat.	Bread.	Vegt.	Marg. 1b.	Sugar.	.Milk. pt.	Eggs. No.	.Tea. 1b.	Jam.	Cereals.	Cheese.	Liquors Malt pt.	Wines & Spirits ozs.	
ABBEVILLE.					OFFIC	ERS -	Contdi							
2 Stationary. 1 S.African Gen. 3 Aus. General	908	78 62 152	82 52 105	1155	17 25 46	247 329 350	138 279 4000	8925	14	14 17 12	3	93	256(Sp. 6(Onl	Frac Ly 11
Bourn. 8 General 9 (Lakeside USA)Gen. 25 Stationary 2 B.R.C.S.	134 138 130	887.4%	171 143 137 137	13 13 14 10	20 26 15 18	161 130 132 180	196 200 80 269	787	22 14 9	140 15 25	3	40	119 47 257	
HAVEE.  1 (Pres. USA) Gen.  2 General  39 "  52 Stationary	85 99 111 73	937 861	101	11 Bltxt5	22 13 15 15	103 91 119 121	132	1250	13455	11 9 30 11	1 200 -	40 52 - 2	99 52 208	
TROUVILLE. 72 General. 73 "	107	600000	101	8 9 3	13 17 14	105	5,409	3775	15	19	4 6 3	41 96 128	130	
PARIS. Station Hosp.	47	75	62	8	18	100	45	3	14	9	2	17	11	AT
MARSHILLES. Stationary 57 General.	71	85 73	688	7/6	11	81 55	23 20	4 3	65	21 18	54	28 44	28	AFFIN

OTHER RANKS:

			-	-	66 50 50 60	1 MIL SIZ SIZ SIZ SIZ SIZ	ner are not							
HOSPITAL.	Meat	Bread.	Vegt.	Marg.	Sugar.	Milk. pts.	Eggs.	Tea.	Jam. 1b.	Cereals.			Wines & Spirits.	
30 General. 35 " 10 Can Staty.	61 52 57	86 71 71,	33 34 27	100	122	60 .	18 27 48	2	11 6	11	219	1 7 2	6 9 17	
BOULOGNE.  7 General.  13 "  14 "  25 "  53 "  7 Stationary  8 "  14 "  32 "  3 Can. General  2 W Stationary  2 Aus. General  1 Conv. Depot.  7 "  10 "  12 "  12 "  11 "	76776665657664514888954	990500000000000000000000000000000000000	64341050007129404825	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	130070111213	5950864668827196958	590122539304260211-	mannaman + tanamanan	90111031861919347355	84446060816001630808	2181411551501119202	16400000000001111	172314981336261611111	
4 General. 18 "" 20 "	71 71 69	93 96 103	56 54 57	8000	18	102 107 126	9 43 42	3334	9 10 10	9 10 11	1	3334	6555	KION

OTHER RANKS.

HOPITAL.	Meat.	Bread.		Marg. 1b.		Milk. pts.	Eggs. No.	Tea.	Jam. 1b.	Cereals.	Chaese.	Liquors Malt pts.	ozs.	
ETAPLES Contd.  22 General 24 " 26 " 42 Stationary 46 " 51 General 56 " 7 Can General 6 Conv. Depot.	6713 13	88 91 108 91 108 91 108 83 7	75564723662	01 000 000 000 100	21 14 14 14 13 15 10 10	81695548529	4362955	COLUMB NEW NAMEN	1013171297	14 11 9 7 3 12 12 12 10 10	2章 2章 2章 2 = 12	1001411	13424 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
ABANCOURT. Stationary.	56 5	92 92	52	8	18	157	17	4	10	17		8	10	
DIEPPE.  3 General.  16 ""  47 "  5 Stationary.  2 Can. General.  3 Conv. Depot.	5%554852 120	82 88 89 701 183	59982330 3 50	100 co 100-1	13 200000	1380135092	89949H1	NEWWORM	0.00.0047.00	16 11 17 17 10	10001	431 2 2	1 News cold	
ABBEV ILLE.  2 Stationary  1 S.African Gen.  3 Aus. General.  5 Conv. Depot.	54 68 60 97	75 88 83	43 50 40 40	00 000M	9 15 11 16	101	21 43 42	water	8 7 8 12	15.86	12	11 4 2	4 57-	

	- 5m
OTHER	RANKS.

						DE NO DE UN 100								
HOSPITAL.	Meat.	Bread.	Vegt.	Marg.	Sugar.	Milk. pts.	Eggs.	Tea.	Jam. 1b.	Cereals.	Cheese.	Liquors Malt	Wines Spirits. ozs.	
ROULAN.  1 Stationary  3 ""  25 ""  5 General.  9 " USA.  10 ""  12 " USA.  1 Aus. General.  2 Conv. Depot.  11 ""	5500550005005501	97897882547919	5554668455534	97-7-1800 0 000 6 hh	1411333000 182359	110733885162846	48872416872366	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	800000400000000000000000000000000000000	1004454950000000000000000000000000000000	1171514-1108	3/20	1/20 24 10 4 20 132 20 16 9	
HAVRE.  1 (Pres.USA) Gen.  2 General  39 40 Stationary  52 4 Conv.Depot.  1 AUS. Con.Depot.	830000000000000000000000000000000000000	102410310366	74765897	007-000 H	17 128 12 12 10 10	7167 7167 7141 7141 7141 7141	625	MMM44MM	7629250	12 10 7	214 - 1 0000	14	24 12 152 1 1	
TROUVILLE. 72 General 73 " 13 Con.depot. 14 " " 15 " "	7678475 115	88m 97 100 100 90	5257744 525774555	VIIVING (2000)	17 12 13 14 15 18	119051514	8711111	toto N Ntato	614 14 13 15	10 937	5-211	62	E - 1 - 1	XICINDIX

	ma () ma	
OTHER	RAN	KS.
		60 64 65

7-	HOSPITAL.	Meart.	Bread. 1b.	Vegt.	Marg.	Sugar.	Milk. pts.	Eggs.	Tea. 1 b.	Jam. 1b.	Cereals.	Cheese.	Liquors. Malt pts.	Wines Spirits ozsz
	PARIS.													
	St.Germain Mil. Station Hospital.	66 57 52	82888	43 26 58	10 11 7 n	17 16 11	229	49 45 40	4 4 6	760	11 10 5	1 1 3	267	22 12 11
	MARSEILLES.													
	Stationar y 81 General. 57	48 61 65	6889	61 56 48	0000	10	73 47 47	3 2 1	Newton	875	14 13 18	3 - 7	923	3.12

Apprinted

### AUGUST 1918.

The number of men available for Dental treatment in this Hospital varies very considerably, depending for the most part upon whether the majority of cases admitted are Surgical or Medi cal. Surgical cases usual9 do not remain sufficiently long in the hospital to have any Dental work, other than the most urgent, performed. Medical cases can usually be satisfactorily treated. Considerable difficulty has recently been experienced in completing Dental treatment for patients by the time they are fit for discharge from the Hospital. This applies almost exclusively to British Troops. These, in quite a large number of cases, in addition to conservative work, require the extraction of some few septic roots, many with chronic abscesses, suppurating freely, and as these men have in many cases previously lost varying numbers of teeth, it is frequently found that they require dentures, and these of course, cannot be inserted until the gums are sufficiently healed. This takes from two to three weeks, sometimes longer, and in most cases patients are otherwise fit to be discharged long before that time has expired. This, as before stated, applies almost entirely to British Troops, who, in the field, appear to have extreme difficulty in obtaining any Dental treatment, other than the occasional extraction of an aching tooth, and are most grateful for any more comprehensive work that may be done for them.

The cases dealt other than Hospital patients, include the Hospital Staff, Civilians in the district urgently requiring treatment, and one week in three, cases from the various units in the district, including Prisoners of War. Patients are also received from the 1st South

Agrican General Hospital.

The number of Australians treated is small, averaging probably not more than 30% of the total number dealt with: the reason being that only a very small proportion of the patients admitted to the Hospital are Australians.

The Dental Surgery and workshop are excellently equipped, and lack nothing necessary to to the performance of any class of treatment that may be required.

The Staff consists of one Dental Surgeon, two Mechanics with the rank of Staff-Sergeant, and one orderly.

The totals of work done during the month are as follows: -

Extractions. Fillings. Impressions Sundries. Dentures New Dentures taken. repaired. made. 168 356 184 160 76 30

Daily average of cases treated- twenty.

(sgd) A.D.Coles, Captain.

#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

#### WAR DIARY FOR AUGUST, 1918.

#### APPENDICES.

- I. Copy of C.O's Monthly Report, with accompanying appendices.
- 2. Commendatory letter from D.D.M.S., IX Corps, re No.2 Surgical Team (Lt-Colonel P.Fiaschi, in charge).
- 3. Weekly Progress Report of Third A.G. Hospital.
- 4. Memo addressed to all Medical Officers of Third A.G.Hospl.
  forwarding copy of A.C.I.159 re Feeding of Patients in
  Hospital, and drawing attention to the necessity of
  practising economy.
- 5. Admission Hut Its Function and working.
- 6. List of Bugle Calls.
- 7. List of Personnel exempt from 6.30 a.m. Parade.
- 8. Minute to Major-General J. Thomson, C.B., D.G.M.S., reextra land for Hospital Grounds.
- 9. Copy of Routine Order No.246, para.2, re Surgical work during month.
- 10. Summary of Diagnosis of Cases discharged during month.
- 11. Routine of work carried on in X-Ray Department.
- 12. Reports (2) of Lt-Colonel E.W. Gutteridge re Protection of Hospital against Aerial Bombing.

APPENDIX! TRIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSP ITAL. "Herewith are forwarded reports of work during the past month of the different Departments in this Unit. The month has so far as I can ascertain, been the heaviest in the History of the unit as regards the actual number of operations and Surgical cases passed through. Starting on August 8th with a convoy of some 360 wounded, many of them urgent and severe cases who had had no treatment other than first aid, the entire Staff was kept very fully occupied for the whole period. At times the five operation tables were kept going with brief intermission night and day for 36 to 48 hours. The Surgical Staff was fortunately in a very efficient state, the three Senior surgeons, Lt.Col. Taylor-Young Major Matthews and Major Stewart, all having had particularly good emperience. Though there have been differences in the quality of the work of individuals, in no Department was their any lack of co-ordination or of readiness to rise to the occasion, practically every officer being kept very fully occupied. An average of five have been det ailed for various local duties. The Hursing Department was particularly hard worked at the Nursing beginning of the month as it was 13 below establishment. A suggestion Dept. by the A.D.M.S. to defer Sister's leaves on this account was declined by me and shortly afterwards the establishment was completed. The Personnel Work since has been not excessive though sufficiently heavy. Personnel details of changes and postings have been furnished. A draft of 29 other ranks for temporary duty pending absor ption into front line units have been very profitably employed while attached. The offer of an increase in leave allotment to two per day was declined by me on the grounds that it was unjustifiable under the circumstances. One man per day is at present on leave in England besides those on Paris leave, involving usually some 17 to 19 away at a time. Discipline. There was a marked tendency to excessive numbers of A.V.L. which has I think been checked. The relations with the Provost De-The matter is receiving my attention. partment are not satisfactory. Construction. A fairly extensive scheme of construction is under way, rendered possible by the number of Prisoners of War. A detailed account of this wil I be given in the next report. The Hospital is fully provided with peruge in case of air raids. The health of the unit has been very good. Health Dispensing During the greater part of the time this Department has been Department run by the Staff Sgt. and three privates under the superintendance of Hajor Lawton. Pathological The number of examinations performed was the highest since Department the unit has been in France and this in spite of the fact that for a considerable part of the time the Pathologist was occupied for many hours each day and night in giv ing anaesthetics. The work has The report of this Department indicates the volume of work -masters done. It is thought that the varied and extensive information on Quarter-Department the various aspects of the work which have involved considerable labour to compile, may be of some interest.

The report of this Department is meagre and instructions have Department been given to amplify it in future. The work of the Department X Ray Registrar bas fully kept pace with requirements

On no Department has the work fallen more heavily than on the Clerical Department, and the extremely small number of referred returns and correspondence has been very satisfactory.

The Medical Department under Major Lawton (including chest wounds) has been fully occupied and as usual very satisfactory.

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10/9/1918

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DDMS. IX. CORPS.
374 d/ 4.8.18.

APPENDIX

O.C., 3rd.Australian General Hospital.

of the excellent work performed by the Officer Commanding and Members of the Australian Surgical Team of your Hospital whilst serving under my administration from May 29th till June 9th 1918.

during the progress of a great battle and were employed throughout the period in French Hospitals.

The team worked in shifts with French teams and dealt with a large number of French in addition to British wounded.

of the Surgical Skill displayed but also of the tact shown by all members. There was never a suspicion of friction and the most cordial and friendly relations were established with the French Surgeons, Nurses and Orderlies.

on behalf of the wounded British and French Soldiers I tender grateful thanks to Lt-Colonel FIASCHI, Captain MAHER and other members of the Australian Surgical Team.

Headquarters. IX Corps. 2/8/18.

Sgd. R.J.BLACKHAM, Colonel.
D.D.M.S. IX. CORPS.

### RETURN IN ACCORDANCE WITH D.M.S., L. of C. c. 251/15. APPENDIX

- A. General Health of Troops Good. Three cases of Clinical Dysentery were if any disease prevalent. admitted during the week locally.
- B. Urgent requirements and Failing huts, flooring to tents.

  Suggested improvements. Freparation of Stoves and sufficency of stove piping.

  Patients Mess Hut; receiving attention from D.O.R.E.
- C. Visitors and object of their visit.

101 1/08 0156

Major-Gen. Sir A. J. Rose Bradford; advice re cases A. D. M. S. Abbeville Area; Inspection & Assistance. D. G. M. S. . G. H. Q. Surg-Gen. Thomson : Inspection.

D.	(1) Admitted from Front. (2) Admitted from L.of C.	130 202	Wounded.
	(3) Evacuated to England.	144	670
E.	Total number of Sick and Wounded discharged to.		
	(1) Base Depots. )		
	(2) Base Details.)	60	27
	(3) Convalescent Depots.	83	146
	(4) Transferred to Other Hospitals.	93	4
	(B) Dantha	- 1	Etc.

- F. Disposal of Infectious cases. One C.S.M. was transferred to No.16 General Hospital. LeTreport.
- G. Brief report of accidents involving nii.
- H. State health of Overseas Contingents. Good, no admissions of Personnel to Hospital. I sick still in Hospital
- I. General Remarks. Hursing Staff was opportunely increased by marching in of

  14 Sisters. This has relieved pressure of work in the

  Hospital. The work has been considerable but has been

  satisfactorily coped with.

  531 Operations were carried out.

O.C. Third Australian General Hospital.

Date 30th August 1918.

Dental Report:-

A. General Health of Troops if any disease prevalent

Local Troops & Personnel some diarrhoes and a few cases of Dysontery, nothing specially remarkable.

B. Urgent requirements and suggested improvements.

1.Floors (Proceeding) 2. Revetting do.

3. Marming of Huts, under consideration with Engineers.

4. Messing But for Patients required.

C. Visitors and object of their vieit.

A.D.M.S. Abbeville Inspection Colonel Thorburn, Consulting Surgeon, Advice and assistance with Surgical Cases. D.O.& D.O. E.R. E. vo Construction Work. A.C.L. re employment of P.of W.

D.	Total number of sick and wounded.  (1) Admitted from Front.  (3) Admitted from L.of C.  (3) Evacuated to England.	81ek. 347 42 24	Wounded. 361 69
E.	Total number of sick and wounded discharged to:- (1) Base Details.) (2) Base Depots.)	88	24
	(4) Transferred to Other Hospitals.	38 32 2	18
20	Discossl of Infactions Coses	211	

G. Brief report of accidents involving death or serious injary.

mal.

H. State health of Overseas Contingents.

Good. Total Personnel off duty from sickness during week. Personnel evacuated sick.

1. Ceneral Remarks. Medical & Surgical. The work has been considerable during the week no hitch has occured. 163 Operations under anaesthetics. Construction Work. On the visit of the D.O. and the D.O.E R.E. a statement of all the construction work required was gone into and at present the revetting. lowering and flooring of tents is proceeding with labour from P.of W. comp. This will involve the temporary placing out of action of several wards at a time.

3rd Aust. Gen. Hospital.

Colonel. O.C. Third Australian General Hospital.

Date. Sape averes 1910.

Dental Reports-

Number of Patients in Hospital awaiting:-

(b) Piting of Dentures under d. .... ... Hil.

RETURN IN ACCORDANCE WITH D.M.S., L. of C. c. 351/15.

A. General Health of Troops if any disease prevalent.

Good

B. Urgent requirements and suggested improvements.

Urgent requirements. 16 Blocks of tents are still without floor boards.

C. Visitors and object of their visit.

Colonel Thorburn - Consulting Surgeon Advice and assistance in connection with surgical cases.

D. Total number of sick and wounded.  (1) Admitted from Front.  (2) Admitted from L.ofac.  (3) Evacuated to England.	Siek. 168 208 123	Wounded. 583 519
E. Total number of sick and wounded discharged to:-		
(1) Base details.) (2) Base Depots.)	76	10
(4) Transferred to Other Hospitals (5) Deaths	41 61 2	55 6 6

F. Disposal of Infectious Cases

Hil.

G. Brief report of accidents involving death or serious injury.

Mil.

H. State Health of Overseas Contingents.

Good.

L. General Remarks.

Mil

Third Australian General Hospital. Colonel. Third Australian General Hospital.

Date ... 17th August 1918 ...

Dental Report:-

 RETURN IN ACCORDANCE WITH D.M.S., L. of C. e. 351/15. APPENDIX

A. General Health of Troops if any disease prevalent.

Satisfactory.

B. Urgent requirements and suggested improvements.

Suggested Improvement. Scheme for heating Sisters Quarters by hot water in accordance with Memorandum sent in.
Urgent requirements. 16 Blocks of tents are still without floor boards.

U. Visitors and object of their visit.

D.G.M.S., France D.M.S., L. of C., D.D.M.S., L. of C., A.D.M.S. Abbeville Area - Inspection.

A.D.M.S. Abbeville Area - enquiry into retention of Convalescent cases in Hospital.

Colonel Thorburn - Consulting Surgeon Advise and assistance in connection with Surgical cases.

D.	Total number of sick and wounded.  (1) Admitted from Front.  (2) Admitted from L. of C.  (3) Evacuated to England.	Sick. 43 234 94	Wounded. 320
E.	Total number of sick and wounded discharged to :-		
	(1) Base Details.) (2) Base Depots.)	100	2
	(3) Convalescent Depots	47	3
	(4) Transferred to Other Hospitals.	19	
1	(5) Deaths.	2	1

- F. Disposal of Infectious Cases
- G. Brief report of accidents involving Nil. death or serious injury.
- H. State Health of Overseas Contingents. Good 6 in Hospital minor complaints.
- 1. General Remarks. 320 wounded and 26 sick were admitted on the 9th from Ambulance Train No.9. Almost all the cases had had but the slightest degree of surgical treatment; many of the excases were suffering seriously in consequence of the length of time which had elapsed between the receipt of the wound and any efficient surgical treatment.

  This necessitates a large amount of surgical treatment.

  Accommodation in trenches for Air Raids has been completed.

Nil.

(Sgd) A. G. Butler. Colonel. O. C. Third Australian General Hospital.

Third Australian General Hospital.

Date....loth August 1918.....

Dental Report: -Number of Patients in Hospital awaiting: -

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

20th. AUGUST, 1918.

TO ALL MEDICAL OFFICERS.

The accompanying A.C.I. is furnished for information in view of the changes in diet necessitated, which, in this Unit, affect specially, Jam, Margarine, Sugar, Tea.

The scale shown represents uncooked food. It includes all extras, The average caloric value of the food used in this Hospital is about 3400. It is obvious therefore that a certain amount of re-organization is necessary, which must be partly on the lines of actual diminution of the food supplied, and partly, if possible, by more efficient utilization and selection of food. As far as the Medical Officers are concerned this must be done . by strict supervision over the demands for Extras, so that they shall accord strictly with the actual requirement of the patient for whom they are ordered. The actual ration is a matter for the Quartermaster. The most important part will be played by the Sisters and mess orderlies in preventing waste and by the cooks in utilizing foodstuffs to best advantage.

The cost per patient at this hospital is maintained at a sufficiently satisfactory figure. It may be noted that there is not always a correlation in caloric value and cost; articles of low caloric value not necessarily costing least. Fresh Vegetables and Fish though expensive, are necessary, though the cost is out of proportion to caloric value. This does not necessarily mean that such articles are unsuitable as Extras since the dietetic requirements of the patient have to be taken into consideration. For example, a table has been prepared for me by Mr. Bailey, which is appended, giving the caloric value and cost of a series of diets, by which the caloric value and the cost of the various articles per man, per day, are given; and the caloric value and the cost of various

articles of food can be estimated.

The most important measure of economy is unquestionably the question of actual waste, since consumption of food by patients. although it may be in excess of scale laid down, is not actually wasting the food. To this end, every effort must be made to ensure that full diets are not ordered by for patients unable to consume them, or, if so ordered, are countermanded in time to prevent them being sent to the Ward. In addition every care must be taken to ensure the return to the kitchen for further use of all food not consumed. In connection with bread, it is to be noted that no more should be buttered that can be consumed, since, on account of the necessity of holding the bread so returned for some days, the buttered bread has to be discurded as it turns the rest mouldy, and is thus wasted. Meat and vegetables if not issued to the patients to be returned, since they can be utilised.

In view of their national importance, it is hoped that all concerned will do their utmost to carry out the spirit as well as the letter of the instructions.

> all ulas colonel. O.C., Third Australian General Hospital.

ARMY COUNCIL INSTRUCTION No.159 of 1918.

#### 159 FEEDING OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL.

1. In view of the urgency of the Food problem, the attemtion of all Officers and others in charge of hospitals is called to the scales of feeding shown in the Appendix. It is obvious that a fixed scale cannot be laid down, but it is considered that Scales A. and B provide a limit within which food consumption can be regulated.

2. A.C.I. 928 of 1917 is hereby cancelled.

53/Gen.No./9789 (Q.M.G.6).

SCALES OF QUANTITIES SUFFICIENT TO FEED 100 PATIENTS FOR ONE DAY.

		-17														SCALI	A.	SC.	ALE B.	
Meat																. 314 1bs			lbs	
Fish										:00				-	多言	180 lbs		10号	lbs	
Bacon														*		122 LBS		12章	lbs	
	and	Flo	ur													. 69 lbs		75	lbs	
Sugar																. 9 lbs		94	1bs	
Edible	The same of the sa															. 60 lbs		6章	lbs	-7
Potato																. 50 lbs		70	lbs	
Fresh	100	etab	les	8 .												. 25 lbs		35	lbs	
Cocoa	1000															1 lbs		1	lbs	
Milk .												1				. 80 pint	8	130 1	pints	
Syrup																-		5	1bs	
Cereal																P 71.		20	lbs	
																40		50		
Eggs .									•							. 12 1bs			lbs	
The second second												. *			*	2 1h		720	lbs	
Cheese			19	2 3			770	1 22 4	0 7	OT						distriction filtranscensors with release		, 250		
Appr	oxin	ate	. 0	210	7.76	10	A ST	7.00	1	107	2	au	40			2,100	-	,-,-		

SCALE A represents minimum calories value below which no hospital should go.

SCALE B represents a maximum calories value which no hospital should

exceed, except under special circumstances.

In quite a number of hospitals, depending partly upon the class of patients, and partly on good cooking and good service, the figures in scale A are found to be ample, but if, in the opinion of the Clinical Medical Officers, the patients require extra feeding the quantities in Scale B are available.

The two Scales are applicable to all Hospitals treating military

patients, both Officer patients and "Other Ranks".

In view of the limited supply of food in the country, Officers i/c, Clinical Medical Officers and Commandants of Auxiliary hospitals, are urgently requested to excercise the closest supervision over food consumption.

MILK. There is at present a scarcity in the supply of milk, and as this scarcity will increase until the month of May, the Food Controller requests that the greatest care be exercised in the consumption of this

commodity.

Except when purchased for Medical Dietetic reasons, the issue of milk should be restricted. The consumption of milk reaches a very high figure, notably in Hospitals treating Officer patients, due largely to patients being served with glasses of milk in the forencon, and also with their meals.

Cocoa might be substituted for this early lunch and likewise for the hot milk issued at bedtime, unless there are special medical instruct-

ions to the contrary.

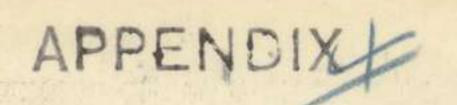
Again, the drinking of milk as a drink, should be curtailed to the

officers mess.

MEAT. Care should be taken not to overcook meat, as when this is done the meat is not only less easily digested, but the caleric value of it is considerable lowered.

Under cooking of meat is eaqually wasteful.

BREAD. Bread should not be issued a dinner time, but the amount usually eaten at this meal should be issued along with two ounces of cheese or with dripping and cocoa or soup for supper. The suggested Scale B should not be exceeded without the written



- - - - instruction of the Medical Officer in charge of the

DRIPPING. The dripping obtained in cooking the patients diets should be issued in lieu of margarine as far as possible, and used for

RICE. Rice for pudding should be cooked over night, as by this means it is possible to give the patient a much larger helping.

POTATOES. Any potatoes left over from the dinner should be fried

and issued at breakfast mext morning.

D.M.S., L. of C., M.74/17. M. 43/3

A.D.M.S., Abbeville.

In continuation of my M.F.1048 dated 11th January, 1918:(1) As the dietary Scale given in Army Council Instruction No.928
of 1917 was cancelled by Army Council Instruction No.159 of 1918,
you will please inform Officers Commanding Hospitals that the
former Scale should no longer be taken as a guide. A Copy of
A.C.I., No.159 of 1918 is attached for communication and for
further guidence.

(2) It is further noted that Gift Eggs, are not, in some instances

included in the table showing :-

(1) Average daily cost of subsistence.

(2) Average daily consumption of food per 100 patients. Gift articles of diet, such as eggs, etc., should invariably be included in the above tables. Will you please instruct all concerned under your administration accordingly

A.P.O. S1. 4.8.18. (Sgd) J.S.GALLIE, Col.DDMS. for D.M.S., L. of C.

Officer Commanding, 3rd.Aust Gen.Hpl.

For information and necessary action, with special reference to para 2 (1) & (2) of D.M.S., L. of C. minute.

App8viale. 5.8.18 (Sgd) C.B.ANDERSON, Major, RAMC. for A.D.M.S., Abbeville Area.

Copy to :- Hospitals, Con Camp.

## THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPIMPPENDLY

#### DETAIL OF No. OF CALORIES AND COST OF EACH ITEM OF DIET.

,												
Article.	Ozs.	Cal	.Cost.	Article.	Ozs.	Cal.	Cost.	Articl	e.Ozs	. Cal	.Cost.	
			- Allinga		MOND.	AY.	FDA -					
BREAKFAS	and a	1-1	F 00	DINNER.	0.1		F 50	TEA.	,	110		
Bacon	4	676		Meat	85	552	5.78	Bread	6	468	.78	1
Oatmeal	2	200		Potatoes	8	216	.65	Butter		112	.44	100
Bread	6	468		Vegets.	4	24	.30	Jam	增	43	.77	133
Milk	4	100		Sago Pdng	1/2	-	.54	Sugar	9		.66	1
Sugar	4	28		Sugar	2/3	76	.16	Milk	3	75		35
Butter	N N	112		Milk	1 4	<b>►.175</b>	1.47	Tea	a		.11	1
Tea.	8	1584	7.67			1143	8.90		-	726	2.82	-
TOTALS		1204	(.01	η	UESDA	SECTION AND PERSONS ASSESSED.	0.90			120	2.02	-
Oatmeal	2	200	.20	Meat	88	552	5.78	Bread	6	468	.78	
Bread	6	468	.78	Potatoes	8*	216	.65	Cheese		111	.89	
Butter	1	112	.44	Vegets.	4	24	.30	Butter		112	.44	1
Milk	2	100	.84	Tapioca Pdg	, 1	100	.54	Sugar	4	28	.06	100
Sugar	1	28	.06	Sugar	2/3	76	116	Milk	3	75	.66	
Tea	-	20	11	Milk	7	175	1.47	Tea	I	17	.11	
TOTALS		908	2.43			1143	8.90			794	2.94	
	-		The same of the same	WI	DNESI	NAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSONS						
Sardines	2	46	1.67	Reat	88	552	5.78	Bread	6	468	.78	
Oatmeal	2	200	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Potatoes:	8	216	.65	Butter	8	112	.44	1
Bread	6	468	.78	Vegets.	4	24	.30	Jam	18	43 28	.77	
Butter	4	112	.44	Custd .Pdg	1	100	.54	Sugar	省		.06	
Milk	4	100	.84	Sugar	2/3	76	.16	Milk	3	75	.66	
Sugar	百	28	.06	Milk	7	175	1.47	Tea	8		.11	
Tea	8		.11		-							1
TOTALS		954	4.10		-	1143	8.90		-	726	2.82	
	5-03 (B)				HURSI		P 50	77-1-1	1	.10		
Eggs	1		3.00	Meat	88	552	5.78	Bread	6	468	.78	
Oatmeal	3	200	.20	Potatoes	8	216	.65	Butter	8	112	.44	
Bread	6	468	.78	Vegets	4	24	.30	Cheese	1	111	.80	
Butter	章	112	.44	Rice Pdng.	1 /2	100	.18	Sugar	4	28	.06	1
Sugar	6	28	.06	Sugar	2/3	76	.16	Milk	3	75	.66	
Milk	4	100	.84	Milk	1	175	1.47	Tea	8		.11	
Tea	8_	700	.11			11/12	8.54			794	2.94	-
TOTALS		200	5.43		FRII	1143	0.24			174	2.74	-
0-1	-	200	- 20	Mank	A STATE OF THE PARTY AND	Company of the Compan	5.78	Bread	6	468	.78	
Oatmeal	2	200	120	Meat	88	552	.65	Butter	1	112	.44	
Bread	0		.78	Potatoes	4	24	.30	Jam	12	43	.77	
Butter	100	112	.44	Vegets TapiocaPdg.	7	100	.54	Sugar		28	.06	
Sugar	4	100	.84	Sugar	2/3	76	.16	Milk	3	75	.66	
Milk	1	700	.11	Milk	7 3	175	1.47	Tea	1	10	.11	
TOTALS		908	2.43	200 CD		1143	8.90		-	726	2.82	1
TOTALLO		700		6	ATURE	THE OWNER OF TAXABLE PARTY.						
Herrings	5	122	2.57	Meat	88	552	5.78	Bread	6	468	.78	1
Oatmeal	3	200	.20	Potatoes	8	216	.65	Butter	4	112	.44	
Bread	6	468	.78	Vegets	4	24	.30	Cheese	ĭ	111	.89	
Butter	+	112	.44	Cornflr	1	100	.36	Sugar	*	28	.06	
Sugar	1	28	.06	Sugar	2/3	76	.16	Milk	3	75	.66	
Milk	4	100	.84	Milk	7	175		Tea	8		.11	
Tea	青		.11									
TOTALS		1030	5.00			1143	8.72		-	794	2.94	-
					SUNDA	Y.	Der ser					
Eggs	1	80	3.00	Meat	89	552	5.78	Bread	6	468	.78	
Oatmeal	2	200	.20	Potatoes	8	216	.65	Butter	4	112	.44	
Bread	6	468	.78	Vegets	4	24	.30	Jam	18		.77	
Butter	豆	112	.44	Custd.Pdg.	1	100	.50	Sugar	-	43	.06	
Sugar	1	28	.06	Sugar	2/3	76	.16	Milk	3	75	.66	
Milk	4	100	.84	Milk	7	175	1.47	Tea	1		.11	
Tea	亩		.11							WALL ST		
The latest window with the latest window window with the latest window window with the latest window window window with the latest window win	-	988	5.43		TEMP	1143	8.96		15,770	726	2.82	
TOTALS		700	2073	the same of the sa		COR ALTO T				The Park Street	Sim O Vol Sim	

19th AUGUST, 1918.

(Sgd) J.BAILEY, Lieutenant and Quartermaster.

APPENDIX 5

THE ADMISSION BUT OF THE THIRD AUSTRALIAN

GENERAL ROSPITAL. ITS FUNCTION AND WORKING.

FUNCTION OF THE ADMISSION HIT.

1. To deal only with walking Cases.

2. To dress the Walking cases.

3. To classify, according to the severity of their injury or complications, and to distribute the patients to the wards set apart for them.

4. The subsequent daily dressing of, and, if need be, reclassification of those cases on whom operative treatment was considered unnecessary on admission but proved to be necessary later.

Note. The M.O's on duty in the admission hut also attend to those patients (who do not require operation (Class 3 below).

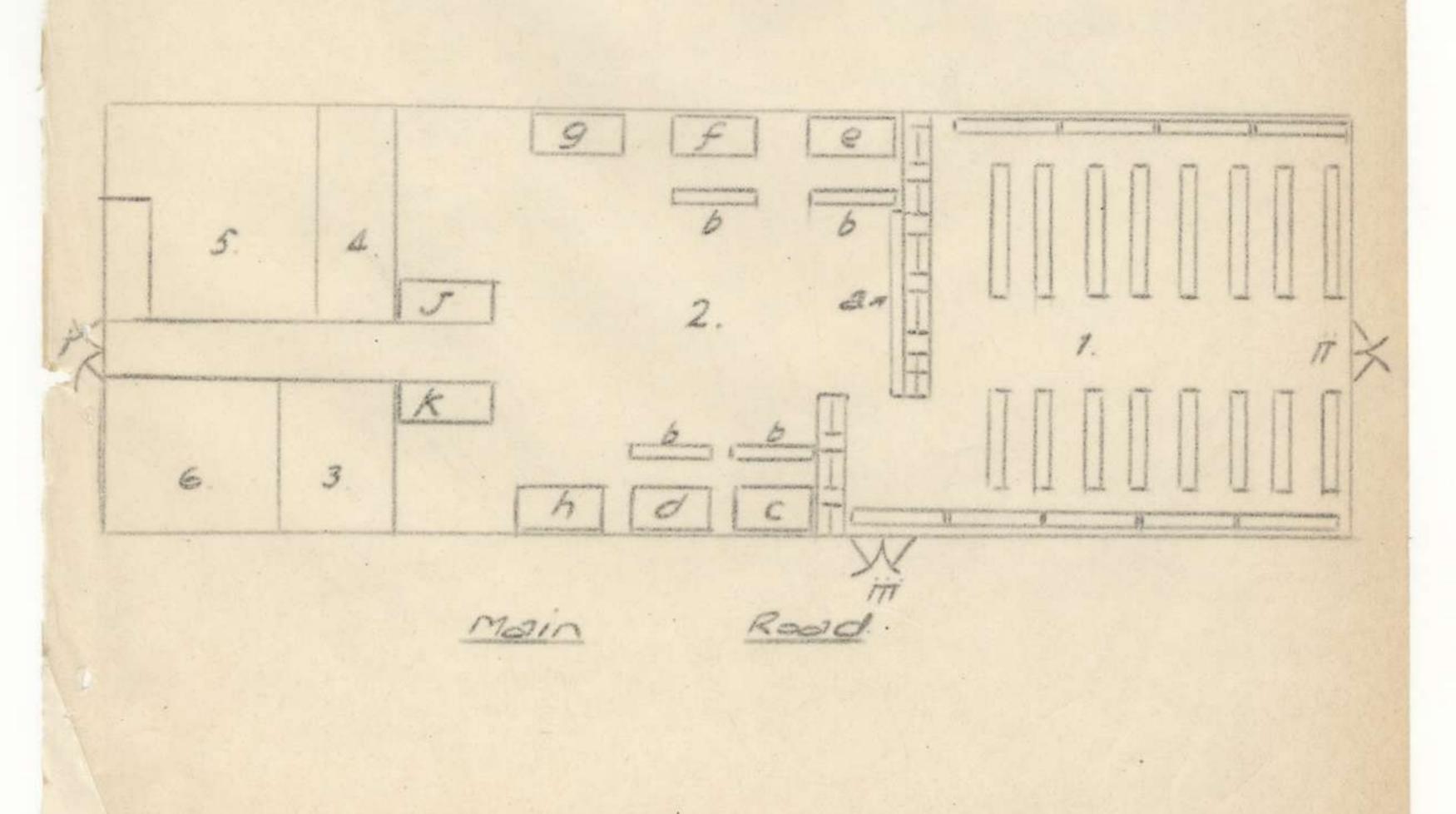
In dealing with walking wounded on admission to hospital, it is essential that the M.C. has three distinct wards or collection of wards (blocks) to which he may send patients, namely :-

1. An Acute Ward for those needing early operation.

- 2. A Subscute ward for those needing operation but not immediate.
- 3. A ward for those who do not need operation.

Under 3, a lot of patients collect who are not bad enough for evacuation to England, and cannot go on to Convalescent Camp because they need dressing and the Convalescent Depot will not take cases needing dressings excepting under exceptional circumstances. These men are paraded at the Mut daily and when needing only a dry dressing are sent on to Convalescent Camp. On the other hand there are some patients who come up from this block, after the first 24 or 48 hours who were thought not to need an operation on admission but subsequently do: they are then sent on to the subscute or acute block as the case demands.

DESCRIPTION OF MIT.



. 2 .

APPENDIX

The admission but is a 'French But' consisting of -1 & 2 a long room 90' X 20' divided by sand bags in the centre into -

> 1. Waiting Room. 2. Dressing room.

3. Store room 7' X 5'
4. Small room 10' X 3'
5. Kitchen 12' X 7'
6. Assembly room 13' X 7'

The but is situated on the main road of the hospital and has three large double doors one at each end, 1 & 2 and the third opening out on to the main road, 3.

1. THE WAITING ROOM has 30 forms in it and is capable of seating 150 walkers.

2. THE DRESSING ROOM . contains -

(a) Several forms where dressings are taken down.

(b) Forms opposite each of the dressing tables (c,d,e & f) on which patients sit during their dressing.

d) Four dressing tables 6' % 4' each

(e) complete in itself.

(2)

(g) Table for large steriliser boiler and stock lotions etc.

(h) Table for spare dressings.

j) Two tables each accommodating two clerks with their

(k) A & D books.

3. STORE ROOM - with shelves for general stores and splints.

4. BMALL ROOM for hanging coats etc.of dressers.

5. KITCHEN containing Sawyers boiler and sink - water laid on. 6. ASSEMBLY ROOM .- containing forms and a small central table.

PERSONNEL REQUIRED.

Medical Officers 4.
Sisters 2.
Orderlies 10.

DUTIES OF PERSONNEL.

1. ERDICAL OFFICERS. (one to each table).
The main duty of the Medical Officer is to classify the patients into AMMER MENHARK -

(a) Those needing immediate operation.

(b) Those needing operation but can perhaps wait 24 hours.

(c) Those who do not need operative interference.

The M.O. decides also what kind of dressing each patient requires and does the dressing of a more severe injury such as a fracture.

2. SISTERS.

Each Sister has two tables which she keeps supplied with the necessary dressing and supervises the dressings done by the Orderlies under the direction of the M.O's.

One acts as an usher showing the patients in and then keeping them moving. This man must be keen as considerable time is lost over the greetings of long lost friends.

Three are stationed at forms (a) in room 2 (see diagram) taking down dressings.

Four skilled dressers (one to each table ) do the minor dressings under the direction of the M.O. and Sister.

Four (2 at each of the tables j & k) are clerks taking down particulars in the A & D books.

One a waiter supplying drinks to the men, after being dressed, in the assembly room 6.

One a kitchen hand washing up and attending the Sawyers be beiler.

3.

EXAMPLE CASE.

To follow one case through the hut.

He is met at door 3 by the usher who shows him into a seat in room 1 and calls on him when necessary. He then passes on to forms (a) where his dressings are taken down. Going on to form (b) he is seen and classified by one of the M.O's and dressed by the M.O. Sister or Orderly.

He then proceeds to the clerks at table j or k and has his particulars taken. He then goes on to room 6 where he waits for a guide to collect several patients going to the one block and while waiting has what refreshment he wants brought from the kitchen (room 5).

APPENDIX

East Russell

Note - These men do not need refreshments immediately as in a C.C.S. They have probably had a drink in the Ambulance Train. Our main object is to relieve the conjection in room 1 arising from the sudden arrival of a whole Ambulance Train of patients.

ADVANTAGES.

1. The patients are classified immediately on arrival at hospital by M.O's who, seeing the whole convoy, are better able to form a comprehensive idea of what is expected of the Surgeons and consumes subsequently which patients out of this particular convoy are to be marked up as acute, sub-acute or no operation for the time being.

2. By having a properly organised dressing room the patients can

be dressed and disposed of at the rate of 100 fer hour.

3. Considerable saving in personnel, time and inconvenience in the wards.

REMARKS.

It was thought that all cases, both stretcher and walkers, could be dealt with in this but I am convinced that, as the convoys have been arriving lately - viz. 150 stretcher cases and 365 walkers admitted from one train, it would be unnecessary and impracticable to take down the stretcher cases in the but, especially as many of them have not only been recently dressed but operated on at the C.C.s.

#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

#### BUGLE CALLS.

# APPENDIX 6

REVEILLE

QUARTER

FIVE MINUTES

WALL IN (lot.PARADE)

BREAKFAST

PATIENTS MESS

OFFICIRS MESS

DINNER (PERSONNER,

SERGEANTS MESS

OFFICERS MESS

TEA (PERSONNEL)

PATIENTS

OFFICERS MESS

RETREAT

HIGHT STAFF PARADE

QUARTER

FIVE MINUTES

FALL IN

LAST POST

LIGHTS OUT.

6 a.m.

6.1g a.m.

6.25 a.m.

6.30 a.m.

7 a.m.

7.30 a.m.

8 a.m.

12 noon.

12.30

1 p.m.

4.15 p.m.

5 p.m.

7 p.m. (SUMDAY'S 6.30)

7 p.m.

7.15 p.m.

7.25 p.m.

7.30 p.m.

9.30 p.m.

9.45 p.m.

#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

#### PERSONNEL EXEMPT FROM 6.30 a.m. PARADE.

APPENDIX

CHIEF CLERK	1			
2nd. CLERK	1			
DISPENSER	1			
OFFICERS MESS	7			
SISTERS MESS	8			
PERSONNEL"& KITCHEN	5			
SERGEANTS MESS	2			
MAIN KITCHEN	10			
GUARD ROCK	3			
PERSONNEL BATHS	1.			
BOILERS	1			
FUMIGATOR	1			
NIGHT DUTIES	44	(About,	including	l Sergeant
	85			
	Building a series of the second second second			

APPENDIX 8

Third Australian Genwal Hospital, 5th September 1918.

8

Major-General Thompson, C.B .

Herewith as promised on your visit of inspection to No. 3 A. G. H. on 29th ult. Blue Brint Copy of plan of Annexe to Hospital Nissen Muts as erected at No. 3 A.G.H. The plan I understand was originally drawn by C.R.M. Abbeville Area. It has been obtained through the kindness of the Divisional Officer R.E. Abbeville.

I have asceratined that the area occupied by this Unit at the present time is 20 acres. This, I consider, is not ideal for a 1,500 bed Hospital, since it necessitates the tents being so close together as to be unsafe in case of fire. The area includes 4 acres for Recreation Grounds. Excluding the recreation ground, I think that an additional 4 acres should be added to make the area ideal for a tented and hutted Hospital of the accommodation given below, which is the present design for this Unit, i.e. 20 acres in all. I understand that the difficulties in connection with the obtaining of land were responsible for the close approximation of the tents in the original plan. The proportion of huts to tents in the present scheme is as follows:

ards with accommodation for 1036 beds. Total accommodation 1.500.

Approval is expected immediately for additional hutting to accommodate 180 in lieu of tent accommodation for 136.

The area includes accommodation for personnel, for full establishment, a large Y. M.C.A. Recreation Mut, and Red Cross accommodation etc. Good allowance is made for reads.

An area of 4 acres should, if possible, be added for Recreation, the rent of which is paid by the Unit funds.

O.C. Third Australian General Hospital.



AMPPENDIX 9

#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

## COPY OF ROUTINE ORDER. 4º246/2

#### WORK DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

It is noted for information that the Surgical work in the Hospital during the past month has been heavier than during any single month in its History.

During the month there were 1032 operations under anaesthetics

and 4/23 cases passed through the Hospital.

This has involved a special call on the personal and individual co-operation of every member of the Unit, in whatever capacity employed; and the demands have undoubtedly, at times, been heavy.

It is satisfactory to note that the work has proceeded with

smoothness and the results have been good.

I have no doubt that all that is required to ensure continuance of the high standard of work is the realization of the fact that the work of each member of the Unit is of definite importance im for insuring the successful co-operation of the whole in the service of the wounded; and I am sure that no commendation, other than the statement of the facts, is needed from me.

#### THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

SUMMARY OF DIAGNOSIS OF CASES DISCHARGED DURING MONTH OF AUGUST 1918.

	Asthenia	1	T a server and A d a	2834
	Appendicitis	16	Laryngitis Lumbago	3
	Asthma	3	Loundago	3
	Adenitis	6	Myalgia	10
	Arterial Sclerosis	1	Myocarditis	12
	Arthritis	2.	Mitral Stenosis	2 2
	Blood denots	4	Malaria	10
	Balanitis	1	Mumps	10
	Bronchitis	32		-
	Burns	9	Nephritis	14
	Boils	18	Nocturnal Enuresis	2
			Neuritis	1
	Contusions	65	N.Y.D.N.	1
	Cellulitis	4		
	Carbuncles	5	Orchitis	8
	Catarrh	1		
	Cystitis	2	P.U.O.	10
	Conjunctivitis	7	Periositis	2
	Constipation	2	Paratitis	1
	Coccygynia Comphne Chinal Want	1	Pleurisy	13
	Cerebro Spinal Mengts. Concussion		Pericarditis	2
	Colitis	20	Paralysis	2
	COLLUE	10	Pneumonia	8
	Debility	48	Peritonitis	1
	Diarrhoea		Daniel Calaula	
	Dermatitis	70	Renal Calculus	2
	Dyspipsia	3	Rheumatism	19
	D.A.H.	28	Retention of Urine	1
	Deformaties	1	Septic Sores	33
	Dysentery	14	Synovitis	13
			Sprains	35 48
	Ear Diseases	18	Sciatia	40
	Epilepsy & fits	4	Seborrhoea	2
	Epididymitis	1	Sore feet	2
	Eyes . Def . Vision etc .	26	Syncope	2
	Epiphora	1		-
1	Ecxemia	3	Trench Fever	53
3			T.B.	53 15
	Furunculosis	5	Tonsilitis	10
	Flat feet	1	Tumor ofTestes.	1
	Fishila	4		
	0-11		Ulcers, Abscess etc.	19
	Goitre	3		
	Gastritis	3	V.D's.	115
	Gout	12	Varicocele	4
	G.S.W.	7044	Vincents Angina	1
	The state of the s	1944	V.D.H.	6
	Hypermatiopia	4	Total	3282
	Haemorrhoids	18		
	Hernia	13		
	Haematuria	1		
	Haemoptysis	ī		
	Herpes Zoster	ī		
		De a l'estate		
	L.C.T's.	155		
	Influenza	189		
	Injuries (& Abrasions)	57		
	Impetigo	5		
	Incontinence of urine	í		- The St. 78
	Infective Jaundice	3		
	A THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN	0024		
		2834		

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITALENDIX

#### ROUTINE OF WORK GARRIED ON IN X RAY DEPARTMENT.

Work in this Department starts in the morning as soon as the X Ray forms, made out by the M.Os. come in from the wards. A list of the names and wards is made and hung outside the door, and the Stretcher Bearers, of which there are foursttached to the Department, bring up the cases in the order of the list. In the case of those marked "urgent" they are brought up first and Rayed, being then taken back to their wards or left outside the theatres as the Surgeons may direct Unless some special directions are given, the patient is taken back to the ward immediately he has been Rayed.

The X Ray Staff consists of three; Medical Officer in charge, One Sergeant who is the Electrician and who also has a good knowledge of the X Ray Plant, and one Photographer.

The ordinary routine of Examination is as follows:The patient is brought in on a white stretcher, (one
without legs) and stretcher and all is placed on the couch. The
Sergeant stands on one side of the couch holding fluorescant screen,
and the M.O. on the other working the tube box and diaphragm. The
Photographer sits at the Switchboard and controls the lights,
Rheostat etc.

Should an urgent case come in and a plate be taken, the photographer goes on with the development of the plate while the Sergeant controls the Switchboard, the M.O. holding the screen and working the Tube box.

Occasionally the Surgeons have some difficulty in finding a foreign body, in the theatre. The patient is then brought into
the X Ray Room still under the anaesthetic and the foreign body is
either localised or extracted in the X Ray Room. There are two powerful lights over the X Ray table used for this purpose.

If a report can be made on a screen examination, the patient takes his report with him.

If a photograph be taken, the report is sent to the ward immediately the plate is developed.

When required, plates are sent into the theatre to be used during the operation.

(Sgd) W.R. Beeston Captain.

#### REPORT ON PROTECTION AGAINST AERIAL BOMBING.

(a) Permanent - designed to remain adequate through the winter.

(b) Temporary - which will be valueless in winter.

PERMANENT PROTECTION.

Blocks E. G. & H. consisting of hut wards have been thoroughly revetted to a height of three feet with either sand bags or earth banks between galvanised iron walls. Traverses of sand bags designed to localise the area of damage have been placed across the huts in Blocks E. & H.

ACUTE SURGICAL WARD. has been surrounded by a three foot wall of sandbags of adequate thickness but of inadequate stability. Burther measures of support of this wall by such means as stakes and wire netting are necessary.

SISTERS QUARTERS.

With the exception of a small area the Sisters sleeping quarters have been protected by a three foot wall of sandbags. In addition four (4) commodious and well designed dug-outs have been constructed in close proximity to the quarters.

BLOCK F. - Surrounding this large block has been constructed a three foot wall of sandbags or earth. At present this of is of little use owing to the size of the enclosure, but with proposed measures of protection will subsequently be valueable.

Nine Dug-outs of small size have been erected in various parts of the grounds.

TEMPORARY PROTECTION.

The practice of the hospital is, as far as possible, concentrate the "bed-ridden" cases in the protected wards and to retain only those patien

who can walk in the unprotected tent wards.

For these patients an extensive scheme of covered trenches - 8 feet in depth - 2 feet width - is nearing completion. Short lengths of trenches to hold about 8 men in each are being dug between the marquees and covered with 1 ft.6 inches of earth on galvanised iron roof, thus obtaining protection from small 106 fuse (daisy-cutter) bombs and from falling metal.

The present conditions are that trench accompdation has been provided for 75% of the maximum accompdation of these tent blocks -

Blocks A. B. C. D. F.

PERSONNEL.

Officers - a trench capable of holding ten (10) has been dug.

Sergeants - a zig zag covered trench capable of protecting 40 men has been dug for the Sergeants.

Corporals L/Corporals and Privates - Eight trenches 50% of them covered have been dug between the personnel sleeping huts.

As will be seen by the attached resume of the present state of protection and the proposed additional measures it is intended to provide trench systems sufficient for 25% more than maximum accombidation and at present rates of construction this work should be completed within a month from date.

The whole programme is being carried out under the direction of the C.R.E.

A Chinese Labour Company is doing the actual work.

The geological formation of the site of the hospital is of limestone with at every two or three feet strata of water worn granite.

APPENDIX/9

Report on protection against Aerial Bombing.

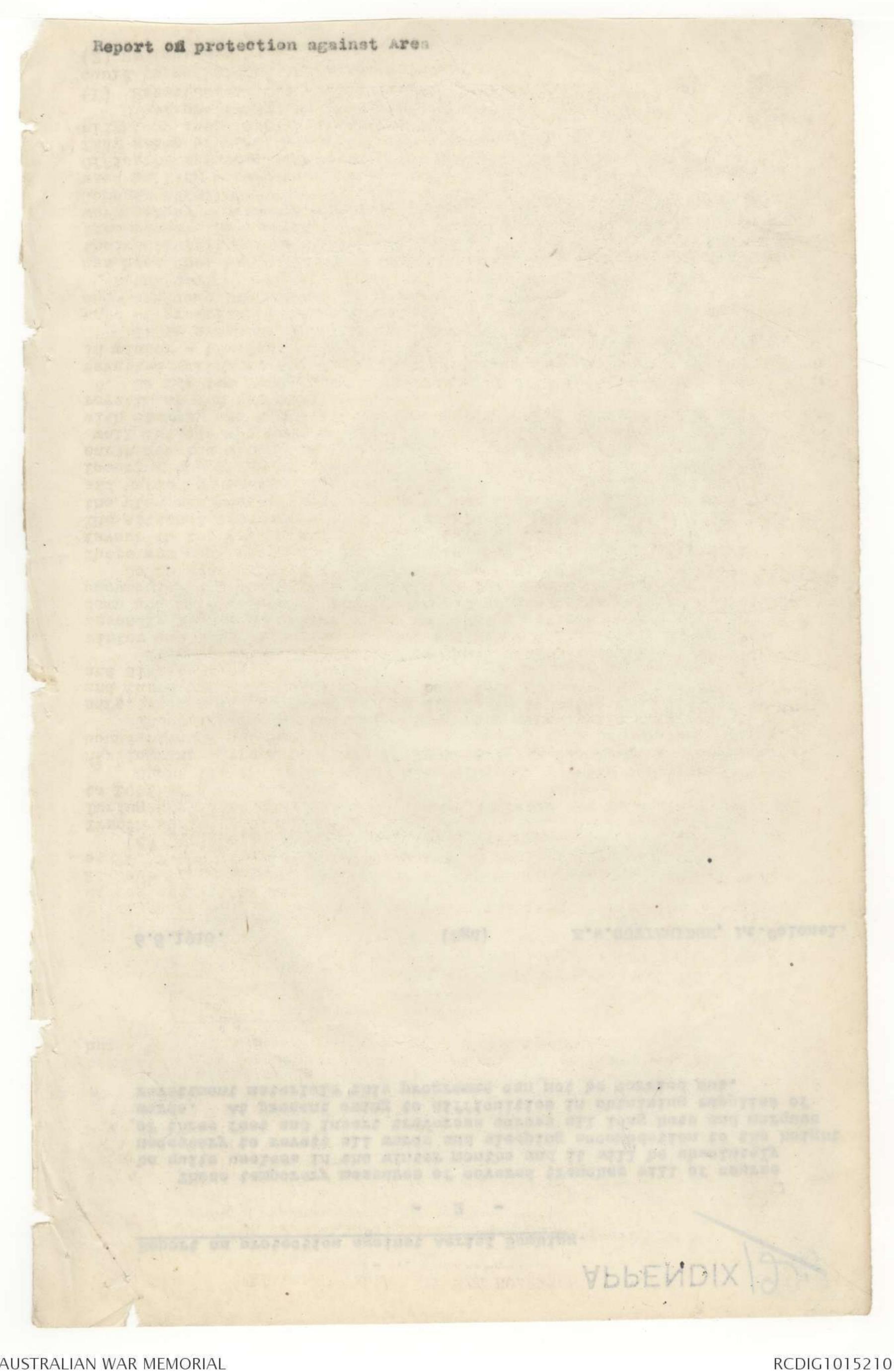
. 2 .

These temporary measures of covered trenches will of course be quite useless in the winter months and it will be absolutely necessary to revett all wards and sleeping accommodation to the height of three feet and insert traverses across all long huts and marques wards. At present owing to difficulties in obtaining supplies of revettment materials this programme can not be carried out.

6.8.1918.

(8gd)

E.W.GUTTERIDGE, Lt.Colonel.



APPENDIX U THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL. PROTECTION OF HOSPITAL AGAINST AERIAL BOMBING. At the beginning of the month work was proceeding on a system of small narrow covered-in trenches. These trenches were constructed between and in front of the Marquee-Wards. They constituted the only form of protection for the patients in these wards -Attached plan gives particulars of their construction. on 4/8/18 the state of protection was, as shown by the following summary. (a) All hutted Wards (E.G.& H. Blocks) were well protected up to bed level with sandbag walls - one crossed traverse at the middle of each hut - Doorway screen walls protected these openings. (b) Tented or Marquee Wards A. Block - ample trench shelters. " - 90% trench shelters. 45% 12% 60% (c) Sisters Quarters. sand bag. 1. Sleeping huts protected by walls to bed level - with the exception

of one end of one hut. 2. Four large dugouts capable of affording accommodation to all female staff. These dugouts are covered with 8 feet of earth.

(d) Officers, Sergeants and Men's Quarters.

Trench shelters provided for 50%

During the month protection by trench shelters has been completed - up to 100% of accommodation.

Short lengths of trenches have been dug between wards Wards herringbone systems in front of Wards and Zig Zag trenches around the

boundaries of the Hospital.

These Trench Shelters as a temporary measure are very effective and safe, though it was found rather difficult to drive the patients to them, and there was a tendency to slip back into bed when the Medical Officers and Sisters were out of sight.

It soon became apparent that these trenches would not survive the winter and would be quite useless and water bogged after heavy rain. Secondly it seemed rather cruel to force a patient from a warm bed to a damp and cold trench - would seem rather a toss-up between a Broncho-

pneumonia or a bomb, with the odds on the Broncho-pneumonia.

So an idea of revetting these Marquee wards gradually evolved itself -There was much Boche labour available, the local R. Engineers were favourate the scheme and material could be obtained -The attached crossesection will explain the method adopted - The crux of the plan was whether there would be any soakage into the Wards - Many and varied arguments obtained and finally the scheme was hit on of lowering the floor of the tent 1 foot, both to obtain the necessary earth for the walls and to increase the protection, to build a sloping wall outside the tent held up on the inside by galvanised iron supported with stakes, and a galvanised iron semicircular section drain between the revettment and the wall of the tent.

So far two Wards have been completed with satisfaction - the revetted walls are bed high and should increase the warmth of the wards in winter - the tents stand one foot higher and so give more head room.

It is proposed to treat all wards in the same way, and if the present rate of progress continues we should be below the surface of the ground

and have complete winter protection by November.

The work of digging trenches, excavating tents and other heavy work has been done by Chinese and Boche. The Chinese were a penal Company their discipline was superb and drastic and their out-put of work tremendous. They easily hold all records as trench diggers. The Boche were patchy - some of the older Companies worked excellently well - one Company of wild Boche were unfitted for any more laborious work than weed pulling - but the average newly caught Fritz worked well, When an Officer's eye was on him and just carried on other times. They were a fair stamp of men, but not as good as the tame ones. They showed not the slightest inclination to escape.

Other protective works worthy of note in August were:-

(1) Revetment of Operating Theatre to chest height, so that operations could be carried on throughout a raid.

(2) Replacement of original sandbag walls

APPENDIX 19

(Cont.)
which had begun to crumble and fall, by galvanised iron sheathed revetments to a height of five feet.

(3) A large 90 foot Black and White cross was laid out. Ashes were used for thecross and limestone, on which the Hospital is built, for the white backgroung.

The cross was of the proper pattern and should be visible at a great heigh

At the southern end of the camp, ground is being cleared for a similar cross.

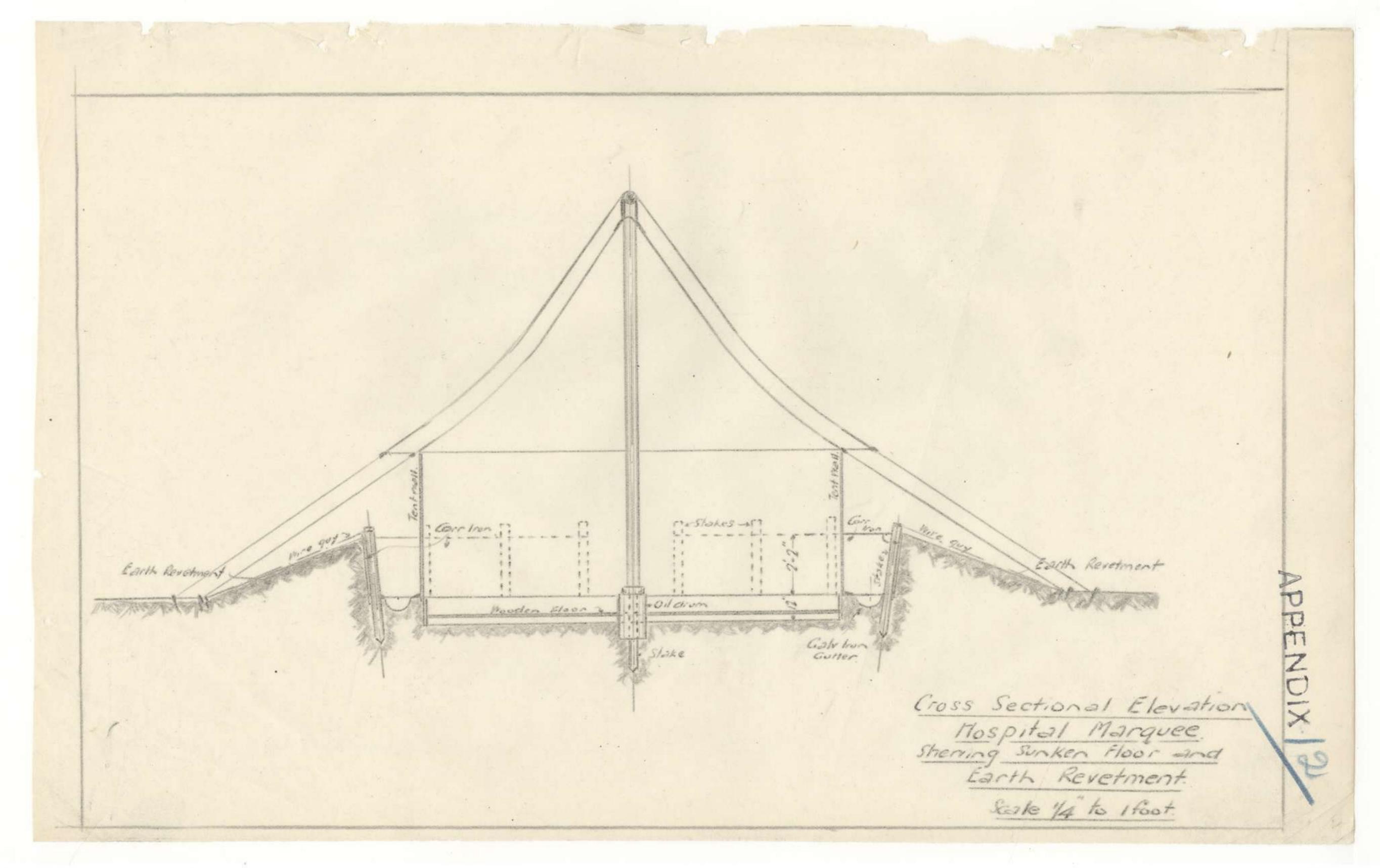
Sanitation. The geological formation of this area is limestone, faulted every two or three feet by strata of sea-worn stones - an admirable country for absorbing water. The only necessity is to remove from waste water, grease and soaps by sedimentation with Chloride of lime and filter beds of coke.

The surface water scheme runs straight into large sump pits after

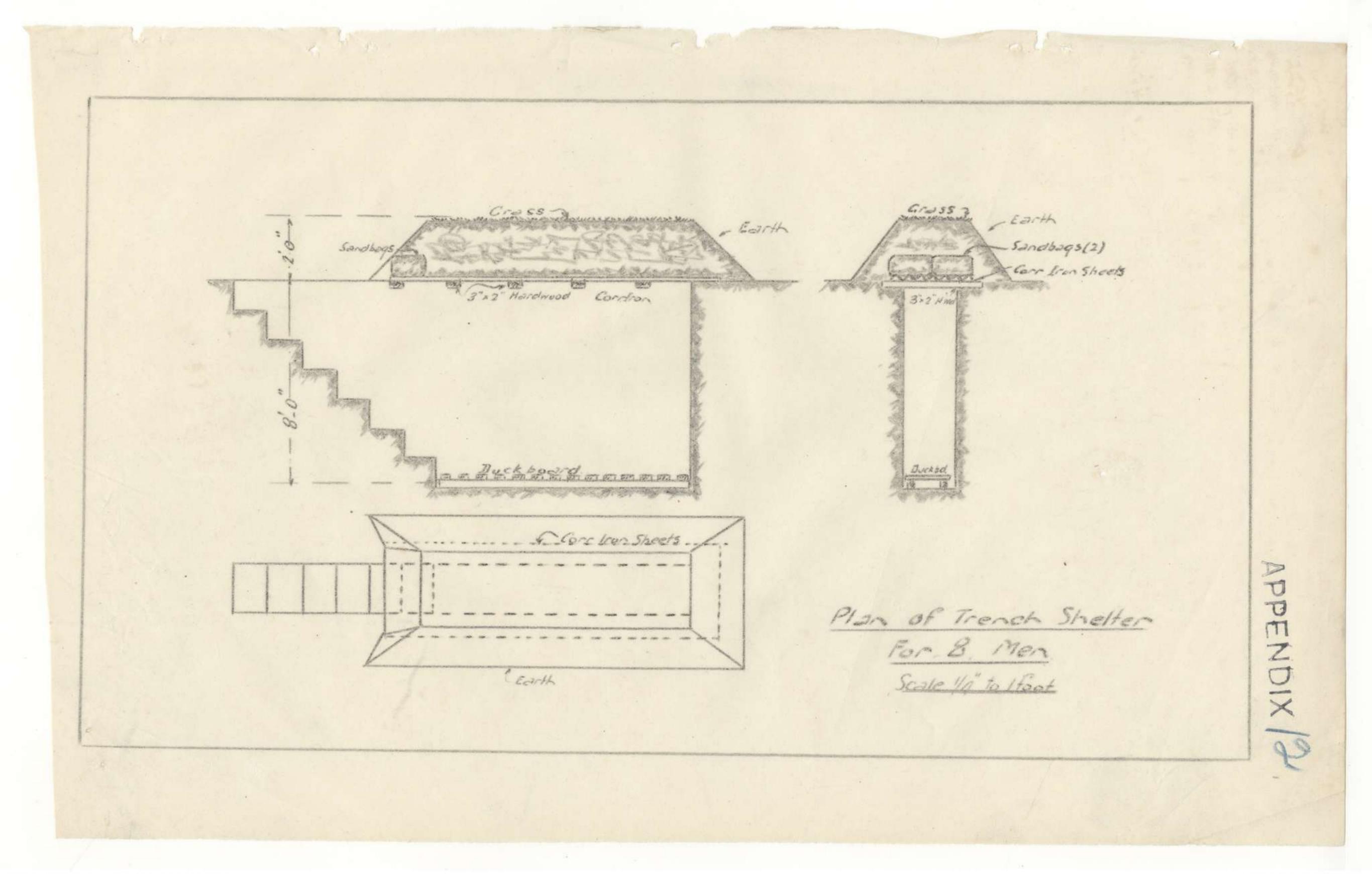
rough straining.

The R.E. of this Area have under construction a scheme of sewerage with a large pit 40 feet deep and a twin system of sedimentation and filtration tanks - shortly all sewerage from operating theatres, wards, bath houses, cook houses etc., will be connected with this system - an improvement on the multitudinous small sumps attached to these places. The work is at present held up for want of some angle single piping.

(Signed) E.W. Gutteridge Lt. COL.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL RCDIG1015210



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL RCDIG1015210