

AWM4

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

Medical, Dental & Nursing

Item number: 26/67/19

Title: No 3 Australian General Hospital

September 1918



AWM4-26/67/19

CONFIDENTIAL.

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302

3RD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.
No.
Date

Australian Imperial Force.

WAR DIARY

OF

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

FOR

SEPTEMBER 1918.

Signature of Officer compiling

Signature of Officer Commanding

Ed Gussavage D. Col
406 Third Australian General Hospital,
A. I. F.

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.
WAR DIARY

Army Form C. 2118.

VOL. VIII.

PAGE 1.

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.

or
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
Abbeville	1918.			
	September, 1st.		A.I.F. EDUCATIONAL SCHEME - Meeting in Y.M.C.A. to form a Provisional Committee. Captain C.P.ROSENTHAL reported for duty from London. Major A.E.CULLEN proceeded to 1st Australian Division. Captain A.H.BALDWIN proceeded to 2nd Australian Division. Captain E.H.BRITTEN to 5th Australian Division. Time for Screening of all lights 8.30 p.m. Evacuation - 94 Cases.	
		2nd.	Fire in X-RAY WORKSHOP with damage to Accumulators.	
		3rd.	Convoy - Ambulance Train 151 Cases. Convoy - Ambulance Train 385 Cases. Evacuation 152 Cases.	
		4th.	Convoy - Ambulance Train 129 Cases.	
		5th.	Undue consumption of TEA. Suggestions made for diminishing same. Convoy - Ambulance Train 97 Cases. Evacuation 124 Cases.	
		6th.	Evacuation 227 Cases.	
		7th.	Major G.J.TOZER, DSO., reported for duty from London. Evacuation 130 Cases.	
		8th.	Bishop LONG, DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION, addressed meeting in Y.M.C.A. Captain C.P.ROSENTHAL proceeded to report D.A.D.M.S. TANKS for temporary duty. Convoy - Ambulance Train 117 Cases. Convoy - Ambulance Train 75 Cases.	
		9th.	Evacuation 192 Cases. Evacuation 49 Cases.	
		10th.	Captain R.E.JEFFERIS, Capt.H.A.WYLLIE, & Captain J.B.BIRCH promoted MAJORS.	
		12th.	Evacuation 55 Cases.	
		14th.	Third A.G.H. receiving local sick. Major G.A.M.HEYDON, MC., reported for duty from 2nd Australian Field Ambulance. Captain R.F.MATTERS & Captain M.H.O'SULLIVAN proceeded to 3rd Aust.Division for duty. 10 Other Ranks proceeded to Australian on Furlough.	
		15th.	No.2 SURGICAL TEAM reported from 53rd C.C.S.	
		16th.	Evacuation 96 Cases.	

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.
WAR DIARY

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INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

VOL. VIII. PAGE 2.

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Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
Abbeville	1918.			
September	17th.		No.2 SURGICAL TEAM proceeded to 41st Stationary Hospital. Major D.S.MACKENZIE, D.S.O., from 2nd A.C.C.S. to No.2 SURGICAL TEAM vice Major R.St.C.STEUART. Study Classes, A.I.F. EDUCATIONAL SCHEME commenced. Hon.Lieut. & Pharmacist P.J.HEFFERNAN reported for duty. Convoy - Ambulance Train 220 Cases. Evacuation 67 Cases.	
	18th.		Major R.St.C.STEUART proceeded to London to report D.M.S., A.I.F.	
	19th.		Captain A.C.WILTON proceeded to 1st Australian Division. Captain C.BADHAM proceeded to 2nd Australian Division.	
	20th.		Major D.S.MACKENZIE, D.S.O., proceeded on Furlough to Australia.	
	21st.		Convoy - Ambulance Train 141 Cases. Evacuations 237 Cases.	
	22nd.		Major R.E.JEFFERIS proceeded on temporary duty to Tank Corps.	
	23rd.		Colonel A.G.BUTLER, D.S.O., proceeded to England on duty.	
	24th.		Lt-Colonel E.W.GUTTERIDGE assumed temporary Command. Captain C.P.ROSENTHAL proceeded to 1st Australian Division for duty. Evacuation 107 Cases.	
	25th.		Convoy - Ambulance Train 149 Cases.	
	26th.		Ration Scale as Ration Pamphlet S.S.571 adopted. Time for screening all lights 8 p.m. No.2 SURGICAL TEAM proceeded to 21st C.C.S.	
	27th.		Evacuation 113 Cases.	
	28th.		Convoy - Ambulance Train 628 Cases.	
	29th.		Convoy - Ambulance Train 198 Cases. Evacuation 89 Cases.	
	30th.		Time for screening of all lights 7.30 p.m. Convoy - Ambulance Train 178 Cases. Evacuation. 157 Cases.	

E.W. Gutteridge

Lt-Colonel.

A/O.C., Third Australian General Hospital.

WAR DIARY

OF

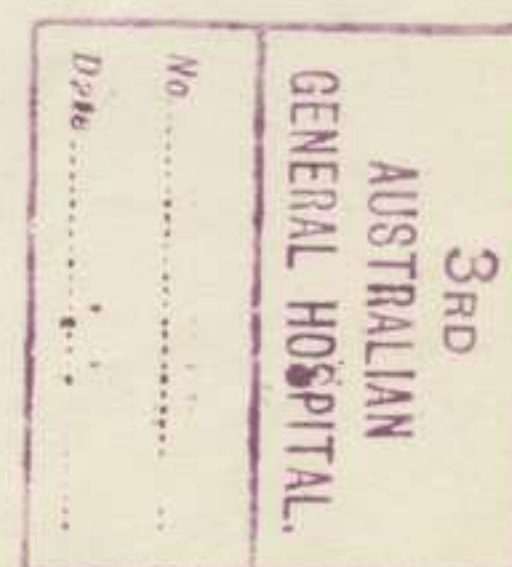
THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

FOR

SEPTEMBER, 1918.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

No.	Subject.
1.	Report of Matron.
2.	Report of Medical Officer i/c Surgical Division.
3.	" " " " i/c Medical Division.
4.	" " Officer i/c X-Ray Department.
5.	" " Officer i/c Laboratory.
6.	" " Dental Officer.
7.	" " Quartermaster.
8.	" " Lieut. J. Bailey, re Revetting of Wards, etc.
9.	Statistics for September, 1918.
10.	List of Evacuations and Convoys during the month.
11.	Admissions and Discharges.
12.	Report of Major Chaplin re Entertainments.
13.	Weekly Progress Reports.



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THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL. APPENDIX

REPORT OF NURSING STAFF, SEPTEMBER, 1918.

ESTABLISHMENT. 91.

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

PRESENT STRENGTH. 86.

1 Matron, 1 Head Sister, 24 Sisters, 60 Staff Nurses.

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Personnel.

The Nursing Staff is at present under strength as 2 Sisters and 5 Staff Nurses have been sent to England for duty. One Sister was detained in England on completion of her leave for health reasons. One Sister proceeded to 25 General Hospital for duty. One Sister proceeded to No. 2 A.C.C.S. for duty. One Staff Nurse proceeded to 21 C.C.S. for duty. One Staff Nurse proceeded to 3 A.C.C.S. for duty.

The following reported for duty during the month :-

One Sister from the United Kingdom. Two Staff Nurses from Nurses Home, Abbeville. One Staff Nurse from 21 C.C.S. One Sister from 2 A.C.C.S. One Staff Nurse from United Kingdom.

Leave. 14 Sisters have been granted 14 days ordinary leave to the United Kingdom.

(b) Discipline. Good.

(c) Health. Good. One admission to Hospital during the month - Influenza.

The Sisters have worked long hours. A little more off-duty time has been possible than last month, but it is very much under the ordinary off-duty time laid down as a routine.

WORK AND ROUTINE.

The work has been heavy throughout the month. The turn-over of patients has been large. We have constantly had a large number of very heavy cases in hospital.- Cases that make Nursing heavy and strenuous.

SISTERS MESS.

This is becoming more difficult as provisions of any kind are more difficult to procure and also much more expensive. The ration of Meat, Cheese, Sugar and Jam has been reduced.

Stoves have been promised for the Sisters sleeping huts since June but are not yet installed.

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

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THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

APPENDIX 2

7.10.1918.

FROM: Lieut-Col.H.C.Taylor-Young,

TO : O.C., Third Australian General Hospl.

MONTHLY REPORT OF SURGICAL DIVISION FOR
SEPTEMBER, 1918.

I have the honour to report upon the Surgical work done in this Hospital during the month of September, 1918.

The number of cases remaining on 1.9.18 was 832.

There were 2222 admitted during the same period.:2164 discharged and there were 27 deaths (3 were dead on admission).

The work has been steadily heavy. There were 807 Operations performed and practically all the work done has been of the character expected at a C.C.S. with the added disadvantage of increased infection,unavoidable owing to the time which had elapsed before operation could take place.

There were more head cases than usual, and these were all grossly infected before reaching this Hospital.

As usual, the method adapted was that every case was seen and examined by the M.O's as soon as possible after admission, and the Operating Theatres were kept going until all urgent cases had received the treatment indicated. Non urgent cases were given a nights rest after having their wounds dressed. ^{especially} While this entailed a considerable strain upon the whole staff, Sisters (theatre) Orderlies, and Stretcher Bearers, it was done willingly and without complaint. The results of the Work, all round, justify the policy.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

(Sgd) H.C.TAYLOR-YOUNG, Lieut-Col.

O/i/c, Surgical Division.

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TO: O.C., Third Austln.Genl.Hospital.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL DIVISION FOR SEPTEMBER, 18.

The Medical Wards were all full during the greater part of the month. A number of the cases came by convoy but a large proportion were received from units stationed in or moving through this Area.

As only two hospitals in the area are now taking local sick we receive every second week and the Medical Wards are kept constantly busy.

Among the local sick there was a considerable number of cases of influenza.

From the Australian Corps School thirty nine cases of influenza were admitted. Most of these came in the first half of the month. Most of them were not very severe and recovered quickly, but thirteen developed Broncho-pneumonia which was extremely severe and caused five deaths.

In all of them there were at first isolated patches of consolidation which rapidly increased in size and spread until almost the whole of both lungs was involved.

Epistaxis and vomiting occurred in several cases in the early stages.

Later in the month similar cases began to come in from the 25th Division which was moving through this district. Blood cultures were made in order to isolate the causative organism but all except one were sterile. In this case a pneumococcus was isolated. In the sputum a variety of organisms was found.

Most of these cases were seen by Sir John Rose Bradford the Consulting Physician.

The patients with broncho pneumonia were isolated.

In the Chest Wound ward seventy cases were treated this month. There were also cases of penetrating chest wounds in other wards and the severe cases were moved to the chest ward when beds were available.

Of the seventy cases treated there, twenty six were admitted in August and two of this number were still in the ward at the end of September.

There were four deaths.

Two of the patients died soon after admission and the other two who had very severe infections were operated on and died a few days later.

Nine patients had been operated on at Casualty Clearing Stations. In some the Chest had been closed and they did well. They were aspirated when necessary.

Fourteen were operated on here and in every case the chest was drained. The remainder were treated by repeated aspiration or merely by rest in bed when the Haemothorax was small.

In the acute medical ward there were a few cases of Nephritis and three cases of Lobar Pneumonia.

The cases treated in the other wards were of the usual type and had not very severe.

There were eight cases of Malaria and in every case the disease was contracted in Salonica or Palestine.

Forty-six cases of Trench Fever passed through the Hospital.

There were ninety three cases diagnosed ~~xx~~ clinically as Dysentery and in some of them dysentery bacilli were isolated.

There was one case of Tetanus and he died.

During the month there were 1161 cases admitted and 1141 discharged.

The health of the Hospital Staff has been good. One Sister was sent to Hospital and twelve orderlies were admitted to Hospital.

Five were evacuated to England.

(Sgd) F.H.LAWTON, Major,
Officer i/c Medical Division.

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THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

APPENDIX 4

FROM: Officer i/c,
X-Ray Section,
3rd A.G.Hospital.

TO : Officer Commanding,
3rd A.G.Hospital.

REPORT FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1918.

I beg to report that during the month of September, 1918 the following cases were treated in this department:-

Screened	589.
Photographed.	226.

Of these cases 177 had foreign bodies present which were localised. 34 had foreign bodies which were considered too small to merit localisation. 81 cases were X-Rayed in which no foreign bodies could be found. 138 cases were sent up for examination for fracture; of these 82 had fractures and 56 had not.

The period April to August in this department was fairly slack. During that time I had leisure to carry on experiments with tubes, interrupters etc., to determine which were the most suitable.

On the 9th August cases began to come in very fast and the daily average of cases jumped from 2 per day to 22 per day. Owing to the fact that at this time, the staff of sisters in the hospital was short, the theatres did not work all night, so the staff of 3 in the X-Ray room was able to keep up with the work. I, the Medical Officer in charge, was away on leave to the United Kingdom, until the 13th August. In the previous rush, March and April, I had a staff of 4 all told and was able to keep the plant going night and day. I should here point out that, although in slack times a staff of 4 is rather large in the X-Ray room, still, when a rush comes, the two shifts have to be immediately started and it is therefore necessary to keep in the unit continuously four men who understand thoroughly the working of the units X Ray outfit, so that they can immediately when necessary, take up duty. This outfit cannot be worked by less than two men all day, and for those two men it is heavy work. One man can actually work the switch etc., but if any urgent case comes in requiring photographic plates the whole course of the work is held up for half an hour. I can work well with one other man to hold the screen. When plates require developing this man does the photographic work and I carry on with the screening.

On the 9th August 51 cases were rayed, consisting chiefly of screen examinations for foreign bodies. The F.B's consisted mainly of pieces of shell.

On the 10th 48 cases were done similar to those on the 9th. The 11th was fairly slack, only 27 being done.

The 12th was a very heavy day, 75 cases being rayed, 48 photographs being taken. As before there were few bullets, the chief number of F.B's being H.E. or Shrapnel. There were a good many buttock and thigh wounds.

Up to the 22nd the work slackened off considerably. One of my staff went on leave on the 17th and another on the 24th.

On the 22nd, 19 cases all fairly heavy were done and on the 23rd we did 77, a record for this unit. I had a particularly good tube in at the time, Macalaster Wiggin Gas tube and the plant was working very well. It was quite easy to detect fairly small fractures by the screen, consequently few photographs were taken.

This tube however, got too hard in about 8 days of heavy work and I had to exchange it for another which, started a series of tube troubles, all my available stock being either too soft or too hard. I also found that two tubes which I had put away for recuperation some time previously had punctured.

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My second man went on leave on the 24th. and I was left with one assistant, Sergt. Chugg. However by economising in movement by having all the necessary paraphernalia either suspended from the ceiling on elastic cords or hung in a belt, we were able to do 51 cases the first day, and at no time were we behind with the work. Sgt. Chugg worked extremely hard and very well.

Some of the cases done at this time were very severe, several stereoscopic photos of fractured skulls with F.B.'s present in the brain being done. There were very few abdominal cases. Not all the F.B.'s seen were localised. If the wound looked clean and in my opinion the F.B.s were not large enough or were in a position not likely to cause trouble I reported it as "small" or "minute" and "not marked". In the case of larger fragments I usually gave an idea of the size.

During this heavy rush of work an order came through that the inside of the X-Ray room was to be painted a light colour. This came at a most inconvenient time, but by arranging with the Officer i/c painting party I had the work done by night when work was slackest. Nevertheless it caused a considerable inconvenience.

I had continual trouble with my interrupters. While I was on leave two new mercury motor driven breaks were got, bringing my complement up to 4, three mercury and one electrolytic. All the work was done with the mercury breaks, that giving the greatest satisfaction being a Tesla interrupter running in kerosene. The other two, supplied by the War Office, are in my opinion undermotored.

I also introduced a foot switch into the circuit, a great time saver.

I also got a new diaphragm control which eliminates the necessity of groping underneath the couch, in the danger zone for the small wheels by which the previous pattern was controlled.

On the 2nd September a fire occurred in the workshop attached to the X-Ray room, damaging 47 accumulators. As these were essential to the working of the Coolidge Tube, my last useful tube, I got a special car to Base Depot Medical Stores, got some new accumulators and took the opportunity of exchanging my old tubes for fresh ones. Work then proceeded smoothly.

Between August 9th and September 9th, 837 cases were X-rayed here.

I know of two cases only, in which F.B.s were found after a negative report, and they were small and obscured by the shadow of bone.

I took a good many stereoscopic photographs but, in my opinion, of itself the stereo is insufficient for localisation. Different people read it in different ways, and to my mind the most certain method is to take stereo views and also A.P. and Lateral. For detection of small skull fractures the stereo is unrivalled.

In cases where the F.B. lodged in the body in such a position that I was unable to determine its depth by pressure on the surface I used Winchs' modification of the Mackenzie Dardson method. This apparatus is issued by the War Office and I found it quick, easy to work, and fairly accurate.

Where the F.B. could be moved by pressure on the surface I would mark the position seen Antero posteriorly and then mark the spot, where, on pressure, most movement was noticed. This method while very rough, was sufficiently accurate in the majority of cases and the surgeons seemed quite satisfied with it.

A few cases were sent back for re-localisation, but these were generally due to a misunderstanding on the Surgeon's part as to the position in which the limb was at the time of localisation.

The X-ray room was frequently made use of by Surgeons in the extraction of F.B.s. and in the setting of fractures. The patient was carried straight in from the theatre and the operation completed under the Ray.

After considerable trial of different types of Gas tube I have gone back to the Coolidge Tube obtained through the Australian Red Cross. This tube has done nearly three thousand cases and is apparently still quite good. Since reinstalling it I have had no further trouble with interrupters and have come to the conclusion that previously ~~that~~ the fault lay not so much with the interrupter as with the tube.

(over)

As regards the stretcher bearers. I have attached to this department four patients who do the work by day up to 19.00, starting at 09.00. If these four are good workers they can keep up to the X-ray Staff but generally a lot of time is wasted waiting for patients to come up. It is heavy work for a man just in the convalescent stage and I would suggest the use of Two-wheeled stretcher carts.

At night I have two bearers only and frequently have to wait ten minutes or a quarter of an hour between cases.

The figures for the period 9th August - 9th September are as follows :-

Number Screened	849.
Number Photographed	376.
Number Stereoscopic Photos	42
Cases in which F.Bs were localised	275
Cases in which no F.B. could be seen	200
Cases in which F.B. too small or not likely to cause trouble	73
Fractures of bones	155
Cases sent for examination for fracture but in which no fracture was detected	92

(Signed) W.R. BEESTON, Captain,

Officer i/c X-Ray, 3rd A.G. Hpl.

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

367 FROM: Pathologist,
Third Aust.Genl.Hospl.

APPENDIX

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TO : O.C.,
Third Australian Genl.Hospl.

REPORT OF LABORATORY FOR SEPTEMBER, 1918.

During the month of September the routine laboratory work has been extra heavy. More Specimens have been examined than even last month, which constituted a record since the Unit came to France.

266 Specimens from 127 Dysentery Cases were examined with 22 positive results - namely; 7 B.Dysenteriae Shiga, 3 B.Dysenteriae Flexner and 12 B.Dysenteriae and Y. In quite half the number of specimens, blood and or mucus were present, 53 containing both blood and mucus.

Thirteen (13) Autopsies were carried out and a few Museum Specimens were obtained.

The following is a detailed account of the Specimens examined:-

<u>Specimen.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Urines	93	
Faeces	266	7 Positive Shiga 3 Positive Flexner. 12 Positive Flexner & Y. 4 Positive
Haemothorax Fluids	35	
Blood Counts	20	
Blood Cultures	17	4 Positive
Sputa	33	2 Positive
Throat Swabs	9	3 Positive for Vincent's Organisms.
Blood Films (Malaria)	19	6 Positive (Benign Tertian)
Vaccines	2	Staphy lococcus Aureus
Urethral Discharge	1	Negative
Wasserman Reactions	4	1 Positive for Syphilis
C.S. Fluids	2	Negative.
Miscellaneous	8	
Total . . .	509.	

(Sgd) J.I.CONNOR, Captain.

MONTHLY RETURN OF DENTAL WORK.

APPENDIX

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Month September. Year 1918.

Station 3rd. Australian Genl. Hospl. Place France.

Number of Dental Surgeons employed during the month.....One.....

Number of Dental Mechanics employed during the month.....Two.....

1. Number of the following performed during the month:-

Extractions.	Fillings.	Impressions taken.	Sundries.	Dentures repaired.	New Dentures made.
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<u>256</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>50</u>
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2. Daily average cases treated 20

3. Awaiting mechanical treatment on last day of month:-

Waiting list (Mechanical treatment in hand 4
(Mechanical treatment not in hand Nil.

Gum list 5

4. Denture cases previously provided with dentures at the public expense:

	<u>Repairs New Dentures Total.</u>		
a. Numbers dealt with during month	-	-	-
b. Number awaiting on last day of month	-	-	-

TOTAL.	<u>Nil.</u>		

5. Remarks.

Place 3rd. Aust. Gen. Hospl.

Signature A.D.Coles Captain,

Date 1.10.18.

Senior Dental Surgeon.

Third Australian General Hospital
1 2 October 1918

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

LINEN STORE

There has been very little change to record during the month with one exception i.e. it has been the most consistent month up to date this year for steady pressure of work, a remark which applies generally to the Department.

Appendix "B" gives figures which place the month second for the year.

PACK STORE.

The remarks for August do not need adding to in applying them for this month.

Appendix "C" gives the figures.

CLOTHING STORE.

Appendices "A" & "E" give figures for the month.

SUPPLIES.

The supplies for the month have been of good quality. A reduction of quantities took place and the present ration is set out in Appendix "H".

Appendix shows average daily consumption of commodities.

COOKING.

Has been carried out to usual standard.

AGRICULTURE.

Four acres of land have been prepared and planted with cabbage.

WORKSHOPS.

There are now employed

4 Carpenters.

1 Tinsmith

1 Boot repairer

1 Painter

and a party of German prisoners. Most of the necessary repairs in the Hospital are done without troubling the Engineers or Ordnance.

In addition, during the past 6 weeks no less than 60 cupboards have been made and are in use.

Some 50 articles of furniture have been repaired during the month.

POST OFFICE.

Appendix "I" shows figures for the month.

FUMIGATOR.

Appendix "D" gives figures for the month which, as in other departments, show an increase over the figures for last month.

ENGINEER SERVICES.

A slight slackening off is shown for this month, due to labour having to be diverted to the erection of P.O.W. camps.

GENERAL REMARKS.

None.

E. W. Hacy

Captain & Quartermaster.
Third Australian General Hospital.

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AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

~~APPENDIX~~ 7

Third Australian General Hospital
12 October 1918

SUBJECT: -APPENDICES TO SEPTEMBER WAR DIARYX REPORT

APPENDIX "A"

CLOTHING STORE:-

Total number of patients dealt with during September.....3459
Total number of articles issued during month to patients.....20505

APPENDIX "B"

Linen Store

Total number of soiled articles sent to Laundries.....59,696
Total number returned from laundry clean.....59,696
Average number of articles used per patient per week.....8

APPENDIX "C"

PACK STORE

Total number of patients kits received into store.....4842
Total number of articles comprising same.....38572
Total number of articles condemned.....3314
Total number of articles withdrawn and sent to Laundry.....4258.

APPENDIX "D"

FUMIGATOR.

Total number of articles fumigated during the month.....57726

Third Australian General Hospital
12 October 1918

GRAND SUMMARY OF CLOTHING ISSUED DURING THE
MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1918

Boots B.E.F.....	159
Do A.I.F.....	47
Caps S.D.....	446
Hats A.I.F.....	32
Do N.Z.....	18
Jackets S.D.....	510
Do....A.I.F.....	47
Trousers S.D.....	661
Breeches dismounted A.I.F.	22
Coats great D.M.....	854
Shirts flannel.....	1756
Socks pairs.....	1756
Drawers pairs.....	1758
Puttees pairs.....	692
Waistcoats cardigan.....	722
Cap comforter.....	2261
Brushes tooth.....	751
Do shaving.....	677
Combs hair.....	716
Razors.....	809
Towels hand.....	779
Braces pairs.....	505
Tins mess D.S.....	599
Do do M.S.....	138
Covers mess tin.....	599
Haversacks.....	666
Braces to ditto.....	666
Bottles water.....	882
carriers waterbottle.....	882
Pantaloon.....	10
Badges arm distinguishing)	
sets.....	19
Crosses Geneva.....	17
Chevrons 2 bar.....	6
Do 3 bar.....	2
Badges "A" Gallipoli)	
service.....	8
Sheets ground.....	14
Brassards.....	2
Dressings field.....	2
Overalls suits of.....	1
Helmets steel.....	1
Belt waist leather.....	1
Dubbin lbs.....	2

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCES.

Third Australian General Hospital.
12 October 1918

APPENDIX "F"

To, A.D.M.S.,
Abbeville.

STATEMENT SHEWING AVERAGE DAILY CONSUMPTION OF FOOD COMMODITIES PER 100 PATIENTS
DIETED IN HOSPITAL FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1918

Meat	Bacon	Potatoes	Vegetables	Bread	Butter	Jam	Cheese	Tea Coffee Cocoa.	Sugar	Milk	Eggs	Cereals	Malt Liquors	Spirits
lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs	pints	No.	lbs	pints	oss.
51	4	13	13	75	6	5	3	3	9	99	52	13	3	13

Sd./ E.W. Gutteridge Lt. Colonel.
A/C.O. Third Australian General Hospital.

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AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Third Australian General Hospital.
2 October 1918

To, A.D.M.S.,
Abbeville.

STATEMENT SHEWING COST OF SUBSISTENCE FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1918

AREA AND HOSPITAL	No. DAYS SUBSISTED	COST PER DAY	TOTAL COST FOR PERIOD	AVERAGE DAILY COST PER PATIENT	TOTAL NUMBER SUBSISTED.
<u>ABBEVILLE</u>					
Third Australian General Hospital	30	£ 75-18-7.46	£ 2277-18-8	1/5.87d.	30,587.

Sd/ .E.W. Gutteridge. Lt. Colonel.
A/C.O. Third Australian General Hospital.

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ORDERS ISSUED AT REQUEST OF QUARTERMASTER

ROUTINE ORDER No. 27 DATED 26 SEPTEMBER 1918

APPENDIX

7

Circular issued with G.R.O. No. 4994 Amendments to
Ration Pamphlet S.S. 571

Normal ration for troops in G.H.Q. Area and on L. of C.

Part "A"

X	{	Frozen meat.....	7 ozs.
		Preserved meat.....	1½ ozs.
		Bread.....	11½ ozs
		Biscuit.....	2 1/3oz.
		Rice.....	2 ozs.
		Oatmeal.....	1 oz.
		Bacon.....	3 ozs.
		Butter or margarine.....	1oz
		Cheese.....	1oz
		Fresh vegetables.....	8 ozs.
		Jam.....	2 ozs.
		Sugar.....	1oz.
		Condensed milk (unsweetened)....	1 oz.
		Sugar (with sweet milk).....	½ oz

Part "B"

Tea.....	¾ oz.
Salt.....	¼ oz.
Pepper.....	1/100 oz.
Mustard.....	1/100 oz.
Pickles (thrice weekly).....	1 oz.
Tobacco or cigarettes (weekly).....	2 oz.
Matches.....	1 box weekly
Lime juice (on recommendation of Medical Officer when fresh xx	
vegetables are unobtainable. Not more than one issue a week xxxx	
should be made , except in special cases. and then only on the	
recommendation of an Administrative Medical Officer) 1/160 gall	

Notes

In lieu of frozen and preserved
meat , one day a week, when available:-

Fish fresh or frozen.....	12 ozs.
or	
Fish(dried).....	8 ozs.
Flour or Rice.....	1 oz.
Margarine.....	½ oz.

X 1oz. Oatmeal or 1 oz Dried fruit may be drawn , when available
in lieu of 1 oz bread.
Full bread ration may be drawn for patients in Hospital

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Post Office
Third Australian General Hospital.

12 October 1918

REPORT FOR MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1918

INWARD MAILS RECEIVED.

PARCELS	PACKETS	REGISTERED	LETTERS	LETTERS	PAPERS	SEALED BAGS	OPEN BAGS.
450	503	729	159085	6961	136	138	

OUTWARD MAILS DISPATCHED TO A.P.G., S.I.

PARCELS DESPATCHED	PARCELS REDIR'D.	PACKETS PREPAID	PACKETS REDIR'D	REG:ART. DISPTCHD	REG ART REDIR'D	LETTERS DISPTCHD	LETTERS REDIR'D	PAPERS OUT'D	TELE'MS OUT	CABLES OUT'D
257	99	222	223	351	237	79490	109771	297	86	32

CARD SYSTEM	Record of patients remaining from August	1238
"	"	admitted for September 3383
"	"	discharged for September 3337
"	"	remaining for September 1284

Total number of entries. 9242

Letters returned from wards for record of ward transfer. 97,487

Whole total of all details for month. 465,591

Quartermaster's Office.

Third Australian General Hospital

9 October 1918

The following report on the work of revetting for the month of September 1918 is submitted:-

During the month of September the work of revetting huts and tents of this Hospital has gone forward without any hitch, supplies of material being available when demanded.

The approximate amount of material used during the month is as follows,

900 sheets of 6'0" iron.
 3000 feet of timber
 100 feet of 4'0" pickets.

Prisoner of war labour being used on an average of 35 prisoners per day doing 9 hours labour per day which includes loading and offloading of material required for revetting purposes.

Work completed during the month is as follows:- Three 120 X 30 foot huts, 7 tented wards completed with iron stakes and four of the above fully completed with the earth revetting, which was transported from different places around the camp.

Air-Craft Signs.

A 72 x 8 foot cross on a 92 foot square background of white chalk has been completed during the month. The ashes required which formed the cross amounted to approximately 50 tons which were obtained through R.E. services and transported a distance of three miles by General Service waggons. The chalk for the background was obtained on the grounds being made available through the construction of an underground shelter for the female nursing staff which is under construction at the present moment.

(Sgd) J Bailey.

Lieutenant Quartermaster.
 Third Australian General Hospital.

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APPENDIX

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THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

STATISTICS FOR SEPTEMBER, 1918.REMAINING - 1.9.1918.

Medical	406.	
Surgical	832.	1238.

ADMITTED.

Medical	1161	
Surgical	2222.	3383

DISCHARGED.

Medical	1141.	
Surgical	2164.	3305.

DEATHS.

Medical	5	
Surgical	27.	32.

REMAINING ON 30.9.18.

Medical	421.	
Surgical	863.	1284.

DISPOSAL OF CASES.

	<u>Sick.</u>	<u>Wounded.</u>
England	435	1788
Convalescent Camp	4141	281
Other Hospitals	116	14
Base Depots, Duty and M.B.	176	81
Deaths	5	27
	1146.	2191.

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APPENDIX 10

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

LIST OF EVACUATIONS AND CONVOYS DURING THE MONTH, SEPTEMBER, 18.

CONVOYS.

Date.	Ambulance Train.	No. of Cases.
Sept. 2nd.	42	151
3rd.	29	248
3rd.	25	137
4th	12	129
5th	29	97
8th	32	117
9th	11	75
19th	12	130
	11	90
21st	20	141
25th	7	149
28th	26	189
	16	139
	146 (Tempy)	300
29th	16	198
30th	1	178

EVACUATIONS.

Date.	Ambulance Train.	No. of Cases	
		Lying.	Sitting.
Sept. 1st	7	52	42
3rd	32	182	--
5th	12	100	24
6th	29	32	195
7th	25	74	56
8th	32	144	48
9th	27	37	12
12th	25	50	5
16th	15	72	24
19th	12	54	13
22nd	32	70	31
	37	117	19
24th	6	81	26
27th	6	85	38
29th	17	72	17
30th	26	157	--
	1	50	256

THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1918.

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BRITISH				CANADIANS				AMERICANS				AUSTRALIANS				NEW ZEALANDERS				CAPE BOYS				B. W. I.				OTHERS .			
Admtd		Disch		Admtd		Disch		Admtd		Disch		Admtd		Disch		Admtd		Disch		Admtd		Disch		Admtd		Disch		Admtd		Disch	
S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W	S	W
880	1644	972	1886	73	328	38	199	9	66	15	12	141	123	84	74	29	58	23	19	20	1	6	1	-	1	1	-	9	1	7	-

		<u>Sick.</u>	<u>Wounded.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
TOTAL ADMITTED	-	1161	2222	3383
TOTAL DISCHARGED	-	1146	2191	3337.

APPENDIX

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REPORT ON ENTERTAINMENTS BY MAJOR CHAPLIN.

TO: O.C.,

3rd. Aust. Gehl. Hospl.

During September many entertainments were given in the Y.M.C.A. Hut, the visiting concert parties being, 20th Squadron, R.A.F., The Lena Ashwell Party, The Cavaliers (1st Corps Cavalry), The White Knights, and The Smart Set (A.I.F.)

These all consisted of excellent artists, notably George Castles, The Australian Tenor of the Smart Set, and some London Vaudeville Artists in the others.

The Costumes and Stage furnishings added greatly to the pleasure of the packed audiences in which were included some of the Unit personnel who had been working at high pressure during the month. Ward patients were also entertained by these artists.

Our Unit concert party also gave an entertainment during the first week and a concert was given by our Convalescent Patients assisted by Sister Malcolm.

On the second Sunday a most successful Harvest Festival was arranged and conducted by The Revds. Sexton and Foreman, a large collection of Flowers, Fruit and Vegetables being provided by the Unit Personnel, and four evening discussions on the Moral and Spiritual aspect of the War were arranged by the Rev. Foreman.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Long, Director of Education, preached at the second Sunday Evening Service.

15.10.1918.

(Sgd) W.W. CHAPLIN, Major.

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT OF THE THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

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

APPENDIX 13

A. General Health of Troops if any disease prevalent. Not taking in Local sick this week except Dysentery 6 local cases of dysentery.

B. Urgent requirements and suggested improvements. 1Covers for 6 tents.
Installation of Stoves when possible appears desirable
2None - Not mentioned in previous report.

C. Visitors and object of their visit. Colonel Dunhill A.A.M.C. Consulting Surgeon
Rouen Area :- Personal.
Colonel Thorburn Consulting Surgeon.
Lord Lucan British Red Cross Commissioner.

D. Total number of sick and wounded.	Sick.	Wounded.
(1) Admitted from Front.	152	918
(2) Admitted from L. of C.	86	3
(3) Evacuated to England.	153	768

E. Total number of sick and wounded discharged to:-	Sick.	Wounded.
(1) Base Details.	49	13
(2) Base Depots.)		
(3) Convalescent Depots.	125	85
(4) Transferred to Other Hospitals.	12	9
(5) Deaths	-	6

F. Disposal of Infectious Cases. nil.

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

H. State health of Overseas Contingents Good.

I. General Remarks. Work of flooring and revetting proceeding satisfactorily.
Combined Sewerage system started.
Work of Unit continues fairly strenuous but is satisfactorily coped with though the attention to externals is somewhat in obedience.
Assistance by German Prisoners in work is of great assistance.

3rd Aust. Gen. Hospital. O.C. Third Australian General Hospital. Colonel.
6th September 1918.

Dental Report:-

Number of Patients in Hospital awaiting:-

- (a) Hardening of gums.....nil.
- (b) Fitting of Dentures under (4)...nil.

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT OF THE THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

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

APPENDIX 13

367
A. General Health of Troops if any disease prevalent.

During the week 132 cases were admitted locally. 13 cases of Dysentery were reported otherwise only minor complaints.
1 Case of Tetanus was reported on 9-9-18.

B. Urgent requirements and suggested improvements.

1. (a) Tent Covers.
(b) Laundry.
2. (a) Improvement to Theatre for waiting Patients.
(b) Roads (Referred to D.A.D. of Roads)
(c) Admission Hut (Referred to A.D.M.S. for advise).

C. Visitors and object of their visit.

A.D.M.S. Abbeville Area (Special advice re. Building).
Colonel. Thorburn Consulting Surgeon (Advice)
Director of Education A.I.F. (Bishop Long).
Advice.

D. Total number of sick and wounded

Sick.	Wounded.
85	106
128	4
142	553.

- (1) Admitted from Front.
- (2) Admitted from L. of C.
- (3) Evacuated to England.

E. Total number of sick and wounded discharged to.

(1) Base Details.)	24	28
(2) Base Depots.)		
(3) Convalescent Depots.	55	69
(4) Transferred to Other Hospitals	26	1
(5) Deaths.	-	12

F. Disposal of Infectious Cases. Trench Fever, 28 Cases to England.
Dysentery, 3 to England 1. To Con Camp.
Purulent Conjunctivitis. 2 to Other Hosp'ls
Lobar Pneumonia 1 to England.
Venereal 18 to Other Hospitals.

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

Nil.

H. State health of Overseas Contingents. Good 2 Personnel admitted to Hospital during week.

I. General Remarks. The week has not been nearly so strenuous as the last though the work has not been at any time light. Personnel has been sufficient but it has not been considered justifiable to arrange for the offered increase of leave allotment for the unit. The number of Dysentery cases under treatment has been more than last week.

(Sgd) A.G. Butler. Colonel.

3rd Aust. Gen. Hospital.

O.C. Third Australian General Hospital.

Date. 13th September 1918.

Dental Report.

Number of Patients in Hospital awaiting:-

- (a) Hardening of Gums.....Nil.
- (b) Fitting of Dentures under (4).....Nil.

WEEKLY PROGRESS REPORT OF THE THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

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

APPENDIX

13

- A. General Health of Troops Not taking in Local cases except Dysentery if any disease prevalent. 22 cases were notified during the week from local sources.
- B. Urgent requirements and suggested improvements. Nothing to add to previous reports.
- C. Visitors and object of their visit. Gen. Sir Anthony Bowlby - Con. Surgeon-Advice.
Colonel ~~Thorn~~burn. Consulting Surgeon-Advice.
Colonel Dunhill. A.A.M.C. (Visit in passing)
Con. Surgeon Rouen Area.
Commissioner, Aust. Red. Cross Society.
Inspected arrangements.
Lt-Colonel Martin. A.A.M.C. Adviser in Pathology
A.I.F. (Advice.)
- D. Total number of sick and wounded.
- | | Sick. | Wounded |
|----------------------------|-------|---------|
| (1) Admitted from Front. | 3 | 218 |
| (2) Admitted from L. of C. | 104 | - |
| (3) Evacuated to England. | 37 | 58 |
- E. Total number of sick and wounded discharged to.
- | | Sick. | Wounded |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| (1) Base Details. | 24 | 38 |
| (2) Base Depots. | 122 | 38 |
| (3) Convalescent Depots. | 34 | - |
| (4) Transferred to Other Hospitals. | - | 5 |
| (5) Deaths. | - | - |
- F. Disposal of Infectious cases. Trench Fever. 5 To England 1. To O. Hosp.
Dysentery. 4 To England 20. C. Camp. 3 Duty
Tetanus. 1 Died.
Malaria. 3 To England
Tuberculosis. 1 To Other Hospital
Venereal 5 To Other Hospitals.
- G. Brief report of accidents involving death or serious injury. Nil.
- H. State health of Overseas Contingents. Good 4 of Personnel in Hospital.
- I. General Remarks. The average beds occupied has been 7-800. Work fairly quiet. L.W.O. 6 Sergeants 1 Corporal and 12 O. Ranks (1914 men) sent to Australia on 6 months furlough
Considerable changes in Personnel.
Convoys with wounded started again at mid-day yesterday with considerable number of operation cases.

3rd Aust. Gen. Hospital.

Date. 20th September 1918.

(Sgd) A.G. BUTLER.

Colonel.

O.C. Third Australian General Hospital.

Dental Report.

Number of Patients in Hospital awaiting:-

- (a) Hardening of Gums.....Nil.
(b) Fitting of Dentures under (4).....Nil.

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

APPENDIX 13

- A. General Health of Troops if any disease prevalent. Taking in Local cases this week. 10 cases of Dysentery were notified during the week.
- B. Urgent requirements and suggested improvements. Nothing to add to previous reports.
- C. Visitors and object of their visit. Colonel Thorburn Consulting Surgeon. Advice. Lt-Col.Martin AAMC. Consultation with Pathologist

D. Total number of sick and wounded	Sick.	Wounded
(1) Admitted from Front.	192	336
(2) Admitted from L.of C.	222	4
(3) Evacuated to England	63	348

E. Total number of sick and wounded discharged to.		
(1) Base details.)	35	14
(2) Base Depots.)	67	17
(3) Convalescent Depots.	23	1
(4) Transferred to Other Hospitals	3	8
(5) Deaths.		

F. Disposal of Infectious Cases.

Trench Fever To England 4
Dysentery To England 15 To Con Camp 6 Duty 8
Lobar Pneumonia 1.Died.
Venereal 19 to Other Hospitals.

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

Nil.

H. State health of Overseas Contingents

Good 4 of Personnel in Hospital.

I. General Remarks. Average beds occupied about 700 work fairly quiet.

3rd Aust.Gen.Hosp.
Date 27th September 1918.

(Sgd) E.W.GUTTERIDGE Lt-Col.
for Colonel.
O.C.Third Australian General Hospital.

Dental Report.

Number of Patients in Hospital awaiting:-

- (a) Hardening of gums.....Nil.
(b) Fitting of dentures under (4).....Nil.

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THIRD AUSTRALIAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.

APPENDIX

TO: D.M.S., A.I.F.,
Administrative Headquarters,
130 Horseferry Road,
LONDON, S.W.1.

MONTHLY REPORTS - SEPTEMBER, 1918.

Herewith are forwarded reports of work during the past month of the different Departments in the Unit.

The month has been extremely heavy though not quite as abnormal as August. The greater part of the work was on the Surgical side and it is noted that many of the operations were such as would be expected at a C.C.S.

A very great turnover of cases was obtained. This led to very heavy work on the Nursing Staff, Office and Quartermasters department.

There are notes in the Medical Section of the increasing Influenza Figures, - Australian Corps School and 25th Division are particularised and the large incidence of the Pneumonia group in these cases.

Health. The health of the Unit is good.

Discipline. Good.

The Radiographer includes in this report his figures for August.

Dispensing Department.

Lieut. P.J. Heffernan took over the duties of Dispenser on 19.9.1918.

Pathological Department.

An increase in the volume of work done in this department is shown, especially stool examination for dysenteries.

Major W.K. Inglis was transferred to England on 2.10.18, Captain J.I. Connor taking his place. Major G.A.M. Heydon, MC., is also assisting in the work of this department.

Colonel A.G. Butler, D.S.O. proceeded to England on 24.9.18 for furlough to Australia.

(Sd) E.W. Gutteridge.

Lt-Colonel.

10.10.1918.

A/O.C., Third Australian General Hospital.