

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

Medical, Dental & Nursing

**Item number:** 26/44/42

**Title:** 1st Australian Field Ambulance

September 1918



AWM4-26/44/42

**CONFIDENTIAL.**

ORIGINAL.  
DUPLICATE.  
TRIPPLICATE.

Australian Imperial Force.

**WAR DIARY**

OF

*1<sup>st</sup> Australian Field Ambulance*

FOR

*September* 191*8*

Signature of Officer compiling

*M. S. ...*

Signature of Officer Commanding

*M. S. ...  
a/c. M. J. ...*

APPENDIX

WAR DIARY

Army Form C. 2118.

45

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
MORCOURT	1/9/18 to 4/9/18		Unit resting at MORCOURT and carrying out a short syllabus of training in which are included lectures by Major H.B.LEE, D.S.O., M.C. and Captain W.E.BLACKALL. Personnel comfortably billeted in MORCOURT Church, battered houses, cellars, German dugouts and bivouacs. The weather being fine and warm, the personnel spend much time in swimming. Medical Arrangements:- Unit clearing and evacuating sick of 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade and detail units billeted in the neighbourhood of MORCOURT.	
" "	5/9/18		Orders received from 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade to prepare to move towards the line tomorrow. Weather fine and warm.	Unit Movement Order <i>in Appendices</i>
" "	6/9/18	1.30p.m.	Orders for move received from 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade. Unit Transport and Advance Party moved off at 11 a.m. Unit, less Transport moved off at 12.45 p.m. and joined 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade Group at embussing point at Q.16.c.8.4. at 1 p.m. Embussed and proceeded to H.3.d.9.5. near HEM where Brigade Group debussed at 6 p.m. Unit proceeded by march route to I.13.b.3.2. near HALLE and bivouaced. Transport arrived at 10 p.m. Weather sultry and roads very dusty.	
Near HALLE	7/9/18		Orders received from 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade to move to DOINGT Area tomorrow. Advance party for preparing and cleaning billets which had lately been occupied by the enemy moved off at 2 p.m. Major A.L.HAYWARD transferred to Unit from R.M.O. 1st. Australian Division Engineers. Weather fine and warm.	<i>Unit Movement Order in Appendices</i>
	8/9/18		Unit complete moved off at 9.30 a.m. and proceeded via PERONNE to DOINGT (I.36.d.2.9.) and billeted for the night. Raining.	
	9/9/18		Orders received that 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade would relieve 10th. Australian Infantry Brigade in the line on night of 10/11th. Stretcher Bearers from A Section and 3 squads from B Section proceeded to join 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade for attachment for duty in the line with R.M.Os. of 1st., 2nd., 3rd., and 4th. Infantry Battalions.	

D. D. & L., London, E.C.  
(A10266) Wt W5300/P713 750,000 2/18 Sch. 52 Forms/C2118/16

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.

or  
**INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.**

(Erase heading not required.)

45

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
DOINGT	9/9/18		<p>3 Sunbeam Ambulance Cars with Major A. McKILLOP (in charge) and Captain A. N. YUILLE were detached and proceeded to forward area to clear casualties from the Battalions to the A. D. S., under instructions of the C. O. 3rd. Australian Field Ambulance.</p> <p>Remainder of Bearers and B Section Tent Sub-division in command of Major H. B. LEE, D. S. O., M. C. proceeded to J. 28. a. 5. 4. (east of BUIRE) to prepare a Main Dressing Station. Raining.</p>	
	10/9/18		<p>Remainder of Unit and Transport left DOINGT and proceeded to site of Main Dressing Station (BUIRE)</p> <p><u>NARRATIVE I</u> The site chosen had been apparently a Divisional Rest Station before the German advance in March, and appears to have been similarly used by the enemy.</p> <p>There are 5 Nissen Huts practically intact and separated from the rest of the place, and these are used for Dressing Rooms, Evacuation hut &amp;c. 50 yards away there is a row of 12 Nissen Huts in various stages of repair, and in between the burnt iron and ashes of 3 or 4 huts represent the enemy's endeavour to make the place uninhabitable before he retreated.</p> <p>A marquee tent and operating tent are to take the walking wounded. Another operating tent is for gassed cases and a bell tent alongside provides a place for changing the gassed clothes for new ones. A stretcher and blanket store was built of salvaged iron and a cook-house was similarly constructed. A roadway which took 3 days to build forms a wide sweep past the Dressing Station. A deep timbered dugout with one of the entrances blocked up was on the grounds probably as a funkhole for hostile aerial or artillery activity.</p> <p>The Dentists had the use of one of the Nissen Huts and it made a very good surgery. The Brigade resting in the area made use of the opportunity of getting dental attention.</p> <p>1st. Australian Division Resuscitation Team in command of Major A. L. HAYWARD proceeded to MARQUAIX for duty at the A. D. S.</p> <p>Remainder of B Section Bearer Sub-division were detached to 3rd. Australian Field Ambulance for duty at A. D. S. MARQUAIX, which was being opened.</p> <p>Three men of Unit left to proceed to 1st. Australian General Hospital in exchange for three men of that Unit. Overcast and close.</p>	
BUIRE	11/9/18		<p>Main Dressing Station opened at 6 a.m. and preparations made for receiving cases from the Advanced Dressing Station.</p> <p>12 Motor Ambulance Cars and 2 Motor Charabancs from 3rd. British M. A. C. attached to Unit for evacuation of cases to C. C. S. 3 Stretcher Bearers who were attached to 2nd, Inf. Bn. passed through Wounded,</p>	

D. D. & L., London, E.C.  
(A10266) Wt W5300/P713 750,000 2/18 Sch. 52 Forms/C2118/16

2

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.

or  
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

45

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
BUIRE	12/9/18		Captain CLATWORTHY, C.H., 2nd Australian Field Ambulance, was attached for duty.	
BUIRE	13/9/18		<p>1st. Australian Division Resuscitation Team under Major L.A.HAYWARD returned to Main Dressing Station because the Advanced Dressing Station was <sup>so</sup> heavily shelled during the night that it was considered wiser to abandon the site.</p> <p>2 heavy draught horses attached to Advanced Dressing Station with a water Cart were wounded during the night.</p> <p>A Nissen Hut was handed over to the Resuscitation Team at the Main Dressing Station and made a very comfortable and suitable place for work. A rechauffement chamber was partitioned off in the same hut.</p>	
Buire	14/9/18		<p>Lieut-Colonel E.T.BRENNAN, D.S.O., M.C. and 3 Other Ranks left Unit to proceed on six months furlough to AUSTRALIA. Major M.V.SOUTHEY assumed Temporary Command of 1st. Australian Field Ambulance. Weather very warm.</p>	
BUIRE	15/9/18		<p>Captain C.H.CLATWORTHY, 2nd. Australian Field Ambulance was relieved by Captain L.L.McMAHON of that Unit.</p> <p>1st. Australian Infantry Brigade was relieved by 2nd, Australian Infantry Brigade in the line and moved back to area just East of BUIRE. The 3 Bearer Squads attached to each Battalion remained with the Battalions but the B Section Bearers who were detached for duty at the Advanced Dressing Station rejoined Unit at BUIRE on being relieved by a Bearer Sub-division of 2nd. Australian Field Ambulance. Weather Sultry.</p>	
BUIRE	16/9/18		<p>3 Horse Ambulance Wagons detached to Advanced Dressing Station to assist in the evacuation of wounded.</p> <p>A severe thunderstorm broke over area during the night and was followed by two hours very heavy rain. <del>Next</del> <del>is</del></p>	

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.

or  
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

45

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
BUIRE	17/9/18		<p>Enemy shelled the vicinity of the Main Dressing Station at about 5 a.m. but inflicted no casualties.</p> <p>1st. Australian Infantry Brigade went into line and are to attack in co-operation with 3rd, Australian Infantry Brigade tomorrow.</p> <p>Major, A. McKILLOP, Captain A.N. YUILLE and 17 Other Ranks proceeded to 3rd. Australian Field Ambulance and established themselves at cross roads between ROISEL and TEMPLEUX, moving up the following day to HARGICOURT. Major McKILLOP was responsible to the C.O., A.D.S. for the evacuation from 1st. Brigade to A.D.S.</p> <p>2 Sunbeam Ambulance Cars sent to Advanced Dressing Station for evacuation of cases to Main Dressing Station.</p> <p>12 additional Motor Ambulance Cars reported for duty from 3rd, M.A.C. During the day additional arrangements were made for the receiving of walking wounded and Gas cases.</p>	
BUIRE	18/9/18		<p>Barrage opened at about 4.15 a.m. First wounded from attack arrived at about 7 a.m. and kept up a constant stream from that time. First cases of walking wounded arrived at 8 a.m.</p> <p>NARRATIVE II Major LEE and Captain McMAHON had charge of the Stretcher cases and Captain MURPHY of the walking wounded. The evacuation worked smoothly. The walking wounded were held up for a short time owing to one of the charabancs breaking down, but as there were not many stretcher cases coming through at the time Ambulance cars were able to cope with the surplus. One large party of wounded prisoners were marched down to the C.C.S. At noon a Walking Wounded Dressing Station was established at TINCOURT by 2nd. Australian Field Ambulance, and after that time no more walking wounded came to Main Dressing Station. The motor charabanc was sent up to TINCOURT. The main rush of wounded from the stunt was ended at 6 p.m., but after that time and during the night a few car loads of wounded arrived. Weather fine.</p>	
BUIRE.	19/9/18		<p>Main Dressing Station closed at BUIRE at 8 a.m. Captain L.L. McMAHON rejoined 2nd. Australian Field Ambulance.</p> <p>All the tents were struck and the bulk of the stores and extra blankets and stretchers were sent forward to the new Main Dressing Station.</p> <p>1st. Australian Division Resuscitation Team proceeded to join 2nd. Australian Field Ambulance at MARQUAIX. Weather fine.</p>	
BUIRE	20/9/19		<p>Captain A.P. MURPHY was transferred to 1st. Australian Division Engineers as R.M.O.</p>	

D. D. & L., London, E.C.  
(A8004) Wt. W1771/M2031 750,000 5/17 Sch. 52 Forms/C2118/14

4

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.

or  
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

45

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
BUIRE	21/9/18		Unit resting.	
BUIRE	22/9/18		14 Other Ranks of Unit who embarked in 1914 and had not since been back to AUSTRALIA left Unit to report <del>to report</del> to 1st. Australian Division Reinforcement Camp for return to AUSTRALIA on six months furlough. Major H.B.LEE, D.S.O., M.C. was detached for duty as Acting D.A.D.M.S. 1st. Australian D.H.Q. during the absence of Major W.J.STACK, D.S.O., on leave to United Kingdom. Captain A.C.WILTON joined Unit from Base. Major A.McKILLOP and Captain A.N.YUILLE rejoined Unit from 3rd. Australian Field Ambulance. Orders received that 1st. Australian Division would be relieved by 30th. American Division in the line on 23rd. and night of 23/24th. Weather Fine and warm.	
BUIRE	23/9/18		Unit came under Orders of 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade. Bearers attached 2nd.&4th, Inf.Bns.& Bearer Sub-division, Motor Ambulance Cars, and Horse Ambulance Wagons attached 3rd. Australian Field Ambulance rejoined Unit.	
BUIRE - BIACHES	24/9/18	10 a.m.	Dressing Station was handed over to 123rd. Field Ambulance, R.A.M.C., attached 30th.American Division at 10 a.m. Unit less Bearer Subdivision detached, and Resuscitation Team, marched out from BUIRE and proceeded to join 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade Group at BIACHES. Route via DOINGT-ST.DENIS HALLE-PERONNE. A two hours halt was made near PERONNE for midday meal which was very satisfactorily cooked on a captured enemy cooker. Unit joined Brigade Group at BIACHES (I.25.a.8.2.) at 3 p.m. After a swim in the Canal de la SOMME which was very acceptable after the march and in which the personnel manifested great enjoyment, bivouacs for the night were constructed from the debris of the ruined village. 1st. Australian Division Resuscitation Team, Bearers who were detached to 1st. and 3rd. Infantry Battalions, and Captain J.I.CONNOR who was temporarily attached as R.M.O. to 4th. Australian Infantry Battalion, rejoined Unit. Orders received that 1st. Australian Division was moving to LONG Area (near ABBEVILLE.)	Unit Moved sent Order in Affair - dicke
BIACHES	25/9/18	10 a.m.	Horse Transport less 1 water cart and 1 G.S.limber, in command of Captain J.I.CONNOR, proceeded to join 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade Group of Transport at HERBECOURT en route for LONG Area. Route via FOUILLOY-VIGNACOURT-EPAGNE.	

9

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.

or  
**INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.**

(Erase heading not required.)

45

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
BIACHES - en route.	26/9/18	10	a.m. Unit less Transport moved off and joined 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade Group at entraining centre, LA CHAPLETTE. Entrained and left LA CHAPLETTE at 5.30 p.m. and arrived at LONGPRES -les-Corps-Saints at 1.30 a.m. 27th.	
LONGPRES- PONT REMY	27/9/18	2 p.m.	Unit proceeded by march route to PONT REMY, arriving at 5 a.m. Had hot meal and billeted in the village. Horse Transport arrived at PONT REMY. Captain C.P.ROSENTHAL joined Unit from Base.	
PONT REMY	28/9/18 to 30/9/18		Personnel of Unit established in suitable billets. Arrangements being made for clearing sick and accommodating up to 50 patients of the 1st. Australian Infantry Brigade and Units in neighbourhood of PONT REMY, "Blue Light" establishments for prophylactic treatment against <del>against</del> venereal disease opened up at various centres in Brigade Area, and baths and disinfecting centre for clothes being erected.	

*[Handwritten signature]*  
8/10/18



## WAR DIARY

APPENDIX

OF

1st. Australian Field Ambulance.

FOR

SEPTEMBER

1918

---



---

**LIST OF APPENDICES.**

No.	Subject.
1	Unit Movement Order for 6th. September, 1918.
2	do. do. do. 7th. " "
3	do. do. do. 23rd. " "
4	do. SPORT " "
5	do. HORSE TRANSPORT Notes " "
6	Statement of Sick and Wounded admitted.
7	Classification of Wounds
8	do. of Diseases
9	Deaths at Main Dressing Station
10	Graph of Motor Ambulance Work.
11	Sketch of Main Dressing Station at BUIRE.
12	Painting of do. do. do.
13	Notes from 1st. Australian Divisional Resuscitation Team

1st. Australian Field Ambulance.

MOVEMENT ORDER

6th. September. 1918.

----by----

Major M.V.SOUTHEY,  
For C.O.1st. Australian Field Ambulance.

1. 1st. Australian Will move by bus on 6th. instant to H.3.d.9.5. near HEM
2. Head of bus column is at Q.16.c.8.4. facing north.
3. Unit will fall in at 12.30 p.m.
4. DRESS:- Full marching order with blanket, and unexpended portion of day's ration will be carried.
5. On reaching the embussing point Unit will be organised in parties of 1 Off. and 25 Other Ranks at 15 paces distance.
6. Captain A.N.YUILLE will act as embussing Officer. He will meet at 1st.Aust. Infantry Brigade Headquarters at noon, the Brigade Major for instructions
7. From the debussing point the Unit will proceed by march route via CLERY where guides will be met.
8. Sgt. GREEN, A.E., will proceed by bicycle to meet Captain T.G.MANN at Church at CLERY at 11 a.m.
9. The Transport will move with the Brigade Transport under O.C.No. 2 Company 1st. Aust.Div.Train.
10. Starting Point at cross roads Q.24.b.5.8. Route:- Via PROYART, CAPPY, SUZANNE.
11. The Transport will move at 11 a.m. and will move at rear of Brigade Group on passing the starting point following immediately behind 1st. Field Coy. Engineers.

(signed) M.V.SOUTHEY, Major.

For C.O. 1st. Australian Field Ambulance.

APPENDIX

118

1st. Australian Field Ambulance.

7th. September, 1918.

MOVEMENT ORDER

by  
Major M.V.SOUTHEY

For C.O. 1st. Australian Field Ambulance.  
-----

1. The 1st. Australian Field Ambulance will move with the Brigade Group tomorrow 8th. instant to DOINGT Area.
2. Breakfast will be 7.30 a.m.
3. Fall in at 9.15 a.m. DRESS:- Full marching order with blankets.
4. All wagons will be loaded ready to move off by 9 a.m.
5. Transport will follow personnel.

(signed) M.V.SOUTHEY, Major,

For C.O.1st. Australian Field Ambulance.

APPENDIX

219

3  
10

1st. Australian Field Ambulance,  
23rd. September, 1918.

## MOVEMENT ORDER.

-----by-----  
Major M.V.SOUTHEY,  
Acting C.O. 1st. Australian Field Ambulance.

- 
1. 1st. Australian Field Ambulance less Resuscitation Team and Bearers with 1st. and 3rd. Infantry Battalions will <sup>move</sup> ~~march~~ by march route to HERBECOURT Area on 24th. instant at 10 a.m.  
Dress full marching order.
  2. Reveille 7 a.m., Breakfast 8 a.m.
  3. Transport will be loaded by 9.30 a.m.
  4. Advance party will report to 1st. Aust. Inf. Brigade I.O. at Area Commandant HERBECOURT at 10 a.m.
  5. There will be a halt for 2 hours at 11.50 a.m. for midday meal.
  6. Resuscitation Team will move independently and the Bearers with 1st. and 3rd. Infantry Battalions will move with their Battalions.

(signed) M.V.SOUTHEY, Major.

1st. Australian Field Ambulance.

SEPTEMBER 1918.

--- SPORT.---

For other than swimming the Unit had but very few opportunities for any kind of sport during the month of September. The areas billeted in during short periods of rest were very unsuitable for Cricket or Football on account of their ruggedness and shell torn nature. However, the billets and bivouacs, were, on every occasion in close proximity to the Somme River or its tributary streams, and this afforded great opportunities for swimming which was freely indulged in and enjoyed by all.

APPENDIX

411

1st. Australian Field Ambulance.

WAR DIARY

HORSE TRANSPORT.

During the month of September the horses kept in excellent condition. This was mainly owing to the fact of the weather conditions being perfect, the periods of rest long, the water supply good as a result of the Unit billeting or bivouacing on all occasions on the Somme river or its tributaries, and of greater facilities being given for grazing.

The work during the month, although not constant, was at times during long moves, very heavy.

What was left of the stabling accommodation in the area recently vacated by the enemy was very good.

Owing to so many buildings being burnt by the enemy previous to his retreat many loose nails were strewn about and the drivers had to be constantly on the look-out for any signs of lameness among the horses.

Two horses were slightly wounded while doing work in the forward area, one of which had to be evacuated. These were the only casualties during the month.

-----

APPENDIX

5-19

WAR - DIARY

SICK and WOUNDED PATIENTS

The following number of patients were dealt with by 1st Australian Field Ambulance during the month of September 1918. during which time the Unit operated near BUIRE (Loc. Sheet 62c.J.28.a.5.4.) as a W.W.D.S. and an M.D.S. from 10th to 18th inst. and as a Gas Centre from 10th to 23rd inst.

FORMATION	ADMITTED		Sent to C.C.S., Gas Centre or Rest Stns.		DIED		Returnrd to Unit for duty	
	Officers	O - Ranks	Officers	O - Ranks	Officers	O - Ranks	Officers	O - Ranks
<u>AUSTRALIANS</u>								
Sick	10	355	10	355	-	-	-	-
Wounded	42	791	42	770	-	13	-	8
<u>IMPERIAL</u>								
Sick	2	82	2	82	-	-	-	-
Wounded	9	123	9	120	-	-	-	3
<u>CANADIANS</u>								
Sick	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Wounded	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<u>GERMAN P.O.W.</u>								
Sick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wounded	3	162	3	161	-	1	-	-
Totals	66	1516	66	1490	-	14	-	12

APPENDIX

45

6/15

Classification of Wounds

Officers

Other Ranks

Location of Injury	Officers				Other Ranks			
	S.W.	S.W. (Bomb)	G.S.W.	Gassed	S.W.	S.W. (Bomb)	G.S.W.	Gassed
<u>Head</u>	4	.	1		69	2	3	
<u>Face</u>	3	.	1		77	2	12	
<u>Neck</u>	3	1	.		25	1	5	
<u>Chest</u>	2	.	2		38	2	10	
<u>Abdomen</u>	.	.	1		24	1	7	
<u>Back and Spine</u>	13	.	1		75	2	16	
<u>Upper Limbs and extremities</u>	14	1	4		230	12	55	
<u>- do - Fract.</u>	.	.	.		9	1	4	
<u>Lower Limbs and extremities</u>	16	.	1		260	17	63	
<u>- do - Fract.</u>	1	.	.		16	1	3	
<u>Multiple</u>	.	.	.		2	.		
<u>Shell Concussion</u>	.				15	.		
<u>Shell Contusion</u>	.				11	.		
<u>Gassed</u>				3				102
Total	56	2	11	3	851	41	178	102

APPENDIX

57  
14

14



PATIENTS - ContinuedClassification of Diseases

Ailment	Officers	Other Ranks
Accidental Injuries	-	57
Venereal Disease	3	40
I.C.T. and Other Skins and Boils	-	47
P. U. O.	2	40
Diarrhoea	-	21
Influenza	-	16
Scabies	2	13
N.Y.D. Gassed	1	13
Debility	-	12
D.A.H.	-	11
N.Y.D.	-	12
Septic Sores	-	10
N.Y.D.N.	-	10
Dental	-	10
Dysentery	-	8
Otitis Media	1	8
Synovitis	-	8
Bronchitis	-	8
Ulcerative Gingivitis	1	3
Pharyngitis	-	4
Trench Fever	-	3
Colitis	-	3
Gastro Enteritis	-	2
Nervous Complaints	-	2
Inguinal Hernia	-	4
Haemorrhoids	-	4
Tonsillitis	-	4
Gastritis	-	4
Appendicitis	-	4
Cellulitis	1	5
Lumbago	-	3
Enteric Fever	-	2
Enteritis	-	4
Ophthalmic	-	5
Diphtheria	-	1
Sciatica	-	1
Ptomaine Poisoning	-	1
S. I. W.	-	1
Nephritis	-	1
Laryngitis	-	2
Arthritis	-	2
Pleurisy	-	1
Epididymitis	-	1
Ataxia	-	1
Rheumatism	-	2
Orchitis	-	1
Syncope	-	1
Miscellaneous	1	23
Total	12	439

Of the deaths occurring from wounds received in action :-

- |       |        |                    |                         |             |  |
|-------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--|
| (a)   | 1 O.R. | 39th Aus. Inf. Bn. | died at M.D.S. BUIRE    | on 11/9/18. | S.W.(Bomb)Back and Side - penetrating - Leg R. |
| (b)   | 1 O.R. | 4th " " " "        | " " " "                 | 13/9/18.    | S.W.Shoulder R. - penetrating chest            |
| (c)   | 1 O.R. | 3rd " Army F.A.Bde | died at A.D.S. TINCOURT | on 14/9/18. | S.W.Temple L. Thigh R.                         |
| (d)   | 1 O.R. | 1st " F.A.Bde      | " " "                   | 16/9/18.    | S.W.Abdomen - penetrating                      |
| (e)   | 1 O.R. | 4th " F.A.Bde      | " M.D.S. BUIRE          | on 18/9/18. | S.W.Leg L. - Shattered                         |
| (f)   | 1.O.R. | 10th " Inf. Bn.    | " " "                   | 18/9/18.    | S.W.Thigh L. Elbow L.                          |
| (g)   | 1.O.R. | 11th " " "         | " " "                   | 18/9/18.    | S.W.Neck, Back - penetrating abdomen, Hand L.  |
| (h)   | 1.O.R. | 4th " " "          | " " "                   | 18/9/18.    | S.W.Chest and Back - penetrating abdomen       |
| (i)   | 1.O.R. | 3rd " M.G.         | " " "                   | 18/9/18.    | S.W.Thigh L. - Compound Fracture               |
| (j)   | 1.O.R. | 1st " Div. Sigs.   | " " "                   | 18/9/18.    | S.W.Head and Thigh L.                          |
| (k)   | 1.O.R. | 12th " Inf. Bn.    | " " "                   | 18/9/18.    | S.W.Leg L. - Compound Fracture                 |
| (l)   | 1.O.R. | 2nd " " "          | " " "                   | 18/9/18.    | S.W.G.S.W.Skull, Shoulder R.                   |
| (m)   | 1.O.R. | 10th " " "         | " " "                   | 18/9/18.    | S.W.Hip - penetrating                          |
| ----- |        |                    |                         |             |  |
| (n)   | 1.O.R. | GERMAN P.O.W.      | " " "                   | 18/9/18.    | S.W.Abdomen - penetrating.                     |

45

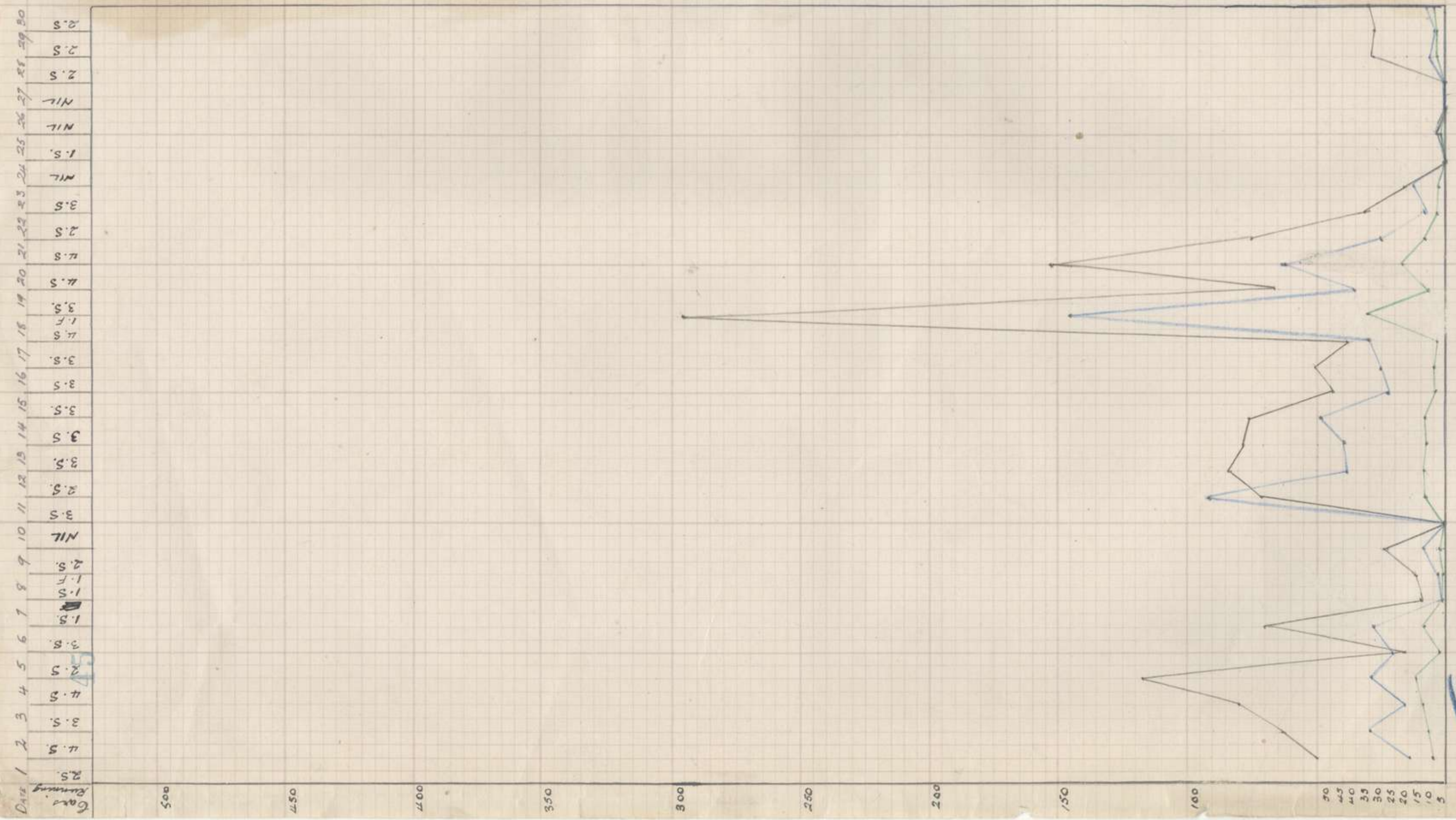
APPENDIX

16

Graph showing number of Ambulance Cars running, Mileage covered, number of patients carried, and Petrol consumption by Motor Ambulance Cars attached to 1st. AUSTRALIAN FIELD AMBULANCE in the collection and evacuation of sick and wounded for September 1918.

75  
75

MILEAGE:- █  
 PATIENTS:- █  
 PETROL CONSUMED:- █



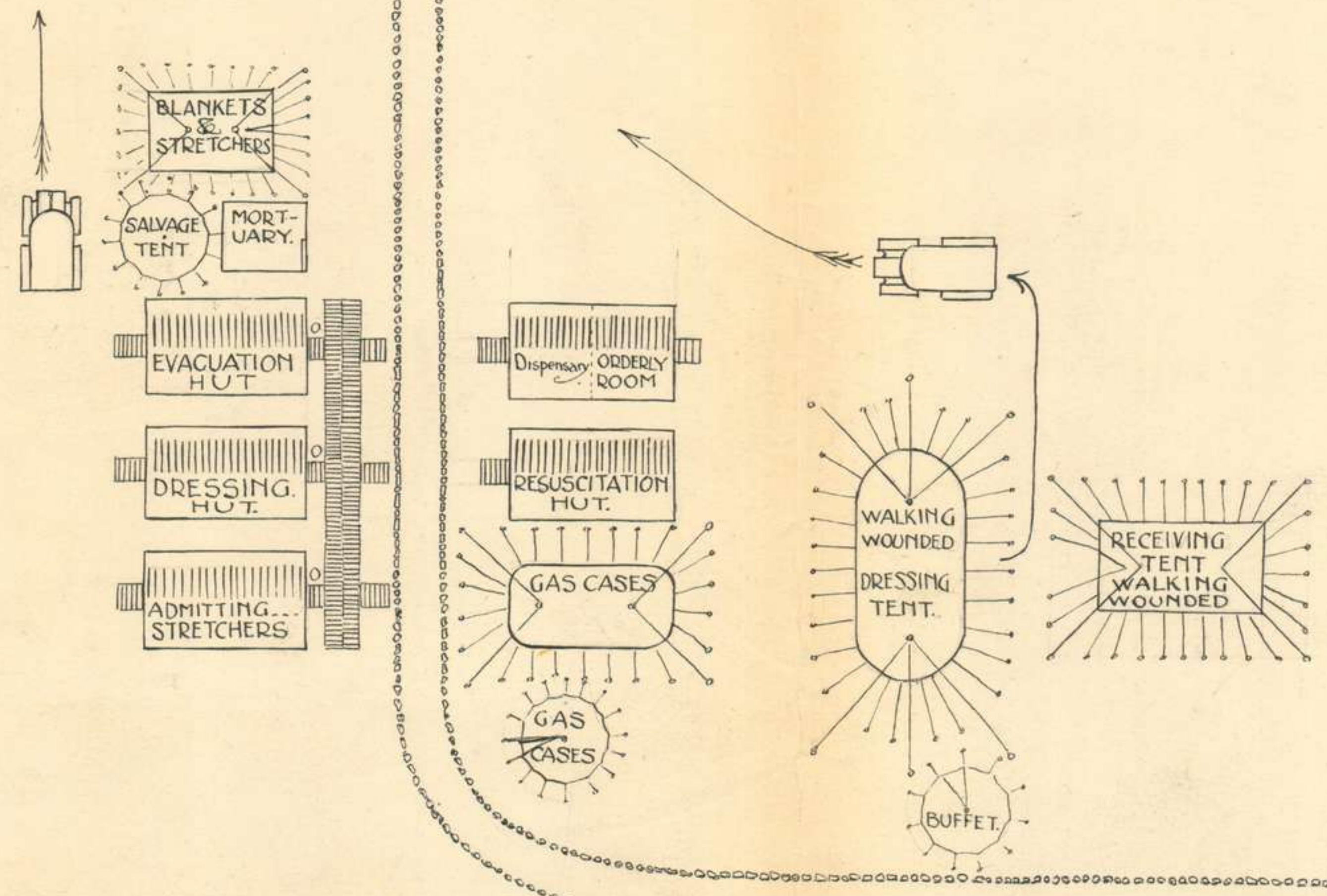
APPENDIX  
10/19

17

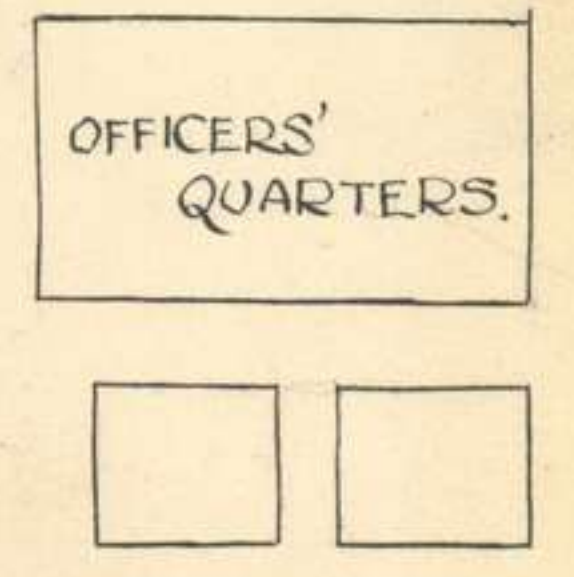
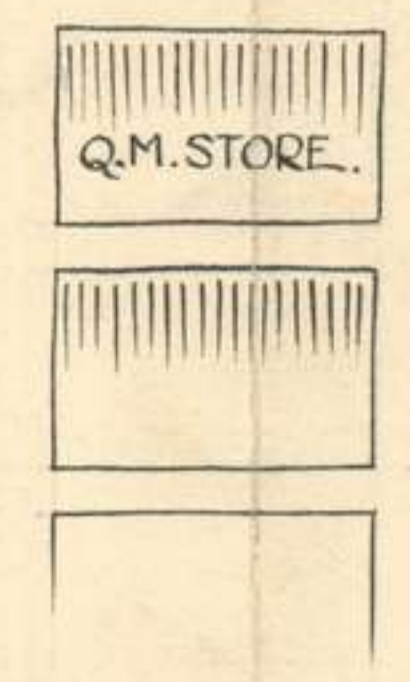
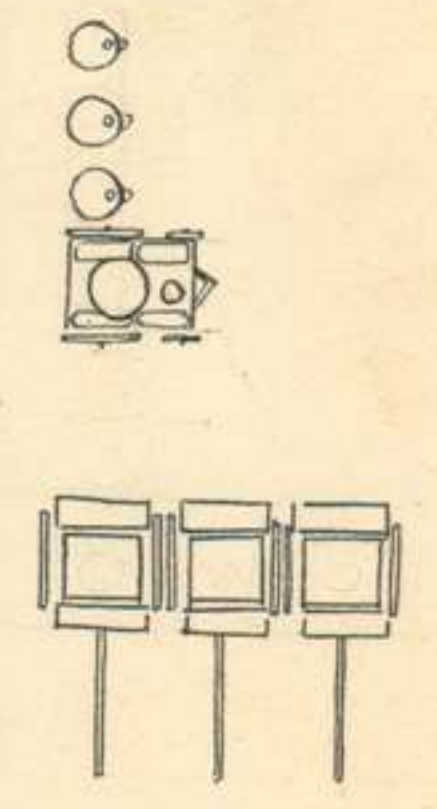
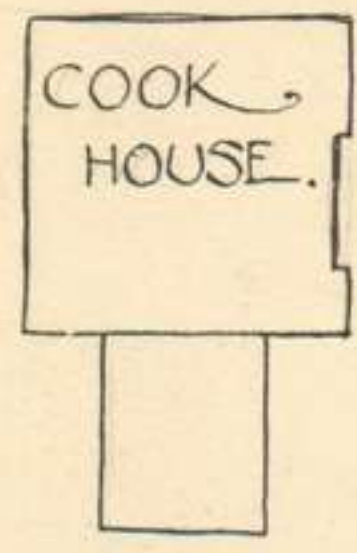
Diagram 28  
3/15 reduction  
(to about 6" x 4")

← TO PERONNE

TO TINCOURT →



MAIN DRESSING STATION AT. BUIRE .....  
 1<sup>st</sup> FIELD AMB. AIF SEPT. .... 1918.  
 + [ ] +



III





FIRST AUSTRALIAN DIVISION RESUSCITATION TEAM  
ATTACHED TO FIRST AUSTRALIAN FIELD AMBULANCE.

-----o-----  
September, 1918.

- 10/9/18  
to  
12/9/18 Team worked at Advanced Dressing Station (3rd. Australian Field Ambulance) at MARQUAIX.  
On night of 11/12th. A.D.S. was shelled badly and C.O. of Ambulance advised removal of Team to Main Dressing Station (1st. Australian Field Ambulance) BUIRE.
- 13/9/18  
to  
18/9/18 Team worked at Main Dressing Station (1st. Australian Field Ambulance) BUIRE.
- 19/9/18  
to  
24/9/18 Team worked at Main Dressing Station (2nd. Australian Field Ambulance) at MARQUAIX and handed over the Resuscitation Room to Surgeon of 118th. American Field Ambulance.

The Team would prefer to work with Advanced Dressing Station if it is at all possible.

Impressions formed during period 10-24/9/18:-

Badly shocked cases (generally combined with loss of blood) showing poor or no pulse, pallor and often restlessness, often exhibit desire to vomit or defecate, and also often complain of severe epigastric pain (of bad prognosis)

Under gas and oxygen pulse often improves, either due to stimulating effect or oxygen or the cutting off of afferent impulse from the wound and so reducing shock, or to both. On recovering from Analgesia, badly shocked cases often vomit, whereas patient with good pulse, etc., does not vomit.

Tendency seems to be to leave the patients too long before commencing infusion and transfusion.

If patients with a poor pulse etc., clearly suffering from a certain amount of shock does not improve in a few minutes with rechauffment, the chances are that he will suddenly collapse - so infuse early while circulation is capable of carrying extra fluid. It was often found that gum rapidly brings about a great improvement, but collapse is very likely to occur again within 1 to 2 hours.

Perhaps transfusion of whole blood would have a more lasting effect but there is nothing to prove it in our experience.

Both gum and blood combined gave good results in our worst cases, but they all died at C.C.S. 1000 c.c. gum and 15 oz. blood were the maximum doses given, frequently less. It is questionable whether larger doses would be beneficial or not.

Haemorrhage was always stopped before infusion or transfusion and tourniquets removed.

Gas or oxygen with large dressings was generally done before infusion - minor dressings, after.

We have not used citrated blood at all, as generally no difficulty was encountered in finding Donors, and no difficulty in transfusing whole blood.

The intention is to inject nerve trunks with 2% Novocaine to stop afferent impulses and so reduce shock.

We would have kept cases longer at Resuscitation Room for observation, only we felt it our duty to send them on to C.C.S. which were always quite near.



*139*

21

(2)

During the period 10/9/18 to 24/9/18 the 1st. Australian Division Resuscitation Team transfused or infused 23 cases, of which 6 were given both gum and blood. Of these 3 died whilst the infusion or transfusion was only commencing and three others died from 1 to 3 hours after the operation was completed. Of the remaining 17, 3 cannot be traced to C.C.S.

14 cases have been traced to C.C.S. and of these only 3 were evacuated to the Base, the remaining 11 died at C.C.S. at varying times after admission. 2 who received both gum and blood and 1 who was given gum only died within an hour of admission to C.C.S. 4 who received gum only, died from 2½ to 5 hours after admission to C.C.S. 1 who received gum only, died 10 hours after admission. 1 who received blood only, died 25 hours after admission. 2 who received gum and blood died 13 and 18 hours respectively after admission. 3 cases which were evacuated to Base from C.C.S. had been given gum only.

The cases which received blood, or blood and gum were invariably the worst and most hopeless cases, but none of them were absolutely hopeless in our opinions.

*L. Hayward*

Major,

O.C. 1st. Australian Division Resuscitation Team.