

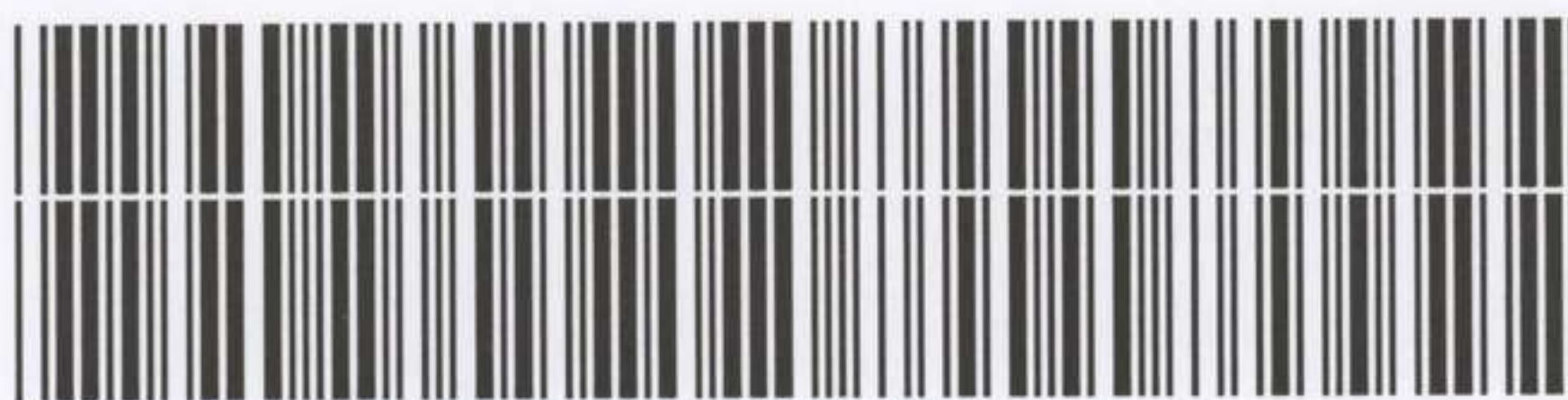
**AWM4**  
**Australian Imperial Force unit war diaries,**  
**1914-18 War**

Infantry

**Item number:** 23/55/17

**Title:** 38th Infantry Battalion

October 1917



AWM4-23/55/17



WAR DIARY

Army Form C. 2118.

150

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.)

38<sup>th</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup>

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices															
YPRES BATTLE No 3 (cont <sup>d</sup> ).	4-6/10/12		<p>from concrete pill-boxes about Judah House and Springfield Farm - the latter yielding several M.G.'s and about 150 prisoners. In almost every case opposition was overcome by working round to the rear of the pill-box and throwing in a P. bomb or mill's grenade. Rifle grenades were little used. Generally speaking our men kept so close to the barrage that they were on the enemy before he could recover from it. The batt<sup>n</sup> objective was reached about 7.30 A.M. and consolidation began immediately. About 9.30 AM an enemy plane flew low over the line but apparently failed to locate it as enemy's artillery fire was at no time very accurate. At 1.30 PM a plat. of D Coy was sent forward to re-inforce 39<sup>th</sup> batt<sup>n</sup> and one coy of 150 men was organised to be ready to move forward at a moment's notice to assist in a contemplated further advance. On the night of 5/6<sup>th</sup> about 9 PM. the enemy put down a heavy box-barrage which however caused comparatively few casualties. The same night we were relieved by 48<sup>th</sup> Manchester and marched through YPRES to hutments in the neighbourhood of VLAMERTINGHE which we reached about 6.30 AM 6<sup>th</sup> Oct. Our total casualties during these operations were.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="808 1048 1989 1229"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Killed</th> <th>W.</th> <th>MISSING</th> <th>TOTAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Officers</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O. RANKS.</td> <td>33</td> <td>142</td> <td>7</td> <td>182.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>During these operations Batt<sup>n</sup> H.Q. was established at JUDAH HOUSE. - R.A.P. was at LEVI COTTAGES. Q.M. store and Transport were situated in hutments near VLAMERTINGHE. All ranks not taking part in operations were quartered at MORBECQUE. 38<sup>th</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> marched to bivouac area at HUSSAR FARM.</p>		Killed	W.	MISSING	TOTAL	Officers	1	1	-	2	O. RANKS.	33	142	7	182.	<p>During box-barrage referred to attached wire was received at advanced Batt<sup>n</sup> H.Q. from the Adjutant (Capt. Gray) returning from leave in England.</p>
	Killed	W.	MISSING	TOTAL															
Officers	1	1	-	2															
O. RANKS.	33	142	7	182.															
YPRES BATTLE	12/10/12		<p>10/10/12.</p> <p>20 38<sup>th</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> was allotted the 3<sup>rd</sup> or final objective - a line beyond village of <u>Parschendaelle</u>. The batt<sup>n</sup> commenced approach march at 10.45 PM. on night of 11/12<sup>th</sup>. Soon after entering K. track we came under enemy shell fire which continued intermittently until assembly lines were reached. Our casualties during this time were considerable, particularly in the neighbourhood of the junction of K track with sunken road (running N<sup>th</sup> thro' D 166). A fair amount of gas shell was used by the enemy in the low lying ground N.E. of Judah House but owing to high wind the effect was not very marked. The batt<sup>n</sup> formed.</p>																



WAR DIARY

or

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY

(Erase heading not required.)

Army Form C. 2118.

Original 150

38<sup>th</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup>

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

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices															
YPRES BATTLE No 3.	12/10/17	(cont)	<p>The batt<sup>n</sup> formed up on its tapes about 3 AM in the foll<sup>y</sup> order. Two plato of A Coy (right) plus 2 plato of B Coy (left) formed first wave, followed by D Coy as moppers up. The remaining plato of A and B Coys formed 2<sup>nd</sup> wave foll<sup>y</sup> by C Coy as moppers up.</p> <p>While waiting for zero hr. enemy shelling was severe and many casualties resulted. When our barrage came down we advanced in rear of 40<sup>th</sup> batt<sup>n</sup> but soon came under heavy machine-gun fire particularly from the sector on our left about BELLEVUE. One party under Lt MUNDAY worked its way across the RAVEBEEK and cleared three pill-boxes but was stopped by heavy rifle and M.G. fire and during the next night had to rejoin main body, which in the meantime had advanced to RED line, where 38<sup>th</sup> joined remnants of 37<sup>th</sup> &amp; 40<sup>th</sup>. Casualties had been so severe that further advance was impossible especially as the New Zealand troops on our left had failed to get forward. Consequently the senior officer present MAJOR GIBLIN (40<sup>th</sup> batt<sup>n</sup>) ordered a retirement to approx. jumping off line and consolidated there at about 3 PM. In conjunction with remainder of the brigade 38<sup>th</sup> batt<sup>n</sup> held this line until relieved on night of 13<sup>th</sup> by 41<sup>st</sup> batt<sup>n</sup> A.I.F. when 38<sup>th</sup> moved back to bivouac at HUSSAR FARM.</p> <p>During the operations Batt<sup>n</sup> battle H.Q. were in pill-box in BERLIN Wood as also was R.A.P. Q.M. store and details were camped in field on right of YPRES-ZONNEBEKE ROAD.</p> <p>Following Officers took part in operations: Lt Col DAVIS D.S.O (In command). Capt FRASER (adjutant) Lt BOWNEN (I.O.) Lt McCOLL (carrying parties). Lt MORRISON (Sigs). A Coy Capt TREBILCOCK, Lt MATTHEWS, Lt HEWARD. B Coy Capt LATCHFORD, Lt BAXTER, Lt MCKENZIE. C Coy Lt HERRING, Lt MUNDAY, Lt MARSHALL. D Coy Lt MAXWELL, Lt GOLLAN, Lt ROBINSON. R.M.D - Capt DAVIES. BRIGADE LIAISON - MAJOR HURRY.</p> <p>BRIGADE INTELLIGENCE - Lt STOREY.</p> <p>Casualties during these operations were</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1317 1391 2257 1570"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>K.</th> <th>W.</th> <th>M.</th> <th>- TOTAL.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Officers</td> <td>5</td> <td>7</td> <td>2</td> <td>- 14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O. Ranks.</td> <td>6</td> <td>263</td> <td>99</td> <td>- 368</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>38<sup>th</sup> Batt<sup>n</sup> moved by motor-bus to SENLECQUES. - C &amp; D Coys being at LA CALICQUE.</p> <p>Nil.</p>		K.	W.	M.	- TOTAL.	Officers	5	7	2	- 14	O. Ranks.	6	263	99	- 368	
	K.	W.	M.	- TOTAL.															
Officers	5	7	2	- 14															
O. Ranks.	6	263	99	- 368															
	15/10/17.																		
	31/10/17.																		

Memory taken  
of CV 35th A 77  
31.10.17.







38<sup>th</sup> Battalion A.I.F.

reports on operation 4/5 Oct. 1917.

## 38 Aust Inf Bn

Oct 4. 1917. Ypres battle No 3 phase 4.

The assaulting troops from the Bn. were bivouaced E of YPRES at HUSSAR FARM

on afternoon of 2<sup>d</sup>. The next day resting & completing equipment - Company & Plat. Commands & NCOs reconnoitred approaches - Assembly tapes were laid by Capt. SELLECK & ORCHARD

Order of equipment had previously been issued but these for attack were received so late that there was no time for formal Battalion Orders. Instructions for the operation were dictated to O.C. units at the bivouac during the afternoon. These were subsequently copied for filing reference & a copy sent to Brigade. Maps had also been issued previously & the country reconnoitred as far as possible.

Commands as follows:-

H.Q. Major G. HURRY C.O.  
 Recpt F.R.B. MARTIN Adjt  
 " H. ROBBINS Asst Adjt & Intelligence  
 " T.A. ROOKE Signals  
 Capt G.V. DAVIES M.O.

A Coy Capt H. DENCH O.C.

Plat 1. Sgt A. CLARK  
 2 Lt R. KIRKBRIDE  
 3 Sgt F. TREBILCOCK  
 4 Lt E.W.H. MAJOR



B Coy Capt E.F. MOORE O.C.

Plat 5 Sgt MCKINNON

6 Lt D. MCKENZIE

7 " E STOREY

8 Sgt R. J. BUCKLAND

C Coy Capt. H.F. SELLECK

Plat 9 Sgt J.S. SHILLIDAY

10 Lt G.A. DUTTON

11 Sgt H.A. BAUM

12 Lt J. J. MUNDAY

D. Coy Capt W.H. ORCHARD

Plat 13 Sgt HUMPHRIES

14 " J.C. DAVIS

15 Lt W.L. ROWE

16 " L.J. BEATTIE

Company parties under Lt H. McCOLL were  
under Brigade arrangements.

with them was 1 subsec 10 A.L.T.M.

D + C Companies were assaulting Companies

B Coy Mopping up A Co. Reserve.

H.Q. moved forward was established at MITCHELL  
FARM about 10 p.m. Communication with Brigade  
& front line by runner only. Approach march  
commenced at 10.15 was carried out successfully.  
All Companies were reported in position at 2.30 a.m.  
At 7.30 a.m. H.Q. moved forward & was  
established at JUDAH HOUSE about 8.30 a.m.



Bde Ammunition Sig Station was also established at this place. - Communication with Coys was by lamp & runner was continuously maintained throughout the operation. R.A.P. at LEVI COTTAGE

Rearrangement of Coys + digging in went on during the day an appointed objective by evening the whole line was in good order & as safe & comfortable as the extremely bad weather would allow

at 1/30 pm. as plan from ~~reference~~ to (D) D Coy was sent forward to reinforce 39 Bn about 4 pm. a special party (strength 150) was organised under Capt DENCH for proposed further operation but this party was not called upon.

Later on the Bn was warned to be in readiness to take over the position held by 39 consequent on the probability of that Bn having to move forward to reinforce 40 owing to an expected attack on them. The attack however faded away & the move was found unnecessary.

The weather was awful from about 3 am. on morning of 4 when heavy showers commenced & continued intermittently throughout the operation but the cheerfulness of the men was remarkable no grumbling was heard. The condition of the ground was indescribable



Oct. 1917 Upper Haulte. No 3 phase 4.

It was a sea of shell holes most of which were filled or half filled with water. Any movement except on duckboards was almost impossible these did not come up until the second day. A morass in the middle of the position also increased the difficulties. The Bn was subjected to periodical barrages of shell fire but few casualties occurred except in the initial advance to the position. The Bn was relieved in the night 5/16 by 2/8 Manchester who came in under a heavy strafe + a deluge of rain. We marched out by platoons thro' the crop + slush + reached wagon lines after a long sweaty tramp thoroughly exhausted but quite cheerful.

References

Reference maps.

Belgium France sheet 28 1/40000

Havestapel Edition 1. 1/10000

Summary with P.I.V. B vol 4 1/5000.







Narrative on the recent operation

The Coy moved from near Minnezels on the afternoon of 2<sup>nd</sup> & bivouaced on the night of 2/3<sup>rd</sup> in the fields E of Ypres. The 3<sup>rd</sup> was spent in issuing stores, grenades etc (as near Appendix I to Bde orders as circumstances allowed) while ~~some of the~~ the Platoon Commanders reconnoitered the approach route.

Roll in was called at 9.30 pm on night of 3/4<sup>th</sup> & the men were issued with their final instructions & at 10.15 pm the approach march commenced. The ~~Commanders were~~ <sup>Commanders were</sup> Capt H. Dench. OC ~~4th~~ Sgt A Clark, OC 1 Platoon, Lt R. Kirkbride, 2, 2150 Sgt F. Trebilcock No 3, & Lt E. W. H. Major, <sup>actually took part in the assault</sup> Next Plat. Sgt. Sidew. O. acted as C.S.M. The numbers that ~~went over the top~~ were 3 off 150 O.R., ~~plus~~ plus 12 O.R. attached to L.T.M. Batty for carrying

Owing to the roughness of the track ~~the progress~~ the approach march was very slow, the jump off was very poorly marked & there was a good deal of confusion, small parties of moppers up, etc, being out of place. ~~The Coy was reported~~ The enemy were shelling indiscriminately but the Coy had only one casualty (wounded) before Zero. It was in position about 1.30 am, sentries were posted & the remainder tried to get some sleep. <sup>The weather which has been threatening, now broke & continued wet during the</sup> Slight shelling was kept up until 5.30 am <sup>without</sup> <sup>whole operation</sup> causing any casualties - & then heavy artillery firing broke out on the right. It gradually extended along our front but all the shots passed overhead & fell further back. Under the fire the men on the right started to go forward and at 5.50<sup>am</sup> some of them must have nearly reached the enemy front line.

This Coy. remained fast. At 6am (Zero) our barrage opened & the men immediately pressed forward. Owing to the darkness & the <sup>very roughness</sup> ~~set up~~ state of the ground the advance was very confused & consisted of small groups of men all pressing forward. Some opposition was experienced from a M.G. in a strong post at about D 21a.7.7. but a party worked round its flank & silenced it with a P. bomb. & later more opposition was encountered at Judah House (DND 4.0.) The 37<sup>th</sup> obtained their objective (the first) at 6.30 am, on time, but the barrage appeared to last longer than per syllabus, apparently not lifting until 6.55 am. Opposition was encountered from a strongly held strong point on about D 16a.0.3. but was overcome by NZ & Aus. working round it on our left flank. The battal reached its objective about 7.30 am & immediately started to consolidate.

As soon as the battal going further on passed this, the Coy were re-organised & a definite line of trench marked & dug



150 2. Enemy aircraft did not appear until about 9.30am & his artillery was very quiet for the rest of the day. Apparently they possessed no observation as the shells all fell in <sup>in certain definite</sup> localities which were not occupied by us. <sup>(every evening & night)</sup> The S.O.S. signal was sent up on numerous occasions from both flanks but not from our front & no action was taken by the Coy other than to stand to. At 4pm on 4<sup>th</sup> orders were received to reorganise 4 plato of a total of 150 to take a further objective but this was done but the troops were not called on. At about 8pm <sup>(4/5<sup>th</sup>)</sup> orders were received to be ready to reinforce the 39<sup>th</sup> ahead but no further action was <sup>necessary</sup> taken. The 5<sup>th</sup> was quiet ~~but~~ & the weather showed some little improvement. Rations & water arrived about 11am & were distributed to the men. Enemy planes were much more active & were repeatedly engaged by Lewis Gunners. In the afternoon word was received that the Battalion would be relieved that evening. ~~The relief for the Coy arrived~~ About 6.30pm the enemy opened a heavy barrage down both flanks of the sector & along our line but by judicious disposition casualties were avoided. The relief for the Coy arrived about 12.30pm (5/6) & the Coy started to move out about 1.15am & arrived back in billets on the Vhamantinghe - Voormezule road - after a very fatiguing march - at about 6.30am on 6<sup>th</sup>. A good hot meal was awaiting them & they then turned in and slept all day.

~~The following were conspicuous~~

There were not conspicuously gallant acts but the whole of the Coy. who went over, without exception, did their duty to the utmost animated by a desire to do their duty to the utmost but the following were especially conspicuous: — No 3233 Sgt. Siden O.A. as A.C.S.M., No 1927 Pte Walter B.G. & No 389 Pte Seymour C.E. as runners & No 2469 Pte Petherick A.E. who led an attack on, and silenced, an enemy M.G. —

H. Dunch Capt VC A Coy 38<sup>th</sup>



A

A

*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text appears to be a list or series of entries, possibly related to military or administrative records.]*



## B. Company,

## Narrative on recent operations.

The actual number supplied by the Company was 5 officers & 149 O.R.s. (this number included Lt. W. P. O. Murie & 2 runners attached to Brigade Hqrs & Lt. H. Robbins & 1 runner attached to B.Hqrs).

The company was under the command of Capt. E. F. Moore & was organized into 4 platoons.

Sgt. W. S. McKinnon in charge of NO 5,  
 Lt. D. McKenzie NO 6 — Lt. E. Storey NO 7  
 & 763 Sgt. R. J. Buckland NO 8 Platoon —  
 with 722 C.S.M. J. H. Sharp.

The company fell in at 9.30 on night of 3/4 October & moved out from Livonaac site in fields E. of Ypres at 10.30 on the approach march — conditions were quiet until the vicinity of Bremen Redoubt was reached — from there on to point of assembly the company was under shell fire but did not sustain any casualties. The point of assembly was reached about 1.30 am on Thursday the 4<sup>th</sup> inst — Nos 5 & 6 platoons wheeled to the right & took up their allotted position behind the first wave of C. Company — Nos 7 & 8 moved to the left behind D. Coy. — The company was reported in position about 2 am.



(2)

Conditions were generally quiet until at 5.30 am enemy artillery opened up on our right - at zero hour the company moved forward keeping well up to the main line point.

Nos 5 & 6 platoons reorganised on reaching the 37<sup>th</sup> Bn objective & passed through as soon as the barrage lifted - no opposition was encountered on this sector until a point about 100 yards from the 38<sup>th</sup> Bn objective was reached - when they came under heavy M.G. fire from about D. 16. a. 1. 3. the advance was temporarily held up - on the Bn. objective being reached - Nos 5 & 6 platoons were reorganised & dug in on the left of C. Company.

On the N. sector - Nos 7 & 8 platoons moved forward with the barrage - opposition being encountered at Israel House - this was speedily overcome - on passing through the 37<sup>th</sup> Bn - heavy M. G. fire was encountered from concrete structures at Judah House - P. bombs were used & the opposition speedily overcome - a considerable number of prisoners were captured here.

Capt. Moore was reported to have been killed about 7 a.m. & H. Storey then took charge of the company.

On reaching the Bn. objective touch was lost with the left half of the company owing to



150

(13)

there being a wire man in the centre of the position.

No's 7 & 8 platoons moved across this ~~and~~ dug in continuing the line on the right of No 6 platoon - a gap of 150' had to be left on right of B Coy - owing to swampy condition of the ground in the valley - this was covered by L.C. posts.

B Coy's line consisted of a series of 2 or 3 shell holes linked up together - enemy planes flew over about 9.30 a.m. but apparently failed to locate the line.

Enemy artillery was quiet all day on Thursday the 4<sup>th</sup> inst - about 4 p.m. orders were received to supply 1 VC0 & 30 bombers - this party was organised but were not called on.

During the night of 4/5 October - S.O.S. signals were sent up on both flanks - the company stood to but did not have to move up.

Bleak weather with squally showers prevailed during the night & made conditions very trying. On Saturday the 5<sup>th</sup> inst - rations were received about 11 a.m. - coffee & rum & dry rations.

- the day was quiet - until about 6.30 p.m. the first relieving troops were apparently seen by the enemy & a heavy barrage was put up lasting until about 8.30 p.m.



The company collected a quantity of salvage & placed in on Bn. dump - also all Mills' rifle grenades.

The relieving company (Manchester Regiment) took over at about 1.30 a.m. & B company marched out at 2 a.m. - the Coy was called on for stretcher bearing parties & carried two cases until clearing station was reached. - the billets at 2<sup>nd</sup> St. Store on Vlamantinghe - Voorncelepe Rd were reached at about 6.30 a.m. where the men received a hot meal.

The spirit of the men was at all times excellent under trying conditions.

J Storey  
O.C. B. Coy.

7/10/17.

Capt Moore was killed just inside the main lines & H Storey thereafter had charge of the Coy.



120

B

Mappers

APPENDIX

15



4<sup>th</sup> October Stamb. C.

The most treacherous part of the stunt was thought to be the approach march but as luck had it it proved to be very simple indeed, the route was well policed and everything went well. The shelling was very light and we had no casualties in the bay. The new men seemed to take to the shelling very well and did not flinch, showing by this that they were the right sort.

The assembly was carried out very quietly and in fair order, for my own part things went swimmingly as I stepped guide right at the right spot. The only difficulty I had was to get in touch with the N 2's but this was found out later due to the fact that they did not arrive until two and a half hours after us.



The German barrage did not affect us at all as most of the shells went over our head some but very few coming close to us.

Most of the opposition happened to be on the right, the flank on which I was moving, but the fire was of a very light nature. The dash and vigour of our men soon persuaded Gutz that the game was not worth the candle and he was only too glad to hold his hands up. At the beginning our men didn't seem to want many prisoners but they soon tired of bagging them and began to take prisoners.

From the time they jumped off till we got to the first objective the time passed very quickly and as the opposition was weak there was very little important things to note.



There was not much difficulty in finding out our line when we reached it and we got to work and dug in as soon as possible. Our men were well protected in about an hour. During the afternoon we were fairly heavily shelled but after that things were very quiet.

The two most important things I noted were the loss of direction and not keeping touch with the parties on either flank. Touch was kept with the N. very well but the other flank was not so well looked after. Another thing that was very noticeable also was the way men got into their barrage but I think this is always the way with colonial troops.

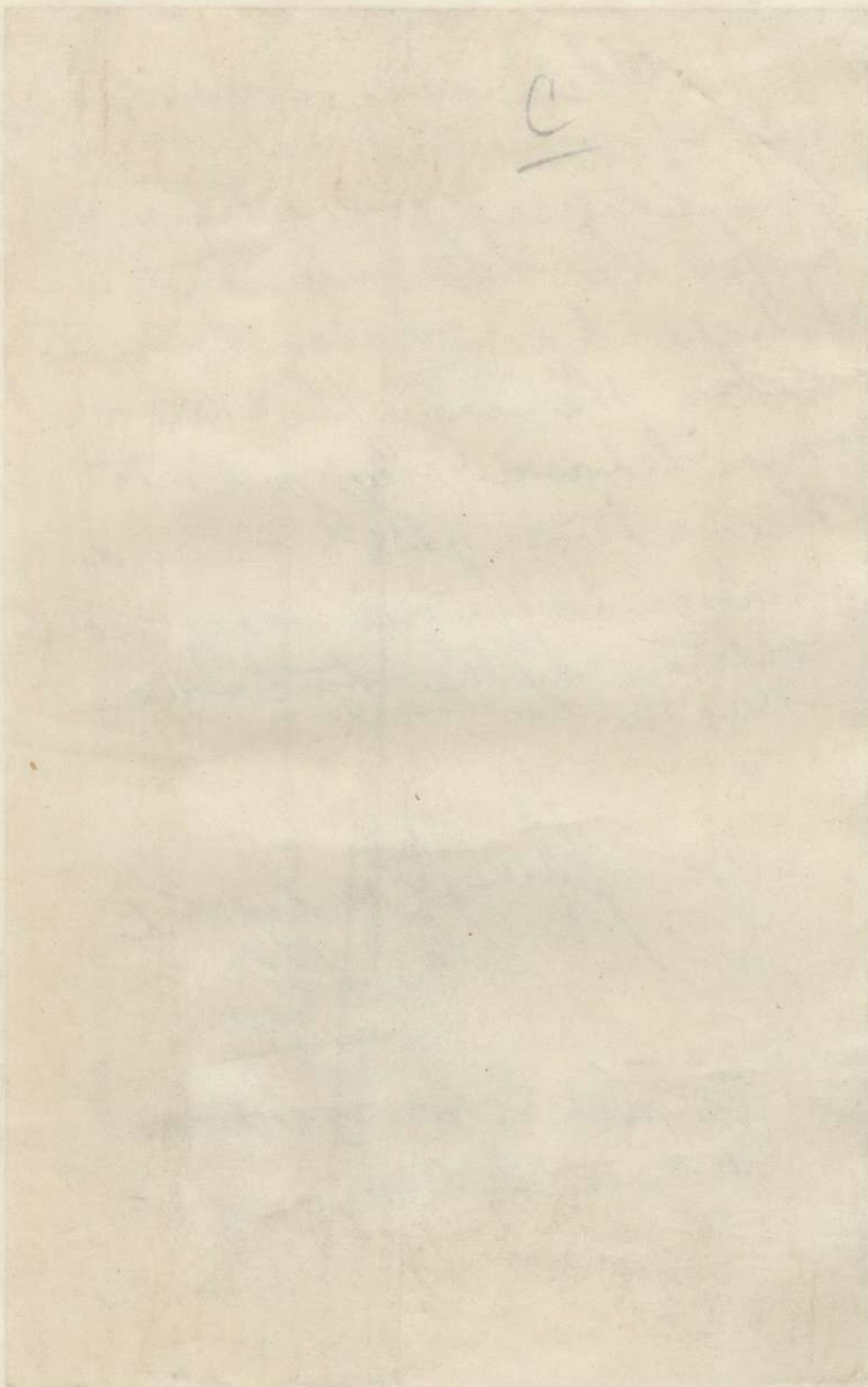


There were several acts of gallantry but these I have already mentioned as per the Honour Roll. I should like to also bring to notice the way the new men behaved, they got into their stride all once and were quite the old war worn veterans by the time we dug in.

James Munday R.E.  
Bob Bob

Capt Seltick O.C. was wounded early, &  
 A Munday took charge.





10



D

2nd Coy D Company  
2<sup>nd</sup> in Command, 8<sup>th</sup> Bn AIF

This Company started the approach march at 10.15 p.m. on the night of the 3<sup>rd</sup> October, and by 2.30 a.m. on the following morning, we were in position on the left, or rather at a distance of approximately 50 yards behind the left. On account of the very broken ground at point of assembly, the task of assembly was anything but an easy one, but in my opinion it was carried out quickly, quietly and well.

The approach march turned out to be an easier task than I anticipated. The track for most of the distance was well marked and where there was likely to be any trouble, guides were placed. The quick approach, though I heard was due also partly to the fact that the approach etc. direction of the track was fairly well known by either an officer or sergeant of each platoon.

As mentioned before, <sup>we were settled in</sup> the assembly trenches at 2.30 a.m. on the morning of the 4<sup>th</sup> October, all the men were settled in

2

shell holes and everything was comparatively quiet until about 5.15 a.m. up to that time I thought that Fritz had no suspicion of an attack on him, although we were rather heavily shelled on the route up from Bremer Redoubt on, suffering no casualties. After 5.15 a.m. the enemy fire became so intense that I began to have my doubts as to whether we had been spotted or not. The boys behaved well under this fire from approximately 5.15 a.m. until 5.43 a.m. when I could see movement in several places in front of me. This I attempted to stop in D company, but when I came across a Major in charge of the 37<sup>th</sup> Bn, found it was by his orders that his men were moving. They were getting out in front of Fritz's barracks. At about 5.50 I sent orders along to the company to creep slowly out behind the 37<sup>th</sup> and this was done, but not without casualties as Fritz's barracks was fairly busy by this time. We remained in this latter position until our barracks opened



3

at 6 a.m. to the task, by which time we were clear of enemy barracks.

At 6 a.m. our men went forward under our barrage and encountered no opposition until we came opposite two "pill boxes" right on the top of the hill. There was several, I think three, machine guns here and they did more damage in my opinion than all the rest of the action. Men learned to me to be falling everywhere in their track. However, some worked to their flanks, killed most of the gunners, and captured the guns. After this we went on swimmingly for a while, until we came to a line of pill boxes almost immediately in front of SPRINGFIELD FARM. The enemy offered a fair resistance here, but they were easily defeated by a couple of men working in from the flank. One bomb did ~~some~~ damage enough, besides about five bayonet thrusts, to smash the whole of the enemy holding this position surrender.

4

The only other opposition we encountered was at SPRINGFIELD FARM itself, but our Lewis Gunners did particularly fine work here and we were very soon able to go on. All this was on our right flank.

In the centre and on the left there was no opposition at all.

During the whole operation enemy machine guns were putting a flanking fire from the direction of AUGUSTUS, but the range appeared to me to be too long to be of any effect. When hits were made, it was found that the bullets simply hit the men and fell to the ground.

The company dug in, making no general line, but consolidating shellholes.

A message was sent back by signal as soon as we reached our objective.

In some hours after this, the enemy directed his fire on a line behind the 3rd, and it was not until the middle of the afternoon of the 11th that he got anywhere near us with his shells.

After that until time of relief, even up



5

fire was fairly consistent and heavy, especially on our right flank.

Several S.O.S. signals were sent up by the Battalions in front of us, and as a result of one sent up about 1.30 P.M. on 10/10/17 I had to send a platoon up to report to the 39th Battalion. This platoon remained with the 39th Battalion until early in the night in which the relief took place.

The heaviest shelling we had to put under started about 10 P.M. on the night of the 5th October, when the whole of our line was heavily shelled - shrapnel and H.E. - 10 a qt of with undeniably few casualties; I, my platoon and only two were being wounded and rather severely. ~~The~~ bombardment on our right <sup>was</sup> was subjected to a particularly violent bombardment.

The 2nd & 8th Manchesters relieved us, coming in by Companies, starting at approximately 12.15 A.M. 6/10/17. A, B, C and D Companies being relieved in that order.

The last company was relieved at

6

2.30 A.M. 6/10/17 and preceded by platoons to our billets.

Sgt Humphries, Sgt Davis, Lt Rowe and Lt Beattie were in charge of Nos 13, 14, 15 and 16 platoons respectively. Unfortunately, the platoon commanders of Nos 13 and 14 platoons were ~~put~~ put out of action early in the piece, the other two coming through safely. My second Major was also put out of action when he had gone 100 yards.

The behaviour of the whole of the men of the Company was splendid. They seemed to want nobody to lead them, walking almost ~~at~~ on their own initiative.

3 officers and 148 ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> advanced to the attack.

D Company was on the right and was one of the assaulting companies, having a frontage of 300 yards. The Company was worked by platoons Nos 13 and 15 platoons constituting the first and second lines of the first wave



and moving along in extended order, his 14  
and 16 platoons were the first and second lines  
of the second waves and they moved forward  
in artillery formation.

In the advance it was very heavy  
going, but no doubt the state of the ground was  
favorable to us as regard casualties, as shells were  
often bursting amongst patches and doing practically  
no harm.

Considering the <sup>unexpected</sup> enemy barrage we  
had to go through, I consider the casualties  
were very light, but as before stated, this can  
no doubt be attributed to a large extent to the  
softness of the ground.

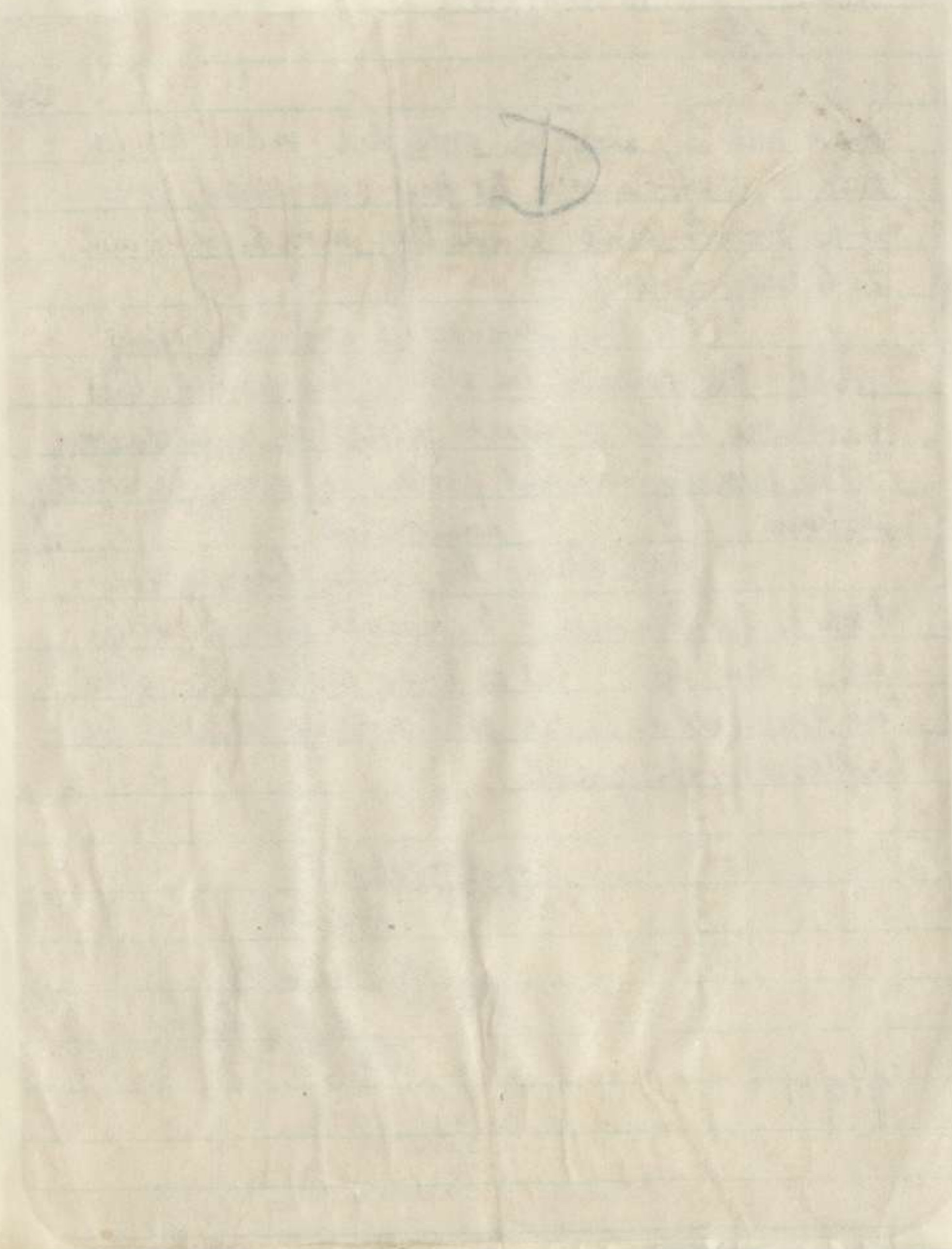
W. H. Orchard  
Captain

OC D Company,  
35th Bn. AIF

1/10/17



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APPENDIX

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## Carrying parties

Majr G Hurry  
38<sup>th</sup> Battalion, P.I.F.

Re operations on 4<sup>th</sup> & 5<sup>th</sup> Oct 1917

The approach march to the Assembly Point was successfully carried out. The discipline was good there was very little noise. After being placed in position, the enemy started shelling the Battalions in rear mixed formation & became mixed up with the Battalion in front.

As the carrying parties were to carry from the dump to be established, in rear of the 1<sup>st</sup> objective, by the 37<sup>th</sup> Battalion, I considered it better for the parties to go over just in rear of the Reserve Company, as there was less chance of casualties than if they waited near the point of assembly till the 37<sup>th</sup> Dump was established. Owing to the confusion at the Assembly Point, the men became disorganised in going over & a number went on with the Battalion to the second objective. The majority of these came back & I placed them <sup>all</sup> in shell holes till the 37<sup>th</sup> Dump should be established. When the latter failed to materialise, the 37<sup>th</sup> Batt sent men back to the Forward Brigade Dump to carry



2

to their objective, & the 38<sup>th</sup> Carrying parties took the stores direct from these men & carried to the 39<sup>th</sup> Battalion and the 40<sup>th</sup> Battalion requiring ammunition. When an urgent message came to the 37<sup>th</sup> Battalion from the 40<sup>th</sup> through the Brigade, sent men back to the Forward Brigade Dump they carried right through to the 38<sup>th</sup> Battalion. I did not establish myself at the 38<sup>th</sup> dump but stayed with the 37<sup>th</sup> Battalion to make sure that the supplies went forward. The men ceased carrying when it became dark, owing to it being impossible to cross the swamps in view of the 2<sup>nd</sup> objective except at certain places which were too difficult to locate in the dark. On the second day, a Forward Brigade Dump was established in front of Springfield Junction the 38<sup>th</sup> parties carried from this dump to the 38<sup>th</sup> & thence on to the 39<sup>th</sup>. The supply of stores on the first day was unsatisfactory owing to the 37<sup>th</sup> Battalion dump not being established early enough, but the arrangements on the second day worked well. The work of the carrying parties was very difficult owing to the state of the ground, & I consider that the men worked finely under the circumstances. Two of the N.C.O.s were wounded early but the remaining two, Sgts Runge & C. Coy.



3

Ross of 'D' Coy worked well, not only keeping  
the men going, but carrying them also.

The work of the stretcher-bearers throughout the  
whole operation was very good. I would  
particularly like to mention that Pte  
Pte Greenwood of 'C' Company, on both days  
going continually backwards & forwards with  
wounded, even though the enemy was  
shelling very heavily at times.

The work of the men in the line I did  
not see, owing to my being with the 37 Batt.

S. M. Call List  
Office of Currying Parties  
38<sup>th</sup> Batta

7/10/17



120

Campyng

Campyng parties

APPENDIX

83

*Francis*

*Robertson*



Following the landing of the 38th Bn  
Signal Bn.  
Report on Signal operations  
38th Battalion  
from 10 hrs 3/10/17 until  
30 June 1917.

### Allotment of Personnel

1 NCO, 1 Signaller & 4 Runners  
detailed to Bn Advanced  
Ptn Hdqrs at Mitchell Farm.

Myself, 1 NCO & 4 Signallers  
& 5 Runners went forward  
& established forward  
Command Post.

Following are particulars  
as to our activities.  
Left billets at 10 pm and  
following Bn on approach  
march reached assembly  
point without mishap.

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At 7.00 hours we left  
with 1st wave of 38th Bn  
& reached 37th Bn objective  
safely. On barbed wire cutting  
we went forward 100  
yards and established  
Company HQ in shell  
hole. I sent a runner to  
lead position of Pde Fwd  
Bn and at once got  
into communication  
with company visual  
stations. Messages re  
advance and gaining of  
objectives etc of 38th &  
39th Bns were received  
& despatched to Pde Fwd  
Bn. As Pde Fwd Bn  
now established & exact  
locality known, I moved  
to a more suitable post.

APPENDIX.



and established telephonic  
 communication. This  
 communication & visual  
 with boys were maintained  
 throughout the operation  
 2 signallers & 1 runner were  
 wounded at different times  
 the whole of the personnel  
 did their duties well and  
 acted excellently throughout  
 We left scene of operation  
 at 3 am on 6/10/17

W. R. Rook  
 2/17

Signal boxes were not being used,  
 direction on to castles, to fly Lewis



M.O.

38<sup>th</sup> Battr.To CO 38<sup>th</sup> Battr. A.17.

Re Medical arrangements in the  
battalion's recent operation

1. There appears to be some difference of opinion as to whose responsibility the selection of a Regimental Aid Post, before an engagement, is. I was informed by the W.A.M.S. it was a brigade matter & Brigade told me it was for the Battalion to decide. Would it be possible to have some available dugout or pillbox selected, which in the event of an advance could then be used as a relay station for Field Ambulance Stretcher Bearers.
2. In the battalion's recent operation, after objectives had been taken, the R.M.O. of the 40<sup>th</sup> Battr. & myself took up Levi Cottage D 21 a 74 as an R.A.P. We took 2 Field Ambulance Stretcher Bearers with us, to act as guides for more to our new position. At 2 pm. on the 4<sup>th</sup> inst we dispatched them with a patient & a memo,



2.

asking for 10 stretcher bearers, 10 stretchers, blankets + brandy. Later we again send back a memo asking for 20 stretcher bearers. 4 bearers from the ambulance reported that day + Regimental Stretcher bearers had to be put on to carrying up back to the Dressing Station, although they were urgently needed in the line.

On the night of 4/5<sup>th</sup> inst we had 25 badly wounded men (including 2 officers) at the RAP all night, 15 of these spending the night in the open, without blankets + brandy + c + exposed to shell fire, which had put out primus stoves out of use. Hot drinks were consequently impossible. Several men died in shellholes in the immediate vicinity of the Aid Post during the night, owing to there being no available stretcher bearers.

At 8am on the 5<sup>th</sup> inst a party of stretcher bearers from the 10<sup>th</sup> Field Ambulance arrived + later 8 men from the 43<sup>rd</sup> battn. These with our own Regimental stretcher bearers eventually got our Aid Post cleared.

Throughout the operation, the shortage of Regimental stretcher bearers



3

in the line was almost totally due to their having to do Field Ambulance work, in carrying back to the Dressing Stations.

My opinion is that the Field Ambulance arrangements for clearing Aid Posts + sending up supplies were absolutely inadequate + resulted in loss of life to the wounded, which might have been averted.

G. V. Davies Capt  
RMO 38<sup>th</sup> Batta

7. 10. 17.



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## Chaplain's Report.

Thursday (4<sup>th</sup> inst) was spent in Rusing, (spiritually) & administering comforts in the shape of Cigarettes, Coffee etc, to the wounded, evacuated through the various aid-posts & dressing stations.

On Friday morning I accompanied the Brigade Postal Officer (Lieut P. Henry) to the battlefields. With a small burial party, detailed from the 37<sup>th</sup> Batta, & assisted by one own batman, we succeeded in clearing the fields of most of our own dead, from 38<sup>th</sup> Batta line to rear of 38 & 48<sup>th</sup> R. A. P.

Our ~~own~~ <sup>own</sup> dead were buried in shell holes on the fields - where possible a number were buried together & their graves marked. A record was kept of each man buried, & his personal effects collected. Owing to lack of assistance it was impossible to clear the fields of enemy dead. We buried about 50 Germans, but this was only a very proportion of those lying on the fields. The members of our party worked splendidly, but their number was far too small & inadequate for the task allotted them.

The medical arrangements & work of Batta stretcher-bearers, which came under my notice, was excellent. The wounded (both our own & enemy) were quickly evacuated. Despite the difficulties of bad tracks & enemy shell fire.

We left the battlefields about 3 A.M. on the morning of Saturday (6<sup>th</sup>).

To Major G. Henry,  
38<sup>th</sup> Batta

H. A. Hayden, Chaplain.  
38<sup>th</sup> Batta

7/10/17.



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Chaplain - Chaplain

APPENDIX.

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Re BAIRNSFATHER'S RASPBERRY JAM PICTURE.  
-----

On the night Oct 5/6th the 38th Bn which had taken and consolidated the objective allotted to it had its H.Q. at Mdah House pill box which they shared with Brigade Forward Signal Office - The Adjutant of the Battalion (Captain Fraser) was away on leave - About 10 p.m. there was a violent thunderstorm - the rain came down in sheets - the enemy who had been reported massing for a counter attack had just started a solid straff and shells of all calibres were crashing all round the dugout. every second one extinguished the candle but the occupants sat tight in the comforting assurance that there was a solid wooden door at least an inch thick and hanging by at least one hinge between them and Fritz. Amid the infernal din an insistant buzz was heard - An Urgent Message ! - the signaller had hard work to take it - hastily it was passed to the decoding officer - the decoding officer cursed the candle. The decode seemed to take ~~yes~~ - No one spoke The message seemed full of fate - when decoded it was handed to the C.O. in an interval of intense and agonising silence.

It read as follows :-

38th Bn - Leaving Boulogne midnight. Send Mess cart to meet me.

FRASER.

TO Adj. R.W.S.

Leaving Boulogne Midnight to night please arrange transport.

From FRASER.



Message dated 4.10.17  
from Capt. Trager - advising  
his departure from Boulogne  
& requesting transport

Sent to Exhibition 2/6/21



Report on Operations 12-14<sup>th</sup> Oct. '17

The Coy. left the bivouac ground at 9.45 p.m. on the 12<sup>th</sup> inst & marched along the appointed route to K Inack.

Practically as soon as K Inack was reached the Coy. came under shell fire which continued spasmodically until the assembly position was reached.

Two or three shells fell right amongst the column, wounding several, there were also a number of gas shells, but owing to the high wind, they had very little effect.

We arrived at the assembly ground at about 2.30 a.m. the shell fire by this time had increased greatly, about a dozen men were killed or wounded while we were moving along the sunken road.

There was a great deal of confusion at this point, owing to the heavy shelling, rain & mixture of troops. It was exceedingly difficult to organise on our lines, owing to the above-mentioned factors

but this <sup>was</sup> eventually done at about 3 a.m. Owing to the presence of wire, it was found necessary to spread the troops out of their proper sections. Rain gradually increased & the shelling increased until zero hour.

At zero hour the Coy formed on its section leaders & moved forward in the 3<sup>rd</sup> wave. There was great difficulty in controlling the troops here on account of some of the 40<sup>th</sup> Bn. waiting too long before advancing.

Noticing signs of fight on the left, near the RAVEBEEK, I moved the troops in that direction & they succeeded in capturing a pillbox. The troops here became greatly disorganised owing to machine gun fire & also through crowding around the prisoners. All four Bn's. were represented here.

I ordered Lt. MCKENZIE to collect his parties & work along the RAVEBEEK, whilst I took charge of the remainder & went on to the 3<sup>rd</sup> objective (where the Coy had been ordered to rendezvous during the first barrage halt of 2 hours) Lt. Baxter took charge of ~~some of the~~

7.50  
Barrington

38<sup>th</sup> Battalion AIF.

Operations 12/14 Oct 1917.

APPENDIX.



who were still the remainder & followed me.  
On arriving at the approx. site of the R.E.D.  
line I found that it was held by about  
20 of the 37<sup>th</sup> Bn, 10 of the 40<sup>th</sup>, a few of our  
Bn. & the remainder by the 9<sup>th</sup> Bde.

Owing to the conditions prevailing at  
this time (N.Z. Brigade not being up &  
shortage of men) I placed myself & men  
under Major GIBLIN of the 40<sup>th</sup> Bn.  
after sending an NCO. (Lefl. CAMPBELL)  
back to Bn. H.Q. to explain the situation.  
I collected a German NCO, with maps &  
sent him under escort to Bde. H.Q.

Acting under orders from Major Giblin  
the Coy. was retired on to its approx.  
jumping-off line, where the men took  
up a defensive line & consolidated.

Things remained in this condition  
until relieved at about 7 am <sup>on the 17<sup>th</sup></sup> by the  
41<sup>st</sup> Bn. when the men were despatched  
in small parties to the Bn. bivouac.

14  
/ 10  
/ 17

Geofatchford Capt  
OC B Coy



Operations of C. Coy 7/10/17

The approach march was full of misadventure right from the time we got on to the tracks. The Bosch seemed to have good information as to our movements and made things unpleasant for us especially in places which were in the low lying flats where the track was so defined as to have no chance of our deviating from the duck board track. Much of all the gas was the trouble, but luckily the wind was too strong for the effect to be very noticeable, and I consider that we were lucky that he did not use shrapnel or T.E. instead of it.

No. 11 Platoon was the most unlucky of our platoons as they got a T.E. right in the center of them, causing a great number of casualties and giving the rest of the company a severe shock. When we reached the timber road again there was a great number of casualties not in our own line but in the B's, and this undoubtedly would have had a great effect on any other men had those <sup>and the</sup> tried <sup>as</sup> our new ~~men~~ were.

There was no confusion at the exact point of assembly as our guides did their work in an efficient and thorough manner.



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The enemy got busy with a heavy barrage soon after we assembled and from the number left dead had a great effect on the ~~rest~~ strength of the B<sup>ns</sup>. I think I can say without fear of contradiction that the boys went into action at the time of the "lop over" repulsed by 10%.

~~From the~~  
 From zero on I got out of touch of the boys as I saw a position on our left that wanted mopping up, and went there to try and clear it out. That found our getting there or rather near there that it was a formidable fort. Dug out three concrete Douts cleared but the main one on the ridge "Bellevue" was unapproachable. Took up a position in a dugout on the road and kept a continual observation on the M.G. positions and snipers hoping that I would be able to silence some of them, at least. I know we accounted for a number of snipers but the M.G.'s we could not touch as they appeared to be in trenches or positions in rear of Bellevue and consequently out of our reach.

I think that this point, <sup>Bellevue</sup> was the most important point in the whole picture, so far as I saw



it. From this point the B Coy had an excellent field of fire in every direction and could play havoc with our B Coy's advance on our frontage and with the N Coy's on their's. In all my experience I have not seen a better position for an M G strong point.

The sniping preparation on the part of the Bosch was excellent. Around the position in which I had to take cover, he accounted for at least 50 of our men, movement in the open was absolutely impossible, on the slightest movement a sniper invariably opened fire and the aim was perfect.

Communication was impossible, and I could not get word to any of the units around. Sent two runners to try and get in touch but neither returned.

I decided to stay there in the D.O. during the night and evacuate in the morning just before dawn. This I did, and it was only then that I found that the front objective had been evacuated.

From the accounts one hears from the men of the Coy some got right up to the village but Capt Latchford could give a better account of that than I can.



I should again like to mention the general  
good work of the older men of the Coy and  
particularly bring to notice the way the  
new men take to the work.

James Gunday Lt.  
of O.C. Coy.



D.C.M.

FEB 12

No 2209 Pte BRIGHT, Albert

Allen Greenway

In his capacity as a stretcher bearer this soldier set an example of utter fearlessness and devotion to duty to every man in the Battalion.

From the commencement of the attack until the Battalion was relieved he was constantly at work under heavy fire and most trying conditions.

Although thoroughly exhausted and almost dropping from fatigue he continued his work until the Battalion left the line on the night of the 13<sup>th</sup> inst.

See old list Oct 4.

No 12306 Pte Smith, L.C.  
A.M.C., attached 38<sup>th</sup> Batten.

While on duty at an advanced Regimental Aid Post he dressed the wounded in the open under heavy fire for two days with a total disregard for his personal safety. He continued at this work until he was himself severely wounded on the evening of the second day.

A.M.C.

✓



16-10-17

To C.O. 38<sup>th</sup> Battalion

I beg to furnish the following names with a suggestion that they receive some recommendation for their services in the recent fighting.

FLETCHER,

(1) Lieut FRANK MACOBOY.

(2) Td Sgt EDGAR STANLEY BEARD. No 29

Lieut Macoboy was in charge of the Regimental Pack transport on both occasions of the operations and displayed great skill and leadership, all the articles required for the forward dump were delivered safely under heavy fire. The transport returned with the loss of only one mule.

Sergeant Beard volunteered to deliver hot rations to the lads in the front line on two occasions, going forward with pack mules under very bad conditions, he personally saw that the food reached its destination and reported to H.Q. that same had been safely delivered.

Remarks of the  
C.O. 38<sup>th</sup> Bn

To C.O. 38<sup>th</sup> Battalion

I desire to bring to your notice the conduct of the under-mentioned men in the recent operation.

No 1852 Pte HOLLINGWORTH, Albert

No 485 Pte NEWELL, William James  
Kylie

were employed as runners between Battalion Headquarters and Front line and did exceedingly good work in carrying messages forward from Battalion A.P. during the most severe bomb bombardment and also assisted greatly in carrying wounded back on their return journey.

W. H. C. O.  
Adj. 38<sup>th</sup> Bn



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b.c.

38 Co.

B

15.10.17

I wish to bring under your notice the following members of this Coy. for their gallantry in the recent operations:-

Lieut. Duncan MCKENZIE

This officer took part in the operations on 4-6<sup>th</sup> inst. & displayed great gallantry & coolness during the action. He volunteered for the operations on 12-13<sup>th</sup> inst. realising the weakness of the Coy. in officers & NCOs.

During the assembly at the jumping-off point, he acted with great coolness & promptitude & was of invaluable assistance in a time of much confusion & danger. Later, in the action he led an attack on an enemy strongpoint & succeeding in capturing it. He has at all times shown a wonderful example of coolness & daring in action, & has a reputation unequalled in the Battalion.

Recommended for the Military Cross.



150

No 515

515 Corporal Isaac Leichardt BELL.

This Nco. also took part in both operations as Nco. in charge of a Coy. signalling station & by his untiring energy & devotion to duty considerably helped with the successful communication although working under very trying conditions.

In the last operations, he carried out his duties, until ordered out of the action owing to severe cramps.

He has at all times carried out his duties in a splendid unselfish manner & won praise from all concerned.

Recommended for the Military Medal.

529 Lance Corporal Gordon CAMPBELL

This Nco. also took part in both operations in charge of a section, & by his fearless actions & promptitude in dealing with awkward situations, showed a splendid example to his men & a wonderful disregard of self.

He was invaluable to me in collecting information & clearing up the situation on the 12<sup>th</sup> inst.

Recommended for the Military Medal.



In conclusion, I take the liberty as senior  
Officer of the Batta. present at the time, in  
drawing your attention to the excellent work  
carried out by Lieut P.E. HERRING in  
the last operation. He done splendid work  
reorganising the lines until wounded & was  
actually wounded while endeavouring to stem  
the disorganisation of a neighbouring unit,  
doing so under heavy machine gun fire &  
shelling.

Wolfeford Capt  
O.C. B. Coy.



To Adjutant  
38th Bn  
6.10.17.

Re. Honours.

I wish to submit Lt Dutton's name for a special mention. This officer led his Platoon against a strong machine gun position which was causing a lot of casualties to our Brigade while they were advancing on to the second objective.

The machine gun was silenced and the garrison ~~there~~ not killed surrendered.

James Sunday  
of 38th Bn.

To Adjutant  
38th Bn  
16.10.17.

Enclosed please find lists of recommendations for honours in order of merit.

James Sunday  
of 38th Bn

By Quincey  
2.30 P.M.



Sgt J. S. King.

I had to mention this N Co.  
in the last report and again  
have to do so this time. By  
his example and coolness  
in action he is invaluable  
to the base. Recommendation  
for the D. C. Co.

James H. Sunday  
a/b/c/cay

645A Sgt JAMES HENRY STEELE KING

To: Capt. J. S. King  
35th Bn.

Capt. J. S. King.  
This N Co. in charge of a P. Gun  
team was exceptionally good in his  
work. He got further towards the  
final objective than any other man in  
the Bn and got good work  
all through. He could have been  
mentioned last report as one  
of the first in the recommendation  
but was left out in anticipation  
of further deeds. I specially  
got for this man and also  
expect that he should get  
the first choice in the  
list. D. C. Co.

James H. Sunday  
a/b/c/cay

933 Capt JOHN VINCENT MEREDITH



Pte Matheson.<sup>2</sup>  
 This Pte is absolutely one of the  
 best men I have met in my  
 military career. Always and at  
 all times he is trustworthy  
 and dependable at all times.  
 In the last stunt and in this  
 one he was absolutely fine. I  
 recommend him for D.C.M.

James Lindsay Lt  
 Capt G. C. Cox

1670 Pte JOHN MATHESON

Pte Fedder.<sup>3</sup>  
 This man I recommended last  
 time for a M.M. I again  
 have to recommend him and  
 this time I should plump  
 for him as a D.C.M.  
 Sketch Beaser.

James Lindsay Lt  
 Capt G. C. Cox

1832 Pte FREDERICK FEDDER



<sup>4</sup>  
Privates to steno ✓  
Gullin  
Hawe  
Grenwood.

These four privates I recommend  
for the H. Co. they did good  
work consistently all  
through the fight. It is  
impossible to pick out the  
particular work of any of them  
as the general conditions  
of the steno did not lend  
itself to individual feats  
of gallantry.

James Murray  
Apt. 6. 1918

<sup>5</sup>  
Privates McDonald J.A.  
McDonald H. Co.  
Rodgers.  
Kinawles.  
Binniss.

These privates I recommend  
you mention in despatches.  
They all did good and  
constant work and all  
those that stood out  
above the other members  
of the Co.

James Murray  
Apt. 6. 1918



To C.O.  
38<sup>th</sup> Batta.

'D'

Re recommendations for  
awards in late operations.  
I have had a meeting  
of the N.C.O.s as there are  
no Officers who took part here.  
They state that there is  
no one whom they could  
recommend as having done  
anything which they could  
recommend on. I am at  
a disadvantage in not having  
any Officers who took part  
with me.

Beatrice H  
for O.C. D Coy.  
16/10/17

A Mil

~~Dear D~~

D Coy  
38<sup>th</sup> Batta.  
16/10/17.

To C.O.  
38<sup>th</sup> Batta.

I desire to bring under  
your notice the gallant conduct of  
No 1797 Pte T. M. Blake.  
He was one of the Lewis  
gun team. He kept his team together  
and led it forward under heavy machine  
gun fire of a most demoralizing nature.

2 He carried his gun and used it  
effectively. His coolness was always  
apparent and had a great effect on  
his men.

3- He advanced his team within  
close range of a strong point  
and was doing excellent work  
when he fell fatally wounded.

Beatrice H  
16 Platoon  
D Coy.



## Mention in dispatches

5972	Corp	RUSSELL BENEDICT	<u>BRANCH</u>
2112	Plt	HENRY EDWARD	<u>MILNE</u>
1045	"	HORACE	<u>HULLIN</u>
6097	"	PETER BOLACE	<u>ROWE</u>
885		WALTER HERBERT	<u>GREENWOOD</u>
948		JAMES ALEXANDER	<u>McDONALD</u>
942	R/Crp	EDWIN HAROLD	<u>McDONALD</u>
898	Plt	THOMAS VIVIAN	<u>HODGENS</u>
922	"	EDWARD STEWART	<u>KNOWLES</u>
5918		FREDERICK	<u>BINION</u>



PASSHENDALE

STUNT

Oct 12. 1917

Recommendations

810

808

805

802

800

800

802

815

815

THOMAS FRANK

WILLIAM HAROLD

JAMES ALEXANDER

WALTER HERBERT

BELER BOYDE

HORACE HULLIN

WILLIAM EDWARD

ROBERT BEVERLY



150

A.C.C.

Headquarters  
10th Australian Infantry Brigade.  
14th October 1917.

C. O.'s Units.

Will you please forward as soon as possible your Recommendations for Awards as under for the 2 recent Operations.

In submitting Recommendations, Commanding Officers will please place names in order of merit.

It is to be understood that the numbers given are not to be recommended unless there are sufficient cases which merit the various Awards.

In the case of Operations on the 4th instant, Recommendations for Military Medal have already been submitted.

4TH OCTOBER OPERATIONS.

<u>U N I T.</u>	<u>D.S.O. or M.C.</u>	<u>D.C.M.</u>
37th Batt.	2	1
38th "	2	1
39th "	2	1
40th "	2	1
10th M.G.Co.	1	1
10th T.M.By.	1	1

12TH OCTOBER OPERATIONS.

<u>U N I T.</u>	<u>D.S.O. or M.C.</u>	<u>D.C.M.</u>	<u>M.M.</u>
37th Batt.	2	1	10.
38th "	2	1	10.
39th "	2	1	10.
40th "	2	1	10.
10th M.G.Co.	1	1	5.
10th T.M.By.	1	1	4.

*R. Lambie*

A/Brigade Captain.  
10th Australian Infantry Major.  
Brigade.

SC/71/9.  
H. & A.







Confidential38<sup>th</sup> Batta A.17.

16/10/19

To H-2. 10<sup>th</sup> Infy Bde.

With regard to recent operations by this Battalion I forward herewith recommendations for decorations of Officers, NCOs and men of this Battalion, and some names for mention in Despatches.

In view of your SC/7/19 of 14<sup>th</sup> inst I would point out that I have included an officer and NCO on the list (namely Captain DAVIES my RMO and one of his Staff ~~Private~~ Private SMITH [Nos 6 and 10 on my list]) who are only attached to this Battalion and whose names should be, as I believe, forwarded through the ADMS.

They both did fine work. Captain DAVIES is specially worthy of some recognition. I have included their names for the reason mentioned.

I would also point out that Nos 17 and 18 on my list were included in my recommendations for the MM for the 4<sup>th</sup> October operations. I have included them again on this list, as on the previous list they <sup>names</sup> were rather low down and they have done such good work on both occasions that I think it should be recognized.

I have therefore recommended 12 instead of 10 for MM for the 12<sup>th</sup> October operations and if Private FEDDER and Sergeant KING are not included in your recommendations for the 4<sup>th</sup> October operations I would be glad if you would include them in your recommendations for the 12<sup>th</sup> leaving out the names of Sergeants BURKE and FRATER (Nos 19 & 20) and recommending these <sup>2 latter men</sup> for mention in despatches.

*A. A. W.* Lieut Colonel  
38<sup>th</sup> Batta A.17.



38<sup>th</sup> Battr.

Recommended for the D.S.O

Major GEOFFRY HURRY

This Officer was in Command of the —  
Battalion during the operations of the 4<sup>th</sup>  
October. He showed a fine example to all  
by his courage and fought his Battalion  
with great ability. At all times he has  
inspired those working with him by his  
fine courageousness and the influence of  
his fine spirit has been greatly felt  
in his Battalion. He is absolutely fearless  
and the manner in which he handled the  
Battalion during this operation, is —  
worthy of the highest commendation.



38th Bn

Recommended for the Military Cross

Lieut FRED. RUSSELL BEAUCHAMP MARTIN

This officer was detailed at very short notice to act as adjutant during the operations of the 4th October. In the organization of the Battalion and the oversight of the many details necessary to bring the labors of this Battalion to success he was simply invaluable. He worked unceasingly and did not spare himself in the least degree.

The success of his Battalion was due in a large measure to his work. Throughout the whole operation his cheerfulness and good temper under most trying circumstances was an inspiration to all with whom he came in contact. In previous operations his work has been of a high order.

Captain ERNEST WILLIAM LATCHFORD

This officer displayed great coolness and courage during the operations of the 12th October. When severe casualties had been inflicted on his Company by his fine spirit and example he held his men together.

Under heavy fire and the most trying circumstances he worked hard to assist in the reorganization of his Battalion and showed a splendid example to all. He has on previous occasions shown splendid courage and cheerfulness in the stress of battle.

Captain HAROLD DENCH

This officer was O.C. his Company in the operations of the 4th October and actively assisted in the organization of the 2nd Line  
His



His work was admirable both in —  
 Reorganizing his Company and in seeing  
 to the welfare of the whole line. His  
 Courage, ability & cheerfulness were a great  
 example to all. When detailed to organize  
 a Special Company for proposed further  
 operations he accomplished this with promptness  
 and despatch and had everything ready for  
 a move at short notice.

Captain GEORGE VERNON DAVIES. of  
A.F.M.C. attached as R.M.O. 38th Bn.

This Medical Officer did fine work on  
 both occasions during the operations of  
 4<sup>th</sup> & 12<sup>th</sup> October. Constantly under  
 heavy shell fire, in the open, he —  
 attended to the wounded and saw to  
 their evacuation, working day & night  
 for more than 2 days on the first occasion  
 & for 2 days on the 2nd occasion in  
 the performance of this duty. His courage  
 and devotion ~~are~~ are beyond praise.



Recommended for the D.C.M.

No 996 Sergeant JOHN STANLEY SHILLIDAY

Whilst in command of one of the assaulting platoons during the operations of the 4<sup>th</sup> October, this soldier encountered an enemy strong point the garrison of which resisted strongly. Sergeant Shilliday recaptured the position by himself killing the whole of its garrison of 75 men. Although wounded he remained in charge of his platoon and assisted in the consolidation of our new position until late in the afternoon of the 4<sup>th</sup> instant when he was compelled by the O.C. his Company to withdraw. On many previous occasions this N.C. has shown great gallantry and carefulness.

No 2209 Private ALBERT ALLAN GREENWAY BRIGHT.

In his capacity as stretcher-bearer this soldier set an example of utter fearlessness and devotion to duty to everyone both in the operation of the 4<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> of October. During the whole of these operations, constantly, under heavy fire he tended to the wounded and assisted in their evacuation, and, especially in the operations of the 12<sup>th</sup> October, under the most trying circumstances. Never for a moment did he waver from his duties, and by his efforts many lives of the wounded were saved.



Recommended for the MILITARY MEDAL

No 29 Sergeant EDGAR STANLEY BEARD

During the operations, of the <sup>both 4<sup>th</sup> and</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> October this NCO who is Transport Sergeant in his Battalion volunteered to deliver hot rations to his Battalion. The conditions were dreadful on the 12<sup>th</sup> instant the ground being almost impassible. He went forward with pack mules on both occasions and personally saw that the rations reached their destination.

His courage and determination have on all occasions during operations been worthy of the highest commendation.

No 12306 Private LANCELOT CROPLEY SMITH #

A.A.M.C attached 38<sup>th</sup> Battalion

During operations of both 4<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> October while on duty at an advanced Reg. Aid Post and constantly under heavy shell fire he dressed the wounded on the spot with a total disregard for his personal safety. On the last occasion, during the operations of the 12<sup>th</sup> October, he carried out this work for 2 days continuously until he was himself severely wounded on the evening of the 2<sup>nd</sup> day.

No 1852 Private ALBERT HOLLINGWORTH

No 485 Private ~~WILLIAM~~ WILLIAM JAMES <sup>LESLIE</sup> NEWELL

These 2 Soldiers were employed as runners between Batt H.2 and the front line and did exceedingly good work in carrying messages forward during the most severe bombardment. On their return journeys from the front line to Batt H.2, they assisted in carrying back the wounded. They exhibited great courage and devotion to duty.



150

(for M M)

38th Batta

No 515 Corporal ISAAC LEICHARDT BELL

This NCO was in charge of a Signalling Station and by his courage, energy and devotion to duty considerably helped with bringing about successful communication although working under very trying conditions. He has at all times carried out his duties in a splendidly unselfish manner and his courage and fortitude during the recent operations, are worthy of the highest praise.

No 529 Lance Corporal GORDON CAMPBELL

This NCO who was in charge of a Section during the operations of both the 4<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> October, by his fearlessness and prompt action showed a splendid example to his men. Under very heavy fire he showed an utter disregard of self and rendered most valuable assistance to the O C his company by collecting information and clearing up the situation during the operations of the 12<sup>th</sup> October.

No 933 Corporal JOHN VINCENT MEREDITH

This NCO was in charge of a L. G. team and did exceptionally good work during the operations of both the 4<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> of October. In the operations of the 12<sup>th</sup> he showed great courage and ability leading his team forward to the most advanced position and endeavouring to keep down the enemy's fire with his gun. His coolness, courage, and determination were inspiring to his comrades.



No 1670 Private JOHN MATHESON

This soldier in the operations of both the 4<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> of October showed fine courage, inspiring all his comrades with confidence. During the operations of the 12<sup>th</sup> October when severe casualties had been inflicted on his Battalion he stuck to the ground he had won and by his coolness, courage and devotion to duty did much to allay the confusion that arose on account of the casualties ~~that had~~<sup>inflicted</sup> ~~caused~~. He exhibited many fine qualities of leadership.

No 1832 Private FREDERICK FEDDER

This soldier did duty as stretcher bearer during the operations of the 12<sup>th</sup> October. He carried out his duty under heavy shell fire with great courage and devotion and through his exertions many wounded were successfully evacuated. He did similar good work during the operations of the 4<sup>th</sup> October. The conditions under which he worked were arduous in the extreme, but he continued with untiring energy and devotion.

(Recommended in last list under name of "FEDER")

No 645 P Sergeant JAMES HENRY STEELE KING

This N.C.O. led his Platoon with great courage, fortitude and ability. He set a fine example to his men under very severe shell and M.G. fire and inspired them all with his fine example. This was not only during the operations of 4<sup>th</sup> October but during those of the 12<sup>th</sup>. At all times he has shown the same courage and coolness and his example has been of incalculable value to his Company.

(Recommended in last list)



150

(for M M)

No 5974 Sergeant JOHN BURKE

No 2802 A Sergeant HAROLD JAMES FRASER

These two NCOs during the operations of the 12<sup>th</sup> of October did excellent work. They led their men through heavy shell and M E fire to the most advanced positions and these endeavoured to assist the advance of their Battalion by keeping down the enemy fire. By their fine example of courage and coolness their men were greatly inspired. When the advance of their Battalion was ultimately held up and they were instructed to fall back to a rear position they again led their men to that position under complete control & greatly assisted their Company Commander in the consolidation and holding of the line. Their conduct was a fine example to all and they exhibited great ability in leadership. At all times they have set a fine standard of courage and devotion to duty.



Recommended for mention in despatches for  
Courage and devotion to duty.

Captain HORACE Ferdinand SELLECK

Captain WILLIAM HENRY ORCHARD

Lieut PHILIP CHARLES HERRING

Lieut FRANK FLETCHER MACBOY

Lieut JAMES JOSEPH MUNDAY

2/Lieut ELSDON STOREY.

Lieut GEORGE ARTHUR DUTTON.

205972 Corp'l RUSSELL BENEDICT BRANCH.



150 From C.O. 38th. Battalion. A.I.F.

To. H.Q. 10th. Aust. Inf. Bde.

Reference your J.J.C.224 of even date.

Herewith full christian names as requested for 4th ----- 12th inst.,

Major. Geoffry HURRY

Lieut. Fred Russell Beauchamp	MARTIN
Capt. Ernest William	LATCHFORD
Capt. Harold	DENCH
Capt. George Vernon	DAVIES A. A. M. C.

No. 996. Sgt. John Stanley	SHILLIDAY
" 2209. Pte. Albert Allan	BRIGHT

No. 389. Pte. Cecil Ernest	SEYMOUR ✓
" 1340 " Benjamin Dollas	TRANTER ✓
" 715 Cpl. Harry Bain	WHITE ✓
" 997 Pte. William Edgar	STANBURY ✓
" 1884 " Ewen	McMASTER ✓
" 851 Cpl. Frank Stanley Harrison	CRAFTER ✓
" 1927 Pte. Bernard George	WALTERS
" 1815 " Peter	CHALMERS ✓
" 1816 " Thomas Main	CHAMBERS CHALMERS ✓
" 2078 " John Gray	GUTHRIDGE ✓
" 2634 " Robert Balman	SINCLAIR ✓
" 3233 Sgt. Olaf Andrew	SIDEN ✓
1832 Pte. Frederick	FEDDER ✓
No. 2469 " Albert Victor	PETHERICK ✓
" 645A Sgt. James Henry Steele	KING ✓

*Sinclair  
Branch RB  
pl's Blake D*

No. 29 Sgt. Edgar Stanley	BEARD ✓
" 12306 Pte. Lancelot Crofley	SMITH A.A.M.C. ✓
" 1852 " Albert	HOLLINGWORTH ✓
" 485 " William James Leslie	NEWELL ✓
" 515 Cpl. Isaac Leichardt	BELL ✓
" 529 LCpl. Gordon	CAMPBELL ✓
" 933 Cpl. John Vincent	MEREDITH ✓
" 1670 Pte. John	MATHESON ✓
" 1832 " Frederick	FEDDER ✓
" 645A Sgt. James Henry Steele	KING ✓
" 5974 " John	BURKE ✓
" 2802 " Harold James	FRASER ✓

Capt. Horace Ferdinand	SELLECK
Capt. William Henry	ORCHARD
Lieut. Philip Charles	HERRING
Lieut. Frank Fletcher	MACOBOY
Lieut. James Joseph	MUNDAY
Lieut. Elsdon	STOREY
Lieut. George Arthur	DUTTON
No. 5972. Cpl. Russell Benedict	BRANCH

A806/17

16/10/17. for C.O. 38th. Bn. A.I.F.