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THE

# COMMERCIAL



# NOTE BOOK.

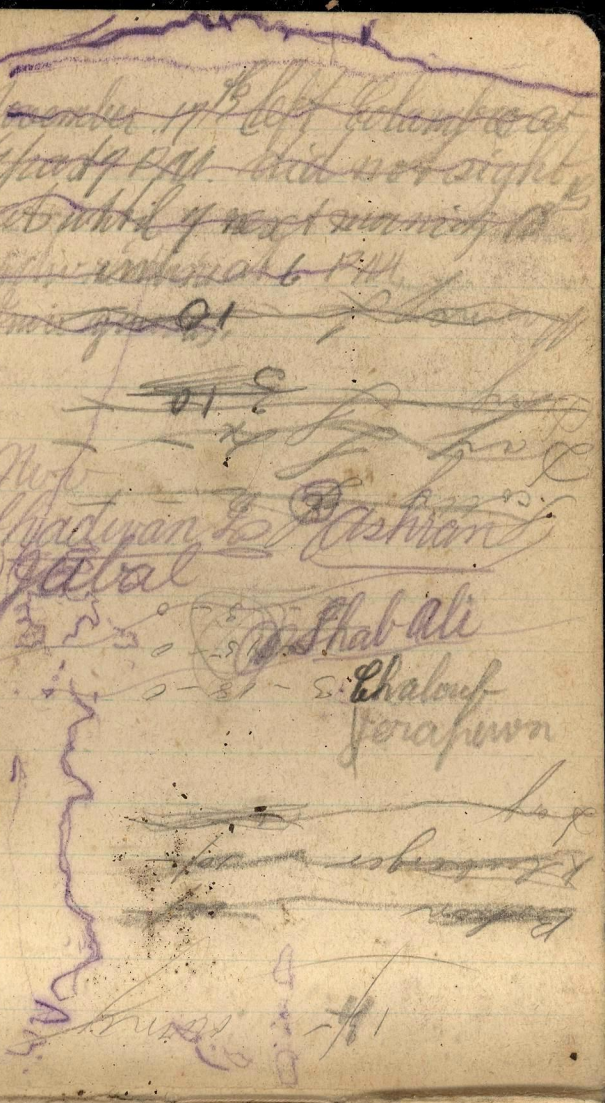
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No. 6. A

CHARTERHOUSE SERIES.
MADE IN ENGLAND.



No 2033. Pte Alan Horner
H Company British Army
6th Battalion Tenterfield
2nd Inf Brigade Case Remain
1st Division Victoria
A.E.F. Australia

September
1914. On Friday
Sept 11th. I volunteered for
and was passed into the
2nd A.E.F. and on Saturday
left the the farm of E.J.
Williams and Son. Uralla
Case Remains, and after say-
ing goodbye to my friends
Ada Watson and her Mother
on Sunday 13th September
left to go to Broadmeadow
on the Monday morning.
From the train I could
see my friends waving

You may be sure I arrived in
September 1914.
14th. I got to Melbourne at
½ past 10 A.M. and found to
the Victoria Barracks St
Kilda Road Melbourne, and
as my papers had not ar-
rived I went out to my
uncle at "Loloma"
Belmont Avenue East Malvern
and then after saying au
revoir I proceeded to the
Victoria Barracks at 6 P.M.
on Tuesday 15th Sept. I had
dinner there (using a tin
spoon for a fork) and with
a good many others proceeded
to Broadmeadows, about
11 miles out of Melbourne.
We arrived there about

½ past 4 P.M. and then mar-
ched about 2 miles to our
camp. When we were placed
in our companies, and two
other Castlemaine boys, Joe
Hughes & Bill Murphy
whom I enlisted with, were
with myself placed in
F Company 2nd A.I.F. Force
depot 16th I was acting Color
Sergeant for F Company, &
after drilling all day, it
was a pretty hot one also
I was full up of it, so when
they asked for 30 men for
the 1st Force, I put in and
was transferred to
H Company 6th Battalion
A.I.F. and was placed
No 3 Section

you may be sure I wrote to
Lobdam her 1914

17th September 1914
Broadmeadows

Sept 17th. My tentmates were
E. Jackson (23 yrs) Arthur Brand
(emigrant about 22 years) Ted Hakey
" " 21 ") Alan Egan.
" " 23 ") Ted Hakey.
Melbourne " 27 ") L Gibby
Sydney " 26 ") Parcoe.
" " 28 "). All these
chaps are real sports and
as I was only 18 years old
I was called the Baby of
No 6 tent. We used to go for
route marches nearly every
morning and in the after-
noon we would have a
washing parade. There
was nothing startling
until the Friday when

we went to Melbourne
for a march. The date I
think was Sept 25th. We
went in by 10 trains, march-
-ed round the principal
streets, were reviewed at
Government House by
Sir Arthur Stanley & by the
Governor General Sir Munro-Fer-
-guson, and then marched
to Royal Park where we
had dinner. About 2 o'clock
we set out for Broad-
meadows (11 miles out)
and arrived there at
½ past 5. We had one rest
during the journey. My company were
on Picquet duty and we had
½ hour to wash & have tea
for it, after having just

October 1914 Broad-meadows
3rd
finished a march of 11 miles. Oct 31st We expected to leave today, but instead of going, we had a Parade. To see how long it would take us to get away from Camp. We struck tents rolled them up, were ready in 3 minutes and within ½ hour we could have been ready to leave Broad meadows. Striking tents looks well.
Oct 5th About 5 o'clock P.M. it began to known that a man in the 5th Battalion had been given the spread eagle and as a protest the men

of the 5th together with some of the 6, 7, 8th Battalion all moved towards the Guard room but it happened that the Officers had got to hear beforehand & had called out the Imperial Reserves. The men started to give them a great ovation but the Officers sent for the Brigadier (McCay) and he stood on a box & addressed the men and said "that he would hold an inquiry about the matter and that he would ask the men that trusted him to go away quietly." All the men walked away after giving 3 cheers for the Commander

October 1914 – 5th

The result was that the man spreadeagled was released within ½ an hour and I believe that the Officer responsible had a good bit of advice from Brigadier McCay, as he has treated the men much better since.

8th & 9th The 6th & 7th Batts left Camp at 2 o'clock p.m. & marched out towards Thomastown about 8 miles from Blackmeadows and bivouacked for the night. At 1 AM of the 10th the 5th & 8th left Camp to defend a position about 5 miles

from Camp. At 6 o'clock the sham fight started with the result that we the 6th & 7th drove the 5th & 8th Batts out of their position then we all formed up and marched back, arriving in Camp wet through as it had been raining all night. I had already been in the 6th Batt Band for a week and played at Church Service on Sunday 11th Oct for the first time.

12th Oct. There was a great fight between the 5th & 6th and the 7th & 8th Batts today. The 5th & 6th were on the defence and we gave the others a bad time. We [illegible] then

You may be sure I moved fast

October 1914 - 12 Pds

under a very heavy fire when they were at 800 yds and our left flank had worked almost behind them before opening fire. The 7th & 8th had already drawn up the supports and now we had them knocked to pieces. The cease fire signal sounded and the 5 & 6th had won the day. We arrived back at 5 P.M. and looked like a lot of niggers, as the soil had been of a very black nature & being a hot day, we had perspired a lot, with the result

that the soil got all over us.

Oct 13th Today being a holiday we held some Military Sports at camp. A lot of visitors were out here and the sports were real good. The 5th Battalion won the marching with G Coy 6th Batt second. (H Coy 6th couldn't get a team ready in time)

Oct 14th We had a short route march before dinner and after about 3 o'clock we went down for a bath parade, the creek is about ½ miles away.

Oct 15th The 5 & 8th & 6 & 7th went for an 8 mile route march and as we came back to camp we filled up any holes we had

October. 15th 1914.

made during our recent manoeuvres, also building up stone walls that we had also destroyed. The country about here is very rocky and irregular but the soil is rich & black.

Oct 16th. The 58th went towards Thomastown & bivouaced. We & the 6&7 moved out early on Sat morning (17th) at 1 A.M. and took up a position. We were attacked & beaten & were back at Camp at 8 A.M had breakfast and then packed up, & burnt all rubbish. We had roll-calls about every hour.

Sunday Oct 18th

We were up at ½ past 4 and after everyone was accounted for, we had breakfast and amid the cheering from the 8&5th Batts, the 6&7th Batts. marched off to the station. Each man carried his rifle & bayonet and a sea kit bag. We left Broadmeadows Station at ½ past 8 A.M. and we down at Port Melbourne at ½ past 9 ready to go aboard the Troopships A20. The following are the names & numbers of the Ships & escort

New Mauritius Forward Line

October 18th 1914

| | Troopships | Sail |
|---|---|---|
| A.1. | Hymettus | a V K |
| 2. | Geelong | a W J |
| 3. | Ortona | a W K |
| 4. | Persa | a V L |
| 5. | Euripides | a X L |
| 6. | Clan McTavish | a W J |
| 7. | Medic | a W G |
| 8. | Argyleshire | a X C |
| 9. | Shropshire (Dumped) | a X D |
| 10. | Karoo | a W K |
| 11. | Ascanius | a V D |
| 12. | Soldanha | a V G |
| 13. | Katuna | a W G |
| 14. | Euripides | a X B |
| 15. | Star of England | a W E |
| 16. | " " Victoria | a X K |
| 17. | Port Lincoln | a W G |
| 18. | Wiltshire | a W B |
| 19. | Arric | a X C |
| 20. | Hororata | a X I |
| 21. | Marcoe | a W I |
| 22. | Rangatira | a X G |
| 23. | Suffolk | a V I |
| 24. | Benalla | a X J |
| 25. | Anglo Egyptian | a V J |
| 26. | Armidale | a V E |
| 27. | Southern | a V G |
| 28. | Miltiades | a X K |
| 29. | Mongonui (New Zealander) | |
| 30. | Oratic | |
| 31. | Star of India | |
| 32. | Takiti | |
| 33. | Limerick | |
| 34. | Aranui | |
| 35. | Hawkes Bay | |
| 36. | Arlenic | |
| 37. | Papati | |
| 38. | Waiwari | |

October 18th 1914

Escort

HMAS. Sydney
Melbourne.

Flagship of British Pacific squadron

HMS. Minotaur

~~Yarmouth~~

Sunday 18th Oct

We left Port Melbourne about 2 AM and anchored in the bay. I was mess orderly for the day, but it interfered with being able to play in the band so I gave it up. On the 19th Oct we weighed anchor and passed through the heads of Port Phillip bay.

At 11.45 o'clock AM ~~on the 20th~~ there are 118 horses and about 2100 Military men on board this ship (H.M.A.S. Hororata, about 12000 tons). There is not too much room for us, we have 20 men at each mess table, and the food we get is not very good; sometimes we get a meal which we enjoy, but other times we cannot eat the meat, and the bread is so sour that it is thrown out through the porthole. Every day we have an issue of bread, butter, jam, golden syrup, pickles, meat, potatoes, and sometimes we get green peas & cheese.

You may be sure I enjoyed this

October 1914 Albany

2-56 pm

To day Sunday we arrived in the harbour at Albany there were 10 other Troopships there.

Oct 26th We are still in the harbour and the Orvieto the flagship of the Troopships arrived here about 10 A.M.

Oct 27th The Omrah (P.S.) with the Queenslanders on board have been to the pier for water and are now back in the bay. Their position being altered.

Oct 28th Abt 5 P.M. we moved to the pier for provisions & water. Whilst getting water the Troopship Star of England came into the pier, and also took on water we both stayed there for the night.

Oct 29th Early this morning our provisions were carried aboard, it being mostly apples. One of our men happened to drop a case, which broke and the apples went on the deck. The men standing round soon made short work of the apples. We left the Albany pier at 9 A.M. and moved back to our position Color Sergeant Omasa was lost overboard during the night of the 28th and nothing more was seen of him.

Oct 29th At 4 P.M. A Coy 6th Battalion were transferred to the Omrah.

October 1914 & November 1914.

30 Pts.

There are now 28 troopships in the bay and 6 " of New Zealand are expected tonight.

30 & 31st During the night the New Zealanders arrived with their escort.

Sunday Nov 1st. About 10 A.M. we moved out of the bay of Albany, the Orvieto leading. We are in 3 divisions, The Florizel being the 6th boat in No 3 division, and we are on the right of the fleet. From our position we have a fine view of the whole fleet, the New Zealanders are formed up in rear of us and it is a great sight for anyone to see. The Sea has been very calm throughout the trip and there has not been much doing on board. The general routine being to get up at 6 AM. Breakfast 7 AM. then either play in the band, which I always do, or do an hours drill from 9.30 AM. At 11 o'clock is a beer parade (I have not tasted this stuff at all) then fall in for dinner at 12. play in the band from 2.30 to 4 P.M. (sometimes we have a fire alarm parade instead) then all men fall in at their messes, put on a lifebelt, close the portholes and then have to be silent.

46 November 1914

Gen Routine

At 5 PM, we fall in for tea, generally it is bread & butter & jam, or else biscuits with butter & cheese, with cup of tea. After tea, the band plays on the top deck from until 6-30 PM. At 8.30 is the evening parade, the men swing the decks, and then to finish up the day the bugle sounds lights out at 9 PM. On the 5th Nov the HMS Minotaur flagship of British China Squadron inspected the ships. At 6 PM today the "Waterley" on its way to England passed us, I was good to see the ladies, as we had only seen

3 at Albany, and there were a good number on the Waterley which took up a position in the front of the fleet until the 6th Nov, when the HMAS Sydney (one of our escorts) sighted the German Cruiser "Emden" going at full steam. Within 20 minutes, the Sydney had the range, and blew off 3 funnels and a mast of the Emden, who made for Cocos Island, and the Sydney forced her to beach herself - otherwise it would have sunk. The Sydney then went after an armed collier, took the crew off, then sunk her, and returned to the Emden and took the German as prisoner. The Sydney

9th November 1914

Then steamed to Colombo. The Emden had destroyed wireless station, also had cut a cable at Cocos Island, but the operators there had dismantled one set of wireless apparatus & had buried it, and it is now in working order. There were 3 cables at the Island

11th Nov. Our steering gear got out of order & we were out to the right & in rear of the fleet. Our ship H.20 has two 4" guns on board. On the 12th Nov the New Zealand Transport went ahead of us and then we were in rear again

About 10 A.M. Father Neptune came aboard and started his work. Christening with grease tar, treacle and kerosene, with which he covered you, and then he would throw you into a large bath. This was kept up all day and finished up on the 13th Nov. when we passed the Equator at 9 A.M. I wrote home to Mum & Dad at "Loloma" Belmont Avenue N.E. East Malvern Victoria. Aus. & wished them A Merry Xmas.

Sunday 15th Nov.

We sighted land at 4 A.M. and about 6 A.M. we passed a number of catamarans manned by the natives of

Sunday 15th Nov 1914

Columbo

Ceylon. These catamarans are very much like the models that Hartillie brought home from Fiji. At 2 o'clock we were anchored just outside the breakwater at Columbo it is a great piece of work and from here we had a good view of the buildings which are large and look very neat. HMAS Sydney was lying just inside the breakwater.

16th Nov. We are still in the same position, but a pilot has just come aboard (it is just 9 pm) and now we are getting ready to go inside

At 9 PM we anchored inside the breakwater, and early on the 17th Nov we were closer to the shore. It was a great sight I don't think you could possibly see a better one. There were 38 troopships, 10 war ships, a large sailing vessel and the harbour was one mass of motorboats and native canoes, moving all round the troopships, and for a back ground there was the shore covered with fine buildings and cocoanut trees. In the afternoon a number of natives came alongside with loads of bananas (2/- for a bunch of about 100 and 15 cocoanuts 2/- for a dozen) for sale a great many of which were thrown over the inside

17th November 1914

very soft and yellow. This Turtle about the best I have had. We took in water during the day, the natives bringing it out to us on a barges, drawn by a steam launch and the water was pumped aboard. We did not go in near enough to land, and have not touched land since the 18th October. We passed out of the breakwater here at 7 P.M. and going full steam we had got into our position at 2 A.M. on the 18th Nov. The New Zealanders have gone ahead, also

No 1 & 2 divisions of ships, and as the Nevada is in No 4, we are with the 3rd division. Today there was a meeting of men on board with the result that 2 were chosen to interview the Colonel, about our food, which since leaving Albany has been real crook. Evidently it had some effect as instead of getting crook stuff, we were given this morning 19th Nov. some chops and steak, (at) is the best meat I have had since the day I left Las Remains the 13th September. I had some lamb for dinner at Mrs Smiths. Las Remains Victoria

Thursday 19th November 1914

Off Cromer. I played in the band from 9 to 11 P.M. then got ready for dinner & had (couldn't eat it) mutton and potatoes (both of which were good.) Band played from 4 to 5 P.M. Had to feed on hard tack & bully beef & cheese played again from 7 to 8.30 P.M. Had to get breakfast ourselves this morning. Have to pay for it I mean (pay for it I mean) get a pint bottle of beer 2d each every 2nd day Cooks got Cabin at work every day at 2.30 P.M. I played in the band at 9 A.M and 7 P.M.

21st Nov. I was up at 5 o'clock this morning. Our ship was ahead of the fleet, but we stopped for an hour. Evidently something up. Sighted one of the escort ships. Back to the rear. 8 A.M. The fleet has now caught up to us and we are going ahead again. There is to be no practice today as the men are to clean their instruments for a second concert.

(The Ascanius bumped into Shropshire

They wouldn't start on it

At 7 P.M. The first concert run by the "Horoxa Social Club" was held, it was a real good concert consisting of Violin Solos, Duet, singing and recitations.

22nd November 1914.
Sunday. Church Service was held at 8.30, by Chaplain Miles. His sermon was on the Strength of Man, and their duty towards any woman. Today is very hot.
23rd Noon. At 6 A.M. we were passing Sokotra Island, it is in the Arabian Sea, and about 180 miles N.E. of the coast of Africa, and is about 600 miles from Aden.
24th Nov. We are now in the Gulf of Aden, the sea is very calm. We could see the coast of Arabia all day & on 25th Nov, about 5 A.M. we sighted a Lighthouse. At

6 o'clock were within ¼ mile of a huge cliff, on which there is a wireless Station. We anchored here about 7 o'clock. On our left (west) are some Islands which look like as if they are all rock, these are about 400 feet high. The pilot came aboard at 8 o'clock, he was brought out in a small boat by 4 Arabs, who dress better than the natives at Colombo. As we sailed up the harbour we could see on our right the Military barracks & Forts & then close to the shore, a lot of green shrubs, (these are the only ones that you can see) a large white ~~tomb~~, square tomb, with a

Nov 25th Aden
1914.

dome on it, is situated on the centre of these chimbs & it looks a very pretty sight just above it on a cliff is a clock built on a tower, which comes to a point. We passed this clock at ¼ past 9. and then came to a township. First came the camel watering, then a number of other buildings, all are painted white and the roofs are flat. From the ship we could see the names of the 2 hotels one called "Grand Hotel Royal" & the other "Hotel de Europe" both are fine

buildings. We anchored opposite these lot of buildings, and could see numbers of camels drawing water-carts, (one old Arab said that there has been no rain here for over 30 years, by the barrenness of the place you would almost believe this yarn) these carts are filled with water which is pumped from the sea, to a huge condensing station, situated about ½ mile inland, where it is condensed and then is fit to drink. I also saw some bullocks drawing these water carts & donkeys harnessed to different kinds of vehicles

also several motor-cars & bicycles, but could not see a horse at all. As soon as we anchored the Arabs were all around the boat with their goods to sell to us. You could by bargaining with them, almost get the goods for ½ the price which at first they asked for. Here We could get water-melons at 6 each. Tins of pine-apple 6 or 7. Grapes about 1 lb for 3) fish 4 doz for 1, Oysters 1 doz. Fans, feathers, belts, curios, post cards of Aden (Sent May & Pat-son some also a girdle of small shells to her sister Nellie. I hope they get these safely. Also sent some cards home & to Una & Spencer. We took on coal during the day, and up to 10 o'clock at night. The Arabs were hanging round all day & would not leave at dark so a shot was fired (a blank) and this soon frightened them away. About 1.30 a.m. on Nov 26th I suddenly woke up. There was a great noise going on. A barge loaded with stores & watermelons had come alongside us and was being unloaded. The Arabs were all talking at once, and with arms in their launches blowing

Nov 26th Aden

It was enough to wake anyone. I watched them until the unloading was over, and happened to get a piece of watermelon (which was great) and then I went back to bed to again be awakened at 6 to 5 by the siren blowing in No 28 (Miltiades) which was just leaving port. We left at 6 o'clock, & after passing through the heads we have been within sight of the coast of Arabia. You can only see rock & sand and soon get tired looking at it. At 3 o'clock we entered the Straits of

Bab-El-Mandeb, about 4 o'clock we passed Perim Island also Sheikh Said. The latter was taken from the Turkey on the 24th. There are not many houses on Perim Island and all are painted white. The islands seem to be nothing but rock and sand. Saw coast of Africa

27th Nov. At 1 AM we passed Hanish Islands. [illegible] 12 o'clock we passed 2 Indian troopships on their way back from England 26th Nov. What I saw of the coast of Abyssinia was something



Nov 26th 1914 Red Sea

We first saw the coast of Abyssinia at 2 P.M. & lost sight of it at about 5 o'clock.

Nov 27 At first I could see of the Zebayir Islands, or the African Nile.



← we are going N.N.West ←

Nov 27 Just after passing the above a small vessel "Tremaine" about 1000 yds from us was going the East We are going North West. Some time after the Tremaine had gone we saw another Light House on an Island off the Arabian coast. We passed close to it. It is a volcanic Island 2000 ft high named Jebel Tair at 11 A.M.



The "Yarmouth" signed a vessel on our right, we cast right round it, and then took up her position again. The other vessel went past us going South East We passed the Hamish Id about 1 A.M. A vessel going the same way as we overtook by about 6 P.M. also one going in the opposite direction A Lecture illustrated by Lantern slides on the South African War was given by Colonel Elliott

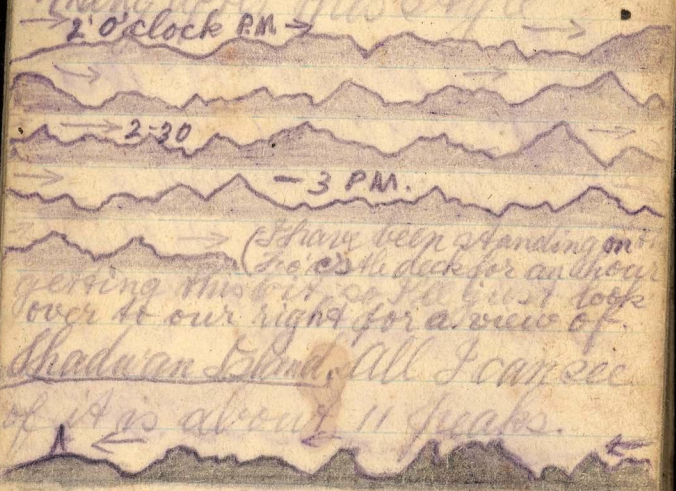
Nov 28 We passed another vessel about 6 A.M. Our Quartermaster lost his staff. He was doing an exercise and he lost it overboard of the

Red Sea

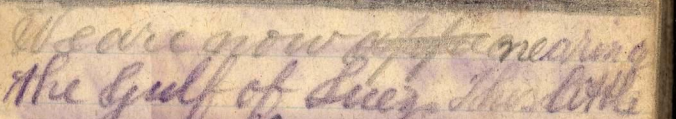
Nov 29th Sunday. Orders were read on parade that we were to proceed to Cairo finish our training and then go to the front.

Nov 30th 1914 At 8 o'clock this morning H Coy 6th Battalion were vaccinated. We also were inoculated against Typhoid, one on our left arm on the 13th Nov, & on our right arm on 20 Nov against Cholera. My arms were rather sore for 2 days after inoculation.

Nov 30th About 2 o'clock PM we entered the Straits of Jubal & at 4 PM we passed the Lighthouse on which is a powerful lighthouse & could be seen on our left. We were passing between the coast of Egypt & Arabia a long way off. All the time the skyline




along the Egyptian coast was very mountainous. I have been standing on deck for an hour getting this & as I look over to our right for a view of Shadwan Island. All I can see of it is about 11 peaks.



We are now getting near the Gulf of Suez. This little



island is like a part of Arabia which comes out to meet

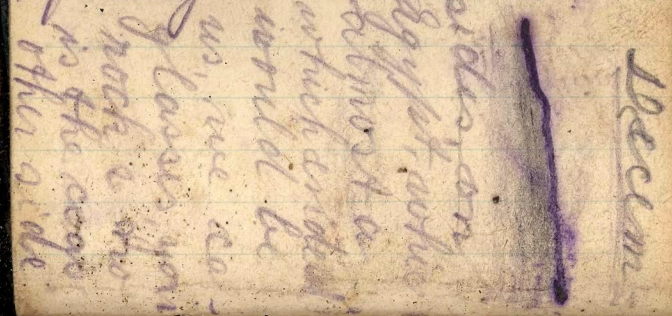
the coast of Egypt. We are not near enough to



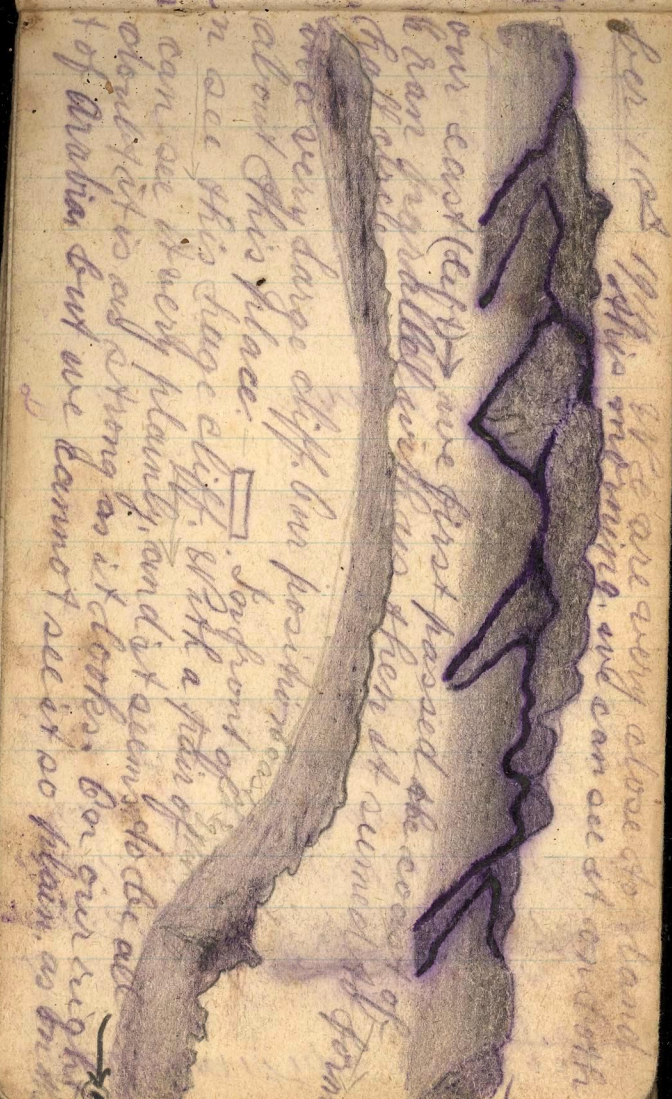
Asiraft Island, to draw the formation close to the sea, but



the 1st is a view from the ship when going North, the 2nd is another side of the Asiraft to which we could see, when the ship was going North West. About 8 PM. we entered the Gulf of Suez



Deccan



Sea 1st Nov. This morning we are very close to land on our east (left) we first passed the coast of Arabia and then Africa. Sometime about this place. Saw from a distance a very steep cliff. With a clear sky and strong as it can be. Our ship is going as strong as it can, but we cannot see it so much as the

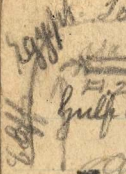
Dec 17th The New Zealand troops left here and already there are 5 passing the Canal. We expect to leave here at 4 o'clock. Most of the troopships stay here arrived yesterday the line in which we are left the rest of the fleet behind.




and we then went ahead & so arrived in the Gulf of Suez 3 days before the rest of the Troopships. The sketch below will give you an idea of how the Suez Canal is situated. 5 pages further over you will see the piece which goes on to the left of this one.



Dec 1st




Gulf of Suez

This will give you an idea of the bay and they course we took.

About 2 o'clock we took a searchlight on board also the men who brought it. These men are allowed to sell goods to us, & stay on board until we reach Port Said.

Dec 2nd We entered the Canal at 7-30 AM, and as it is not very wide, (you can speak to the people on the sides) I had a good view of Suez. which on our left looks very well. We first passed a fine hotel which is built on a corner of a triangular piece a road comes from the other

side of this building & continues along the side of the canal. This road is not very wide, and it is kept very clean by the men who sweep it. I saw them at work using a large broom similar to an American one but much larger. There is an avenue of trees along the whole length, and with the houses on the side it makes a pretty scene. Numbers of White people & children were on the banks waving to us. Opposite this scene, across the Arabian side, was nothing else but sand. You could see a few tents beside these were a

ADEN. "The Rocks" This is the first view I had of Arabia

November
25th 1914





# SUEZ GULF.

December 1st 1914



This is a continuation of the half circular piece 6 pages back.



About here we anchor at 4 o'clock.

Fw


(9 pages back) From this end joins
the piece near Tel-Tamb

Dec 2nd 1914 Suez Canal

camels having a rest. As we went along we came to what looked like barracks. There were some buildings, but outside were a number of tents for the Hindoos who are stationed there. On this side there is no vegetation at all and as you can see it is all sand. In places the men are building up the banks & making the Canal wider. There are forts all along this side (Arabian). The town of Suez seems to be divided into 2 separate parts, the first part is close to the Canal. The second is a about a mile

of country covered with palms and grasses. You can see the 2nd part of the town is about ¾ of mile from the bank and there are more buildings than in the other. These places are 2 and 3 stories high and are close together. After leaving this you can see a great number of palms & it looks very pretty. Those palms grow about 20 to 30 feet high and for about a stretch of 10 miles along the Canal. We passed a number of East Lancashire soldiers who were on guard at the cable station on the Arabia side. On the Egyptian side were the Manchester soldiers. A little further

Dec 2nd 1914 Suez Canal

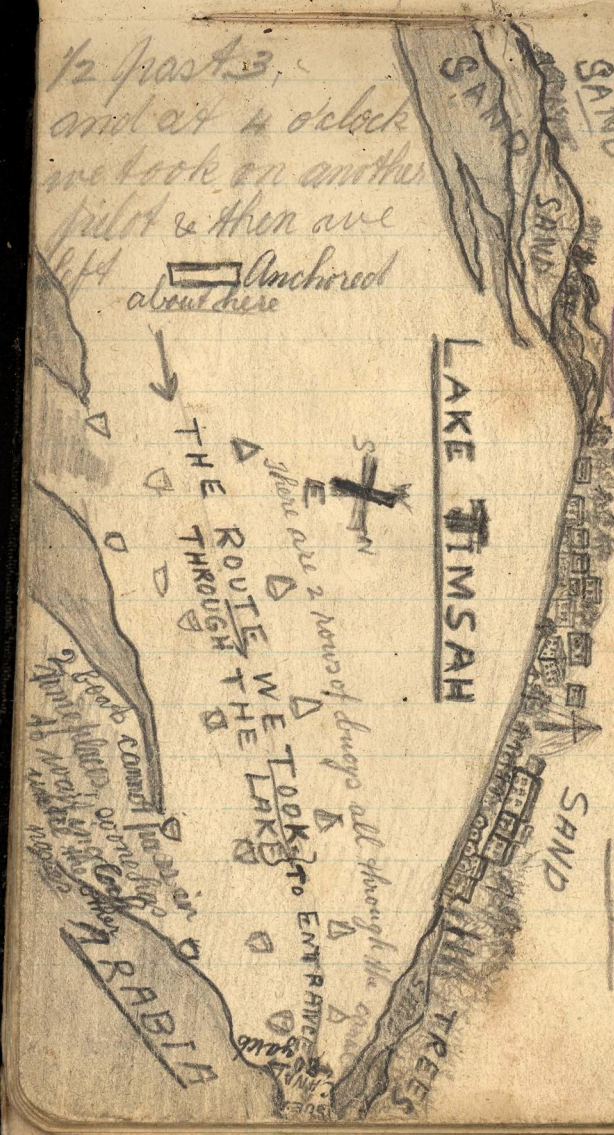
on we passed a number of barges, on which were about 300 Egyptian Pilgrims. You could see some cooking, rolling dough, &c. On the opposite side to these were a number of Gurkhas. We passed the French signal station, it is built right down to the waters edge; there were 3 houses which looked very neat, they are about the size of any ordinary house in East Ham. We passed into the Little Bitter Lake about 11 A.M. Just before reaching here we saw a number of camels also some camels. At the entrance there is another signal station (on the Egyptian side). From this lake we pass into a larger one called "Great Bitter"; before we pass into it we swing round to the left & then pass another signal station (3rd) & the Hebrew's Peak. 600 feet high, this is the name of a peak inland from the Great Bitter Lake. There is nothing except sand on the Arabian (right) side of the canal, but on the Egyptian side (left) where the land has been irrigated. There are some very pretty spots. There is a railroad from

Dec 2nd 1916 Suez Canal

Suez to Port Said, which at times we can see. About 10 o'clock this morning we saw a train going South. We left the Great Bitter Lake about 1-30 P.M. passing another Signal Station (I think it is the prettiest of all so far) then we came to a part of the Canal where on one side (Egyptian) there is a line of trees that look something like pines, on the other side of the trees there is a fresh water canal which helps to keep the trees alive. There are a number of Military Camps situated at intervals all along the banks. We are now about 30 miles from the town of Suez (going about 5 miles an hour) On the Egyptian side of us still great stretches of sand. 2-30 P.M. For the last ½ of an hour we have been passing through a deep cutting. We saw a number of men with camel taking the sand away from off the bank, which is built of quarry. On the top of a hill we could see a mosque it was square & had a dome rising from the centre

Dec 27th Suez Canal

We are now in the Lake of Timsah which spreads out both on the Arabian & Egyptian side. In front of us is the town of Ismaili, which is the junction of the railroad. One line goes west to Cairo, one North to Port Said & the other goes South to Suez. The buildings here a very neat looking some are very large. As the ship turns more to the right, we have on our left, a good view of the place. The buildings gradually become smaller until we see a number of tents along the edge of the lake then come the trees along side the canal. We anchored here at




½ past 3, and at 4 o'clock we took on another pilot & then we left

Dec 2nd 1914 Suez Canal

After we took on the new pilot we got under way passed into the Canal again and have passed 2 more Signal Stations there seem to be more natives in this part and are not so far apart as in the other part of the canal south of Lake Timsah. About 7 o'clock we passed the Camp of Indian Soldiers. This camp is pitched on our right (Arabian) and there is one Brigade (about 5000 men) under canvas. As it was fairly dark we did not have much of view of them. We gave them 3 cheers & they returned it also saying "Advance Australia". After passing this camp 2 liners going South went by, you could see a number of white ladies, and after being used to seeing the native women for so long it was nice to see the white ladies so close. I think the Australians have much to be thankful for, especially the ladies, and I wouldn't like to see my friends dressed like you see the women here. We took on a huge search-light at Suez. About 7 P.M. it was turned on and it showed up the both sides of the canal very plainly. We anchored about 30 yds from shore at Port Said at 11 P.M.

Dec 31st 1914. - Port Said

During the night we took on coal, the natives making even more noise that those at Aden. I got up just before 6, and saw that we were anchored opposite the Savoy Hotel. The street runs along the side of the Quay, at the North end you could see a statue of Ferdinand De Lesseps who, I believe, started the Suez Canal. At the South end was a fine big building belonging to the Suez Canal Company. We started again at 10 o'clock passing the Statue of De Lesseps on the way. We had a good

view of the North West part of Port Said, and I think I would sooner live in Eastbourne, as by the looks of most of the people, one can picture what life here would be at this place. We anchored outside the harbour at 2 o'clock, started for Alexandria at 6 o'clock

Dec 1st. We arrived at Alexandria about 7 o'clock this morning. We are to disembark here, and have had 24 hours rations issued to us. We are to go ashore in full marching order. This means that we carry about 50 lbs, also rifle & bayonet and over

Dec 4th 14 Alexandria

Band instrument. At present we are a good way from shore. This morning we had our bayonets given out. Since coming on board we have had them sharpened. The natives here are at the side of the ship selling oranges 6d doz and dates; you get your hat filled for 3d. These dates are about 2 inches long & 3/4 inch thick and taste much nicer than the ones we get in Maine. The New Zealand transports are at the pier

and at 1/2 past 10, the "Star of England" went in. It is winter here and yet during the day it feels as hot as it would be in Australia during the first of summer. I received 4 letters from home & one from May yesterday. These are the first I have had since leaving Albany. (all were dated 2nd November 1914) There are a great number of German ships in the harbour, these were captured by the British. From what I see of Alexandria it seems as if one end is very old, whilst the other looks as if it is going ahead. We

Dec 4th 1914 Alexandria

could see electric trams passing along the streets.

Coinage

| | Egyptian. | English |
|---|---|---|
| Copper | 1/4 Millièmes | 1/16 of 1d |
| " | 1/2 " | 1/8 " " |
| Nickel | 1 " | 1/4 d |
| " | 2 " | 1/2 " |
| " | 5 " | 1 1/4 " |
| " | 1 Piastre | 2 1/2 " |
| Silver | 2 " | 5 " |
| | 5 " | 1/0 1/4 |
| | 10 " | 2/0 2 " |
| | 20 " | 4/1 1/4 |
| Gold | 50 " | 1/2 £E 10/3 |
| " | 100 " | 1 " " 20/6. |

1 Sovereign worth 97 1/2 piastres

December 5th 1914

During the morning we moved into the pier, a gangway was put down and the horses taken off. We had dinner on board then at 2 o'clock the following companies B. C. D. (6th Batt) and the band were taken ashore. The E. F. G & H companies of the 6th and all of the 7th Batt were left on board the ship. We marched about 100 yards then took a train for Cairo, arriving at 6 o'clock. Here each man was given a cup of cocoa, some cheese and bread & think everyone of us enjoyed it.

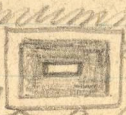
Dec 5th Mena Camp.
Pyramids Egypt

B boy of the 6th Batt were sent away first and had the luck to go to the Pyramids on Trams. The rest of us had to march out. As it was dark you could not see much except that we were marching along a good road. This road runs almost straight for 8 miles and as trees grow on each side and meet overhead it was like walking through a long avenue. We reached our camp about 10 o'clock having marched from Cairo in about 3 hours. Here we were issued with blankets but as there were no tents we had to sleep on the sand. When I woke in the morning the blanket was wet with dew & almost white

Dec 6th We are camped about a mile beyond the Pyramids after breakfast 4 of us went up to see them, we each paid 1/- or 5 piastres for a guide and he took us round. First we went to the Sphinx passing one of the Pyramids on our way we then came back through a native place which was built of mud, these mud houses are very close together and I saw donkeys and camel round the doors

December 6th Mena Camp
Pyramids
Egypt

The guide told us that this part belongs to the very poor people. The whole of it look like a rubbish tip. We were then shown some tombs, one of these was very large with one large tomb in centre and with smaller ones all round it. It is cut out of solid rock and about 30 feet deep. We could see one of the coffins from which a mummy has been taken.



Next we came to a large cave, all round the sides are carved figures about 2ft 9 inch high. There must have

been about 80 of these small figures.

Dec 7th We went for a route march round the Sphinx and Pyramids. The Major, Sgt Major and Drum & the 6th band had their photos taken in front of Sphinx. Each afternoon we go for a march on the same track.

Dec 12th This morning we took our dinner (3 biscuits each and a tin fish between 3) with us. We left camp at 8 o'clock marched out about 1½ miles, were drilled for a while, then had to

December 12th. Mena Camp
dig trenches after this
we had to fix bayonets
and charge them. Run-
ning over the sand is
rather heavy work af-
ter being used to the
hard ground at Bargy
meadows. We got back
to camp at 3-30 A.M.
Sunday 13th Dec.
Church Service
was at ½ past 8, and
after it we went for a
march round the Pyramids
it took us 3¼ hours, get-
ting back to camp at
1 o'clock. I have been into
Cairo 5 times, twice with
leave, and 3 times with
French leave
Dec 14th The 6th Band
stayed in camp. Did. F. All.
Dec 15th. We were in camp
again, and as soon as went
to see the Pyramids and
climbed the ~~Sphinx~~ Theop
we reached the top we each
paid ½ piastre for a cup of
coffee. (the cup holds about
2 spoonfuls). Looking east
you look down on the Nile
and an old cemetary. The
land further on is very
flat and as it on the side
of the Nile, it is beginning
to look green with grass
and crops and looks very nice

Mena Camp

Dec 15th Looking north you see an Arab village which is rather dirty looking further on is the Nile running E & West, and as far as you can see is the main road into Cairo, it is like one long straight avenue and the tram runs along the side of it. Looking West you look down on the camp which is a great sight to see, looking East but further to the North West is a great clump of palms. On the north side of camp you can see where the Nile has overflowed, and left

pools of water all over the place, in several places it is beginning to look green, and the Egyptian at the top of the Pyramid told us that it will all be green with crop very soon.
On the South it is quite different, nothing else but sand, close to the Pyramid on this side is a number of men employed in excavating; to look down on it, one would think he was looking down on the top of a city. We stayed at the top for some time and had a good look round. We then came

down and went inside. We had to take our boots off before we could go in. The entrance is about 40 feet from the bottom and is about 4ft 6in high and 4 feet wide. Outside this doorway the stone slopes down towards it at about angle of 30 degrees. The guide takes the lead, lights a candle and we follow. It would be impossible to go inside with your boots on as it slopes down and underneath your feet as marble. This is much worn and as you cannot stand up the easiest way to follow the guide, is to sit down and slide. The passage way is only wide enough for 2 men to pass. The sides are of marble & granite and as it so dark you cannot see the top of this passage, which is over 50 feet high. We went down about 80 feet, then stopped in front of us was a sort of barrier, beyond this is a well, and to the left of it is the passage (about 4 feet high) leading to the Queens chamber. We went through

Dec 15th 1914. Mena Camp

this passage which is about 80 feet along, then came to the Queens Chamber. This place is made of granite and is about 40 x 20 x 30 feet high, at one end is a large hole, from where the Queens coffin has been taken We came back through the passage, turned to our left climbed round a narrow ledge and came to another passage it goes upwards about 200 feet and there are foot holds all the way, then we came to the Kings Chamber this one is exactly in the centre of the Pyramid.

and you can hardly believe how large some of the blocks of granite are. I would not care to stay inside too long as it is very close. Dr 4 and I rode by to camp on donkey and as there were only 4 of us I came back on a camel, when it started to run I wished I was on the ground, as it felt a bit like the old "Hororata" on a big swell.

16th Dec.

All bandsmen had to carry a rifle and go out with their companies

17th Dec 1914 Mena Camp

I went out with H Coy, we start out at ¼ to 8, march out about 3 miles into the desert, (I am getting quite used to marching over the sand) there we have Battalion & rifle drill bayonet charges, trench digging; charging over 200 yards of sand is rather heavy work. We are kept going until ½ past 12, then have ½ hour spell about 1 o'clock we form up and on the way back to camp, we get Battalion drill, arriving there about 2 o'clock. We then get a hot dinner (stew). The stew here was cabbage, potatoes, turnips, tomatoes in it and tastes better than what we had at Broadmeadows.

We are allowed 1 lb of bread, 2 ozs butter and 3 tablespoons of jam (it tastes a bit like treacle) besides stew once a day for a days rations.

It is a good sight to see the sun rise here. Sometimes it looks as if the Pyramids are on fire.

Sunday 20th Church parade at 9, then we went for a march round the pyramids, round the Sphinx. Turned in 10 PM

21st Dec Received a letter from Aunt Nell at Worcester England

Dec 20th. We left (north) passed through the native village, it is very dirty and smell is very bad, then across the main road and back through the north end of the camp. We were out on the 21st & 22nd in the desert doing the usual 6 hours a day.
Dec 23 We left at 9 am, marched about 3 miles out & took up a position. We did our post duty during the day and through the night, and at 6 o'clock pm Dec 24 marched back to camp. had dinner & were free all day.
Dec 25 We had Church Service at 9 o'clock, and for dinner

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had Soup & Rice with raisins The 5th Batt had Turkey pigs potatoes plum pudding & soft drinks, so I had my dinner with them.
Dec 26th We were out for 6 hours today.
Dec 29 After Church Service we went for a 5 mile march over the sand (it was jolly hard on us)
Dec 29th We went out at 8 o'clock and got back next morning at 10 o'clock.
(Dec 30th) In the afternoon the 1 & 2 Brigades were reviewed by Sir George Reid.
Dec 31st All the band had leave so I went into Cairo & sent a present home to Mam.

January 1915 Mena Camp
Egypt

1st The other Aust Brigades were reviewed today and we had a holiday. We played for Officers Mess, also played a programme in the evening and were well treated by the Officers.

2nd At 8 o'clock we left camp, the Battalion was divided into 2 and carried on against each other. The Battalion is now in 4 Companies, each one divided into 4 platoons each platoon into 4 sections. I am now in

D Coy No 15 Platoon.

3rd Jan. This morning I was made a Stretcher bearer, so will not have to carry arms. This morning (Jan 4th.) we left camp at 3. AM attacked the 2 Battalion about 4 miles out. It was rather cold lying on the sand.

Jan 15th. We practiced embarkation today, but went for a 10 mile march.

18. I went into Giza to a Christian Church. It was the annual feast of something first we had service in Arabic then a feast, & brought away a Holy cake. This is round & has 13 crosses on the top. It tastes like bread

January 1915

19th. I was in Cairo on leave
20th. Went out to rifle range at 7 o'clock had field firing and musketry course passed in both.
21st. Parade from 8 to 12
Bath " from 2 to 3 at Mena House
22nd. Left camp at 7 o'clock had lunch & tea in the desert & got back to camp at 11-30 PM.
23rd. Skirmishing & Bayonet fighting & firing exercises.
24th. Church Parade at 9 AM leave from 10 AM to 11 PM.
25th. Had 2 hours stretcher drill and 2 hours band practice also played at Officers Mess @ 6 PM
26. Out with Field with band.

27th. Took out our Stretchers for the day under the Medical Sergeant. I had a very easy time doing only 2 hours drill.
28th. ~~Church parade at 8-30.~~
Had leave and went out to Luna Park (only open on a Sunday) at Heliopolis. Came back to Cairo about 7 o'clock and in a Café I met Jim Bird.
29. Went out with Battalion who marched out about 4 miles.
30. Had a 10 mile route march first went along main road to Abbegih about 4 miles, then turned to our left and came back through several villages.
31st. Had leave and went out to Luna Park and had a very good time.

February 1915

Heliopolis Camp
Egypt.

1st The Battalion went on a route march, the Stretcher Bearers had drill in camp.

2nd Stayed in all day and had Band practice.

3rd The 7th & 8th Battalions left here for Ismaili at 11 A.M. we (The 6th Band) played them into the Cairo railway Station arriving there at ¼ to 3. We had lunch in Cairo; played a few tunes while waiting for our tram, and got back to camp at 6 o'clock.

4th As one of our transport lads named McKay died (the 1st death in the 6th since leaving Australia) we had to march into the Cemetary at Old Cairo (7 miles) we had the afternoon & evening in Cairo.

5th The band had leave to stay in camp all day, and next day 6th, we were allowed leave to go out of camp from 10 AM to 11 PM

7th Church Service at 8·30 AM. in the afternoon I went into Cairo visited the Kasr-el-Nil barrack and saw the Turkish prisoners.

On 8th 9th & 10th the band stayed in camp and practised

11th. Both bands 5th & 6th went to Cairo to meet the 7th & 8th Battalions, who have returned from the Canal. The 5th band meet the 8th and the

February 1915

Feb 11th
6th Band had to meet the 7th who were coming 2 hours later. However, the did not arrive so we came back on trams and when 1 mile from the Pyramids, we meet the others, so we marched into Camp with them: Next day the 12th we went in again and brought out the 7th Battalion 13th. We were allowed to stay in but the Battalion goes out every day.
14th February 1915. Church Service at 9. After Dinner I visited the Kasr El Nil Barracks and was in time to see the Turkish

Prisoners (about 300) being given the usual daily exercise of one hour. I took some snap shots of them. They are very poorly dressed, just in ordinary clothes and most wear a shoe like the Chinese. Their clothes are mostly patched up. They are a miserable looking lot.
16th General Leave for the 6th Batt. so I went into the city and spent most of the time in the streets of Cairo.
17 Batt was out from 8 to 12 and went for a route march from 6-30 to 11-30 PM.
18th I did not go out today as something has made me feel rather sick.

19th February 1914.

Stayed in camp again today

20th The Batt went out at 8 AM returning at 12 o'clock. About 6 PM they again went out and returned at 11 o'clock. We played at the Picture Theatre from 6 to 10.

21st Church Service at 9 A.M. as we are to play at the Pictures each evening. Did not go into Cairo. Sunday in camp is very quite except for the bands playing. There are 13 Yesterday we were vaccinated again, as it appears that small pox has broken out. There are about 50 natives working

[illegible] the 2nd Brigade and it was a sight to see them being done at [illegible] (22nd We went in the 3 pyramids)

23rd I visited the Citadel & saw Mosque named Mohk Ali Alabaster. 100 years old 150 feet long Dome 220 feet high spire 320 A well 300 feet deep. Clock given by King of France. You first go in a court-yard & in the centre is a fountain in the form of a dome about 30 feet high. Close to the bottom are about 16 round (15 inches across) marble pillars which stand 1 foot high. This is where the feet are washed before entering the Mosque

Sept. In the Mosque is the tomb of Mahomed Ali Alabaster. You can see it through the screens and it is decorated magnificiently. On the floor of the Mosque is red carpets over an inch thick. Suspended from the dome are chains 200 feet long. These hold up the lights (electric) of which there are 2000. Directly under the main dome is a chandelier about 10 feet across and it looks lovely. It was also given by the same King of France. On the far end on the right is a pulpit about 30 feet high, on the side of it is represented a rising

sun. On the opposite side of this pulpit is the reading desk and in between the two but about 20 feet in front is a recess in the wall. A guide told us that it is built in the wall so that if any blind person wants to pray, he feels his way round until he comes to this recess. He then knows that he has his face towards Mecca. There is much alabaster used in this mosque and if you hold a match near it or on the other side you can see it glow like amber. I next looked up at the dome there is a large one in the centre and smaller ones around it

Mena Camp Egypt

February 23rd 1915.

The work and carving on them is beautiful. The dome on Public Library at Melbourne is larger, but for artistic work this one in Cairo cannot be beaten. While inside you have to wear a large pair of slippers over your boots.

Forest went up on the top of the Citadel barracks and had a splendid view of the city of Cairo, and with glasses could see our camp at Mena Pyramids. In the city you see columns rising from the Mosques (there are 500) and it is a very pretty sight indeed.

24th Battalion left at 3 PM for a bivouac all night. I and 2 other Tasmanian Wally Plummer & Bill Harris went & wrote letters in Sydney Buffet then went & had tea in village (one built lately between camp & pyramids) after this came back to our lines & went up to the 9th Batt stadium and helped the 8th Batt play during the night.

25th The Batt came in at 7-30 AM. and we had the day off.

26th Battalion went out again at 2-30 PM. I stayed in without leave & spent the day round about the pyramids.

The Pyramids Egypt

27th February.

The Battalions came in at 9 AM & went out again for Practice fighting at Heliopolis. The Band stayed in for practice

27th Bivouaced for the night and came back at 8.30 next morning, and stayed in the rest of the day. ~~March~~

28th Sunday. The 3rd Brigade went away. I had a day out at Heliopolis and saw them go to the station. On the way home to the Pyramids I saw the remainder of the 3rd Brigade going away

March 1915

We have Divisional drill each day.

12th Marched into the Zoological Gardens, went inside & stayed 2 hours, then marched back to camp. A lovely dust storm was blowing all the time

13th I went out to Matarieh and saw the Holy Tree and the Well, also an ancient Temple. There is a large stork farm near this part

14th Sunday. After Church we had to go into Cairo with the Funeral of a 6th Battery lad

15th Went for an 8 mile march up the Pyramids road, then to the left and back over the sand. Went out at 4.30 PM and got back after night attacks at 4.30 AM

The Pyramids

March 1915

16 Went round the same way as on Monday.

17 Went out at 7 o'clock AM. The 2nd Brigade attacked the 1st got back at 3.30. Met Hamback ings we went to the Red Cross cinema & variety show had a very enjoyable Evening

29th. Reviewed by Sir Ian Hamilton at 10.30 A.M. Went in to Cairo in the afternoon

30th Band practice all day.

31st Went out for Divisional work at 5.30 and marched about 8 miles into the desert It was a very hot day. We arrived back in Camp at 4.30.

1st April 1915

We had the same work as the day before.

2nd Good Friday. Divisional leave, so I went into Cairo and wrote letters. About 4 o'clock a riot started in one of the streets.

3rd Stayed in camp and had a little to do

4th Got orders to pack up and at 7 P.M. left Mena camp, marched to Cairo central station arriving there at 11 P.M.

Had to stay here until 2.30 AM next morning when we en

Lemos Island Turkey

April 5th 1915.

Trained for Alexandria arriving there 6th-7-30

From the train we went aboard the Galeka (Union Castle line) and stayed alongside the wharf until

8th May Thursday afternoon when at 5 o'clock we left

11th We have arrived near Lemos Island. There are about 25 battleships etc here. Have gone into Mudros Harbour

12 Mail has just been given out.

13 There are about 80 troopships here

15 Came out of hospital

17th For not being on parade, got D'Epaulets Drill fillend of the voyage (first offence)

22nd Several ships have left

24th Today at 10.15 AM. we left the Island of Lemona & after 3 hours we anchored on the other side of it. At 11 PM. we moved again

Sunday 25th Up at 3 AM. had a hot breakfast, and could just see the Gallipoli Peninsula and could hear rifle shots. We have been issued with 2 days iron rations. At 5 AM the bombardment started. And the 9th then the 6th Bat

Shells came through rigging

25/4/15 Gallipoli Peninsula.
Landed in open boats under heavy fire. At 5-45 a.m. 3 were ordered back. 6 o'clock & more came. 6.30. 6 more arrived. 4 Bearers, Bill Grimes, Jim Prendergast, Jack Wade & myself had to stay on board. About 8 o'clock we transferred them to the Hospital ship. At 9 o'clock we buried 2 of them. R.C. Leary of the 6th & Pte Logan of the 3rd Battalion. At 3 p.m. we were told that our lads had captured 3 guns & were doing well. Later by wireless we heard that 6 mile of trenches had also been captured & several more guns. 6 p.m. Bombardment still going strong. Has sounded like thunder all day.

While the lads were landing it was a great sight to see the Turks shrapnel shell burst-ing near the boats. Great columns of water were thrown into the air but it looked better to see our warships shells (from 15" guns) bursting right on the Turkish forts.

26th. We are anchored near Imbros Isd. about 12 miles away.

27th. Still in the same place.

28th. Moved back to where we landed the 6th & 7th & took on wounded.

29 took on more & left for Alexandria. (460 wounded in all)

30 The sea is very calm & the wounded are very quiet.

August 7th Hill (Baby 700 taken)
warboats still bombarding Hill 971 taken
Lost Steeles heavily Shelled by Turks.
8th " 971 again taken. Trenches at Steeles
blown in. Had to use blankets to get
wounded et out. Blown sky high today
9th at 4 AM was buried but sent
to hospital for rest
10th Went aboard the Elacton, to Embros Isd
11th Transferred to Andania, went to Lemnos.
13th " on to Agnitania at 7 AM.
15th Left for Naples at 7 AM. arrived on
17th at 8 o'clock AM. saw Mt Vesuvius smoking
18th Left at 11 o'clock and at 1.30 on the
20th passed the Rock of Gibralter
21st Several vessels sent today.
22nd Escort arrived about noon.
23rd at 6 AM could see Isle of Wight on our right
then came into Southampton at 11
took train arriving Clapham about 2

got out & motored to the 3rd London
General Hospital at Wandsworth S. W.
there saw Bert McMahon of Ennaine
got put in 10 Ward. Wrote to Worcester
Oct 24 In bed all day
25th Letter from Worcester.
31 Left Wandsworth went to Victoria Street drew my pay then
went to Worcester. Aunt Nell
(in chair) Uncle Tom, Mrs Powell Bertha &
Nellie Dorothy met me at the
Station. Went to Commercial
and met Laurie Scott Percy
and Bob
Nov 2nd Went up the river
Severn in a launch
3rd Visited the Cathedral.
4th Went over Royal Worcester Works

Sept
5th Summoned up with a lad in Syrian Contingent not a Monster lad I knew in Egypt, also another Australian & New Zealander from the hospital.
6th Met a Canadian & Belgian
8th We have been parading up & down the street together
9th Went for a drive to Nitre, had dinner at some Manor house. Brought back apples
10th Went out to see the Hop pickers at work.
11th Went to Portwood for visits
15th Left for London.

16th Went to the base at Weymouth
17th Crossed as Temporary invalid
18 Nothing to do, so went into Weymouth.
19th My left arm has gone dead again and seems powerless
20 It is still bad
21 Have started in Medical Office as typist
21 Left arm getting better
22 Have welcome Old Blighty back
23 Could not use arm today, so went for stroll round Chickerell village
24 Went into Weymouth
25 Visited Portland

1915

October.

Went to Gillingham (Dorset) & sat to cousin Daisy (Uncle Wills daughter)

Curtegra - Kuterro
Buckshiss - money

Vaseviens

Rue - quick Jallah - gonna

Imsha - " Mizquay - no good

Sellar - stick Saida - good day

Isala - Ineina come here

Eut-Seara - Kuterror - Thank you

Buckshiess - money

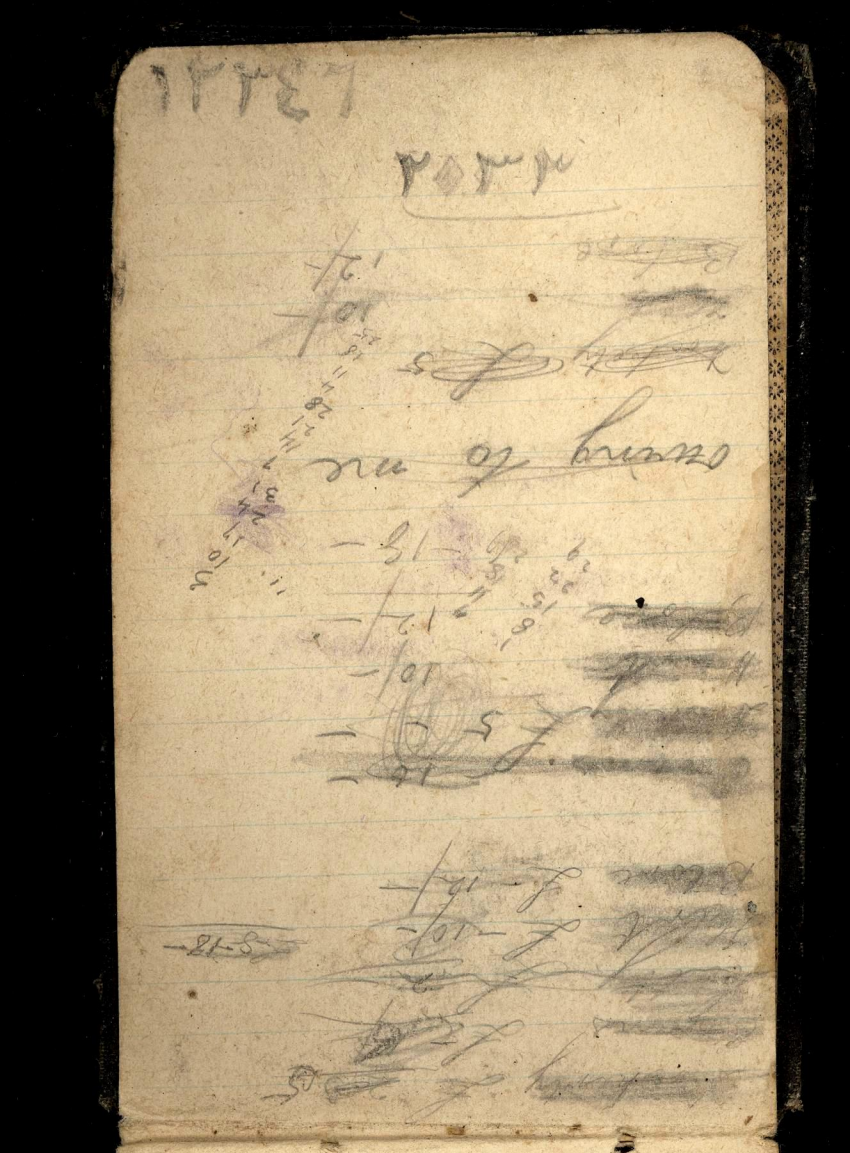
Vaseviens

Gallipoli Peninsula

May 21st At 7 p.m. Went into firing line very quiet. Came out at 5 AM on the
22nd Went down to beach for wash. Took round
23 Sunday. Had Church Service. Saw a German Aeroplane flying over. At 6 p.m went up to the firing line. Received parcel of socks, scarves also letter April 8th from home
24th Empire day. Armada for 9 hours. Saw some awful sights. Got letter 14/4/15 from May
25th Saw Triumph go under
26th Few shells burst near our dugouts but did no damage. Majestic went
Went to trenches for the night. Under fire coming back at 6 a.m next morning.
28th White came. Mostly artillery firing
29th Received letter 29/4/15. Shells landed amongst us. 2 killed 6 wounded. Quiet Artillery fire
30th Church Service at 10. Received a watch.
31st Rifle fire heavy last night. very quite today. went into support trenches for night

June 1st Shells flying round. Had a swim
2nd Dodging shrapnel. 1 man killed.
3rd Kings Birthday. Had an afternoon at beach
4 Boy gone to Brown's Hill for 3 days
5 2 men injured by shrapnel.
6 Today very quiet. Had Church at 10 a.m
7 Firing heavy last night. Boy just back.
8 Met Harry Sumpton. Great Artillery fire
9 Quiet till 4 p.m. Then an hour's fire
10-11 Up at the firing line
12 Very heavy firing all day.
13 Church at 10. 14th " "
15 Very quiet. Concert at night.
28th Received scarf from May. Letter from Aunt Nell

August 4th Went to Steele's Post.
5th Shelled by Turks all day. Attacked German Officers and snipers French but lost them again
6th Great bombardment by warships etc. Started at 3 a.m. Troops landed at Suvla Lake
Bays attacked & held Lonesome Pine



9233 Lc/pl S James
C Company
6th Battalion
Lancashire Fusiliers
Citadel
Cairo

Victoria Browne
~~Marion~~ Zaffrani
Sahel Boulac 14
Building Zaffrani
Cairo

Jaky Abdulla.
4th Year.
Com. Atlas School.
Cairo.
Egypt.