

THE HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT

Their First World War 'Story' – November 1915

The 'Bigger' Picture

- British Premier (Mr Asquith) declares Serbian independence to be an essential object of the war.
- Serbian Government leave Nish and later leave Prizren.
- Anglo-French Conference held in Paris to discuss aid to Serbia and Dardanelles expeditions.
- Greek Prime Minister, resigns; Entente loan of £1,600,000 to Greece agreed.
- Entente Powers send note to Greek Government demanding non-interference with Allied troops, and guaranteeing eventual restoration of occupied Greek territory. Greek Government accept demands.
- Arrangements completed for inter-Allied organisation of munitions.
- Pact of London signed - a secret pact between the United Kingdom, France, Russia, and the Kingdom of Italy. Its intent was to gain the alliance of Italy against its former allies, including Germany.

The Home Front

- First meeting of newly-constituted War Committee of British Cabinet which replaced the Dardanelles Committee
- Port and Transit Executive and Ship Licensing Committees formed: Order in Council prohibits voyages between foreign ports except under licence.
- Requisitioning (Carriage of Foodstuffs) Committee formed in Great Britain: Order in Council authorises requisition of ships for carriage of foodstuffs.
- British Government conclude preliminary agreement with the Netherlands Overseas Trust for rationing of Holland - Danish merchants and manufacturers conclude agreement with the British Government to restrict supplies to Germany.
- British hospital ship 'Anglia' sunk by mine off Dover.

The Western Front

- Second Battle of Champagne ends

Other Fronts

EASTERN FRONT

- German airship LZ-39 destroyed near Grodno.

THE BALKANS

- Austro-German invasion of Serbia continues
- Nish taken by Bulgarian forces
- Mitrovitza and Pristina (Serbia) taken by Austro-German forces
- Serbian retreat through Albania begins

ITALIAN FRONT

- Fourth Battle of the Isonzo begins

GALLIPOLI

- Lord Kitchener visits the Dardanelles



From the Hereford Times

The decision was made after his visit to evacuate the Peninsula.



Lord Kitchener meets troops at ANZAC



Lord Kitchener and General Birdwood at Gallipoli

- General Sir Charles Monro appointed Commander-in-Chief, vice Sir Ian Hamilton of reconstituted Mediterranean Expeditionary Force with Sir William Birdwood General Officer Commanding Dardanelles Army.

MESOPOTAMIAN FRONT

- Indian Corps begins to leave France for Mesopotamia. First British advance on Baghdad begins.
- Battle of Ctesiphon begins.
- British retreat from Ctesiphon to Kut al Amara begins.
- Field-Marshal von der Goltz takes command of Turkish forces in Mesopotamia.

PERSIA

- Representatives of Central Powers leave Teheran (Persia) on approach of Russian forces.
- Kasvin (West Persia) occupied by a Russian force

EGYPT/WESTERN DESERT

- Senussi commence hostilities against British by attacking Egyptian post at Sollum. British military operations against the Senussi commence; Sollum post evacuated.
- Sollum attacked by German submarine.

WEST AFRICA

- Third Allied attack on Mora (Cameroons) abandoned.
- Banyo (Cameroons) attacked and captured by General Cunliffe's Allied force.

At Sea

U-BOAT WARFARE

- Sollum (Western Egypt) attacked by German submarine. Egyptian coastguard cruiser Abbas sunk and Nur el Bahr disabled.
- Italian SS Ancona sunk by Austrian submarine.
- German cruiser Undine sunk by British submarine E -19 in the Baltic

Merchant Shipping

- British, Allied and Neutral ships lost to enemy submarines, mines and cruisers etc in the month
- 63 ships of 152,000 tons gross

The 'Herefords'

Hereford

The Depot functions continued:

Enlistments:

- 238092 Pte Edward Kelly of Leominster who went on to serve with the KSLI in France
- 4062 Pte Henry Jones, served in France and discharged in January 1919
- 4187 Pte William Lewis, served in France
- 4086 Pte Thomas Cull of Hereford – discharged January 1916 – defective vision

Foreign service

Army Form E. 501.

TERRITORIAL FORCE.
4 years' Service in the United Kingdom.

'ATTESTATION OF
Name Thomas William Cull Corp 1st HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.

Questions to be put to the Recruit before Enlistment.

1. What is your Name and Address? 1. Thomas William Cull
113 Bath St. Hereford.
2. Are you willing to be attested for service in the Territorial Force for the term of 4 years (provided His Majesty should so long require your services) for the County of Hereford in the 1st HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT?
3. Have you received a notice stating the liabilities you are incurring by enlisting, and do you understand them? Yes
4. Do you now belong to, or have you ever served in the Royal Navy, the Army, the Royal Marines, the Militia, the Special Reserve, the Territorial Force, the Imperial Yeomanry, the Volunteers, the Army Reserve, the Militia Reserve, or any Naval Reserve Force? If so, state which unit, and, if discharged, cause of discharge. No.
5. Are you a British Subject? Yes

Under the provisions of Sections 13 and 16 of the Army Act, if a person knowingly makes a false answer to any question contained in the attestation paper, he renders himself liable to punishment.

1. Thomas William Cull do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements made.

Thomas Cull SIGNATURE OF RECRUIT.
Walter James Jeff Signature of Witness.

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY RECRUIT ON ATTESTATION.

1. Thomas William Cull swear by Almighty God, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fifth, His Heirs, and Successors, and that I will, as in duty bound, honestly and faithfully defend His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, in Person, Crown, and Dignity against all enemies, according to the conditions of my service.

CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE OR ATTESTING OFFICER.

1. Henry Martlock do hereby certify, that, in my presence, all the foregoing Questions were put to the Recruit above named, that the Answers written opposite to them are those which he gave to me, and that he has made and signed the Declaration, and taken the oath at Hereford on this 21 day of Nov 1915 St Martlock Capt (Signature of Justice of the Peace, Officer, or other person authorized to attest Recruits.)

If any alteration is required on this page of the attestation, a Justice of the Peace should be requested to make it and initial the alteration under Section 16 (1), Army Act.
The Recruit should, if he requires it, receive a copy of the Declaration on Army Form E. 501a.
Here insert County. Here insert Corps.

DISCHARGE APPROVED,

Application for Discharge of a Recruit as not likely to become an Efficient Soldier.

1. If passed by an examining medical officer, but rejected by an approving officer.
2. If considered unfit for service within three months of enlistment.
3. If a non-European soldier of troops in the Colonies is considered unlikely to become an efficient soldier.

This form will be accompanied by the Recruit's Attestation.

Regiment 2/1 Herefordshire
No. 14086 Name Cull, T.
Date of Attestation 21.11.15
Age 20 years, 10 months.
Height 5 feet, 3 1/2 inches.
Weight 114 lbs.
Chest Measurement Girth when fully expanded 34 inches
Range of expansion 2 1/2 inches
Passed at Hereford Recruiting Area or Station.
Medically examined by Dr Lane, Hereford
Approved by Capt. H. Martlock

Cause of objection to be fully stated here
Large opacities in corners of both eyes. heavy lid in left eye & very defective sight in right eye

Robert Thompson Deed
Signature of Medical Officer

Remarks by Officer transmitting the Return.

3rd LINE DEPOT
19 JAN 1916
THE HEREFORD DIST

Station Hereford
Date January 19 1916
St Charles Smith Captain and Adjutant
Signature of Commanding Officer.

Discharges:

No discharges are recorded.

The Derby Scheme registrations are 'published' and lists of those that have registered appeared in the Hereford Times; some have registered to serve in The Herefordshire Regiment. Those individuals who enlisted and were waiting to be called forward were authorised to wear a 'khaki armllet'. The armllet could also be worn by those unfit to serve or discharged as unfit.



Some officer movements were reported in the Hereford Times:

OFFICERS DEPART.
Captain A. L. B. Green, of Ross, who was wounded on August 12th, has left to rejoin the Regiment. Second-Lieut. George L. Wallis, son of Alderman Wallis, and Second-Lieut. Reeve also left Hereford yesterday morning to take up their military duties with the 1st Herefordshires. Lieut. George Wallis recently returned from Egypt, where he was serving with the Berkshire Yeomanry, to take up his commission with the Herefordshires, and has since been attached to the 3rd Line.

Minds of families (and the authorities) were turning to Christmas and putting in place support structures for the troops.

2nd/1st HEREFORDS FUND.
Money Needed to Provide Xmas Dinners.

CHRISTMAS POSTAGE TO THE DARDANELLES.
Friends of the officers and men of the 1st Herefordshires should note that the postal authorities have issued notice of the conditions which will govern the despatch of Christmas mails for the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.
In view of the special difficulties attending their transmission the public are requested to limit the use of the parcels post strictly to articles of real utility. Perishable articles, bottles, pudding basins, and the like will not be accepted for transmission, and as from November 11th the maximum weight for a single parcel will be reduced to 7lb. Parcels should be carefully packed, as nearly round as possible, well padded, and wrapped in water-proof paper. Those which do not show the name and address of the sender on the cover will be refused.
To secure delivery on or before Christmas Day letters should be posted not later than December 1st, and parcels not later than November 16th. All letters and parcels for the troops must be fully and completely addressed in bold letters in ink or indelible pencil, and those for men in hospital should, where the actual hospital is not known, bear the word hospital in large printed characters.

The following appeal appeared in The Hereford Times

MISSING SOLDIER.



Pte. H. G. E. JORDAN,
D. Company, 1st Herefords, No. 1154, who
has been missing since July 31st. If any-
one in the Dardanelles or elsewhere
should know of his whereabouts his
anxious mother, Mrs. Jordan, 42, Monk-
moor Street, Hereford, would be grate-
ful if they would kindly write her.

Pte Jordan was reported 'owunded' in the Hereford Times in September 1915; the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Registers records him as Killed in Action 9 August 1915

1st Battalion

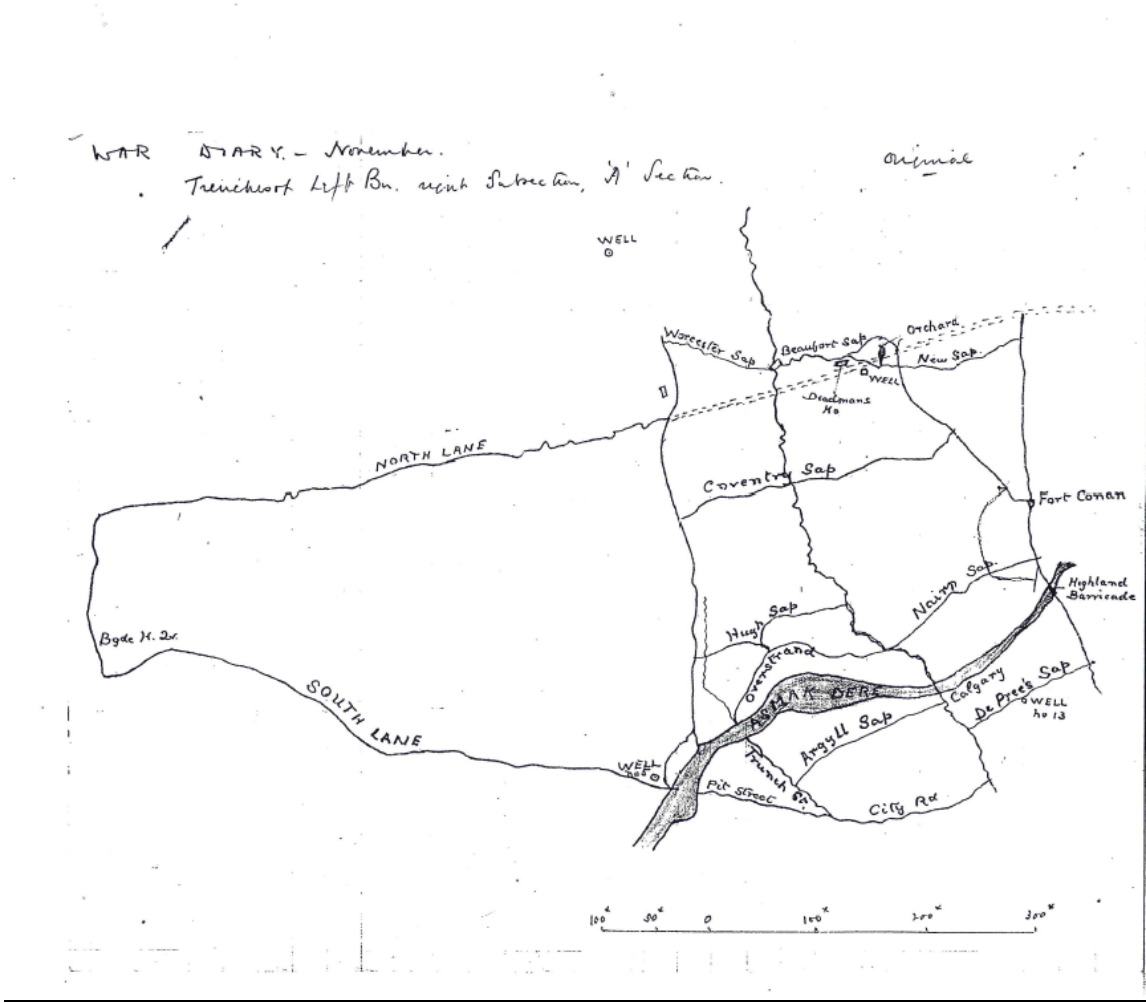
The Battalion War Diary:

1 Nov	Battalion took over trenches occupied by 2 Mounted Brigade at about midnight. Some sniping well taking over but no casualties.
2 Nov	5.45pm – the Battalion moved to Kherkreksikmeuk and took over part of the trenches occupied by 2 Mounted Brigade, relieving Lovatt Scouts and Fife and Forfar Yeomanry.
3 Nov	Preparation for wiring front south of Fort Conan and filling sandbags in preparation for new fire trench; start of work 6.15pm. Some sniping. 2Lt H M Lewis attached and Sgt Huckson killed.
4 Nov	NTR
5 Nov	During the late hours of the night and the early hours of the morning, the Turks fired 11 broomstick trench mortars into the line. Only 5 of these exploded; no casualties incurred; a great deal of sniping at night.
6 Nov	Fairly quiet. One man killed [1584 Edwards?] and one man wounded by HE in Asmak Dere. 2Lt Haines to hospital sick.
7 Nov	2Lts LE Fleming, Willows, Bone and Hodson from 2/4 th West Kents are attached to the Battalion this day for duty and instruction. During the day 4 trench mortar bombs were fired by the enemy in the direction of the support trenches; only 2 exploded; no casualties, Weather calm and bright. On 5 th started new fire trench from Fort Conan in north direction forward of White House, also new communication trench from head of Beaufort Sap, east to meet the above trench in the neighbourhood of White House.
8, 9, 10 Nov	Continued foregoing trenches. The communication trench being practically completed this day (10 th). During these 3 days Turkish artillery fired rather more frequently in our lines. Turks frequently made use of trench mortars in front of Highland Barricade made by part of A Coy. The bombs from this mortar are a six inch shell and have a broomstick attachment, half of them fail to explode. No casualties have occurred up to the present from them, although they are filled with a heavy charge of HE and also have old rivets packed in them.
10 Nov	One officer and 32 men of 1/7 th RWF were sent up this day for instructional purposes and were attached to B Coy. The RWF manning the trenches side by side with the Herefords. The new fire trench was continued during the day and night. Strong covering parties being placed to cover the work parties at night.
11 Nov	Enemy snipers active, 3 or 4 trench mortar bombs into the line near Calgary Barricade. Sniper fire very accurate, one man killed [3139 Rawlings ?]. Work carried on in new fire trench, running from Fort Conan to White House and also in direction of Beaufort Sap to meet the above fire trench. Had expert visit trench and enquired into arrangements as regards meeting

	a gas attack; it is believed he found them satisfactory. The expert stated that the lighting of inflammable materials such as dry grass and twigs was one of the most successful means of dissipating gas.
12 Nov	Continued construction of new fire trench referred to previously. Enemy shelled our lines at about 2pm and about 14 or 15 shells burst without any casualties occurring although one fell short in the trenches near the entrance to the officers' dugout. At about 8pm the enemy again opened fire with trench mortars near Asmak Dere firing several bombs which exploded in support trenches. A battery was called upon to try and silence it and fired 3 or 4 rounds; effects unknown.
13 Nov	Between 2 and 2.30pm the front line trenches were shelled by 75mm battery of trench mortars, bombs of large calibre were fire into our lines. No material damage done and no casualties. All available working parties continued the new fire trench running between Fort Conan and a point between 70-80 yards south of White House. Three men wounded this day, one rather seriously in the head by a sniper. Weather fine and warm, Lts Parry and Howard 4 West Kents attached this day to the Battalion for instruction.
14 Nov	A few shells were fired at our trenches between 2 and 4.50pm, otherwise day exceptionally quiet. One man seriously wounded by sniper in early part of night.
15 Nov	One man killed [1372 Bradley] by sniper in early morning while re-entering trench from listening post. At 5pm there was heavy shell fire both sides. In the direction of Susak Akuyu a good deal of rifle and machine gun fire in the evening. Strong south west winds with some rain. At about 5pm the enemy artillery were very active on our right south flank. The Indian Brigade having sprung mines, the Turks replied with a vigorous bombardment accompanied by rifle and machine gun fire. The enemy as usual during the night fired some trench mortar bombs to which we replied with our 3.7 inch mortars. Continued work on new fire trench, rather more artillery than usual. One man killed in the new fire trench and an engineer working party in the trenches was severely wounded in the head by shrapnel fired at one of our aeroplanes. There is undoubted evidence of a Turkish sniper on the left front of our new fire trench who shoots explosive bullets. Pte Bradley the man mentioned as being killed above was undoubtedly shot with an exploding bullet; his cap and head were shattered and furthermore the bullets have been seen to explode on striking the ground short of their mark
16 Nov	Several big trench mortar bombs fell in the vicinity of Pit Street. One of our catapults fired a cricket ball bomb was used to search some bushes used by Turkish snipers to the left of our new fire trench and had the effect of reducing sniper fire.
17 Nov	Quiet day. No shells fell in our lines and there was little rifle fire.
18 Nov	Quiet day; Practically no artillery and little rifle fire, but during the night small groups of the enemy were observed moving around in in front of our trenches and were fired at with rifles and a catapult throwing grenades. At about 9.00pm the RE working party on a machine gun

	sap immediately south of Fort Conan reported that they had heard signs of the enemy mining towards Fort Conan. Listening in the sap details and precautions taken to clear the area likely to be effected by an explosion. A final line trench was dug so as to localise any attempt by the enemy to effect a dislodgment in a crater that might be formed by the explosion of a mine.
19 Nov	Lookout on north side of Highland Barricade on the Asmak Dere reported small parties of enemy constantly moving about at a distance of 150 yards from our trenches. These may have been working parties carrying earth from a sap. There was no artillery fire this day and enemy's fire was normal.
20 Nov	Enemy artillery very active this day shelling over our firing line and support trenches. It would appear that a mountain battery has been pushed down near the right of our line. It causes considerable annoyance by firing a few rounds at even small working parties. The Battalion suffered no casualties this day from artillery fire. From our sap near Fort Conan sounds of the enemy mining in the direction of the new fire trench were heard again. The Battalion HQ moved this day to dugouts at the bottom of Hugh Sap. The old position in Pit Street being liable to flooding by Asmak Dere and was not a good position on this account, nor was it sufficiently centrally located for practical purposes.
21 Nov	NTR
22 Nov	Enemy artillery fire very active this day, between 12.30 and 1pm about 50 shells fired on C Coy trenches; Capt F G Barker's company and again at 4pm. Enemy erected in the night, a small bridge across the Dere about 150 yards in front of our fire trench.
23 Nov	A Battery RFA fired a few rounds at the Turkish bridge over the Dere but failed to hit it. Fairly quiet day, not much rifle fire, one man slightly wounded accidentally. 2Lt W F Chipp late CSM C Coy to hospital sick.
24/25 Nov	Nothing of importance occurred.
26 Nov	5pm heavy thunderstorms. 7pm Turkish Highland and Calgary barricades were swept away, Asmak Dere river grew with great rapidity to a depth of 7-8 feet. Fire, Support and Communication trenches flooded to a depth of 3-4 feet and choked with slimy mud. Battalion HQ flooded to a depth of 4 feet in a couple of minutes. Much equipment and stores and officers' effects washed away. Rations arrived at usual time somehow or other, with loss of one container stuck in mud; they were distributed in the morning.
27 Nov	The CO, Lt Col Drage went to 2/1 st Welsh Field Ambulance at midday sick. Asmak flooding had subsided at that time but the trenches were still deep in water and slime. The Battalion was relieved by The Fife And Forfar Yeomanry at 8pm nearly 2 hours late. All officers and men of the Battalion had been standing for this time for 24 hours. The greater majority being wet through. At 8pm the Battalion moved off to march to Lala Baba bivouacs. In the meantime it

	had commenced to snow. About 10pm there was a blizzard blowing with many degrees of frost. At about 10.30pm it being impossible to get the Battalion to Lala Baba, the Battalion was ordered to stay the night in the sand dunes to the south west of the Salt Lake. The men suffered very severely from the cold; many suffered from frostbite and trench foot. The last 2 companies did not arrive at the sand dunes until midnight and a lot of the men only arrived through the strenuous efforts of Capt Rogers and Lt Ashton the assistant adjutant.
28 Nov	Snowed all day. Many officers and men taken to 2/1 st Welsh Field Ambulance which was fairly close by.
29 Nov	Fine and cold. About 2pm what remained of the Battalion proceeded to Lala Baba and arrived about 6pm.
30 Nov	Lt Col Drage resumed command of Battalion and Capts Rogers, Holman and Barker, Lts Wallis, Whitehouse, Carver, Evelyn-Penn, Parker, Trumper, Williams and Reeve (attached) were sent from 2/1 st Field Ambulance to hospital ships this day.



original

WAR DIARY.

APPENDIX I.

1/1 Herefordshire Regt.

Weekly State.

Owing to the loss of Bn. papers in the flood in the AZMAK DERE, it is impossible to give weekly states, as only 1 week can be found:-

Week ending Nov. 6 th	18 Officers
	487 O.R.

original

WAR DIARY.

APPENDIX 2.

1/1 Herefordshire Regt. T.F.

Monthly list of Casualties.

	Officers	O.R.
Killed & died of wounds.	-	13
Wounded	-	10
Missing	-	# -
Died of exposure, Sickness.	-	11
Admitted to hospital.	14	340*

* This number is approximate only, owing to the records being lost.

Below are extracts from personal accounts; these were forbidden but often written at the time and written later.

2Lt Parker

1st November

Last night was my first night in the trenches. I was very cold and it rained a bit. I had a rotten dugout with no roof on, which was not exactly pleasant with rain. We did not have our valises up or any blankets. Inspected the men's rifles and lines several times.

2nd November

A fine day. Inspected rifles and went with Sgt Huckson and water party to well for water. The well was in the trenches. We moved off as a Bn at about 5pm through a long communication trench into the firing line A&B Coys in fire trench and C&D in support trenches. We took ages to settle and sleep was a wash out.

3rd November

We have taken over trenches held by the Fyfe and Forfar yeomanry and Lovat's scouts. The Scottish are on our left, 5th and 6th RWF. On our right, with Ghurkhas on their right. We are practically on the extreme right of the Sulva positions, which are linked to those at ANZAC. Was on watch 3 hours in the night.

4th November

Fine. The worst day I have had so far. On watch 2 till 5pm. Was detailed for second party to put up wire (barbed) between our trenches and the Turks about 100yards distant. Evelyn in charge of the first party. Lt Lewis attached to us from 2/10 Middlesex in charge of the first covering fire party. The covering fire party had only been gone a minute or two, when Lt Lewis and Sgt Huckson were killed and I knew that if we went out it would put an end to our military careers, but unless orders came through to the contrary we should have to go out. The venture was however given up by Brigade orders, which was fortunate for us. Was out most of the night burying Lewis and Huckson. Felt rather shaken, but I suppose I shall soon get used to it, Heavy firing continued all night.

5th November

A warm day, Guy Fawkes day. We had plenty of fireworks. I/C of party filling sand bags in Dere most of the day. Our line runs across the Asmak-Dere which is a dry water course. On trench digging fatigue from 1130pm to 330am

6th November

The stand to in the morning is about 5am and we have to hang about a long time sometimes till 7.30 am I have great difficulty in preventing myself from falling asleep, especially after being up all night on some work or other. The weather is still nice. A good deal of shelling took place today. On sand-bag filling in the afternoon. A new trench fatigue 0830 till 10.30pm.

Where we join the Scottish horse there is a big re-entrant into our line, we are continuing to straighten it. The task isn't the pleasantest. The new line runs along a bank, which was reached by the Sherwood Foresters (11th Division) in the original landing. The Bn. was cut to pieces (only one officer and 80 men left) and it is to this spot that the Herefords made their advance that was mentioned by the GOC. Now in November we found the ground covered with Sherwoods, who had been killed in August so I leave it to your imagination. We had to move these poor fellows to get at the ground and every time you touched them they fell to pieces, the smell was terrible. We crawled out at night and marked out the line. The men lay down on their tummies and picked away. It was the sickliest work, before you had got down six inches or so.

7th November

Haynes, who is with B Company suddenly developed a bad attack of dysentery and collapsed in the trench and had to go to hospital. Was on mud truck fatigue 7.30 to 11.30a.m. We are short handed with both officers and men I think our Bn which was the strongest in the brigade was about 500 men but we are losing men every day. Our company officers were Barker (OC) Lewis (?), Evelyn and myself.

8th November

A shell burst at the well killing 2 and wounding 3 men I developed diarrhoea rather badly; Llewellyn left us owing to bad nerves. Was Company officer for the watch from 12 till 4am. I wonder why they did not put the 160th brigade of our division into the line as they were encamped close to Ake Baba. The brigade is composed of 5th Royal Sussex, 4th Queens 19th Middlesex and 4th West Kents. I don't know where our other brigade is, it is composed 4th and 5th Cheshire and 4th and 5th Welsh Regiment.

9th November

Capt Holman is digging a sap up to the new trench - I am helping him dig. He gets parties of RWF up to dig for him. Two were killed at the saphead this morning. On fatigue this morning on new trench from 9 till midday and from 6 till 10pm. I was glad when I turned in – stomach trouble rather bad.

10th November

An easy day for which I was truly thankful as I felt absolutely putrid. I was somewhat better towards evening. Some officers of 160th Brigade attached to us but they are not doing any particular work on account of the Lewis episode. Lt Fleming of West Kents attached to our Company and he slept in my dug out. He is rather nervy being hit in the ankle at the landing. Williams with 32FB Company left the firing line. On watch 9 till midnight.

11th November

In charge of fatigue on new trench from 9 till 12. One RE sapper was killed by Turkish sniper early this morning and one Welsh at head of new sap. Had a good night's sleep and felt better, Took things easy in the afternoon censoring a lot of letters as I was feeling rather putrid. Lt Fleming again slept in my dug out. The Turks dropped a lot of trench mortar bombs on us today. We called them broomstick bombs as they had a long pole attached to them. About half of them did not explode it was quite an art dodging them. They went up very high and swayed from side to side and you could not tell where they were going to drop.

The ground we are on is apparently very low lying. At night time when on watch I often look out to sea, although that is the wrong way to look. You can see the ships in the bay and they look much higher than the land. You can always see a hospital ship or two with the band of green lights and several red crosses on them. It looks so warm and comfortable.

12th November

On digging fatigue 1am till 4.45 which gave me exactly 10 minutes to sleep before stand to and on the same fatigue. Rained heavily at one period in the night and at about noon. Wrote to my sister in the afternoon. Bennett and an attached officer named Wren of the West Yorkshires are the two officers of the new trench, if I exclude Rogers, who always messes around. Wren nearly got killed last night when he was crawling in. He was just straightening himself out to drop into the trench when a bullet nipped across him. It did not break the skin but left a red mark right across his chest going through his vest and shirt.

13th November

On digging fatigue 1am and also 10.15 until noon, Capt. Holman hit slightly in the face by shrapnel. Rested

and censored letters in the afternoon. I have never read letters like them. You could hardly believe the British Tommy could get so religious, but in a place like this everything does seem to be against him. I am getting infernally tired of everlasting bully-beef, biscuits and apricot jam. Officers have exactly the same grub as the men (although people at home usually believe otherwise). Such thing as a canteen is unheard of. Received mail. Father, Mother, Miss Smith and the Hereford Times. A lot of messing around in the evening.

14th November

Was lucky to have a full night's sleep last night. Feeling moderately well. Visited the new trench in the morning. Finished long letter to Father. Fleming left us. Sorry to lose him. We had another officer named Steward of the Sussex attached. He awfully nervy and jumped every time a shell burst, knocking things over including my tea which was not pleasant. A shell nearly landed in my dug out and I got the benefit of tons of soil in my meat. Carver went to take command of B Company this morning.

15th November

Was officer of watch with Bennett from 5pm till midnight. A brilliant thunderstorm with heavy rain about 9pm and I went to bed with some very wet blankets, but I slept till stand-to. There isn't a sheet of corrugated in this place and consequently the roof of this dug out consist of a waterproof sheet. Two men killed today.

16th November

Felt very cold and tired today in my legs which swell like blazes in boots at night. I felt better after a wash and a shave in tea cup. Attended C Company orderly room Carver returned from B Company. We changed over with A Company and went into the firing line. The Herefords are staying in the line for a whole month so they can have their Xmas out. Got the men straight. Was on duty 12 till 5pm and on digging fatigue midnight till 5am.

17th November

Rained till midnight when I took over fatigue party1 till 5am was slightly sick before starting I had a bit of cursing from Rodgers who thought I had done some work in the night that could have been done in the day, but any one knowing Rodgers would understand. The other night he came to me and asked me to send some picks and shovels up to Trumper who was digging. He then sat down on the fire step and said 'if anyone sends you a pocket handkerchief'; to which I made the only reply possible that he had better go to bed. He said 'there I go again I'll go and get my blanket and doss with you here' I never saw him again that night but as I was coming off duty in the early hours of the morning I found Rodgers standing up by his dugout fast asleep. I believe they want to send him off for a rest, but he doesn't want to go. On watch 10am till 5pm. then turned in feeling rather bad. Hours are rather long on account of Carver being off sick. He is bad every few days now. Barker is also rather seedy, having got dysentery badly. Some wounded Herefords returned from hospital.

18th November

Rather cold. Was on digging fatigue from 1 till 5am but was sick and could not go on stand-to at 5. The MO visited me and put me off for the day as my back was rather sore and the diarrhoea bad. Lay in a rotten shelter place all day. MO sent me some corn flour which I had for tea – most acceptable. In the middle of the night there was an alarm about the Turks having slipped out (they are only about 80 yards away) and attempted to blow up our section of the line – unsuccessful.

19th November

Very cold during the night, but nice and fine during the day. The men are in serge, they left off drill about the time I came. I wander about in a greatcoat all day so you tell it isn't too hot. Col Drage sent me some porridge and Capt. Barker some chocolate and sweets which were top hole. Censored a lot of letters and sent a FSPC home. The Turks are reported to be mining under our line, but we have some excellent miners in our company from the Forest of Dean. The Turk is said to be a good miner. He will tap away with a pick in one place, while all the time he will do the work with a bayonet or something elsewhere. We commenced a sap.

20th November

A very cold night. Did not go on stand to but went on after breakfast; was on most of the day. 5 men in the company went to hospital with jaundice. Wrote long letter home Bn snipers busy today. One huge Turk naked to the waist stood up well above the trench. Somebody had a shot at him and missed. Then he waves a spade to signal a 'wash out'. Whitehouse doing a bit of snipping and says he got one or two. It is not easy to hit a Turk through a loophole as they are made of basket and run at an acute angle to the line of the trench. In addition their sandbags are made of different colours which give the appearance of a sea-sick chessboard. Supervised some dugout making and was on watch 630 till 330 am. We are awfully short-handed. Carver ill.

21st November

The coldest night we have had so far and very cold during the day. Was on watch 330am till stand to at 530. A bitter day went into the new dugout with Ragg (Bn MG Officer) yesterday. We had stew, roll pudding and cheese with lime juice! Some dinner.

24th November

For out here the grub is awful and the people at base pinch any parcel sent to you. Col Drage had a parcel sent to him the other day and all that reached him was a piece of string with a label and a tin of thirst quencher On watch until 2am cold had to stand to at 4pm as very heavy rifle fire commenced. A general attack was expected but at any rate they did not manage to get over the top.

25th November

Rained a bit last night. Felt better and pain in limbs much improved, but I lay in most of the day. It was a pretty quiet day compared to yesterday until some battleships in the harbour and some land batteries put over some stuff at ten minute intervals. I think it dusted them up properly. Turned out on watch 10 till 2 relieving Evelyn and being relieved by Carver. Col Drage seedy. Evelyn has been away from the Company for some time doing assistant adjutant as Ashton has been down for a bit with jaundice. Everybody has got jaundice less or more except myself. Wrote to my brother Wyn in France.

26th November

Milder but inclined to rain. Did not go on stand to MO; gave me three pills Met Claye of the Cheshires – we came out on the same ship. The Cheshires are going to relieve us but afterwards heard the division is leaving, probably for Salonika. The 10th Irish has already left Stewart and Reed – Todd left at three for their units. Was rather glad to get rid of the former. By the way CSM Chipp got his commission the other day, but has since gone sick and gone to hospital. I should think that about 100 have gone since we came in the line.

27th November

Felt better this morning and was on duty during early morning in new trench. It started to rain about 630

pm. I turned in for a doze and rest but was continuously flooded out and finally sat out in a corner of my dug out on my pack with my mac on my head to prevent rain going down my neck and dosed off. At 830 the river flooded the Turkish barricade which was about 100 yards above ours went away with a bang. Ours went directly afterwards and fortunately nobody was actually behind it at the time. My dug out was below the level of the trench and I managed just to scramble out before the water reached the top. I am right on the banks of the Dere. I had my greatcoat on and got my mac away but not anything else. Claye had left his thing in my dug out – they all went.

All kinds came floating down the Dere. Turkish pack mules laden with beans, which the Turks live on. Some fool shot one of these beasts, but we managed to get one out. The dead Turkish officer, who had been lying out for weeks between our barricade and theirs passed down. He had a red waistcoat, which was much sought after and caused some dangerous journeys up the Dere to be made. A battery of artillery was carried away just below us. I tried to get back into my dug out but there was 5ft of water in it. My servant wasn't having any. In the trench the water was about up to the men's armpits. Spent a hopeless night principally on the parados. You could just see the Turks doing much the same thing as me, sitting out on top. I walked across the top with Byrne to see how old Barker was getting on. The poor fellow was about done and cursed us for running risks. Sgt R E Price of 12 platoon was coming across the top to see me when the Turks got him through the chest. Fortunately it did not prove fatal. A good many sat out on top at night as nobody cared whether they were shot or not. One felt like it then.

28th November

No sleep for anyone last night and it practically rained the whole time. I never kept still all night but jumped about all the time to keep the circulation going. Barker said I was mad and said it got on his nerves but I was rewarded, if you can call it such, by not being as badly frost-bitten as some of the others. Barker was pretty bad himself as he took it lying down in every sense of the word, lying down. All the Bn orderly room stuff was washed away. The old man (Drage) came round and looked about half dead. The brigadier (Gen Mott) who used to come round every morning and said we were to have hot tea, but of course there was not the slightest chance of getting anything hot, or in fact anything at all. No rations arrived. Nobody had anything to eat now for 24 hours. The brigadier has lost his teeth. He hung them up when he went to bed and they were washed away with everything else. He didn't look at his best. Alec Wilson was lucky as he went away on a bombing course at Lala-Baba. We were due to be relieved at 9 but nobody turned up. I had a small bottle of brandy in my kit. One of my men Tug Wilson volunteered to get it out of my dug-out. He dived in head first and got it. It was a god-send Evelyn and I with the assistance of the men in the trench including Tug finished it off in double quick time.

A Company just behind us had a parade and not more than 1 in 3 of their rifles was in working order. Ours weren't much better. About 1230 some Fife and Forfars and Lovats Scouts turned up to relieve us, but it was long time before we got away. A terrible march as everybody was clean done in and had to hold each other up. One poor fellow got killed but we brought him with us in a sack. Col Drage and a few others had gone to hospital before we left and Capt. Holman was in charge of Bn. We lost our way a bit and finally got back to Lala Baba. The going was all mud and water. Barker, Carver and I lay down on a furze bush but couldn't sleep as we had all got ague very badly. Barker lay on top of Carver and me, but even that did not do the trick.

29th November

I shall never forget the sight that greeted us when it became light. During the night there had been heavy snow storm and 18 degrees of frost. The men were lying about all over the place. A good many were dead and the rest were in an awful condition....Life was steadily going out of them. They had had nothing to eat for two days and night. The amount of equipment and broken carts lying about was awful. It might have been the trail of a defeated army retreating. During the morning some of the men found some broken

overtaken ration carts full of cheese and rum, which they brought back with them. We were not so far gone as to not know that if they drank a lot of rum in their present condition, it would kill them; so Carver and I dished out two spoonfuls to each man. The cheese soon vanished. Neither Evelyn nor I could stand all day so we had a crawl around and found 5 sergeants of the RWF under a bush all dead. They had been drinking rum. One of our sergeants Bird by name was delirious. He died afterwards. The stretcher bearers from the field took a good many to hospital Rodgers and Barker went. Towards evening the MO sent Evelyn and myself off as well. Evelyn was a brick he pulled me along and carried my equipment halfway to the ambulance, but then it became too much for him and that as the last of my belongings. I remember getting to the Welsh ambulance but that is all.

30th November

I woke up this morning and found myself in blankets with a hot water bottle at my feet, lying on the ground. Somebody had taken my boots, putties and breeches off. It did feel nice to be in blankets. An orderly came round and gave me some broth but I could have eaten an ox whole with the greatest of ease. Later I saw Capt Edwards and the MO of the hospital, who told me that of the Herefords, who marched out of the line (about 400) there were now two officers (Alec Wilson and Ashton) and 89 men. Drage said he was going back and he wanted some of us back as Edwards said the whole place would be evacuated shortly. I found later that I was a nonstarter as I could not even stand yet. The CO of the ambulance told me that the Turks had been shelling the beach all day. I went to sleep in the afternoon preparatory to being evacuated. While asleep some good soul though he would do me a good turn by drying my breeches a bit by hanging them over a fire – I should think the only one on the peninsular. I was awakened by a smell of burning and seeing my breeches well alight. Consequently I was left in two pairs of pants in company with Capt T H Parry MP of the RWF – I had to wait hours on the beach and finally I was packed on a lighter – about 350 of us. I noticed Rogers who was pretty bad on a stretcher. When it came to leave our lighter found it could not move. It was stuck by the stern. We tried first to the left and then to the right. It was about two hours before we got away and all the time we expected Johnny Turk to open with his guns, which he had registered in the day-time. This would be about midnight.

2010 Pte Sidney Wilkins

Nov 25 - The Herefords at Gallipoli suffer heavy rains. Some troops die of exposure after a number of very hot days.

Fri 26 - The rain continues & there is a powerful thunderstorm. Suddenly a torrent sweeps down the dry watercourses & floods the Herefords trenches. The men are waist deep in water & slimy black mud. Water pours out of the hills at Suvla. Dead bodies & pack horses get pushed into the trenches & wash the Herefords out of their trenches. It was then about 10pm. All the troops had got out of the trenches & were wandering about 'on top' but the Turks were doing the same & not a shot was fired. The night passed & it was not too bad as regards cold.

Sat 27 - At about 6am the wind changes & it begins to freeze. Hail at Gallipoli followed by 24 hours of pelting snow. The men were badly knocked about by now, as we hadn't had much food all day on top of the previous night & they slept & fell all over the place. We had some casualties.

Sun 28 - Several inches of snow fell during the night. Dawn found it still snowing. A great many people were unable to get up at all. The rations arrived during the night & were just dumped in the area. With a

double ration of rum a group of soldiers break open the rum jars & start drinking. The effect of the alcohol & cold (many men take their coats, boots & tunics) has a devastating effect on the men. Many die & many more hospitalised. At the end of the day there are just 2 officers & 77 other ranks remaining. Many cases of frostbite & exposure & many freeze to death or drown.

Tue 30 - The blizzard ends in Suvla.

1606 Sgt Harry Colley

1 Nov	Here we experienced the beginning of the bad weather, the wind blowing up from the reserve trenches about 0200. We had a stay of a couple of days here and then went up to the trenches to relieve the Scotch. These trenches the ones across Asmak Dere where we had got to on our first advance on Aug 9 th . Although proper trenches and barricades had now been made, our line here was quite close to the enemy at one point being only 120 yards away. Here we experienced for the first time the 'broomstick bomb'. It is a bomb fixed to a pole about 6 feet in length, to keep the grenade steady you can see them coming over quite plainly, and they make a terrible noise when they burst, although several of them failed to explode. We lost one or two men almost every night while out working, but on the whole our casualties were few.
Nov	Towards the end of November we moved the HQ of our Battalion from Pitt St to High Sap; this being a little more central. Well nothing of great importance happened, until the night of 26 Nov.
26 Nov	About 1800 hrs started to rain, at 1830 it was raining fair, and at 1900 it was pouring. Cpl Lewis and myself were sat on the stationery boxes trying our best to keep dry baling the water off every few minutes, but once we let this operation go too far, with the result that the strings of the waterproofs broke and Lewis and myself were inundated. This was bad enough but worse was to follow. It all stands out clear now, nine months after, as if it was yesterday. We suddenly heard a roar, first likened to a heavy calibre shell, but one our orderlies shouted ;The Deres Bursteds', and before we could move out of our dugout, the water was nearly up to our necks and flowing down the trenches like a mill race. I should have said that before that the Dere was a dry river bed, from the hills to the sea, running through the Turk's trenches and our own. The enemy of course barricaded across as well as ourselves, co when the water came, these only served to dam it and when these gave way, the rush of water was worse. Well we managed to get up on the parapet and we also hauled our stationery boxes up. Then we made a jump in the dark and crossed over into an old fire trench, where we a little better off on the fire step. We stayed here for about an hour and then we orders to move up to Fort Conan, as it was supposed to be drier there. This meant a stroll through trenches of water four to five feet deep in places for nearly a mile. When we arrived at our destination we were a little better off than our original place. Of course sleep was impossible, so we stood up all night anxiously waiting for the approach of dawn.

27 Nov	<p>When daylight came at last we moved back again to our original place, through the water etc once again, although it was not now quite so bad. The trenches were now in a terrible mess, for under the water there was nearly 2 feet of mud. We were fortunate enough to get some breakfast; cheese and the proverbial biscuit and then Cpl Lewis and myself went to have a look at the Dere. It was now quite dry, but both our bridges, which had just been erected (in case of flood) had been washed away. There were lots of dead Turks, skeletons, equipment, ammunition, clothes etc lying all over the place. Here I got several curios, which were however lost again before going on board Hospital Ship. We returned to HQ and waited for evening to come when the Scotch were going to relieve us. This was a very bad day, and we could very little else, but stay shivering in our wet clothes with a ground sheet over us. Towards night we had occasional showers and the Scotch took over about 2100hrs. We stayed behind until all the fresh Regts were in position, and then we started to make our way back to a well which was to be our rendezvous. We pushed on and on through mud a couple of feet deep in places, and fell in behind one of the Welsh Regiments. I was feeling the effects now of the previous days hardships and when we searched the well the adjutant informed us that we were going to stay the night on some sand hills. How nice the hospital ships in the bay with their green red lights seemed. After struggling on for another mile or so, we reached the spot where we were to spend the night about 2400. There was no cover with the exception of a few bushes, and so we laid down to rest, most of us without greatcoats or blankets, and the little we did have was absolutely wet through.</p>
28 Nov	<p>About 0200 this morning snow began to fall and this did not improve conditions. On getting about early next morning, one could see kit, rations and men lying about all over the place, many of our fellows dead and dying of exposure. I could see it was not much use in me staying with the Regiment, and I have very little recollection of anything else until I woke up in a tent at the Welsh Field Ambulance. Our fellows and many fellows from other regiments besides our own were being brought in a continual stream. We stayed in this Ambulance until the morning of Dec 1st.</p>

bombardment, I can in fact hardly credit any heavier bombardment taking place in France, for out there we had the might of the Navy and Land Batteries combined.

When the bombardment commenced I was endeavouring to shave in the front line trench. A pair of scissors would have been more useful than the thing I was trying to shave with, for I was growing a regular beard.

The din was simply appalling, the very earth was trembling with the concussion, a sandbag above my head was dislodged and fell on me, and if that razor had been very sharp I should not have had a chin today.

I must hurry to the end for I can find nothing which took place in that unfortunate expedition but what is too sad to relate, but as the question of food supply is very pressing just now I may say I have never valued bread more than since my return, for nearly five months I only ate about two small loaves of doughy bread, and I have sustained myself nearly a week on a crust, after leaving the Dardanelles I weighed only Six Stone and two pounds, although my height is Six feet.

I am not in any way mentioning mine as an isolated case, it is but one in thousands, and my experiences are perhaps not near so bad as theirs, so I would appeal for economy in food just now, although I sincerely hope we shall never be rationed so low as I was.

I consider the greatest catastrophe of all was the terrible storm in November two years ago; it was felt by us in all its severity, for as I have said we were very poorly nourished, and the sudden changing of the temperature from almost tropical heat to intense cold ~~which~~ played havoc with the men. I am afraid the full story of that storm and flood has yet to be told.

Our Regiment had been in the firing line over five weeks, during which time we had only two small issues of bread. About Seven p.m. ---- One night a terrible storm swept over the

Peninsula and water rushed down from the hills transforming our trenches into rapid rivers, washing men and material out to sea. Breast high in water we spent that night and next day when frost set in, worn and exhausted after months of terrible hardship, brave men succumbed before our eyes, and we remained thus forty-eight hours after which we were relieved at night and made our way to the beach. At a roll call of our Regiment next morning an eye witness described the scene as follows:-

"A mere handful of men, mostly with frostbitten feet or hands, others lying about, while the road from the trenches to beach was scattered with men, the helpless living and the dead!"

I was one of the fortunate ones and was picked up in time, apparently on reaching the beach. I had the presence of mind to crawl for shelter to a small bush, and being a rather long person, my legs and feet were visible, which was, no doubt, the joint cause of my being found, and also having frostbitten feet etc. I did not regain consciousness properly until I was well on my way to Egypt, and before reaching Alexandria had contracted Rheumatic Fever. After three months of Hospital in Egypt I was invalided home to England as useless; -- they tried to patch me up in London and Manchester, but without success, so I was discharged from the Army.

Now, happy in the knowledge I have only done my duty, (as hundreds and thousands are still doing), I can assure you it gives me pleasure once more to be amongst you.

I must say I look on life from a very different standpoint now, but here I need only say that the Churches' one concern should be now to prepare themselves for the day when the "Boys come home".

I have only one memento now to remind me of my

Casualties

The 'official list' of casualties was published in the Hereford Times:

The Official List.	
The official list of total casualties in the Regiment is as follows:—	
Killed in action	20
Accidentally killed	1
Accidentally wounded	1
Died of wounds	13
Died	3
Wounded	174
Missing	10
Prisoners	7
Sick	178
Casualties not defined	9
	416

Fatalities in the month of November are recorded as:

HUCKSON	JOHN	SGT	174	3/11/15	KIA	GALLIPOLI	UPTON BISHOP
WHITTAKER	HENRY THOMAS	PTE	2212	07/11/15	DOW	GALLIPOLI	WOOLHOPE
RAWLINGS	JAMES EDWARD	PTE	3139	11/11/15	KIA	GALLIPOLI	EATON BISHOP
KITSON	DANIEL	PTE	1448	13/11/15	DOW	MALTA	LEOMINSTER
LAWRENCE	JOSEPH WILLIAM	PTE	2305	13/11/15	DOW	GALLIPOLI	MARDEN
JAMES	HARRY THOMAS	PTE	2897	15/11/15	KIA	GALLIPOLI	LYDBRROK
WARREN	CHARLES DENNIS	PTE	2450	15/11/15	DOW	GALLIPOLI	LEDBURY
BRADLEY	WALTER	PTE	1372	16/11/15	KIA	GALLIPOLI	LEDBURY
SAUNDERS	ALFRED	PTE	3068	19/11/15	KIA	GALLIPOLI	LUDLOW
SMITH	GEORGE ROWBERRY	CPL	1062	19/11/15	KIA	GALLIPOLI	M MARCLE
BOND	CHARLES THOMAS	PTE	3228	20/11/15	Dysentery	EGYPT	MALVERN
DAVIES	FRANK	PTE	2468	21/11/15	DOW	MALTA	PIXLEY
SHERWOOD	BERTIE MONTAGUE	DMR	2555	27/11/15	Died	GALLIPOLI	ROSS
BRIDGES	JOHN	PTE	1750	29/11/15	Enteric	GALLIPOLI	HEREFORD
COOKE	WILFRED	PTE	2081	29/11/15	Enteric	GALLIPOLI	KINGTON
INNES	JAMES CHARLES	PTE	1661	29/11/15	Enteric	GALLIPOLI	ROSS
MORGAN	OSCAR JOHN	PTE	2192	29/11/15	Enteric	GALLIPOLI	RHAYADER
WATKINS	HARRY LAWSON	PTE	1489	29/11/15	Died	GALLIPOLI	LEOMINSTER
WILLIAMS	ARTHUR JAMES	PTE	1015	29/11/15	Died	GALLIPOLI	MADLEY
WILLIAMS	FRANK W	PTE	2226	29/11/15	Exposure	GALLIPOLI	LEDBURY
EDWARDS	FRANK ERNEST	PTE	2131	30/11/15	Exposure	GALLIPOLI	HEREFORD

Capt FG Barker – photographed below was recommended for the award of the Military Cross; this was not awarded. He was later awarded the Military Cross and Serbian Order of Karegeorge in 1917.



Capt F.G. Barker
 1st Herefordshire Regt.

A true copy of recommendation for the Military Cross made in Paris behalf of Gen W.R. Marshall's command to London Secretariat, for your information & retention.

P. Ashurst, Lt Col, 1st
 8/12/15

Form A

30th Nov 1915

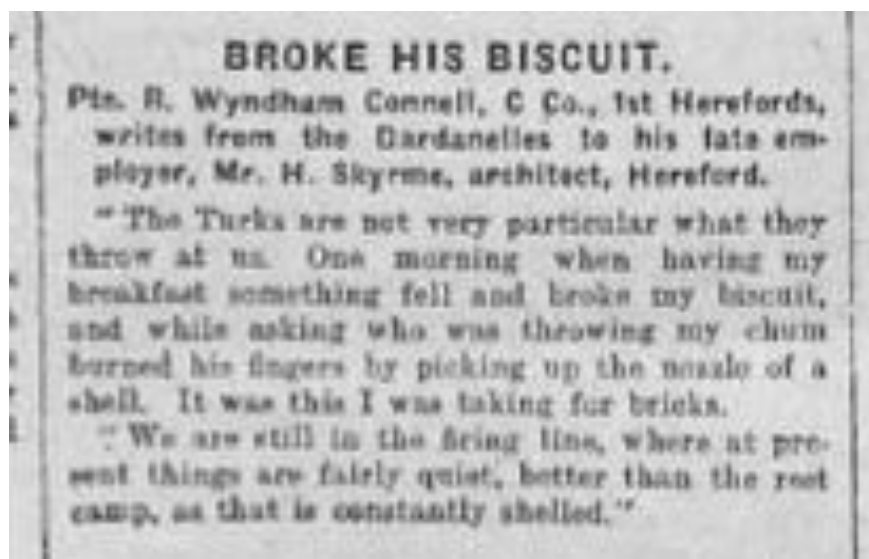
List of recommendations accompanying despatches of						
Name	Rank	Unit	Date of award	Reason	Order	
BARKER FRANCIS GUY	Captain	1st Hereford Regt	3 rd Nov. 1915 SIVIA BAY DARDANELLES	For coolness & bravery in assisting to bring in the body of Lt Lewis, killed in front of the firing trenches, and again going out under a fire increasing in severity, to look for a missing sergeant of the party, whose body he eventually found and brought in with the aid of Pte Edwards.	2	Military Cross
<p style="text-align: right;">Signed S.F. Mott</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Brig. Genl. R.L.</p>						

(Branch) W.R. Marshall, Major Genl.
 Army 53rd (Welsh) Div

Conditions following *the storm* were desperate with little opportunity for relief; actions were taken to relieve the distress and provide shelter and dry out kit.



Occasional lighter moments till occurred, it also interesting that he prefers the front line rather than the fatigues 'endured' during times of 'rest'.



2nd Battalion

From the War Diary:

1 – 30 Nov	Bedford	This Battalion during the month of October was stationed at Bedford.
		Signed by: ? Carver Captain and adjutant for Lt Col Commanding 2/1 st Herefordshire Regiment

The 2nd Battalion continued training as part of 205th Infantry Brigade, 68th Division and looking towards the East of England defences.

3rd Battalion

The 3rd Battalion were taking on the role of the holding and support Battalion for the 1st and 2nd Battalions, now both part of operational brigades; the 1st Bn with 158 Bde, 53 Div in Gallipoli, and the 2nd Bn with 205 Bde, 68 Div in the East of England. This is illustrated by a draft of soldiers being sent to reinforce the 1st Bn and also 'surplus' soldiers (including the band) being received from the 2nd Bn.

Draft from 3rd Bn to 1st Nov 15

	Capt	PJ	Lewis	Lorraine	Hereford
3813	LCpl	B	Bengough	The Mere	Wooton
3866	LCpl	CJ	Houghton	3 Peas Hill Rd	Nottingham
3316	Pte	B	Andrews	Bromash	Ross
3576	Pte	PJ	Bagot	Church St	Hereford
3321	Pte	W	Bentley	New Road	Bromyard
3861	Pte	J	Bradford	Fine St	Bredwardine
3309	Pte	T	Collins		Cradley
3286	Pte	HE	Evans	Walford	Ross
3317	Pte	A	Green	4 Old Road	Bromyard
3319	Pte	HV	Gurney	Buckfield	Leominster
3843	Pte	I	Lane	Woodside	Ruardean
3323	Pte	HH	Marston	32 Free St	Brecon
3294	Pte	J	Parker	63 Bridge St	Leominster
3295	Pte	FW	Parry	Bridge St	Leominster
3311	Pte	WH	Payne	Bromash	Ross
3339	Pte	AW	Price	Bromash	Ross
3212	Pte	CJ	Price	Bromash	Ross
3297	Pte	HH	Price	Coomb	Knighton
3514	Pte	W	Round	Grove Cottage	Tillington
3646	Pte	A	Tyler	Blue School St	Hereford
3370	Pte	ED	Wheeler	6 Baysham St	Hereford

2Lt Lewis had been wounded and evacuated from Suvla Bay in August and was now returning. The Hereford Times reported 'twelve hours notice only was given' 'the battalion paraded with the draft at 9.45am, and preceded by the drum and bugle band marched to Whittington (Oswestry) station.'

Draft from 2nd Bn to 3rd Bn Nov 15

	Bandmaster	WH	Wheeler		Hereford	Band
737	Pte	F	Adams	Berrington St	Hereford	

1924	Pte	LB	Bodsworth			
1387	Pte	J	Bowler			Band
1332	Pte	W	Bradley	St Owen St	Hereford	
2552	Pte	WT	Broome	Grithill	Thruyton	
1425	Pte	GC	Challen	Worcester Bridge	Bromyard	Band
1305	Pte	EA	Clifford	Cotterrell St	Hereford	
693	LCpl	WC	Collett	Marsh Common	Withington	
3224	Pte	J	Colley	New Cottage	Weobley	
625	Pte	GT	Cooper	Kirkham Villa	Bromyard	Band
2353	Pte	H	Dance		Clehonger	
1353	Pte	G	Davies	Whitecross Rd	Hereford	
1109	Pte	TG	Davies		Lancashire	
1590	Pte	J	Doyle	Barrs Court	Hereford	
8104	Pte	G	Evans	Rose Cottage	Rhayader	
2934	Pte	WH	Faulkner	Horse Fair	Birmingham	
2781	Pte	JA	Fletcher	Longacre	Bosbury	Band
1864	Pte	AC	Gale	St Ives	Hunts	
1435	Pte	J	Gibbons	Vicarage Cottage	Weston Beggard	
1321	Pte	A	Goode	Berry Hill	Weston U Penyard	
1023	Pte	FE	Green	Hom Green		
1360	Pte	J	Griffiths	Bell Passage	Hereford	Band
1054	Pte	RR	Hall	South St	Leominster	
1441	Pte	L	Harris	Bargates	Leominster	Band
674	Pte	A	Hinksman			Band
2665	Pte	J	Holder	Church Cottage	Cradley	Band
919	Pte	CT	Holland	Industrious Cottage	Cinderford	Band
2347	Pte	WSJ	Insall	Station	Colwall	
1410	LCpl	H	James	Tower Hill	Bromyard	Band
1187	Pte	J	Jessett	Homend	Ledbury	Band
3215	Pte	B	Jones	Sunnyside	Rhayader	Band
3229	Pte	CE	Jones	Old Road	Bromyard	
1384	Pte	FJ	Jones	Bamford Cottage	Upton Bishop	
2915	Pte	GT	Jordan	New Rd	Upper Lydbrook	Band
416	Pte	C	Ladd	Mill St	Leominster	Band
8233	Pte	WJ	Lloyd	Hill View	Llandrindod Wells	
3097	Pte	FJ	Marpole	Market St	Knighton	
1988	Pte	CE	Miles	East St	Hereford	
791	Sgt	WH	Mitchell	Myrtle Cottage	Kington	
2288	Pte	AE	Morris	Portway	Burghill	Band
2967	Pte	CW	Mutlow	Cockyard	Kingstone	

1961	Pte	EA	Napper		Yarkhill	
838	Pte	HL	Nicholas	Vicarage St	Leominster	
2309	Pte	EG	Noble	Greenfell Rd	Hereford	
8	Pte	A	Pearson	Ryelands St	Hereford	
2908	Pte	RJ	Pitt	Newmarket St	Ledbury	Band
2651	Pte	AA	Powell	The Wharf	Yarkhill	
3114	Pte	HL	Powell		Aberystwyth	
1890	Pte	H	Poyner	Byston Cottage	Lugwardine	
1478	Pte	J	Preece	New St	Leominster	
1952	Pte	FT	Price	Newtown Rd	Hereford	
1551	Pte	H	Probert	Bath St	Hereford	
1620	Pte	W	Reece	Oakland Cottage	Peterstow	
1369	Pte	V	Rogers	Prospect Place	Kington	Band
2583	Pte	WC	Shakesheff	Homend	Ledbury	Band
1166	Pte	M	Skyrme	The Shop	Vowchurch	
3240	Pte	AJ	Smith	Eign Rd	Hereford	
1840	Pte	C	Sturge	Church St	Ledbury	
824	Pte	CP	Taylor	Church St	Ledbury	Band
81	Cpl	F	Walker	Hampton St	Hereford	Band
1596	Pte	M	Watkins	Grandstand Rd	Hereford	
3928	Pte	LW	Weaver	The Green	Kington	
3275	Pte	WE	Webb	Bell Inn	Rhayader	
913	Pte	AJ	Whitcombe	St Owen St	Hereford	Band
2409	Pte	AL	Whittaker		Putley	
1357	LCpl	H	Wilkins	Tow Tree Lane	Burghill	
8261	Pte	AJ	Williams		Radnor	
1396	Dmr	C	Williams	De Lacy St	Hereford	
2918	Pte	A	Wolstenholme		Manchester	

The Battalion moved to Park Hall Camp (now the showground) at Oswestry; This was a new some tents but wooded huts were appearing and were most welcome in the wet winter conditions.

3rd HEREFORDS.

**COMMANDING OFFICER'S THANKS
TO ROSS AND ABERGAVENNY.**

Major R. H. Symonds-Taylor, commanding officer of the 3rd Battalion Herefordshire Regiment, was in Hereford on Friday, and in conversation with a representative of the *Hereford Times* he spoke highly of the kindness shown to the men both at Ross and Abergavenny.

"The men are now at The Hutments, Whittington, near Oswestry," he said, "and during their stay at Abergavenny both officers and men were treated with the greatest kindness by all the inhabitants, and consequently thoroughly enjoyed their stay there. During the last ten days the weather had broken up, and the men were quartered in large rooms and schools in the town, all of which were most generously provided free of expense. My most grateful thanks and the thanks of all ranks are due to the Y.M.C.A., the committees of the Wesleyan and Baptist churches, and to Captain Jacob for the use of the premises.

"During the last fortnight a musketry party of the regiment has been quartered at Ross, where they met with the greatest kindness, and a farewell concert was much enjoyed by all.

"It was with great regret that the Regiment was not allowed to come to winter quarters in Hereford in spite of the efforts made on their behalf."

3rd HEREFORDS.

**MOVE FROM ABERGAVENNY TO
OSWESTRY.**

On Wednesday the men of the 3rd Battalion Herefordshire Regiment left Abergavenny for Oswestry, and those who were undergoing musketry instruction at Ross joined their comrades at Hereford Station. They were given a hearty send-off. Since being at Abergavenny the Hereford men have made many friends, the news that they had to leave was received with much regret. The people of Hereford, too, were disappointed that the Battalion did not return to the city, as it was expected they would do.

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3rd HEREFORDS.

WELCOMING RECRUITS.

The 3rd Battalion has now settled down to life in hutments, and when the weather becomes better, will no doubt find it quite nice; but for the some time there has been an incessant down-pour which has turned the unmetalled roadways into quagmires and the parade ground into large pools. The battalion has been glad to welcome several recruits, and hopes that many more will soon be coming along to help their Herefordshire brothers-in-arms.

A group of Herefordshire Regiment soldiers outside a hut at Park Hall Camp:



Members of the Sergeants Mess at Oswestry:

3RD BATTALION HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.



SERGEANTS' MESS AT OSWESTRY.

Bottom Row (reading left to right): Sergt. Pugh and Musketry Instructor Sergt. Brass.
Second Row: Company-Quartermaster-Sergt. Pugh, Co-Sergt.-Major Jennings, Regt.-Quartermaster-Sergt. Jones, Bert-Sergt.-Major Halford, Co-Sergt.-Major Jones, Co-Sergt.-Major Harris, Co-Quartermaster-Sergt. Bishop.
Third Row: Pioneer-Sergt. Lawrence, Musketry Instructor Wilson, Gymnasium Instructor Williams, Sergt.-Tailor Gregory, Sergt. Parry, Sergt. Williams, Sergt. Butson, and Sergt. May.
Back Row: Sergt. Goode, Sergt. Price, Sergt. Bailey, Sergt. Malsom, and Sergt. Sprague.