THE HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT

Their First World War 'Story' – October 1915

The 'Bigger' Picture

- Greek Premier asks British and French Governments to land troops at Salonika as soon as possible; King of Greece refuses to support policy and Premier resigns. King of Greece gives assurance to British Minister that Greece will maintain neutrality, but Greek mobilisation and Allied disembarkation at Salonika will proceed.

- Greek Government reject Serbian claim for help under Serbo-Greek Treaty of 1912
- Russia severs diplomatic relations with Bulgaria
- Bulgaria and Serbia declare war on one another
- Russia and Italy declare war on Bulgaria
- French Premier, Foreign Minister and Minister for War resign.
- Last meeting of Dardanelles Committee of the British Cabinet

- Miss Edith Cavell shot in Brussels by order of a German court-martial for alleged spying and giving assistance to Allied soldiers; this causes outrage to the Allies.



The Home Front

- Severe airship raid on East Coast of England and London; 200 casualties.

- Registration under the Derby Scheme continue. The Derby scheme put in place the basis for conscription; from the end of 1915 the nature of the enlistment to the Forces changed from being volunteer based to be being conscript based.

The Western Front

- Germany obtains mastery in the air on the Western front due to the Fokker machine
- Battle of Loos ends
- Third Battle of Artois ends

Other Fronts

EASTERN FRONT

- Battle of Vilna ends
- Austro-German invasion of Serbia begins;

Passage on Rivers Sava and Danube impacted.

Belgrade taken by Austrian forces

- Semendria (Serbia) taken by Austrian forces
- Shabatz taken by Austrian forces

- Hostilities commence between Bulgarian and Serbian forces and between French and Bulgarian forces in Macedonia.

- Vranje (Serbia) taken by Bulgarian forces.
- Ishtip (Serbia) taken by Bulgarian forces
- Veles taken by Bulgarian forces
- Kumanovo and Uskub (Skoplje) taken by Bulgarian forces.
- Negotin, on River Vardar, taken by Bulgarian forces.
- Entente Governments proclaim blockade of Aegean coast of Bulgaria
- Dede Agatch (Bulgaria) bombarded by Allied squadron.
- Action of Krivolak (Macedonia).
- Lt Gen Sir Bryan Mahon appointed General Officer Commanding British Forces, Balkans.
- French and British forces land at Salonika

The Balkan countries were the land link between Austro-Hungary and the Ottoman Empires.



ITALIAN FRONT

- Third Battle of the Isonzo begins.

GALLIPOLI

Gen Sir Charles Monro appointed to succeed Sir Ian Hamilton as CinC, Mediterranean Expeditionary Force (MEF); Gen Sir William Birdwood takes over temporary command.

<u>At Sea</u>

- First German merchant vessel (S.S. Livonia) sunk by British submarine in the Baltic.
- German cruiser Prinz Adalbert sunk by British submarine E-8 in the Baltic.
- HMS Argyll wrecked on east coast of Scotland.

Merchant Shipping

- British, Allied and Neutral ships lost to enemy submarines, mines and cruisers etc in the month - 41 ships of 84,000 tons gross

The 'Herefords'

<u>Hereford</u>

'Pink Forms' have been distributed, completed and returned under the Derby Scheme. The details then have to be copied (by hand) to a 'Blue Form'. The administrative effort is great and members of the public and the VTC have been assisting.

It was announced that FB Ellison had been appointed Second Lieutenant with effect 10 September.

All the news in Herefordshire was about the Battalion's exploits at Suvla Bay – rumours abounded – information from letters and returning soldiers was at least 14 days out of date and further fuelled the rumours. Advantage was being taken of the situation to assist recruiting and to raise awareness and welfare support for the Regiment. Bugler Wood and Private Clarke wrote and had published a poem to assist with this.

The nominal role of 31 July includes both Clarke and Wood and sailing for Gallipoli, it is unclear if they the poem was written on operations or if they had been evacuated from Suvla Bay.

The Landing of the 1st Herefordshire Regiment.

'The Advance of Suvla Bay."

Composed by Bugler W. Clarke (Broomy Hill), and Private C. Wood (Friar Street, Hereford), Members of Hereford First-Day Adult School, King Street.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

Proceeds to be devoted to a War Fund for the Herefords.

Over the mighty ocean, At a place called Suvla Bay, The Hereford boys have shown their pluck, Thousands of miles away.

They left the dear old country Twelve months ago, or more, Their Nation's honour to defend, And dear Old England's shore.

'Twas on the 9th of August They landed at the Bay Not a man thought of the horrors He might have to face that day.

They had hardly landed on the shore, When from the enemy's lines Came a terrible hail of shrapnel And missiles of all kinds.

This roused their British anger, The blood boiled in their veins, And every man was ready To avenge his comrade's pains.

About four o'clock in the evening They were ordered to advance Across an open stretch of ground, Where they did not stand a chance.

The Turkish gunners found their mark, Their shells they fell like rain, There was no chance for those poor chaps Doubling o'er the plain.

Poor men, they fell like Britons true, Their duty they had done, Their British courage never failed, For the battle must be won.

On, on, they went, through shot and shell, Not a man amongst them faltered. They thought of their promise to those at home, And their comrades who'd been slaughtered.

Some reached the Borderers' trenches As the light was fading fast, Poor fellows, they were fairly beat, For the pace they could not last.

The Borderers made them welcome, For they were glad to see The men who'd made that great advance. To bring forth victory. The Sherwoods, who were on their left, Were getting rather weak Poor fellows, they had done their share Towards the noble feat.

Their reinforcements soon arrived, Their hearts did beat with pride, For the boys who'd come to their relief Were standing by their side.

The Hereford boys were there again, And side by side they fought, They showed those Turkish gunners That they were afraid of naught.

Our officers were grand that day, Their pluck we did admire, We felt quite safe when they led Through that great has or The

Although our casualties were great Of officers and men, Thank God they did their duty, And are ready, aye ! again.

But there's one consolation, For those they've left behind, They died for England's honour, Did that never wavering line.

All honour to our Regiment, For they have made a name, And those who're left will do their best To carry on again.

How shameful of those shirkers, When they read of those brave lads, Who left their homes few months ago To fight for such great cads.

Now pull yourselves together, lads, Your country needs your aid, Don't let them keep on calling, Till conscripts you are made.

And when the war is over, And proudly home you go, I know the welcome will be great, For they have promised so.

> W. CLARKE. C. WOOD.

. -+

October, 1915.

The Depot functions continued:

Enlistments:

238092 Pte Edward Kelly of Leominster who went on to serve with the KSLI in France 4029 Pte Frank Clements of Stafford, who did not serve overseas and was discharged unfit in Mar 1916 and died of Nehritis in Dec 1916.

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47) W12576-225 356	br 2/16 HWV [Seh. 141.] 9. Gen. No. 3556		Army Form E. 501.
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has made and sign	ed the Declaration, and taken the oath at	tereford_	on this _2/ day of
October	_1015 MMarlak	GAS Signature of or other period	Justice of the Peace, Officer, on authorized to attest Rescuits.
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	Pension Form 36.
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subject should be addressed to-	BAKER STREET,
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London, W.J.	1.6 JUL 1917 191 .
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Discharges:

20148 Pte Thomas Ashburner age 52 – who had been enlisted into the Supplementary Company – hence his place of discharge – Isle of Man – where the company was employed as a POW guardforce.

The entries on this page only require to be made from time to time as they occur. STATEMENT of the SERVICES of No. 2014 Sname Thomas Arthur Ashburne Signature of Officer certifying correctness of Entrice From Corps Unit To Rank Casualties, &c. wards engagement rec one from 19.8.15 Enlisted &mbodied Private 19.8.15 5. 10.15 W that deail. Discharged Redically unfil CHARACTER Total service towards engagement in the Territorial Force to 5.10.15 (date of food. years 48 days. discharge) -Discharged in consequence of Being medically wafit under bara 392. m. c. R The discharge of the above-named man is hereby approved. Le. O. S. 10.15 attached. Station Knockale Camp Ste of Man Signature W? Wand deail: Det Sin 20 1915. Comm? Nº 1Sapter St. Hereford. and the second second

0. . 3922 Army Form B. 2684. space to be left b ITORIAL FORCE. Proceedings on Discharge during the period of Embodiment. (When forwarded for confirmation these proceedings should be accompanied by the documents specified on the 4th page.) 3386 No. Rank val 81 P.A. y by authority.) (The name must agree stric with that 3rd Line Depot. Corps of Territorial For D n, Battery, Company, Depôt, &c Ba 21 cetales 1915 Date of disch 01. Place of discharge Description at the time of Disch 1. Descriptive marks. 48 Ag Height anchor offer an Ch pirth New Street alloste C Hazel Eve 2.00 Hair Trade ded place o (This (11) KC) K.R. d 7-15 wo. 19 (The cause of 4. Chan acter awarded in accordance with King's Re 1144 -11/14 -C & Co. (S.W.) OVER.

3386 Pte John Edwards aged 59, discharged from the 3rd Bn in Abergavenny.

The following account of Pte Eversham's funeral appeared in the Hereford Times:

TERRITORIAL'S FUNERAL. Pte. Henry Eversham, 3,479, of the 3rd/1st Herefords, died on Saturday at 21. Millbrook Street, Hereford, Deceased, whose wife and two children live at the Hermitage Lodge, Canon Pyon, succumbed to pneumonia and consumption. In consequence of ill-health, the deceased was unable to proceed with the Battalion to Abergavenny. He was billetted with his mother in Millbrook Street. The funeral took place on Tneeday at the Hereford Cemetery, when deceased was interred with military honours, a firing party attending from Abergavenny under Co-Sergt, Major Jennings. Lance-Corporal Evans sounded the "Last Post." A large number of khaki comrades attended. Deceased was 25 years of age. Local 'Hero' stories continue:



lat Herefords, son of Mr. Baymond, Little Dewchurch, wounded in fost at Dardanellm.



PTE. PERCY VICTOR DAVIES, R5. Datt., 1st Drigsde, 815 Platon, let Casadian Division, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Davies, Whitton, Radnorshire, died of wounds at Boulagne, Jps 94th.



PTE. WALLACE BURGESS, Int Herefords, Harpur Street, Presteign, has been wounded in the right arm and wrist, and is now in hospinal in Levis.



PTE. J. GARVEY, D Co., 1st Herrfords, of Kentchurch, wounded in both legs at the Durdanelles.



LANCE-CORPL. FRED BOOTH, Ist Harsfords, whose home is in """ is "", Church Street, Presidga, Wounded by a shrappal helict entering his check, injuring the jaw-home, and knocking out some of his testh.



LANCE-CORPL. DAVID P. MORGAN, South Wales Borderors, The Parks, Clifford, and an employee at Monhampton Station, wounded at the Darkanelles on June 19th, and doed on the 20th.



PTE. T. BULL, D Co., 1st Herefords, now in the Dazdanelles, officially reported missing since August Hat.



The names, reading from left to right, are :

Tor Row; George Thomas Poyner (son); William Henry Poyner (son), (killed); and

Herbert Leonard Poyner (son). Borrow Row: Albert John Poyner (son); Alfred Ernest Poyner (son), killed; E. Carthew (son-in-law), 9th Welsh Borderers; and E. Batchelor (son-in-law), Warwickshire Regiment.

2772 Pte William Poyner was killed in Action at Suvla Bay on 16 August

1st Battalion

Strategic, operational and, in many areas tactical initiative had been lost and stalemate had settled in. Life was settling down to the dull routine of trench and rest; the weather was cooling off.

The Herefords were involved in this routine and there were no specific offensives that they were involved in in October.

Post and news from home was important and the postal system worked well to Gallipoli – it worked well in reverse except that many men had difficulty in obtaining writing materiel!



The Field Post Office at Suvla Bay

The monotony of food was commented on by many soldiers – bad food and no opportunity to prepare it well or in sufficient quantity sapped morale. In the front line the diet consisted mainly of tinned bully beef and hard tack biscuits; all food stuffs had to be shipped in and handled from boats and then 'up the line'. In the rear areas units set up field kitchens to make things more endurable for the troops. The reduced heat meant thirst was not such an issue, the water supply chain was a little more robust, but still nearly all water had to be carried forward – an energy sapping fatigue.



A typical field kitchen at Suvla Bay.

The Battalion War Diary:

Date	Detail
1 Oct	Commanding Officers of battalions visited Jephson's Post 135T9 with Brigade Commander. Post held principally by 6 machine guns and detachments of about 60 men – RND. A start was made inoculating men of the Battalion against Cholera, and the greater number of officers and men received first inoculation this day at C Section, 2 Welsh Field Ambulance between 7 and 10 pm.
2 Oct	Usual fatigues for RE and beaches. 2Lts Pitt and Jackson-Taylor admitted to hospital sick.
3 Oct	Divine service for CofEs at 5.30pm. Fatigues as usual.
4 Oct	Holy Communion service at 5.30pm
5 Oct	At 4am Lt P B Wallis and 12 men from base detail for Alexandria and 8 men from Lemnos hospital rejoined HQ Battalion. One private, A J Cole sent to Alexandria this day.
6 Oct	7.30am 2Lts C J S Wright and T W Penn, both of 40 th West Yorks Regt ordered to be attached; joined unit. The position held by the Turks at The Pimple. 136L7, was bombarded by men of war in Gulf Xeros and Suvla Bay. The first inoculation against Cholera was practically completed this day.
7 Oct	8.30am Sgt Hinton and 6 men rejoined the Battalion from Mudros, 53 Base Depot.

8 Oct	Maj McMullen RAMC went to hospital this day sick. Lt S H Harris RAMC joined 3.30pm for duty as MO Battalion temporarily. The Turks succeeded in putting 2 shells into the Battalion camp area; one very near QM stores.
9 Oct	2Lt Russell, acting staff captain 158 Bde went sick to hospital this day. Turks shelled left flank.
10 Oct	Nothing To Report (NTR)
11 Oct	12.45pm rather heavy rain accompanied by strong winds; some lightening.
12 Oct	NTR except heavy rain from 7 to 10pm.
13 Oct	Strong NE winds - cold.
14 Oct	Turks put 2 shells over the ridge and wounded 2 men of the Battalion of the grenadier class of instruction. 2Lt C J S Wright attached for duty went sick to hospital this day.
15 Oct	NTR
16 Oct	One lance corporal and 6 men rejoined HQ from hospital. Enemy aircraft recced over Battalion area.
17 Oct	Good many shells came over bivvy area occupied by brigade at Karakoldagh, 116DF9-7.
18 Oct	2Lt J I R Poulson went to hospital this day sick.
19 Oct	Very quiet day. Very little shelling anywhere in neighbourhood. Practice emergency parade at 5pm and inspection by BG Comd 158 Bde. 2Lt A G Bennett, $3/1^{st}$ Herefords joined unit for duty.
20 Oct	NTR
21 Oct	Capt S Barker joined unit from Alexandria this day.
22 Oct	One NCO and 3 men joined Battalion this day from Mudros, strong NE winds and some rain.
23 Oct	1853 Pte Bowkett, B Coy found dead in his bivvy this morning; death probably accelerated by exposure. Strong NE winds continue.
24 Oct	Strong NE winds died down in evening.
25 Oct	NTR
26 Oct	The following joined HQ from England this day; Lts Trumper, Wragg and Parker, R E Haines, J G Williams, E A R Llewellyn; CSM Chipp from hospital with 14 men. SW winds. Turks shelled northern slopes of Karakoldagh; only one slight casualty in the Herefords.

27 Oct	11.45am Turks started heavy shelling all along front. A good number came over Karakoldagh – no casualties in Battalion. Southwesterly gale.
28 Oct	South West winds, second inoculation for Cholera completed.
29 Oct	2Lt Birnie to hospital this day sick.
30 Oct	NTR
31 Oct	Battalion moved from Karakoldagh, 6pm to relieve 2 Mounted Brigade in reserve trenches at 91d2-3. 2Lts Willmott and Poulton to hospital sick this day. One man accidentally wounded.

Below is an extract from the diary of 2Lt Parker, a reinforcement who arrived on the 26 Oct: *(spelling etc is as per 'interpretation' of handwritten diary)*. It gives an interesting perspective from a pair of 'fresh' eyes, and is less formal than the Bn War Diary.

11th October 1915

Left Bedford by motor with the Smiths and William for London where we slept the night at the Paddington Hotel. The four of us went to see the Quinnes at the Haymarket. Dinner at the Hayward Hotel.

12th October

Left Paddington for Wonford at 0815 with Trumper, Kegg and Haymes, Williams and Llewellyn. Col. Wood, Ross County, came to see us off. Arrived Devonport 2.30 and were alongside a ship "Scotia" and went straight aboard and did not come off again. It rained. Had dinner 6.30 Llewellyn in same cabin.

13th October

Left Devonport 6a.m. I was not ??. saw the last of land alright. Passed the Eddystone lighthouse about 9.30a.m. Accompanied until 6.30 when they left. Sat or rather slept most of the day. Felt slightly seedy in the middle of the day.

14th October

Rolling a good deal and the four of us were sea sick. Had dinner and then felt better went to bed early.

15th October

The heavy rolling had stopped and I felt much better. Sat on deck/Boat in the morning and had inoculation for cholera. At 2P.M. changed course for south side coast – interesting, wrote start of a letter to mother in the evening

16th October

Another lovely day, wrote a bit more letter. Slacked about on deck most of the day..... Sighted land for the first time since leaving. Thought it was the coast of Africa probably Tangiers. Coast was rocky and saw more later. About 12.30 at night changed course and ran into Gibraltar which was

a fine sight.

17th October

A Sunday. Sat on boat deck for a time went to a service at 11.15 for Holy Communion. Was look out officer 2-4P.M. Sat on deck after tea and went to part of another service. Passed several boats. For 2 days after this ran within sight of coast of Africa – day and night.

25th October

Packed my valise etc.

Went aboard the "Redbreast" a very fast cross channel boat, which is now plying between Mudros and the peninsular. I got on board the Redbreast at about mid day, but we did not leave Mudros until late afternoon. Company Sergeant Major Chipp and 15 men of the Herefords also on the boat, returning to the regiment and they came under us. Mudros is a barren spot, but the harbour is good channel leading up into the heart of the island and protected by a boom. It is a rather tricky entrance and several ships have run aground. The HQ staff is on the Aragon, which is alleged to be aground on empty soda-water bottles. At any rate they do themselves well, but you can't say that for the rest.

We were fearfully crowded on the Redbreast – no room to lie down. We arrived off the peninsular in the night and could see the verey lights and shells bursting at Anzac. On arrival at Sulva we did not land, but slept for 4 or 5 hours on board. Drizzling a bit.

26th October

Fine but rather cold with rain first thing. We landed from the Redbreast at 5.30a.m. There was nobody to tell us where to go, but we found the Herefords, in rest, with the rest of the Brigade on Karacol a high hill with its north westerly side sloping down sharply to the gulf of Soros. We arrived in time for breakfast which we had with Maurice Bennett who arrived a week ago and Alec Wilson. We had an interview with Col. Drage and spent today looking round. I brought the Colonel some blankets from Mrs Drage. Llewellyn and I had tea with the C.O. and Ashton the adjutant. This isn't a bad spot I suppose for these parts, but you haven't been here for five minutes before you want to go away and that quickly. The thing that stuck you when you looked at the British positions from Karacol-dagh (you could see nearly all the Sulva line) was the short distance we had advanced, maybe 4 miles. Our line was mainly in the plain except on the extreme left, where it was on the North of Karacol-dagh on the chocolate hill, which was in the plain. There was nowhere in our line that the Turks could not shell. The hill where the 158th brigade (ours) was about the best and even there men were killed by shrapnel every day.

The condition and health of our troops was very bad, principally from enteritis and dysentery. Men didn't get sent to the hospital. It was practically a stretcher case or stop one (a bullet). G N Berney and Wilmot E were both very bad with dysentery and so weak they could hardly walk.

27th October

Warmer today. Messed about a bit and was attached to C Coy. under Capt. Barker. The other Coy Commanders were Lt. O B Wallis (A Coy.) and Capt. A V Holman (B Coy.). Wallis was later replaced by Lt. A G R Whitehouse in command of A Coy. There was no proper second in command as Major Careless was killed.

Our lines were shelled this morning by the Turks. Three of the Welsh fusiliers were killed and one of our men hit in the hand.

Capt. Rodgers lectured us on bombs from 3 till 4.15p.m.

At sunset you got a wonderful view of Mount Olympus in Greece. It couldn't be seen by day but at

sunset the sun went directly behind it which showed it up. The smell and flies in this place go without saying.

28th October

The sand was blowing about very badly today. I inspected the men's lines rifles etc. and there was an inspection of the Company by the C.O. Lecture by Capt. Rodgers from 3 till 4pm Llewellyn had tea with me. Trumper and I were on a fatigue party at the HQ of the 9th Army (General Sir Julian Byng) from 6p.m. till midnight building a huge parapet to protect some dugouts. We could hear a stunt going on the chocolate sector on the part of the yeomanry.

These long fatigues are knocking the men up in their present weak state, especially the climbing up and down hill. Williams seedy today.

29th October

Burney left us today went to hospital after being bad a long time. Parades at 6, 9 etc. not much work done. Had tea with Bennett and Williams E Wilmot and Boulton both went to hospital with dysentery

Visited C Coy. lines and was I/C of fatigue party on new dug-out in the morning.

31st October

A fine day. Our brigade is moving today and going into the line and our camp is being taken over by a batt'n. of 11th division (Lincolns etc.) I was detailed to remain behind to receive the batt'n. taking over our camp and generally see that everything was clean and tidy, but did not stay after all. The whole Batt'n. moved off at 5a.m. and after a march of about 6 miles, which was very hard in heavy packs and the blowing sand. We reached the reserve trenches on the other side of Lala-Baba. Just as we got to the other side of the Salt Lake a searchlight was turned on us but another was put on by one of our battleships, which was perhaps lucky.

We took over from the Yeomanry (London) who were fearfully weak owing to sickness and casualties – strength only 180.

The following is an extract from the War Diary and shows strengths during the month of October:

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The following list appeared in the Hereford Times, information was gathered from many sources but is not considered to be an authorative list:

	KIA	DOW	Died	Missing	POW	Wounded	
Officers	1		1	1		11	
NCOs	6	3				33	
Men	16	9	3	5	7	134	
	23	12	4	6	7	178	230

A 'full list' of casualties also appeared in the Hereford Times and this list is reproduced and attached.



Herefordshire wounded in hospital in Valetta (Malta)

(1) Machine Gunner Jones, Rose Cottage, Westfields, Hereford; (2) Pte. Gladwin, nephew of Mrs. E. Bowers, Berrington Street, Hereford; (3) Nursing Sister Childs, step-daughter of Colonel Prescott Decie, Pontrilas. The newspaper on Machine Gunner Jones's bed is the *Hereford Times*.

2772 Pte Bowkett was the only fatality suffered by the Battalion in October.

Accounts of the earlier actions are being included in letters home and published in the local newspapers:

The Bezant brothers of Hereford wrote:

CITY FOOTBALLER WOUNDED.

Writing home to his parents at Portland Villas, Edgar Street, Hereford, on September 7th, Pte. E. W. Bezant, "C" Company, says :--" I am glad to say that we are keeping A1 in health, although it is very hot in the daytime and cold at night. We are out of the firing line for four days' rest, but we expect to go back to-morrow night. Joe Welsh is wounded in the hip. It is not serious. He got it as we were coming down the other evening from a stray bullet. We are keeping the Turks on the move and are hoping it won't be very long before we finish the job altogether and come sailing home again. . . . We had a church service on the beach on Sunday evening. It was the first we have bad since we have been out here, so you can guess how we enjoyed it. It will be a change for us to see a town again, for since we have been out here we have not even seen a house. . . Our clothes are looking a triffe soiled, but one thing we are all looking mach fitter. I expect you know that Arch. has joined us. He missed the first fortnight, which was the time we lost all those men. It has been nothing nearly so bad aince." The Joe Welsh mentioned is the well-known Hereford City footballer.

LIFE IN THE TRENCHES.

Private Bezant's brother, Ptc. A. S. Bezant, 2140, "C" Company, writes :---" Thanks so much for your very welcome letter dated August 11th, which I received on Sunday, August 29th. It was a jolly welcome Sunday morning surprise as it was the first I have received from home. The paper arrived all right. Local news, etc., as good as a tonic. You will see I am now up with the boys again. I found a few missing, worse lack, but most of my pais are all right. We had a safe landing. Of course, we saw a bit of the real side of soldiering, but you soon get used to that and take things as they come, which is the only thing to do out here. It is rather a

rough game, and we are in a rather dirty condi-We had close on a week in the reserve tion. We had close on a week in the reserve trenches, but came up to the firing line on Saturday night. Our Company were first reserve until yesterday, when they shifted 9th Platoon up into the first trench. It is very quiet at present with the exception of shell fire, which we are safe from in the trenches. You get very little sleep as you are on sentry duty on and off during the night. It is very different here to what you would imagine and you have no need to worry about us, as by looking after yourself, to worry about us, as by looking after yourself, which you guess we do, we are not in much dan-ger. I don't think things will go on much longer out here, as they say this part of the coun-try gets flooded in a few weeks' time. The Turks very seldom show themselves. They are up the hills somewhere, and don't seem to care about coming out. You say that was don't seem to care about hills somewhere, and don't seem to care about coming out. You get that you don't notice being here hardly. Things go just as smoothly as if there was no war on. We sleep in the trenches when off duty. It is rather cold at nights, and ha we have only what we stand up in (our valiess are down at the base) we get up close together, and I manage to sleep all right. It is very hot in the daytime, and the flies are awful. You have to wear your net all day as the beggars don't half bite. When you are eating your food they simply swarm around everything. We are pretty well off for water. The engineers have sunk quite a lot of wells. You would laugh if you could see us in the trenches—some sleeping, others trying to wash or shave in a mess tin, letter writing and all kinds of things. The boys are quite happy, and we often have a bit of fun amongst ourselves. They generally supply us with two onnees of tobacco each week and a few cigarettes, but not many. Cigarettes are as scarce as £5 notes at home. The boys roll tobacco up in newspapers or anything else for a smoke. . . I think matches are more valuable here than cigarettes, as you have to light fires, etc."

Pte Connell of Hereford wrote:

TWO HUNDRED ROUNDS AT THE TURKS. Sergt. T. J. Connell, of "D" Company, dat Herefordshires, son of Mr. J. M. Connell, of Foley House, Foley Street, Hereford, has writ-ten an interesting letter to Mr. B. Dear, the County Land Agent for Herefordshire, in whose offices he was formerly engaged, and by his courtesy we are enabled to give the following extracts :--" I did not take part in the first advance, having been left behind on fatigue duty at the beach, rejoining the battalian at night on their retirement. The next day we again moved forward and took up a position in a dried-up water-course. The Turkish supers were very busy in this quarter, but we managed to account for two or three, though it was a most difficult job to locate them in the first place. There was a well not far away from us, but the Turks had it well marked off, and as about halfa dozen men of various regiments had been killed whilst drawing water our officers decided it was only risking valuable lives to allow the men to so to the well. We therefore dug a couple of wells on our own, and after going down about six feet (in the old river bed) came on water. . .

A HARD TIME.

For the next week or so we were employed trench digging, working at night and obtaining what rest we could during the day. Oh' it was a regular nightmare. We were mable to sleep during the day-time owing to the intense heat, and total lack of shade, and at night were almost dropping off to skeep over our work. The reason we worked all night was, of course, to take advantage of the cover of darkness. Since about the middle of the second week, the operations have been confined entirely to trench warfare. There is nothing exciting about trench warfare. Given a good trench, the men holding it are almost entirely safe from shrapnel, as high explosive is necessary to demolish trenches.

One morning my brother Wyn had a regular go at 'strafing' the Turks. I should think he fired 200 rounds at their trenches, collecting up a'i the spare ammunition he could find lying about: he was endeavouring to obtain revenge for a friend of his who had been hit in the head the night before.

THE WORK OF THE NAVAL GUNS.

I cannot say that I have felt the slightest excitement out here. Coming out on the boat I was most fearfully afraid that I might shew the white feather, but up to the present I have felt no inclination that way, I was needlessly alarming myself, I think, though it might be a very different matter if we were subjected to the same bombardment which the Turks have to suffer occasionally from our naval guns. Really I feel sorry for the poor beggars. They must be brave men to face the fire of our guns, and when one comes to consider that they are driven on by a mercileas Government who do not even take the trouble of recording their deaths if they do happen to go under, one must feel pity for them, and wish that the Turkish Government would throw up the sponge. We are very optimistic, and all hope that before many weeks we shall have the Turks howling for mercy. There seem to be abundant signs that their resistance cannot last for long now.

For the last fortnight this battalion has been out of the firing line and back at the base on fatigue duty. We bivouac on top of a ridge about the same height as Dinedor, and have to come down to the sea shore to work.

We have an official sheet called "The Peninsular Press" circulated amongst us practically daily. If course we only get news of any big thing on that, as space is very limited."

Casualties:

It is difficut to say with certainty what the daily strength of the Bn was; soldiers were detached for duty and also reported sick and were wounded. Individuals went into the 'medical chain' and there was no fixed pattern to how and where they would be treated. Often lightly wounded men were loaded to ships sailing for UK as they could stand the journey (and a 'berth' was available); others, as there was no immediate ship set for UK were treated locally (Lemnos or Egypt) and then returned to duty. As an indication of this, a report in the Hereford Times in October, under the heading 'Another Missing Man Found', stated that 8235 LCpl Jones (C Coy) of Llandrindod Wells had been 'found' in hospital at Cairo after being reported missing in late August. It was further reported that 2166 Pte WH Jones and 1913 Pte WO Wood were both wounded and prisoners of war in Contantinople; they had been captured during the first advances on 9/10 August.

Many families hoped that their 'missing' soldier would be found and actively sought information about them; advertisements appeared in newspapers and families wrote to members of the Bn and wanted to speak to the wounded in England in an effort to gain information and re-assurance.

A schematic diagram of the medical evacuation chain and process is attached.

The initial reporting point for casualties would be the Regimental Aid Post (RAP), staffed by the Regimental Medical Officer (RMO) assisted by Regimental Medical Orderlies. Casualties would walk, be carried or stretchered (by Bn stretcher bearers) to the RAP. After treatment they would be returned to duty or passed 'down' the medical evacuation chain for further treatment. Transfer to the next link in the chain - The Field Ambulance (Fd Amb) would be by walking, stretcher or in some cases by wheeled ambulance. At ANZAC donkeys were often used to transport casualties. Casualties could then be evacuated on hospital ships.

Over longer distances a Casualty Clearing Station (CCS) could be established to prioritise casualties for treatment/evacuation – the distances at Suvla generally meant this function was carried out at another medical facility – often the Field Ambulance.



A tyical forward medical facility at Suvla Bay (in the background)

A tented Field Ambulance on the beaches at Gallipoli



Casualties being evacuated by 'beetle'



HM (Hospital) Ship Soudan – a typical hospital ship



Casualties arriving in Egypt



Typical hospital wards

An account in the Hereford Times gives an interesting insight to the nature of recruits in August 1914:

A FRENCHMAN WOUNDED.

Pte. Eugene Bargard (1983), B Co., who has been officially reported wounded, is a Frenchman who joined the regiment on the outbreak of war, when he was acting as butler to Mr. C. A. Dearman Edwards, Edgecombe, Swainshill. He is now at the 1st Western Hospital, Farakerley, Liverpool.

2nd Battalion

From the War Diary:

1 – 31 Oct	Bedford	This Battalion during the month of October was stationed at Bedford.
1915		
		Signed by: W B Wood Roe
		Lt Col
		Commanding 2/1 st Herefordshire Regiment

Lts EA Trumper and TM Ragg, and 2Lt GS Williams, E Haynes, P Parker and DAR Williams on draft to 1st Bn.

Football match against 2/1st Welsh Fd Amb, the Herefords won 3-0. The team consisted of: Goal Pte T Hill, backs: CSM Sayers, Ptes Longman, Williams, Cpls Meyrick, Creed; forwards: Sgt Evans (T), (2), Cpl Collier, LCpl Sparey Ptes Sayce (1), Davies

The Regtl Band (under direction of WH Wheeler) gave a concert in the Royal County Theatre; the programme included: Land of Hope & Glory, When the Boys Come Home and the National Anthems of Serbia and UK.

The Hereford Times printed a list of soldiers serving with the Battalion at Bedford; this is attached.

3rd Battalion

The Battalion remained at Abergavenny, routine training and activities continued.

On the 16th October the Hereford Times reported that the Bn would be moving to Oswestry, but that the move will be delayed due to 'several cases of measles'.

Contant rumours circulated:

The Bn was to be billeted in Hereford – unfounded A draft of soldiers to reinforce the 1st Battalion – unfounded



The football team played Abergavenny United in aid of the Gwent Penny Fund for the Sick and Wounded; the lost 2 – 0. The team consisted of: Sgt T Bailey, Cpl J Evans, LCpl Booth, Pts Burgess, Fletcher and Davies, Pte S Wharton, LCpl Roden, Sgt Pugh, 2Lt T Ragg, Capt MV South.