

THE HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT

Their First World War 'Story' – August 1916

The 'Bigger' Picture

The Home Front

- Roger Casement executed for his part in Irish Easter Rising

- 10 August saw the London première of The film The Battle of the Somme, giving audiences their first realistic impression of a modern battlefield. It is estimated that 20 million Britons had seen the film during the first six weeks of its release. This documentary and propaganda war film, shot by two official cinematographers, Geoffrey Malins and John McDowell depicts the British Army in the preliminaries and early days of the Battle . The film was released generally on 21 August and ran for 1 hour 17 minutes. The black and white film depicts trench warfare, showing marching infantry, artillery firing on German positions, British troops waiting to attack on 1 July, treatment of wounded British and German soldiers, British and German dead and captured German equipment and positions. A scene during which British troops crouch in a ditch then 'go over the top' was staged for the camera behind the lines.



- The Silver War Badge (SWB) There was increasing concern that those males unfit for military service, or who had been discharged as a result of sickness or wounds – without any visible signs were being vilified by many of the general public as shirkers avoiding their patriotic duty. The Silver War Badge was introduced to be worn by those individuals who had been discharged from the forces through wounds or illness.

The Silver War Badge



Those on essential war work, and therefore exempted service often wore official (and un-official) badges to demonstrate this.



Badges showing essential war work and therefore exempt from military service

Diplomatic

- Portuguese Government decide to extend military co-operation to Europe
- Romanian Government sign agreement with Entente Powers regarding intervention, order mobilization and declare war on Austria- Hungary.
 - Germany declares war on Romania
 - Turkey declares war on Romania
- Romania severs diplomatic relations with Bulgaria.
- Italy declares war on Germany.
- Anglo-French Conference on finance held at Calais.
- Field-Marshal von Hindenburg succeeds General von Falkenhayn as Chief of the General Staff of the German Field Armies

- German commercial submarine 'Deutschland' returns to Germany

The Western Front

- Battles of the Somme moves into second phase.

- Battle of Delville Wood, 14 July – 15 September

The Battle of Delville Wood was an operation to secure the British right flank, while the centre advanced to capture the higher lying areas of High Wood and Pozières. After the Battle of Albert the offensive had evolved to the capture of fortified villages, woods, and other terrain that offered observation for artillery fire, jumping-off points for more attacks, and other tactical advantages. The mutually costly fighting at Delville Wood eventually secured the British right flank and marked the Western Front debut of the South African 1st Infantry Brigade (incorporating a Southern Rhodesian contingent), which held the wood from 15–20 July. When relieved the brigade had lost 2,536 men, similar to the casualties of many brigades on 1 July.

- Battle of Pozières Ridge, 23 July – 7 August

The Battle of Pozières began with the capture of the village by the 1st Australian Division (Australian Imperial Force) of the Reserve Army, the only British success in the Allied fiasco of 22/23 July, when a general attack combined with the French further south, degenerated into a series of separate attacks due to communication failures, supply failures and poor weather. German bombardments and counter-attacks began on 23 July and continued until 7 August. The fighting ended with the Reserve Army taking the plateau north and east of the village, overlooking the fortified village of Thiepval.

- Battle of Verdun ends. This is the French date for the close of 'The Defensive Battle of Verdun.' The German list carries the battle up to September 9th.

Other Fronts

EASTERN FRONT

- End of 'Brusilov's Offensive'. The Brusilov offensive was the Eastern Front offensive timed to coincide with the original Western Front combined French/British offensive which became the Somme battle.
- Russian forces cross the Danube into the Dobrudja to assist the Romanian forces
- Romanian forces cross Hungarian frontier and invade Transylvania, occupying Brasov

BALKANS

- Battle of Florina (Macedonia)
- Battle of Doiran (South Serbia)
- Venizelist revolt in Salonika

CAUCASUS FRONT

- Mush and Bitlis (Armenia) reoccupied by Turkish forces but again taken back by Russian forces
- Battle of Payat (Armenia).

EAST AFRICA

- Kilosa (German East Africa) taken by British forces.
- Morogoro (German East Africa) taken by British forces
- Iringa (German East Africa) taken by British forces.
- Bagamoyo (German East African coast) occupied by British forces.

MESOPOTAMIAN FRONT

- Gen Sir Stanley Maude succeeds Lt Gen Sir Percy Lake as Commander-in-Chief, Mesopotamia.

SALONIKA

- Italian troops land at Salonika and join Allied force

At Sea

- Italian Dreadnought 'Leonardo da Vinci' sunk by internal explosion in harbour at Taranto.
- HMS Falmouth and Nottingham (Town Class light cruisers) sunk by submarine in North Sea.



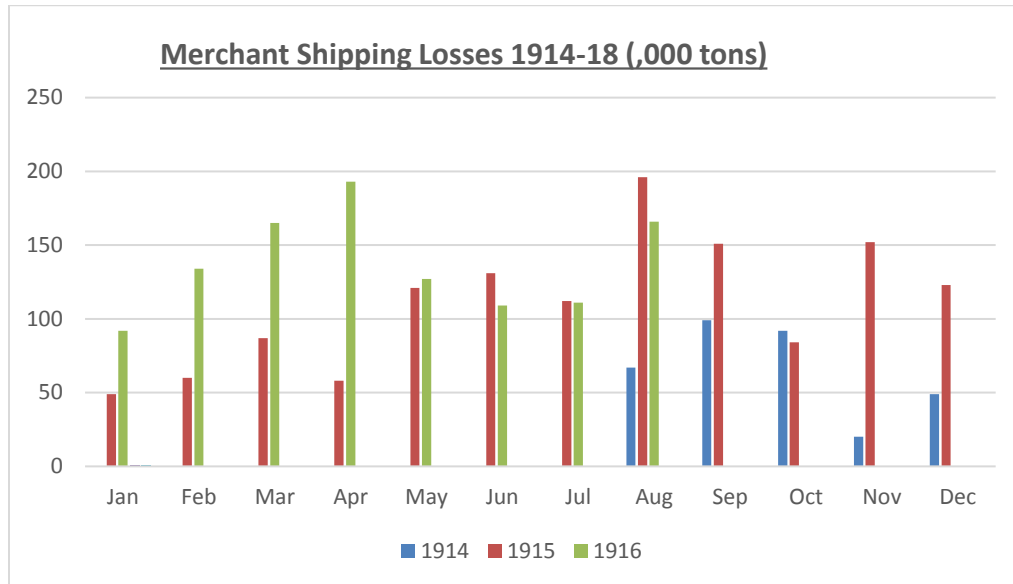
HMS Falmouth



HMS Nottingham

MERCHANT SHIPPING

- British, Allied and Neutral ships lost to enemy submarines, mines and cruisers etc in the month
- 144 ships of 166,000 tons gross



The 'Herefords'

Casualties

NAME	INIT	RANK	NO1	Bn	Coy	DATE	HOW	WHERE	HOMETOWN	Notes
BARBER	HENRY	PTE	3778	1		04/08/1916	KIA	EGYPT	MALVERN	
BRADLEY	WALTER	PTE	1332	1		04/08/1916	DOW	EGYPT	HEREFORD	
BRIDGE	LEONARD	PTE	1490		B	28/08/1916	DOW	F&F	LEOMINSTER	50 Coy MGC - The Somme
CAINES	HARRY BERTRAM	PTE	2038	1	D	04/08/1916	KIA	EGYPT	WYCHE	Wounded at Suvla Bay
COBBLEDICK	ARTHUR HENRY	PTE	2349	1		4/8/1916	KIA	EGYPT	HEREFORD	
EAST	WILLIAM THOMAS	PTE	2114			08/08/1916	KIA	F&F	BROMYARD	186 Coy MGC - The Somme
GUMMER	THOMAS	PTE	3769	1		4/8/1916	KIA	EGYPT	RADNOR	
JENKINS	ALBERT	PTE	3463	1		10/08/1916	DOW	EGYPT	M COWARNE	
JONES	PERCY THOMAS	PTE	1181	1		4/8/1916	KIA	EGYPT		
LEWIS	WILLIAM EDWARD	SGT	1689		C	04/08/1916	KIA	EGYPT	HEREFORD	158 Coy MGC
MAHONEY	WILLIAM	PTE	2346			20/08/1916	DOW	F&F	LLANGROVE	2 Coy MGC – The Somme
MARSH	ANSLOW	PTE	4780			10/08/1916	KIA	F&F	CLUN	Served with 1/5 Gloucesters in Ypres area
MARSHALL	NORMAN HERBERT	PTE	1926	1	D	04/08/1916	KIA	EGYPT	HEREFORD	

MORGAN	FREDERICK JAMES	PTE	3822	1		04/08/1916	KIA	EGYPT	KINGTON	
MUTLOW	WILLIAM CHARLES	PTE	2967	1		04/08/1916	KIA	EGYPT	LEDBURY	Evacuated from Suvla Bay
NORGROVE	MORRIS REGINALD	PTE	3494	1		04/08/1916	KIA	EGYPT	OLD RADNOR	
ROCK	CHARLES	PTE	3579	1		04/08/1916	KIA	EGYPT	M MARCLE	
SMITH	STEPHEN HENRY	PTE	1761	1	B	04/08/1916	KIA	EGYPT	WELLAND	
STEEL	HARRY	PTE	2306			31/08/1916	KIA	F&F	LONGTOWN	11 SWB – The Somme
STEPHENS	THOMAS RICHARD	PTE	4194	1		04/08/1916	KIA	EGYPT	LEINTWARDINE	
TUCKWELL	HARRY	PTE	3670	1		04/08/1916	KIA	EGYPT	GOODRICH	

From the Hereford Journal:

HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.	
Casualty List.	
The official casualty lists published this week and contain the following casualties in the Herefordshire Regiment:—	
KILLED.	
Barber (3775), H., Malvern.	
Caines (2638), H., Malvern.	
Cobbedick (2349), A. H., Hereford.	
Gunner (3769), T., Leiton.	
Jones (1191), P. T., Hereford.	
Lewis (1630), Sergt. W. E., Hereford.	
Marshall (1926), N. H., Hereford.	
Morgan (3822), P., Kington.	
Mutlow (2367), W., Abbeydore.	
Norgrove (3494), C., Bridgnorth.	
Rock (3579), C., Oldbury.	
Smith (1761), S. H., Malvern Wells.	
Stephens (4194), T. R., Leintwardine.	
Tuckwell (3670), H., Winchester.	
DIED OF WOUNDS.	
Bradley (1332), W., Hereford.	
DIED.	
Boukett (2506), J. W., Acton Beauchamp.	
Miles (1988), C., Hereford.	
WOUNDED.	
Baumgarte (1736), Corpl. C. H., Ross.	
Burgess (3945), C., Presteign.	
Gough (1453), A. G., Leominster.	
Harding (1934), Lance-Corpl. F., Cirencester.	
Herritts (1257), R., Presteign.	
Inshall (2347), W. S. G., Malvern.	
Jones (3229), G. E., Bromyard.	
Jones (2396), J., Chepstow.	
Jones (2157), L., Hereford.	
Jones (3696), W., West Hyde, Hereford.	
Newman (3376), W., Avonbury, Bromyard.	
Niblett (3301), W., Bromyard.	
Osborne (2247), H., Newport Pagnell.	
Pearce (4129), A. E., Leominster.	
Powell (3855), L. J., St. Weonards, Ross.	
Powell (1566), W., Withington.	
Shambrook (1942), J. P., Hereford.	
Shutt (3757), J. T., Middleton Hill, Tenbury.	
Smith (1731), Sergt. B., Hereford.	
Smith (1159), R., Allensmore.	
Spracklen (1591), W., Presteign.	
Tudge (3698), W., Malvern.	

A GALLIPOLI HERO KILLED.

We very much regret to have to record the fact that Pte. Leonard Bridge, of Broad Street, Leominster, died from wounds on August 26th. Pte. Bridge, who was 20 years of age last June, was a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Bridge. He enlisted the Herefordshire Regiment previous to the outbreak of war, during the time when efforts were being made to raise the Leominster Company to full strength. He went out with the Regiment to Gallipoli, and was a victim of the great storm, and as a result he was invalided to England. His stay at Leominster was prolonged by a further illness, and when he returned to his depot he was sent with the Machine Gun Section to France. A letter to his uncle from his Lieutenant conveyed the news that he had been seriously wounded by shrapnel, and quickly came the news from the Chaplain that he died from wounds a few hours later.



PT. L. S. BRIDGE.

Pte. Leonard Sidney Bridge joined the 1st Herefords immediately on the outbreak of war. He saw service on the Gallipoli Peninsula and was invalided home with severe frost-bite. After a long convalescence in this country he joined the 50th Machine Gun Corps with which he went to France. On August 26th, while in the trenches, he was severely wounded in the back by shrapnel and died later at the dressing station.



Pte. P. T. JONES, Hereford.



Pte. A. H. COBBLEDICK, Hereford.



Pte. N. H. MARSHALL, Hereford.



Pte. C. W. MUTLOW, Kingstone.

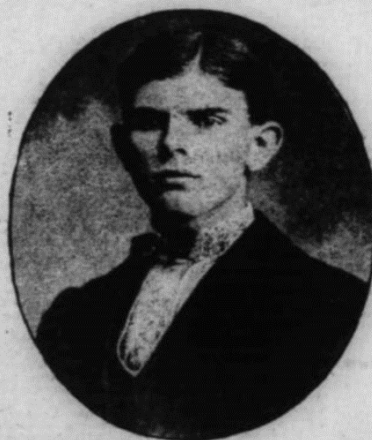
HOW PRIVATE MARSHALL FELL.

Information as to how Pte. Norman Marshall fell is contained in a letter from the captain of his company, Captain E. A. Capel, to the deceased soldier's father Mr. J. F. Marshall, Hereford.

"He was killed (says the Captain) by a high explosive shell during the battle of Romani on the 4th inst., in which my company had a very hot time, losing a number of good fellows. His death was quite painless, being instantaneous. He is buried in a little cemetery just outside this 'Post.' It is some little consolation to know that he died in a successful

action, in which we gave the Turks and their German officers a great beating, and that he died as a soldier doing his duty in the face of the enemy."

Lieut. O. B. Wallis has written from Cairo to Mr. Marshall under date August 11th, also expressing his sympathy, and saying: "I was greatly disappointed to be in hospital with sunstroke when the battalion went into action this time. Several of my old friends whom I used to command have fallen, and my brother is in hospital in Cairo seriously wounded. It is to see him that I have come to Cairo, my own address being No. 16 Convalescent Home, Ibrahimieh, Alexandria. Your son will be very much missed in D Company, as one of those who came out in the battalion last year, and as one of the most willing and reliable men."



KINGTONIAN KILLED IN ACTION

Our portrait is of Pte. Frederick J. Morgan, D Coy. 1st Herefordshire Regiment, who was killed in action in Egypt on August 4th. He resided with his parents at Engine Cottages, Crooked Well, Kington.

The Machine Gun Corps (MGC)

In 1914, all infantry battalions were equipped with a machine gun section of two Machine Guns (MG), which was increased to four in February 1915. The sections were equipped with Maxim guns, served by a subaltern and 12 men.

The experience of fighting in the early clashes and in the First Battle of Ypres had proved that the MG required special tactics and organisation. On 22 November 1914 the BEF established a MG School in France to train new regimental officers and machine gunners, both to replace those lost in the fighting to date and to increase the number of men with MG skills. A MG Training Centre was also established at Grantham in England.

On 2 September 1915 a definite proposal was made to the War Office for the formation of a single specialist MG Company per infantry brigade, by withdrawing the guns and gun teams from the battalions. They would be replaced at battalion level by the light Lewis machine guns and thus the firepower of each brigade would be substantially increased. The Machine Gun Corps (MGC) was created by Royal Warrant on October 14 followed by an Army Order on 22 October 1915. The companies formed in each brigade would transfer to the new Corps. The pace of reorganisation depended largely on the rate of supply of the Lewis guns but it was completed before the Battle of the Somme in 1916. A Base Depot for the Corps was established at Camiers.

The Vickers machine gun was fired from a tripod and was cooled by water held in a jacket around the barrel. The gun weighed 28.5 pounds, the water another 10 and the tripod weighed 20 pounds. Bullets were assembled into a canvas belt, which held 250 rounds and would last 30 seconds at the maximum rate of fire of 500 rounds per minute. Two men were required to carry the equipment and two the ammunition. A Vickers machine gun team also had two spare men.

In 1914 the light Lewis gun was in experimental stage. It was a shoulder-held air-cooled light automatic weapon weighing 26 pounds and loaded with a circular magazine containing 47 rounds. The rate of fire was up to 700 rounds per minute, in short bursts. At this rate, a magazine would be used up very quickly. The Lewis was carried and fired by one man, but he needed another to carry and load the magazines. Lewis guns were supplied to the army from July 1915. The original establishment was 4 per infantry battalion but by July 1918, infantry battalions possessed 36. This very significant increase in battalion firepower enabled new and successful infantry tactics to be devised.

This explains why Herefordshire Regimental soldiers were serving with the MGC at their time of death; they had previously been Machine Gunners with the Regiment. Other trained soldiers had been sent to France to reinforce units which had suffered high numbers of casualties.

LCpl PJ Thackway wearing the Lewis Gunner proficiency badge





A mix of Herefordshire Regiment and Machine Gun Corps capbadges amongst a Vickers gun crew – from the album of either Pte (2377) TS or (2374) FJ Edwards (brothers) who had enlisted in Aug 1914 and were both transferred to the MGC. Possibly a crew from Ross On Wye.





The London Gazette

Honours & Awards

NIL

Promotions & Appointments (extracts from the London Gazette)

Publication Date			Detail	Effective Date	Remarks
02/08/1916	Duff-Gordon	CL	reverts to second lieutenant	15/05/16	
02/08/1916	Duff-Gordon	CL	seconded to MGC	15/05/16	
02/08/1916	Fanning	WG	reverts to second lieutenant	15/05/16	
02/08/1916	Fanning	WG	seconded to MGC	15/05/16	
02/08/1916	Hamilton	HP	resigns commission	03/08/16	ill health
11/08/1916	Kelly	CC	to be lieutenant	06/05/16	
11/08/1916	Pilkington	CEG	to be lieutenant	09/04/16	
11/08/1916	Pilkington	CEG	reverts to lieutenant	22/04/16	

London Gazette entries can be confusing! They were often published sometime after the event had taken place. There are 3 'classes' of rank, for example an individual could hold the Substantive rank of Second Lieutenant which counts towards seniority; the acting rank of Lieutenant which is what he would be paid as; as the local rank of captain, which is the rank he would wear!

Wound Stripe The wound stripe badge was approved by King George V and introduced in 1916. The badge was brass metal and worn vertically on the left forearm and fastened through the uniform cloth. Additional badges were granted for subsequent wounds.

Group of (unknown) 3rd Bn Herefordshire Regiment soldiers at Park Hall Camp Oswestry; the soldier front rank, left as viewed is wearing the Wound Stripe, below a good conduct chevron awarded for 3 years good conduct.



HEREFORD

Depot functions continue:

The fate of those missing in action were being confirmed, with the Depot conducting the necessary 'administration'.

HEREFORDIAN CONCLUDED KILLED.
No further news having been received of Pte. Frank A. Dutton (1889), Herefordshire Regiment, who has been missing since August 9th of last year, the Army authorities have notified that he has probably been killed, and now report him as such since that date. This was soon after the landing of the 1st Herefords at Suvla Bay. Pte. Dutton was the son of Mr. Alfred Dutton, Bouverie House, Victoria Street, Hereford. He went out, as reported in the *Hereford Times* in January, with a party of volunteers to search for water. No trace except two cans was found of them, but several were afterwards reported prisoners or wounded, the latter no doubt sniped. No news of him has been obtained by the Red Cross authorities from Turkey.

Some of those enlisted were:

NAME	INIT	RANK	NO1	No2	Remarks
BAMFORD	JOHN	PTE		238775	
CARTWRIGHT	JOHN THOMAS	PTE	5520	237099	
DAVIES	WALTER	PTE		237090	
EVANS	REGINALD	PTE	8194/5443		Re-enlistment post Suvla Bay
EVANS	Walter	PTE		237093	
FLITCROFT	JT	PTE		237216	
HERRICK	RICHARD	PTE	5482		
JONES	HAROLD	PTE	5302		
PRITCHARD	THOMAS	CPL	8035	237104	Re-enlistment post Suvla Bay
SIMPSON	JOHN	PTE	2918	201918	
WOODHOUSE	ALFRED	PTE	3837	237088	

And some of those discharged were:

NAME	INIT	RANK	NO1	TERM	HOMETOWN	Notes
BERRY	HARRY COULSON	PTE	5083	iiicc		
BRIERLEY	JOSEPH	PTE	5074	iiicc	ROCHDALE	
CALE	ERNEST EDWARD	PTE	2939		HEREFORD	
CHADWICK	FRANCIS WILLIAM	PTE	5320	iiicc		
CHALLEN	CHARLES GEORGE	PTE	1425	xvi	BROMYARD	
CLAYTON	P	PTE	5089	iiicc		
COBOURNE	JOHN J	PTE	238947		HOARWITHY	
COWELL	CHARLES HENRY	PTE	5356	unfit	LUDLOW	
DAVIES	ALBERT FREDERICK	SGT/ CQMS	8124	xvi WOUNDS	ABERGAVENNY	
DAWSON	HERBERT EDGAR	PTE	2057	2B	CODDINGTON	
FRANCIS	GEORGE	PTE	5368		KINGTON	
GUMMER	THOMAS	PTE	236687			
GWILLIAM	GEORGE	PTE	5357		LYDBURY	
HAMLETT	EDWARD JOHN	SGT	282	xvi	KINGTON	
HERCUMB	ALBERT	PTE	1968	xvii		
HOWARD	LEONARD	PTE	5084	Unfit	MANCHESTER	
HURCOMB	ALBERT	PTE	1368	xva	HEREFORD	
JONES	PERCY THOMAS	PTE	1191			
LEVY	BENJAMIN	PTE	5157	SICK		
LLEWELYN	RICHARD DAVID	PTE	3867	xvi	BRIMFIELD	
MASON	JACK	PTE	1471	xvi	HEREFORD	
MCGUINNESS	JOHN	PTE	5194	iiicc		
MCLERNON	ALEX	PTE	5048	iiicc		
MERRICK	LEONARD	PTE	1907	xvi WOUNDS	HEREFORD	
MOORE	JOSEPH	PTE	5189/23 6540	iiicc		
MORGAN	THOMAS	PTE	3093	xvi WOUNDS	BROMSBERROW	
POYNER	GEORGE	PTE	3953	Underage	LUGWARDINE	

PRICE	EDGAR	PTE	2230	xvi wounds	KINGTON	
PRICE	WILLIAM SMITH	PTE	3450	xvi		
REED	FRANK SEPTIMUS	CPL	3970	xvi	DRYBROOK	
SHAKSHEFF	WC	PTE	2583	xvi	LEDBURY	
SKINNER	WILLIAM H	PTE	1797	xvi	HOLMER	
SMITH	HENRY GEORGE	LCPL	3425	xvi		
TUTHILL	WILLIAM GEORGE	PTE	3689	xvi		
WALL	ROBERT	LCPL	2348	xvi		
WHEELER	WILLIAM HENRY	Bdmst	511		HEREFORD	
WHITE	ARTHUR	PTE	3876	XVI	CANON PYON	
WILLIAMS	THOMAS HENRY	LSGT	2156	xvi	HEREFORD	

xvi – unfit through either wounds or sickness

iiicc – unlikely to become an efficient soldier

Bandmaster Wheeler was aged 53 and had been the Bandmaster of the 3rd Battalion at Park Hall Camp Oswestry. He enlisted again in 1920 at age 62 to lead the newly reformed Regimental Band.

The Entries on this page only require to be made from time to time as they occur.

STATEMENT of the SERVICES of No. 511 Name *Wm Henry Wheeler*

Corps	Regt or Dep't	Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, &c.	Rank	Dates	From	To	Signature of Officers certifying correctness of Entries
		Service towards engagement reckons from 22.12.08					
		Joined at <i>Burgess</i> on 22.12.08					
		Preliminary Training					
1st Bn.	The Herefordshire Regt.	Annual Training	1911	15 days			
			1912	15 days			
			1913	15 days			
		Embodied Service	5.8.14	5.8.14			
		Embodied	22.1.15	22.1.15			
		Postd.	23.1.15	23.1.15			
		Discharged	24.1.15	24.1.15			
		Re-enlisted with 1st Bn. The Herefordshire Regt.					
		Service towards engagement in the Territorial Force					
		to 24/8/15 (date of discharge) 7.8 years 44 days					
		Discharged in consequence of <i>accordance with Army Council Instruction 1219 of 1915 para (5)</i>					
		The discharge of <i>above mentioned</i> is hereby approved.					
Station	<i>Oswestry</i>						
Date	<i>24 August 1916</i>						

Wm Henry Wheeler
Regt. B. 3rd Herefordshire Regt.
Park Hall Camp, Oswestry.

MEASUREMENTS

Army Form B. 203.

APPLICATION for the special enlistment of a Recruit, or for the retention of a Recruit who has been specially enlisted in the *The Herefordshire Regt. (7A), Regiment.* (See instructions on back of the Form.)

Descriptive Return

From the Officer Commanding

Christian Name *William Henry*

Surname *Wheeler.*

Married or Single *Married.*

Age *58* yrs. *8* mths.

Height *5* feet *8* ins.

Weight *156* lbs.

Chest Measurement (Girth when fully expanded) *38* ins.

Range of expansion *2 1/2* ins.

Where born *Parish Longditch, County Surrey.*

Trade or Occupation *Musician.*

State whether already attested *Yes* on 4th October 1920.

If belonging to the Special Reserve, state Regt. or Bn., and whether completed recruits training:

Certificate of Examining Medical Officer: *21* (signed *W. H. D.*)

As to physical fitness *Good* (signed *W. H. D.*)

M.O.I./ch. Troops *Hereford.*

As to probable development to Standard or other remarks:

(Station) *The Barracks, Hereford.* (Date) *17.11.20.*

Officer Commanding *1st Hereford Regiment*

War Office *18 NOV 1920* 191 *D.A.A. & Q.M.G.* *WGH Division I.A.*

N.B. (1) In the event of the enlistment being sanctioned, this form will be attached to the man's original attestation. (2) In the case of re-enlistment a statement should be attached to this Form showing the following particulars:—
1.—Arm of the service in which man formerly served. 2.—Regt. No. 1 Rank
3.—Former service 4.—Date and cause of discharge

D.A.A. & Q.M.G. Form 12.20.1916

The Volunteer Battalion – previously Volunteer Training Corps (VTC) [see Apr input] was established and busy on drills/training and guarding key points. Bn orders were published in local newspapers as below:

**1st BATTALION HEREFORDSHIRE
VOLUNTEER REGIMENT.**

No "A" Company.

ORDERS.

1. Sunday.—At 10 a.m., Nos. 2 and 6 Platoons, guard duty. Dress: Marching order (haversacks and water bottles only). Rations for two meals should be taken in haversack. Orderly officers: Platoon Commanders H. P. Barnsley and C. F. Beakbane. Members are requested to volunteer for this duty irrespective of their Platoons being detailed for same.

2. Monday.—At 7.30 p.m., Drill Hall, band practice.

3. Tuesday.—At 7.30 p.m., Scudamore Schools, recruits' drill.

4. Wednesday.—At 8 p.m., Scudamore Schools, N.C.O.'s class of instruction. For duty: P. Sergt. J. C. F. Stephens.

5. Thursday.—At 6 p.m., the Company will parade at the Drill Hall. Dress: Drill order. The band will attend, and as large a muster of the Company as possible is desired.

6. Friday.—At 7.30 p.m., Scudamore Schools, recruits' drill.

7. Saturday.—From 4 to 6 p.m., class firing on Holmer Range (100 yards) Sec. I. Range officer: Sec. Commander M. H. Leek.

8. N.C.O.'s for duty on 14th and 18th inst.: Sec. Comdres. W. H. Woodcock and T. F. Nicholson.

9. All brassards (except those in the possession of recruits not supplied with uniform) must be returned to store not later than the 20th inst.

10. Sunday.—Nos. 1 and 5 Platoons will furnish guards.

11. Orderly officers for duty Sunday, August 20th: Platoon Comdres. H. Hammonds and J. Edwards.

12. Recruits are required at once to complete establishment. Particulars and conditions of service can be obtained from the Hon. General Secretary, 174, Victoria Street, from any N.C.O.'s of the Corps; or from the C. Sergt.-Major at the recruit drills held every Tuesday and Friday evenings as per orders.

(Signed) R. HAY MORANT, Commandant.
Hereford, 11/8/16.

The Battle of Perrystone Hill.

Splendid weather (writes a correspondent) favoured the Field Day on Sunday to which the members of the Ross Volunteer Corps had been looking forward with keen interest. At 9.30 a.m. the first detachment left Ross to join the Brockhampton and Upton Bishop men at Old Gora. They were followed by the remainder of the Corps at 10.30. Perrystone Hill was the scene of the day's operations, the first detachment forming the rearguard of a force which was supposed to be retiring from Ross to Hereford. They were ordered to hold up the advance guard of the attacking force for 2½ hours to enable their transport to get away.

Before commencing operations each side attacked the lunch carried in their haversacks, and at one o'clock they were ready for the fray. The attack opened with a fiercely contested outpost affair around Cokilborough Park Farm, in which the attackers claimed to have captured the outpost. The latter, however, were not at all anxious to submit to superior numbers and to be put out of the fight so soon. On locating the main line of defence on the road leading from Old Gora to Yatton, the attack pushed forward with its outflanking movement. The extreme right, however, became separated from the main body, and the "cease fire" was sounded with the defenders still in position.

VOLUNTEER REGT.

**GOOD WORK UNDER TRYING
CONDITIONS.**

By command of the Supervising Officer of the Western Command, Chester, the Hereford Volunteer Training Corps had their first experience of real work on Sunday last such as Volunteer Training Corps can and do perform in relieving regular troops. Parading at the Drill Hall at 9.30 a.m. under Platoon Commander H. P. Barnsley, Nos. 2 and 6 Platoons marched to Botherwas and mounted armed guards on certain premises which must remain nameless. The heat during the day was terrific, the thermometer being 116 degrees Fahr. in the sun, and as a great number of the sentry posts were devoid of any shade, it speaks highly of the discipline and good training of the men, that the work which they were asked to do was carried out in such a smart, soldierlike, and efficient manner. Owing to the number of posts which had to be provided, it was found necessary for each sentry to do two hours on and only two off "sentry go," which gives two hours less ease than guards are usually accustomed to enjoy. However the men responded nobly to their undertaking, and the Commandant who visited each post in turn was gratified to notice the cheerful behaviour of the men under most trying conditions, and the strict discipline exhibited by all in the carrying out of their duties. It is believed that this guard work will be performed by the H.V.T.C. every Sunday until further orders, and Nos. 1 and 5 Platoons, under Platoon Commander H. Hammonds, will carry out the duties on Sunday next. If only more recruits would come forward now that the Corps is being employed at real work, the hard work such as on Sunday last would be minimised, and they would have the satisfaction of knowing that they were doing their "bit" for the country. The thanks of the Corps are due to Messrs. Holloway and Webb for lending tents, and to the Commandant of the Hereford Volunteer Motor Company for conveying the same to their destinations.

1st Battalion

Egypt was part of the British Empire and the Suez Canal was a key transport route to the Indian sub-continent and the Far East and the emerging oil fields of the Middle East. The Turks occupied the Eastern Mediterranean lands – now Syria, Jordan, Israel, Lebanon and the Sinai, their morale was high after the Allied defeat at Gallipoli and the Germans were encouraging them to take action against the Allies so as their strategic position would be enhanced. In this scenario the Turks were massing in the Sinai desert and mounting continually bigger and more daring 'probes' against the Allied Forces guarding the Canal.

In July 1916 the Herefordshire Regiment had been deployed forward into the front line in the area of Romani. The Battalion occupied a series of sand bagged outposts.

The Turkish attack was concentrated on Post 6 and started with about 60 bombs being dropped from German/Turkish aircraft and a keen artillery barrage was maintained throughout the day. The post was also subject to sniper fire and whilst Turkish troops could be seen massing in the desert no direct assault was made. British troops launched a counter attack on the 5 August and over 2,000 prisoners of war were captured.

There were casualties at number 6 post with 16 men from The Herefords being killed and many more wounded. Casualties would have been higher, but well constructed trenches and artillery shells burying themselves in the sand before detonated limited the effect of the barrage.

Capt Capel was awarded the Military Cross for his command of the defence of Post 6; the citation for this said: *For conspicuous gallantry in action; he held his post against the enemy and under intense fire, displayed great courage and determination. Later he rendered great assistance observing for the [British] artillery*

This was the last Turkish assault against the Suez Canal. Allied troops were soon on the advance, the Herefords amongst them. The advance was to be a hard fought slog through many towns and areas whose names were familiar from the Bible, with General Allenby eventually entering Jerusalem at Christmas 1917.

This picture shows Post No 6 and is annotated on the reverse that the 'X' indicates a Turkish shell bursting – this is only just identifiable on the original!



GREAT EGYPTIAN BATTLE.

Territorials in Action.

GUNS AND GERMANS CAPTURED.

The War Office issued the following on Sunday:—

The General Officer Commanding-in-Chief in Egypt reports at 11.15 p.m. on August 5th:—

The following are details of the fighting in the vicinity of Romani (east of Port Said) on August 4th:—

The enemy made a frontal attack on the British entrenchment in conjunction with a flank attack round the southern flank, employing 14,000 men with heavy howitzers in the operations. The frontal attack was unsuccessful. Before the flank our mounted troops retired slowly until the enemy had become involved in the sand dunes late in the evening of the 4th.

The counter attack was then made by all arms which was completely successful, and at dawn on the 5th the pursuit of the retreating enemy was taken up with vigour and was being continued at the time of this report.

The enemy have suffered heavy losses, and by 8 p.m. August 5th over 2,500 unwounded prisoners, including some Germans, four mountain guns, and a number of machine guns, had been captured. Our casualties are not heavy.

The Australian and New Zealand mounted troops have displayed steadiness in holding strong flank attacks and energy and initiative worthy of the highest praise in the pursuit.

The Territorial troops engaged have done exceedingly well, especially in manoeuvring over the heavy sand, and in spite of the great heat.

Monitors firing from the Bay of Tina assisted materially in the operations, while the work done by the Royal Flying Corps is excellent.

VICTORY ABSOLUTE.

The rout of the Turks in Egypt is described in a despatch from a Press correspondent at Romani, who states that a Turkish officer assured him that our machine-gun fire was terrible, that it cut down men as corn is cut down when it is reaped, and that he marvelled that any escaped. He believes that the Turkish casualties have been extremely heavy. Anyhow, the enemy troops are scattered far and wide in the desert, not in orderly columns, but in small parties, and many of these will doubtless be caught up, brought to action, and killed or captured. The victory is already absolute, and the significance of General Murray's untiring preparations east of the canal will now be fully appreciated.

The brunt of the fighting was borne by the Anzacs, mounted troops consisting of the Australian Light Horse and the New Zealand Mounted Rifles. Of the British troops the Scottish and Lancashire Territorials and the Warwickshire and Gloucestershire Yeomanry

fought splendidly, and amply avenged the previous loss of comrades who were made prisoners at Damascus by taking over 300 prisoners, capturing two camel guns, and inflicting very heavy casualties. As the Yeomanry and infantry are pursuing the Turks their bag may become heavier.

At midnight on Thursday the Turks, a division strong, held a north and south line through the Katia oasis about seven miles long, with their flanks thrown westward. From a little south of Romani to the Mediterranean Coast was the Scottish infantry, while the Anzacs in front of them from an hour before daylight fought with great steadiness and determination against the well-handled enemy, who was in superior numbers, yielding ground grudgingly until Major-General the Hon. H. A. Lawrence could reinforce the line with more cavalry and infantry.

About three o'clock the enemy made a fierce attack on Romani and Gannit, but the Light Horse and the Scottish Territorials drove them back towards Abu Hamra with very considerable loss. Meanwhile a Lancashire Brigade was brought up by rail and marched away to the attack through ankle deep sand, light-hearted and thoroughly proud that the time had come. A little later from a different spot I saw the Warwickshire and Gloucestershire Yeomanry marching over flatter country, with flankers advanced and rearguards and squadrons as well aligned as if they had been on parade. At five o'clock the infantry began to attack from the north to the south, while the Yeomanry, dismounted, moved over the sand dunes towards Mount Royston.

Working in touch with the infantry our guns pounded the Turks, but a Turkish officer taken here told me that the rifle and machine-gun fire cost the enemy infinitely more casualties. Nothing could withstand it, and the yeomanry and infantry drove the enemy off Mount Royston and the slopes of the Wellington Ridge, and after a brief delay cleared Mount Meredith, collecting a thousand prisoners during the advance and scattering the remainder of the force over the face of the desert.

ENEMY'S RESOURCEFULNESS.

With regard to Sir A. Murray's report concerning the attack of the Turks on the British line in the desert eastward of the Suez Canal, Reuter's Agency states that Romani, the place mentioned in the despatch, is about 18 miles east of the canal. For some months our advanced forces have held the oasis of Katia, a few miles from the Mediterranean coast. A recent telegram informed us that the Turks, some 12,000 strong were facing our Katia position at Auhratna, a few miles to the east. The Turkish attack had evidently been carefully organised and prepared. It is known that the enemy, assisted by German and Austrian engineers, have for many months been digging for water, which, close to the Mediterranean coast, exists in a good many places at no considerable depth under the sand, although it is mostly too brackish for the use of European troops.

He must have made very thorough-going arrangements for the storage and transport of water, the country being pure sand desert with small and widely scattered oases of date palm here and there growing round ancient wells. The wells near the Canal are all in our hands, and at Romani the enemy must bring up every drop his men drink from Auhratna, some ten miles away, and he can only transport it by slow pack camels across the soft sand of the desert.

It is remarkable that the Turks are able to make an attack at all. A year ago it was usually believed to be impossible for him to operate in any strength in the desert at this time of the year. Since then we have learned many things about the possibility of finding water in most unlikely places in the desert of Sinai, and Sir A. Murray's army has long realised the possibility that the Turks would make a serious attempt on the Canal, even at the hottest period of the summer.

The number of the enemy given officially as 14,000 is reassuring. It is out of the question that such a force could invade Egypt in face of the powerful army under Sir A. Murray's command. It may be taken for granted that with the Turks are from 1,000 to 2,000 Austro-German infantry and a large number of Bedouin irregular horse.

These photos are taken from the album of Ptes TS or FJ Edwards; the capbadge of one man is that of the Machine Gun Corps – presumably an ex- Herefordshire Regiment man.





<p>Original August. (Cont.)</p> <p>Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F.S. Reg., Part II, and the Staff Manual respectively. Title Pages will be prepared in manuscript.</p>			<p>WAR DIARY OR INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY</p> <p>(Erase heading not required.)</p>	<p>1/1 Herefordshire Regt. E.F.F.</p>	<p>Army Form C. 2118</p>
Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information		
ROMANI.	4.		<p>(Cont.)</p> <p>about 11.30, message received that the enemy was moving in ABU MAMRA & a little later that they were working S.W. round the end of the line. Shelling continued at longer intervals during the afternoon in a very desultory fashion all night. Our own shelling very active all day, many fine targets being picked up. Shrapnel used with excellent effect on the enemy, collecting in HOD EL SOFIYA & ABU MAMRA. At night counter attack launched of one Brigade of 2nd Div (155th?) with 1/5th Rgt. & a mounted division: 42nd division also began to move forward (5), from CANTERBURY HILL.</p> <p>Casualties, about 12.6 P.M.:- 2/1st MAURICE HOWKINS, West Riding R.A.A., 13 men of 1/1 Hqs, 3 men of M.G. Coy (late 1/1 Hqs) killed, & 2 Lt. G.L. WALLIS, M.G. Coy, (late 1/1 Hqs) & 26 men in all wounded. Altogether 89 shell craters were found in the ring of wire. The work was entirely sandbagged & stood the bombardment unexpectedly, with traverses were quite efficient in localising shell bursts. Two cases of light gasmen proved worse than useless as they made removal of wounded an impossibility. It was found that men lying in the sand were practically safe from H.F. bombs as the tendency of the sand was to cause the burst to be nearly entirely upwards.</p>		
	5.		<p>Shelling ceased 0300. Counter attack said to be going very well: upwards of 2000 prisoners, including German W.G. Section, & Ambulance, brought into ROMANI.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>2nd Gen Major</i></p>		

Date	Location	Detail
3/4 Aug	Romani	<p>Aeroplane fight; our aeroplane had to descend as his Lewis Gun jammed. One bomb fell in rear of Fusilier Post believed to have been cut off accidentally by a bullet. In the evening heard that the ANZACs were falling back through Katia and that the Turks were advancing. At 3am rifle and machine gun fire was heard from the south-west, apparently in the direction of Etmaler, south west of Gannit. About 5.20am, 4 or possibly 5 hostile aeroplanes flew over the line and dropped bombs for 10 minutes. Some members of the Egyptian Labour Corps were hit but no British troops, although about 60 bombs were dropped. About 5.30am the enemy started shelling the camps, number 6 post D, particularly the station and behind where the battery was located. Some shrapnel but chiefly HE, 5.9s. Shelling and quality of shell very good. Shelling ceased at 6.30am and hostile aeroplane came over to observe. Own airman engaged but was forced to land again. Shelling recommenced at 7.40am and became intense about 8.30am, nearly all shells being directed about number 6 post and the observation station at Katib Gannit. Observation next day showed 2 distinct rings of shell craters in the rear of the post which would appear to be a barrage of fire to prevent reinforcements from coming up.</p> <p>After a lull shelling began again about 10.30am and continued, but not so heavily until 11.30am, at this time many Turks could be seen in the desert to the south west of number 6 post. Very little rifle fire could be brought to bear by number 6 post and then only snipers. No other post was engaged at all.</p> <p>About 11.30am message received that the enemy was massing in Abunamra, a little lake and that they were working south west round the edge of the line. Shelling continued at longer intervals during the afternoon and in a very desultory fashion all night. Our artillery very very active all day, many fire targets have been picked up. Shrapnel used with excellent effect on the enemy collecting in Hodelsofiya and Abunamra. At night counter attacks launched by our Brigade of 52 division, 155 Brigade with 1/5 RWF and a mounted division, 42 Division also began to move forward from Canterbury Hill.</p> <p>Casualties all at number 6 post except Lt Morris-Hawkins, West Riding RHA, 30 men 1st Herefords, 3 men of Machine Gun Company late Herefords killed and 2Lt G L Wallis Machine Gun Corps, late Herefords and 26 men wounded. Altogether 89 shell craters were found within the ring of the wire.</p> <p>The works were entirely sandbagged and stood up to the bombardment well. Traverses were quite efficient in localising shell bursts. The 2 cases of light head cover proved useless and they made removal of wounded an impossibility. It was found that men lying extended in the sand were practically safe from HE or bombs as the tendency of the sand was to cause the burst to be nearly entirely upwards.</p>
5 Aug		Shelling ceased 3am. Counter attack said to be going very well. Upwards of 2,000 prisoners including German machine gun section and an ambulance brought into Romani.
6-11 Aug		Continued with improving posts.
12 Aug		Lt Phillips transferred to RE Railway Troops, 2Lt W P Darrel appointed transport officer.
14 Aug		Battalion left Romani for Qantara; A & D Coys at 3.30pm, B & C Coys and HQ after waiting from 7pm not finally until 2.30am. Posts taken over by units of 155 and 157 Brigades.
18 Aug	Qantara	Received orders for recrossing canal, received cholera report.
19 Aug	Qantara	Formed part of Qantara guard requiring 1 captain, 35 NCOs and 185 men; 30 guards.
20 Aug		Training
21 Aug		Training 2Lt Ricketts from hospital
22 Aug		Training 2Lt Chipp to hospital
23 Aug		Orders to move; camp struck; gear sent to Qantara West Station
24 Aug		Entrained 0230 – arrive Moascar 0500. After getting Bn some breakfast and all the gear carried 300 yards from station to road by hand. Bn marched out at 0740 through Ismailia to Ferry Post. Arrived East Bank; Bn sent up in small parties by train to railhead during day. Began about 1000; last party arrived railhead 1900. About 1845 HQ with C & D Coys marched on to take over post in frontline. Column met guides and split up at Duntrron, HQ, C (- 1 platoon) proceeding to Kembala Post. D Coy to Gundagai (+ 1 platoon from C Coy) to Katoomba III. This last party guide lost his way and finally took party back to railhead. Took over posts in very unfinished state from 1/6 Essex.
25 Aug		<p>1/6 Essex left. B & C Coys under command Capt Holman. Detachment appointments as follows:</p> <p>OC Troops - Lt Col Drage</p> <p>Bde Maj - Capt Capel</p> <p>Staff Capt - Capt Harris 1/5 Suffolks</p>
26 Aug		2Lt Collins rejoins with detail from Moascas
27 Aug		Capt WL Carver and 2Lt E Wilmot left Bn for 5 weeks leave to England
28 Aug		2Lt Hopkins to hospital

29-31 Aug		Work on posts
28 Aug		2Lt Hopkins to hospital
29-31 Aug		Work on posts

WAR DIARY

August 1916

1ST HEREFORDSHIRE REGT

APPENDIX I

WEEKLY STATE

		OFFICERS	OTHER RANKS
Week ending	5-8-16	30	786
"	12-8-16	29	752
"	19-8-16	31	757
"	26-8-16	31	798

APPENDIX II

WEEKLY CASUALTY RETURN

		KILLED		WOUNDED		HOSPITAL	
		Off.	Other Ranks	Off.	Other Ranks	Off.	Other Ranks
Week ending	5-8-16	-	16	1	23	-	14
"	12-8-16	-	-	-	-	-	20
"	19-8-16	-	-	-	-	-	8
"	26-8-16	-	-	-	-	1	7

APPENDIX III

LEAVE, ETC.

Lt L.B. Phillips	Transferred to RE. Railway Troops	12.8.16
Lt F.A. Trumper	Returned from England on	
2Lt A. Wilson	Termination of leave	15.8.16
2Lt F.T. Rickets	From Hospital	21.8.16
2Lt W.F. Chipp	To Hospital	22.8.16
Capt E.A. Capel	Atch: to H.Q. "B" sub Section	
2Lt B.S. Collins	and 18 Other Ranks rejoined	
	(details left at Moascar)	26.8.16

The CWGC Register shows only 13 fatalities to the Battalion in August 1916; it is possible that members of the MGC have been included in these figures, or an error made in the 'fog of war'.

Lt LM Wilmot

Aug 14th Rail back to Kantara.

Aug 23rd Moved to post Kembla, Gundagai and Katoomba, four miles out in desert opposite Ismailia. I spent I think one night at Gundagai and then went on leave to England with Walter Carver?

2Lt Parker

1st August

Enemy planes over several times during the day. Casualties from the bombing in our sector yesterday were 4 killed 10 wounded. Ammunition Fatigues today. Our Battleships strafed a lot and towards tea time we heard quite a lot of firing.

2nd August

Had fever should have been on watch 2-3, but overslept. Had some men on fatigues working my parapet 7 till 9. More water to wash in today.

Our ships strafed again this morning At Daratinea and later last night considerable strafing appeared to be going on South of us. Had diarrhoea badly this a.m. Had something from M.O. for it.

3rd August.

Aeroplanes over several times. One bomb dropped near Romani. Monitors again strafed the Turks in the afternoon pretty heavily. Improved several places in my trenches. On watch 10 to 2. Heard 10A post had two prisoners.

4th August

2nd anniversary of commencement of war. Heavy bombardment commenced on both sides at daybreak. Commenced with a Turkish air-raid. Turks shelled trench 6 particularly heavily in the morning. Heard G.L Wallis was hit very badly there. Remained in trenches all day. Heard the battle was going very satisfactorily at 3.30 p.m.

Post 6 (D Coy) heavily strafed again in afternoon. Quietened down towards evening. On watch 10 till 12.

5th August

Cyril called on me later. Headache, which I had yesterday, was better this a.m. A little shelling during the night, but no infantry attack.

Heard casualty list was GL Wallis (bad) Capt. Pilkington killed *[this is not confirmed; no account of his death can be found - Green account gives details of him being around on 26 Aug]* and 5 others, 3 missing and 30 wounded-later heard G.L.Wallis very bad (50 wounds) 15 dead 20 wounded, still digging; men buried. A direct hit this morning. Had notice that 157 Bde. was going to attack Aber Hambra. Watched them advance supported by an armoured train & cavalry action about 4 pm but we didn't hear much or see anything. On watch 10 to 12 and 2 till 3.

August 6th

Not doing much today. Sounds of fighting in Katia direction. Heard D Coy had had regular Hell. 15 or 16 dead & 27 in hospital. 6,000 Turkish prisoners have been taken. Allowed to put less men on watch, owing to the Scots being in front of us. Off duty tonight. Wrote 2 PCs home.

August 7th

About 7.30 this morning we came out of the trenches, which was a welcome change and we got tents

and shelters up. Went down to Romani with my orderly (Pearce) & got a few things from my valise. All the prisoners had gone to Kantara. On watch 1.30 till 3.30, and saw a lot of men moving in our lines. Heard we are fighting Turkish rearguard 4 miles beyond Kantara.

8th August

Went out with CO and three men marking out ranges for Wilmot this morning until 10.45. While we were out one of the men killed a snake. Shave and bath not before it was needed. Letters from Father and brother Geoff and Hereford Times & weekly Mirror. Only one of our shells went over here today. Off duty at night.

9th August

Wrote PC to brother Geoff today. Again out on fatigue with CO and six men marking out ranges. Cooler today. Major Green and adjutant visited us today, which they have done pretty frequently. Our total casualties at the Battle of Romani 536. On Duty at night. Received another parcel from Gery.

10th August

Two snakes (sand or serastus vipers) were caught today. I didn't do much in the morning, but at 3.30 PM I went down to 7 A HQ with two men and drew £50 for Post, returning via Romani, where I managed to obtain a Turkish rifle bolt and entrenching tool, and also two German cartridges. Returned about 6. PM Off duty at night.

11th August

Had Sgt Cox and four men on making a new entrance to my redoubt, not much doing in the morning, so went to sleep. Very cold early morning, and I have a "slight sore throat". Wrote a fairly long letter to Mother, not before it was due and received a parcel from home. Cyril and I on duty at night. Sent PC to Llewellyn.

12th August

My birthday. I remember I spent it last year at Ongar in Essex-digging trenches. Commenced learning the Stokes gun with WC Wilson from No8 under 2nd Lt Watson of 8th RWF, who is stationed at this post, and worked on it from 7 till 10. It was followed by the usual morning wash and clean-up. At 3.30 I took a party down to 7 A to see a football match between the Herefords and the 7th RWF. Draw 1 all. Had a cup of tea at HQ made a few notes on the Stokes gun. Off duty at night.

13th August

Heard we are going to move, probably tomorrow to Kantara. Am sorry as we all like this Post. Received a good mail today letters from Gery and Kathleen and PC from Mother. Book from Kathleen, also Punch, Bystander and Hereford times and was again off duty at night.

14th August

GPL a bit squiffy this morning, and Cyril is feeling rotten. On Stokes gun for about 2 hours and then had a wash and general clean up packing my pack as I hear we are going on the 8.25 train this evening from Romani. 7th HLI relieved us at tea time. We paraded at 6.30 and moved off from Blair's Post, which I was sorry to leave. Arrived at Romani and had to wait 6 hours before the train was ready. Then we were packed like sardines.

15th August

Finally left Romani at 2AM, arrived at Kantara about 4AM, where we got some breakfast. Trumper and Wilson returned from England. Got rather a bad head from being out in the sun all day, but fortunately

tents were put up for the night.

16th August

Reveille at 5am. Breakfast at 6. Paraded at 7. Wilson, Foster and I went to the canteen and had bathe and a drink. Dozed in tent and read a book most of the day. Heard we are going up to the front-line in another part of the line soon.

17th August

Very hot yesterday and today again. Bathed in the canal with party from C Coy. Received letters from Father and Mother. Wrote to Mother and posted it.

18th August

Parade at 7AM went for a short route march with the Coy. Bathed in the canal after tea and found it much 'better than in the morning. Read a novel in tent. Chipp went to hospital with a high temperature.

19th August

Paraded at 7 and did some arms drill. Went down to a bookstall and bought a couple of books with Pop Lloyd. Not much doing all day. Our Batt'n went on Divisional duties this morning. Went down to a new bathing place with Wilson. In getting in I slipped on a rock and cut the palm of my hand in two places. Had it bandaged up directly I got back to camp. Wrote a letter to father and posted it with a £50 cheque in a registered envelope.

20th August

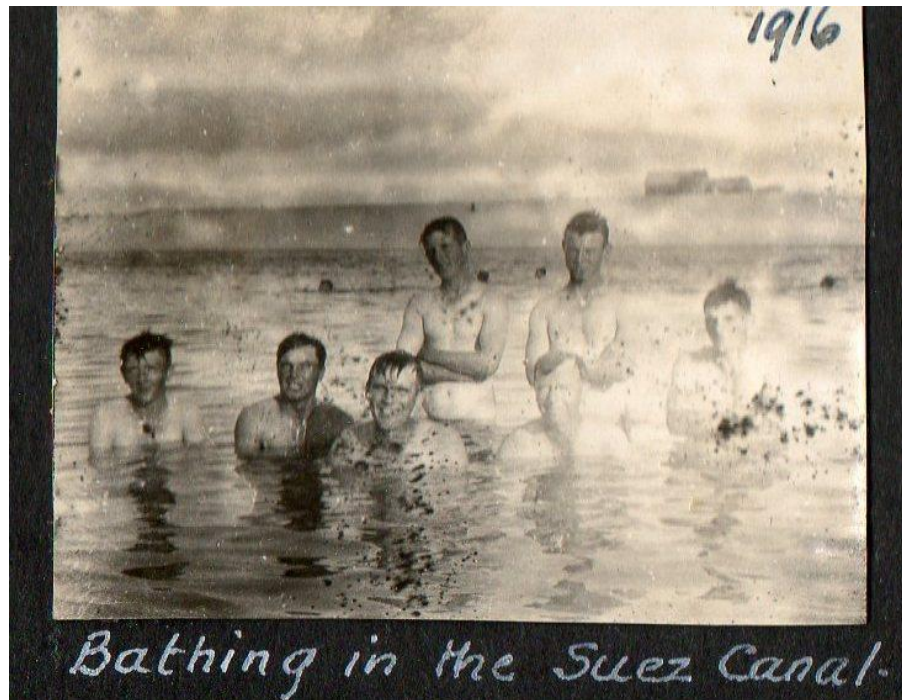
Did not go to any service today. Lay in tent most of the day and went for a stroll on the flying ground with Wilson. Ricketts returned to the Batt'n. Had my hand dressed at 9.30.

21st. August

The new programme of work began this morning. Parade 6.30 till 9.30 WC Carver took command of the Coy. Cyril returned to the signallers. Had my hand dressed; did not go down to bathe today

22nd August

Parade 6.30-9.30. Doing Coy drill and extended order. Mail in but no letters but got a parcel (cakes and sweets and some papers, went down with bathing party to canal but did not go in owing to my hand. Stand to dismissed. 6 Welsh Regt. Arrived to relieve us before breakfast. We moved off about 8.30 from Kimbla and finally moved off from Gaindagail at Nantronal (water depot). We then went to do fatigues, 40 men at 2.30 loading our baggage for Moascar onto motor lorries. Did not embark until 9.15p.m. when I had some grub in a hut and then with Job and Bob Reeve sharing a blanket, awaking at 5 when at 5a.m. we had a cup of tea and marched to Moascar.



Maj ALB Green

Date	Location	Detail
1 Aug		Monitor in bay ranged on Turks lines.
3 Aug		Air fight overhead. Our A had to descend with jammed gun. One bomb dropped. Hear enemy advancing from S & 8.
4 Aug		4 or 5 Turk aeroplanes started bombing camp and posts about 0500. FOO No 6 post killed. Shell fire started about 0600 dropping mostly around railway station. <u>Later</u> 0800 No 6 Post heavily shelled with HE. 1030 shelling recommenced on No 6. Artillery duel continued all day. No 6 plastered with HE. Many casualties. Counter attack launched evening on enemy's left. Desultory rifle fire all night.
5 Aug		All shelling stopped about 0300. Turkish attack did not develop. Evening seen retiring East from Ghozlan and Bir Abu Hamra. 42 nd Div and Mounted Troops advanced S and SW early this morning. Many prisoners, stated to be about 2,000 taken including German MG section. Turks very ragged and largely without boots. Visited No 6 works today, badly knocked about and horrible. So far casualties – 13 killed, 26 wounded. Later 157 Bde attacked in E direction about 1600.
6 Aug		Our attack most successful. Large numbers of prisoners taken and one battery of mountain guns and a MG section with German crew.
7 Aug		Rode out to Post 6 in front of Nos 5 and 4 to see what had happened. Turks got very close (400 yards) to No 4. Evidently retired in some disorder as much equipment etc lying about. Saw camel back saddle for MGs – very good stuff. A few dead Turks lying about and signs that many had been buried.
8 Aug		News that Turks are retiring rapidly east pursued by our mounted troops.
9 Aug		No news, many rumours. This is anniversary of our landing at Suvla and first going in to action.
12 Aug		Orders to move tomorrow received 2300, cancelled 10 minutes later.
13 Aug		Very unrestful. No further orders to move, only rumours. Rode over to Mahamidgee in morning.
14 Aug		Orders to move came about 0800. Part of Battalion at 1430 and remainder with HQ at 2030.
15 Aug		Train arrangements very bad. Our train which should have left Romani at 2030 last night, got away finally about 2230 this morning arriving Kantara at 0400. Were met by Capel and piloted to area where they had pitched about 24 tents, all available, very dirty area, foul and dusty.
16 Aug		Only expect to stay short time, day or two at most, but are trying to make ourselves a bit comfortable. Got EP for mess.

17 Aug		Move cancelled owing to Cholera scare – we are in quarantine. No leave to cross canal, beastly bore. Bathing only nice thing about this place.
21 Aug		General returned tonight. Colonel not to come back til after we move.
22 Aug		My birthday, got my birthday letters and cake from Do today, very well timed. Had Roger's first letter and also his first school report. Capt Capel to go to Tomailia today, probably move coming off.
23 Aug		Orders to move at last. Our train due to start at 0305 tomorrow. Another restless night. Due at Moascar at 0408 whence we go on to Ferry Post I believe.
24 Aug		Arrived Moascar at 0515, unloaded train into motor lorries. Then we marched to Ferry Post where we got light railway to railhead. Very tedious as engine kept breaking down. Two companies sent to posts and 2 at railhead. Battalion HQ in one of the posts, very awkward. Arrived at our post at 0200 very tired and bivouaced out. Very heavy dew.
25 Aug		Took over from 1/6 Essex at 0500 who marched out at 0700. One company in this post which is in awful muddle as regards design and in bad state of repair, also very dirty.
26 Aug		Rode round next front where Pilkington is. Not so bad as own but bad enough. Will take weeks to repair and reconstruct. A Wilson with 1 Platoon at small post South of us.
27 Aug		Went to railhead to see how other half of Battalion getting on; had lunch with them.
28 Aug		Rode out to Gundagai and went round out trenches at Kimbla.
29 Aug		Went to Katomba 3 this morning.
30 Aug		Katomba 3 and 2 this morning to meet OC sector. To railhead after tea.

2563 Pte Percy & 1357 Sgt Herbert Wilkins

- 1&2 - Herefords work on their posts in the sand dunes at Romani.
- 3 - The Turks advance on the Herefords. Highlight of the day is an aeroplane fight above positions. Percy & Sidney are both in hospital.
- 4 - At 0330 rifle fire is heard. About 0520 five Turkish planes fly over the line & drop about 160 bombs in 10 minutes. Herbert in the Herefords no.6 post is buried in the explosions & has to be pulled out. The Turks then start shelling Herbert & D Coy becoming very intense about 0830, all shells aimed at Herbert's Company & in this shelling Herbert is buried in the sand again! He is pulled out again but this time is badly wounded. At one point the Turks are sighted very close to Herbert's Coy but they're held back. In Herbert's Coy 13 men are killed & 26 wounded.
- 5 - Shelling stopped at 0500. The Herefords counter attack & the Turks retreat.
- 6-11 - The Herefords improve their posts.
- 14 - The Herefords leave Romani for Kantara. Herbert at 1530 & Percy at 0230. A 90 minute journey & then they pitch camp.
- 15-22 - The Herefords train & reorganise at Kantara.
- 23 - The Herefords receive orders to move.
- 24 - The Herefords entrain at Kantara West station at 0020 arriving at Moascar at 5am. After breakfast at 7.40 the Herefords march out via Ismailia to Ferry post & arrive at East post. Small parties are sent out to rail head & all done by 1900. About 2045 Herbert & Percy march out to take positions in the frontline. They meet gunfire so split up at Duntroon. Percy to Kembla Post & Herbert to Gundagain.

to the ones that had just arrived from England. on July 20th we proceeded to Hantara by train at night. July 23rd we marched to Hill. serving in the heat and were loaded up with ammunition as we were expecting an attack by the Turks. July 24th we marched to Romania to our post line. we wait for the Turks to attack. which they did on August 4th and got a rather bad time of it too. but of course we lost some men as well. Aug. 13th we proceeded by train to Hantara where we stayed till Aug. 26th when we went through Moscar. Ismailia to Irtihad Ferry Port. to do out post

duty till Sept 13th when came back through Ismailia Moscar to El Ferdan. where we were in training and making reserve out post line trenches stronger. Nov. 15th cross the Suez Canal to El Ferdan East. while we were at El Ferdan we were in tents of course it was on the desert. Jan 6th 1917 we left El Ferdan to march to Romania to attack the Turks. on the 14th we went marched to through Ballah to Hantara where we slept in tents for two nights. Jan 6th we went to Gilban where we slept out in the open for the night we found it rather cold after the hot days. Jan 7th we got to Dierium which

Reports were soon being published in the Hereford newspapers:

PTE. H. L. EVANS IN HOSPITAL.
Pte. H. L. Evans, of the Herefordshire Regiment, has written from Egypt to his brother Mr. J. Evans, of Richmond Cottage, Richmond Street, Hereford, as follows, under the date August 12th:—"I have been very unfortunate in this country. I have been here four weeks, and have spent three in hospital. I had three days in the trenches, and was taken ill and sent to hospital. I am now in a convalescent hospital, and getting on very well. Our regiment has had a few losses in this attack, and a few wounded. Some of the fellows who came out with me have been killed. I was lucky to get from there when I did. The climate is very trying, and takes some getting used to. It is very hot in the daytime, and very cool at night. The natives are a funny class of people. The working classes are nothing but slaves, and treated very badly. They seem to be half uncivilised, and their dress is very poor. The towns have their two sides. The trams are very thick, and the place looks fine with large buildings and hotels. Then again you will come across the slum quarters. 'Slum' is not the word for it. I have never seen such filthy places. The houses are very low, and made of mud with small holes for windows, and the natives lie across the pavements half-naked. These quarters are very dangerous. The railway system is very poor, and the carriages are very common and dirty, and the riding is not very comfortable. Train fares are very cheap. You can go about six miles for a penny farthing."

PRESTEIGN SOLDIER'S GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGHTING.
Writing from the British Red Cross Hospital at Cairo, Pte. W. T. Spracklen, of the Herefords, gives the following description of the fighting against the Turks on the Suez Canal. He says: "We had been to Alexandria for a week's rest, and returned to our own camp on the 20th, and greatly to our surprise found the brigade had been suddenly called out the night previous to the other side of the Canal, as they were expecting trouble with the Turks. We re-joined our company a week later and found them up at El Roman way, where they were in trenches and redoubts. Things were not looking very great; water was scarce—too scarce to be able to have a wash often. Nothing particular happened until July 31st and then the Turks' aeroplanes began dropping bombs but did not do much damage. Then came August 4th, the anniversary of our declaring war, and they gave us a treat. About 3 a.m. we heard the Turks were advancing on our right, and rifle and machine gun fire could be distinctly heard. Things began to be a little lively. Shells began to whistle, bombs began to fall, and I can tell you, our chips began to realise there was 'something doing.' They got our machine gun spotted and dropped a few shells rather too near to be pleasant. Our officer thought it best to shift our gun, which we did. After doing so, we were having a breather in the trenches when 'thump'; they put a shell on to our parapet. Those men near enough got a few souvenirs. I happened to be one, also Dick Herrits. It seemed to me as if the earth was blown sky high and we along with it. Anyway, when I came to, I was buried underneath sandbags and earth, and all sorts of things, and Dick was in the same plight. I began to think it was 'Exit your humble.' We are now in hospital at Cairo. I am suffering from a shell wound in the thigh and from the crush, and Dick Herrits with about 40 wounds in his shoulder and hand, but in neither case is there any bones broken. I am glad to say that we are doing all right now and on the way to recovery. Caleb Burgess was wounded the same day in the shoulder. There were no other Presteign boys in it as they were further away from us, and I do not think they got shelled, but I have not heard whether they have been in it since. I think the Turks had about enough, as we keep bringing prisoners in."

SITTING TIGHT WITH TRENCHES KNOCKED IN.

"You might not believe me, but all 'our boys' that are left ought to thank the Lord we are alive to tell the tale." So says Lance-Corpl. A. W. Roper, of D Company, in a letter to his mother at 8, Barrs Court Place, Hereford, written after the battle, when the Turks were routed after violently bombarding our lines, in which the Herefords were stationed. "On the 4th of August," he says, "just two years from the day we were called up, we had a very rough time. We were under a very heavy bombardment for 24 hours. The shells were hitting our trenches in, and we could do nothing but sit and put up with it. Talk about hell; if it is like that, I never want to go there! But on the whole we got off wonderfully; I was one of the lucky ones, and came out without a scratch. All I had was a bad shaking up, for one of the shells burst and knocked the trench in on us, but we were quick and got out of the fall and were soon all right. To tell you the truth, it was worse than Suvla Bay for the time it was on. But don't worry, I don't think we shall have any more now, for the Turks have been defeated all ways; our troops have driven them back miles. We have stood in our old trench and watched them running and being pursued."

We had a memorial service over the dead. They were buried very decently, considering where we are.

Lance-Corpl. Roper then asks his mother to tell Mrs. Doyle that "Jack's boy" was not in it, and says that Captain Capel was over them, "and a good officer he is." "He and the other officers," he says, "were round the trenches bucking the fellows up, and we stuck it very well—everybody gives us a splendid name. Lance-Corpl. Roper ends with "Keep smiling."

LIEUT. WALLIS'S INJURIES.

NEWS FROM CAPTAIN CAPEL AND THE LIEUTENANT'S ORDERLY.

The following letter from Captain E. A. Capel, "D" Company, 1st Herefords, under date August 6th, has been received by Alderman E. L. Wallis, of Hereford, as to his son, 2nd Lieut. G. L. Wallis:—

1/1st Herefordshire Regiment,
6th August, 1916.

Dear Mr. Wallis,—By this time you will have had a wire from the War Office to say that George is wounded. I am very sorry to have to write to you confirming it, and I am afraid the poor fellow has got it rather badly. None of the wounds are serious, but he has such a lot of them. As he is strong I have every confidence he will pull through. As he may have told you, I was in command of a post in our front line, and George was my machine gun officer. The Turks attacked in force on the 4th August, and as this post was in a most prominent position, we came in for a fearful shelling from 6in. guns, which lasted for about 24 hours. George was digging seven of his men out who had been buried by a shell when another burst and wounded him. I am away from contact with the hospitals and also from cable communication at present, but as soon as I can get to a cable office and hear any news of George's progress I will wire you. In the meantime please have confidence that he will pull through. Our doctor who dressed him told me he thought he would pull through. I think he is in a hospital at a place called El Arish, but am not sure, as the field hospital he was taken to has gone on with the mobile column in pursuit of the Turks, to whom we gave a good beating on the 4th.

With kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Wallis and George's wife, and trusting I shall be able to send you better news next time.—Yours sincerely,

E. ANSELLY CAPT.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Wallis has been advised by the War Office that his son is now out of danger. Sec. Lieut. Wallis is at the 3rd Australian General Hospital, Cairo, where he was taken in mistake for an Australian officer, and is the only British officer in the hospital.

REACTION TO THEIR OFFICER

DEVOTION TO THEIR OFFICER.

How Sec.-Lieut. G. L. Wallis (son of Mr. E. L. Wallis, Hampton Park, Hereford) was carried out of action after being wounded is told by his orderly, Pte. C. S. Cockerell, in a letter to his wife at 7, Garden City, Hereford. Pte. Cockerell is in the Machine Gun Section of which Lieut. Wallis is officer, and was unhurt when a Turkish shell exploded and knocked out several men as well as the lieutenant. He states:—

"I am writing a few lines to tell you that we have been doing a bit more fighting with the Turks, Germans, and Austrians, too. I must say that we all ought to be most thankful that we are still alive, although we saw some awful sights. The men, our comrades, in fact, were blown to pieces; we helped to dig some of the poor creatures out. I can tell you that I feel very sorry for poor Mr. Wallis, as he was a fine officer to his men, and I hope that he will have a quick recovery, as we all miss him a great deal. Fancy, six of us carrying him for about two and a half miles to hospital; but we wanted to do our duty towards our officer."

On Tuesday Mr. Wallis received a cable from his younger son, Lieut. Bernard Wallis, stating that his brother was progressing. Happily he is now out of danger. Pte. Cockerell was formerly employed at the *Hereford Times*.

AUGUST 4th BATTLE.

LETTER FROM EX-P.C. TAYLOR OF HEREFORD.

STUCK IT LIKE HEROES.

Sergt. G. Taylor, 1st Herefords, formerly a member of the Hereford City Police force, writing to his wife at Clifton-on-Teme, gives a vivid account of the battle with the Turks in Egypt on August 4th. He says:—

"It was on Friday, the 4th of August, that a big battle took place here. For several days before we could hear the sound of the guns out in front of us. But it was at about 2.30 on the morning of the 4th that the Turks came forward to the attack. I was visiting the sentries in my part of the trenches when we heard a few rifle shots fired away on our right. It gradually increased, and as soon as the daylight came their big guns opened fire and the noise was awful. We were very lucky as our company was holding a redoubt on the left of the line, and the Turks' main attack was delivered on the right, so we escaped the worst of it. D Company of ours was holding a redoubt on our right, a good distance from us, but in full view of our position. They had a terrible time, for the Turks started shelling their position early in the morning and kept it up all day. Their gunners had got the range to a nicety, and the guns they were using were very heavy ones. I could see the big shells bursting and blowing masses of sandbags and sand into the air amidst clouds of dense black smoke, and I really thought there would not have been a man left alive in that post, but they stuck it like heroes and successfully held their position, though they lost a lot of men killed and wounded and all their trenches were blown in and some men were buried beneath the sandbags. Lieut. Wallis, son of Alderman Wallis, is badly wounded. Evelyn Cobbledick's brother is killed, as were a good many

others, but you will have seen an account of it in the *Hereford Times* before you receive this letter I expect. Well, the battle lasted all day; the firing never ceased until dawn the next morning, but early in the day the Turks were driven back and the fight kept going further and further away, and the Turkish forces were beaten back everywhere, they retreated rapidly back towards their old position, some miles away. The Turkish losses must have been very great, for in addition to our artillery, etc., we were supported by a couple of battleships out at sea. Their big guns played havoc with the enemy as they advanced. In a grove of palm trees on our right they caught the Turks in mass, and I have heard that the dead Turks are lying there in heaps. So far as I know at present, we have taken about three thousand prisoners, a lot of German officers and men among them. I think the Turks must have been short of water, for a lot of the prisoners were raving mad from thirst. To sum the whole affair up, it is a big victory for us, and the Turks have got a jolly good licking. I guess they won't want to make any more attacks in this direction again. Our forces are still pursuing the enemy, and I expect they will not allow many of the wily Turks to escape. We are still in our old position, and I think we shall be here for a time."

2nd Battalion

The 2nd Bn remained in Bedford; losses on The Somme were being made up from trained soldiers from Battalion in England and the 2nd Bn sent a draft to France in July and the following account appeared in The Hereford Times; the Bn was also warned to send a further draft:

HEREFORDSHIRE DRAFT FOR THE FRONT.

A hundred and fifty men of the Herefordshire Regiment are under orders for the Front, and are this week on leave. The last draft sent out by the regiment was a remarkably smart one, and was highly praised on arrival. Many of the men in the present draft do not belong to the county.

THE HEREFORD TIMES 19th August 1916

2nd HEREFORDS

THE DRAFT IN FRANCE

BEDFORD to ROUEN

A most interesting account of the 2nd Herefords draft in France, has reached us from a Saddler in the base Remount depot at Rouen. A native of Hereford who was formerly a boy at the Bluecoat school. The writer who does not want his name to appear says:-

On Saturday morning, July 30th on entering the Y.M.C.A. I accidentally tripped on the legs of a lad who was sitting on the floor munching a bun with a mug of tea between the said legs. Fortunately he was not choked by the bun neither was the tea upset. On turning to apologise, Judge of my great joy to see on his shoulder one word "HEREFORDSHIRE". I have been stationed in this camp for thirteen months and he was the first native of my own county that I had met. I was so excited that I forgot the apology, and started firing questions at the rapid. "When did you come here". "Is the battalion here?" "Anybody here I know?" "Where is your camp?" etc. etc. until the poor boy was quite bewildered. At last I got the information and promised to visit them as soon as my duty was finished for the day. The job I was on at the time took me further down the road, where there are some roadside cafe' - we should call them coffe stalls at home. Where some excellent coffe and cakes are served by girls that are, well- French. Here I found a crowd of our boys, one of whom had been swanking on the way out about his knowledge of the French language. His attempts to make himself understood by Mademoiselle was causing roars of laughter. After "pulling his leg" for some time she started talking to him in English, like a native. The fun was at its height when I arrived. It was plain to see that they had made most of their time in gaining the affection of the girl, and were carrying on like old campaigners ! I introduced myself. Two of the crowd I knew. The rest of the crowd knew me. More hand shaking and questions.

Sunday afternoon discoveries

Sunday afternoon being a holiday, I am soon across to the Infantry camp in quest of the boys, to find them all stretched out on the floor of their tents, sweltering in the tropical heat. I aroused the occupants of the first tent to see if there is anyone I know, and draw a blank, but they are good natured enough to answer my questions. "Any Officers with you" - "NO" "Who are the N.C.O's with you"? - "Sgt Wood of Hereford and Sgt Jones of Rhyader" "What, Sgt Wood is it"? - "Oh you know Woodsie do you"? So I find his tent only to see an old school chum I had only seen once or twice in the last twelve years. That was the most enjoyable afternoon and evening I have spent since leaving the old country, yarning about old school days. I asked the sergeant what sort of lads they are in his draft. Superfluous. His face lights with enthusiasm and his eyes have a penetrating gleam in them that broods for the good of Fritz, when the Sgt and his men get to grips. It was a look that plainly said that with such men he would confidently storm the gates of hell. if necessary. His reply was brief "fine"! There's not a better draft of men come into this country. And what the Sgt thinks of his men, the men think of him.

The journey to France

The account of their journey and subsequent work I will give in the words of some of the Hereford boys. ON July 12th the battalion paraded at Bedford, was asked for 150 volunteers for France. The order was for volunteers to take two paces to the front. On the last sound of the word "march" the whole battalion moved like one man. This made it necessary for selection. There was bitter lamentation amongst the men who have to wait longer for the opportunity of doing their bit. The lucky ones were sent home on leave, but you will know all about that. On the 27th we left Bedford for Southampton, leaving the parade ground and marching to the station, headed by the bugle band and accompanied by the C.O. The adjutant wished us good luck and a safe return. The journey was uneventful. The time was whiled away with "ha'penny nap" and talk of what we were going to do

to the Huns when we met. We arrived at Southampton at 11 a.m. kept hanging about until 4 p.m. when embarkation started, and left Port at 5.30 p.m. Got hung up in the channel and outside Havre due to fog. Then travelled up the beautiful Seine. We were greeted with shouts of "vivre l'Anglaise" by the people of the villages, also "are we downhearted", You should have heard the answer. We arrived at Rouen at 5 p.m. on the Saturday, jolly glad to youch terra firma, after being packed like sardines in a barrel for two days. Disembarkation proceded smartly and we were on our way to camp, a 3 1/2 mile march. The escorting Officer wished us all the best. After drawing blankets and other things we were dismissed.

Through a gas tunnel

On Monday the work starts with earnest. We are examined in musketry, Tuesday wire, Wednesday bayonet fighting and extended order, Thursday bomb tunnel filled with gas, stronger than anything the Germans are likely to use, also the ordeal of tear shells. We pass everything with flying colours. ~~Saturday morning we get the order to stand~~ to, later in the day the Sgt and half our number are warned to parade next day, for procedeing somewhere up the line, attached to the 5th Cheshires. At firstthere is some grumbling, we had hoped to join the Shropshires. At 1 p.m. on Sunday the draft falls in. A smart, buisness like looking lot. We see them march off and wonder how many will return.

(There follows a passage on how the Hereford Times is read by the troops. This letter was sent due to the lack of information in the paper. The article would appear to have its share of "poetic licence".)

A rather interesting account appeared in The Hereford Times – was the mascot 'Paddy'?

[Does any one know what happened to the skin?]

2nd/1st HEREFORDS' MASCOT.

A Colonel Ordered to Pay £5 for Assault on a Private.

Colonel Joseph Sunderland, J.P., of Ravensden Grange, was fined £5 by the Bedford County Bench on Sunday at the instance of Pte. Arthur Horne, of the 2/1 Herefords, who charged him with assault.

Horne gave evidence that his battalion, which was encamped at Howbury Park, had a small terrier dog as their mascot. On October 11th the troops were manœuvring over land belonging to the defendant and the witness was in charge of the kitchens, which were located in different parts of the fields. The defendant came to the witness, who had the dog under his care, and said that he wanted the dog and that he must put it out of the grounds.

The colonel was carrying a double-barrelled gun, fully cocked, and he stated that the dog had been after his rabbits. The witness denied this, whereupon the colonel put his right leg on the witness's left and tried to throw him, at the same time holding the gun. The defendant made a grab at the dog and called to his men to help him. He again demanded that the dog should be put out of the grounds, and, fearing the gun, the witness threw the animal down. The defendant immediately shot the dog dead, and on going away said, "You are a damn lot of fuss."

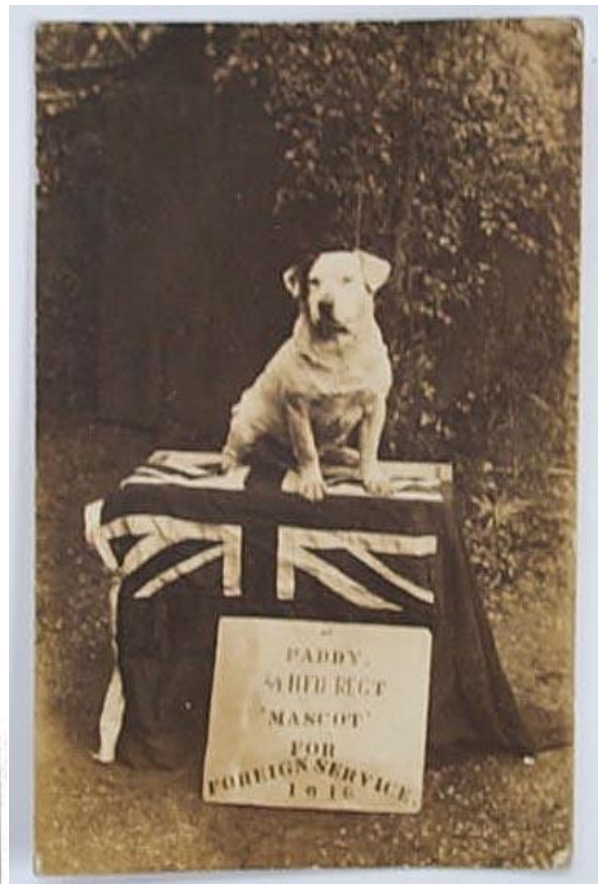
The men whom the defendant called to his assistance were also in danger of the gun.

In cross-examination, Horne said that he had never seen the dog go after rabbits. It was a pet and belonged to the whole battalion.

Sergeant Barnes, another witness, said he did not see the actual assault, but heard someone shouting "Put it down." He afterwards saw the defendant, who was very excited, and witness would not have been surprised if he had been seized with a fit. He was not a proper person to be in charge of a gun. White froth was hanging from the defendant's whiskers.

The defence was that Colonel Sunderland was justified in taking the dog from the complainant. The Bench thought otherwise, and imposed the fine of £5, with costs.

The skin of the dog has been sent to Hereford to be dressed and set up.



Sports continues to be a major activity and this pictures show D Coy's winning team all proudly wearing the winners' medals – it is not known what the sport was!



Bedford

'D' Coy

Back Row

C.S.M Juckes, C.Q.M.S. Lewis, Sgt Price, Pte Marshall, Capt Millyard, Cpl Sparey, Pte Bengough, Sgt M Herbert

Sitting

Pte Baker, Pte Davies, Lieut Phillips, Lt Col Addie, Lieut Meehan, Cpl Whiting, Pte Watkins.

Front Row

L/Cpl P. Morgan, Pte C.W. Sayee, Pte C. Preece, Bug Dethoridge, L/Cpl Selwyn

Reserve Battalion

Life continued with new recruits undergoing training, and trained soldiers returning to duty fit after sickness, wounds and leave. Sports was a key element of fitness and team building and did much to build morale.

Divisional Theatre to be Opened.

PLAYS AND PICTURES FOR THE MEN.

Splendid progress has been made during the past few weeks with the Divisional Theatre, which is being erected at one end of the Reserve Herefordshire Battalion's parade ground, and it is expected that it will be opened by the middle of next month. The men of all the Regiments in the Lancashire Division and the Welsh Brigade are looking forward to that time, for they are promised some exceptionally good programmes at a moderate charge.

Each unit in the Division and the various officers' messes are providing the funds for the erection of the building, and it can be imagined that it is costing a considerable amount of money when it is stated that the theatre will hold from 700 to 800 people, and is supplied with all the latest lighting devices and scenery.

It is to be a thoroughly up-to-date theatre. The stage will be a spacious one, and first-class plays by London companies will be presented. A fine revue has been booked for Christmas, and many excellent variety parties have been booked. Cinematograph pictures, concerts and the like will also appear in the bills, and each programme will be continued for a week to give all the men the opportunity of being present.

Professionals as well as amateurs will occupy the stage at various intervals, though it is understood that some well-known amateurs will appear during the early weeks of the opening, including Major Speer, who has pleased so many Hereford audiences by his clever acting.

CONCERT PARTY FROM HEREFORD.

Mr. W. Batey brought another concert party from Hereford last week to give the men an entertainment, and the items given were very greatly enjoyed. Those who assisted Mr. Batey were Miss Bessie Lang, Miss Minnie Sharratt, Mr. Watcyn Hughes, and Mr. William Naylor. Lieut. A. V. Banks, Lieut. Ashby, Second-Lieut. Pochin, Second-Lieut. Pettigrew, Second-Lieut. Knapp, Second-Lieut. Averay Jones, and Sergt. Goss gave a highly appreciated programme at a V.A.D. hospital near the camp, and were warmly thanked for their efforts to provide amusement for the patients. Lieut. Banks "brought the house down" with his ooster songs, given in characteristic style, and the other members of the party also did well.

Life in Camp.

A very enjoyable concert was given in the Regimental Institute on Friday evening, and a large crowd was present, including most of the officers of the Regiment. Encores were frequent, and all the singers had to give extra items, so highly appreciated were their efforts. The programme was as follows:—Selection by the "Comb Band"; "We're all Plain Civilians," Lieut. Pettigrew; "Entry 'Awkins," Lieut. Banks; "When you come home," Lieut. Pochin; "Talk about jobs," Drummer Rogers; "Veterans' Song," Pte. J. Jones; "Kentucky Home," Sergt. Goss; "The Old Bachelor" (monologue), Lieut. Knapp; "The Spaniard," Sergt. Dmr. Evans; "Thora," Pte. J. Jones; "It's a Great Big Shame," Lieut. Banks; "Alabama Jubilee," Sergt. Goss; "The Jolly Sailor," Lieut. Dillow; "Nursery Rhymes," Drummer Rogers; "The 11.69" (monologue), Lieut. Knapp; and "Mixed Medley," Sergt. Dmr. Evans.

PRIZES FOR SHOOTING.

The interest in the shooting on the miniature range belonging to the Battalion is being maintained, and every evening the men turn out to have a shot. Amongst the prize winners recently announced are the following:—Application: Pte. Simpkins (1399), Pte. Burgoyne (4210), Pte. Watkins (4049), and Pte. Bond (4868). Best group: Pte. Pitt (45.5), Sergt. Benson (3840), and Pte. Cole (374).

The following won prizes on the open range in No. 7 Platoon and 2nd Line men: Corpl W. J. Parrott (4930) and Pte. W. J. Fuller (4862), who scored an equal number of points for the highest score, Pte. W. G. Morris (2753), Pte. C. S. Evans (4798), Lance-Corpl. M. Prew (1344), Pte.

H. Clissett (2476), Lance-Corpl. G. H. Jackson (2871), Corpl. J. T. Baugh (3392), and Pte. C. Harper (4843).

Corpl. R. L. Link (3385), Sergt. Ayres (3449), and Corpl. Hughes (4306), were the winners in the last competition for musketry instructors on the miniature range.

ANOTHER "MARCH PAST."

On Saturday there was another Brigade route march. The Monmouths led the way, the came the Reserve Hereford, the 1st Monmouths and the Monmouths. At a point about half way on the march the Brigade concentrated with the Cheshire Brigade, and then marched past General Buchanan. The weather was ideal for marching, and men swung past at a fine pace.

BOXING TOURNAMENT.

At a boxing tournament between men of the regiments, Pte. Nat Williams beat Dai Davies, of Tylorstown, after going the full fifteen rounds. Williams forced the pace towards the finish, and scored a narrow victory on points.

The feature of the evening was the return meeting between Pte. Billy Bradley and Jack Conn, of Tylorstown. Bradley fully atoned for his recent defeat at Liverpool, and in the third round had his man down for five seconds.

Following a short-arm jab to the point in the next round he floored him twice, and in the fifth round Conn's second saved him from further punishment by yielding.

Pte. Bob Williams beat Pte. Jack Glanister on points, and a draw was the result of an even bout between Pte. McDonald and Pte. Martin.

CHURCH PARADE.

On Sunday the Acting Chaplain General of the Western Command conducted divine service on the parade ground of the Reserve Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, representatives being present of the Reserves Welsh Border Brigade, the Reserves North Wales Infantry Brigade, and the Reserves Cheshire Brigade. Each Battalion in the three Brigades sent one composite company, and each Brigade formed one composite battalion on the parade ground, the North Wales Brigade being in the centre, the Cheshire Brigade on the right flank, and the Welsh Border Brigade on the left.

The Chaplain gave a spirited address, which was much enjoyed by the men, and the singing of the hymns, which was led by the band of the Reserve Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, with a merry swing.

THE 3d/1st HEREFORDS.

Work in Hot Weather.

As a consequence of the intensely hot weather we lately have been experiencing training in the camp of the Herefords has been carried out in shirt sleeves, and, needless to say, the innovation has been greatly appreciated. The men look very fit and workmanlike in full marching order with their shirt sleeves rolled up to the elbow. At night, when "lights out" sounds, the majority of the huts are deserted, for the men find sleeping in the fresh air much better than inside, and their beds are seen arranged all round the huts.

On Tuesday a long route march was undertaken, and although the distance was considerably over ten miles the men came back looking very fresh.

BOXING.

A splendid boxing competition came off last week on the Hereford parade ground, where a proper ring had been erected. The Herefords no doubt have some good boxing talent, and the sport all through the camp is very popular. A large khaki crowd—fully 1,500—witnessed the contests, and some really fine and plucky work was exhibited.

Corporal Harvey Blanch (Cinderford), of the Hereford Regiment, who is a physical drill instructor, and previously in civil life a well-known man in the "fistic" world, had a clever opponent in B. Beynon, of the Pembroke Yeomanry. The Hereford favourite was really unfit to appear, for he had a badly cut lip, which he had received in a contest on the previous night. He, however, showed his sportsmanship in coming forward to fulfil his engagement to avoid disappointing his many supporters. His opponent was a well-known sporting man in South Wales. The contest was a good one, and some good boxing was witnessed. The Hereford Lance-Corpl., however, had his man well in hand from the third round, and deservedly won a victory on points.

Pte. H. Tanswell, of Hereford, who, it will be recalled won the prize when the Dixie Kid was at the Garrick Theatre, also fought, but succumbed to a much heavier and experienced man.

Some good bouts were seen in the bantam weights, and altogether the meeting was a very enjoyable and successful one.

Let people object to boxing who will. We are a nation at war, and it is the self-reliance, decision and pluck of this sport which fosters hardiness and love of fair play in "Tommy Atkins." Anyway, the men turn up in thousands to see the boxing, and, after all, it is the "Gentleman in khaki" now that matters.

Lieut. Howells, a well-known sportsman in the Ledbury district, was to have appeared, but during his training he had the misfortune to strain the tendons of his right thumb badly. Thus, contrary to his own wishes, his medical adviser would not hear of his meeting his opponent.

SEASIDE MUSKETRY CAMP.

The men firing their general musketry course are situated in a pretty and fashionable little seaside resort. There, although they have plenty of work to do they enjoy very much the change of scenery and the many and varied amusements of a town by the sea. The recent hot weather has given them plenty of chance for bathing, and, needless to say, the men have taken advantage of the opportunities afforded. The camp is situated in an ideal spot just on the outskirts of the town under the shelter of some gloriously pretty hills. The range is nearly five miles from the camp, and the march to and fro is undertaken in full marching order. A start is made for the range every morning at 7 a.m., and the shooting continues all day until about 4.30 p.m., dinner being cooked in the open. The course lasts about a fortnight, when the party having fired returns to the battalion and another batch takes its place.

BAYONET FIGHTING TEAM'S SUCCESS IN GARRISON SPORTS.

WINNERS OF GOLD MEDALS.

[From our own Correspondent.]

By kind permission of Brigadier-General K. J. Buchanan, C.B., who commands the training centre where the Reserve Battalion 1st Herefords and many other regiments are doing their work, garrison sports were held on Monday. There were over 5,000 people and soldiers present, and some fine racing and other competitions were witnessed. The best men of two divisions engaged each other in friendly rivalry—the West Lancashire Division and the Welsh Division—the Herefords belonging to the latter.

Brigadier-General Buchanan was president; Colonel Lewis, D.S.O., Colonel Gratton, D.S.O., Colonel Stuart, and Colonel Fitz-Cox, vice-presidents; Major Henderson, brigade-major training centre, chairman; Lieut. Powell, 4th King's Own Lancaster Regiment, and Lieut. O'Brien, attached 8th King's Liverpools, represented the West Lancashire Division, and Captain Snape, 7th Cheshires, and Captain Gordon Jones, 5th Royal Welsh Fusiliers, represented the Welsh Division. The hon. secretaries were Major Sheath and Captain Dickson, and the hon. treasurer Major Brocklebank, 6th King's Liverpools.

The judges for bayonet fighting were Major Corbett, Captain Hood, Lieut. Middletonway, and Lieut. Macklin; for bomb throwing, Capt. Taylor and Capt. Stead; and for other events Colonel Rankin (9th King's Liverpools), Lieut. Colonel Symonds-Taylor (R. 1st Herefords), Lieut.-Col. W. H. Stott (7th King's Liverpools), Lieut.-Col. T. D. Griffiths (2nd Monmouthshires), Lieut.-Col. H. Stott (Cheshire Regt.), Lieut.-Col. Fowler (8th King's Liverpools), Lieut.-Col. Thin (16th King's Liverpools), Lieut.-Col. Hale (4th Loyal North Lancs.), Lieut.-Col. Pennymore, D.S.O. (7th Royal Welsh Fusiliers), Lieut.-Col. Foley (5th Loyal North Lancs.), Lieut.-Col. Bromley (5th Cheshires), Lieut.-Col. Rees (1st Monmouthshires), Lieut.-Col. Layton (4th South Lancs.), Lieut.-Col. Gavin (5th Royal Welsh Fusiliers), Major McFall (R.A.M.C.), and Captain the Rev. E. R. Bartley. Starters, Major Thompson (5th King's Own Royal Lan-

caster Regt.) and Captain Harris (5th Loyal North Lancs.). Timekeepers, Capt. Reeve Smith and Capt. J. B. Armitage. Clerk of the course, Sergt.-Major McIntyre (A.G.S.).

Men from each of the regiments named above took part in the programme, and as qualifying heats had been previously contested so that the fittest should represent the unit, it need hardly be said that each event was hotly contested.

The Reserve Herefords put up a good show and had hard luck in not carrying off some of the first prizes. Lieut. A. V. Banks won his heat in the officers' 100 yards' race, covering the distance in fine form, but in the final he could only get third place, although he made a bold bid for victory from the scratch mark. He was further handicapped by having to run immediately after a tug-of-war.

The officers' tug-of-war was very interesting, fortunes varying until the representatives of the West Lancashire Division got their opponents over the mark. For the Welsh Division the team was Lieut. A. V. Banks, 2nd Lieut. E. H. Pochin, 2nd Lieut. Howells, Lieut. F. W. Dillow (all of the Herefords), Lieut. Rickards and 2nd Lieut. Sharpe (Cheshire Regt.), Lieut. Cayley and Lieut. Walker (Monmouthshire Regt.).

HEREFORDS WIN GOLD MEDALS.

The Hereford bayonet-fighting team did splendid work, and won the second prize of gold medals. Lieut.-Corpl. J. T. Hodges (Bush Bank, Dilwyn) was the captain, and the other members of the team were Pte. S. C. Warburton, Pte. A. Lewis, Pte. Harris, Pte. Edwards (Leominster), Lieut.-Corpl. Nottingham, and Lieut.-Corpl. Thomas.

In the next heat the Herefords had to meet the 6th Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and after a strenuous fight won outright. Then they had to face the 7th Cheshires, and another draw resulted. In the fight between the two captains for a decision, Lee-Corpl. Hodges again came out on top, thus carrying his team into the final.

In the final the Herefords had to meet the 4th King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt. Another draw resulted, the men of each team fighting splendidly for the mastery. The two captains fought to decide who should hold the cups offered as prizes, and after a very hard struggle Lee-Corpl. Hodges was only just beaten after a plucky fight.

Everybody enjoyed the sport, and when the Herefords were presented with their gold medals by Lady Harlech they were received with hearty cheers.

In some of the other events the Hereford representatives were just beaten on the post, but considering that so many athletes of renown were taking part, they did very well.

The 1st Monmouthshire Regt. won the bomb throwing competition and also the tug-of-war.

CHAPLAIN GENERAL'S VISIT.

On Sunday there was a very impressive Church of England service on the Cheshire Regiment's parade ground, a visit being paid by the Chaplain General.

Each battalion in the Reserve Cheshire Brigade and the Welsh Border Brigade sent representative composite companies, the men being "sized"—chosen of uniform height. It was a great honour to have a visit from so distinguished a Chaplain, and everybody was anxious to make a good show. Lieut.-Col. Symonds-Taylor, Major Speer, and other officers accompanied the men of the Reserve Battalion 1st Herefordshire Regiment, and the county representatives were as smart as any company on parade. Music was provided by a specially selected band. The singing of the hymns was very hearty, and the sermon preached by the Chaplain-General was a straight and thoughtful one. The service was thoroughly enjoyed by every man on parade.

CAPT. MORTLOCK'S APPOINTMENT.

Capt. Mortlock, who for a long time was in charge of the administrative centre at Hereford, and then took over the post of Brigade Musketry Officer with the Brigade to which the Reserve Herefords belong, has been appointed range officer at the musketry camp now used by the Herefords and other regiments, and the appointment has been warmly welcomed by the men.

INTER-DIVISIONAL SPORTS.

For August Bank Holiday a fine programme of Inter-Divisional sports has been arranged between the Welsh and Lancashire Divisions, the Reserve Herefords belonging to the former. Captain Winters and Lieut. A. V. Banks are on the committee of management representing the Reserve Herefords, and it is expected that a good number of men of the regiment will compete in the various events. Capt. Dickson is the sports president for the Welsh Division, and the sports are being held by kind permission of the General Officer Commanding. Lieut. Banks will represent the regiment in the officers' 100 yards' race, which he won on Easter Monday, and Lieut. Dillow and Sec. Lieut. Howell will pull for the Herefords in the tug of war, Welsh v. Lancashire Division.

PRIZES FOR SHOOTING.

The interest in the evening shooting on the Battalion's Miniature Range is still maintained, and the competitions that are arranged bring about a spirit of friendly rivalry among the men which is bound to do good. Everybody is naturally anxious to win a prize, and amongst the latest successful shooters are Pte. Pitt (4553), Pte. C. Goulder (4237), Pte. H. Husbands (4734), Pte. H. Bentley (2356), and Pts. Hanks (2580).

The same keenness has been exhibited on the open range by the men who have gone through their general musketry course. Some fine performances have been put up by many of the men, and amongst the firers who have recently become marksmen—the highest distinction that can be gained on the musketry course—is Second Lieut. McMichael, son of Dr. McMichael, of Vowchurch.

HUT GARDENS.

The hut gardens in camp are looking very well just now, and there will be a difficulty in awarding the prizes for last month. We shall soon be enjoying some "home grown" dinners!

HEREFORDS WELL LIKED.

The musketry party which has been on its general musketry course, returned to camp on Sunday morning, and they were given a hearty send-off from the town in which they had their camp whilst doing their firing. The conduct of the men was all that could be desired, and the inhabitants of the district speak very highly of their discipline. The men of the Reserve Herefords are certainly upholding the high traditions established by the 1st and 2nd lines. Another party is now on its musketry course.

On Friday a special service was held at the parish church on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Declaration of War against Germany, and a party of men from all the regiments in camp attended. The service was an impressive one.

A service was held on Thursday, in the local parish church, in memory of the 1st Herefords who fell in Suvla Bay in August, 1915.