

“This Will Serve



THE GALLIPOLI CAMPAIGN

To

Remind Me”



*A transcription of the wartime diaries and service records of  
Leslie John William Story covering the period from  
20 October 1914 to 1 February 1918. © 1998*

*Compiled and edited by Ian L James*

Updated 29 February 2016



Leslie John William Story

8<sup>th</sup> June 1895 – 18<sup>th</sup> December 1963



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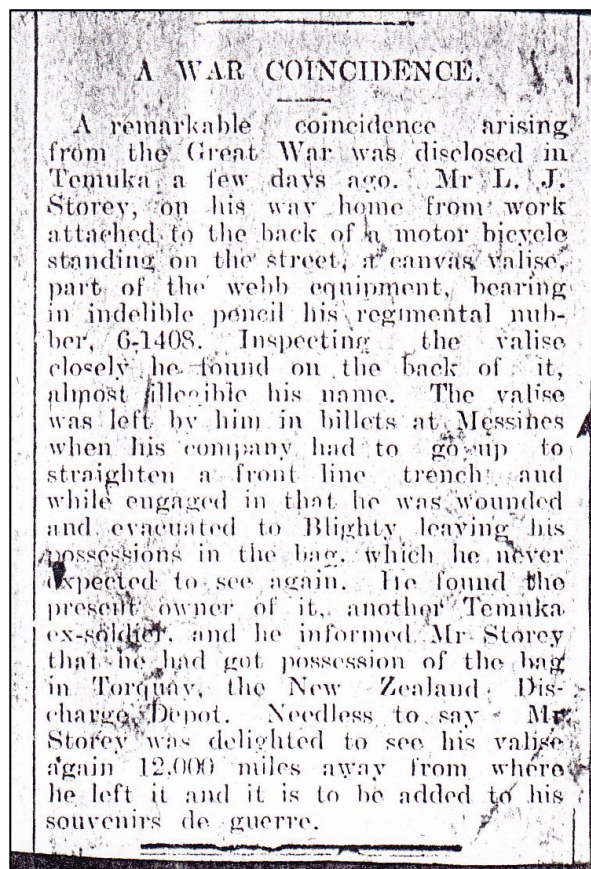
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This document is a transcription of diaries completed by Leslie John William Story. They cover the period from 20 October 1914 to 22 February 1917. It also includes information extracted from his service records.

### **An amazing coincidence**

It is only as a result of an amazing set of coincidences that these diaries ever came to light. The following article appeared in a Timaru newspaper - date unknown.



**The New Zealand Discharge Depot at Hampton House in Torquay.**

It was not possible to establish one camp to accommodate all the men. The "depot" comprised nine large houses or villas which were secured for the New Zealand authorities by the War Office. One of these houses was used as a depot head-quarters, another accommodated officers, and the remainder were for the non-commissioned officers and men. Lyttelton and Port Chalmers embarkees were grouped as No. 2 Company, and were allotted "Daison" villa

In transcribing the diaries the spelling and grammatical errors have been retained.

Given the fragile nature of the diaries and their historical significance, they have been donated to the New Zealand Army Museum in Waiouru for preservation. Any comments and suggestions regarding this document should be sent to Ian James at [ian.james5019@gmail.com](mailto:ian.james5019@gmail.com)

## Reference sources

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- ⇒ <http://www.gtj.org.uk/en/blowup1/8854>
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<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant Colonel William George Malone No. 10/1039- (Twice Mentioned in Despatches) was the Commanding Officer, Wellington Battalion, New Zealand Expeditionary Force. He was born 24th January 1859 at London, England. Educated at private schools in England and France. Married. Barrister, Farmer and Soldier, of Opunake Rd, Stratford, Taranaki, NZ. Next of Kin listed as: Wife; Ida Katherine Malone, of Opunake Rd, Stratford, Taranaki, NZ and of: Care of National Bank, 17 Moorgate St, London, England.



- ⇒ <http://images.google.com/hosted/life/1?imgurl=39797806654ac63b&q=german%20bombs%20ww1&prev=/images%3Fq%3Dgerman%2Bbombs%2Bww1%26ndsp%3D21%26hl%3Den%26sa%3DN%26start%3D21%26um%3D1>
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- ⇒ <http://www.anzacsite.gov.au/4panels/opt7.html>
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- ⇒ Anybody else from whom I may have sourced material but have omitted to acknowledge – my apologies and thank you.

# Chapter 1

1914 - 1916

"A ROUGH PASSAGE"



## Chapter 1 – "A Rough Passage"

Pvt L. Story  
from Mrs A E Taylor with love  
King Street Temuka  
South Canterbury  
New Zealand

(if lost return to giver)

---

L J Story<sup>2</sup>  
No 9 Arthur  
TIMARU

---

### ADDRESSES

New Zealand

Miss R Lodge  
40 Matherson St  
Linwood  
ChCh

Mrs G Roddick<sup>4</sup>  
Gloucher St  
Wanganui

Mrs R Woodham<sup>5</sup>  
Georgetown  
Temuka

Mrs A Story<sup>7</sup>  
33 Campbell  
Palmerston North

Mrs D Grant<sup>3</sup>  
King Street  
Temuka

Miss D Nimmo  
22 Duke  
Hobart

Mrs H Pye<sup>6</sup>  
Green Park  
Temuka

Misses Hancox  
King Street  
Temuka

Mrs A Taylor

---

<sup>2</sup> Les Story was born at Orari in 1895. He was the 4<sup>th</sup> youngest of 12 children born to Arthur and Emily Story. He had three brothers (Arthur, Gilbert, and Clifford) and eight sisters (Phoebe, Amy, Ethel, Elsie, Mabel, Clara, Edith and Kathleen). A few years after his birth his parents moved to Temuka, approximately 12 km south of Orari. At age 13 years Les obtained a job at Geraldine. This meant he had a 24 mile (40 km) bicycle ride 6 days a week. He was paid 5 shillings per week. After 12 months he signed a 5-year apprenticeship with Leonard George Scrimshaw's cabinet makers at Temuka. His starting pay was 6 shillings per week. Leonard Scrimshaw died on 17<sup>th</sup> April 1954, aged 82 years. He was buried in the Temuka Cemetery on 19 April 1954. His wife, Esme Mary Scrimshaw died 1 June 1986, aged 89 years. Les Story married Kathleen Wareing on 25 November 1920. They had 3 daughters, Marie, Rona, and June.

<sup>3</sup> Les Story's sister Mabel Grace. She was born in 1889 and married David Grant. David died 17/12/1935 at age 53. Mabel died 4/4/1979 at age 89. They are buried together at the Temuka Cemetery

<sup>4</sup> Les Story's sister Elsie Emily Marion. She was born in 1887 and married Joseph Alexander G Roddick. She died 1 June 1977, aged 91, and is buried at the Feilding Cemetery. Joseph was buried 14 August 1956, aged 75.

<sup>5</sup> Les Story's sister Ethel May. She was born in 1884 and married Robert Woodham.

<sup>6</sup> Les Story's sister Amy Alice (known as Alice). She was born in 1883 and married Thomas Henry (Harry) Pye at St Patrick's Church Temuka on 21 November 1901. Harry died 1/7/1948 at age 48. Amy died on 6/7/1952 at age 69. They are buried together at the Temuka Cemetery.

<sup>7</sup> Les's mother, Emily

THIS WILL SERVE TO REMIND ME<sup>8</sup>*That the make of my bicycle is BSA**The No. of my Watch is 161078**My weight was 10 st. 12 lbs on Xmas day**My height was 5ft 10in**The size of my hat is 6¾**The size of my Shoes Size 8*

## Memo. of Things Lent.

Left tools at R Woodhams to be look after and also bike

---

  
One gun to Mr C Story<sup>9</sup> Temuka

Articles to be taken care of until my return

---

<sup>8</sup> This heading printed in the diary was the source of the title.

<sup>9</sup> Les Story's brother, Clifford Nelson Story. He was born in 1892. He married Ethel Mabel Hart.

*From rear of diary<sup>10</sup>*

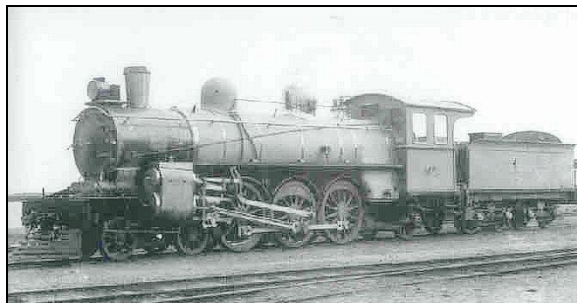
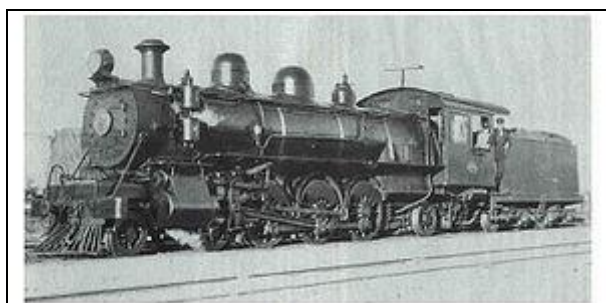
## October 1914

**20/10/14**

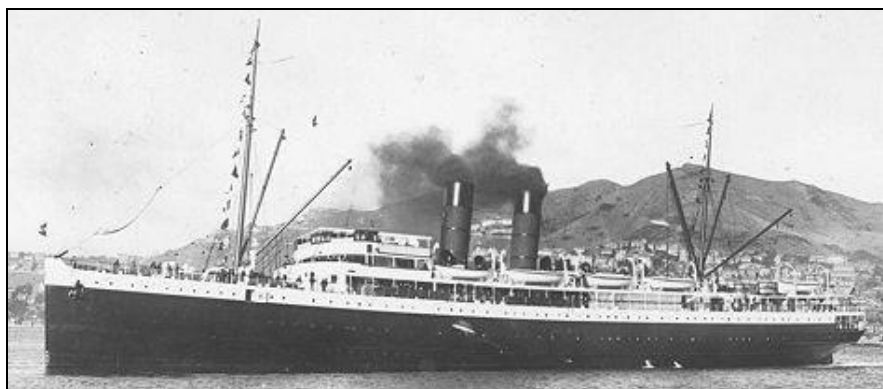
Left Temuka 4.40 express<sup>11</sup> a good send off at the station. Arrived at Lyttelton about 8pm sailed by Wahine a rough passage.



**Temuka Railway Station 1908**



**NZR Q and A Class locomotives**



**T. S. S. Wahine 1913 - 1951**

**21<sup>st</sup>**

<sup>10</sup> For the sake of chronology I have included these entries in the front.

<sup>11</sup> At this time NZ Rail was operating the A Class and Q Class locomotives in the South Island Main Trunk Line between Invercargill and Christchurch.

Reached Trentham at 10.30 pitched camp in charge of Lieu Wilson<sup>12</sup>

## THE TRENTHAM CAMP

### STARTED THIS MORNING

The camp at Trentham was commenced to-day, when various detachments arrived from the North and South, and were taken on to the camp site. The Auckland section arrived by special train at the Manawatu Station at 9.5 a.m., and were brought on to Lambton, from where they were taken out to Trentham in conjunction with the South contingents. The Southern sections arrived by boat this morning. Others followed the Northern and Southern sections out by later trains. The majority of the reinforcements were in mufti, not having yet received their equipment. They were, taking them as a whole, a fine body of men, well worthy of the units they are intended to reinforce.

It is expected that the whole of the reinforcements will be under canvas by the end of the week. The work of the next few days will be confined to getting the camp in order and settling down. A definite course of training will be entered upon as from next week.

Evening Post, 21 October 1914, Page 8

22<sup>nd</sup>

Morning very quiet in the afternoon received blankets etc. No drill

23<sup>rd</sup>

Advice in morning from Capt Andrews. Food very rough.

24<sup>th</sup>

Issued with denims and overcoats. Invitation to races plenty of sport doing. Members of tent F C Surridge<sup>13</sup> in charge, J R Jones, J R Moore<sup>14</sup>, W J Morgan<sup>15</sup>, Ian Aspinall<sup>16</sup>, Eric Scrimshaw<sup>17</sup>, J P Morgan



<sup>12</sup> Lieutenant Amcotts Cracroft Wilson, 15448, 2nd Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F. Wounded in action 8 June 1917.

Admitted to Australian No. Casualty Clearing Station on 10 June. Transferred to NZ Stationary Hospital Hazelbrouch on 11 June but died on Tuesday 12/6/17. – (Refer to photograph of Canterbury Battalion officer on page 96)

<sup>13</sup> Frederick Charles Surridge died aged 76 and was buried at the Temuka Cemetery on 21 March 1962.

<sup>14</sup> 6/1342 Private John Robert Moore, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli 25/4/15.

<sup>15</sup> 41598 Private Wilfred Joshua Morgan, N.Z. Machine Gun Battalion, died on Friday, 6/9/18. Age 31

<sup>16</sup> 6/1234 Private Victor Ian Aspinall, Canterbury Infantry Battalion. He died 1 January 1977, aged 79. He is buried at the Timaru Cemetery.

<sup>17</sup> E G (Eric) Scrimshaw, Sapper, 6/1399a, Field Engineers; son of L G Scrimshaw of Temuka. At Gaba Tepe on April 25, 1915 on four occasions, Sapper Scrimshaw brought in wounded men after all other attempts at rescue had failed. For his actions he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

**25<sup>th</sup>**

Issued with boots. Picked up stones. A few visitors. No church parade.

**26<sup>th</sup>**

All day squad drill. Sore feet went to bed early.

**27<sup>th</sup>**

Drill and fatigue work authority repay left 3/6 a day to be put away.

**28/10/14**

Physical drill squad drill and routine work. Issued with rifle<sup>18</sup> and bayonet. A big hail storm.



**SMLE Lee-Enfield .303 Rifle and bayonet**

**29<sup>th</sup>**

Issued with equipment and did general work.

**30<sup>th</sup>**

Innoculated<sup>19</sup> very sore no drill

**31<sup>st</sup>**

General drill. Leave granted. Few went for swim in Lower Hutt river<sup>20</sup> including myself. A good wash.



**Soldiers using Soldiers Pool in the Hutt River**



**“Soldiers Pool” Hutt River<sup>21</sup>**

## **November 1914**

**1/11/14**

Drill in morning . Leave granted. Missed train Trentham. Caught it by car at Silver Stream. A good outing.

<sup>18</sup> The rifle was a Lee-Enfield .303.

<sup>19</sup> Most likely inoculations for cholera and tuberculosis.

<sup>20</sup> The part of the Hutt River where they swam was known as “Soldiers Pool”

<sup>21</sup> Photo courtesy of Mrs. P. Corkill. From the Heretaunga/Pinehaven District Community Council



**A Baldwin locomotive as used by WMR<sup>22</sup>**

**2/11/14**

Started orderly to Lieu Wilson. Drilled in morning. Inspection by James Allen Minister of Defence<sup>23</sup> in the afternoon.



**James Allen MP**

**3/11/14**

Drill in morning. Went for a swim. Ben Rush broke his knee cap.

**4/11/14**

Drill all day. Went to Lower Hutt and had a good night out.

**5<sup>th</sup>**

Drill all day. Received a cap from Miss Myra Hancox<sup>24</sup>. A very nice one.

**6<sup>th</sup>**

Drilled in the morning wet in the afternoon

**7<sup>th</sup>**

Drill in the morning. Had a swim in the Lower Hutt river in the afternoon could do with it too.

**8/11/14**

No drill wet

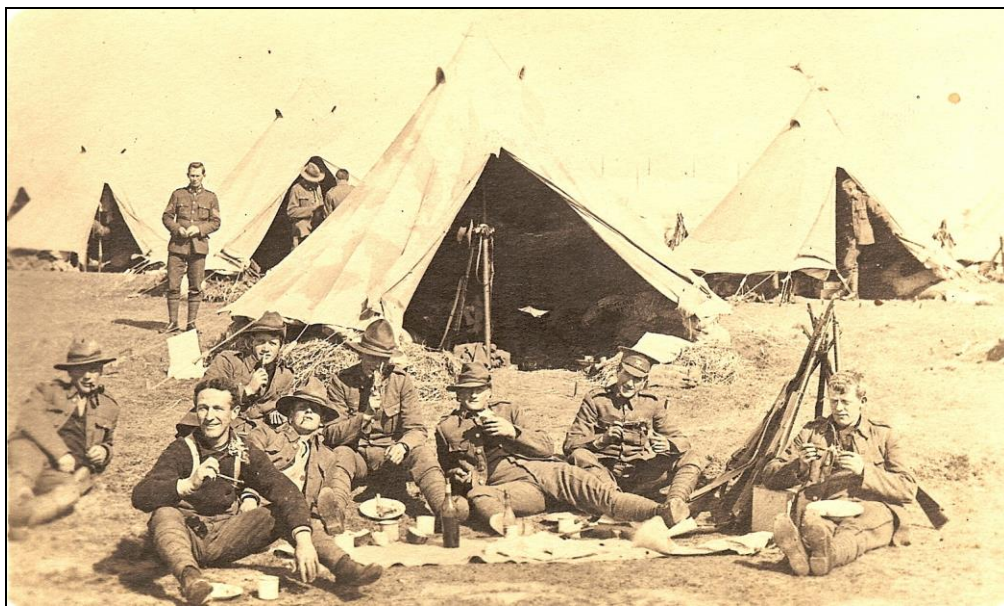
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<sup>22</sup> Wellington and Manawatu Railway

<sup>23</sup> Later to become Sir James Allen, GCMB, KCB. (born 10 February 1855, Adelaide, South Australia —died 28 July 1942, Dunedin)

<sup>24</sup> Myra Hancox seems to have been a school girl who would have been aged about 13 years. According to Timaru Herald dated 8 May 1916 she received an order of merit while in the 5<sup>th</sup> form at Temuka School.





**Temuka Boys in Camp - 1914**

(L-R) Thomas Cunnard<sup>25</sup>, Albert Creevey, Leonard Heap<sup>26</sup>, Scottie Story, Walter Harte<sup>27</sup>, Walter Oldfield<sup>28</sup>, David Scott<sup>29</sup>, E. Lee<sup>30</sup>

**9<sup>th</sup>**

Innoculated in the morning. No drill in the afternoon

**10<sup>th</sup>**

Could not drill after being inoculated. In Wellington at night a good time.

**11<sup>th</sup>**

Drill all day. Went to pictures in the evening

**12<sup>th</sup>**

Company drill in the morning. Range finding in the afternoon

**13/11/14**

Same routine as yesterday

**14<sup>th</sup>**

Route march three miles out and three miles back. Wellington in the evening

**15<sup>th</sup>**

Rained all day. Went to Wellington in the evening

**16<sup>th</sup>**

Shooting in the morning. Company drill in the afternoon

**17<sup>th</sup>**

Skirmishing all day at night a parade for seeing and hearing.

**18/11/14**

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<sup>25</sup> Private Thomas Leonard (6/437). Enlisted 15 August 1914 at Temuka

<sup>26</sup> Private Leonard (Shinty) Heap (6/473). Enlisted 15 August 1914 at Temuka

<sup>27</sup> Private Walter Arthur Gordon Harte (6/470). Enlisted 14 August 1914 at Temuka. Born 7 June 1894 at Winchester. Died 8 May 1915.

<sup>28</sup> Private Walter Oldfield (6/523). Died 6 June 1972. Buried at Temuka

<sup>29</sup> Private David Copeland Scott (6/539)

<sup>30</sup> Private Ernest Wilson Lee (6/491). Born 2 Oct 1891. Died 21 July 1964. Buried at Palmerston North.

Same old thing drill

**19<sup>th</sup>**

Drill in the morning shooting and issued with uniforms in the afternoon.



**Trentham Camp, November 1914 (2nd Reinforcements)**



**Temuka Boys in Camp - 1914**

The photo is titled "Off to the European War – 1914". These men and their tents seem to have been situated in the northern group of tents on the right of the photograph above, as indicated. Included in the photo are Harry Neil Scrimshaw<sup>31</sup>, "Brun" Scrimshaw, John Moore, Ian Aspinall and Les Story who is the soldier squatting in back row on the left of picture.. The soldier in the front is wearing an NZ Field Artillery badge on his hat.



**20<sup>th</sup>**

Drill all day at night a parade

<sup>31</sup> Harry Neil Scrimshaw, 2/1326. Son of Leonard Scrimshaw. Harry was wounded on 20 September 1916 at the Somme and transferred to England for treatment.



**21<sup>st</sup>**

A route march in the morning. Went for a swim in the afternoon. Wellington at night and was raining cats and dogs etc.

**22/11/14**

Church parade in the morning. Wellington at evening felt a severe earthquake<sup>32</sup>. First ever felt.

**23<sup>rd</sup>**

Drill all day night parade

**24<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue in the morning a shamefight in the afternoon

**25<sup>th</sup>**

Shooting all day. Inspection by the Governor



**Governor, the Earl of Liverpool<sup>33</sup>**

**26<sup>th</sup>**

Shooting in the morning company drill in the afternoon

**27<sup>th</sup>**

Shooting in the morning bayonet charge in the afternoon

**28<sup>th</sup>**

Fatigue work in the cook house

**29<sup>th</sup>**

Church parade. Inspection of tent and kit in the afternoon

**30<sup>th</sup>**

Wet day. Lecture in hall on out post duty

## **December 1914**

**1/12/14**

Shooting in the morning and drill in the afternoon

<sup>32</sup> At 8:14 pm on 22 November 1914 the Bay of Plenty region was shaken by an earthquake with an estimated magnitude of greater than 7.2. At Gisborne, the quake damaged chimneys, windows and crockery. In Wellington it was strong enough to knock items off of shelves. The earthquake was very deep, centred some 300 kilometres beneath the Te Karaka area. Because it was so deep, it was felt through much of the country, even in Auckland and Dunedin.

<sup>33</sup> Arthur William de Brito Savile Foljambe, 2nd Earl of Liverpool GCB, GCMG, GBE, MVO, PC, DL, JP (27 May 1870 – 15 May 1941). He was NZ's 16<sup>th</sup> Governor from 19 December 1912 to 28 June 1917, and its 1<sup>st</sup> Governor General from 28 June 1917 to 8 July 1920. GCB = Order of the Bath. GCMG = Order of St Michael and St George. GBE = Order of the British Empire. MVO = Member of the Royal Victorian Order. PC = Member of Privy Council. DL = Deputy Lieutenant. JP = Justice of the Peace.

**2<sup>nd</sup>**

Marking in the butts when mother and Elsie<sup>34</sup> came out to camp

**3<sup>rd</sup>**

Shooting all day on the range put up a good score

**4/12/14**

Mr Warner came out for me in his car to go to the station and meet Elsie and mother.

**5<sup>th</sup>**

Had a day with my parents at Wanganui

**6<sup>th</sup>**

Had my xmas dinner with Uncle Bert<sup>35</sup> Joe and Elsie<sup>36</sup> and Lee and mother and the two childrens.

**7<sup>th</sup>**

Came down as far as Palmerston North

**8<sup>th</sup>**

Left home at 3.30AM arrived at camp 2pm and no drill that day



**Farewell parade for the NZE Force, Lambton Quay, Wellington**

**9<sup>th</sup>**

Issued with every thing to be ready to go abroad.

**10<sup>th</sup>**

Did no drill. Packed Lieu Wilson and my own kit.

**11<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing but a little fatigue work keeping the canteen dry.

**12<sup>th</sup>**

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<sup>34</sup> Les's sister.

<sup>35</sup> Arthur's brother Gilbert Story

<sup>36</sup> Joseph Roddick and his wife Elsie, Les's sister.

Reviellie at 3.30 arrived at Wellington 8 o'clock and embarked. Had dinner. Went out with picquet in the afternoon. Missed the boat and came out at nine o'clock on a ferry boat with a few prisoners and bid Dave Burke au-revoir



**Arrival of Escort at Wellington. H.M.S. "Minotaur" and H.I.T.M.S. "Ibouki"**

**13<sup>th</sup>**

First day on boat church parade in morning

**14<sup>th</sup>**

Sailed early at 5.15 for Hobart<sup>37</sup>. One escort Psyche. Sailed via straits

**15<sup>th</sup>**

Up at five and was not sea sick. A good day.

**16<sup>th</sup>**

Sea very rough, on the look out for whales all day

**17<sup>th</sup>**

Sea still rough. Rifle inspection. Seen some whales

**18<sup>th</sup>**

A very easy day. A few horse died and thrown overboard

**19<sup>th</sup>**

Had boat drill in case of accident. Got paid

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<sup>37</sup> The fleet consisted of the Auckland transports *Waimana* (HMNZT No 12) and *Star of India*, (HMNZT No 8), with *HMS Philomel*; Wellington transports *Maunganui* (HMNZT No 3), *Orari* (HMNZT No 6), *Arawa* (HMNZT No 10) and *Limerick* (HMNZT No 7); Dunedin and Christchurch transports *Ruapehu* (HMNZT No 5), *Hawkes Bay* (HMNZT No 9), *Athenic* (HMNZT No 11), *SS Willochra* (HMNZT No 14) and *Tahiti* (HMNZT No 4) escorted by *HMS Minataur* and the Japanese cruiser *Ibuki*. On board were 8574 men and 3818 horses. They also carried 10 million rounds of ammunition and 6,000 artillery shells.



**An example of boat drill**

**20<sup>th</sup>**

Arrived in Hobart at nine o'clock. A good welcome. Church parade on board. Marched around the town a distance of eight miles and came back very tired went to bed



**Marchers returning to convoy – Hobart 1914**

**21<sup>st</sup>**

Went ashore for drill in the morning. A route march in the afternoon. On leave at night

**22<sup>nd</sup>**

Same as day before on a different route. On leave again

**23<sup>rd</sup>**

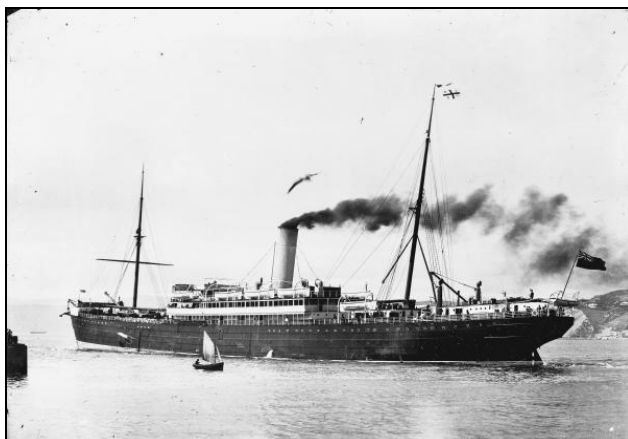
Left Hobart at 10 o'clock. Man jumped over board rescued by a ferry boat.



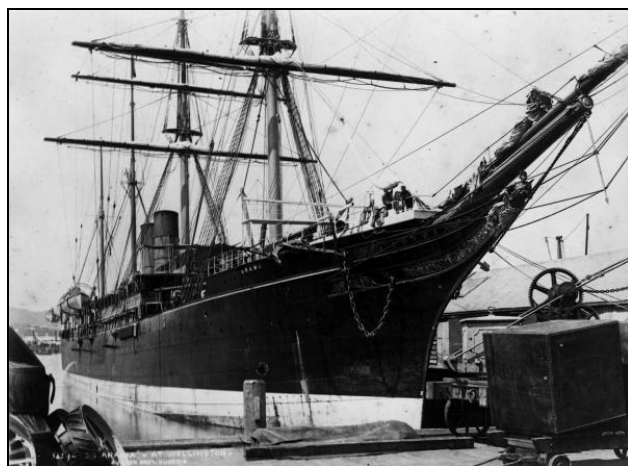
**Transport leaving Hobart**

**24<sup>th</sup>**

Laid on boat deck all day no drill.



**HMNZT No. 5 R.M.S. Ruapehu**



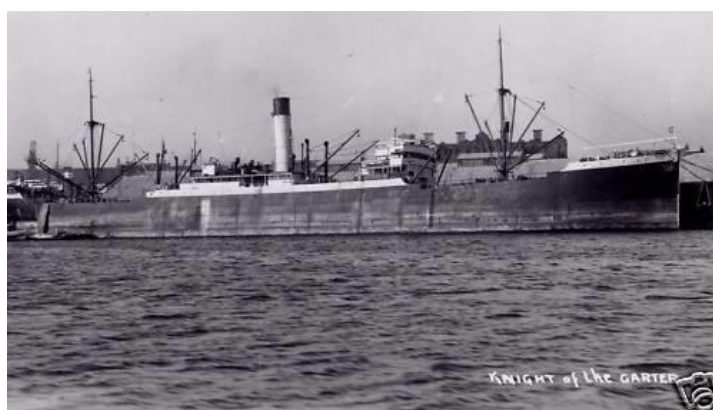
**HMNZT No. 10 Arawa**



**HMNZT No. 11 RMS Athenic**



**HMNZT No 14 SS Willochra<sup>38</sup>**



**HMNZT No 15 SS Knight of the Garter<sup>39</sup>**

**25<sup>th</sup>**

Xmas day and the officers dined with the men a good dinner. A post card from Mrs Aspinall

**26<sup>th</sup>**

No drill. A lecture by Lieut Wilson. Seen a school of porpoises. Sea like glass

**27<sup>th</sup>**

Church parade no drill.

**28<sup>th</sup>**

Landed in Albany. Laid out in stream

**29<sup>th</sup>**

Went ashore, route marches, pulled out at night.

**30<sup>th</sup>**

Laid out all day

**31<sup>st</sup>**

Sailed<sup>40</sup>

## **January 1915**

<sup>38</sup> Built by Wm Beardmore & Company Dalmuir in 1913. Yard No 507; she was later re-named FORT VICTORIA. She was a passenger cargo vessel of 7785 gross registered tons. She sank in 1929 after colliding with another ship of the US coast.

<sup>39</sup> OC Troops was Captain Norris Stephen Falla, CMG, DSO.. Born Westport 3 May 1883. Died 6 November 1945 on route to NZ. He was aged 62.

<sup>40</sup> The fleet that left Albany, Western Australia comprised 38 transports and 5 warships.

**Friday 1<sup>st</sup> January 1915<sup>41</sup>**

Out at sea

**Friday 1<sup>st</sup>**

No drill, a good dinner on our way to Colombo<sup>42</sup>, very warm.

**Saturday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Lost pipe overboard. Seen some flying fish. No drill. Ham for tea sent from South Canterbury, very much appreciated. The pipe was given to me by my sister Elsie<sup>43</sup> of Wanganui.

**Sunday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Went to church Parade no drill a very warm day.

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<sup>41</sup> From front of diary

<sup>42</sup> Ceylon, now Sri Lanka

<sup>43</sup> Les's sister

**Monday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Up at 4.30 and went for a swim. No drill laid on deck all day.

**Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Same routine as day before, an inspection by GBS.

**Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup>**

A very warm day, did no drill.

**Thursday 7<sup>th</sup>**

A lecture by Lieu Wilson in morning, had a swim in the afternoon

**Friday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Crossed the line, boats stoped two lowered and went over to the flagship.

**Saturday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Woke up at 3.30 with a great topical shower which continued all day, to wet for drills.

**Sunday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Church Parade. Malcolm Campbell<sup>44</sup> died and burried at 8 O'clock, all ships stopped.

**Monday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Father Neptune in afternoon, Man buried off Austrailian boat six o'clock, ship stopped.



**A visit by Father Neptune**

<sup>44</sup> 9/682 Trooper Malcolm Hugh Campbell, NZ Mounted Rifles, Died of disease at sea from New Zealand 10/1/15.



**Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup>**

No drill three boats left in Aden. Inspection by Major Charters<sup>45</sup> very warm.

**Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Landed in Colombo at 9.30 watched the Natives in the morning, in the afternoon inspection by the Governor on board.

**Thursday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Pulled out in the stream at 11.30 anchored out all night, man buried off an Australian boat at sea.

**Friday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Left Colombo at 9am at night, word came through that a cruiser was near all lights out at 8PM, very excited.

**Saturday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Very warm all day, went to bed 6 PM lights out at quarter to seven. Sea very calm, vaccinated in the afternoon it was very nice for a while.

**Sunday 17<sup>th</sup>**

No drill went to church parade. Same as day before. Man buried of Australian boat.

**Monday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Rifle inspection seen a great number of sea serpents. Buried another man of an Australian boat. Paid £1.

**Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Full Marching order inspection, very little doing.

**Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Boat drill and other usual drill wrote some letters to New Zealand.

**Thursday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Passed some Indian Troopships. Buried another man. Sea very calm.

**Friday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

New Zealand mail closed at 9 am. Expected to be at Aden<sup>46</sup> on the morrow.

**Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Sighted land at Daybreak and anchored out of Aden. Did not land. Sailed at 5 am Aden very barron and rocky. Saw where an old Turkish fort was over a hundred years ago. Natives came out bought a belt.

**Sunday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Church Parade. Sailed up the Red Sea. Passed several boats. Sighted both sides for a distance.

**Monday 25<sup>th</sup>**

A little drill. Seen several boats passing. On sick Parade.

**Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Went on sick Parade, sent to the hospital. Wrote letter home.

**Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup>**

In hospital all day, nothing doing. Plenty of food, sighted land all round

**Thursday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Landed at Suez came ashore and railed up to Cairo reached camp midnight. Met Cliff saw troops in firing line.

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<sup>45</sup> Major Charters was in command of the troops on board WILLOCHRA. The ship's master was Captain P Neville.

<sup>46</sup> Yemen

**Friday 29<sup>th</sup>**

No drill, little fatigue work, seen all the boys at night, went to pictures with Cliff and Scrimmy Fisher.

**Saturday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Inspected by General Godley<sup>47</sup>. Went to town with Cliff, had a good time. Greatly surprised at the town which is overrun with Natives. Very cold at night and the opposite in the daytime.



**Major General A J Godley**

**Sunday 31<sup>st</sup>**

No drill in morning, went to Town in the afternoon, had a good time.



**Cairo shopping centre in the Mousky**

**February 1915****Monday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Rifle and Squad drill morning. Went to Town at night.

**Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Rifle drill in morning. Leave in the afternoon. Went into Cairo with G Horgan.

**Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup><sup>48</sup>**

Company drill in morning. Sharpened Lieu Wilson sword in the afternoon, with Fred Surridge.

**Thursday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Drill all day

**Friday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Jack Moore<sup>49</sup> went to trenches. Drill all day. Cairo at night.

<sup>47</sup> Major General Sir Alexander J Godley, KCMG. General Officer Commanding ANZAC Corp. Died 1957

<sup>48</sup> New Zealanders saw their first action on 3 February 1915 when they repulsed a Turkish incursion across the Suez Canal. Private William Ham from the Canterbury Infantry Regiment died of his wounds the next day - New Zealand's first casualty in action.

<sup>49</sup> 6/1342 Private John Roberts Moore, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli 25/4/15.

**Saturday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Drill in the morning. Leave from 12 o'clock. Went to the zoo and seen every animal one could mention and afterward had a good dinner at the Continental Hotel<sup>50</sup>. Saw the skating rink<sup>51</sup>.



**Hotel Continental – Port Said**

**Sunday 7<sup>th</sup>**

No parade went to Town in the afternoon.

**Monday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Parade all day. Skirmishing - very warm.

**Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Ditto. Same as day before.

**Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Route March half way to Cairo and back. Left at 8.15 back at 4.30

**Thursday 11<sup>th</sup>**

No drill in morning. Usual in afternoon. Wrote letters home.

**Friday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Went to see a patient in the Grand Palace Hotel which is a good place. Drill in afternoon.

**Saturday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Route march in morning, did not go out. Nothing doing in camp, wrote letters.

**Sunday 14<sup>th</sup>**

In the afternoon went out to the Pyramids with Fred (*Surridge*), Ian (*Aspinall*), Bob and W Morgan<sup>52</sup>.

**Monday 15<sup>th</sup>**

All the company went out for the day, did not go.

**Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Wet all day Battalion drill

**Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Teeth Inspection in the morning. Trenching in the afternoon. Heliopolis<sup>53</sup> at night.

<sup>50</sup> The Continental Hotel was one of the finer hotels in Cairo. It was renowned for the large tiled areas in front of the hotel. It was here that patrons could dine while watching the rich and famous walk by.

<sup>51</sup> This is the ice skating rink at Luna Park. Refer to the footnote on next page.

<sup>52</sup> 6/1344 Private William Stanley Morgan, 2nd Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F. died on Wednesday, 4/9/18. Age 25.

**Thursday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Miday left camp with Auckland and Wellingtons. Marched twelve miles out in the desert, pitched camp for the night.

**Friday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Rose early and entrenched ourselves and was attacked by twelve thousand, at 3.30 returned to camp late, being very tired.

**Saturday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Did not go out today feet being very sore. Went down to the Ice cream shop with the boys and did a few in.

**Sunday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Went to Cairo and then to Heliopolis in the afternoon visiting Luna Park having a go on everything.



**Luna Park - Cairo**

**Monday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Went out for the day.

**Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Out all day trenching

**Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Same as day before

**Thursday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Trenching out at first tower same as all the week.

**Friday 26<sup>th</sup>**

No drill pitching tents all day for the boys coming back from the canal.

**Saturday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Pitched tents in the morning, boys around from the canal at 12.30 good reception went to Cairo in the evening drafted into No 8 platoon 2nd South Canterbury

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<sup>53</sup> Heliopolis (modern Egypt), city, northern Egypt, in Cairo Governorate, near Cairo. Modern Heliopolis is a planned city; the first buildings were constructed in 1905. The city has a racetrack and other sports facilities. Heliopolis is named for the nearby ancient ruined city, which was an important cultural centre, capital of the New Kingdom, and a centre for the worship of the sun god Ra. The modern city, sometimes called New Cairo, is considered part of Cairo.

**Sunday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Went to town with Cliff and Walter Harte<sup>54</sup> had a good time. Visiting Citadel<sup>55</sup> seen Indian Wounded.



**The Citadel at Heliopolis**

**March 1915****Monday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Drilling with main body, inspection of rifles. Cairo at night with Cliff.

**Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Packed Lieu Wilson kit in the morning. Washing and ???ing Parade in afternoon.

**Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Divisional Training breakfast 6 o'clock. Biggest day the force has had so far one man died 500 fell out, reached camp at 8 at night very tired.

**Thursday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Feet inspection in morning, had not got over the day before.

**Friday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Route march through Zeitoun<sup>56</sup> in the morning. Night operations leaving camp at 8 o'clock out all night.

**Saturday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Marched up till 2 in the morning, trenched ourselves laid down at three, at five o'clock we had to stand to our rifles fill in our trenches and march home a distance of about nine miles played cards for the rest of day.

**Sunday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Visited the Virgin Well over in Matarich<sup>57</sup> with Walter Harte

<sup>54</sup> 6/470 Private Walter Harte, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli 8/5/15.

<sup>55</sup> The Citadel is near Heliopolis. It was built by Saladin, the famous antagonist of King Richard I.

<sup>56</sup> Zeitoun - A New Zealand camp in the Egyptian desert on the outskirts of Heliopolis located about 6 miles from Cairo. The camp was more correctly known as Helmieh Camp. Near the camp was the ancient obelisk of Matarieh. This obelisk is said to be thousands of years old.

<sup>57</sup> In the Bible, it is written that the Virgin Mary took shelter and rest under a tree in Egypt when she was travelling with baby Jesus. That tree is found in Cairo in a place called Matariah. Also at Matariah is an ancient obelisk said to be thousands of years old. Both the tree and the obelisk are still there today. It is a Christian shrine.



**The Virgin Tree at Matariah**

**Monday 8<sup>th</sup>**

*No entry*

**Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup>**

*No entry*

**Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup>**

A big day, an attack on the Australians. Nearly died from thirst, many fainted.

**Thursday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Drill in the early morning. Leave all day, visited Cairo with Bill Morgan<sup>58</sup>, a good day. Parade at night.

**Friday 12<sup>th</sup>**

All day out made an attack on the Tommies a distance of twenty miles for the day.

**Saturday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Visited Cairo with Cliff

**Sunday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Temuka boys had photo taken 45 in all 21 missing.

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<sup>58</sup> 6/1344 Private William Stanley Morgan, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action in France 4/9/18.





### Temuka Men – Cairo 14 March 1915

#### Monday 15<sup>th</sup>

Washing in morning. Bayonet charging in the afternoon. Came in on account of rain. Rained all night in showers.

#### Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup>

Still raining up at 3.30 breakfast at 4.30. Left camp at 5am returning at 2.30. Defence against Australians, very warm.

#### Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup>

Rifle drill in morning. Left camp at 5pm for the night, formed a rear guard.

#### Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> <sup>59</sup>

Returned home at nine o'clock, leave for the day. Visited Heliopolis at night.

<sup>59</sup> On this date the Allied navies started a massive attack on the Dardanelles in an attempt to drive the Turkish Army to surrender. Under the control of the Royal Navy they tried to use 19<sup>th</sup> century gunboat diplomacy with what quickly became tragic results. The battle raged from 9.00am to 5.00pm when, like office workers anxious to be off home, the British called it a day. All day long they had pounded the shore batteries and forts but the Turks never for a minute gave up returning fire. This was not how it should have been and the Royal Navy, used to the immediate surrender of natives overawed by the spectacle of naval power, seemed at a loss as to what to do. Later in the afternoon, minesweepers were sent forward with a view to freeing the waters ahead for the battleships to follow. These minesweepers were not even warships at all, but fishing trawlers fitted with mine cable-cutting equipment. They were crewed by civilians and had never been expected to do their job under the kind of fire they now experienced. It was too much for them and they turned about and fled. Almost immediately the French battleship Bouvet struck a mine, capsized and sank in just a few minutes. Then HMS Inflexible was holed by a mine and limped back out to sea, listing heavily. HMS Irresistible was abandoned after hitting another mine and HMS Ocean saw her steering gear destroyed. The fleet withdrew. Not a single mine had been cleared nor a single Turkish gun destroyed. Seven hundred allied lives had been lost and three capital ships. Later reports suggested that the Turks were at breaking point and almost out of ammunition when the ships turned back out to sea and perhaps a determined attack the next day might have succeeded. It was, however, over; not only the battle but that myth of invincibility that had clung to the Royal Navy for over a century. The Generals' view that the Gallipoli Peninsula could be taken in 3 days was sunk. As a result of this failure the abortive Gallipoli landings referred to later were developed.

**Friday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Clean fatigue in morning. Route march in the afternoon around Zeitoun. Sent handkerchiefs to mother for Kathleen

**Saturday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Tent inspection in the morning. There was leave in the afternoon but did not go anywhere. Sent letters Ethel.

**Sunday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Did not go to church parade. Stopped in camp all day.

**Monday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Divisinal were inspected by General Godley, General Maxwell<sup>60</sup>. March pass. Leave in all the afternoon.

**Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Company parade under G.G. (*General Godley*). Big masses of locusts flying over all day.



**General Sir John Maxwell**

**Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Out post duty along the branch of canal a very easy day. Reached camp at tea time.

**Thursday 25<sup>th</sup>**

First and second company had a sham fight with 12th and 13th.

**Friday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Route march out from 8.30 till 1 pm on fatigue in the afternoon. Some 3rd Reinforcements arrive.

**Saturday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Rifle and tent inspection in the morning leave in the afternoon. Remainder of the reinforcements arrived. Met Pat Kyne<sup>61</sup>, Les Trumper<sup>62</sup> and A Proudlock<sup>63</sup>.

**Sunday 28<sup>th</sup>**

In camp all day a great storm of locust making the sky black.

**Monday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Inspected by General Ian Hamilton<sup>64</sup> on parade. General Godley finished for the day at 12am.

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<sup>60</sup> General Rt Hon Sir John G Maxwell. General Officer Commanding British Army in Egypt.

<sup>61</sup> Patrick (Paddy) Kyne. From Temuka. He returned there after the war. He played cricket for the Temuka Cricket Club in the mid-1920s.

<sup>62</sup> Leslie Henry Trumper died aged 57 years and was buried at the Temuka Cemetery on 11 September 1952.

<sup>63</sup> 7/889 Trooper Alexander Proudlock, Canterbury Mounted Rifles

<sup>64</sup> General Sir Ian Hamilton. Commander-in-Chief Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. 1853 -1947





**General Sir Ian Hamilton**

**Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Brigade attack a few miles out from camp. Very warm.

**Wednesday 31<sup>st</sup>**

Route march from 5.30 till 11.30 leave in the afternoon.

**April 1915**

Limnos a grassy country. One of the fleet went outside the Bay and ran a Turkish Gunboat ashore<sup>65</sup>

**Thursday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Same as day before.

**Friday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Visited town in afternoon. Big riot several being killed by red caps<sup>66</sup>, many places burnt.

**Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

List of shortages taken in the morning. On leave in the afternoon, Cairo out of bounds. Rioting at Heliopolis strong picquet sent to Cairo with rifles. Picture at camp set on fire<sup>67</sup>.

**Sunday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Issued with fresh clothing to go aboard. Wrote letters in afternoon. Church at night.

**Monday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Mobilised over at Zeitoun war strength. Afternoon off.

**Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Fixed up our new kit ready for to go aboard. Nothing doing in the afternoon off. Mail arrived.

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<sup>65</sup> These words were written in the back of the diary alongside the notation 'April 1915'

<sup>66</sup> The Good Friday riot in the brothel area of Cairo known as "The Wazzir" resulted in 3 Australian and 1 New Zealander being wounded. No deaths occurred.

<sup>67</sup> After the Good Friday riot the troops were confined to camp on Sunday 4 April. The projector at the camp picture theatre broke down and when the troops were refused a refund on their tickets they burnt the theatre down.



Mail from home, Zeitoun Camp circ 1915

### **Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Kit inspection in the morning. Route march in the afternoon round Zeitoun inlying picquet.

### **Thursday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Embarkation orders postponed for 24 hours, bayonets fighting in the afternoon. Route march in morning.

### **Friday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Medical inspection 6.30 rolled blankets for transport waggon. 5pm ready to leave.

### **Saturday 10<sup>th</sup>**

German prize entrained at Zeitoun. 2.30 arrived at Port Alexandria 10.30 boarded transport *Lutzow*<sup>68</sup>. Put down hole with large number very little food for the day. Hundreds of ships in port. Best lodge aboard. Pulled out in the stream 6.30 mainly French boats.

### **Sunday 11<sup>th</sup>**

No church parade. Boat drill in morning, biscuits all day. Bed early sleeping on iron.

### **Monday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Disembarking parade. General came aboard. Sailed 6pm a good send off by troops, sea calm.

### **Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Physical drill in morning, two parades marching order, birds on deck, sea calm, very misty. Still on biscuits 6 a day.

### **Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup>**

No drills. Passed many islands also French Battleships. Issued with 200 rounds of ammunition<sup>69</sup>. Many transports to be seen.

### **Thursday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Daybreak reached Limnos Island<sup>70</sup>. A great site. British fleet anchored along with transport. One along side us damaged, Six towns around the harbour.

<sup>68</sup> *SS Lutzow* was the first ship of the 13-ship convoy to arrive at Gallipoli. It carried 1725 New Zealanders

<sup>69</sup> In his diary Lt Col Malone, Commander of the Wellington Battalion, wrote "The men are going to carry a big load. 200 rounds of ammunition each, weight 12lbs. In all they will carry close to 75lbs ...".

<sup>70</sup> Lemnos Island

**Friday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Disembarked over the sides in small boats to a Island, returned after dark to the ship, had a good look at Queen Elizabeth<sup>71</sup> which was very close.

**Saturday 17<sup>th</sup>**

On sick parade did not leave the ship. There was plenty to see in the harbour. There is a boat beached in the bay on a account of it being torpedoed out side the harbour. A gun boat is patrolling the entrance.

**Sunday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Sick parade. Afternoon row to and from the Island. Sea planes<sup>72</sup> flew off a Cruiser<sup>73</sup> in the harbour. Weather good.



**Sopworth Tabloid**



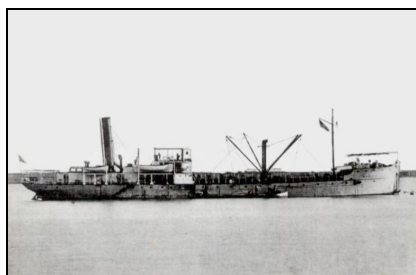
**HMS Minerva**



**HMS Dories**



**HMS Hector**



**HMS Manica**

**Monday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Sick parade. Did not leave the boat. Sent service card to Mum and Ethel. Very little doing.

**Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Went over to an Island fairly rough sea, got drenched. Still anchored. 78 boats here a great site.

<sup>71</sup> *HMS Queen Elizabeth*. Battleship.

<sup>72</sup> The most likely aircraft was the Sopwith Tabloid seaplane.

<sup>73</sup> The Sopwith Tabloids were ferried to the Gallipoli area by the newest acquisition of the Royal Navy, HMS Ark Royal; the world's first true aircraft carrier. Beside the Ark Royal, the cruisers HMS Dories and HMS Minerva, as well as the seaplane tenders HMS Hector (a converted balloon tender) and HMS Manica; operated the Tabloid in the area.

**Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Rained all day, no parades. A mail came on board I received eight letters issued with two more bags of rations.

**Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Issued with clips. Full marching order parade at 2pm. Sea still choppy, got 50 cigarettes.

**Friday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Parade in morning 6 o'clock. Pulled out in the stream to take up position. Nearly collided. Sailed through transports cheer.

**Saturday 24<sup>th</sup>**

A lovely day. Most of the transports moved off at 2pm also battleships including Queen Elizabeth<sup>74</sup> which was given General Salute. PS was going. It passing within one hundred yards of us. We expect to sail at midnight and land tomorrow. Five hospital boats alongside.<sup>75</sup>

**Sunday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Sailed midnight<sup>76</sup>. Awakened by heavy bombarding. Landing<sup>77</sup> under fire from forts. Lost Cliff. Joined Australian bayonet charge<sup>78</sup>.

**25<sup>th</sup> April 1915<sup>79</sup>**

<sup>80</sup>Sailed along the firing line of Battleships which made a great site as they fired<sup>81</sup>.

<sup>74</sup> *HMS Queen Elizabeth.*

<sup>75</sup> 6/446 Private Wilford Ellis Dove from the Canterbury Infantry Regiment was killed in action at Gallipoli 24/4/15

<sup>76</sup> Sailed on the HMT Lutzow. Built in 1907 for Germany as the SS Lutzow, she was captured as a war prize in 1914 and managed by Union Castle from 1915 to 1923 under Union Castle Colours. She was bought back by the original owners, North German Lloyd, in 1923 and reverted to SS Lutzow. She was scrapped in 1932.

<sup>77</sup> Initial landing on Gallipoli at Anzac Cove

<sup>78</sup> No.12 Section, 2<sup>nd</sup> South Canterbury Regiment suffered the following casualties:- S Watts -wounded, B Sutton - Missing wounded, T Johnson - wounded, P Reeves - wounded.

<sup>79</sup> On this day the ANZAC troops landed at Gallipoli.

<sup>80</sup> These words were written in the back of the diary alongside the notation '25 April 15'

<sup>81</sup> The following warships formed part of the fleet:-

**British**

*HMS Queen Elizabeth* (battleship) - 8 x 15 inch guns, 12 x 6 inch guns, 12 x 12 pounder guns. She had a displacement of 33,000 tons, was 640 ft long with a beam of 90 ft 6 in. She carried a crew of 1016. Her 15 inch guns could fire a 1920 lb shell 35,000 yards.

*HMS Inflexible* (battle cruiser) - 8 x 12 inch guns

*HMS Lord Nelson* (battleship) - 4 x 12 inch guns

*HMS Vengeance* - 4 x 12 inch guns

*HMS Albion* - 4 x 12 inch guns

*HMS Cornwallis* - 4 x 12 inch guns

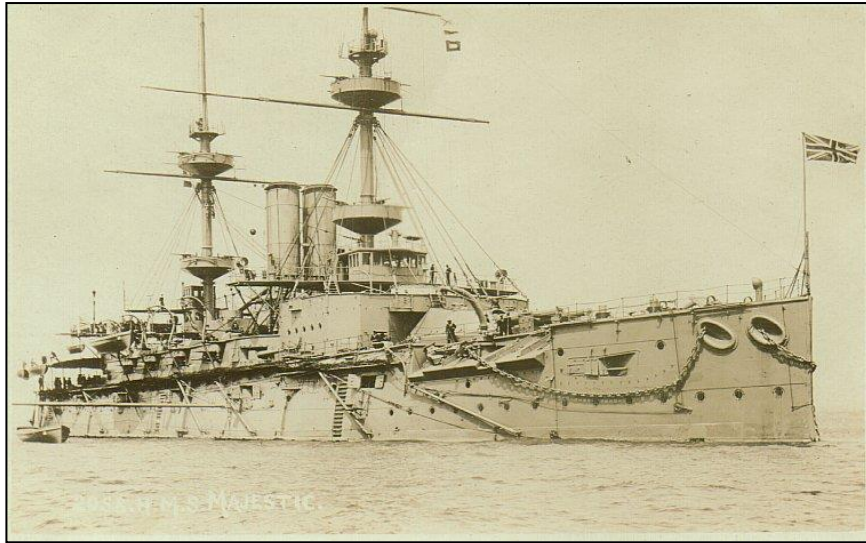
*HMS Irresistible* - 4 x 12 inch guns

*HMS Triumph* - 4 x 10 inch guns

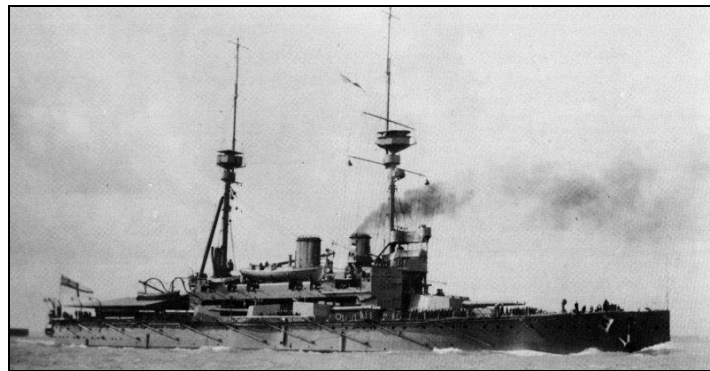
*HMS Agememnon* - 4 x 10 inch guns

*HMS Superb,*

*HMS Temeraire*



**HMS Majestic**



**HMS Lord Nelson**

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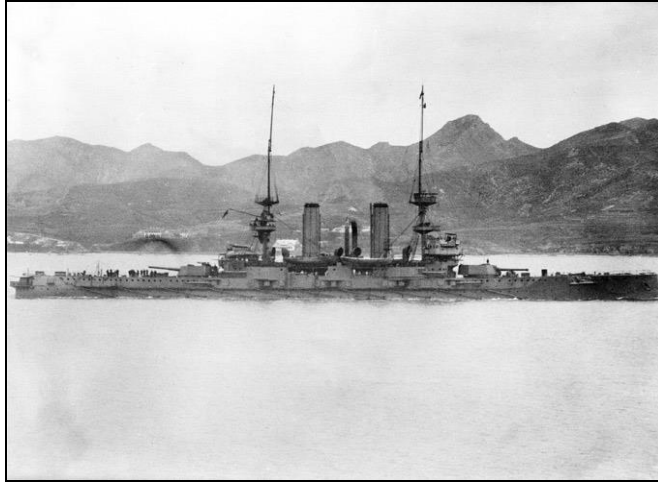
### **French**

*Suffren* - 4 x 12 inch guns - damaged on 18/3/15 in Turkish waters up to some 8 miles inside the Dardanelles by Turkish fixed and mobile land batteries. The "*Suffren*" (flagship of Rear-Adm Emile Guépratte) was on the extreme right of the four French battleship squadron taking part in the main naval attack on the Dardanelles defences which led to the loss of "*Bouvet*". She was damaged by the return fire. Hit around 14 times, a large plunging shell struck forward and flooded some compartments, and a 9.4in started a potentially disastrous ammunition fire. She returned to Malta for repairs with reportedly light casualties.

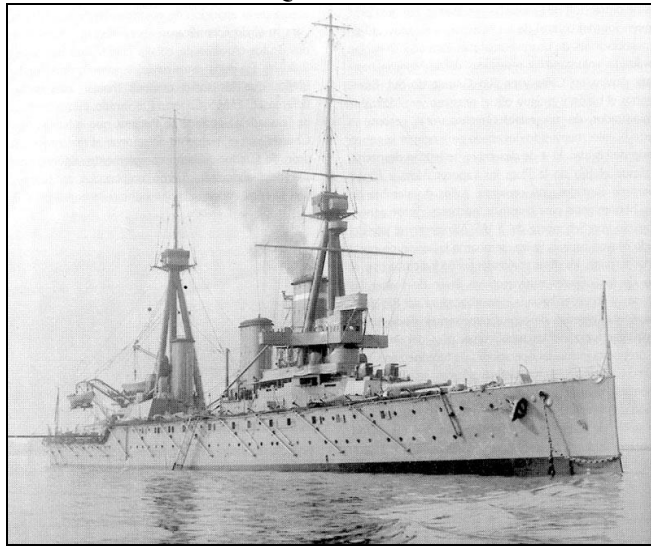
*Charlemagne* - 4 x 12 inch guns

*St Louis* - 4 x 12 inch guns

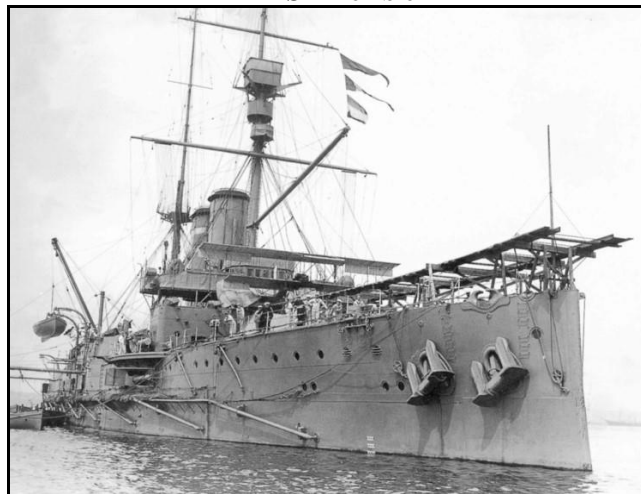
*Bouvet* - 2 x 12 inch and 2 x 10.8 inch guns. "*Bouvet*" was third from left of the four French battleship squadron (Rear-Adm Emile Guépratte) taking part in the main naval attack on the Dardanelles defences, this time far enough in to bombard the Narrows at Chanak. Around noon, as the Line A of British ships continued bombarding at long range, the French Line B was signalled to pass through for a more close-range attack on the Narrows defences. Two of the French ships ("*Gaulois*" and "*Suffren*"; the fourth battleship was "*Charlemagne*") were badly damaged by return shellfire, but worse was to come. As "*Bouvet*" retired led by flagship "*Suffren*" turning south towards the Asia shore, she exploded, apparently hit in a magazine by a heavy shell at 13.54hrs and capsized and sank in two minutes taking most of her 700 crew with her. Reportedly 640 men including the captain were killed and 21 saved. In fact she had been mined in an area believed cleared by the Allies. The small Turkish "*Nusret*" (365 tons) had laid a line of just 20 mines on the night of the 8<sup>th</sup> March in an area they noticed was used by the Allied warship for manoeuvring. Only 3 had been swept by the British minesweepers. This same short line of mines also sank British battleship "*Irresistible*", finished off the shellfire-damaged "*Ocean*", and badly flooded battlecruiser "*Inflexible*". On that day, out of 16 Allied capital ships taking part, three were sunk and three heavily damaged in exchange for a few Turkish guns destroyed. As with the submarine, this was another example of how a small "weapon system" could change history. The small "*Nusret*'s" feat led to the Gallipoli landings, the subsequent Allied failure to take Constantinople and relieve the Russians, and as some historians suggest the Russian Revolution and all that followed. (Refer pages 30 to 35)



**HMS Queen Elizabeth**

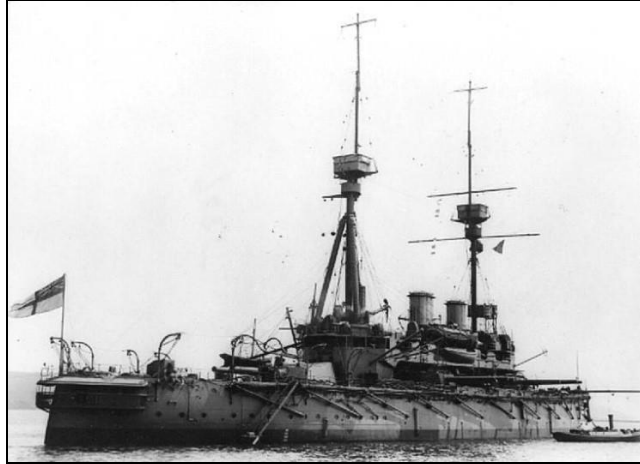


**HMS Inflexible**

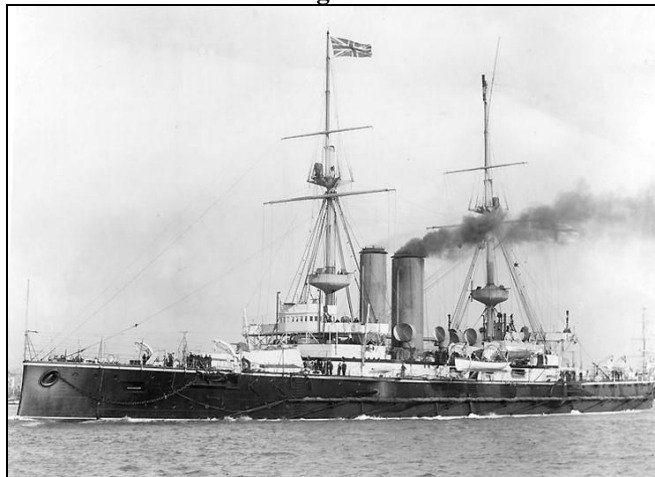


**HMS Hibernia**





**HMS Agamemnon**



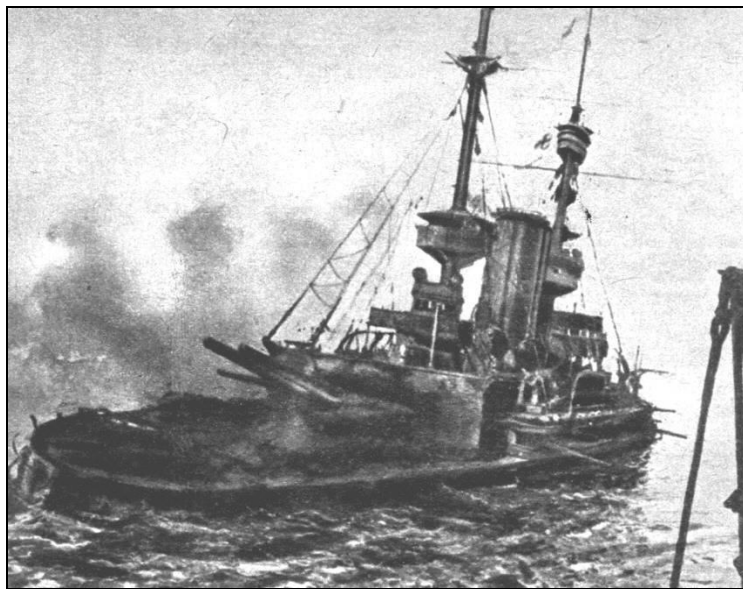
**HMS Vengeance as seen in 1904**



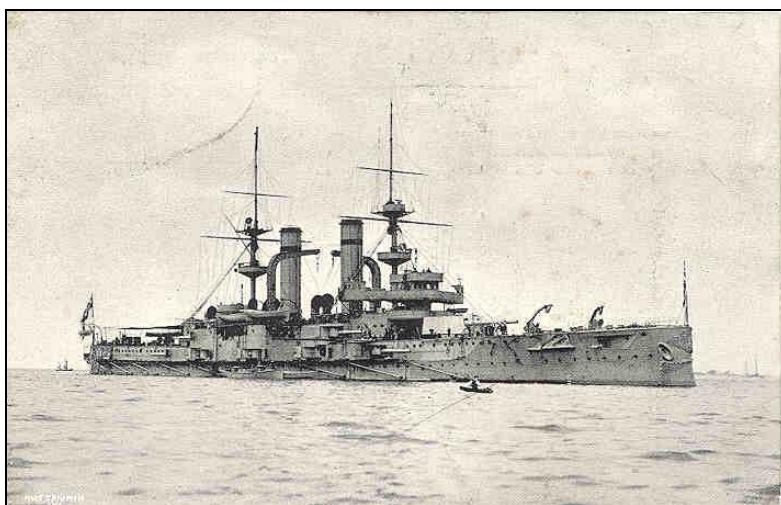
**HMS Albion**



**HMS Irresistible**



**HMS Irresistible -about to sink – hit Dardenelles 18/3/15**

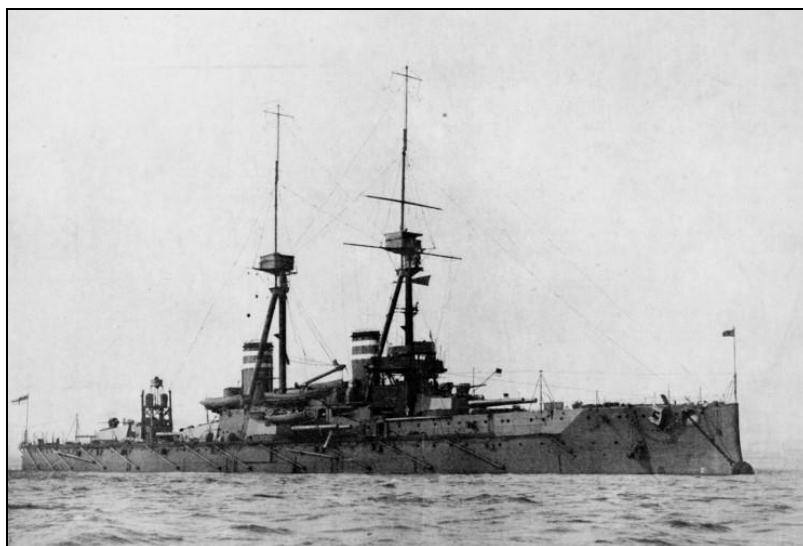


**HMS Triumph**





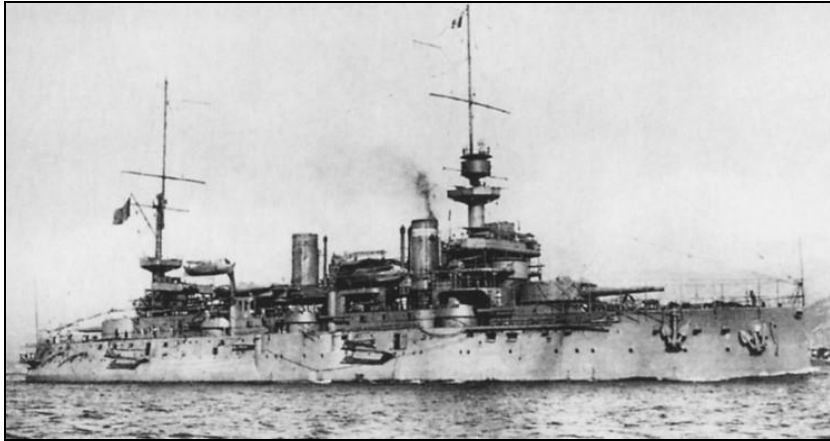
**HMS Superb**



**HMS Temeraire**



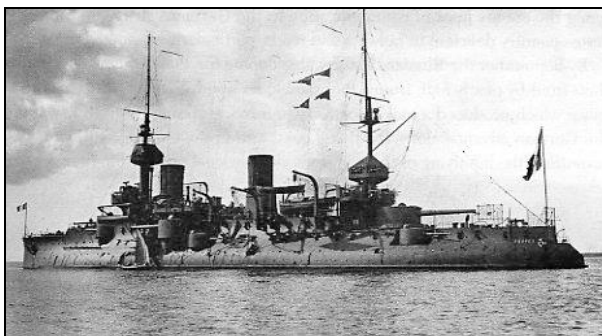
**HMS Swiftsure**



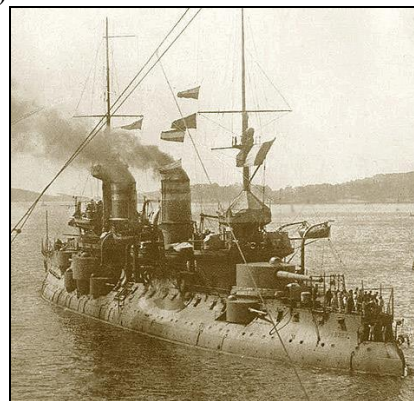
**Suffren (French)**



**Charlemagne (French)**



**Bouvet (French)**



**German submarine – U21**



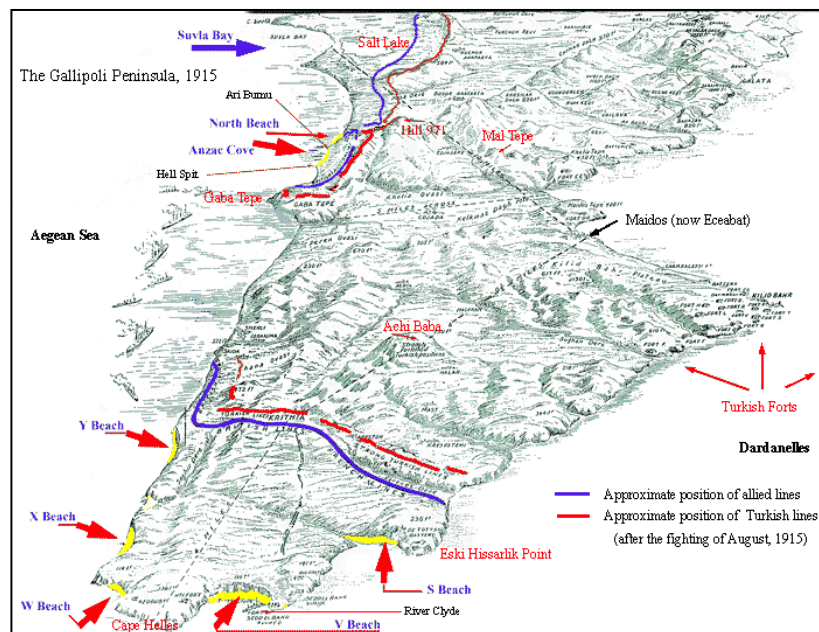
**Turkish minelayer Nusret**

### THE GALLIPOLI PENINSULA

Map of the southern section of the Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey, showing main features, landing beaches and approximate front lines as of August 1915. The objectives for the first day were the line Gaba Tepe - Hill 971 - Mal Tepe in the Anzac Sector and a line through Achi Baba to the coast east and west in the Helles sector. The Anzacs were intended to have been landed south of Hell Spit. The Helles sector (the 'toe' of the Peninsula) was held by the British on the left, with the right-hand side (looking from this viewpoint) held by the French Corps Expéditionnaire d'Orient.

Yellow indicates landing places. The large arrows indicating the beach represent the direction of attack.

**Map of Gallipoli Peninsular**



The map shows the ANZAC and Helles sectors, where landings took place on 25th April, 1915, and the Suvla sector (north of ANZAC) where landings occurred in August 1915. The distance from the Helles sector to the ANZAC sector was approximately 20 kilometres (13 miles).

### The Gallipoli Landing Sequence

The sequence and approximate times of Gallipoli landings at Anzac Cove, North Beach (north of Ari Burnu) and Brighton Beach ('Z' Beach; south of Hell Spit) by ANZAC and Indian forces.

4:30am	3rd Infantry Brigade, Australian Imperial Force 9th (Queensland) Battalion 10th (South Australia) Battalion 11th (Western Australia) Battalion 12th (South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania) Battalion 3rd Field Ambulance, Australian Army Medical Corps (Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania) 3rd Field Company, Engineers (Queensland, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania)
	2nd Infantry Brigade, Australian Imperial Force
5:30am	7th (Victoria) Battalion
6:00am	6th (Victoria) Battalion
7:00am	5th (Victoria) Battalion
7:30am	8th (Victoria) Battalion 2nd Field Company, Engineers (Victoria)
	1st Infantry Brigade, Australian Imperial Force
7:30am	1st (NSW) Battalion 2nd (NSW) Battalion
8:00am	3rd (NSW) Battalion 4th (NSW) Battalion 1st Casualty Clearing Station, Australian Army Medical Corps (Tasmania) 1st Field Company, Engineers (NSW)
	New Zealand Infantry Brigade, New Zealand Expeditionary Force
9:00am	Auckland Battalion
10:30am	Canterbury Battalion
	7th Brigade, Indian Mountain Artillery
10:30am	26th (Jacob's) Battery (6 mountain guns)
	New Zealand Infantry Brigade, New Zealand Expeditionary Force
1:00pm	Wellington Battalion
2:00pm	Otago Battalion
	4th Infantry Brigade, Australian Imperial Force
4:00pm	15th (Queensland, Tasmania) Battalion 16th (Western Australia) Battalion
	7th Brigade, Indian Mountain Artillery
6:00pm	21st (Kohat) Battery (6 mountain guns)
	4th Battery, Australian Field Artillery (one gun only)
	4th Infantry Brigade, Australian Imperial Force
Evening	14th (Victoria) Battalion
Night, possibly early morning 26 April	13th (NSW) Battalion

### Helles Sector Landing Sequence by British and French forces

'S' Beach	2nd South Wales Borderers (less one company) Detachment of 1st/2nd London Field Company, Royal Engineers
'V' Beach	1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers 1st Royal Munster Fusiliers 2nd Hampshire Regiment 2 platoons of the Anson Battalion, Royal Marine Light Infantry 3 platoons, Royal Naval Division Naval and Military Beach personnel G.H.Q. Signals section 1st/1st West Riding Field Company, Royal Engineers 89th Field Ambulance Naval and Military Beach personnel
'The Camber' (a small landing place below the old fort of Sedd el Bahr, next to, but round the point from, 'V' Beach)	Half a company of Royal Dublin Fusiliers
'W' Beach ('Lancashire Landing')	1st Lancashire Fusiliers 1 platoon of the Anson Battalion, Royal Marine Light Infantry Headquarters and 3 platoons of the Anson Battalion, Royal Marine Light Infantry Naval and Military Beach personnel Headquarters 86th Brigade and Signals section 1 <sup>st</sup> /2nd London Field Company, Royal Engineers (less one detachment sent to 'S' Beach)
'X' Beach	2nd Royal Fusiliers 1 platoon of the Anson Battalion, Royal Marine Light Infantry Naval and Military Beach personnel
'Y' Beach	1st King's Own Scottish Borderers 1 company of the 2nd South Wales Borderers Plymouth Battalion, Royal Marine Light Infantry
	French forces were engaged in actions at Kum Kale, on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles, on 25th April, and arrived to take over the right of the Helles sector on 27th April



**Wellington Terrace and Walkers Ridge**

Wellington Terrace with dugouts (of the Wellington Mounted Rifle Regiment?), Gallipoli, Turkey, 1915. Walkers Ridge is on the top left hand corner. Photograph taken by James Cornelius Read.

Note on back of file print reads "Wellington Terrace. The Cliff side under the shadow of the Sphinx, studded with dugouts; originally a rest camp for the Wellington Regiment..." from *The New Zealanders at Gallipoli* by Fred Waite, 1919. *Alexander Turnbull Library, National Library of New Zealand, Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa*.

**Monday 26<sup>th</sup>**<sup>82</sup>

A terrible night, hundreds crying out all round wounded, rained, took several hills. Still entrenched reinforced by 16th Battalion. Aust shot two snipers, many escapes.

**Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Fighting still fierce being shelled by big gun. Shell dropped short from Queen<sup>83</sup> buried many of us. Bandaged several badly wounded, very little food.<sup>84</sup>

**Wednesday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Still in trenches another bayonet charge up till now heavy losses. Still with Australians, trenches all night.



**A bayonet charge by ANZACs at Gallipoli**

**Thursday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Attack in the morning. Turks blowing the charge came within several yards of us pushed back by our fire.

**Friday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Reported to headquarters directed to our Coy by General Godley<sup>85</sup>. 4 of us had a wash and a cup of tea first since Sunday.

**30<sup>th</sup> April 1915**

Cliff reported to me as wounded did not see him<sup>86</sup>

**May 1915****Saturday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Reserve all night 10 o'clock shifted down to the beach. Major Toach wounded. Met Scrimmy and Hutchins<sup>87</sup>. Did not fire a shot all day. At night moved up a little further in the shelter of the hills. Still enemies shrapnel very plentiful doing little damage.

**Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Still reserve. Church service at the rear of the firing line. An attempt to advance at night. B Crevy<sup>88</sup> wounded.

<sup>82</sup> Shortly after landing at Gallipoli Les, along with several other NZ and Australian soldiers, was cut off from his unit and for a period of about 6 days he existed on a bottle of water and 2 Army biscuits.

<sup>83</sup> *HMS Queen Elizabeth*.

<sup>84</sup> At this time Les Story, along with several other New Zealand and Australian soldiers, was cut off from his Unit. This lasted 6 days during which time he existed on a bottle of water and 2 Army biscuits.

<sup>85</sup> Major General Sir Alexander J Godley, KCMG. General Officer Commanding ANZAC Corp. Died 1957

<sup>86</sup> This was written in the back of the diary under the notation '30 April 1915'

<sup>87</sup> Likely to be William Hurford Hutchins (6/486). Born 19 March 1888. Died 19 September 1965

<sup>88</sup> Likely to be Henry Benedict Creevey, 6/436, Canterbury Infantry Battalion

**Monday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Relieved Auckland of support on left flank at night. Big battle going on one transport<sup>89</sup> hit by shell in port no damage.

**Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Stopped in dugout all day on sentry at night. Shelled heavy at dusk. Fine weather, repulsed one attack with heavy loss Australians.

**Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Shifted down from trenches at dusk.<sup>90</sup> Issued with 2 bags of ration

**Thursday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Arrived daybreak. disembarked and marched out three miles and dug inn. A big advance all along the line<sup>91</sup>.

**Friday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Moved up to trenches rear of firing line on the left wing. General Peatness wounded by sharpnel. Bombardment started at 11 am

**Saturday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Moved up to firing line all the Aus. N.Z. took our packs off fixed bayonets and the whole of the line made a (Walter Harte killed) charge gaining about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile all along. Bert being wounded. Lieu Maurice<sup>92</sup> wounded in the stomach carried him back to trench.<sup>93</sup>



PRIVATE W. G. HARTE,  
2nd South Canterbury Company,  
Killed in action.



LIEUTENANT F. D. MAURICE,  
2nd South Canterbury Company,  
Died of wounds.

**Sunday 9<sup>th</sup>**

In the trenches all day a few killed and wounded of our Coy. No food. 3rd reinforcements arrived Lieu Wilson

**9<sup>th</sup> May 1915**

<sup>94</sup>Walter Harte<sup>95</sup> wounded died. Mick McGillem wounded<sup>96</sup>. I had narrow escapes bullet going through the front and out the back of my hat cutting a strip of hair out and the other going into my haversack pierced a hole through two tins of meat and one of groceries grazing my leg at the side of Len Heap<sup>97</sup>

<sup>89</sup> Annaberg

<sup>90</sup> A Pauling from No. 12 Section 2<sup>nd</sup> South Canterbury Regiment wounded

<sup>91</sup> This was the start of the Second Battle of Krithia which finished on Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> of May.

<sup>92</sup> 6/410 Lieutenant Francis Dennison Maurice, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Died at sea on 10/5/15 from wounds received at Gallipoli. – (Refer to photograph of Canterbury Battalion officer on page 96)

<sup>93</sup> W Patching killed, M McGillem, J Leathwick and A Stevens wounded. No. 12 Section 2<sup>nd</sup> South Canterbury Regiment

<sup>94</sup> This was written in the back of the diary.

<sup>95</sup> 6/470 Private Walter Harte, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli 8/5/15.

<sup>96</sup> Michael McGillen suffered the permanent loss of his right arm. He returned to NZ and became the first secretary of the Temuka RSA.

<sup>97</sup> 4/473 Private Leonard Heap, Canterbury Infantry Battalion.





Michael McGillen



In hospital in Egypt after being shot in the neck

**Monday 10<sup>th</sup>**

All day in the trenches a lot of firing going on as we were having tea. W G Patching<sup>98</sup> of Ashburton shot dead by sniper sentry

**Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup>**

All day in the trenches very little doing on our wing Released at midnight. A very wet night.

**Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Daybreak made down to base still raining ??? dug in from shrapnel which was very plentiful.

**Thursday 13<sup>th</sup>**

In dug out in the morning down to the base for a swim in afternoon heavy fighting in trenches

**Troops swimming at base****Friday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Rifle inspection in morning swim under difficulties 3PM parade full marching order 4PM. French 75 blew out very close. 2 wounded

<sup>98</sup> 6/526 Private William George Patching, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli 8/5/15.



**French 75mm field gun**

**Saturday 15<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue work at 5-30 down at beach unloading stores until 2 am. The base being again heavily shell doing a great deal of damage killing mostly horses. Received letter from Hobart which had gone astray.



**Landing stores at the beach at Gallipoli**

**Sunday 16<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue road making at base 6 o'clock in morning at night several shot with stray bullets. Seen German airship

**Monday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Working down at base doing general work it again being shelled one blew three Auck men to pieces and wounded 6. Quiet in firing line all day.

**Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Road making from 8 o'clock until 2 PM. again from 7 to eleven. At night heavy fire from battleships and artillery.

**Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup>**

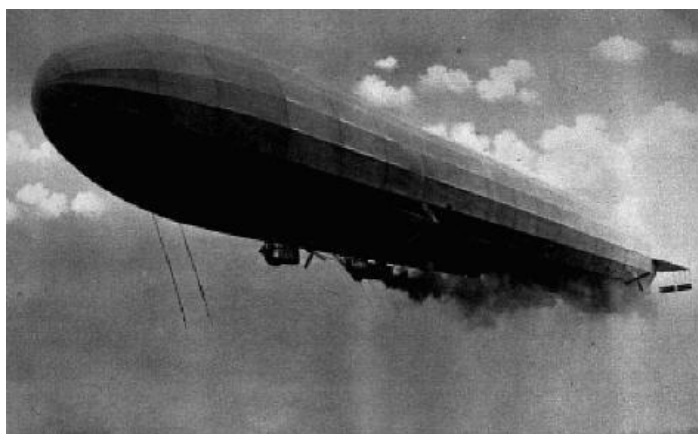
In dug out all day. At 5 o'clock told to be ready at 6. Moved off down to trench base and embarked on store ship No 4 Eddy Stone. Sailed at midnight to Fisherman's Hut<sup>99</sup>.

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<sup>99</sup> Fisherman's Hut. Northern Anzac sector. Rough stone hut (or huts) near the coast, at the foot of the Sazli Beit Dere. Elements of the 7th Battalion landed here on 25th April, and were heavily opposed by machine-gun and rifle fire from this position, losing many men in the boats, the water, and on the beach.



**Fisherman's Hut, North Beach, Gallipoli**



**German airship**

#### **Thursday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Disembarked. Segt Major Edmonds and several others in our Coy wounded. At night moved up behind left trenches as reserves. Stand to at three

#### **Friday 21<sup>st</sup>**

On fatigue work road making. Meet the mounted men nothing doing on our flank. German airship bombs

#### **Saturday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Rained in morning very miserable. Mail received 17 letters from N.Z. Very quiet on our side. We are at present one hundred yards at the rear of the 8th Mounted men<sup>100</sup>. A couple of submarines in bay all shipping cleared. Destroyers on look out

#### **Sunday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

On fatigue work from 8 AM till 12. Church service in the gully in the evening at the rear of line.

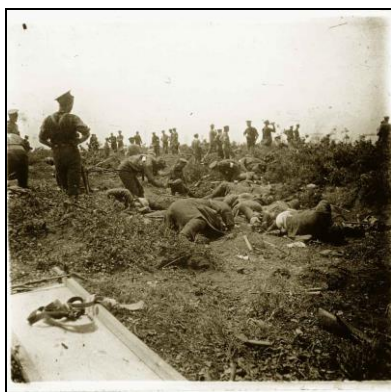
#### **Monday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Wet A Armistice<sup>101</sup> to bury the dead 8 hours. On burial party found Major Grant<sup>102</sup>. Hundreds of Turks piled up a few yards from trenches. Wet all night.

<sup>100</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> (South Canterbury) Mounted Rifles

<sup>101</sup> The Armistice was a brief respite in the conflict from 7.30 am to 4.30 pm. The time was used to bury the dead and recover the wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Fenwick wrote, "The Turkish dead lay so thick that it was almost impossible to pass without treading on the bodies." The key points of the armistice were (a) The suspension of arms was to be from 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., on May 24. (b) A line was to be pegged out down the centre of No Man's Land—the Turkish burying parties to work their side of the line, while we worked on our side. (c) Any dead belonging to the Turks on our side of the line were to be carried on stretchers to the centre line. The enemy was to do the same for us, so that each side would bury its own dead, and so identify them. (d)

"Pencil in Book found on Walkers Ridge<sup>103</sup> day of Armitice on a dead Wellington Man<sup>104</sup>"



Anzac soldiers recovering bodies during the armistice



Helping a mate – Armistice Day, Gallipoli

## Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup>

On road making on a big hill. Saw H.M.S. Trimuth torpedoed ten past twelve sank 12-45<sup>105</sup>. Within a mile from shore. Lay upside down and then slid away. Wet day

## May 1915

### Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup>

Rifles found on No Man's Land were to be collected, and immediately placed on stretchers. No man was to carry a rifle in his hand. Each side was to carry off its own rifles found in its burying area. Enemy rifles were to have the bolts removed, and were to be then carried on stretchers, and handed over to the original owners.

<sup>102</sup> 6/409 Major David Grant, Canterbury Infantry Battalion. Born Geraldine 1873. Butcher of Timaru. OC 2nd South Canterbury Company, died of wounds at Baby 700, Gallipoli between 25<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> April 1915 age 41 years. Buried in Walker's Ridge Cemetery. – (Refer to photograph of Canterbury Battalion officer on page 96)

Corporal Mostyn Pryce Jones, Canterbury Battalion, wrote in a letter to his mother that on 29 April 1915 "We lost Colonel Stuart – shot through the head and our own Major (Grant) shot in the legs and stomach before we had been under fire an hour....".

"Letters from Gallipoli", Glyn Harper, 2011; page 90.

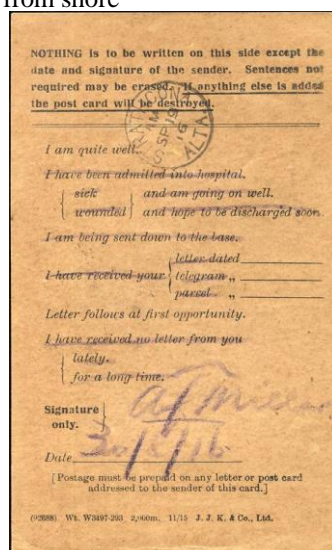
<sup>103</sup> Walkers Ridge was the northern of 2 spurs running from Russell's Top to the beaches. It provided access in single file up narrow goat tracks to Russell's Top. It was a tough, heart-stopping climb, even without rifle and pack.

<sup>104</sup> This was written in the front of the diary alongside the notation 'February 1915'

<sup>105</sup> *HMS Triumph*. The German submarine *U21* under the command of K/L Hersing stalked *HMS Swiftsure* and *HMS Vengeance* without success. He then saw *HMS Triumph* off Gaba Tepe firing its 10 inch guns at Turkish forts. The battleship was moving with its anti-torpedo nets out. Hersing waited 2 hours for a good shot. One torpedo was fired and hit *Triumph* amidships. She went over on her beam ends. Hersing escaped by diving under the sinking *Triumph*.



Nothing doing. [Birth of Queen Mary] 49 years. In dug out all day. Sent a field service card home. H.M.S. Majestic<sup>106</sup> sunk at Cape Hellis 400 yards from shore



**An example of a Field Service Postcard**

#### **Thursday 27<sup>th</sup>**

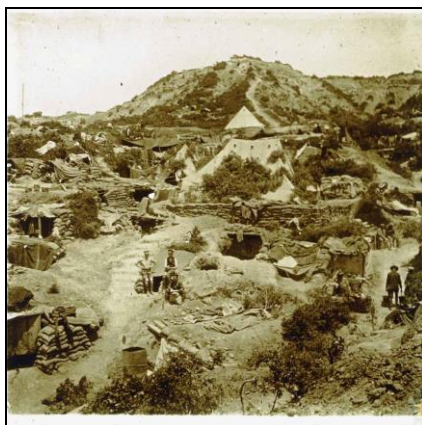
On fatigue work down on the beach launching a boat which was run ashore on 25 May. Finished for the a little snipping.

#### **Friday 28<sup>th</sup>**

In the dug out all day. At 7 P.M. moved up as supports on the left were an attack was made. Turks mined our trenches afterwards recaptured them

#### **Saturday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Stand to all night. Nine AM moved up as support to the Australians where the trench was blown up and taken again by the Aus. Aus Coy 7 wounded. The Turks were lifted out and laid in a gully in our front. An awful sight they numbered 60. Returned to bivvy at 2 pm.



**Example of an Anzac "bivvy"**

#### **Sunday 30<sup>th</sup>**

In dugout all day. Heavy fighting on our left & right outposts. George Moore<sup>107</sup> & W Huxford<sup>108</sup> killed

#### **Monday 31<sup>st</sup>**

<sup>106</sup> *HMS Majestic*. K/L Hersing in *U21* saw *HMS Majestic* anchored off Cape Helles with her anti-torpedo nets out. She was surrounded by colliers and patrols. Hersing fired a single torpedo. Seven minutes later *HMS Majestic* heeled over and sank in 150 feet of water.

<sup>107</sup> 7/750 Trooper George Moore, Canterbury Mounted Rifles, killed in action at Gallipoli on 30/5/15.

<sup>108</sup> 7/69 Trooper William Thomas Huxford, Canterbury Mounted Rifles, killed in action at Gallipoli on 30/5/15.

In the trenches at Quin's Post<sup>109</sup>. Trenches a few yds apart. A bomb fight at night. Lieu Lowry<sup>110</sup> and several others wounded.

## June 1915

### Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup>

Still in firing line. An attempt to blow up the enemy over head cover off at night. A Bennington<sup>111</sup> wounded by a bomb. A hot time allright.

### Wednesday 2<sup>nd</sup>

Releaved at midday from trenches. Resting in gully at rear of Quin's position. W Webb<sup>112</sup> killed by sniper in gully a few yards away from us.

### Thursday 3<sup>rd</sup>

Still resting in gully. A packet of cigarettes a gift. W Morgan<sup>113</sup> back to boat. Night fight.



## June 1915

### Friday 4<sup>th</sup>

Shifted into trenches 3.30. At night a charge was made gaining two trenches which we had to give up in the morning. Many prisoners<sup>114</sup>.

### Saturday 5<sup>th</sup>

Daybreak the enemy made a counter charge forcing us to retire to our old firing line which with heavy bomb fighting they broke our trench in and got in themselves. They were then either taken prisoners or killed.

### Sunday 6<sup>th</sup>

Releaved in morning from trenches at 10 AM. Rest in afternoon. Stand to all night rear of steps

### Monday 7<sup>th</sup>

4th reinforcements arrived<sup>115</sup>. Met G & W Lodge. T Cunnard<sup>116</sup> on going to see them was wounded. Big attack

### Tuesday 8<sup>th</sup>

My birthday. 20 years. Moved up to trenches at 11 AM. No. 2 post Quinns very little fighting during afternoon. Grew heavier towards morning.

### Wednesday 9<sup>th</sup>

<sup>109</sup> Correct spelling - Quinn's Post. It was described by Corporal Hardey of the Canterbury Infantry Battalion as "the most hated and feared post on the line."

<sup>110</sup> Lieutenant Raymond Alex Reid Lawry 6/1105. Canterbury Infantry Battalion. Born 1891. Law Clerk of Christchurch. Wounded in action. Awarded "Officer of the Order of the British Empire" in *London Gazette* 31097 on 1/1/19. Died 1938. – (Refer to photograph of Canterbury Battalion officer on page 96)

<sup>111</sup> 6/413 Sergeant Alexander John Bennington, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, died of wounds at Gallipoli on 2/6/15.

<sup>112</sup> 12/697 Private William Winett Webb, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, died of wounds at Gallipoli on 2/6/15.

<sup>113</sup> 6/1344 Private William Stanley Morgan, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action in France 4/9/18

<sup>114</sup> According to Lt Col Malone, Commanding Officer of the Wellington Battalion 28 Turks were taken prisoner.

<sup>115</sup> The 4<sup>th</sup> Reinforcements had left New Zealand on 17 April 1915.

<sup>116</sup> Thomas Henry Cunnard, died 28 May 1962 aged 65. He is buried in the Ruru Lawn Cemetary, Christchurch.

Released from trenches at 10 AM. Moved down gully as reserves. A splendid rest at night. With Lodges boys.

#### **Thursday 10<sup>th</sup>**

On reserves. Sent service card home very little doing. Had a swim with W Lodge down at the beach very cold water.

#### **Friday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing in morning. Fatigue work in afternoon. 4th reinforcements drafted into our Coy. Very warm weather.

#### **Saturday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Very little doing in the morning. After dinner went down with platoon and had a swim and a yarn with Scrimmy. On coming back seen D Scott lying in a tent he had just been wounded with a bomb at Quins Post on fatigue. Received mail.

#### **Sunday 13<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue from 3 AM till 8. Back to dugout had a sleep. Went to church service in evening. Quiet

#### **Monday 14<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue from 7-30 AM - 12. In the afternoon a bomb throwing composition was held prizes 1st 20 packet cirerettes 2nd 16



**Mills grenade No 5 Mk 1**

#### **Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Fatigue 10 till 12 road making. Down for a swim in afternoon. Sea rough. Finish bomb comp - 1st Canterbury 2nd & 3rd 13 Coy. Firing quiet.

#### **Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue in the afternoon 4 till 8. Heavy bombardment down at Cape Hellis by the Navy. Along our front quiet.

#### **Thursday 17<sup>th</sup>**

8-30 AM moved up to trenches in No 5 Quinns Post out at 4-30. Sick on light duty

#### **Friday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Coy out of trenches 9AM. Went to bivvy and slept all day. Still on light duty. Every thing being quiet bar a little artillery fire.

#### **Saturday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Returned to trenches 9 o'clock in the morning at Quinns Post No 5. During the afternoon we were busy sniping with telescope rifle. I was on duty at ten pm when a mail was brought up. Letters from Joe, Ethel & Mabel.



**Sunday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Returned from trenches down to dugout for the day. Heavy fighting about midnight.

**Monday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Returned to trenches at 9 AM on No 5 post Quinns. Everything quiet while on duty. Patrick of ChCh killed at 5PM

**Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Returned to dugout from trenches. Received papers from N.Z. While reading casualty list with L Heap<sup>117</sup> large piece of shell landed between us.

**Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Back to trenches at 8-30 on same post. Rather quiet day.

**Thursday 24<sup>th</sup>**

W Lodge wounded. Very hot day. Had a swim also reported to quack. On light duties. Did nothing. G Lodge.

**Friday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Stand to 3-AM. Returned to bed at 4 AM. Nothing doing in the morning. Had a swim in the afternoon.

**Saturday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing in the morning. In the afternoon had a swim. Just came out when the Turks opened fire with their battery storming the beach with sharpnel killing and wounding many in the water. On fatigue from six till ten.

**Sunday 27<sup>th</sup>**

At daybreak an attack was made by the Turks with heavy loss. On fatigue from ten two road making.

**Monday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Fatigue from 2AM till 6. Heavy battleship fire at Cape Hellis. Big advance by the Allies gained 1100 yards.

**Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue from 10 to 2 PM. Bombardment still continues at Cape Hellis where our Allied troops are advancing. Aus. on our right gained 3 trenches.

**Wednesday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Quiet all day. After dark a heavy storm came up and we all got wet. Some of Coy out burring Turks. Last nights work.

**July 1915****Thursday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Bacon & eggs for breakfast. Nothing doing all day. At night on fatigue at beach.

**Friday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

All quiet during the day. Sea very rough. The turks attacked at Cape Hellis repulsed with heavy loss.

**Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

On inspection by Col Vives 10-30. On fatigue from 1PM till 5pm. Returned to bivvy received letters from the following, mother, Ethel, Alice, Joe and Myra Hancox. Heavy fighting in the early morning. Maoris arrived here<sup>118</sup>.

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<sup>117</sup> Leonard Heap died at age 80 and was buried at the Temuka Cemetery on 19 October 1974.

<sup>118</sup> The first Native Contingent was comprised of 140 maoris. They sailed from Wellington aboard the SS Warrimoo in February 1915. The Native Contingent landed at Anzac Cove on 3 July 1915. Here they joined the New Zealand Mounted Rifles and were largely employed as pioneers.

**Sunday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Returned to trenches at 9AM Quinns Post. Very warm. Blew up German observation post. A supply boat sunk submarine.

**Monday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Releaved from trenches in morning after a heavy shelling. Ian Aspinall got a smack with a piece of one. In reserve all day.

**Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Returned to trenches in No. 4 Creator Post 6 feet from enemy. During afternoon a artillery duel was in progress it making a great row.

**Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Releaved same as per usual down to gully. Lieu Wilson left Coy on sick leave. Had a swim. With J Lodge for 2 hours. All along the line very quiet.

**Thursday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Returned to trenches No. 4 Post at same time a few shells flying round. Fifty ????? from Cliff.

**Friday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Back to bivvy. Very little doing. Worried with flies all day. A mail received no letters. Paper.

**Saturday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Returned to No.6 Post Quinns at 8030. Very quiet in morning. During afternoon a battleship laid outside our base with many destroyers and the help of an airship shelled troops that were marching on Achi-baba to reinforce the Turks<sup>119</sup>. 11 o'clock big explosion.



**The Royal Navy Balloon ship HMS Monica**  
On the right with an observation balloon in the Aegean Sea, off Anzac.

**Sunday 11<sup>th</sup>**

In rest gully<sup>120</sup> all day. Received mail from Temuka and Wanganui.

**Monday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Moved down to rest gully at 2PM. On light duty for the day. Turks shelled Courtneys Post<sup>121</sup> heavy inflicting great loss.

**Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing during the day it being very hot. Shelled Courtneys again during afternoon landing 11 6in shells.

<sup>119</sup> HMS Hector was a balloon ship at Gallipoli. Balloon ships were used for naval gunfire spotting, both here and at Flanders. The military at Gallipoli were particularly appreciative of naval balloon observation as it was very difficult for Army observers to spot roving Turkish batteries up in the hills from the narrow beach head.

<sup>120</sup> Rest Gully Central Anzac sector. Sometimes also known as 'Canterbury Gully'. A gully that branches away northward from Shrapnel valley, between Plugge's Plateau and Russell's Top. Its closed end is formed by the spur of the Razor's Edge which joins Plugge's Plateau with Russell's Top.

<sup>121</sup> Courtney's Post Central Anzac sector. Front-line post clinging to the cliffside of the 'Second' Ridge, lying on MacLaurin's Hill, between Quinn's Post to its north, and Steele's Post to its south. Formed on the first day of fighting as a group of hurriedly-dug rifle pits, it was named after Lt-Colonel R. E. Courtney, commander of the 14th Battalion who held the position in May. Lt-Colonel Courtney died of illness, attributed to his Gallipoli service, in Melbourne in 1919.

**Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Cliff arrived early with a draft from Egypt. Received orders to ready to move at 9PM. Moved round to beach and slept for night.

**Thursday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Embarked before daylight on a minesweeper and sailed for the island of Embros<sup>122</sup> 14 miles away. Plenty to eat.

**14<sup>th</sup> July 1915**

Cliff returned to Coy<sup>123</sup>

**15<sup>th</sup> July 1915<sup>124</sup>**

Left for Imbros<sup>125</sup>



**The landing of NZ's first wounded, 15 July 1915**

W.A. Bowering, *The Homecoming from Gallipoli*.

[The landing of NZ's first wounded, 15 July 1915 from SS Willochra (HMNZT 14) (1916). NCWA 898/532. National Archives]

**Friday 16<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue in the morning. Very warm had a swim. Plenty to eat. Saw Gurka prading the attack. Wrote letter home.

**Saturday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Had a swim 6AM. Innoculated in the morning. Excuse duties for twelve hours suffering from eating. Heavy bombardment at Cape Hellis being heard all night. We are ten miles off.

**Sunday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Quiet all day. German airship came over camp dropped 4 bombs 28 lbs no damage two exploded.

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<sup>122</sup> Correct spelling - Imbros

<sup>123</sup> This was written in the back of the diary.

<sup>124</sup> On this day the first of the wounded from Gallipoli landed back in New Zealand.

<sup>125</sup> This was written in the back of the diary.



Examples of German bombs



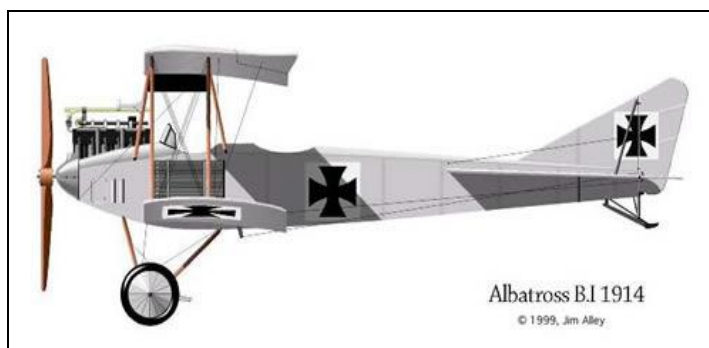
German aviator dropping bomb



German pilots with bomb

### Turkish Aircraft at Gallipoli

When the land war officially commenced on the Dardanelles Strait in April 25th, 1915 with the landing of British and French forces on the Gallipoli Peninsula, the Ottoman air situation was precarious at best. At the time of the landing, the 5th possessed only three Albatross B.I and one Rumpler B.I aircraft. The Albatross B.I was a reconnaissance aircraft that first enter front-line service in the late 1913. The B.I was one of the first aircraft to be built with the setting of the pilot and observer in a tandem configuration (side-by-side). The idea behind such a radical design was to provide the observer with the same observation environment as the pilot. The fuselage was 28' 1" in length with a height of 11' 6". The wingspan was 46' 11" and the complete wing of the Albatross B.I compromise an impressive 46' 11". Its power plant was one Mercedes DI engine capable of generating up to 100hp. The DI provided the Albatross with top speeds of only 60mph. The B.I climb rate was estimated at 200' per minute. Maximum take-off weight was 1,800lbs and the B.I had an operational range of 400 miles.



On the other hand, the Rumpler B.I was one of the first of what Germany called battleship planes. The Rumpler B.I used by the Ottomans over Gallipoli was a Type 4A platform with a length in fuselage of 27' 6" and a height of 10' 1". Its wingspan covered an area of 42' 6". The Rumpler was powered by a Mercedes DI-Krei engine capable of providing the aircraft with 104hp; this power propelled the Rumpler at speeds of around 75-79mph. As it was the

case with the Albatross, the Rumpler was manned by a crew of two, but instead of being sited side-by-side, in the Rumpler the pilot sat in the rear of the main fuselage with the observer right behind the main propeller mechanism. The Rumpler initially took to the skies in the summer of 1914 and promptly went on to establish many endurance records for the Imperial German Army. All of these aircraft samples were provided by Germany in an attempt to boost Turkish resolve and morale on the eve of the invasion.



### **Monday 19<sup>th</sup>**

On picquet up a valley. Fred Surridge and I were taken through an orchard by a Greek. Plenty of fruit. Left for camp 6 pm.

### **Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Left camp for pier 6AM. To rough returned to camp for the day. Coy had left the night before.

### **Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup>**

The same thing happened as day before. Too rough. Laid in the tent all day very decent.

### **21<sup>st</sup> July 1915**

Returned from Imbros<sup>126</sup>

### **22<sup>nd</sup> July 1915**

Cliff wounded<sup>127</sup>

### **Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Cliff wounded. Embarked at 6-30 reached Anzac at 10 o'clock. Straight up to Quinns Post firing line. Started as batman to Lieu Wilson again.

### **Friday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Shifted down to reserve gully<sup>128</sup>. All quiet during the day. Prepared for a big attack stood to arms all night.

### **Saturday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Returned to trenches at same time. At night prepared for big attack. The airship brought in news that the enemy were massing in our front numbering 50 to one hundred thousand. Sent letters home.

### **Sunday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Left trenches again for reserve gully. Quiet all day very warm

### **Monday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Took over Quinns Post again as same time as day before. Nothing doing all night.

### **Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Releaved 8-30 down to rest gully. During the night flare up was given. Bugles were playing making jacko fire.

### **Wednesday 28<sup>th</sup>**

2AM moved down to Cant rest gully for a spell everything being about the same as per usual. S Scott arrived from Egypt.

<sup>126</sup> This was written in the back of the diary.

<sup>127</sup> This was written in the back of the diary.

<sup>128</sup> Reserve gullies were off the beach or Shrapnel Gully. Anyone resting in these areas was required to work (fatigues)

**Thursday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Turks blew our post killed 3 wounded 8. German *daube*<sup>129</sup> flew overhead and dropped bombs. Innoculated against cholera.

**Friday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Still in reserve gully. Air ship flew over at night dropped bombs no damage. At tea time three shells were landed within a few yards of us no damage.

**Saturday 31<sup>st</sup>**

First thing in the morning a German airship came over dropped two big bombs and a great number of steel darts<sup>130</sup>. Three fell within a yard of Lieu Wilson and myself doing no damage. A shell a few minutes later killed a man.



Examples of German flechettes

**August 1915****Sunday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Nothing doing. Wrote letters home also to Uncle Fred. Australian captured two lines of trenches.

**Monday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Very warm laid in bivvy all day. Firing line very quiet. Heavy fighting at Cape Hellis.

**Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Shifted up to the inner defence lines in the morning. At night heavy musketry fire issued rum.

**Wednesday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Issued with a lot of new gear iron rations by the looks of things there is something doing shortly.

**Thursday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing in the morning everything very quiet. Shift out to No. 2 outposts Happy Valley at 10PM.

**Friday 6<sup>th</sup>**

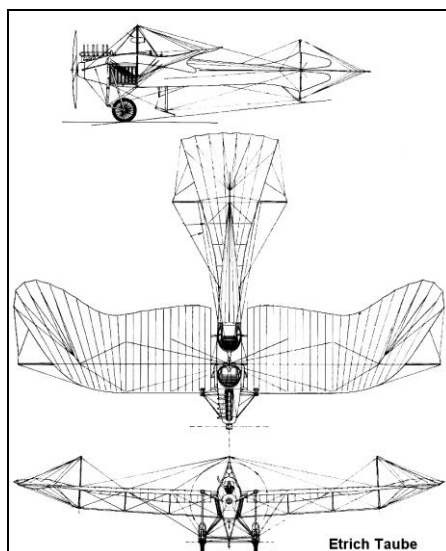
Cramped up in a small gully very tight. We are going to make a big charge tonight on our left 1st & 2nd Coy leading<sup>131</sup>.

<sup>129</sup> 'Daube'. Correct spelling is Taube. The Etrich Taube or 'Dove' was a type of monoplane used by the Germans. It was so called because of its bird-like swept-back wing-tips and long fan-shaped tail. It was usually powered by a 100 hp Mercedes engine. It had a maximum speed of just over 70 mph. and an endurance of about 4 hours. Although originally used as a reconnaissance aircraft in 1915 it was used to drop bombs. On 30 August 1915, a Lt. von Hiddesen in a *Taube* dropped five 6.6 lb. bombs on Paris and followed up with a message calling on the city to surrender! Approximately 500 *Taube* were built for the German armed forces.

<sup>130</sup> The correct name for these darts is "flechette". They were first used as an air-dropped weapon in World War I by combatants on both sides. These were about four inches long (10 cm) and weighed a couple of ounces (60 g). Dropped from airplanes or Zeppelins over enemy trenches or airfields, these gravity missiles were capable of penetrating a helmet and the wearer's skull.

<sup>131</sup> This was the start of the Battle of Suvla. It continued on until 21<sup>st</sup> August.





**Example of a German Taube**



**New Zealand soldiers rest during the assault towards Chunuk Bair**

Probably soldiers of the Wellington Mounted Rifles, New Zealand Expeditionary Force occupying a trench on Table Top, Gallipoli, during the night of August 6 1915, in preparation for the attack on Chunuk Bair. The photograph was taken by James Cornelius Read. Note on back of file print reads "On the night of August 6, 1915, in preparation for the attack on Chunuk Bair, the New Zealand Mounted Rifles seized Old No 3 Post, Bauchop Hill, Destroyer Ridge and Table Top. These objectives were seized before 1 am and from then until dawn the mounteds dug in. The photograph probably shows Wellington Mounted Rifles occupying a trench on Table Top dug during the night."



### Saturday 7<sup>th</sup>

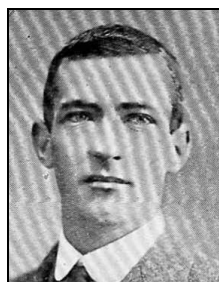
A big advance with the bayonet took many trenches digging in<sup>132</sup>. Cpl Godarth, A Woodside<sup>133</sup>, S Smith<sup>134</sup>, S Logan<sup>135</sup> killed. Lieu Wilson & Lowry wounded<sup>136</sup>. Pvlte Talbot<sup>137</sup> killed. Capt Salmonson wounded. Heavy fire all day it being terrible no water. Wounded and dead lie every where<sup>138</sup>. Captured hundred. A French battleship keep up heavy fire.<sup>139</sup>



PTE. A. WOODSIDE,  
Canterbury Inf. Batt.,  
Killed in action.



PTE. SIDNEY SMITH,  
Canterbury Inf. Batt.,  
Killed in action.



PTE. BASIL H. TALBOT,  
Canterbury Inf. Batt.,  
Killed in action.



MAJOR C. W. E. CRIBB,  
Otago Infantry Battalion,  
Died of wounds.

### 7<sup>th</sup> August 1915

Talbot Miles killed<sup>140</sup>

### Sunday 8<sup>th</sup>

During night moved down in support of another hill rest all day casualties very heavy severe fighting.

### Monday 9<sup>th</sup>

Had orders to be ready to go up to firing line any minute. Moved up at night to trench made okay day before. The hillside covered with dead.

### Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup>

Very little to eat no water. Trenches last night all day today. Little fighting on our front. Heavy going on the left with advancing casualties heavy on both sides relieved 9AM.

<sup>132</sup> This advance gave rise to the naming of a number of positions that were seen at the time to be important. These positions included –

- Canterbury Knob - Northern Anzac sector. A machine-gun position on the right flank of the Apex position, overlooking the head of the Sazli Beit Dere. Known also as Preston's Top, after Lieutenant Preston who installed a machine gun on the ridge on this day. He was later killed in France.
- Canterbury Ridge - Northern Anzac sector. Name given to Rhododendron Ridge during the early days of August. The Canterbury Battalion, NZEF, occupied this ground on the morning of 7th August.
- Canterbury Slope - Northern Anzac sector. On the slopes of Rhododendron Ridge.

<sup>133</sup> 6/576 Private Andrew White Woodside, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli on 7/8/15.

<sup>134</sup> 6/546 Private Sidney Smith, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli on 7/8/15.

<sup>135</sup> 6/2192 Private Thomas Stanley Logan, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli on 7/8/15.

<sup>136</sup> Corporal Hardey of the Canterbury Infantry Battalion wrote, "We dug like hell ... From Walkers Ridge to the Hills running round Suvla Bay, the naval shells were bursting ... Presently, in spite of the bombardment, a machine gun came into action and found us out. One moment I was speaking with Mr Lawry as to the direction of our trench, next minute he was smothered in blood from his arm. The bullets were clipping the bushes like a scythe as Major Cribb passed. Soon I saw him helped back ... dying ... The man working pick to my shovel was shot dead. It was the hottest corner we had been in for some time." [Cribb 6/1110 Major Charles William E. Cribb. Born *Blenheim* 1873, *Postal clerk*. Died of wounds 9th August 1915 at sea, aboard HMHS Delta. Aged 42.] – (Refer to photograph of Canterbury Battalion officer on page 96)

<sup>137</sup> 6/1734 Private Basil Herbert, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli on 7/8/15.

<sup>138</sup> On this day the Canterbury Infantry Battalion suffered 107 casualties from rifle and machine gun fire.

<sup>139</sup> The struggle for Chunak Bair occurred on 7-8 August during the Battle of Suvla and was mainly carried out by the Wellington Battalion.

<sup>140</sup> This was written in the back of the diary

**Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Into trenches at 9AM. Slept on side of hill in some of our trenches as support moved up dosed and dug in getting plenty of shrapnel wounding many . 5th reinforcements drafted in.



Anzac Cove Gallipoli

**Thursday 12<sup>th</sup>**

In trenches all day releaved at night. Slept in old Turkish trench. Quarter ration. Rough time.

**Friday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Trenches 8.30PM. Received mail from N.Z. Very welcomed by all. Battle still raging on left. Promoted to Corp. In support all day lying in the open.

**Saturday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Very quiet in the morning. Very warm. Big shells from forts falling about two hundred yds to our rear making a terrible explosion. Things are very lively on our left this afternoon. Releaved at 9PM shifted down in support of No.5 Post in the open. One casualty. Cameron wounded.

**14<sup>th</sup> August 1915**

Promoted to full Corporal in charge of No 12 Section. ? men in Section<sup>141</sup>

**Sunday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Start off a good feed. Saw Scrimmy. Stopped in dugout all day. Dave Scott returned trenches again. Advance on left.

**Monday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Shelled for a while in the morning. On our flanks the battle still in progress. Releaved at 9PM in support.

**Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing in the morning. Orders to move off by 12.30. Marched up to the highest point. Held along the line. Releaved the Welsh. In support.

**Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup>**

In support all day in evening our MB shelled a blockhouse a few yards in front of our trenches which immediately the Coy attacked without success.

**Thursday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing in the morning. In the trenches at night. There was very little doing all along the line.

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<sup>141</sup> Written in the back of the diary

**Friday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Released from trenches by Otago at 2PM. Marched down to a gully half a mile off the beach.

**Saturday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Lieu Stevens<sup>142</sup> went to hospital. Sgt Oldfield<sup>143</sup> on L. (*light*) D. (*duty*) Left me in command of the platoon. Rifle inspection in the morning. A swim at 2 o'clock. First wash for many weeks. In evening wrote letter home. On fatigue at 4-30PM.

**Sunday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Church service in the morning. Orderly room 10-30 crimed after pastor falling out. On fatigue everything quiet.

**Monday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Gill arrived. Have not seen him. Moved up to Sable post. In trench at night. Nothing doing.

**Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Hospital with cholera<sup>144</sup> at rear of firing line. On water all day. W Oldfield is with me.

**Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Still on water feeling very hungry. The weather very warm everything seems quiet.

**Thursday 26<sup>th</sup>**

A little arrowroot for breakfast. The rest of the day on water. Gill came round and saw me. Looking well. Hoping to get a feed.

**Friday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Arrowroot for breakfast. Walter Oldfield away to hospital at Limnos. Rice for dinner. Brandyflipp for tea. Advance on our left heavy bombardment.

**Saturday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Gill went through charge alright. Still on light diet. Sharpnel fell all over our tent doing no damage. One piece came through a few inches above my heart. During afternoon wrote letters home. Also Mr Scrimshaw. Very warm. Hardly a rifle shot fired. German airships dropped bombs near by.

**Sunday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Still on light diet in the evening. Temp 101.6. Could not sleep at night everything quiet.

**Monday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Still in hospital tent. Gill came round again.

**Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup>**

Nothing doing. Every thing quiet. No.2 diet.<sup>145</sup>

**September 1915**

<sup>142</sup> Believed to be Lt Kenneth Murdoch Stevens, Auckland Mounted Rifles, wounded in action 8.8.1915.

<sup>143</sup> Walter Oldfield died aged 80 and was buried at the Temuka Cemetery on 8 June 1972.

<sup>144</sup> According to Army records (Army Form B103 – Casualty Form – Active Service) the suspected cholera appears to have been later diagnosed as gastro enteritis.

<sup>145</sup> At this time the Canterbury Infantry Battalion had only 2 officers and 35 men fit for duty.

	Officers	Other Ranks
Landed on Peninsular 25 April 1915	26	459
Reinforcements arrived at various dates	6	186
Total on Peninsular	32	645
Killed in action and died of wounds	5	108
Died of sickness	2	10
Missing	1	45
Evacuated to hospital sick and wounded	23	443
Total casualties	31	606

**Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Still in hospital same as per usual. Nothing doing. G Webb came in.

**Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Returned from hospital to Coy at apecho<sup>146</sup> finding them in the trench. Bivvy for the night.

**Friday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Stopped in dugout all day. Coy relieved at 4-30 on fatigue 1-15 till 4AM. Not too well.

**Saturday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Meet W Richus looking well in the Marchant gun section. Took charge of No.7 Platoon over from Dave Scott who has taken over 6 Platoon. 4-30 with three men took over No. 8 Post on the right of Apecks<sup>147</sup>.

**Sunday 5<sup>th</sup>**

In support all day. Gill came round and brought me some tin fish which was good.

**Monday 6<sup>th</sup>**

In support again overlooking a gully which was not trench. Every thing going good.

**Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing during the day. In support for the night.

**Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Shifted down the gully for a rest. Meet Gill on sick parade feeling very crook.

**Thursday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Still on sick parade. Did nothing during the day. Gill over for a few hours in the evening.

**Friday 10<sup>th</sup>**

On sick parade eight pills. Heavy bombarding on our left rattling them in a treat.

**Saturday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing all day laid about the dugout. In charge of a fatigue party on the road to Dendrum trenching from 8PM to 12.

**Sunday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing in the morning. Shifted out towards the left in the evening.

**Monday 13<sup>th</sup>**

A day of rest. Received letters from the following Thelma, papers from Mrs Pye.

**Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing during the day. 6-30 moved off to Anzac midnight embarked on Osmanieh<sup>148</sup>. Rained.

**Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Sailed 6AM for Mudros<sup>149</sup>. Embarked on several boats including Turkish pleasure boat. Disembarked marched 4½ miles inland wading ½ a mile of water<sup>150</sup>. Meet Gill.

**Thursday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Tent pitching in the morning. Coy on fatigue all day. Gill over for night.

<sup>146</sup> Correct location is "Apex", the junction of 2 Cheshire and Rhododendrum ridges about 1 hectare in size and concealed from the Sari Bair Ridge. It is worth noting that Les Story returned to active duty 9 days after being admitted to hospital with suspected cholera.

<sup>147</sup> Correct location is "Apex".

<sup>148</sup> 900 troops were taken off Anzac for rest and relaxation aboard Fleet Messenger Osmanieh. The ship was later sunk by mines on December 31, 1917 in the Mediterranean.

<sup>149</sup> Mudros Harbour on the Greek island of Lemnos which is 100 km from the Gallipoli Peninsular

<sup>150</sup> "A few of the relatively strong managed the distance in a couple of hours, but others in anything up to 12 hours. Some came in the next day." p.114 O.E.Burton, "A Rich Old Man"

**Friday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Same as day before getting the tents in order.

**Saturday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Still working about the tents digging drains.

**Sunday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Church parade in the morning. Afternoon wrote letters.

**Monday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Started drill again first for five months.

**Tuesday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Same as day before drill.

**Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Drill in morning. Over to the beach with Scrimmy.

**Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

A little drill in the morning. Over at the village for the afternoon.

**Friday 24<sup>th</sup>**

The battalion went away up on a hill and we had a marathon race back. I ran fifth.

**Saturday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Parade 10AM. Put a squad through a little drill. Shortly afterwards we were called together and put on picking up stones. In the afternoon tent pitching.

**Sunday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Church service in the morning. Out with Gill in the afternoon.

**Monday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Out in the village and did a little outpost duty.

**Tuesday 28<sup>th</sup>**

On duty squaring up the lines of tents and digging drains.

**Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Struck camp. Isolated in segregation camp Sarpi Mudros<sup>151</sup>.

**Thursday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing in segregation camp. No drill

**October 1915****Friday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Nothing doing in segregation camp. No drill

**Saturday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Nothing doing in segregation camp. No drill

**Sunday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Still in segregation Sarpi

**Monday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Still in segregation Sarpi

**Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup>**


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<sup>151</sup> Sarpi Camp was situated about 5 kilometres from Mudros Harbour

Still in segregation Sarpi

**Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Still in segregation Sarpi

**Thursday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Shifted back to our old camping ground. No drill that day. Nur-fish

**Friday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Orderly sergeant. 6-45 till 7-15 physical. Came on raining. Parade off. Devil rough night.

**Saturday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Innoculated severeish. I have had arm very much swollen so I nursed it for the rest of the day.

**Sunday 10<sup>th</sup>**

George Woodhead<sup>152</sup> Dave Scott<sup>153</sup> and myself had a day at Castro. Reached home late.

**Monday 11<sup>th</sup>**

On excuse duty on account of my arm.

**Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Still on excuse my arm very sore. Received mail from NZ.

**Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Same as day before.

**Thursday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Coy drill very windy & dull. G H Story.

**Friday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Coy drill & general routine.

**Saturday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Had my weekly wash & fleeced my shirt & washed my socks.

**Sunday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Church service

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<sup>152</sup> 6/575 Warrant Officer 2 George Woodhead (M.M.), Machine Gun Corp, Died of wounds in France 9/12/17. Circumstances leading to the award of the Military Medal - London Gazette, 9 December 1916, p12059, Rec No 121: "Action: Flers Trench, Flers Support and Goose Alley: West of Flers, 21st September 1916. When the 2nd Canterbury Battalion were counter attacked on the afternoon of the 21st, Lance Corporal Woodhead was in command of a Machine Gun detachment in Flers Support Trench. When he saw that his right flank was in danger of being driven back, and that the position covered by his gun was not being attacked, he quickly (and without orders from a superior authority) shifted his gun to the parapet, at great risk to his own personal safety from enemy snipers, and enfiladed the trench along which the enemy was working. He inflicted heavy loss on the enemy and held them back while the bombers reorganised and obtained further supplies. His quick action stopped the advancing enemy and was the turning point in the situation on the right."

<sup>153</sup> 6/539 Private David Copeland Scott, Canterbury Infantry Battalion

**Monday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Out at Coy drill. 1st Canterbury Coy played 2nd Canterbury Coy won 3 & nil.

**Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup>**

My brothers birthday (25)<sup>154</sup> in 2nd Divisional of Australian Hospital with influenza.

**19<sup>th</sup> October 1915**

Gill<sup>155</sup> birthday 25<sup>156</sup>

**Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Batt. attack no casualty

**Thursday 21<sup>st</sup><sup>157</sup>**

Thanks for papers & Nel (Gill)

**Friday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Out on drill artillery formation.

**Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

No drill in morning. Over to see Cliff Kerr and we got a bottle of frisk - what oh.

**Sunday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Inspected by General Godley on church parade.

**Monday 25<sup>th</sup>**

6/2526 W J Anderson Temuka. Company drill by W Anderson Esq.

**Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Bayonet fighting in morning. Paid £1.

**Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Company drill. Nixy in afternoon

**Thursday 28<sup>th</sup>**

ditto

**Friday 29<sup>th</sup>**

ditto

**Saturday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Tent inspection

**Sunday 31<sup>st</sup>**

Gill returned to Coy. Cliff Kerr & Gill over for the afternoon

**November 1915****Monday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Coy drill

**Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Coy drill

**Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

<sup>154</sup> Gilbert Herbert Story; born 19<sup>th</sup> October 1890 and married Tilly Allen.

<sup>155</sup> 11/931 Trooper Gilmore Herbert Hawkins Story, Wellington Mounted Rifles. Les's brother. Gilmore (aged 28) married Matilda Mabel Allan (aged 20) on 2 June 1920 at Lovell's Flat Presbyterian Parish Church.

<sup>156</sup> Written in the back of the diary.

<sup>157</sup> Appointed as Temporary Corporal replacing Corporal J C Sullivan who reported sick.



On guard. Wrote letters home

#### **Thursday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Company drill

#### **Friday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Route march full packs up. Warm

#### **Saturday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Interior econimeny

#### **Sunday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Church parade in the morning. Wrote letters home for xmas

#### **Monday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Revelry 4.30. Embarked on SS Osmanich 7 o'clock. Disembarked at 8PM. Camped in a gully half way up the Apex.

#### **Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup>**

In a gully all day nothing doing

#### **Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Moved up to Cheshire Ridge<sup>158</sup>

#### **Thursday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Took over orderly sergt from Corp Latimer<sup>159</sup>

#### **Friday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Getting fatigues parties all day

#### **Saturday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Ditto. Alex Dick<sup>160</sup> killed with shrapnel.



PTE. A. S. DICK,  
Canterbury Inf. Batt.,  
Killed in action.

#### **Sunday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Church parade. General Godley also attended

#### **Monday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Still orderly sergt busy as a bee. Turks shelled for a while.

#### **Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Finished orderly segt. Wrote letters home and elsewhere. Received mail.

#### **Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup>**

<sup>158</sup> Cheshire Ridge overlooked Aghyl Dere below Chunuk Bair

<sup>159</sup> 61490 Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant (WO.II) Leslie Vernon Latimer, Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F., died on Thursday, 14/11/18. Age 25.

<sup>160</sup> 6/444 Private Alexander Sinclair Dick, 2nd "S" Coy., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F. died on Sunday 14/11/15. Age 22.

Fatigues

**Thursday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Fatigues

**Friday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Fatigues

**Saturday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Fatigues

**Sunday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Fatigues. Digging trench

**Monday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Fatigues

**Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Turks made an attack on Apex

**Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Down to see Gill

**Thursday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Fatigue in orderly

**Friday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Fatigue in orderly

**Saturday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Fatigue all bombarded Turks at midday. Stand to at mountain guns for two hours in the rain very cold.

**Sunday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Snowed last night and still snowing

**Monday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Too wet to work in morning did a bit in the afternoon

**Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue all day

**December 1915**

**Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup>**

The snow still lie on the ground. Digging bivvies. Put a trench round two guns for our platoon.

**Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Corp Blair left. Navving all day. Received a letter from Cliff all well.

**Friday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Fatigue in morning. In charge of a burial party at night. First Coy man.

**Saturday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Bad back light duty all day. Plenty of shelling. Went round to see Gill but he had moved out.

**Sunday 5<sup>th</sup>**

On scrub cutting in the morning. Turks shelling heavy down the saps and hospital.

**Monday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Digging bivvy all day. Trench at night

**Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Quiet in the morning. Shelled very heavy at midday.

**Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing all day

**Thursday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Lieut Blake<sup>161</sup> killed in the trenches everything else quiet.

**Friday 10<sup>th</sup>**

In charge of the burial of Lt Blake. James Carrolson also killed along with a chap named Stevenson.

**Saturday 11<sup>th</sup>**

In charge of a party digging a dump for the Reg (*Regimental*) Q M (*Quartermasters*) Stores. Sgt Tate<sup>162</sup> of 1st Coy wounded down the sap.

**Sunday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Church parade in the morning. Received parcel from Elsie also a box from Cliff.

**Monday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Made a stone path in front of orderly room in morning. In the trenches at 4 o'clock in 5 Post Cheshire Ridge

**Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup>**

In the trenches all day relieved at 5PM. Went down in reserve everything very quiet.

**Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup>**

In reserve in the morning. Went into the trenches No.3 Post 5PM. Many troops left the peninsular packed up.

**Thursday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Out of the trenches 7AM. Returned to bivvy for the rest of the day. Hardly a shot fired.

**Friday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Many airships about in the morning. In the trenches on No.4 Post. Very few shots fired during the night.

**17<sup>th</sup> December 1915**

W H Browne<sup>163</sup> & Matherson wounded at the cook house by shrapnel<sup>164</sup>

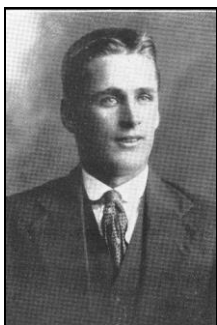
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<sup>161</sup> 6/2832 2nd Lieutenant Valentine Blake, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Single; Occupation unknown, of Windsor Hotel, Wellington NZ. Killed in action at exact location unknown, on 9th December 1915, aged 28. Grave: Embarkation Pier cemetery – (Refer to photograph of Canterbury Battalion officer on page 96)

<sup>162</sup> 6/156 Sergeant Alexander Tait, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Died of wounds at Gallipoli on 12/12/15.

<sup>163</sup> 6/2489 Lance Corporal William Harold Browne, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action in France 5/12/17.

<sup>164</sup> Written in the back of the diary.



## December 1915

(Gill went to camp at Gisborne 1914)

### Saturday 18<sup>th</sup>

Left the peninsular at 10-30<sup>165</sup>. Embarked on the Carron<sup>166</sup> and reached Limnos at 6AM and changed over to HMS Hibernia<sup>167</sup> and had a good breakfast of tomatoes and bacon and plenty of B & B (*bread and butter*). Came ashore and went into camp at Mudros East.

### Sunday 19<sup>th</sup>

Landed in Limnos very tired and slept for the rest of the day.

### Monday 20<sup>th</sup>

The remainder of the boys came over from Anzac. No losses 3 wounded.

### Tuesday 21<sup>st</sup>

In charge of a party working on the Egyptian pier. Rained

### Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup>

Battalion Orderly Corporal for the day. Mounted Bdge moved out. Eat a cake of Gill very nice.

### Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup>

Nothing doing in the morning. Orders came out to be ready to move off. Lost all my money on the sweat box.

### Friday 24<sup>th</sup>

The Coy on fatigue striking Otago's tents. Cliff returned from base details with many others.

## 24<sup>th</sup> December 1915

Cliff returned<sup>168</sup>

### Saturday 25<sup>th</sup>

Stew for dinner. Enemies airship came over. Church service in morning. Played cards all day and won a few bob I don't think. A fine day. Many of our troops left for Egypt. We expect to leave in morning.

### Sunday 26<sup>th</sup>

Up at 5AM packed kit left camp 8AM embarked on the Ascanids<sup>169</sup> and stopped in harbour all day.

<sup>165</sup> The Turks and Allies suffered savagely, approximately 252,000 casualties each. British casualties, including the Anzacs, numbered 115,000 killed, wounded and missing out of 410,000 soldiers engaged. Another 90,000 were evacuated sick. French casualties numbered 47,000 including 10,000 dead, out of 79,000 soldiers engaged. Within the British total, the Australians suffered 26,094 casualties, including 7594 killed. Of 8556 New Zealanders who served in the campaign, 2515 were killed in action, while 206 died of disease and of other causes, a total of 2721; 4752 were wounded.

<sup>166</sup> The ship was the *SS Carron* owned by the Carron Line and commandeered for troop transport.

<sup>167</sup> *HMS Hibernia*. Displacement: 16350 tons normal – 17,500 tons full. Length: 439 ft., Beam: 78 ft., Draught: 24.5 ft., Speed: designed 18.5 knots, Range: 7,000 miles at 10 knots. Armament: 40 cal, 4x9.2" 45 cal, 10x6" 50 cal, 14x12 pdr, 14x3 pdr, 4x18" tt. Class: King Edward VII

<sup>168</sup> Written in the back of the diary.

<sup>169</sup> The correct name of the ship appears to be *His Majesty's Australian Troop ship (No.11) Ascanius*



**HMAT Ascanius**

### **Monday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Sailed at 8AM for Alexandria sea very calm. Cliff on board - good food.

### **Tuesday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Land in site. Three course dinner. Sea a bit of a swell on also life belts. Slept on deck.

### **Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Arrived at Alexandria 8AM. Laid alongside of wharf. Entrained at 12PM for Ismailia (*Ismailiyah*).

### **Thursday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Reached Zagazia<sup>170</sup> 8-30AM. Got out of train 11-20 and stopped in desert for rest of day. At night in town on picquet. Had a good time met Bob Jones and Kellic.

### **Friday 31<sup>st</sup>**

On leave in the morning and had a good time. Returned to camp midday. At midnight things were very lively in camp singing the old year out and the new one inn.

## **January 1916**

### **Monday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Shifted about a mile further up the line and made a bivvy.

### **Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

On guard from 9AM. 15 prisoners in tent Dave Scott with me.

### **Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Nothing doing. Dave Shirly went to Cairo for the week. Rained

### **Thursday 4<sup>th</sup>**

No drill. Big mail. A big parcel from Hobart & two for Fred Surridge.

### **Friday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Two hours squad & Coy drill. Plenty of sand flying.

### **Saturday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Batt orderly Corp. Stopped in tent all day and wrote letters home.

### **Sunday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Out on parade in morning. 40 leave in the afternoon for Ismailia<sup>171</sup>. Any one found drunk is to get ????

<sup>170</sup> Correct spelling is "Zagazig" and is the capital of the Sharqiyyah Province located 50 miles northeast of Cairo. It was founded in the 1820's as a camp to house workers on the barrages of the eastern branch of the Nile. It was the birthplace of Colonel Ahmed Orabi who led the revolt against the British in 1882. It is located on the Muweis Canal and is the chief centre of the corn and cotton trade.

<sup>171</sup> El-Ismailiyah, also called Ismailia, city in northeastern Egypt, capital of the governorate of El-Ismailiyah on Lake Timsah near the Mediterranean Sea. The city was designed in 1863 by the French engineer Ferdinand de Lesseps as the operational base during construction of the Suez Canal. El-Ismailiyah was named for Ismail Pasha, khedive of Egypt.

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**Cards sent**

Mother, Miss Scrimshaw  
 Miss Thelma Jackman  
 Mrs R Woodham  
 Mrs W Grant 28/12/14  
 Mrs Grant  
 Mrs J A Roddick  
 Mrs Pye 20/1/15  
 Miss A Woodham  
 Mrs A Taylor

**Addresses of relations**

Father's      John T Story Esq  
 uncle         Hovten Roberts  
                  Near Rotherham  
                  Yorkshire England  
 My uncle     Mr Fred Story  
                  Boulton on Slain  
                  C/o Rotherham  
                  Yorkshire England

Money owing to me up till 25/6/15 at 1/6 per day £6/11/6

Due to me at 3/6 per day from Defence Dept £34-8

Father's      Miss M A Slagg  
 niece         6 Kenwood Avenue  
                  Montgomery Road  
                  Sheffield Road  
                  England

6/2526 P W J Anderson<sup>172</sup> 2nd S Canterbury Coy, Canterbury Infantry Battalion. G.P.O. Wellington October 25th 1915

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<sup>172</sup> 6/2526 Private William John Anderson

## List of men in my section 2nd South Canterbury Regt. No.12 Section

Rank	Name	
Sgt	E Miles <sup>173</sup>	Killed 7/8/15
Pvte 8/5/15	J Leathwick <sup>174</sup>	Wounded
25/4/15	S Watts	Wounded
--/-	W Dove <sup>175</sup>	Killed
8/5/15	W Patching <sup>176</sup>	Killed
--/-	M McGillum	Wounded
25/4/15	B Sutton <sup>177</sup>	Missing Wounded
5/5/15	A Pauling <sup>178</sup>	Wounded
25/4/15	T Johnson	Wounded
25/4/15	P Reeves <sup>179</sup>	Wounded
	J Reeves	Sick
8/5/15	A Stevens <sup>180</sup>	Wounded
	L Story	

Made up on the 1st of June 1915 in the trenches at Quins Post<sup>181</sup>.

Name	Addresses Residence
Miss Ruby Woodham	Bradley Ridge Woolston New Zealand
Mrs W J Grant Heretaunga St Hastings	John Story Hookin York-Shire England
Miss Thelma Goodman	C/o A Mather & Co
Miss W Sparks	Liverpool St Hobart
D.I.C. Elizith St Hobart Bridge photo	Taken on leaving Hobart 23/12/14
Pvte L J W Story	2nd Reinforcements New Zealand. My Number 6/1408 Canterbury
<del>Miss Dorothy Nimmo</del>	<del>33 Cooper St</del> <del>Surry Hills</del> <del>Sydney</del>
Miss ? Williams Tas	No 12 Princess Street Sandy Bay Hobart
Mrs A E Taylor	King Street Temuka South Canterbury

Miss Elsie McConnor  
176 Bathurst Street

<sup>173</sup> 6/506 Lance Sergeant Eric Gordon Miles, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli 7/8/15.

<sup>174</sup> 6/792 Private James Leathwick, Invalided to NZ 20/11/1915. Blind in left eye and deaf in left ear. Discharged 1 July 1916. Died Auckland 22 June 1952.

<sup>175</sup> 6/446 Private Wilford Ellis Dove, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli 24/4/15.

<sup>176</sup> 6/526 Private William George Patching, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli 8/5/15.

<sup>177</sup> 6/1413 Private Benjamin Sutton, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action at Gallipoli 28/4/15.

<sup>178</sup> 6/1373 Private Alfred Pauling, Canterbury Infantry Battalion. Wounded Dardenelles 28/4/15. Bullet wound finger, elbow, right arm and leg. Discharged medically unfit 8/3/16

<sup>179</sup> 6/1385 Philip John Reeves, Canterbury Infantry Battalion. Wounded Dardenelles 25/4/15. On 27 August 1915 at Monte Video he was charged with 'improper conduct' including using obscene language. He was also charged with striking his C.O. He was sentenced to 40 hours detention.

<sup>180</sup> 13479 Private Alexander Stevens, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, Killed in action in France 1/10/16.

<sup>181</sup> Correct spelling - Quinn's Post



Hobart

Pvte G H Story<sup>182</sup>

No 11/931

9th Squadron Wellington M. Rifles Main Body

Miss May Story

Castle Hill

Middleham

Yorkshire

England

Miss Ella Judd

Matawhereo

Gisborne

N.Z.

W. McHar?

94 Park Street

Woolston

Cairo 18/4/1916

Met Len

### **Promotions**

L/Corp Temperary Corp 13/8/15

Corp 4/3/16

L/Sergt. 28/6/16

---

L. J. Story

No 9 Arthur Street

TIMARU

---

*PASSED BY CENSOR NO 2639*

8/12/15

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<sup>182</sup> 11/931 Lance Corporal Gilmore Herbert Story. Les's brother. Admitted to hospital 6/4/1918 with venereal disease. Contracted malaria while in the Jordan Valley. Discharged 7/5/1919. Died 29 July 1966

## Chapter 2

1916 - 1917

"TALL ALL THE WHILE"

## Chapter 2 – "Tall all the while"

### *Inside cover of diary*

This belongs to Corp Story of 2<sup>nd</sup> Coy No.7 Platoon No. 6/1408

Ismailia 30/

Sergt L Story 6/1408  
2<sup>nd</sup> (SC) Cauty Coy  
1st Cauty Inf Batt.  
France

Griffan No Phone 2351

Mrs A Story<sup>183</sup>  
Kelvin Grove  
Roberts Line  
Palmerston North  
New Zealand

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Ripi

Mrs J Roddick  
40 Gloucher St  
Wanganui  
New Zealand

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### **Memoranda**

R Vitta  
Customs  
Port Said

### **Addresses**

Mr Geo Hopkinson  
181 Shirebrook Rd  
Sheffield

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<sup>183</sup> Leslie Story's mother.

## January 1916

### Saturday 8<sup>th</sup>

Having a devil of a good time at Port Said Out with C Reid<sup>184</sup> sightseeing, Photo taken. Visited many places.

### Sunday 9<sup>th</sup>

Out on *HMS Cornwallis* had dinner aboard with Sgt Linton<sup>185</sup>.



### Monday 10<sup>th</sup>

Up early caught the train 8AM for camp.

### Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup>

No entry

### Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup>

No entry

### Thursday 13<sup>th</sup>

No entry

### Friday 14<sup>th</sup>

No entry

### Saturday 15<sup>th</sup>

Gill went into isolation Pont-de-Houbbek<sup>186</sup>

### Sunday 16<sup>th</sup>

Out for the day on *HMS Cornwallis*<sup>187</sup> had dinner with Linton.

<sup>184</sup> Lance Corporal Charles Reid, 10/2289, Wellington Regiment, N.Z.E.F. died on Saturday, 20th July 1918. Age 26

<sup>185</sup> Sergeant Andrew William Linton, 121785, 1st Battalion, Auckland Regiment, N.Z.E.F. died on Wednesday, 14th August 1918. Age 23

<sup>186</sup> Pont de Koubbeh. Originally an Egyptian Army Hospital in Cairo. It was handed over to NZ in April 1915 and eventually grew to have 1040 beds. It was later renamed No.1 NZ General Hospital.

<sup>187</sup> HMS Cornwallis. Armament: Four 12 inch guns in turrets, twelve 6 inch guns, twelve 3 inch guns, six 3 pdr guns, two maxims and four torpedo tubes. Displacement: 14,000 tons. Speed: 19 knots. Complement: 750. Length: 405 ft. Breadth: 75.5 ft. Depth: 27.25 ft. Torpedoed 9 January 1917. She was the last ship to leave Gallipoli 19/20 December 1915.



HMS Cornwallis

**Monday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Left Port Said 8AM for Ismailia arrived in camp 12:30 received a photo from Hobart.

**Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Did not go out on parade. Coy for duty, so I spent the day in the bivvy.

**Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Out for the day. Batt in attack, very warm. Route march home round the lakes<sup>188</sup>. Out at night again.

**Thursday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Out for the day again over the same ground as day before, very warm, home about 3.30

**Friday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Out from 9:30 till 3-30 and out again at night from 7 - 9:30.

**Saturday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

On guard at the aerodrome in charge of twelve, very warm.

**Sunday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Came off guard, got leave to go aboard *HMS Cornwallis* with Linton.

**Addresses, etc**

L.C. Segt R N Batten, RML. C/o *HMS Cornwallis*

**Monday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Out all day on Bdge training. Received a big mail from home. Very tired at night

**Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Went out but returned on account of rain and sand. Afternoon off..

**Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Coy for duty in charge of a fatigues working at Supply Depot . In afternoon nothing.

**Thursday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Out with coy for all day, very wet, returned home at 3.30. finish.

**Friday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Had morning off to get a tooth fixed up.

**Saturday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing in the morning. In Ismailia<sup>189</sup> in afternoon.

<sup>188</sup> Lake Timsah. It covers 5.4 square miles. Most of the lake is marshy and depth rarely exceeds 1 metre

<sup>189</sup> Ismailia. Also called El-Ismailiyah, city in northeastern Egypt, capital of the governorate of El-Ismailiyah on Lake Timsah, near the Mediterranean Sea. The city was designed in 1863 by the French engineer Ferdinand de Lesseps as the operational base during construction of the Suez Canal. El-Ismailiyah was named for Ismail Pasha.

**Sunday 30<sup>th</sup>**

On BOC (*Battalion Orderly Corporal*) for the day. Call defaulters roll finish.

**Monday 31<sup>st</sup>**

On O(*Orderly*) Cpl for the week at night. Lost £11.10 on crown and anchor. No fish for lunch. Uh.???

**February 1916****Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Had the sick parade. Finish for the day

**Wednesday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Ditto

**Thursday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Ditto

**Friday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Ditto

**Saturday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Ditto

**Sunday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Still O(*Orderly*) Cpl. Nothing doing.

**Monday 7<sup>th</sup>**

7 Platoon for duty. Off for the day.

**Tuesday 8<sup>th</sup><sup>190</sup>**

Off to the hospital with Balanitis<sup>191</sup> & Paricocile<sup>192</sup>. Sent over the railway line to No. 2 Hosp<sup>193</sup>.

**Wednesday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Left Ismailia for Cairo Hospital<sup>194</sup> 11.30 arrived 5.30 a good trip on Hosp train, plenty to eat.



N.Z. STATIONARY HOSPITAL AT PORT SAID.

<sup>190</sup> As a consequence of being admitted to hospital he was forced to relinquish the temporary Corporal position.

<sup>191</sup> Balanitis is an inflammation of the penis and sometimes the foreskin as well. It is usually associated with an unretractable foreskin of an uncircumcised male.

<sup>192</sup> Correct spelling appears to be "varicocele" which is an enlargement of the veins within the scrotum. A varicocele is similar to a varicose vein of the leg.

<sup>193</sup> New Zealand Auxiliary Hospital

<sup>194</sup> Egyptian Army Hospital of 612 beds at Pont de Koubbeh Cairo 2 NZ Stationary Hospital commanded by Lt Col W.H Parkes



**Thursday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Seen some boys leave for NZ including George Pierce<sup>195</sup>, Scrimmy. Very quiet for rest of day.

**Friday 11<sup>th</sup>**

In the morning watched the Egyptian reservists drilling, very funny.

**Saturday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Moved about the hospital in the morning. Shinty Heap<sup>196</sup> visited in the afternoon.

**Sunday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Found Gill in hospital looking very ill<sup>197</sup>. Temperature 102.

**Monday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Over to see Gill, in the morning again in the afternoon.

**Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Put in isolation on account of a couple of them getting scarlet fever.

**Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Having a good time, played golf all day.

**Thursday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Carrying on the same as day before. Received several letters.

**Friday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing, plenty to eat and drink.

**Saturday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Played golf & croquet(*croquet*) all day.

**Sunday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Same as day before. Shinty in to see me.

**Monday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Still in isolation.

**Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Still in isolation.

<sup>195</sup> George Henry Pierce died at age 67. He was buried at the Geraldine Cemetery on 29 March 1955.

<sup>196</sup> 34676 Private Thomas Heap, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, killed in action in France on 14/8/18.

<sup>197</sup> Gillmore Story (Les's brother) was admitted to hospital at Anzac on 30/11/1915 suffering from dysentery. On 12/12/1915 he was listed as seriously ill with enteric (typhoid fever). On 4/2/1916 he was transferred on HMHS Lanfranc to NZ General Hospital at Alexandria. On 2/4/1916 he was transferred to Aotea Convalescent Hospital and on 8/5/1916 he was transferred to the Training Regiment.

**Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Still in isolation.

**Thursday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Still in isolation.

**Friday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Still in isolation.

**Saturday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Cliff & F Maize<sup>198</sup> up from Ismailia

**Sunday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Still in isolation. Nothing doing.

**Monday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Shifted out of isolation. Back to our old tent.

**Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Out on leave with W Bailey<sup>199</sup>, went all around Cairo had a good time, etc.

**March 1916****Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Went out for a joy ride in afternoon. To the Kursaal<sup>200</sup> at night.

**Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Moped about the grounds all day.

**Friday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Over to see Gill for the afternoon otherwise nothing doing.

**Saturday 4<sup>th</sup> <sup>201</sup>**

A big crowd of boys left for NZ.

**Sunday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Very quiet in the afternoon over to see Gill looking better.

**Monday 6<sup>th</sup>**

<sup>198</sup> 6/612 Private Francis Maze, from Ohape, Temuka, Canterbury Infantry Battalion

<sup>199</sup> Sergeant William Wallace Bailey, 6/10, 1<sup>st</sup> Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F., died on Wednesday, 6th June 1917. Age 24.

<sup>200</sup> Kursaal; *n.* entertainment hall, public room or hotel at spa or seaside resort. (From the Hutchinson Encyclopaedia, Helicon Publishing Ltd, 2007)

<sup>201</sup> Promoted to the rank of Corporal replacing Corporal J F Gibson.

Wrote letters home otherwise nothing doing.

**Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Romed about the hospital

**Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Out for a joy ride to the pyramids. Had a good time in a room given by the Sultan.

**Thursday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Over to see Gill in afternoon, issued with cigarettes in the evening.

**Friday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Paid another visit to Gill.

**Saturday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing in the morning, afternoon likewise.

**Sunday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Romed about the grounds etc.

**Monday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Received a mail from home. Over to see Gill in afternoon, getting on well.

**Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Over to see Gill in afternoon. A high temperature at night, headache.

**Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Put back to bed in the morning by the Dr so that was the end of it.

**Thursday 16<sup>th</sup>**

A big crowd of boys left for NZ still in bed but feeling well.

**Friday 17<sup>th</sup>**

In bed for the day.

**Saturday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Still in bed feeling very well.

**Sunday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Got up at 10am feeling very well.

**Addresses, etc**

Pvte J Elder<sup>202</sup> 6/4029. 2<sup>nd</sup> Bdge NZI France. Killed on the Somme

**Monday 20<sup>th</sup>**

General walk round the hospital grounds over to see Gill, pipe carved by Watson.

**Tuesday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Carried on same as day before . At night went to the Kussaal<sup>203</sup>

**Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Nothing doing during the day, out to the Kussaal

**Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

During the afternoon went out for a joy ride visiting the Citadel<sup>204</sup> Pyramids.???

**Friday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Morning of operation, alright, very sore.

---

<sup>202</sup> 6/4029 Private James Elder, Auckland Infantry Regiment, killed in action in France on 15/9/16.

<sup>203</sup> Correct spelling "Kursaal".

<sup>204</sup> The Citadel was built by Saladin who was the famous opponent of King Richard I

**Saturday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Feeling sore all day. 102 temp.

**Sunday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Still in bed feeling well.

**Monday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Got up in the afternoon, visited Gill. He came over to tent and had supper with me.

**Tuesday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Put back to bed again, very painful, much swelling.

**Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Gill boarded going into convalescent home. Local general.

**Thursday 30<sup>th</sup>**

In bed all day very sore. Gill over in afternoon. Give it ring. W Jackson<sup>205</sup> also in.

**Friday 31<sup>st</sup>**

Still in bed.

**April 1916****Saturday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Still in bed

**Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Still in bed, wrote letters home.

**Monday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Gill went out to convalescent home.

**Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Still doing time in bed.

**Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Ditto

**Thursday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Out of bed, getting about.

**Friday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Still carrying on with the good work. Gill in to see me.

**Saturday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Everything quiet etc.

**Sunday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Getting about all right. Received letters from home.

**Addresses, etc**

Nancy Foulds, 8 Saxon St Leicester

**Monday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Out on leave in the afternoon with Gill found a 1£, headache all day.

**Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Laid about on the bed head still aching.

**Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup>**


---

<sup>205</sup> 14990, Private W Jackson, Canterbury Regiment. Killed in action 7 June 1917.

Out for a joy ride to Heliopolis, very windy.???

#### Thursday 13<sup>th</sup>

Up with my board. Order to proceed to Aotea in morning.

#### Friday 14<sup>th</sup>

9-30 left for Aotea<sup>206</sup>. Met Gill.



#### Saturday 15<sup>th</sup>

In same room. Had to stop home all day. Picnic to gardens.

#### Sunday 16<sup>th</sup>

Church in the morning.

#### Monday 17<sup>th</sup>

Joy riding.

#### Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup>

Visited Pont-de-Koulibeh Hospital<sup>207</sup>.

#### Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup>

In town with Gill and young Redstone<sup>208</sup>.



CORP. B. E. REDSTONE  
of Gisborne,  
Killed in action.

#### Thursday 20<sup>th</sup>

Out again on leave. Down to the hospital. Met Gill in Heliopolis<sup>209</sup>

<sup>206</sup> The Aotea Convalescent Hospital at Heliopolis was equipped by the patriotic residents of Wairarapa, Wanganui, and Rangitikei and Wellington. Accommodation was for 100 patients. It was the convalescent centre for the NZ Mounted Brigade. It functioned from 1915 to 1919 and was run by Matron Early, Sisters Kate Booth and Nora Hughes, and several VAD (Volunteer Aid Detachment) workers.

<sup>207</sup> Correct name is Pont-de-Koubbeh

<sup>208</sup> 41891 Private Bernard Edward Redstone, Wellington Infantry Regiment, killed in action in France on 4/10/17.

**Friday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Stopped home for the day played Tennis.

**Saturday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

No entry

**Sunday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Having a good time.

**Addresses, etc**

Mrs D Grant<sup>210</sup>, C/o GPO Temuka, South Island New Zealand.

Miss Elsie M Gawith, Kelvin Grove, Palmerston North.

Found this address on a slip of paper. France

**Monday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Having a good time.

**Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Having a good time.

**Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Having a good time.

**Thursday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Having a good time.

**Friday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Having a good time.

**Saturday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Having a good time.

**Sunday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Having the time of my life.

**Addresses, etc.**

Miss Myra Hancox, King Street, Temuka, New Zealand

**May 1916****Monday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Having the time of my life.

**Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Having the time of my life.

**Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Having the time of my life.

**Thursday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Having the time of my life.

**Friday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Having the time of my life.

**Saturday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Having the time of my life.

**Sunday 7<sup>th</sup>****Addresses, etc.**


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<sup>209</sup> Heliopolis (modern Egypt), city, northern Egypt, in Cairo Governorate, near Cairo. Modern Heliopolis is a planned city; the first buildings were constructed in 1905. The city has a race track and other sports facilities. Heliopolis is named for the nearby ancient ruined city, which was an important cultural centre, sometimes called New Cairo, is considered part of Cairo.

<sup>210</sup> Les Story's sister Mabel Grace. She was born in 1889 and married David Grant.



At church in the morning at Aotea.

Miss Hancox, King Street, Temuka, South Canterbury,  
New Zealand

Miss Theresa Hopkinson, C/o Mc T of Hooten Roberts, No  
7 Rotherham, Yorks, England

### Monday 8<sup>th</sup>

Left Heliopolis for Tele-eh-lire??? arrived 1pm. Drafted into 11th Reinforcements Tele-El-Kebik<sup>211</sup>.



Trench digging, Tel-el-Kebir, Egypt. February 1916

### Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup>

Pushed my frame in to get away in the draft leave tonight entrained midnight.

### Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup>

Arrived Alex<sup>212</sup> 8AM embarked 9-30 very tired. Calodina<sup>213</sup> pulled out 4pm and anchored crushed up.

### Thursday 11<sup>th</sup>

Left Alex 10am very foggy, fitted with lifebelts to wear during voyage. Sea very calm. Destroyers along side.

### Friday 12<sup>th</sup>

Islands in site. Coy O C. Destroyer along side all day. Sea calm no parades.

### Saturday 13<sup>th</sup>

Sea calm laid about on deck wrote a few letters no parade.

### Sunday 14<sup>th</sup>

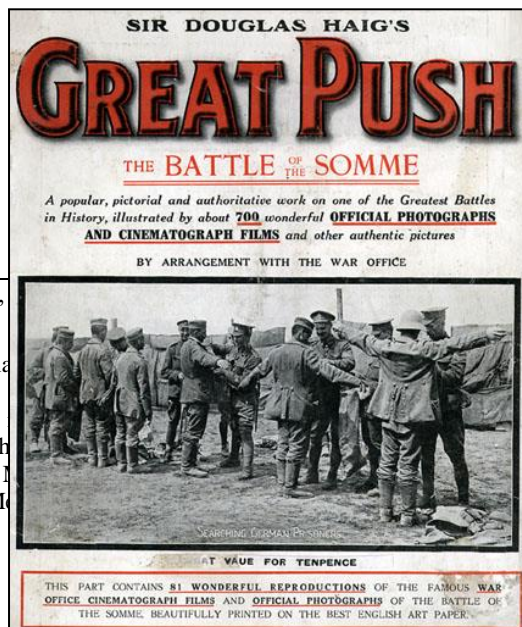
Mounted guard at 9AM for the day, sea choppy passed Malta.

### Monday 15<sup>th</sup>

Off guard at 9-30 passed several ships afternoon sea rough, many sick suffering from a cold and headache.

### Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup>

Passed a full rigged sailing vessel. Bdge Orderly Cpl. Arrived Marseilles<sup>214</sup> 5pm entered inner harbour.



<sup>211</sup> Correct spelling "Tel-el-Kebir" between Ismailia and Cairo

<sup>212</sup> Alexandria (Egypt), city and ma from the Mediterranean Sea.

<sup>213</sup> "Calodina". SS Caledonia was submarine 125 miles East by South

<sup>214</sup> Marseille or Marseilles (Greek the Gulf of Lions (an arm of the M

te of the Egyptian desert, midway

on a ridge that separates Lake Mareotis

December 1916 she was sunk by enemy

l of Bouches-du-Rhône Department, on

### Magazine cover from the Somme

This is the cover of the first edition of a magazine series that was produced on the British home front while the battle was in progress on the western front.

#### Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup>

Anchored out last night. pulled in along side of wharf disembarked 3Pm. Marched out about three miles to camp.

#### Thursday 18<sup>th</sup>

Walked into Marseilles last night. very tired. a lovely place. Entrained Marseilles 12AM today travelled all afternoon.

#### Friday 19<sup>th</sup>

Still going. passed through Lyons 4AM. 11AM Red Cross ladies gave us coffee. 9-30PM another feed.

#### Saturday 20<sup>th</sup>

During night passed near Paris. 11-30AM passed Amiens<sup>215</sup> arrive Etaples<sup>216</sup> in the afternoon.

#### Sunday 21<sup>st</sup>

On sick parade a bad cold. Issued with rifles and a medical inspection.

#### Monday 22<sup>nd</sup>

Off duty. Layed about the camp all day. In the evening visited township Franco<sup>217</sup> with Joe Gellespie<sup>218</sup>.

#### Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup>

Still off duty. Messed about in the camp for the rest of the day. Some boys left here for the front.

#### Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup>

Rained. Still off duty doing nothing. Out with Jim Elder<sup>219</sup>.

#### Thursday 25<sup>th</sup>

Met J Williams he just came out of hospital looking well. Still off duty.

#### Friday 26<sup>th</sup>

Doing no duty roamed about the camp.

#### Saturday 27<sup>th</sup>

Same as day before, at night heard Miss Lena Ashwell.<sup>220</sup>



Lena Ashwell

<sup>215</sup> Amiens, city in northern France, capital of Somme Department, on the Somme River, the historical capital of Picardy. It is the home of the Cathedral of Notre Dame (1220-70), the largest Gothic cathedral in France.

<sup>216</sup> Étaples is a town on the Canche River about 50 miles north east of Amiens.

<sup>217</sup> Franco. Correct spelling is Frencq. It is a small town about 5 miles north of Étaples.

<sup>218</sup> 6/264 Driver Joseph Francis Gillespie, Field Artillery. Joe also served in the South African War, 1899-1902

<sup>219</sup> 6/4029 Private James Elder, Auckland Infantry Regiment, killed in action in France on 15/9/16.

<sup>220</sup> Lena Ashwell (real name Lena Margaret Pocock) born 28 Sept 1872. Died 13 March 1957. Studied music at Lausanne, Switzerland and at the Royal Academy of Music in London. Her voice, however, proved to be inadequate and she became an actress. In 1915 she organized companies of actors to entertain the allied armies in France. By the end of the war, 25 of her companies were performing for the troops in Europe. For this work, she was awarded the Order of the British Empire.

**Sunday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Did not go to church. On sick parade. Wrote letters home.

**Addresses, etc.**

Sister Inglis, NZGHosp, Bridgewest, Kent, England  
Forest Park, NZGH, Brackenhurst, Hampshire

**Monday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing. On Orderly Cpl. No drill. Second draft of Elevenths arrived. W Terrie arrived.

**Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Wet. Took sick parade. Off duty myself.



OFFICERS OF CANTERBURY BATTALION, MAIN BODY, N.Z.E.F., TAKEN AT ADDINGTON, AUGUST, 1914.

*Back Row.*—2nd. Lieut. D. P. Fraser, Lieut. N. F. Shepherd, Lieut. A. D. Stitt, Lieut. R. Miles, Lieut. J. Parker, Lieut. Temple, 2nd. Lieut. F. Starnes, Lieut. J. C. Hill.

*2nd Row.*—Lieut. V. G. Jervis, Lieut. F. Maurice, 2nd Lieut. E. H. Batchelor, 2nd Lieut. D. Dobson, Lieut. H. Stewart, Lieut. O. Mead, Lieut. N. Forsythe, Capt. K. M. Gresson, Capt. F. Brown.

*3rd Row.*—Capt. G. C. Griffiths, Lieut. H. Saunders, Lieut. H. Ffitch, Lieut. A. E. Conway, Lieut. R. A. R. Lawrie, 2nd Lieut. C. Barclay, 2nd Lieut. W. G. Skelton, Rev. T. Taylor (C.F.).

*Front Row.*—Major C. Brereton, Major D. Grant, Major R. A. Row, Capt. A. Critchley Salmonson, Lieut.-Col. D. Macbean Stewart, Major A. E. Loach, Major B. Jordan, Capt. C. Cribb, Lieut. F. J. Stewart.

**Officers of Canterbury Battalion**





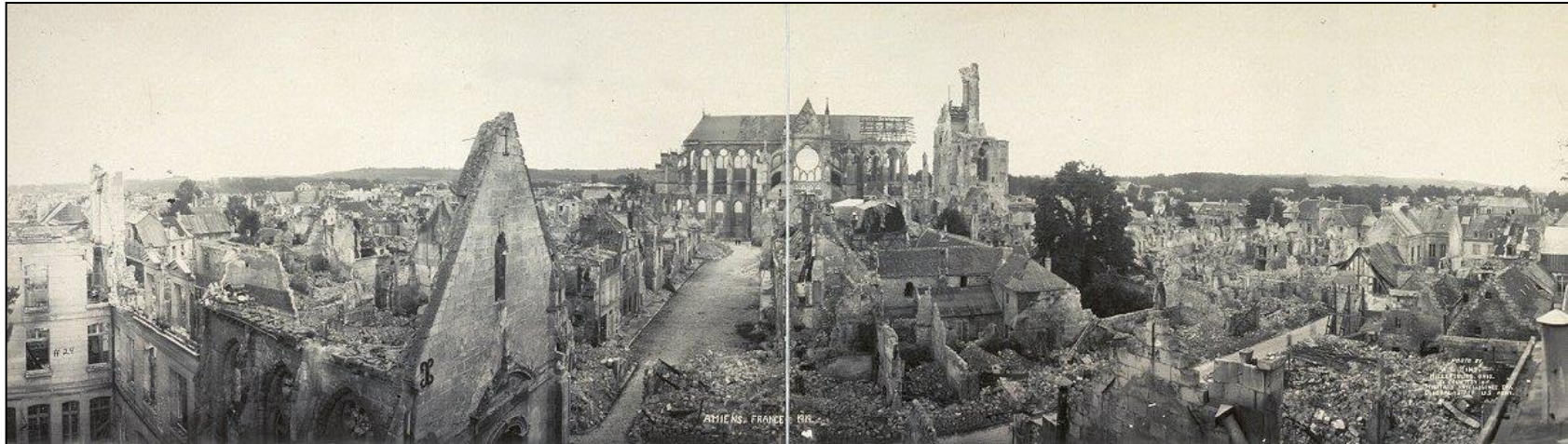
**Mobile Army kitchen - 2<sup>nd</sup> South Canterbury Regiment**

The soldiers in the front row second and third from the right are from the Army Service Corps. The remainder are members of the 2<sup>nd</sup> South Canterbury Regiment. Location unknown.





**Temuka boys ready for action!**

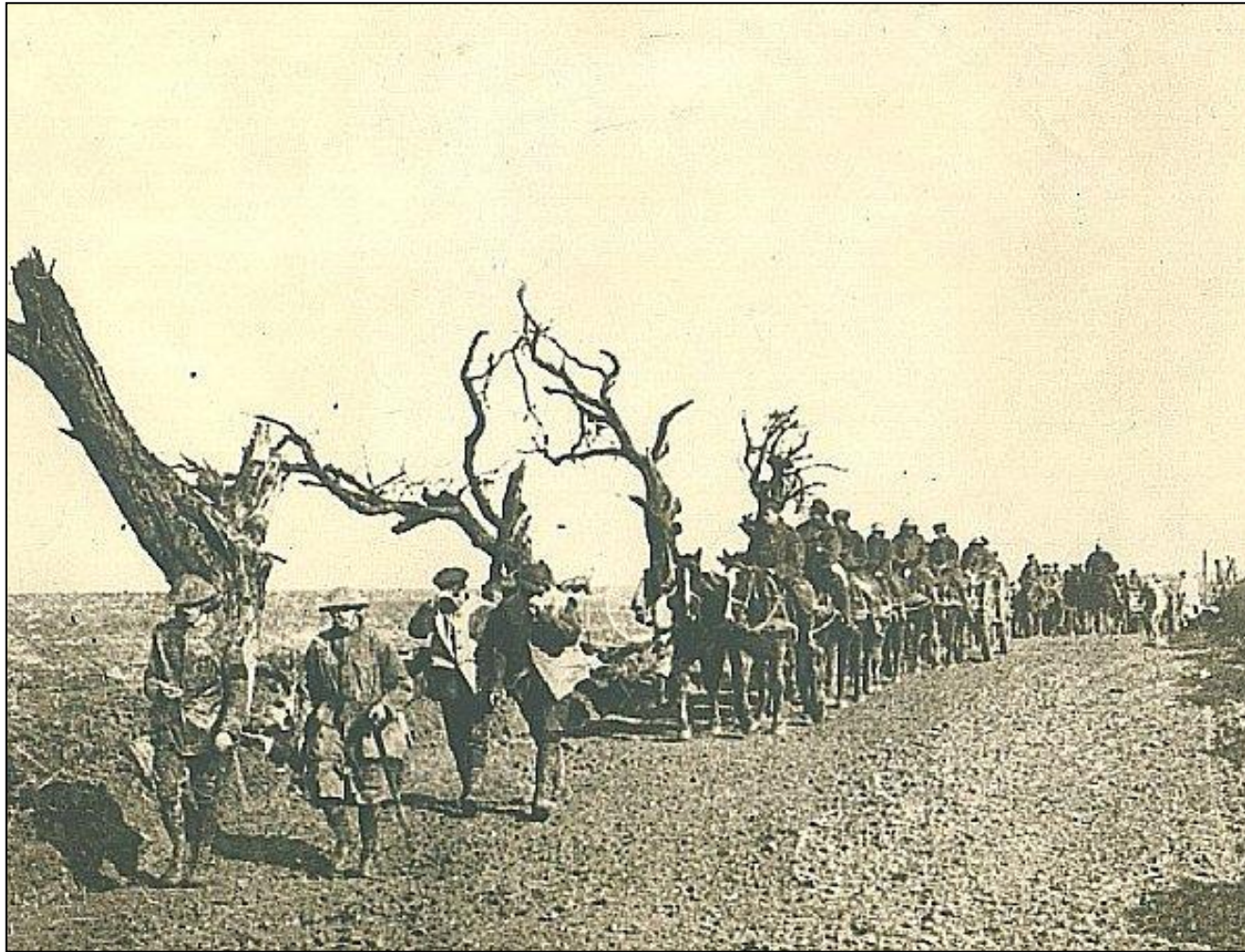


How the warring armies left City of Amiens at the end of the war



How the warring armies left the City of Ypres at the end of the war





**Photo from the Somme**

“The British on the Somme Front have seas of mud and waste as the surroundings to their successful operations. The scenes on the roads for miles are as here photographically described. Our men constantly coming and going against biting cold wind over traffic worn roads, tireless and bleak.” *French War Office Official Photograph Authorised For Publication, Issued By Newspaper Illustrations LTD. 161A, Strand, W. C., Official Photograph For Publication On Or After Dec 29.*



**The Somme battlefield viewed through Allied barbed wire defences**

**Wednesday 31<sup>st</sup>**

Orderly Cpl for the day.

**June 1916****Thursday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Out on parade down the bull ring.

**Friday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Ditto

**Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Down at the bull ring very cold.

**Sunday 4<sup>th</sup>**

On Orderly Cpl. Rained, wrote a letter to Hobart nothing doing.

**Monday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Out at the bull ring. Rained in morning otherwise nothing doing.

**Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Rained in morning, down at the bull ring in morning.

**Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup>**

(Lord Kitchner drowned<sup>221</sup>). Night operations.

**Thursday 8<sup>th</sup>**

21 years of age. Down at the bull ring.

**Friday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Down at bull ring during morning. Proceed to England tomorrow.

**Saturday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Left Etaples<sup>222</sup> 3PM reached Folkstone<sup>223</sup> 8-30 arrived London 12-30. Stopped Rail house for the night.

**Sunday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Wet, had a good look round out for the night saw  
W.M(*Westminster*) Abbey etc

**Addresses, etc.**

Miss T Jackman, C/o Andrew Mather, Liverpool Street,  
Hobart, Tasmania<sup>224</sup>

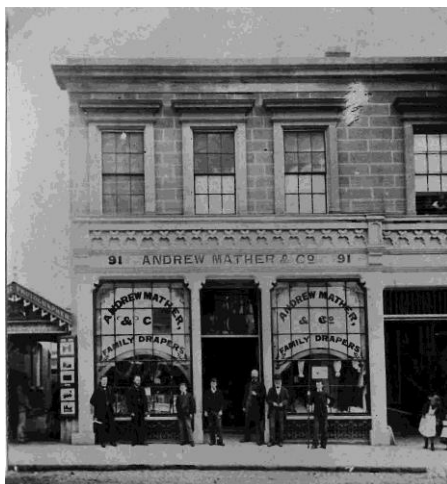
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<sup>221</sup> Kitchener, Horatio Herbert, 1st Earl Kitchener (1850-1916), 'Kitchener of Khartoum', British military officer and statesman, known for his conquest of the Sudan and as a symbol of British fighting spirit in the early part of World War I. At the outbreak of World War I Kitchener was appointed Secretary of State for War; in that capacity from 1914 until 1916 he was responsible for recruiting the volunteer British army. He was lost at sea on June 5, 1916, when the cruiser *HMS Hampshire*, on which he was travelling on a mission to Russia, struck a mine and sank.

<sup>222</sup> Etaples. Correct spelling is Étaples.

<sup>223</sup> Folkstone. Folkestone, town in Shepway District, Kent, southeastern England, on the Strait of Dover. Folkestone is a resort town and a major passenger-crossing point to the European continent. It is over 70 miles north west to London.

<sup>224</sup> Andrew Mather & Co, Family Drapers and Importers, Liverpool Street, Hobart, Tasmania.



**Andrew Mather & Co, Hobart**

**Monday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Had a good look round saw them change guard. Left for Hooten Roberts visited Doncaster.

**Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Stopped overnight with uncle. Left for Sheffield in afternoon. 8-30 arrived Leister???. Remain until 2AM.

**Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Arrived London 4-30AM. Spent the rest of day in visiting Tower of London etc wet.

**Thursday 15<sup>th</sup>**

During day visited Hyde Park met I Aspinall. Has a good time.

**Friday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Visited many places including The Strand.

**Saturday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Left London 8-15AM arrived Folkstone 11-30AM reach Bolongue<sup>225</sup> 2PM

**Sunday 18<sup>th</sup>**

By surprise met J Lodge in next tent. In afternoon visited village had a few drinks.

**Monday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Did not go out on parade kicked about the camp with Jack Lodge.

**Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Took charge of No 332 draft from Egypt so of course visited bull ring.

**Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Warned to be ready to proceed to the trenches with twenty men.

**Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Left 4AM Etaples arrived Armentiers<sup>226</sup> 5-30 marched five miles to billets. Shelled the town, gas alarm.

**Friday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Left the billets for the trenches 11-30AM.

---

<sup>225</sup> Bolongue. Correct spelling Boulogne or Boulogne-sur-Mer, city in northern France, in Pas-de-Calais Department, on the English Channel, in Picardy.

<sup>226</sup> Armentiers is a town about 4 miles north west of Lille. The Canterbury Infantry Regiment was billeted here when they were out of the line.

**Saturday 24<sup>th</sup>**<sup>227</sup>

Wet. On nothing. Played cards in ??? lines. A small strafe

**Sunday 25<sup>th</sup>**

On guard of water in a big house good garden had a feed of currants.

**Monday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Germans bombarded the Australians in afternoon. At 8-30 one of our aeroplanes dropped bombs and set fire to 4 balloons in front of our lines, very pretty.

**Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Midday shelled us and blew up a vault fifteen yds away from me, coffin exposed. Released at 10-30

**Wednesday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Swim down at the baths feeling very crook. Stopped in billet all day.<sup>228</sup>

**Thursday 29<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue for the day down at rail transport. Night out with Scrimmy

**Friday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Mounted railway guard 9AM strafe on at night by Aus.

**July 1916****Saturday 1<sup>st</sup>**<sup>229</sup>

Off guard 9AM. In evening out with Scrim. On fatigues at 9-15PM until early hours in morning

**Sunday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

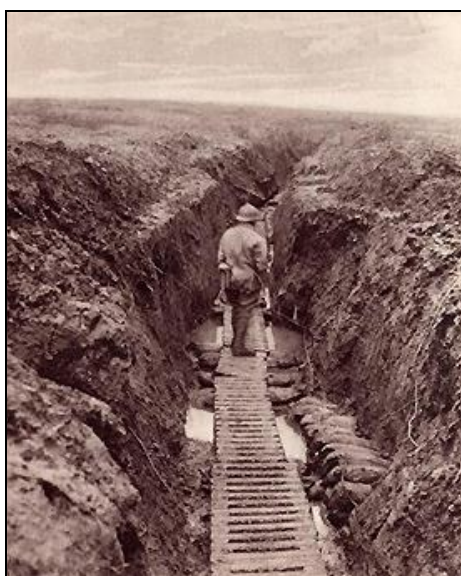
Church parade in morning, out with old Scrim in evening had a good time.

**Addresses, etc.**

Mrs H M Miles, 54 Office Road, Merivale, New Zealand

Miss L McLaren, C/o Aotea Home, Heliopolis

Miss McDonald, C/o Aotea Home, Heliopolis



**An example of Allied Trench on the Somme**

<sup>227</sup> This was the beginning of a week-long shelling of German positions prior to the start of the Battle of the Somme on 1 July.

<sup>228</sup> Appointed as temporary Lance Sergeant replacing Lance Sergeant C Sutton.

<sup>229</sup> The Somme Campaign began around Albert on 1 July 1916. It was the worst ever disaster in British military history: 20,000 men dead and another 40,000 wounded. By the end of the campaign on 18 November 1916, the Allies had advanced, at most, 12 kilometres into German-held territory; that was about the distance a fit young soldier could run in an hour.





**Preparing to go over the top during Battle of Somme**



**Railway station at Beaumont Hamel.**

*Official Photograph Issued on Behalf of The Press Bureau, Crown Copyright Reserved. Circulated by The Central News Ltd.*

### **Monday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

On guard in morning 9-45PM, returned to trenches. A big strafe on. Many fires in Armentiers<sup>230</sup>.

### **Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Wet, plenty of shells flying about. Received a letter from Linton Ingles. On gas guard in sap.

### **Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Still on gas guard. Alarm 11-30PM, things very lively as per usual.

### **Thursday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Wet. Gas guard alarm midnight strafe on. Stood too all night Fritz very active.

### **Friday 7<sup>th</sup>**

In morning shelled with high explosives in the morning

### **Saturday 8<sup>th</sup>**

In the morning everything all well during day. 9-30 a most hellish bombarded

### **Sunday 9<sup>th</sup>**

---

<sup>230</sup> Correct spelling is Armentières.

Last night retook trench off Germans with losses. Platoon cross country,

#### **Monday 10<sup>th</sup>**

During Monday remained in trench recaptured. Out on covering party with 3 men one seriously wound in head.

#### **Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Returned to supports stopped there. To go out on patrol at night did not come off on account of bombs.

#### **Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Slept all day, going out on patrol tonight 10PM. Returned safe. Plenty machinegun fire.

#### **Thursday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Going out again tonight located a MinenWerfer<sup>231</sup> reported to HQ Artillery.

#### **Friday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Covering party to a wiring party<sup>232</sup>. A strafe on left.

#### **Saturday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Out again a good night.

#### **Sunday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Covering party every thing good

#### **Monday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Out again. Wet night, two of our patrol one killed one wounded.

#### **Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Changed over to supports, Terry returned. Received cake from Perth pity did not keep

---

<sup>231</sup> MinenWerfer was a German muzzle loading trench gun

<sup>232</sup> When assigned as a member of a wiring party men would creep into No Man's Land under cover of darkness, a necessary precaution given the essentially unprotected nature of their activities. Once there the wiring party would, as occasion demanded, insert new wiring posts (approximately 6 feet in height) ahead of the front trench, either by hammering the post with a muffled mallet, or else by winding the post in the manner of a screw (the earlier method being more common during the early stages of trench warfare). Once the posts were in place reels of barbed wire - concertina wire - would be affixed to the post, unwound and attached to a second post (and often doubled back again to provide an additional layer of protection). The task was one which obviously needed to be undertaken in strict secrecy and silence. Men assigned to wiring duties lived in constant fear of enemy flares, sent up to illuminate an area of the battlefield as if by daylight. Men caught in No Man's Land by such flares would either freeze until the light of the flare died, or else (more often) throw themselves instantly to the ground. It was not uncommon for enemy machine gun fire to accompany the sending up of flares as a precautionary measure.

Wire would generally be laid at sufficient distance from the front line trench to prevent the possibility of enemy infantry lobbing grenades into the trench and fleeing. Furthermore wire would commonly be laid in such a configuration as to draw advancing enemy troops into ideal range for enfilading machine gun fire. Where the distance between the enemy front lines was narrow - often the case on the trenches of the Western Front - it was not unusual for wiring parties of one side to encounter men from the opposing line engaged in the same task. In such circumstances hand-to-hand fighting would often ensue (the use of pistols often instantly drawing deadly machine gun fire from both sides), or else one side would instantly flee back to their line in order to open up fire on the opposing wiring party.





**250 mm. German Minenwerfer Howitzer**

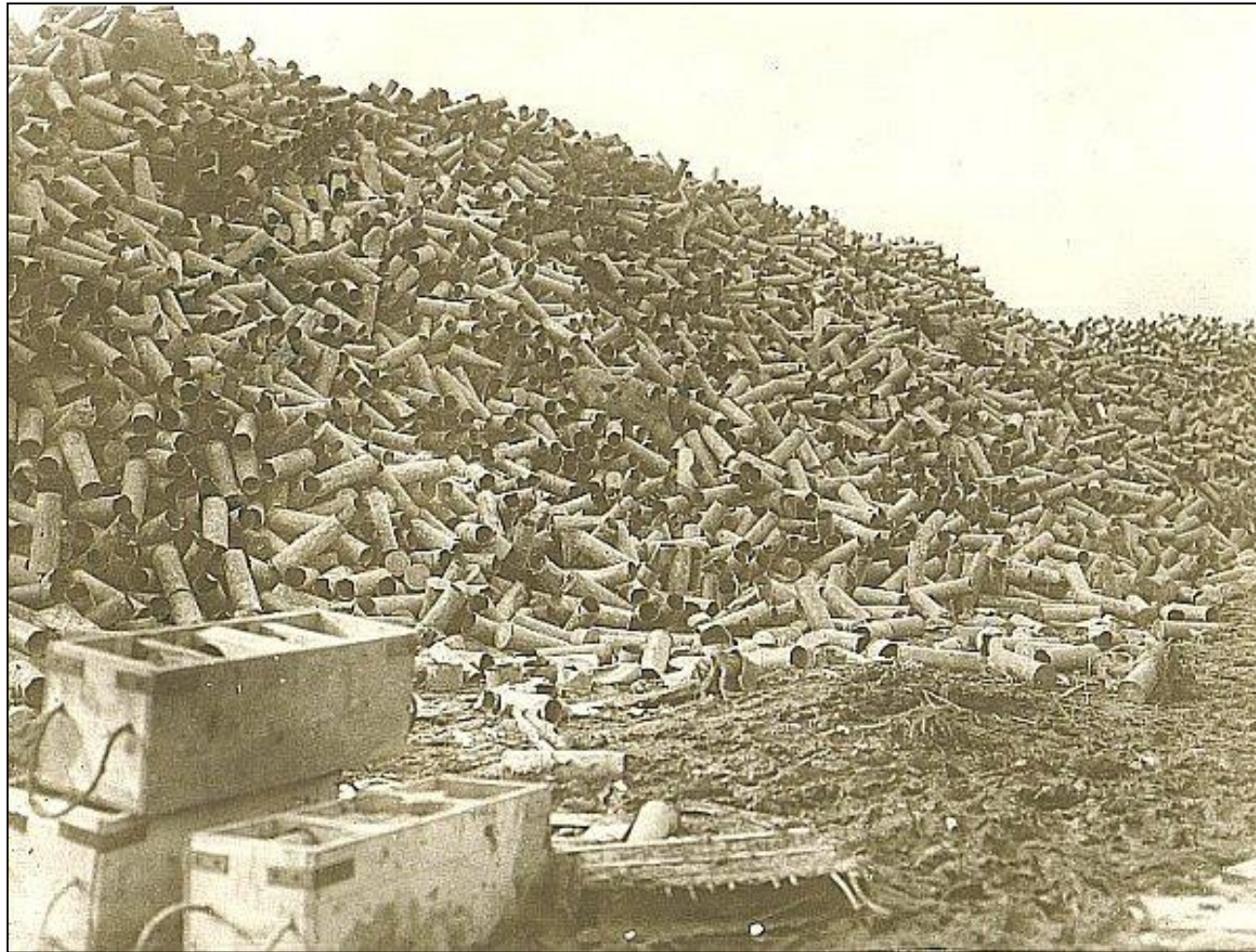


**A Minenwerfer in action**



**British wounded being transported from the battlefield**





**A “few” empty shell casings**

*Official Photograph Issued by The Press Bureau. Distributed by The Central Press Photos Ltd, to Be Published on or After Friday 10 Nov 1916.*

**Wednesday 19<sup>th</sup>**

During day all quiet. A strafe from 8PM until 11PM. Australians advanced on right. Auck dinks<sup>233</sup> raid

**Thursday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Up early went into gas school 8-15 till 4PM. Met Cliff and Scrimmy had a good time.

**Friday 21<sup>st</sup>**

School again in evening met Capt Wilson and Fred Surridge

**Saturday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Back in Sudmaliy??? line of defence. Paid 20 francs equal 14/4 in English.

**Sunday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

On fatigues 3AM till 8PM things once again very quiet etc.

**Addresses, etc.**

22/113 Donghut, NZGHQ

**Monday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Same as day before on fatigue

**Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Ditto received letters from England.

**Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigues in morning in afternoon down to baths for swim met Schimshaw Bros<sup>234</sup>.

**Thursday 27<sup>th</sup>**

On Houthing stopped alight the burning???

**Friday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Sent diary of Gallopali home. Visited Ammentiers<sup>235</sup>

**Saturday 29<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue 3AM till 8 off for the day

**Sunday 30<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigues front line 9-30 till 4Pm

**Monday 31<sup>st</sup>**

In charge of fatigue party 8-30 till 3-30 otherwise nothing doing

**August 1916****Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Limberg<sup>236</sup> fell. Romania entered the war in favour of Allies - War News I don't think.

**Wednesday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

In charge of fatigue 30 men from 8 am till 3-30 moved up to supports. An air duel 7-o'clock

**Thursday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Shifted up to supports last night No 1 locality every thing good.

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<sup>233</sup> Dinks was a name given to members of the Rifle Brigade

<sup>234</sup> There were two Scrimshaw brothers. 6/2750 Lance Corporal Robert Arthur Scrimshaw from the Canterbury Infantry Regiment was killed in action in France on 27/9/16. The other brother was Cpl Eric George Scrimshaw, 4/1399A 1st Field Coy, NZE. They were the sons of L G Scrimshaw who owned the cabinet making business in Temuka where Leslie Story had been employed. Eric married Catherine Bain in 1922 and died aged 72 on 8/9/1978. Catherine died on 18/7/1975 aged 78.

<sup>235</sup> Ammentiers. Correct spelling is Armentières. The Canterbury Infantry Regiment was billeted here when they were out of the line.

<sup>236</sup> Limberg. Correct spelling is Limbourg; a city in Belgium.

**Friday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Doing nothing missed fatigues etc

**Saturday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Transferred to five platoon to take Sgt Webbers place out wiring.

**Sunday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Relieved by Wellington Battalion 10-30 moved down to subsid

**Monday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Out wiring with 5 platoon in front of supports 68

**Tuesday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Out wiring again in the same place a bit of a straafe.

**Wednesday 9<sup>th</sup>**

About bivvy all day played cards<sup>237</sup>

**Thursday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Out wiring at night every going well.

**Friday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Received big mail from NZ. Out wiring.

**Saturday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Out wiring last night. Nothing else doing

**Sunday 13<sup>th</sup>**

In Armentiers all day.

**Monday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing

**Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Relieved by Gordon Highlanders midnight wet

**Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup>**

10-30AM moved off. Walked 4 miles out to Stermverch. Got out at Warbague marched 6 miles.???

**Thursday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Camped in a small village last night drill in morning, route march in afternoon.

**Friday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Drill in morning route march in afternoon

**Saturday 19<sup>th</sup>**

On Batt Orderly Sergt met J Lodge in evening.

**Sunday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Breakfast 6AM packed up moved off and entrained.

**Monday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Marched 12 miles arrived in the morning. Into training straight away pack up

**Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Route march several miles

**Addresses, etc.**

Mrs Thos H Pye<sup>238</sup>, King Street, Temuka  
Gladys Ponger, 44 Browning St, Narboro Rd, Leicester  
Gladys Pongher, 44 Browning St, Narboro<sup>239</sup> Rd,  
Leicester

<sup>237</sup> Appointed as temporary Sergeant replacing Sergeant M Sullivan

<sup>238</sup> Les Story's older sister Amy Alice. She was born in 1883 and married Thomas Henry Pye.

<sup>239</sup> Correct spelling 'Narborough'

**Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Still training expecting to move down the Somme

**Thursday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Raining at top

**Friday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Received several letters

**Saturday 26<sup>th</sup>**

(No entry)

**Sunday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Church service in morning ??? Taylor<sup>240</sup> goes to hospital

**Addresses, etc.**

Mrs J A Roddick<sup>241</sup>, Gloucester St, Wanganui, New Zealand

Miss May Story, Castle Hill, Middleham, Yorkshire, England

**Monday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Billeted in Merrellassart village<sup>242</sup>

**Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Received several letters one from Gill two from Blity

**Wednesday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Raining like the very devil no drill. Gas helmet practice in the billets.<sup>243</sup>

**Thursday 31<sup>st</sup>**

Bayonet lecture by Major Campbell. Route march in afternoon.

**September 1916****Friday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Bomb throwing in morning. Batt in attack afternoon.

**Saturday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Left Merrylassart<sup>244</sup> marched five miles to Araines<sup>245</sup> a big town. On picquet at night.

**Sunday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

B O Sergt (*Brigade Orderly Sergeant*). Marched about seven miles to a village.

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<sup>240</sup> Believed to be Capt Henry Percy Taylor, 11/156, Wellington Mounted Rifles. Killed in action 29.8.1915. – (Refer to photograph of Canterbury Battalion officer on page 96)

<sup>241</sup> Les Story's older sister Elsie Emily. She was born in 1887 and married Jos Roddick.

<sup>242</sup> Correct spelling is Merelessart. The Canterbury Infantry Regiment were billeted here when they were out of the line.

<sup>243</sup> Appointed as Lance Sergeant replacing Lance Sergeant CH Sutton.

<sup>244</sup> Correct spelling is Merelessart.

<sup>245</sup> Correct spelling is Airaines. It is about 15 miles west-north-west of Amiens. The Canterbury Infantry Regiment were billeted here when they were out of the line.

**Monday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Had a swim in the river Somme eight and a half miles from Ameins. Batt in attack.

**Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Bayonet fighting in the morning. Batt route march.

**Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Physical drill in morning. Moved out in afternoon, marched about eight miles to a village, passed through the outskirts of Ameins.

**Thursday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Packs up and marched on again thirteen and a half miles. Some of the boys saw Cliff. I met Jim Elder<sup>246</sup> and C McBratney.

**Friday 8<sup>th</sup>**

No entry

**Saturday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Still in camp had a swim in the Somme river.

**Sunday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Moved up towards the trenches camped about four miles in rear.

**Addresses, etc**

Cpl Scrimshaw, 4/1399A 1st Field Coy, NZE  
Miss K Story<sup>247</sup>, Wangahue write  
Mrs A Story, 33 Campbell St, Palmerston North, New Zealand  
Trooper G H Story<sup>248</sup> No 11/931 Wellington M.R., M.E.F  
John F Story, Hookin Roberts, Yorkshire, England  
Pvte C F Story, 2nd South Cnty Coy, No.6/555  
Miss May Story, 169 Lowfield Road, Bolton-on-Deerne, N  
Rotherham, Yorkshire, England

**Monday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Met Scrimmy and cliff. Rained. On fatigues tonight. Digging assemble trenches for the coming attack.

**Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Off parade in morning, on parade in afternoon. Our artillery keeping up a heavy fire on enemy<sup>249</sup>.

**Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigues at night, digging gun pits until dawn this morning. Next village Kilkenst???

**Thursday 14<sup>th</sup>**

The boys left for the trenches. I remained behind in reserve, the guns have started.

**Friday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Awakened by heavy bombardment<sup>250</sup> ready to move up Coy

**Saturday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Left last night. Our boys well in the advance doing good work.

<sup>246</sup> 6/4029 Private James Elder, Auckland Infantry Regiment, killed in action in France on 15/9/16.

<sup>247</sup> Les Story's youngest sister Kathleen Hilda. She was born in 1900 and married Bert Remnant.

<sup>248</sup> Les Story's older brother Gilbert Herbert. He was born in 1890 and married Tilly Allen.

<sup>249</sup> New Zealand artillery fired poison-gas shells for the first time

<sup>250</sup> This was the NZ Division's first action when they attacked the village of Flers. It was the first time tanks were used in battle. The Division was in the line on the Somme for 23 days. 1,560 were killed and 5,440 were wounded.

**Sunday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Wrote letters, very heavy shelling by Fritz.

**Monday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Our boys still in the trenches and attacking left.

**Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Our boys still in the trenches and attacking left. Cpl Alexander Gilmour<sup>251</sup> killed.

**Wednesday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Cliff gased also suffering from shell shock

**Thursday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Our boys still in the trenches and attacking left.

**Friday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Our boys still in the trenches and attacking left.

**Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Our boys still in the trenches and attacking left.

**Sunday 24<sup>th</sup>**

On Batt orderly Sgt heavy fighting.

**Monday 25<sup>th</sup>**

1<sup>st</sup> Bgde attacked Canty front line.

**Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Germans shelling very heavy, at night aeroplanes come over and dropped bombs

**Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup>**

On Batt orderly Segt. Aeroplanes over head and dropped bombs all round us in the bivvies

**Thursday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Still down in reserve behind Avencourt.???

**Friday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Mail orderly

**Saturday 30<sup>th</sup>**

No entry

**October 1916****Sunday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Mail in from NZ

**Addresses, etc.**

Mrs E Taylor, Main Street, Temuka, New Zealand  
Sgt R G Tizard, 10 Lecren St, Timaru (2nd Reg)  
14167 Rifle (Rifleman) Thomas, No.1 Paltoon, A Coy, 4th  
Batt, NZR Bgde, France  
7/11/16 Scrim

**Monday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

No entry

---

<sup>251</sup> 6/3327 T/Lance Corporal Arthur Martin Gilmour, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, killed in action in France on 17 September 1916.



**Tuesday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Marched up near Matmatz Wood<sup>252</sup> and prepared shelter for the Coy. Dave Scott<sup>253</sup> returned from hospital.???

**Wednesday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Heard of H. Paddle<sup>254</sup> and Jim Elder's death<sup>255</sup>. Met Scrimshaw.

**Thursday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Down to Albert<sup>256</sup> for a swim or at least a shower.

**Friday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Packed up ready to move off but did not

**Saturday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Entrained midday left for unknown destination arrived

**Sunday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Arrived Fonfre early in the morning off for the day.???

**Monday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Took over No. 8 platoon Coy parades. Very nice little place.<sup>257</sup>

**Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Coy drill in morning, route march and swim in afternoon, move tomorrow.

**Wednesday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Entrained midday passed through Abbeville<sup>258</sup>, Burlongne<sup>259</sup>, Calais<sup>260</sup> arrived Haigbrook<sup>261</sup> met by cars driven to Astairs<sup>262</sup>

**Thursday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Went on to trenches as advance party going out on patrol. With NZ Cyclists<sup>263</sup> at 1-30 til 3-30.



**NZ Cyclist Corp Badge**

<sup>252</sup> Mametz Wood is located approximately 4 miles east of Albert.

<sup>253</sup> 6/539 C.Q.M.S. David C. Scott was awarded the Military Medal under authority of the *London Gazette* 29893 on 6/1/17. (Company Quartermaster Sergeant)

<sup>254</sup> 6/4029 Private James Paddle, Auckland Infantry Regiment, killed in action in France on 15 September 1916.

<sup>255</sup> 6/4029 Private James Elder, Auckland Infantry Regiment, killed in action in France on 15 September 1916.

<sup>256</sup> Albert is a city on the river Ancre. It is about 8 miles north west of the town of Somme.

<sup>257</sup> Promoted to the rank of Sergeant replacing Sergeant Sullivan.

<sup>258</sup> Correct spelling is Abbeville. It is a town on the river Somme about 10 miles inland from the Straits of Dover.

<sup>259</sup> Correct spelling is Boulogne-Sur-Mer which is a coastal town about 60 miles north of Abbeville.

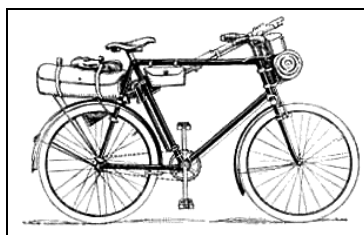
<sup>260</sup> Calais is a city about 15 miles north of Boulogne-Sur-Mer.

<sup>261</sup> Correct spelling is Hazebrouck. It is a town in France approximately 25 miles west of Lille.

<sup>262</sup> Correct spelling is Estaires. It is a town about 60 miles south east of Calais and 15 miles west of the city of Lille.

The Canterbury Infantry Regiment were billeted here when they were out of the line.

<sup>263</sup> The New Zealand Cyclist Corps was first formed in March 1916 from Mounted Rifle reinforcements under training at Trentham Camp. The Corp was placed under the command of Major C Hellier Evans. The Corp HQ comprised 1 Major I/C, 1 Captain 2I/C, and 13 other ranks. In the field there were 6 Platoons each with 1 officer and 30 other ranks. Their transport was 6 vehicles and 201 bicycles. When the Corp was first set up they had no badge so the members designed and paid for their own.



An example of a fully equipped military cycle<sup>264</sup>

**Friday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Coy arrived 3pm, at night on patrol from 7-30 till 10pm found Australians Badges in Normandy

**Saturday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Drew a map of our front for Coy and HQ saw Scrimmy on patrol out to Fritzs wire.

**Sunday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Did nothing during the day, on patrol at night

**Monday 16<sup>th</sup>**

On patrol at night

**Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Dave Scott and Harold Page<sup>265</sup> awarded the Military Medal for Gallipoli Services

**Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup>**

Raining doing nothing, had a yarn with Scrimmy

**Thursday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Wet again, nothing doing on out our front. Trench officer tonight

**Friday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Wet again, received letters from New Zealand. Lunch Cliff.

**Saturday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Trench mortar straffe by Australians. Fritzs did not reply. T(*Trench*) Officer

**Sunday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Went into front line in charge of No 8 platoon, very little doing Trench officer 7-11PM.

**Monday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Still in trenches, Scrimmy up to see me, raining, nothing doing.

**Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Raining again every thing going good, plenty of mud. On Trench Officer 7 till 11 PM.

**Wednesday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Released from the trenches by 6<sup>th</sup> Auckland at 3PM moved down to billets about 1½ miles.

**Thursday 26<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue all day. Scrimmy came round in the morning.

<sup>264</sup> The bicycle came equipped with a kitbag strapped behind the saddle. This contained the soldier's kit & rations. A toolkit hung under the crossbar. What looks like a bedroll was attached to the handles

<sup>265</sup> 6/524 Private Harold Page was awarded the Military Medal under authority of the *London Gazette* 29780 on 11 October 1916. As a Sergeant, Harold was later awarded the Distinguish Conduct Medal under the authority of NZEF Orders on 31 August 1917. Harold joined the Canterbury Infantry Battalion and embarked for Egypt from Lyttelton on 16 October 1914 on either HMNZT 4 Tahiti, or HMNZT 11 Athenic.

**Friday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Rained, moved down to billets near Sailly<sup>266</sup>

**Saturday 28<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue up in the trenches carrying 60 pounds bombs.

**Sunday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Rained, on fatigue again

**Monday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Coy drill in morning issued with small box respirators in afternoon drill etc

**Tuesday 31<sup>st</sup>**

Inspected by W Massey<sup>267</sup> and Sir J G Ward<sup>268</sup> also General Godley<sup>269</sup> at Sailly raining again.

**November 1916****Wednesday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Went through gas in the morning drill, in afternoon bayonet fighting etc

**Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

On sick parade with boils on my hips very sore, light duty.

**Friday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

On fatigue up mine Avenue building dugouts

**Saturday 4<sup>th</sup>**

In the morning nothing doing, releaved Hauraki coy<sup>270</sup> 3PM in supports.

**Sunday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Very wet all day, a trench mortar stunt by our men.

**Monday 6<sup>th</sup>**

In morning very quiet, in afternoon trench mortar stunt. Fritz replied damn near killed a shell two yds away.

**Tuesday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Moved up to front line nothing to report every thing going good.

**Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup>**

On trench officer from 2PM to 6AM. Nothing doing raining.

**Thursday 9<sup>th</sup>**

The sun shines again everything sweet as a nut.

**Friday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing a trench mortar stunt.

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<sup>266</sup> Sailly on Rue des Fiefs was an area used by the Canterbury Infantry Regiment as a billet when they were out of the line.

<sup>267</sup> William F Massey was Prime Minister of New Zealand from 1912 to 1925.

<sup>268</sup> Sir Joseph George Ward P.C. G.C.M.G. was Leader of the Opposition from 1915 to 1919.

<sup>269</sup> Major General Sir Alexander J Godley, KCMG. General Officer Commanding ANZAC Corp. Died 1957

<sup>270</sup> 6th Battalion (Hauraki) RNZIR was formed on 9/7/1898 as the 2nd Battalion (Hauraki), Auckland Rifle Volunteers. With the introduction of CMT and the formation of the Territorial Force in 1911, the Battalion became 6th in the order of seniority. The Hauraki Regiment provided 250-man companies for the 3 battalions of the Auckland Regiment during World War 1.



**All that remained of the Albert Cathedral**

**Saturday 11<sup>th</sup>**

General Godley<sup>271</sup> round asked me how long I had been in the Coy he remembered me on Gallipoli

**Sunday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Relieved by the 6<sup>th</sup> Auckland in afternoon moved down billets near Saily.

**Addresses, etc.**

Mrs R Woodham<sup>272</sup>, George Town, Temuka, South Island, New Zealand

Miss A Woodham, Radley Bridge, Woolston, Chch, New Zealand

L H Weston, Jubilee Avenue, Devonport, Auckland

Miss Lily Williams, 12 Princes Street, Sandy Bay, Hobart

**Monday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Up to the trenches on fatigue all day met Jack Lodge and had dinner with him.

**Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Down to .....

**Wednesday 15<sup>th</sup>**

Drill in the morning on fatigue down at the Transport lines in afternoon.

**Thursday 16<sup>th</sup>**

?? the fatigues in the trenches for the day, at night a bombardment

**Friday 17<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue all day the Saily baths for a dip in the morning. Gas helmet drill in the afternoon

<sup>271</sup> Major General Sir Alexander J Godley, KCMG. General Officer Commanding ANZAC Corp. Died 1957

<sup>272</sup> Les Story's sister Ethel May. She was born in 1884 and married Robert Woodham.

**Saturday 18<sup>th</sup>** <sup>273</sup>

Still on fatigue in the front line

**Sunday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Up on fatigue in the front line as per usual

**Monday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Moved up to the trenches in support N.9/1 & N.9/2 sector

**Tuesday 21<sup>st</sup>**

7 PM a stunt 1<sup>st</sup> Coy raided found nothing had 13 casualties

**Wednesday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Very quiet nothing doing Fritz left his front line

**Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Rained all day, everything quiet

**Friday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Moved up to front line nothing doing

**Saturday 25<sup>th</sup>**

In front line as usual nothing to report

**Sunday 26<sup>th</sup>**

French mortar stunt in afternoon by our people.

**Figure 1 - Total Casualties from the Battle of the Somme**

Nationality	Total	Killed & casualties	Prisoners missing
United Kingdom	360,000+		
Canada	25,000		
Australia	23,000		< 200
New Zealand	7,408		
South Africa	3,000+		
Newfoundland	2,000+		
Total British Empire	419,654	95,675	
French	204,253	50,756	
Total Allied	623,907	146,431	
Germany	465,000 – 600,000	164,055	31,000

**Monday 27<sup>th</sup>**

A nice day the sun shines again

**Tuesday 28<sup>th</sup>**

<sup>273</sup> The official final day of the Battle of the Somme.

Parades in morning 9AM to 11-30AM. Afternoon route march.

**Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Parades in morning 9AM to 11-30AM. Afternoon route march.

**Thursday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Parades in morning 9AM to 11-30AM. Afternoon route march.

**December 1916**

**Friday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Big mail from New Zealand

**Saturday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Moved up in charge of 8 platoon and took over junction post at 8am very cold.

**Sunday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Nothing doing very cold, wrote letters

**Monday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing everything quiet

**Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Scrimmy over for the evening

**Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Moved up to play dugout in subsidiary line. All the Caps down in it

**Thursday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Still down in dugout raining

**Friday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Received a parcel from Miss Welgay Naismith, Temuka

**Saturday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Still down the dugout fatigues in supports

**Sunday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Raining everything very quiet in dugout

**Monday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Fritz raided on our left last night Dinks killed nineteen and took one prisoner.

**Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Still down in dugout, raining, received photos from Hobart, everything quiet.

**Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Ditto. Relieved by Auckland 15<sup>th</sup> North.

**Thursday 14<sup>th</sup>**

On parade in morning, route march in afternoon, received many letters from New Zealand

**Friday 15<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue up in the trenches

**Saturday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Off duty with very bad head ache

**Sunday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Church parade

**Monday 18<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue as per usual, received a parcel from Hobart.

**Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue doing a bit for King and Country

**Thursday 21<sup>st</sup>**

Off to divisional school for a fortnight two miles out of Sailly

**Friday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

First day bayonet and physical drill very stiff

**Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Drill and Bayonet fighting all day

**Sunday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Bayonet fighting all day, raining good ok, visited Estaires<sup>274</sup> in evening.

**Monday 25<sup>th</sup><sup>275</sup>**

Drill in the morning had dinner in Estairs at the Segts mess.

**Tuesday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Bayonet fighting in morning, physical drill in afternoon, bought Watermans fountain pen 25 Francs

**Wednesday 27<sup>th</sup>**

Examined in physical drill in morning, carried on with bayonet in afternoon

**Thursday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Examined bayonet fighting in morning, visited Estaires in afternoon.

**Friday 29<sup>th</sup>**

Started bombing in afternoon also morning

**Saturday 30<sup>th</sup>**

On the bombs, trench clearing etc Raining at top

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<sup>274</sup> Estaires was an area used by the Canterbury Infantry Regiment as a billet when they were out of the line.

<sup>275</sup> For an appreciation of Christmas day in the Somme refer the illustration on page 99.



**Ypres, Christmas, 1917**

"Ypres, Christmas, 1917" by Gilbert Holliday from the WW1 Collection at Swedish University



***Fleurbaix, Christmas 1916. W.B. Wollen. (1919).***

NCWA 898/493. National Archives

### **Sunday 31<sup>st</sup>**

Drill in morning visited Sailly Baths afterwards visited Etaires with Jack Lodge.

### **January 1917**

#### **Monday 1<sup>st</sup>**

On bombing all day at the Div School. Having a bad time, plenty of rain.

#### **Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup>**

Looking up the bombs for the examine which is held tomorrow, still raining.

#### **Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup>**

Morning bombs, afternoon examine on trench tactics etc



**Thursday 4<sup>th</sup>**

Examined on bombs in morning, afternoon rejoined Coy in Sailly. Laventic Rd rained

**Friday 5<sup>th</sup>**

Down to the bath in morning, inoculated in afternoon.

**Saturday 6<sup>th</sup>**

Day off duty

**Sunday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Morning on fatigue. Met W Hendry at night.

**Monday 8<sup>th</sup>**

Moved up to Windy Post had a good day off

**Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup>**

Supplied fatigue to front line

**Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup>**

Fatigue party worked on primuses

**Thursday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Ditto. Snow

**Friday 12<sup>th</sup>**

Snowed very cold

**Saturday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Mr Hayden left for front line, left me in charge of Windy post, password KENT

**Sunday 14<sup>th</sup>**

Mr McQueen<sup>276</sup> came down and took over, he left again for RQ Master Stores

**Monday 15<sup>th</sup>**

In charge of post, snowing a fall of 3 inches

**Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup>**

Still snowing very cold nothing doing

**Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Relieved by 2<sup>nd</sup> Coy, 2 Batt returned to old billet, Madame Retillion.

**Thursday 18<sup>th</sup>**

On fatigue up in trenches, snowed in afternoon

**Friday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Nothing doing off fatigues

**Saturday 20<sup>th</sup>**

Went to Sailly and met Sid Thomas, had a night out with him

**Sunday 21<sup>st</sup>**


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<sup>276</sup> Lieutenant John Alexander McQueen MC, 8/602, 1<sup>st</sup> Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F., died on Tuesday, 11th December 1917. Age 25. Circumstances around the award of the Military Cross - London Gazette, 4 June 1917, p5486, Rec No 646: Operations - Flers, Grid Trenches, between 20th September and 4th October 1916, this Officer led his platoon with conspicuous ability. On the 27th and 28th September 1916 he took command of another Company when all of its Officers had become casualties, and successfully consolidated the trench under a harassing fire. On the night of the 26th September, 1916, he successfully led a patrol which reconnoitred the enemy's wire, preparatory for an attack under heavy fire and machine guns. His work was of inestimable value to his Commanding Officer. He has at all times shown conspicuous courage and devotion to duty.

Doing nothing, stopped about the billet all day

**Monday 22<sup>nd</sup>**

Ditto

**Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup>**

Same as day before

**Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup>**

Moved down to Estairs to old billet in afternoon, nothing doing.

**Thursday 25<sup>th</sup>**

Down to the baths at Sailly in Morning, afternoon out for a route march

**Friday 26<sup>th</sup>**

Moved off in half an hour notice for the trenches, some nine miles away, three miles south of Armentiers a place called Bois Gremier

**Saturday 27<sup>th</sup>**

In the trenches the Kaiser birthday he gave us a straffe, no harm done.

**Sunday 28<sup>th</sup>**

I fired fifteen rifle grenades and Fritz returned some Pine apples, and wounded one of my men Pvrte Williams

**Monday 29<sup>th</sup>**

In the afternoon a bit of a straffe but no harm done.

**Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup>**

Relieved at 6pm by one of our Platoons

**Wednesday 31<sup>st</sup>**

At night a straffe, Fritz throwing over MinenWerfer<sup>277</sup> killing several



## Somme 1917 – fatigue party of French soldiers waiting for water

### February 1917

#### Thursday 1<sup>st</sup>

Slept all the morning. Fritz's strafe us in the supports in the afternoon causing us a few casualties, the snow still on the ground.

#### Friday 2<sup>nd</sup>

On Trench officer 10PM to 12PM everything quiet.

#### Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup>

Wellington raided over Auckland sector 300yds right of our sector they brought back 3 prisoners and killed many, relieved at night by 13<sup>th</sup> Coy 2<sup>nd</sup> Batt, we marched four miles out to a village named Erquichamu<sup>278</sup>.

#### Sunday 4<sup>th</sup>

Nothing doing cleaned up generally etc

#### Monday 5<sup>th</sup>

Kit inspection in morning, afternoon nothing doing

#### Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup>

Down to the baths in Sailly in morning, afternoon got paid 65 francs.

#### Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup>

Bayonet fighting in morning, afternoon route march, received mail from NZ

#### Thursday 8<sup>th</sup>

Drill in morning, skating on the ice, afternoon route march with the band.

#### Friday 9<sup>th</sup>

Church parade in morning, afternoon packed up to go to the trenches, arrived trenches 7PM relieved 12<sup>th</sup> Coy in third line

#### Saturday 10<sup>th</sup>

Doing nothing only getting out fatigue parties

#### Sunday 11<sup>th</sup>

Received parcel from Mrs Hancox, snowed.

#### Monday 12<sup>th</sup>

Things very quiet during the day, at night plenty bombardment

#### Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup>

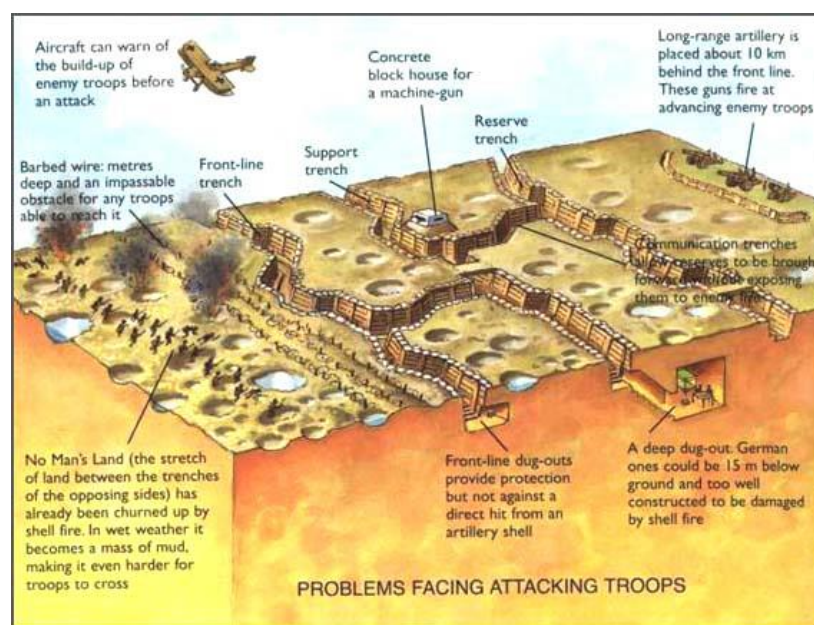
Nothing doing bar a bit of shelling going on

#### Wednesday 14<sup>th</sup>

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<sup>278</sup> Correct spelling is Erquinghem. The Canterbury Infantry Regiment were billeted here when they were out of the line.

During the day nothing doing, at night a big bombardment on our front, Fritz feared an attack and sent up his SOS signal.



A schematic showing the layout of German trenches used during the Battle of the Somme

#### Thursday 15<sup>th</sup>

Things much about the same, very quiet, received a letter from Matron Early, NZ Convalescent Home, Cairo<sup>279</sup>

#### Friday 16<sup>th</sup>

Wrote letters home, the snow has nearly disappeared

#### Saturday 17<sup>th</sup>

Nothing doing bar the general stunt in the afternoon

#### Sunday 18<sup>th</sup>

Raining a little, stopped about the dugout all day which is some good.

#### Monday 19<sup>th</sup>

Received diary from Miss T Hopkins, Sheffield, still raining. Last night 1<sup>st</sup> Coy patrol met a Hun patrol, we lost Sergt Hay<sup>280</sup>, two privates also one officer and a Sergt of the Scotties, the relief was put off twenty four hours

#### Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup>

Rained in the morning, relieved by 13<sup>rd</sup> Coy, 2<sup>nd</sup> Batt in afternoon

#### Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup>

Interior Economy in morning. Afternoon route march to Bac St Mans and back. 1<sup>st</sup>

#### Thursday 22<sup>nd</sup>

In charge of fatigue party of 100 men to the trenches returned at 2pm, paid 50 frc, still raining

Finish, Got a new diary from Miss T Hopkins, Sheffield<sup>281</sup>

<sup>279</sup> Matron Early ran the Aotea Convalescent Hospital at Heliopolis. The hospital was equipped by the patriotic residents of Wairarapa, Wanganui, and Rangitikei and Wellington. Accommodation was for 100 patients. It functioned from 1915 to 1919 and was staffed by Sisters Kate Booth and Nora Hughes, and several VAD workers.

<sup>280</sup> 6/58 Sergeant Gilbert Hay, Canterbury Infantry Regiment, killed in action in France on 18 February 1917.

<sup>281</sup> This diary has never been found.

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A wish for your dear loving heart  
A greeting fond from me  
To tell that I thought of you  
Where ever I may be  
Till all the while  
Your loving voice  
I fancy I can hear  
And though we are so far apart  
I feel your presence near

## Chapter 3

*After the diaries*

1917 - 1918



The following information in this chapter has been compiled largely from information gleaned from Leslie Story's service records obtained from New Zealand Defence Headquarters archives.

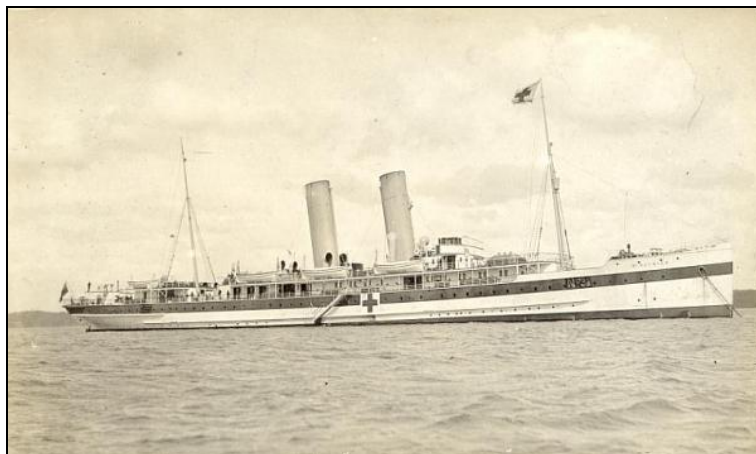
**May 1917**

**Monday 7<sup>th</sup>**

Received a gun shot wound to his right foot.

**Friday 11<sup>th</sup>**

Embarked from Calais for England on board Military Hospital Ship St Patrick<sup>282</sup>.



**MHS St Patrick**

Admitted to the military hospital at Edmonton<sup>283</sup> with a gun shot wound to the right foot.



**Edmonton Military Hospital**

**June 1917**

**Friday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Still in hospital but reported as “progressing favourably”.

<sup>282</sup> HMHS St Patrick was 1 of the first 3 Military Hospital ships commissioned in the first month of the war with her sisters St Andrew and St David. She was launched by John Brown Clydebank, Yard No 371, on 24/2/1906 for the Fishguard & Rosslare Railways and Harbours Board. She caught fire on 7/4/1929 and was severely damaged. Some parts were removed for transfer to St Andrew, and she was then scrapped at Preston. She could carry 191 Casualties. Initially painted in a dull slate grey, she made her first trip to Le Havre.

<sup>283</sup> Edmonton Military Hospital. In 1915 the complex was handed over to the military for use as a military hospital, known as Edmonton Military Hospital. Following its transfer back into civilian hands in 1920, the hospital took on its current name, the North Middlesex Hospital.



Thursday 21<sup>st</sup>

Transferred to Convalescent Depot at Hornchurch<sup>284</sup>.



Hornchurch Military Hospital

Timaru Herald 26 May 1917, page 7

## ROLL OF HONOUR

### CASUALTY LIST

(Per Press Association.)

WELLINGTON, May 25.

Casualty list 580 contains the following names:—

#### KILLED IN ACTION.

Officer, William J., May 8 (Southland).

#### DIED OF SICKNESS.

Kirk, Joseph, May 17 (Sydney).

## WOUNDED

Black, Robert Ireland (Andrew Black, Waikari, father).  
Brown, William G. (England).  
Burton, Alfred (England).  
Clancy, John (Ireland).  
Patrick, Roye (Norfolk).  
Sandilands, Bert V. (Surrey).  
Walsh, John James (Dunedin).  
Waterson, William (Liverpool).  
Bryant, Frederick C. (Sussex).  
Cooper, Robert (Scotland).  
Guthrie, Leonard, Sergeant (Mrs Jane Guthrie, Christchurch, mother).  
Mayo, Claud Edward (Nelson).  
Mortland, Samuel George (Alex Mortland, Ohoka, father).  
Story, Leslie J. W. (Paimnerston N.)  
Leslie, Edmund William (Mrs Esther

<sup>284</sup> Hornchurch, also known as Grey Towers, was a crenellated mansion in Hornchurch Road, built in 1876 by Henry Holmes, owner of Hornchurch brewery. Standing in a 50-acre park, it was the last country house built at Hornchurch, and it had only a short life. During the First World War it was occupied by the Army, eventually as a New Zealand base camp. It was demolished in 1931, and the site became Grey Towers Avenue.

**July 1917**

**Saturday 28<sup>th</sup>**

Discharged from Hornchurch and went on leave<sup>285</sup>.



**de Guingand family - circa 1914-1918**

**Back row L-R** - John Emile, Francis Wilfred, Francis Julius, (unknown)

**Front row L-R** - Mary Monica, Marie is front right

**August 1917**

**Monday 13<sup>th</sup>**

Finished leave and reported to Codford<sup>286</sup>.

**February 1918**

**Friday 1<sup>st</sup>**

Left Liverpool on-board SS Willoshia bound for New Zealand where he was to take up a position as an instructor.

<sup>285</sup> During his convalescence at Hornchurch, one of Les's nurses was Marie de Guingand, the sister of Major-General Sir Francis Wilfred de Guingand, KBE, CB, DSO (1900 – 1979). Upon his release from Hornchurch, Marie invited Les to convalesce at the de Guingand family home. When Les and his wife Kathleen's first child was born she was named Marie after the English nurse who had been so kind to Les after he was wounded. Marie de Guingand sent a teddy bear out to NZ as a gift for Marie Story's christening.

<sup>286</sup> No 3 New Zealand General Hospital - Codford St Mary, Wiltshire, England. The NZ Medical Corps had 4 major hospitals overseas during WW1, No.1 in Brockenhurst, No.2 at Walton on Thames, No.3 at Codford and a Stationary Hospital at Wisques in France. There were also several convalescent and rest homes at various locations. However 1 Gen Hosp was the biggest and handled many thousands of young New Zealand troops who were sick or wounded in France. It started out in New Zealand as 2 NZ Stationary Hospital commanded by Lt Col W.H Parkes and sailed for Egypt from NZ on 12 June 1915. It arrived on 24 July and took over an Egyptian Army Hospital of 612 beds at Pont de Koubbeh Cairo. Later the unit was renamed 1 NZ General Hospital and moved from Egypt to the UK where it was located at Brockenhurst where it remained until the end of the War..

**March 1918****Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup>**

Commenced duty as an instructor at Trentham – 4<sup>th</sup> Reserve Battalion

**May 1918****Friday 17<sup>th</sup>**

Promoted to Regimental Sergeant Major

**August 1918**

As evidenced by the following article in the Evening Post 31 August 1918, page 6, Les played for the Trentham Camp rugby team against a visiting Canterbury team. You can find the match report and final score on the next page.

**CANTERBURY v. TRENTHAM**

A match which is bound to be an interesting one is to be played at Athletic Park at 11 a.m. on Monday, between the visiting Canterbury team and the Fifteen from Trentham Camp. The Trentham team will be as follow:—  
 Backs, Corporal Cowie, Regimental-Sergeant-Major Packer, Corporal Davidson, Sergeant Cloke, Quartermaster-Sergeant E. Roberts (captain), Lieutenant Milliken, Corporal Taylor; forwards, Quartermaster-Sergeant Blucher, Sergeant M'Kenzie, Sergeant M'Quarrie, Sergeant-Major Brooks, Sergeant-Major Cowdrey, Sergeant-Major Story, Corporal Pooley. Emergencie—Backs, Corporal Hardwicke, Corporal G. W. Bradley, Corporal G. H. Robertson; forwards, Corporal Ivil, Corporal J. F. Given, Private W. Phillips.

September 1918

Evening Post, 2 September 1918, page 8

## MATCH AGAINST TRENTHAM VISITORS SHOW IMPROVED FORM

The Rugby fixture Canterbury v. Trentham was played to-day at Athletic Park, light rain falling almost continuously. There was only a moderate attendance of spectators.

Canterbury pressed at the start, and within a few minutes Trentham were compelled to force. Roberts and Milliken transferred to centre, but a nice kick by Guiney and a good run by M'Leod brought play back to the Trentham twenty-five, where from a line-out the Canterbury half obtained a clever mark, and M'Leod kicked a good goal. Canterbury, 3; Trentham, 0. The Canterbury forwards worked their way down to the Trentham line, where the ball came out of the loose to Boag, and he transferred to M'Leod, whose pace got him over. His own attempt at goal failed. Canterbury, 6; Trentham, 0. A moment or two afterwards the backs of the Canterbury team got going and brought play to the Trentham line, but a Trentham forward rush, headed by Glasgow, Murphy, and M'Quarrie, transferred play to the centre. Back came Canterbury, aided by M'Leod and Cowan, and they carried play to the line, where the former lost the ball. In the scramble which followed Hegarty picked up and fell over. M'Leod failed at goal. Canterbury, 9; Trentham, 0.

With play at centre Roberts obtained from a line-out and passed to Drummond, but Boag cleverly intercepted the pass and raced to the full-back. Then he kicked, and M'Leod racing round obtained and scored behind the posts. He converted the try himself. Canterbury, 14; Trentham, 0.

A little later Boag again cleverly intercepted a pass from Roberts to Milliken, and raced to the full-back. He kicked over the latter's head and beat everyone for pace, scoring a clever try. M'Leod easily converted, and the scores were—Canterbury, 19; Trentham, 0.

Trentham opened well in the second spell, the backs throwing the ball about more, but the tackling of the visitors was keen. Drummond at this stage was playing half instead of Roberts, who had gone out first five-eighths. Outside the Canterbury line, Drummond obtained from the scrum, and transferred smartly to Roberts. The latter gave to Milliken, who dashed for the line, and got over. Roberts failed badly at goal. Canterbury 19, Trentham 3. Trentham continued to press, but were unable to put the finishing touches on their efforts for a time. Then Drummond again got from the scrum, and gave to Roberts, who beat a couple of men and transferred to Milliken. The latter passed again to Roberts, who passed out over Packer's head to Cowie on the wing, and the latter raced for the corner and scored. Roberts failed at goal. Canterbury 19, Trentham 6. Trentham had lived up considerably, and kept Canterbury penned in their own territory for a time, but the Canterbury backs got going, each one handling in turn, and play was quickly transferred to the Trentham line, where a penalty saved the military team, and Roberts, Packer, and Milliken were instrumental in bringing play back inside the Canterbury half. Canterbury were penalised for offside, right in front of their own goal, and Roberts had no difficulty in kicking a goal. Canterbury 19, Trentham 9. Then came a lucky try: a gift for Canterbury. Mullins kicked high over the head of Hardwick, the Trentham full-back. The latter slipped and fell, and M'Leon had simply to run on, pick up the ball, and score. He added the extra points himself. Canterbury 24, Trentham 9. Within a minute Trentham backs got going very nicely. Milliken, Davidson, and Packer handled in turn, and the latter got across at the corner. Cowie failed at goal from an awkward angle. Canterbury 24, Trentham 12. Canterbury next instituted a strong combined attack, in which forwards and backs participated. From some loose kicking, the bounce of the ball favoured M'Leod, who raced over at the corner. His own kick at goal just failed. There was no further score, and the game ended:

CANTERBURY .....	27
TRENTHAM .....	12

Mr. E. Perry controlled the game.

December 1918

Sunday 8<sup>th</sup>

Demobilised from Army.

# Appendices

Gallipoli place names  
Memorial Certificates  
Service Records  
Decorations & Awards

## Appendices

### Gallipoli Place Names

**Anzac Cove** - The little bay where the principle landing was made on 25 April 1915.

**The Apex** - High up on Rhododendron Spur, and the furthest point inland retained by the Anzac forces after the attack on Chunuk Bair. An earlier name, little used, was "The Mustard Plaster".

**Baby 700** - A Turkish position between The Nek and Battleship Hill.

**Battleship Hill** - High ground within the Turkish lines between Baby 700 and Chunuk Bair. Turkish reserves sheltered behind it, and were frequently shelled by the warships.

**Bauchop's Hill** - A hill between the Aghyl Dere and the Chailak Dere. Named after the gallant colonel of the Otago Mounted Rifles, who was mortally wounded here on August 8.

**Camel's Hump** - A Turkish position just below Snipers' Nest.

**Canterbury Gully** - A small gully between Plugge's Plateau and Shrapnel Valley, where the Canterbury Infantry Battalion rested when in reserve from Quinn's Post. Often shown on the map as Rest Gully.

**Canterbury Knob** - A famous machine gun position on the right flank of the Apex position and overlooking the headwaters of the Sazli Buit Dere.

**Chailak Dere** - A narrow valley falling down from Chunuk Bair, past the north side of Table Top and between Bauchop's Hill and "Old No. 3 Post".

**The Chessboard** - A criss-cross network of Turkish trenches opposite Pope's Hill and Russell's Top.

**Chunuk Bair** - A ridge high on the Sari Bair, below Hill Q, and above Rhododendron Spur.

**Courtney's Post** - One of the three famous posts at head of Monash Gully.

**The Daisy Patch** - A piece of old meadow at Cape Helles.

**Dead Man's Ridge** - A much contested Turkish salient running in between Pope's Hill and Quinn's Post.

**Destroyer Hill** - A small hill overlooking the Sazli Beit Dere and midway between Rhododendron Spur and Outpost No. 1.

**The Farm** - A hotly contested corner of the Chunuk Bair battlefields, just underneath the ridge of Chunuk Bair.

**Fishermen's Hut** - A rude hut or huts near the coast, at the foot of the Sazli Beit Dere.

**Gaba Tepe** - A headland about two kilometres south of the Anzac right flank. The Anzac landing was originally known as the Gaba Tepe landing.

**Happy Valley** - The valley just north of Walker's Ridge, and immediately below Turk's Point. In the spring the lower reaches were a mass of flowering shrubs, beautiful grasses, and fragrant wild thyme.

**Hill Q** - Sometimes known as Nameless Peak. Midway between the heights of Hill 971 and Chunuk Bair

**Hill 60** - The height in metres of the hill known as Kaiajik Aghala, near which was the important well Kabak Kayu.

**Hill 100** - High ground between the Asma Dere and the head of the Kaiajak Dere; held by the Otago

Mounted Rifles at the evacuation.

**Hill 971** - The most important tactical feature on Gallipoli Peninsula. The highest peak of the Sari Bair range, 971 feet (305 metres) high. Known to the Turks as Koja Chemen Tepe.

**Howitzer Gully** - The northernmost gully running up towards Plugge's Plateau from Anzac Cove.

**Hughes Gully** - Part of the Sazli Beit Dere running to the north opposite Destroyer Hill, towards the front of Table Top

**Johnston's Jolly** - A Turkish position just north of Lone Pine.

**Little Table Top** - A small, flat-topped hill north of the original "Table Top", which was sometimes called "Big Table Top".

**The Long (or Big) Sap** - A communication trench running from Anzac Cove, near Ari Burnu, along the foothills out to Outpost No. 2.

**Lone Pine** - A set of Turkish trenches south of Johnston's Jolly, taken and held by the Australians during the August fighting.

**Malone's Gully** - A dry watercourse between Happy Valley and Outpost No. 1, leading up towards Baby 700.

**Monash Gully** - A the upper portion of Shrapnel Valley.

**The Nek** - A narrow tongue of no man's land, running from Russell's Top towards the Turkish trenches.

**North Beach** - See Ocean Beach.

**Ocean Beach** - The stretch of seashore between Ari Burnu and Outpost No. 2. Sometimes known as North Beach.

**Old Outpost No. 3** - High ground between Outpost No. 2 and Table Top.

**Otago Gully** - Near Outpost No. 3.

**Outpost No. 1** - On the left flank of Anzac. Sometimes known as Maori Post, from it being garrisoned by the Maori contingent.

**Outpost No. 2** - Called Nelson Hill in the earlier days because held by the 10th (Nelson) Mounted Rifles; then taken over by the Otago Mounted Rifles; eventually became Divisional Headquarters for the August operations.

**Outpost No. 3** - Established just north of No. 2 Outpost, when Old Outpost No. 3 was abandoned.

**Overton Gully** - A gully named to commemorate Major Overton<sup>287</sup>, Canterbury Mounted Rifles, a keen officer who directed the scouting and reconnoitring on the left flank.

**Plugge's Plateau** - The high ground immediately inland from Anzac Cove.

**Quinn's Post** - At the head of Monash Gully; the most famous post in Anzac, the salient of the Anzac line. Named after an Australian officer, who was killed defending the post.

**Reserve Gully** - A "rest" gully in the low ground between Plugge's Plateau and the Sphinx.

**Rhododendron Spur** - A prominent spur running westward from Chunuk Bair, and between the Chailak Dere and the Sazli Beit Dere, the point nearest Chunuk Bair being called the Apex.

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<sup>287</sup> Overton 7/506 Major Percey John, 2IC Canterbury Mounted Rifles. Born Christchurch 1877. Sheep farmer. Killed in action 7.8.1915.



**Russell's Top** - The highest point of Walker's Ridge, where Brigadier-General Russell, commanding the New Zealand Mounted Rifles, had his headquarters during May, June, and July.

**Sari-Bair** - The tangled mass of hills and watercourses inland from Anzac and Suvla, culminating in Hill 971.

**Shrapnel Valley** - The road to the centre of the Anzac position; heavily shelled by the Turkish artillery from the first day. Known to the Turks as Kamu Kapu Dere. The upper portion of the valley was known as Monash Gully.

**Snipers' Nest** - A scrubby hill about 900 metres from the sea, from which Turkish snipers made the beach north of Ari Burnu unsafe for bathing or traffic.

**The Sphinx** - A peculiar knife-edge spur jutting out seawards from Walker's Ridge. During the early days it was known by many names such as the Sphinx, the Knife Edge, the Cathedral, the Snipers' Crevice, until it was entered on the map as the Sphinx.

**Table Top** - A flat-topped hill, 1250 metres inland from the sea, just south of Chailak Dere and at the foot of Rhododendron Spur; captured by the Wellington Mounted Rifles on the night of August 6/7.

**Taylor's Hollow** - A depression just below Bauchop's Hill.

**Walden's Point** - North of Taylor's Hollow.

**Walker's Ridge** - The left flank of the original Anzac line. Brigadier General Walker was attached to Army Headquarters, but as Colonel Johnston was down with measles on the morning of the Anzac landing, General Walker took command of the Brigade.

**Walker's Pier** - A wharf erected north of Ari Burnu, between Mule Gully and Reserve Gully.

**Wellington Terrace** - The cliff side under the shadow of the Sphinx, studded with dugouts; originally a rest camp for the Wellington Regiment, who saw some resemblance to their native hillsides.

**"W" Hills** - A low ridge 112 metres high, about two kilometres due north of Hill 60; shown on Turkish maps as Ismail Oglu Tepe, but better known to the Anzac troops as the "W" Hills. When looking north from Russell's Top, the spurs of this feature formed the line W, while the re-entrants formed the shadows.

Extracted from: Fred Waite, The New Zealanders at Gallipoli, Auckland, 1919.

**Memorial Certificates**  
**from the**  
**Commonwealth War Graves Commission**



**In Memory of**  
**WILLIAM WALLACE BAILEY**  
**Sergeant**  
**6/10**  
**1st Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Wednesday, 6th June 1917. Age 24.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of William and Florence Edith Bailey, of New Zealand.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:**  
**Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:**  
**Location:**

Pont-D'Achelles Military Cemetery, Nieppe, Nord, France  
I. B. 12.

The village of Nieppe is about 3.5 kilometres north-west of Armentieres on the road to Bailleul. Leave Nieppe on the D933. 900 metres from the church turn right onto Rue du Sac. The Cemetery is on the right hand side 200 metres from the main road.



**In Memory of**  
**ALEXANDER JOHN BENNINGTON**  
**Sergeant**  
**6/413**  
**Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Wednesday, 2nd June 1915. Age 24.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of James and Elizabeth Bennington, of 184, Talbot St., Geraldine, New Zealand. Also served at Ismailia, Egypt.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Beach Cemetery, ANZAC, Turkey  
I. H. 5.

Beach Cemetery is situated on what was known as Hell Spit, at the southern point of Anzac Cove. The graves lie between the Kelia-Suvla road and the beach, and the Cross is on the east side of the road.



**In Memory of  
VALENTINE BLAKE**

**Second Lieutenant**

**6/2832**

**2nd Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Thursday, 9th December 1915. Age 28.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Vincent I. Blake, Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Kathleen Blake, of Gisborne, New Zealand. Native of Windsor, New South Wales, Australia.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Embarkation Pier Cemetery, Turkey  
Sp. Mem. A. 12.

Embarkation Pier is on the north side of the mouth of Chailak Dere, at the north end of Ocean Beach (or North Beach). The cemetery is a little way inland, between the beach and the road from Anzac to Suvla.



**In Memory of**  
**WILLIAM HAROLD BROWNE**

**Lance Corporal**

**612489**

**1st Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Wednesday, 5th December 1917. Age 27.**

**Additional Information:** Son of Gertrude Browne, of Station Rd., Avondale, New Zealand.  
Native of Auckland.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:** Tyne Cot Cemetery, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium

**Grave Reference/** LV. D. 24.

**Panel Number:**

**Location:** Tyne Cot Cemetery is located 9 kilometres north east of Ieper town centre, on the Tynecotstraat, a road leading from the Zonnebeekseweg (N332).



**In Memory of**  
**MALCOLM HUGH CAMPBELL**  
**Trooper**  
**91682**  
**Otago Mounted Rifles, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Sunday, 10th January 1915. Age 44.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of the late Duncan and Alexa Campbell.

**Memorial:  
Location:**

**Commemorative Information**

Auckland Provincial Memorial, New Zealand  
The memorial stands at the entrance to Auckland (Waikumete) Cemetery which is situated at the junction of Great North Road and Glenview Road, Glen Eden, on the western outskirts of Auckland. It commemorates 56 soldiers and airmen from the province who lost their lives in and around New Zealand during the two World Wars and who have no known grave. Of the 56 commemorations, 40 are soldiers of the 1914-1918 War who are buried at sea and have no known grave. The memorial is in the form of a six foot concrete cube raised two feet above the ground and divided by a diagonal section to which the name panels are affixed. It bears the following inscription:-

*“1914 - 1918 on these panels are the names of those members of the armed forces who enlisted in this district who died in the service of their country in and around New Zealand or en route to overseas service and to whom the fortunes of war denied a known and honoured grave.”*





**In Memory of**  
**ALEXANDER SINCLAIR DICK**

**Private**

**6/444**

**2nd "S" Coy., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Sunday, 14th November 1915. Age 22.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Gavin and Jane Dick, of 127, North St., Timaru, New Zealand.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Embarkation Pier Cemetery, Turkey  
Sp. Mem. B. 50.

Embarkation Pier is on the north side of the mouth of Chailak Dere, at the north end of Ocean Beach (or North Beach). The cemetery is a little way inland, between the beach and the road from Anzac to Suvla.



**In Memory of**  
**WILFRED ELLIS DOVE**  
**Private**  
**6/446**  
**"C" Coy., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Sunday, 25th April 1915. Age 22.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Thomas and Mary Eliza Dove, of Hornby Junction Rd., Upper Riccarton, Christchurch. Native of Long Beach, Ashburton, Christchurch.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey  
74.

The Lone Pine Memorial is at the east end of Lone Pine Cemetery, which stands on the plateau at the top of Victoria Gully, and is located on the road from Gaba Tepe to Chunuk Bair. Both Lone Pine Cemetery and Lone Pine Memorial are named after the solitary pine tree that grew there.



**In Memory of  
JAMES ELDER**

**Private**

**6/4029**

**2nd Bn., Auckland Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Friday, 15th September 1916. Age 20.**

**Additional Information:** Son of James and Agnes Elder, of 249, King St., Temuka, New Zealand.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:** Quarry Cemetery, Montauban, Somme, France  
**Grave** VI. B. 4.

**Reference/  
Panel**

**Number:**

**Location:** Montauban is a village about 10 kilometres east of Albert. 5 kilometres from Albert on the D938 (Albert-Peronne), turn east onto the D64 and the village of Montauban will be found 4 kilometres along this road. Travel through the village for 600 metres then turn north. The quarry from which this cemetery is named is 750 metres north of the village at the bottom of a valley, 800 metres from the village on the east side of the road. The cemetery is on the north-west side of the quarry.



**In Memory of**  
**ARTHUR MARTIN GILMOUR**  
**Lance Corporal**  
**6/3327**  
**1st Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Sunday, 17th September 1916. Age 28.**

**Additional Information:** Son of the late Robert and Catherine Gilmour, of Invercargill.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:** Caterpillar Valley (New Zealand) Memorial, Somme, France

**Location:** Longueval is a village approximately 13 kilometres east of Albert and 10 kilometres south of Bapaume. The Memorial is situated on a terrace in Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, which lies a short distance west of Longueval, on the south side of the road to Contalmaison. Commemorating those officers and men of the New Zealand Division who fell in the Battles of the Somme, 1916, and whose graves are not known, the Memorial takes the form of a screen wall behind the Great War Stone, with sheltered seats at either end, and consists of eleven panels of Portland stone. On ten of the panels are inscribed, in alphabetical order under their Regiments and ranks, the names of over 1200 soldiers of the New Zealand Division; and on the centre panel are carved the New Zealand fern leaf badge and the following words:-

*“Here are recorded the names of officers and men of New Zealand who fell in the battles of the Somme, September and October, 1916 and whose graves are known only to God.”*



**In Memory of  
DAVID GRANT**

**Major**

**6/409**

**Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died between Sunday, 25th and Thursday 29th April 1915.**

**Age 41.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of the late Archibald and Louisa Grant, of Elizabeth St., Timaru;  
husband of Ann W. Grant, of 23, Le Cren St., Timaru, New Zealand.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Walker's Ridge Cemetery, ANZAC, Turkey  
Sp. Mem. 10.

Walker's Ridge Cemetery is 250 metres along a level track from the  
road, north of Lone Pine on the road to Hill 60, almost due east of Anzac  
Cove.



**In Memory of  
WALTER HARTE**

**Private**

**6/470**

**Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Saturday, 8th May 1915. Age 20.**

**Additional Information:** Main Body, Born at Temuka. Son of Herbert Ferrend Harte and Charlotte Harte, of Timaru, South Canterbury.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:** Twelve Tree Copse (New Zealand) Memorial, Turkey  
**Grave** 16. 1. 11.

**Reference/**

**Panel Number:**

**Location:** Twelve Tree Copse (New Zealand) Memorial is in Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, which is in the Helles area about 1 kilometre south-west of the village of Krithia. The Memorial takes the form of panels placed in the wall flanking the Cross of Sacrifice in the centre of the north-west side of the cemetery. The names are engraved on the panels, linked by the inscription:-

*“Here are recorded the names of officers and men of New Zealand who fell in the second battle of Krithia, May, 1915, or in July, 1915, and whose graves are known only to God.”*



**In Memory of  
GILBERT HAY**

**Sergeant**

**6/58**

**1st Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Sunday, 18th February 1917.**

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:** Cite Bonjean (New Zealand) Memorial, Nord, France

**Location:** Armentieres is a town in the department of the Nord, on the Belgian frontier, 14.5 kilometres north-west of Lille. Cite Bonjean (New Zealand) Memorial, which stands in Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, consists of a semi-circular screen wall with fixed panels. It commemorates 50 officers and men with no known grave who fell in 1916-1917 in the neighbourhood of Armentieres. From the town of Armentieres take the D945 to Estaires. Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery is signposted off this road just before Erquinghem-sur-la-Lys.





**In Memory of  
THOMAS HEAP**

**Private**

**34676**

**2nd Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Wednesday, 14th August 1918.**

**Commemorative Information**

<b>Cemetery:</b>	Queens Cemetery, Bucquoy, Pas de Calais, France
<b>Grave</b>	II. E. 4.
<b>Reference/ Panel Number:</b>	
<b>Location:</b>	Bucquoy is situated on the D919, Arras-Amiens road, 15 km south of Arras. Queens Cemetery is located on the western side of the road just south of the village of Bucquoy.



**In Memory of  
WILLIAM HENDRY**

**Private**

**6/4267**

**1st Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**25 September 1916**

**age 22**

**Son of Donald and Bathia Hendry, of Smiddyhill, St. Fergus,  
Aberdeenshire, Scotland.**

**Remembered with honour**

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:** Caterpillar Valley (New Zealand) Memorial



**In Memory of  
WILFRED JACKSON**

**Private**

**14990**

**2nd Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**7th June 1917**

**Remembered with honour**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Adam Watson Jackson and Edith Jackson, of Springlands,  
Blenheim

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:**

Messines Ridge (N.Z.) Memorial



**In Memory of**  
**WILLIAM THOMAS HUXFORD**  
**Trooper**  
**7/69**  
**Canterbury Mounted Rifles, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Sunday, 30th May 1915. Age 20.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of George and E. K. Huxford, of Kurow, Oamaru, New Zealand.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

No.2 Outpost Cemetery, Turkey  
F. 15.

No.2 Outpost Cemetery is a small cemetery within 100 metres of New Zealand No.2 Outpost Cemetery, on the east side of the Anzac-Suvla road near Embarkation Pier Cemetery.



**In Memory of**  
**The Rt. Hon. HORATIO HERBERT KITCHENER GCB, GCIE,**  
**GCMG, GCSI, KG, KP, OM**  
**Field Marshal**  
**General Staff**  
**who died on**  
**Monday, 5th June 1916. Age 65.**

**Additional Information:** 1st Earl Kitchener of Khartoum, Viscount Kitchener, Viscount Broome and Baron Denton. Secretary of State for War. Col. Cmdt. Royal Engineers, Col. Irish Guards. Son of the late Lt-Col. Henry Horatio and Frances Kitchener.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:** Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, United Kingdom  
**Location:** The Hollybrook Memorial is situated in Southampton (Hollybrook) Cemetery, which is on high ground in Chilworth Road, Shirley, next to Southampton General Hospital. Commemorated on the memorial are officers and men of the forces of the Empire who fell in the Great War and whose graves are not known, especially those who went down in transports or other vessels torpedoed or mined in home waters, but it includes the names of others who died at home, or in distant areas, and whose bodies could not be recovered. The memorial takes the form of a screen wall on which the names of the dead are carved. It is situated on a terrace at the back of the War Graves Plot immediately within the entrance to Southampton (Hollybrook) Cemetery. The dedicatory inscription on the memorial reads as follows:-

*“1914 - 1918 to the glory of God and in memory of 1855 officers and men of the forces of the British Empire who fell in the great war and have no other grave but the sea or to whom the fortune of war denied the known and honoured burial given to their comrades in death.”*



**In Memory of  
LESLIE VERNON LATIMER  
Regimental Quartermaster Serjeant (WO.II)  
61490  
Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.  
who died on**

**Thursday, 14th November 1918. Age 25.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Martha Latimer, of Timaru; husband of C. Latimer, of Matilda St., Timaru. Served in Egypt, 1914-16, and at Gallipoli.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:**

Wellington (Karori) Great War Memorial Cemetery, New Zealand  
B. 12.



**In Memory of**  
**ANDREW WILLIAM LINTON**  
**Sergeant**  
**121785**  
**1st Bn., Auckland Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Wednesday, 14th August 1918. Age 23.**

**Additional Information:** Son of Francis Robert and Emma Maria Linton. Enlisted Aug., 1914.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:** Gommecourt Wood New Cemetery, Foncquevillers, Pas de Calais, France  
**Grave Ref/Panel No.** III. B. 26.

**Location:** Foncquevillers is a village about 18 kilometres south-west of Arras on the D3. Gommecourt Wood New Cemetery is situated a little way south-east along the D6. A CWGC signpost indicating the road is situated at the junction near the post office in Foncquevillers and the Cemetery is on the right hand side of the road just before arriving at Gommecourt.





**In Memory of**  
**THOMAS STANLEY LOGAN**  
**Private**  
**6/2192**  
**Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Saturday, 7th August 1915.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Logan, of Wilson St., Timaru.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Chunuk Bair (N.Z.) Memorial, Turkey  
13.

Chunuk Bair (N.Z.) Memorial is on the north-west side of Chunuk Bair Cemetery, which is on the ridge which runs north-east from Brighton Beach. There is a road leading to Battleship Hill on one side and Koja Dere on the other and on the further side of the road is a bank where the Chunuk Bair Memorial is surmounted, facing the cemetery, in the form of a long screen wall with a cross engraved on the raised centre. The Memorial records, on panels of Hopton Wood stone, the names of over 800 officers and men of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force who died in 1915 and who have no known grave. The screen wall bears the following inscription:-

*"In memory of these officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force who lost their lives in the heroic assault on the heights of Sari Bair, 6th-10th August, 1915, in the capture of Chunuk Bair, and in subsequent battles and operations from August to December, 1915, and who are not definitely recorded as buried in this or adjoining cemeteries."*

**In Memory of**



**JOHN ALEXANDER McQUEEN MC**

**Lieutenant**

**8/602**

**1st Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Tuesday, 11th December 1917. Age 25.**

**Additional Information:** Son of John and Catherine Frances McQueen, of 17, Dalrymple Rd., Invercargill. Also served in Egypt and Gallipoli.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:** Menin Road South Military Cemetery, Ieper, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium  
**Grave Reference/** III. N. 27.

**Panel Number:**

**Location:** Menin Road South Military Cemetery is located 2 kilometres east of Ieper town centre, on the Meenseweg (N8), connecting Ieper to Menen. From Ieper town centre the Meenseweg is located via Torhoutstraat and right onto Basculestraat. Basculestraat ends at a main crossroads, directly over which begins the Meenseweg. The Cemetery is located 800 metres along the Meenseweg on the right hand side of the road.



**In Memory of**  
**FRANCIS DENNISON MAURICE**  
**Lieutenant**  
**6/410**  
**Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Monday, 10th May 1915. Age 23.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Frank Augustus Maurice, of 3, Christchurch Avenue,  
Brondesbury, London, England, and the late Gertrude Maurice.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:  
Grave Ref:  
Location:**

Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey  
73.

The Lone Pine Memorial is at the east end of Lone Pine Cemetery,  
which stands on the plateau at the top of Victoria Gully, and is located  
on the road from Gaba Tepe to Chunuk Bair. Both Lone Pine Cemetery  
and Lone Pine Memorial are named after the solitary pine tree that grew  
there.



**In Memory of  
ERIC GORDON MILES**

**Lance Serjeant**

**6/506**

**2nd (S. Canterbury) Coy., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Saturday, 7th August 1915. Age 23.**

**Additional Information:** Son of Henry Martyn Miles and Florence Annie Miles, of 54, Office Rd., Christchurch. Native of Temuka.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:** Chunuk Bair (N.Z.) Memorial, Turkey

**Grave Ref:** 12.

**Location:** Chunuk Bair (N.Z.) Memorial is on the north-west side of Chunuk Bair Cemetery, which is on the ridge which runs north-east from Brighton Beach. There is a road leading to Battleship Hill on one side and Koja Dere on the other and on the further side of the road is a bank where the Chunuk Bair Memorial is surmounted, facing the cemetery, in the form of a long screen wall with a cross engraved on the raised centre. The Memorial records, on panels of Hopton Wood stone, the names of over 800 officers and men of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force who died in 1915 and who have no known grave. The screen wall bears the following inscription:-

*“In memory of these officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force who lost their lives in the heroic assault on the heights of Sari Bair, 6th-10th August, 1915, in the capture of Chunuk Bair, and in subsequent battles and operations from August to December, 1915, and who are not definitely recorded as buried in this or adjoining cemeteries.”*

A little further north-west of the Chunuk Bair (N.Z.) Memorial is a monument which bears the words: *“In honour of the soldiers of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force. 8th August 1915. From the uttermost ends of the earth.”*



**In Memory of**  
**GEORGE MOORE**  
**Trooper**  
**7/750**  
**Canterbury Mounted Rifles, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Sunday, 30th May 1915. Age 27.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of John and Mary Anne Moore, of 97, Maude St., Temuka, South Canterbury, New Zealand.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:**  
**Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:**  
**Location:**

No.2 Outpost Cemetery, Turkey  
F. 16.

No.2 Outpost Cemetery is a small cemetery within 100 metres of New Zealand No.2 Outpost Cemetery, on the east side of the Anzac-Suvla road near Embarkation Pier Cemetery.



**In Memory of**

**JOHN ROBERTS MOORE**

**Private**

**6/1342**

**Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Sunday, 25th April 1915.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. M. Moore, of 22, Hill View St., Linwood,  
Christchurch, New Zealand.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Baby 700 Cemetery, ANZAC, Turkey  
D. 22.

Baby 700 Cemetery is located on the road to Chunuk Bair.



**In Memory of**  
**WILFRED JOSHUA MORGAN**  
**Private**  
**41598**  
**N.Z. Machine Gun Battalion**  
**who died on**  
**Friday, 6th September 1918. Age 31.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Andrew and Helena Morgan, of 153, Wainoni Rd.,  
Christchurch.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:**  
**Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:**  
**Location:**

Neuville-Bourjonval British Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France  
6.

Neuville-Bourjonval is a village 14 kilometres east of Bapaume and 4 kilometres south-east of Belincourt. The Cemetery is near the east side of the village and 173 metres from the east side of the by-road to Hermies.



**In Memory of**  
**WILLIAM STANLEY MORGAN**

**Private**

**6/1344**

**2nd Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Wednesday, 4th September 1918. Age 25.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of William and Margaret Morgan, of 21, White St., Timaru. Also served in Egypt and Salonika.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:  
Location:**

Grevillers (New Zealand) Memorial, Pas de Calais, France  
Grevillers (New Zealand) Memorial is situated in Grevillers British Cemetery. Grevillers is a village in the Department of the Pas-de-Calais, 3 kilometres west of Bapaume. From Bapaume take the RD929 in the direction of Amiens, turn immediately right onto the RD7, where a signpost indicates the direction of the cemetery. After 500 metres turn left at junction onto RD29, where a signpost again indicates the cemetery, which is on the right after a further 50 metres. In the period from March to November 1918, the New Zealand Division lost 2600 officers and men. The Memorial commemorates 446 of these soldiers of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force, who fell in the Battle of the Somme and the advances in 1918 and who have no known grave. The names are carved on stone panels fixed to a stone screen wall behind the Cross, and above the names is the following inscription:-

*"Here are recorded the names of officers and men of New Zealand who fell in the battles of the Somme, March to August 1918 and in the final victorious advance August to November 1918. Their graves are known only to god."*





**In Memory of**  
**WILLIAM GEORGE PATCHING**  
**Private**  
**6/526**  
**Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Saturday, 8th May 1915. Age 23.**

**Additional Information:** Main Body, Son of William and Sophia Matilda Patching, of 32, Short St., Ashburton, Christchurch.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:** Twelve Tree Copse (New Zealand) Memorial, Turkey  
**Grave** 17. 1. 2.

**Reference/**

**Panel Number:**

**Location:** Twelve Tree Copse (New Zealand) Memorial is in Twelve Tree Copse Cemetery, which is in the Helles area about 1 kilometre south-west of the village of Krithia. The Memorial takes the form of panels placed in the wall flanking the Cross of Sacrifice in the centre of the north-west side of the cemetery. The names are engraved on the panels, linked by the inscription:-

*"Here are recorded the names of officers and men of New Zealand who fell in the second battle of Krithia, May, 1915, or in July, 1915, and whose graves are known only to God."*



**In Memory of**  
**BERNARD EDWIN REDSTONE**

**Private**

**41891**

**3rd Bn., Wellington Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Thursday, 4th October 1917.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Robert Redstone, of Gisborne.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:  
Grave  
Reference/  
Panel  
Number:  
Location:**

Tyne Cot Memorial, Zonnebeke, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium  
7.

The Tyne Cot Memorial to the Missing forms the north-eastern boundary of Tyne Cot Cemetery, which is located 9 kilometres north east of Ieper town centre, on the Tynecotstraat, a road leading from the Zonnebeekseweg (N332).



**In Memory of**  
**CHARLES REID**  
**Lance Corporal**  
**10/2289**  
**Wellington Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Saturday, 20th July 1918. Age 26.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Peter and Sarah Reid, of 6, Cambridge St., Pahiatua, Wellington.  
Born at Halcombe, Wellington. Served at Gallipoli and on the Western  
Front.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:**  
**Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:**  
**Location:**

Pahiatua (Mangatainoka) Cemetery, New Zealand  
Block 4. Plot 7. Lot 42.

This cemetery is about 5 kilometres north of Pahiatua. Turn down a  
market side road just before reaching Mangatainoka.



**In Memory of**  
**ROBERT ARTHUR SCRIMSHAW**  
**Lance Corporal**  
**6/2750**  
**1st Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Wednesday, 27th September 1916. Age 28.**

**Additional Information:** Son of Robert A. and Emily Scrimshaw, of 33, Victoria St., Petone, Wellington.  
Also served at the Dardanelles.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:** Caterpillar Valley (New Zealand) Memorial, Somme, France  
**Location:** Longueval is a village approximately 13 kilometres east of Albert and 10 kilometres south of Bapaume. The Memorial is situated on a terrace in Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, which lies a short distance west of Longueval, on the south side of the road to Contalmaison. Commemorating those officers and men of the New Zealand Division who fell in the Battles of the Somme, 1916, and whose graves are not known, the Memorial takes the form of a screen wall behind the Great War Stone, with sheltered seats at either end, and consists of eleven panels of Portland stone. On ten of the panels are inscribed, in alphabetical order under their Regiments and ranks, the names of over 1200 soldiers of the New Zealand Division; and on the centre panel are carved the New Zealand fern leaf badge and the following words:-

*“Here are recorded the names of officers and men of New Zealand who fell in the battles of the Somme, September and October, 1916 and whose graves are known only to God.”*



**In Memory of**  
**SIDNEY SMITH**  
**Private**  
**6/546**  
**Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Saturday, 7th August 1915. Age 22.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Henry and Mary Smith, of Hardy's Rd., Rakaia, Canterbury.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:**  
**Grave Ref:**  
**Location:**

Chunuk Bair (N.Z.) Memorial, Turkey  
13.

Chunuk Bair (N.Z.) Memorial is on the north-west side of Chunuk Bair Cemetery, which is on the ridge which runs north-east from Brighton Beach. There is a road leading to Battleship Hill on one side and Koja Dere on the other and on the further side of the road is a bank where the Chunuk Bair Memorial is surmounted, facing the cemetery, in the form of a long screen wall with a cross engraved on the raised centre. The Memorial records, on panels of Hopton Wood stone, the names of over 800 officers and men of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force who died in 1915 and who have no known grave. The screen wall bears the following inscription:-

*"In memory of these officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force who lost their lives in the heroic assault on the heights of Sari Bair, 6th-10th August, 1915, in the capture of Chunuk Bair, and in subsequent battles and operations from August to December, 1915, and who are not definitely recorded as buried in this or adjoining cemeteries."*

A little further north-west of the Chunuk Bair (N.Z.) Memorial is a monument which bears the words: *"In honour of the soldiers of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force. 8th August 1915. From the uttermost ends of the earth."*



**In Memory of**  
**ALEXANDER STEVENS**

**Private**

**13479**

**2nd Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Sunday, 1st October 1916.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Meta Stevens, of Waerengaokuri, Gisborne, New Zealand, and C. Stevens, of London, England.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Cabaret-Rouge British Cemetery, Souchez, Pas de Calais, France  
XXX. A. 2.

Souchez is a village 3.5 kilometres north of Arras on the main road to Bethune. The cemetery is about 1.5 kilometres south of the village on the west side of the D937 Arras-Bethune Road.



**In Memory of**  
**BENJAMIN SUTTON**  
**Private**  
**6/1413**  
**Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**Wednesday, 28th April 1915. Age 31.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Mr. W. and Harriett Sutton, of 163, Cox St., Ashburton,  
Christchurch.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:**  
**Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:**  
**Location:**

Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey  
75.

The Lone Pine Memorial is at the east end of Lone Pine Cemetery,  
which stands on the plateau at the top of Victoria Gully, and is located  
on the road from Gaba Tepe to Chunuk Bair. Both Lone Pine Cemetery  
and Lone Pine Memorial are named after the solitary pine tree that grew  
there.



**In Memory of**  
**HENRY PERCY TAYLOR**  
**Captain**  
**11/156**  
**Wellington Mounted Rifles, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**  
**29th August 1915. Age 38.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of the late Thomas Riley Taylor and Margery Taylor, of Kiwitea,  
Feilding

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Hill 60 (New Zealand) Memorial





**WILLIAM WINETT WEBB**

**Private**

**12/697**

**Auckland Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Wednesday, 2nd June 1915. Age 33.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of Alexander and Helen Webb, of Princes St., Temuka, New Zealand.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, Turkey  
III. A. 7.

Shrapnel Valley (or Shrapnel Gully) runs from the west side of the Lone Pine Plateau, behind MacLagan's Ridge, south-westwards to the sea near Hell Spit (Queensland Point).



**In Memory of**  
**ANCOTTS CRACROFT WILSON**

**Lieutenant**

**15448**

**2nd Bn., Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**

**who died on**

**Tuesday, 12th June 1917.**

**Additional  
Information:**

No. 1 Coy. Father of Miss Audrey Cracroft Wilson, of 237, Gloucester St., Christchurch, New Zealand.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Hazebrouck Communal Cemetery, Nord, France  
1. G. 3.

Hazebrouck is a town lying about 56 kilometres south-east of Calais and is easily reached from Calais or Boulogne. The Communal Cemetery is on the south-western outskirts of the town. From the Grand Place in Hazebrouck follow the D916 Bethune road. Traverse the first set of traffic lights and the Communal Cemetery will be found 200 metres further along on the right hand side of the road, as indicated by a signpost. The War Graves Plot lies immediately inside the entrance to the cemetery.



**In Memory of**  
**GEORGE WOODHEAD MM**  
**Company Serjeant Major**  
**6/575**

**No. 2 N.Z. Machine Gun Company., N.Z. Machine Gun Corps**  
**who died on**  
**Sunday, 9th December 1917. Age 25.**

**Additional  
Information:**

Son of John Woodhead, of Middle Swamp Rd., Temuka, New Zealand.  
Also served in Gallipoli and Egypt.

**Commemorative Information**

**Cemetery:  
Grave Reference/  
Panel Number:  
Location:**

Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Poperinge, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium  
XXVII. D. 8.

Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery is located 11.5 kilometres west of Ieper town centre, on the Boescheepseweg, a road leading from the N308 connecting Ieper to Poperinge.



**In Memory of**  
**ANDREW WHITE WOODSIDE**  
**Private**  
**6/576**  
**Canterbury Regiment, N.Z.E.F.**  
**who died on**

**Saturday, 7th August 1915. Age 24.**

**Additional Information:** Son of the late Robert and Agnes Woodside, of Ayrshire, Scotland.  
Native of Newmilns, Ayrshire.

**Commemorative Information**

**Memorial:** Chunuk Bair (N.Z.) Memorial, Turkey

**Grave Reference/** 14.

**Panel Number:**

**Location:**

Chunuk Bair (N.Z.) Memorial is on the north-west side of Chunuk Bair Cemetery, which is on the ridge which runs north-east from Brighton Beach. There is a road leading to Battleship Hill on one side and Koja Dere on the other and on the further side of the road is a bank where the Chunuk Bair Memorial is surmounted, facing the cemetery, in the form of a long screen wall with a cross engraved on the raised centre. The Memorial records, on panels of Hopton Wood stone, the names of over 800 officers and men of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force who died in 1915 and who have no known grave. The screen wall bears the following inscription:

*"In memory of these officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force who lost their lives in the heroic assault on the heights of Sari Bair, 6th-10th August, 1915, in the capture of Chunuk Bair, and in subsequent battles and operations from August to December, 1915, and who are not definitely recorded as buried in this or adjoining cemeteries."*

A little further north-west of the Chunuk Bair (N.Z.) Memorial is a monument which bears the words: *"In honour of the soldiers of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force. 8th August 1915. From the uttermost ends of the earth."*

**Transcriptions  
of  
Leslie John William Story's  
Official Service Records  
Obtained from  
New Zealand Defence Force  
Personnel Archives**

## NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

### ATTESTATION OF

**No. 6/1408**      **Name.** *Leslie J W Story*      **Regiment or Unit.** *2nd South Canterbury Regiment*

#### *Questions to be put to the Recruit before Enlistment*

- |     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |     |     |     |                                                   |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | What is your name?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ... | ... | ... | 1. <i>Leslie John William Story</i>               |
| 2.  | Where were you born                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ... | ... | ... | 2. <i>Orari</i>                                   |
| 3.  | Are you a British subject?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | ... | ... | ... | 3. <i>Yes</i>                                     |
| 4.  | What is the date of your birth?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ... | ... | ... | 4. <i>8<sup>th</sup> March 1894<sup>288</sup></i> |
| 5.  | What is your trade or calling?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | ... | ... | ... | 5. <i>Cabinet maker</i>                           |
| 6.  | Are you an indentured apprentice? If so, where, and to whom?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ... | ... | ... | 6. <i>No</i>                                      |
| 7.  | What was the address at which you last resided?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ... | ... | ... | 7. <i>King St. Temuka</i>                         |
| 8.  | Have you passed the Fourth Educational Standard or its equivalent?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ... | ... | ... | 8. <i>Yes</i>                                     |
| 9.  | What is the name and address of your present or last employer?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | ... | ... | ... | 9. <i>L.G. Scrimshaw<sup>289</sup>. Temuka</i>    |
| 10. | Are you married?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | ... | ... | ... | 10. <i>No</i>                                     |
| 11. | Have you ever been sentenced to imprisonment by the Civil power? If so, when and where?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | ... | ... | ... | 11. <i>No</i>                                     |
| 12. | Do you now belong to any military or naval force? If so, to what corps?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | ... | ... | ... | 12. <i>2nd SC Regiment</i>                        |
| 13. | Have you ever served in any military or naval force? If so, state which and cause of discharge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | ... | ... | ... | 13. <i>"</i>                                      |
| 14. | Have you truly stated the whole (if any) of your previous service?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | ... | ... | ... | 14. <i>Yes</i>                                    |
| 15. | Have you been registered for compulsory military training under the Defence Act 1909? If so, where?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | ... | ... | ... | 15. <i>Yes</i>                                    |
| 16. | Have you ever been rejected as unfit for the military or naval forces of the Crown? If so, on what grounds?                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ... | ... | ... | 16. <i>No</i>                                     |
| 17. | Are you willing to be vaccinated or revaccinated?                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | ... | ... | ... | 17. <i>Yes</i>                                    |
| 18. | Are you willing to serve in the Expeditionary Force in or beyond the Dominion of New Zealand under the following conditions, provided year services should no longer be required: For the term of the present European war and for such period as is necessary to bring the Expeditionary Force back to New Zealand and to disband it? | ... | ... | ... | 18. <i>Yes</i>                                    |

Note.- Your discharge will not be granted before you return to New Zealand unless permission for discharge elsewhere be obtained from the G.O.C. the New Zealand Expeditionary Force.

I, *Leslie John William Story* do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and I am willing to fulfil the engagement made.

*Signature of Recruit*    *Leslie J W Story*  
*Signature of Witness*    *H S Robinson*

#### Oath to be taken by recruit on attestation

I, *Leslie John William Story* do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully serve in the New Zealand Military Force, according to my liability under the Defence Act, and that I will observe and obey all orders of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and of the Generals and Officers set over me, until I shall be lawfully discharged. So help me, God!

#### *Certificate of Magistrate or Attesting Officer*

The above questions were read to the above-named recruit in my presence. I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to and the said recruit has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath before me at *Timaru*, N.Z. on this *6<sup>th</sup>* day of *Oct* 1914. *Signature of Attesting Officer H S Robinson.*

### Description of *Leslie John William Story* on Enlistment

<sup>288</sup> Correct DOB was 8 June 1895

<sup>289</sup> Leonard George Scrimshaw, cabinetmaker

Apparent age 20 years 6 months

(To be determined according to the instructions given in the Regulations for Army Medical Service)<sup>290</sup>

Distinctive marks and marks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous diseases.

Height 5 feet 9 inches

Weight 140 lbs

Chest- Minimum 33 inches  
Measurement Maximum 36 inches

Complexion Fair

Colour of eyes Green

Colour of hair Brown

Religious profession Church of England

---

*Medical Examination*

Sight: Right eye Good

Is he free from hernia? Yes

“ Left eye Good

Is he free from varicocele Yes

Hearing Right ear Good

Is he free from varicose veins? Yes

Left ear Good

Is he free from hæmorrhoids? Yes

Colour-vision Correct

Is he free from inveterate or contagious skin diseases  
Yes

Are his limbs well formed? Yes

Is there a distinct mark of vaccination? Yes

Are the movements of all his joints full and perfect?  
Yes

Is he in good bodily and mental health and free from  
any physical defect likely to interfere with the  
efficient performance of his duties? Yes

Is his chest well formed? Yes

Is his heart normal? Yes

Are there any slight defects, but not sufficient to  
cause rejection? No

Are his lungs normal? Yes

What is the condition of the teeth? Good

---

*Remarks*

---

*Certificate of Medical Examination*

I have examined the above-named, and find he does not present any of the causes of rejection specified in the Regulations for Army Medical Services.

I consider him fit for service in the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces.

1 Oct 1914

(Signed) Medical Officer  
Capt

---

<sup>290</sup> Refer to paragraph 809 of Regulations for Army Medical Services. See page 196 below.

NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

PERSONAL RECORD of

STORY

LESLIE JOHN WILLIAM

R.S.M.

REGIMENT:

Hd Qrs Inst'l staff to Dtls to D / S / R

GROUP: \_\_\_\_\_ NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

PREVIOUS

SUBSEQUENT

PAPERS: \_\_\_\_\_

PAPERS: \_\_\_\_\_

DECEASED

*18.12.64*

SERVICE CARD PREPARED



Reinforcement : 2

## HISTORY – SHEET

Unit	Rank	Surname	Christian Names	No
2 <sup>nd</sup> Coy	Sgt Major			
1 <sup>st</sup> Batt Cant Reg	<del>Sergeant</del> Pte	Story	Leslie John William	6/1408

**Occupation:** *Cabinetmaker*

**Last employer:** *L.G.Scrimshaw*

## Religion

**Last New Zealand address**

## Orari

$$Cof E$$

*King Street, Temuka*

8.3.94<sup>291</sup>

**Name, relationship, and address of next-of-kin (if not resident in New Zealand, insert also name and address of nearest relative in New Zealand) :**

*Mr A Story (Father)*

Palmerston North

						Active Service	
						Years	Days
Service	N.Z.	19.10.14	13.12.14				
		14.12.14	15.3.18	3	95		321
		15.3.18				Foreign	Service
						3	95
	Ins duty in NZ	19.3.18	8.12.18			265	Total Service
				4	51	4	51

### Remarks

<b>Wounds</b>	2290	17.5.17	London	Adm Mil Hos Edmonton May 11 <sup>th</sup> . 1917 G.S.W. foot
	3301	21.5.17	London	Rep wounded 7 <sup>th</sup> May 1917
	3228	1.6.17	“	Progressing favourably
	3689	20.7.17	“	Trans to Conv Depot H’Chch <sup>292</sup> 21.6.17
	DR 346	4.8.17	N.Z.	Left H’Chch 28.7.17 on leave to report Codford 13.8.17
	1110	11.2.16	Cairo	Adm to Pont de Koubla Hosp <sup>10<sup>th</sup></sup> Balanitis & varicocele
	P.R. <sup>293</sup>	31.3.16	Pont de	Improved

<sup>291</sup> Correct DOB was 8 June 1895

<sup>292</sup> H'Chch - Hornchurch

293 P.R. - Progress Report

*Koubla*

**Sick**                      ???              1.2.18              *Liverpool*              *Embarked Willoshia<sup>294</sup> for NZ. Instructor*

**Killed in action**

**Died of wounds  
sickness**

**Prisoner**

**Injuries in or  
by the Services**                                      *Discharged on termination of period of engagement*

**Discharge**              **Provisional**                                      **Intended address :** *King Street, Temuka*

**Final :** *8<sup>th</sup> December 1918*

**Pension**

### Overlay 1 on page 1 of History-Sheet

**No.** 6/1408              **Rank :** WO1

**Name:** *Leslie John Wm Story*

**Address:** *King St. Temuka*

Periods of Service	Theatres of Operation
<b>In New Zealand:</b> _____ years 337 days	<del><b>Australasian</b></del>
<b>Overseas:</b> 3        years 93    days	<b>Egyptian</b> 1914 1915 1916
<b>Total service:</b> 4        years 64    days	<b>Egyptian E.F.</b> 1916
<b>Date commenced duty:</b> 6. 10. 14	<b>Balkan</b> ( <i>Gallipoli</i> ) 1915
<b>Date finally discharged:</b> 8. 12. 18	<b>Western</b>
	<b>European</b> 1916 1917
	<del><b>Asiatic</b></del>

**Decorations:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The foregoing particulars are correct

*Signature* .....

**N.B. – Do not omit to advise this office of any future change of address**

---

<sup>294</sup> SS Willochra was designated HMNZT No 14. It was the same ship on which Leslie Story travelled to Suez on 14 December 1914.

## Overlay 2 on page 1 of History-Sheet

**No.** 6/1408      **Rank :** WO1

**Name:** *Leslie John Wm Story*

**Address:** *King St. Temuka*

Periods of Service	Theatres of Operation
<b>In New Zealand:</b> _____ years 337 days	<b>Australasian</b>
<b>Overseas:</b> 3    years 93 days	<b>Egyptian</b> 1914 1915 1916
<b>Total service:</b> 4    years 64 days	<b>Egyptian E.F.</b> 1916
<b>Date commenced duty:</b> 6. 10. 14	<b>Balkan</b> ( <i>Gallipoli</i> ) 1915
<b>Date finally discharged:</b> 8. 12. 18	<b>Western</b>
	<b>European</b> 1916 1917
	<b>Asiatic</b>

**Decorations:** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

The foregoing particulars are correct

*Signature: "Leslie John William Story"*

**N.B. – Do not omit to advise this office of any future change of address**

## STATEMENT of the SERVICES of

Story Leslie John W'm

No. 6/1408

Regiment or Corps	Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, &c	Rank	Date	Authority for Entry
2 <sup>nd</sup> S.C.	Apptd Lance corporal Ismalia	Lance Cpl	8.8.15	A.F.B103
		Pte	19.10.14	
C.I.B	Apptd temp Corporal ????????	Temp Cpl	21.10.15	A.F.B103
C.I.B	Rel <sup>295</sup> appt temp corp sick Ismalia	Pte	8.2.16	
1 <sup>st</sup> Batt Cant Reg	Promoted Corporal vice Cpl Gibson	Corporal	4.3.16	A.F.B103
	Rejoined unit		23.6.16	
1 <sup>st</sup> Batt Cant Reg	Apptd Temp Lance Sergt (vice L Sgt Sutton)	Temp L Sgt	28.6.16	PIIO29 ?? 8.8.16
1 <sup>st</sup> Batt Cant Reg	Apptd Temp Sergt (vice Sergt Sullivan)	Temp Sergt	9.8.16	PIIO33 ?? 5.9.16
1 <sup>st</sup> Batt Cant Reg	Apptd Lance Sergeant (vice L Sergt Sutton)	Lance Sergt	30.8.16	PIIO36 ?? 26.9.16
2 <sup>nd</sup> Coy 1 <sup>st</sup> Batt Can Reg	Promoted Sergeant (vice Sergt Sullivan)	Sergeant	9.10.16	PIIO47 ?? 12.12.16
NZ Command Depot ?? (1 <sup>st</sup> Batt CIR)	Struck off strength to ??	Sergeant	28.8.17	PII206 ?? 28.8.17
	Emb Willoshia for duty in NZ	Sergt Instructor	1.2.18	BR 36
2 Instructors (Cant Reg) from ship	Reported at Disch Dep. Torquay from ship	Sergt	29.1.18	???Roll H"dqr
	Ret Willoshia as Instructor for duty in NZ	Sergeant		Brig Gen Richardson <sup>296</sup> 18.2.18
4 <sup>th</sup> Res Batt ?? ??	Marched out to Torquay	Sergeant	28.1.18	B.R.O. 28.2.18
	Promoted Sergt Major (Regimental)	Sergt Maj	17.5.18	RO Trentham 1221 & 1320

<sup>295</sup> Rel - Relinquished

<sup>296</sup> Major General Sir George Spafford Richardson, KBE, CB, CMG (1868–1938) was a New Zealand staff officer who gained prominence while attached to the British Royal Naval Division at Gallipoli. Born in England, Richardson had come to New Zealand in 1891 as a Royal Artillery gunnery instructor, before being commissioned into the New Zealand Staff Corps. He was serving on the Imperial General Staff in London when the War broke out and deployed to France as Chief of Staff of the Royal Naval Division. Richardson landed at Gallipoli with the Division on 25 April and his work as a staff officer throughout the campaign was so highly regarded that he was promoted and appointed Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster General of the British Salonika Force from December 1915 to February 1916. In recognition of his distinguished service in these campaigns Richardson was awarded the Croix de Chevalier of the Légion d'honneur in March 1916. He subsequently served in London as General Officer Commanding the New Zealand Division in the United Kingdom and representative to the War Office until the end of the War.

### CONDUCT SHEET

Regiment or Corps	Place	Date	Offence	Punishment	Authority for Entry
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Special instances  
of gallant or  
meritorious  
conduct

Medals and Decorations	Name of Medal	Clasps	Date of Grant
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### PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE

Wife's Maiden name (in full)	Place of Marriage	Date	Officiating Clergyman or Registrar
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### PARTICULARS OF CHILDREN

Christian Names	Date of Birth and Age	Where Born	Where Registered
-----------------	-----------------------	------------	------------------

# **Overlay on face of Statement of Service**

<b>STATEMENT of the SERVICES of</b>		<i>Story Leslie John W'm</i>	<b>No.</b> 6/1408
<b>Regiment or Corps</b>	<b>Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, &amp;c</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Date</b>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> C.I.R.</i>	<i>Rec for training in an O.C.U prior to the signing of the armistice</i>	<i>S.M.</i>	<i>O/C RO Ldn 30.4.19</i>

## COPY FOR CAMP

Unit	Rank	Surname	Christian Names	No
<i>C.I.B.</i>	<i>Pte</i>	<i>Story</i>	<i>Leslie John William</i>	<i>6/1408</i>
<i>1<sup>st</sup> Btn C.I.Rgt</i>	<i>Sgt</i>			

Occupation: *Cabinetmaker*

Religion

Last New Zealand address

Last employer: *L.G.Scrimshaw**Orari**Temuka (King Street)**Cof E**8.3.94<sup>297</sup>*

Name, relationship, and address of next-of-kin (if not resident in New Zealand, insert also name and address of nearest relative in New Zealand) :

*Mrs A Story (Mother)Roberts Line Kelvin Grove**Palmerston North*

Years

Days

Active Service

*N.Z.**19.10.14**14.12.14*

Years

Days

*Foreign**14.12.14**15.3.18**Ret Willochra**15.3.18*

Foreign

Service

*(Ins duty in NZ)*

Total

Service

## Remarks

	<i>2290</i>	<i>17.5.17</i>	<i>Lon</i>	<i>Adm Mil Hos Edmonton May 11<sup>th</sup> 17 G.S.W. foot</i>
<b>Wounds</b>	<i>3301</i>	<i>21.5.17</i>	<i>Lon</i>	<i>Reptd wounded 7<sup>th</sup> May 1917</i>
	<i>NZEB</i>	<i>1.6.17</i>	<i>Lon</i>	<i>Progressing favourably</i>
	<i>3689</i>	<i>20.7.17</i>	<i>“</i>	<i>Trans to Conv Depot Hornchurch 21.6.17</i>
	<i>DR 346</i>	<i>4.8.17</i>	<i>N.Z.</i>	<i>Left H'Church 28.7.17 on leave Rpt Codford<sup>298</sup> 13.8.17</i>
	<i>1110</i>	<i>11.2.16</i>	<i>Cairo</i>	<i>Adm to Pont de Koubla Hosp</i>
				<i>10<sup>th</sup> Balanitis &amp; Varicocele</i>
<b>Sick</b>	<i>Progress Report.</i>	<i>31.3.16</i>	<i>Pont de Koubla</i>	<i>Varicocele &amp; Balanitis improving</i>

**Killed in action****Died of woundssic kness**<sup>297</sup> Correct DOB was 8 June 1895<sup>298</sup> Army Training Camp at Codford, Wiltshire, England. Interestingly, across the road was the NZ Military Hospital for the treatment of venereal diseases.

**Prisoner**

**Injuries in  
or by the  
Services**

**Provisional**

**Discharge**

**Final :**

**Intended address :**

**Pension**



**Codford Military Camp UK, Main Street entrance**



# COPY FOR CAMP

STATEMENT of the SERVICES of		Story	Leslie John W'm	No.	6/1408
Regiment or Corps	Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, &c	Rank	Date	Authority for Entry	
2 <sup>nd</sup> S.C.		Pte	19.10.14		
C.I.B	Appointed temp L/Corpl	TL/ Corpl	18.1.16	DO Pt No 5	
	Relinquished temp rank of L/ corp		8.2.16	Alexandria 13 <sup>th</sup> 1916	
				Alexandria No. 7 Feb 27 1916	
1 <sup>st</sup> B Cant Reg	Ret unit		23.6.16		
1 <sup>st</sup> Btn C.I. Reg	Apptd Temp L/	Sergt	28.6.16	PIIO29 ?? 8.8.16	
“ “ “	Apptd Temp Sergt	T. Sergt	9.8.16	PIIO33 ?? 5.9.16	
“ “	Apptd L/ Sgt	L/ Sgt	30.8.16	PIIO36 ?? 26.9.16	
1 <sup>st</sup> Batt C Reg 2 Coy	Pro to Sgt	Sgt	9.10.16	PIIO47 ?? 12.12.16	
NZ Command Depot ?? (1 <sup>st</sup> Batt CIR)	Struck off strength to NZ Inf Pont de Koubla Hosp	Sergeant	28.8.17	PII206 ?? 28.8.17	
	Emb Willoshia for duty in NZ	Sergt Instructor	1.2.18	BR 36	
????	Reported for duty		8.4.18	TRO 1168	
	Promoted to whilst acting as instructor	R/SM	17.5.18	TR 1221	
?? ??	Transferred to		30.5.18	TR 1221	

## CONDUCT SHEET

Regiment or Corps	Place	Date	Offence	Punishment	Authority for Entry
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Special instances of gallant or meritorious conduct

Medals and	Name of Medal	Clasps	Date of Grant
------------	---------------	--------	---------------

## Decorations

### PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE

<b>Wife's Maiden name (in full)</b>	<b>Place of Marriage</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Officiating Clergyman or Registrar</b>
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### PARTICULARS OF CHILDREN

<b>Christian Names</b>	<b>Date of Birth and Age</b>	<b>Where Born</b>	<b>Where Registered</b>
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Army Form B 103

Regimental Number 6/1408

### Casualty Form – Active Service

Regiment or Corps: 1<sup>st</sup> BN CANTERBURY REGT 2<sup>nd</sup> Coy

Rank: *Sgt* Surname: *Story* Christian Name: *Leslie John William*

Religion: Age on Enlistment: Years: months:

Enlisted on (a): *6.10.14* Terms of Service (a): *Period of War* Service reckons from (a): *6.10.14*

Date of promotion to present rank: *9.10.16* Date of to lance rank: *8.8.15*

.....

Extended	Re-engaged	Qualification (b) .....
.....	.....	Or Corps Trade and rate .....

Occupation: .....

Date	Report From whom rec'd	Record of promotions, reductions, casualties, &c during active service as reported on Army Form B213, Army Form A36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place of Casualty	Date of casualty	Remarks
29.8.15	NZ ???	<i>For Gallipoli</i>	<i>Alexandria</i>	<i>12.4.15</i>	<i>Nom Roll</i>
		<i>Adm to Fld Amb</i>	<i>ANZAC</i>	<i>24.8.15</i>	<i>A36 A8035</i>
4.9.15	<i>O/C CI B</i>	<i>Rejoined Unit</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>3.9.15</i>	<i>Gastro Enteritis B213</i>
28.11.15	<i>"</i>	<i>App Temp Corpl (vice Cpl J C Sullivan sick)</i>	<i>"</i>	<i>21.10.15</i>	<i>B313</i>

2.1.16	“	<i>Disembarked</i>	<i>Alexdr</i>	30.12.15	<i>D3155 N/R</i>
6.2.16	“	<i>Appd Lance cpl</i>	<i>Ismailia</i>	8.8.15	<i>B218</i>
9.2.16	<i>O/C NZ Aux Hosp</i>	<i>Adm NZ Aux Hosp</i>	“	9.2.16	<i>R2125 Balanitis &amp; Varicocele</i>
9.2.16	<i>O/C NZ Gen Hosp</i>	<i>Adm NZ Gen Hosp</i>	<i>Cairo</i>	9.2.16	<i>R2105</i>
12.2.16	<i>O/C C.I.B</i>	<i>Relinq appt Temp Cpl on being evac sick</i>	<i>Ismailia</i>	8.2.16	<i>B213</i>
12.3.16	“	<i>Prom Corpl vice Cpl Gibson J.F.</i>	“	4.3.16	<i>B213</i>
14.4.16	<i>O/C NZ Gen Hosp</i>	<i>Transfd Aotea Conv Home</i>	<i>Heliopolis</i>	14.4.16	<i>W3034 R6051</i>
10.5.16	<i>O/C Troops</i>	<i>Emb for France</i>	<i>Alexdr</i>	10.5.16	<i>N Roll</i>
24.6.16	<i>O/C 1<sup>st</sup> BN</i>	<i>Rejoined Battn</i>	<i>Armentiers</i>	23.6.16	<i>B213</i>
29.7.16	“	<i>App Temp Lce Sgt (vice L/S Sutton C)</i>	“	28.6.16	<i>B213</i>
26.8.16	“	<i>App Temp Sgt (vice Sgt Sullivan M)</i>	<i>Field</i>	9.8.16	<i>B213</i>
16.9.16	“	<i>App Lce Sgt (vice L/C Sutton CH)</i>	“	30.8.16	<i>B213</i>
2.12.16	“	<i>Prom Sergeant (vice Sgt Sullivan)</i>	“	9.10.16	<i>B213</i>
12.5.17	“	<i>Wounded in action</i>	“	7.5.17	<i>B213</i>
12.5.17	<i>O/C 1 NZFA</i>	<i>Adm No 1 NZ F. Amb</i>	“	8.5.17	<i>A36 Y9265 GSWR foot</i>
8.5.17	<i>O/C 35 GH</i>	<i>Adm 35 Gen Hosp</i>	<i>Calais</i>	8.5.17	<i>W3034 Y9350</i>
11.5.17	“	<i>Emb for England per HS St Patrick</i>	“	11.5.17	<i>W3085 X277</i>
16.5.17	<i>HqrsUK</i>	<i>Adm Mil hosp</i>	<i>Edmonton</i>	11.5.17	<i>DB238 Y9421</i>
30.6.17	“	<i>Transfd ??NZ Conv Hosp</i>	<i>Hchurch</i>	21.6.17	<i>DB X158</i>
29.8.17	<i>GOC Res Group</i>	<i>Attached Strength</i>	<i>Sling</i>	28.8.17	<i>P2 Orders 208 X2209</i>
11.2.18	<i>HqrsUK</i>	<i>Emb on SS Willochra for NZ Instructor</i>	<i>L'pool</i>	1.2.18	<i>17/5 X7855</i>

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS  
NOTIFICATION OF DEATH

1915-18

**Service No.** 6/1408      **Rank:** WO1      **Name** STORY      Leslie John William**Regiment:** *Canty Inf*      **Born at:** *Orari*      **Date:** 8/3/94<sup>299</sup>      **Religion:** *CofE***War Service (Yes or No)** *Yes*      **Discharged:** 8/12/18**Decoration: (if any):** .....**Place:** *Timaru*      **Date:** 18 December 1963**Next-of-kin (Relationship and Address):** Mrs K Story, 9 Arthur Street  
Timaru (Widow)**To**      Secretary  
Army Department  
Wellington

Please verify and complete the above particulars (where blanks exist) and return urgently.

Date:                      16 January 1964                      Signature:                      "M.W. Pullen"

To District Officer,  
Department of Internal Affairs,  
P.O. Box 1308, Christchurch.

Checked and returned herewith as requested.

Date: 24/1/64                      Signature:                      "R W McKenzie"  
For Army Secretary

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<sup>299</sup> Correct DOB was 8 June 1895

# NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

## MEDICAL HISTORY

Surname: <i>Story</i>		Christian Name: <i>Leslie John William</i>	
On <i>1<sup>st</sup></i> day of <i>October</i> 1914		Approved by	
Examined	At <i>Timaru</i>	<i>D.D.Dryden Capt</i>	
	Town <i>Orari</i>	Medical Officer	
Birthplace		Examined for re-engagement:	
	Country <i>Canterbury NZ</i>	_____ day of _____ 191	
Declared age: <i>20</i>		*Considered: _____	
Trade or occupation: <i>Cabinet maker</i>		_____	
Height: <i>5 ft. 9 in</i>		_____	
Weight: <i>140 lb</i>		_____	
	Minimum <i>33 in</i>	Medical Officer	
Chest-measurement		* If unfit state disability	
	Maximum expansion <i>36 in</i>	Re-vaccinated on _____ day of _____ 191	
Physical development: _____		Arm: _____ Number: _____	
Small-pox marks: _____		Result: _____	
	Right Left	_____	
Vaccination marks. Arm _____		_____	
	Number _____	_____	
When vaccinated: _____		_____	
Marks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous diseases: _____		Medical Officer	
Enlisted on <i>20<sup>th</sup></i> day of <i>October</i> 1914 at <i>Timaru</i>			
	Corps	Regimental No.	Date
Joined on enlistment	<i>Cant Inf</i>	<i>20/10/14</i>	<i>20/10/14</i>
Transferred to			

## PROPOSED FOR DISCHARGE BY A MEDICAL BOARD

Station	Date	Disease	Result
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N.B. This sheet to be disposed of in accordance with instructions in the Regulations for Army Medical Services on the man becoming non-effective, the date and cause being stated at the foot of next page.

# NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

## RECORD OF SERVICE

No. 6/1408

Name: *Story. Leslie John Wm*

	Country	From	To	Years	Days	Initials of officer making entry
1. Service record	<i>N.Z.</i>	<i>19.10.14</i>	<i>13.12.14</i>		<i>56</i>	
	<i>For</i>	<i>14.12.14</i>	<i>18.3.18</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>95</i>	
	<i>N.Z.</i>	<i>19.3.18</i>	<i>8.12.18</i>	<u>          </u>	<u><i>265</i></u>	
				<i>4</i>	<i>51</i>	

*Discharge 8.12.18*

## Part I.

## Medical Attendance.

## Section III.

the nipple, the arms meanwhile hanging loosely ; the tape should not be drawn so tight as to compress the surface.

The tape having been thus applied, the recruit will be made to count slowly from 1 to 10, and the minimum measurement shown by the tape while so counting is to be considered the correct chest-measurement. In addition to this minimum measurement the maximum expansion of the chest should also be taken, and the measurements recorded (*e.g.*  $\frac{33}{35}$ )

In recording the measurement fractions of less than half an inch should not be noted.

809. Should a recruit, on presenting himself for enlistment, bring no satisfactory proof of his age, the medical officer who examines him will, by comparing the height with the weight and general development, and also from the recruit's appearance, decide his age, which will be entered on the second page of the attestation, "age physically equivalent to ."

Determina-  
tion of age  
by physical  
develop-  
ment.

810. In examining a recruit's vision he will be placed with his back to the light, and made to count the dots and describe their position at the distances specified on the test dot card, first with both eyes, and then with each separately.

Mode o.  
testing  
vision.

## V.—MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.

811. The term "medical attendance" throughout these regulations means the professional advice and care during sickness or injury afforded in or out of hospital by a medical officer or by a private medical practitioner appointed to take medical charge of troops. Medical attendance will be restricted to the persons detailed in the following regulations, and subject to the conditions therein laid down ; it will include the supply of medicines and surgical materials prescribed by the medical officer in charge of the case, and ordered by him from the public stock, or the medicines prescribed and surgical materials supplied by a private medical practitioner when appointed to the charge of troops.

Definition of  
the term  
"medical  
attendance."

Includes  
supply of  
medicines.

812. No person unless authorized by regulation will be admitted as a patient into a military hospital without special sanction, and any departure from this rule will

Admission  
to  
hospital.

**Decorations awarded to Warrant Officer First Class Leslie John William Story**

**1914 - 15 Star**



**British War Medal**



**Victory Medal**



**ANZAC MEDALLION**



**About this award**

The bronze medallion was instituted in 1967 for award to Australian and New Zealand personnel who participated in the Gallipoli campaign in 1915. The obverse design is circular, surmounted by St. Edward's Crown. The main design on the obverse of the medallion depicts Simpson and his



donkey carrying a wounded soldier, an iconic image of the ANZAC experience at Gallipoli. Below the main design is a wreath of gum leaves (Australian Eucalyptus), below which is a scroll bearing the word “ANZAC”. The circular portion of the reverse has a map of Australia and New Zealand with the Southern Cross. Beneath which is a wreath of fern leaves (representing New Zealand) and a blank scroll allowing for the inclusion of the recipient’s name. The medallion measures 76mm x 50mm, and is engraved on the reverse with the recipient’s initials and surname only. Because of insufficient space on the scroll, the rank and number had to be omitted.

The medallion itself is not designed to be worn; however, those personnel who were still alive when the medallion was issued also received a lapel badge sized version of the full medallion, numbered on the reverse with the individual's First World War service number. Those who claimed the award on behalf of a deceased relative received only the medallion. The medallion was accompanied by a certificate. The medallion is sometimes referred to as the Gallipoli Medallion.

### **Simpson and his donkey**

Private John Simpson Kirkpatrick (born 6 July 1892, died 19 May 1915), better known as 'Simpson' or 'the man with the donkey', was assigned to the 3rd Field Ambulance, Australian Army Medical Corps. He was among the covering force which landed on Gallipoli at dawn on 25 April 1915. At Gallipoli he used a donkey (named 'Abdul', 'Murphy' or 'Duffy') to carry wounded soldiers to the dressing station and gained a reputation for being undaunted by enemy fire. On 19 May 1915 he was killed, and though he was mentioned in orders of the day and despatches, he received no bravery award. The myth-making began almost immediately after his death, and he soon became one of the best-known images of the ANZAC experience. The task of evacuating wounded by donkey was then continued by a New Zealander, Private R.A. Henderson.

### **Private R A Henderson MM<sup>300</sup>**

His full name was Richard Alexander Henderson, commonly known as Dick. He was born in Waihi on 26 August 1895. At the time of enlistment Dick was a trainee teacher and he was living at home with his father at Selbourne Street, Grey Lynn. His regimental number was 3/258. Dick was quite a short man, measuring only 5 foot 5 inches. He embarked from NZ on 16 October 1914 on HMNZT 8 “Star of India”. He saw active service in the Medical Corps in Gallipoli, Moascar, Ismalia and France.



Private Richard (Dick) Alexander Henderson (3/258) (right) and his elder brother, Rifleman William John Henderson, (15369), NZ Rifle Brigade (seated).  
Almost definitely taken in France.  
Image provided by Nigel Robson.

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<sup>300</sup> Military Medal. London Gazette 9 December 1916, p12058, Rec No 202. During operations on the Somme on the 15th September, 1916 he went out repeatedly under heavy shellfire and brought in wounded who were exposed to it. He set a fine example to the other bearers.



Henderson at Gallipoli, leading a soldier on a donkey

From the J.G. Jackson Collection, Hocken Library, University of Otago, Dunedin (Accession Number AG-577)

Provided by Nigel Robson



### **2nd (South Canterbury) Regiment**

The regiment was formed at Timaru on 17 March 1911 with the change of title of the South Canterbury Battalion of Infantry Volunteers. It was absorbed into the 1st (Canterbury) Regiment on the 1 June 1921 to form the 1st Battalion, The Canterbury Regiment.

Battle honours were

*The Boer War 1899-1902*

South Africa 1900-02.

*The Great War 1914-18:*

Suez Canal, Egypt 1915-16

Helles, Krithia, Anzac, Defence of Anzac, Hill 60, Sari Bair, Gallipoli 1915,

Somme 1916-18

Flers-Courcelette, Morval, Le Transloy, Messines 1917

Ypres 1917

Polygon Wood, Broodseinde, Passchedaele, Arras 1918

Ancre 1918

Albert 1918

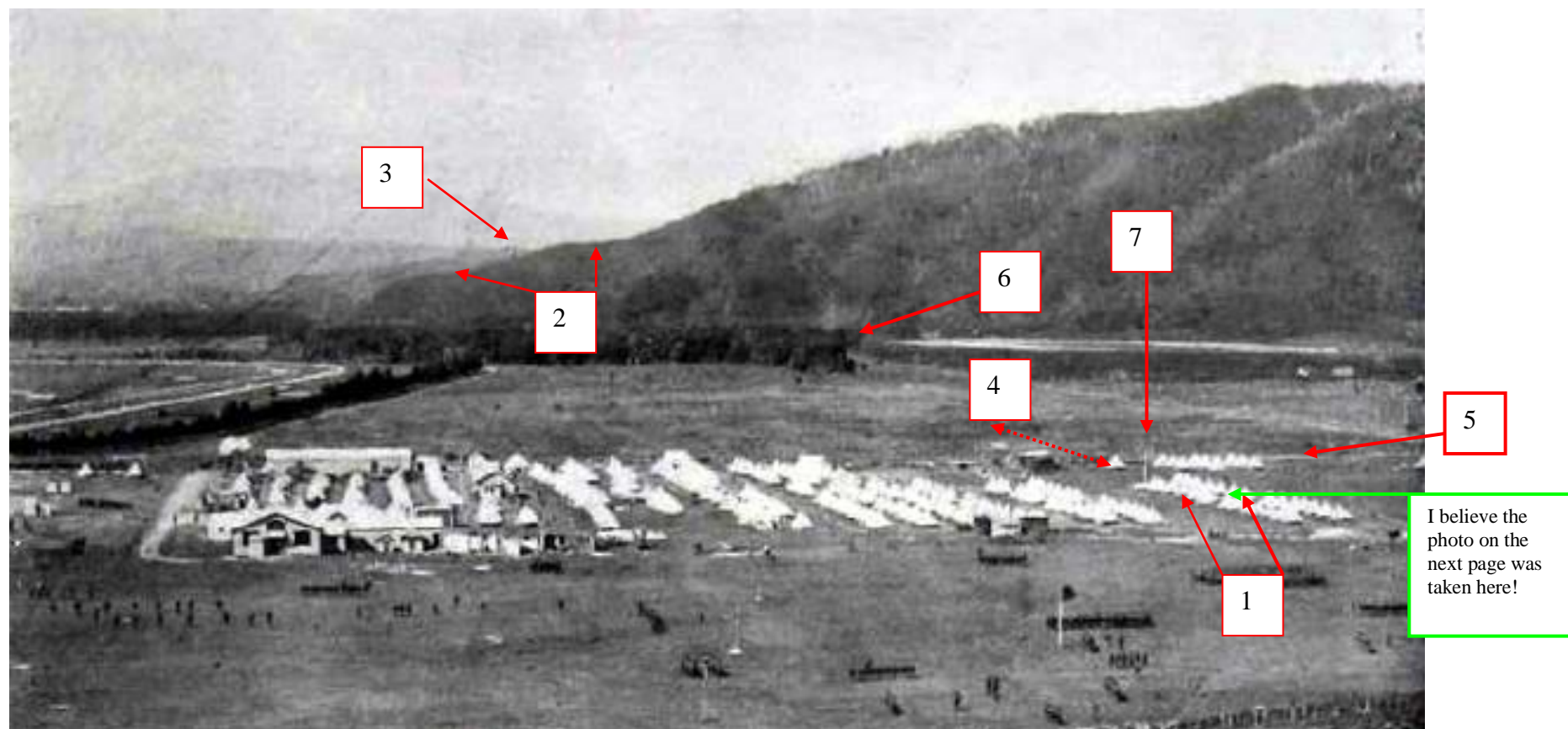
Bapaume 1918

Hindenburg Line

Canal du Nord, Cambrai 1918

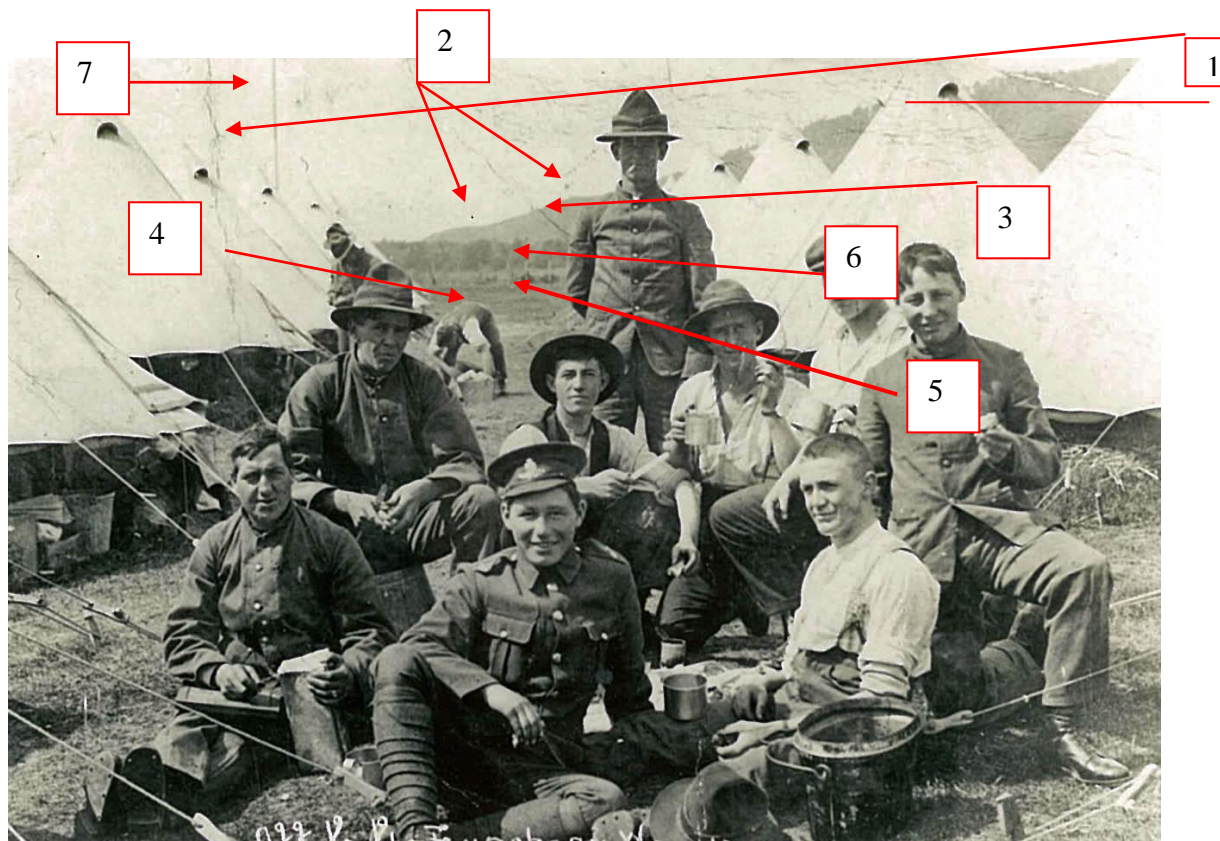
Selle, Sambre, France and Flanders 1916-18

### Assessment of location of campsite - Trentham



#### Points of reference

1. 2 rows of tents reasonably close together with at least 7 on left and 6 on right
2. 2 plateaus on hill in background
3. Lone tree in ridge between 2 plateaus
4. No building visible behind tents
5. Fence line back from end tent
6. Line of bush between fence line and hills
7. Pole visible between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> last tents left row



### Points of reference

1. 2 rows of tents reasonably close together with at least 7 on left and 6 on right
2. 2 plateaus on hill in background
3. Lone tree in ridge between 2 plateaus
4. No building visible behind tents
5. Fence line back from end tent
6. Line of bush between fence line and hills
7. Pole visible between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> last tents left row

### **Allied Ships Engaged At Gallipoli**

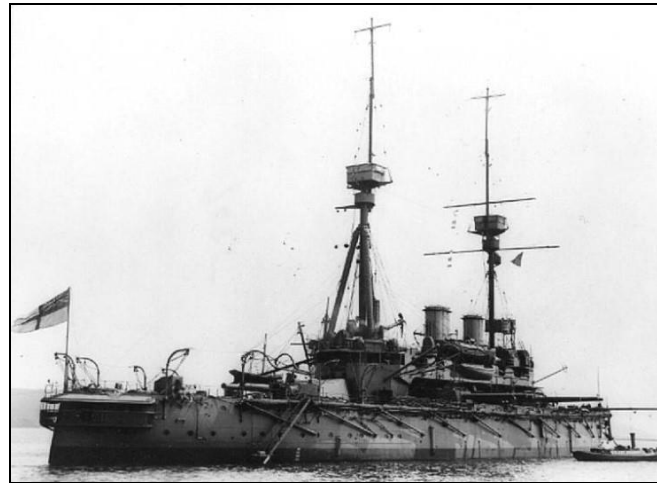
Allied Ships engaged in, or connected with, Gallipoli Operations, including transports ferrying troops from Britain, Australia, New Zealand and France; and their escorting warships.

#### **Warships**

HMS Abercrombie-

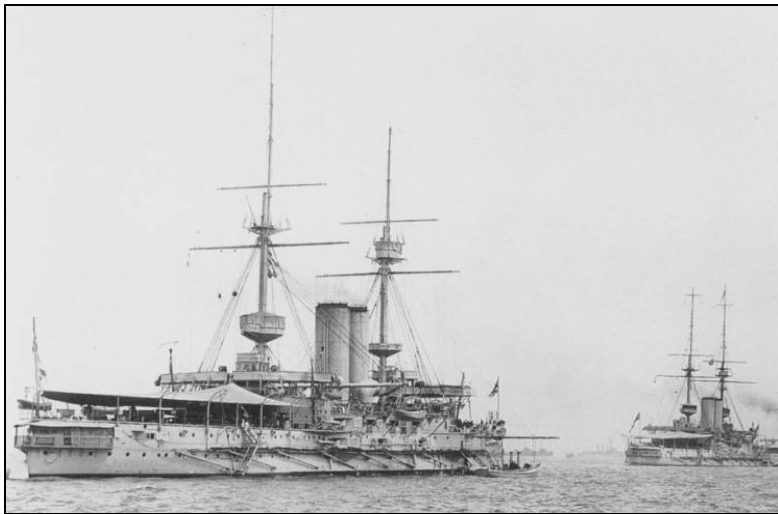


HMS Agamemnon

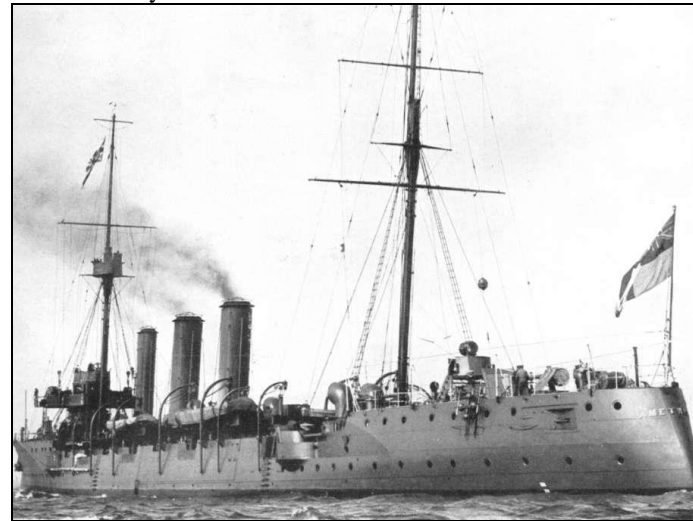




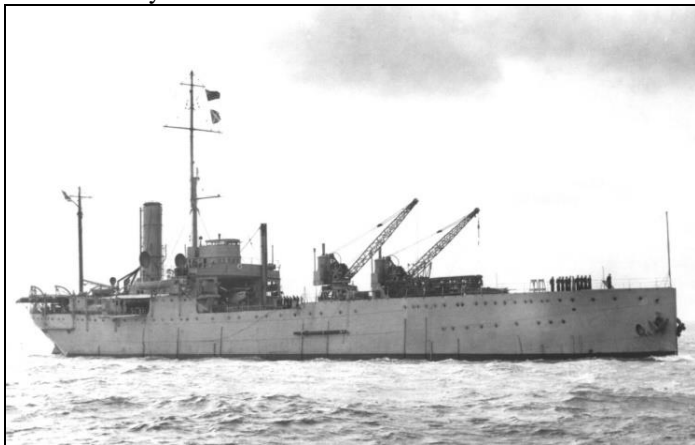
HMS Albion



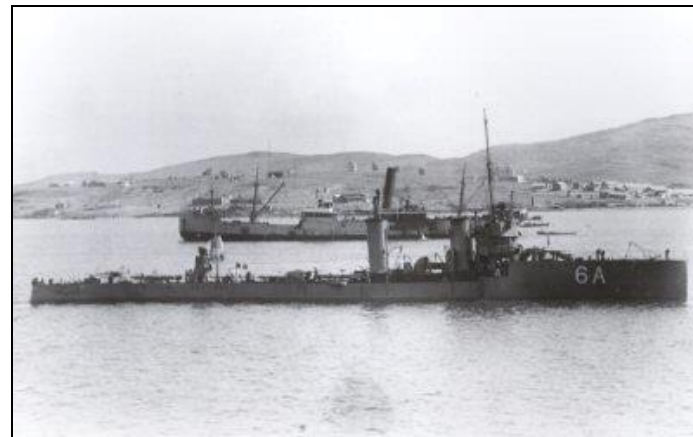
HMS Amethyst



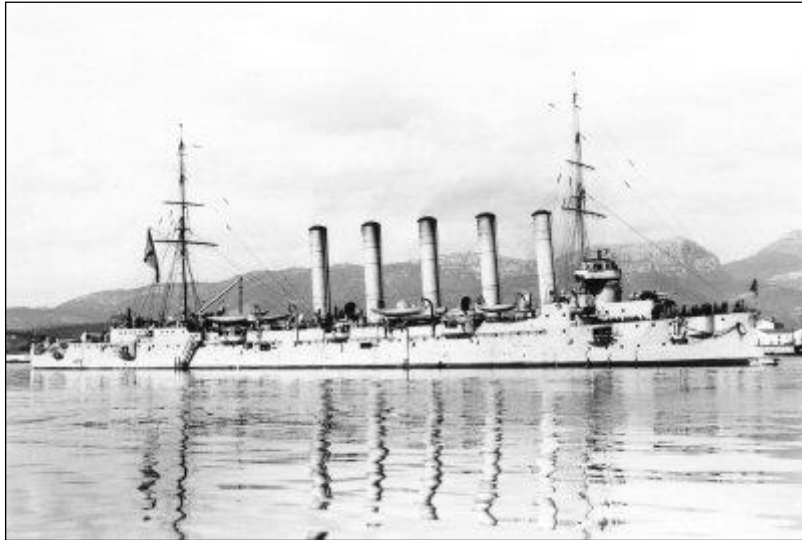
HMS Ark Royal



HMS Arno



Ashkold (Russian cruiser)



HMS Bacchante

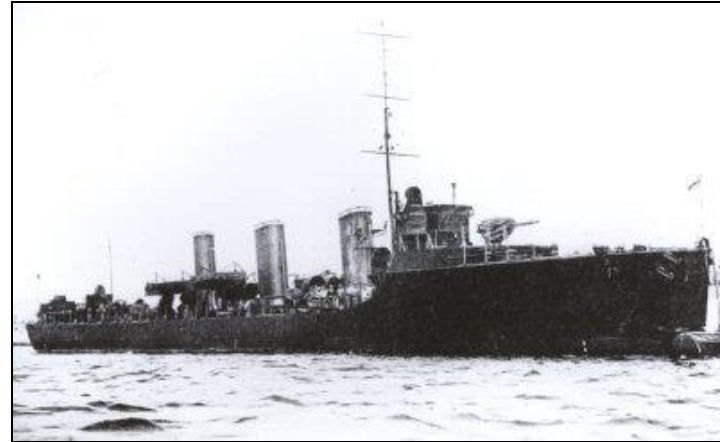




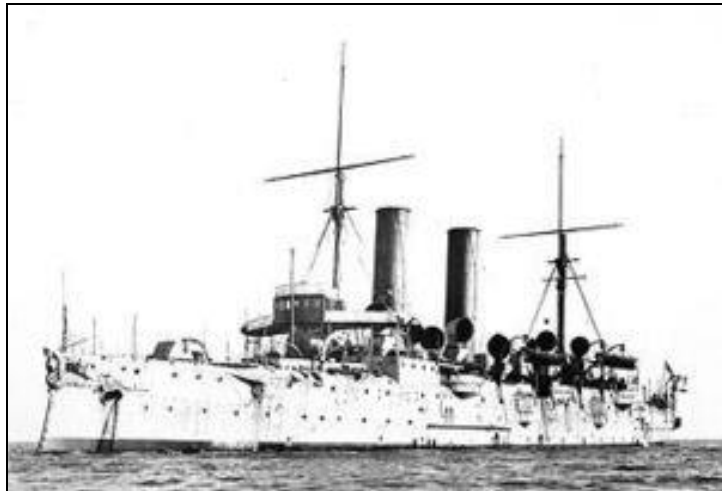
HMS Aster



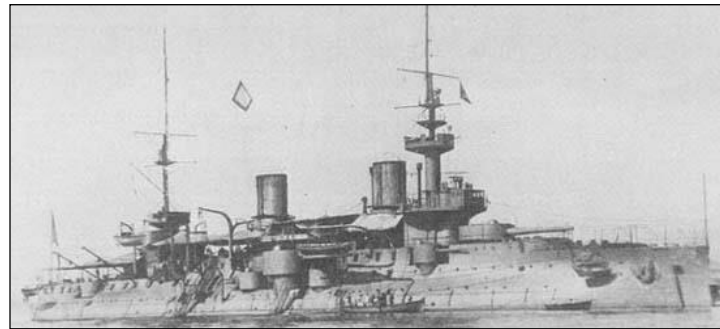
HMS Beagle



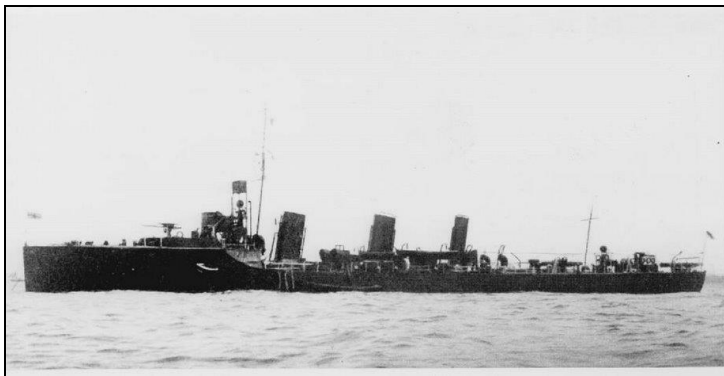
HMS Blenheim



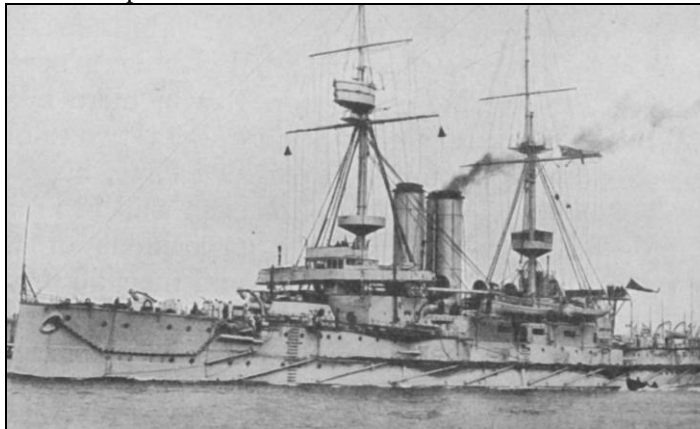
Bouvet (French Battleship)



HMS Bulldog



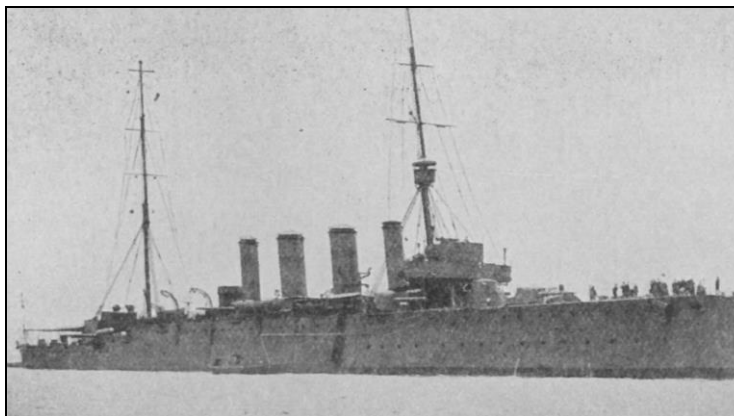
HMS Canopus



Charlemagne (French Battleship)



HMS Chatham



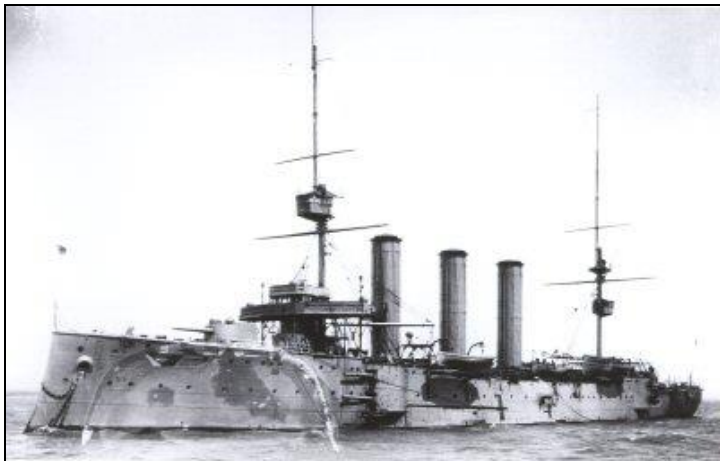
HMS Chelmer



HMS Colne



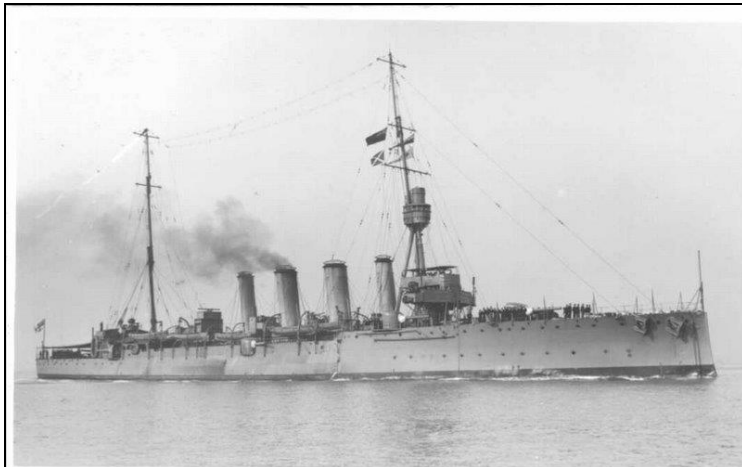
HMS Cornwall



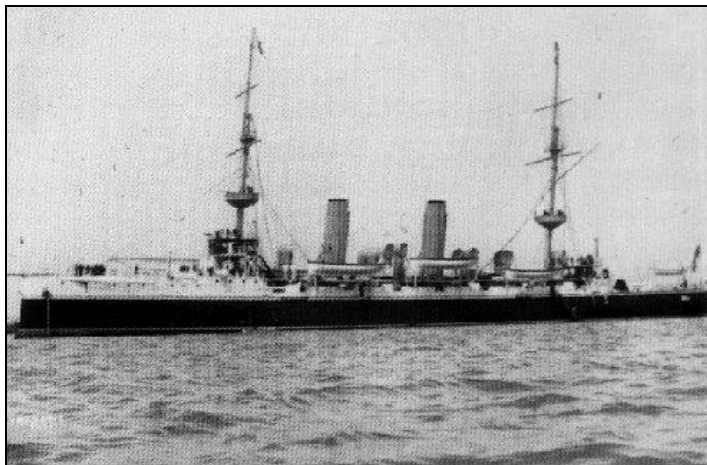
HMS Cornwallis



HMS Dartmouth



HMS Doris



HMS Dublin



HMS Earl of Peterborough



HMS Edgar



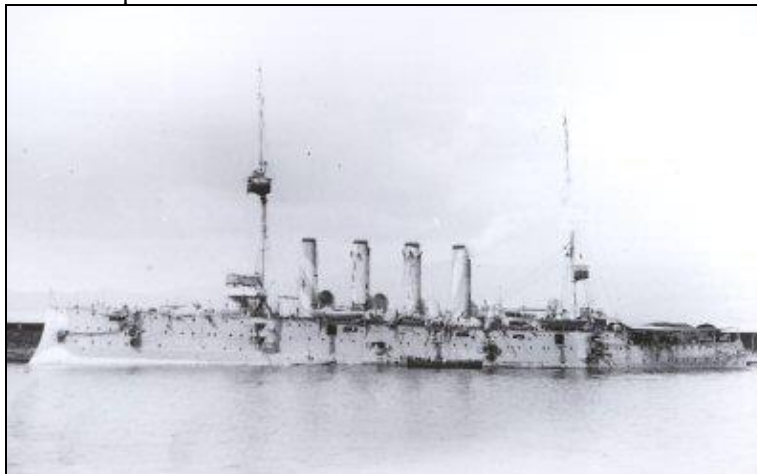
HMS Egmont (previously HMS Achilles)



HMS Endymion



HMS Europa

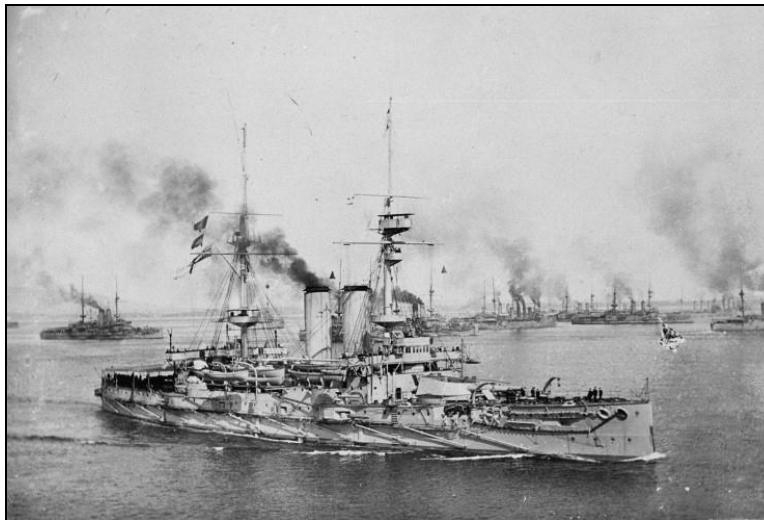




HMS Euryalus



HMS Exmouth



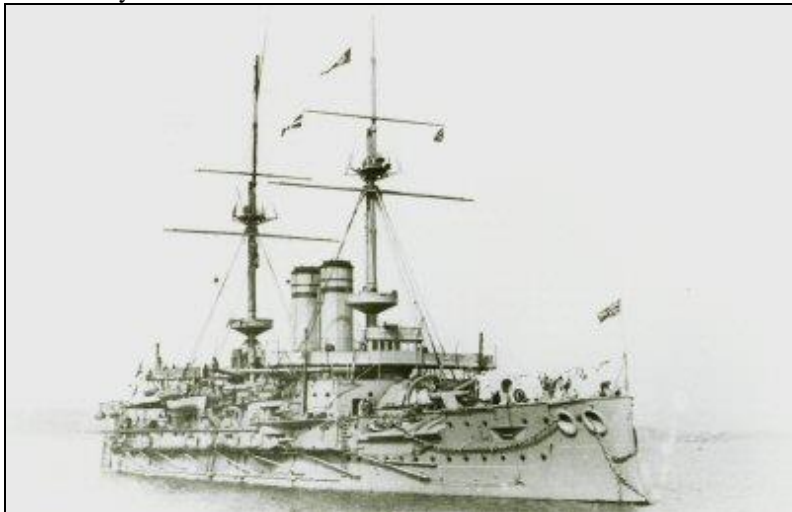
HMS Foxhound



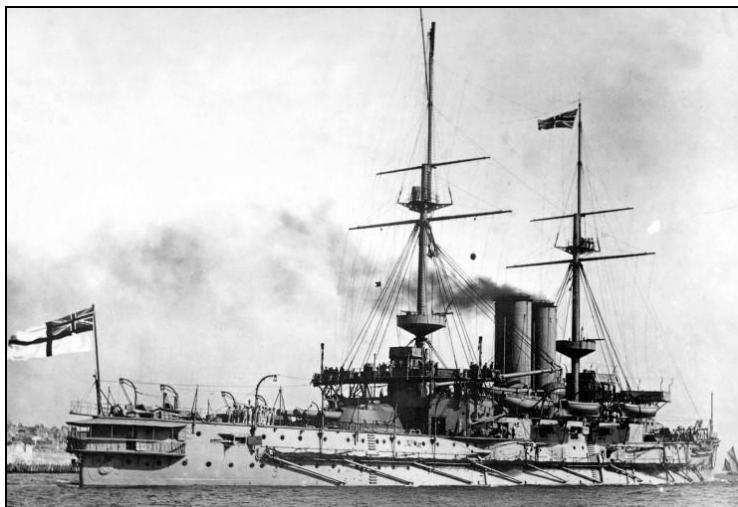
Gauloise (French Battleship)



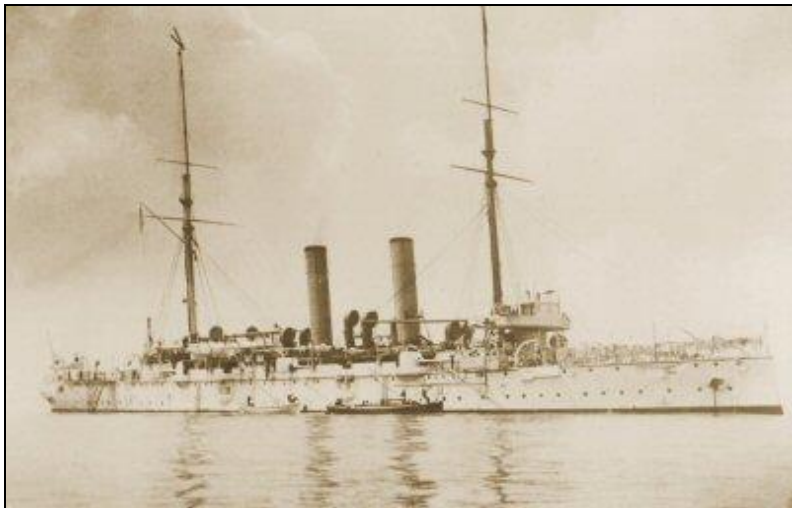
HMS Glory



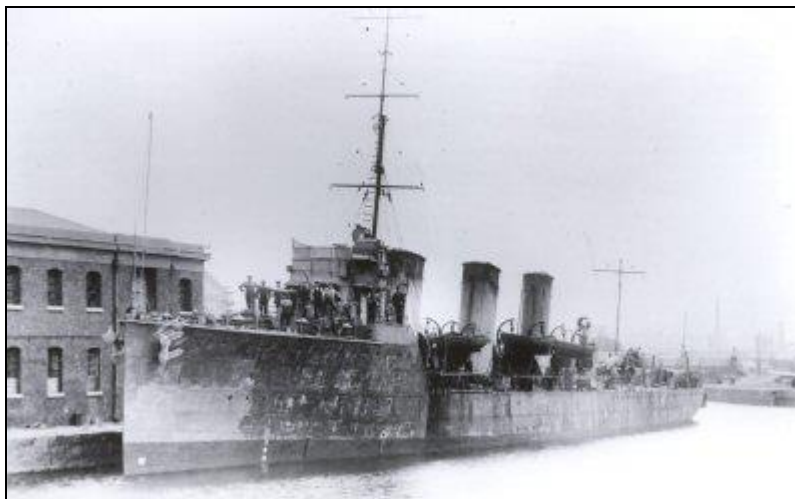
HMS Goliath



HMS Grafton



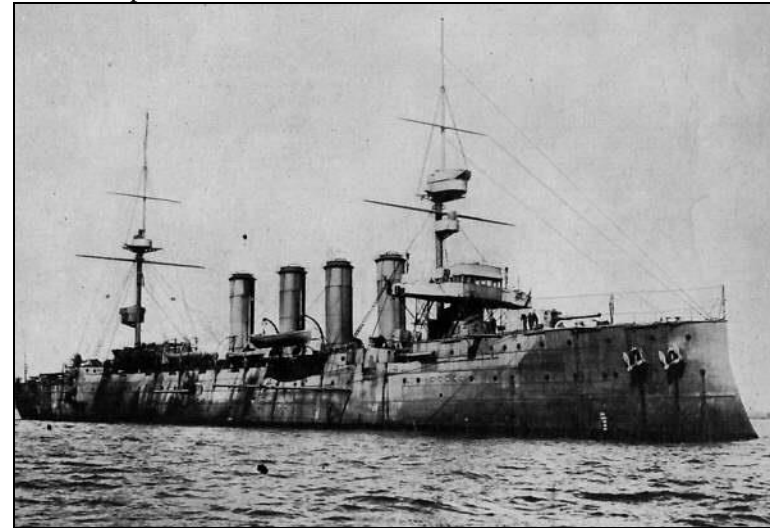
HMS Grampus (previously HMS Nautilus)



HMS Grasshopper



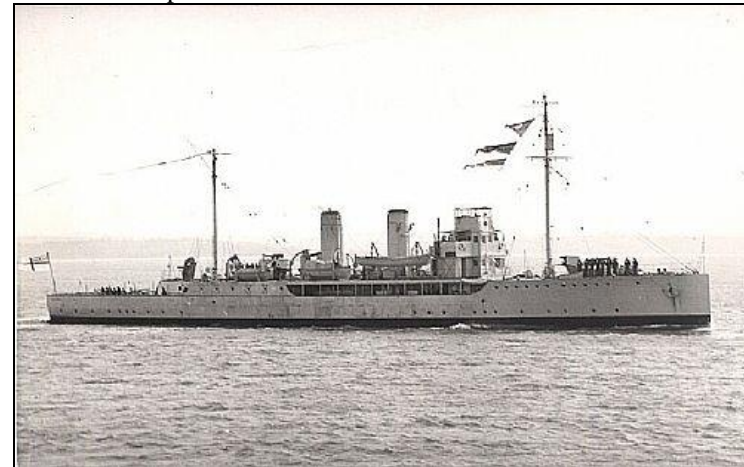
HMS Hampshire



HMS Havelock



HMS Heliotrope





HMS Hector



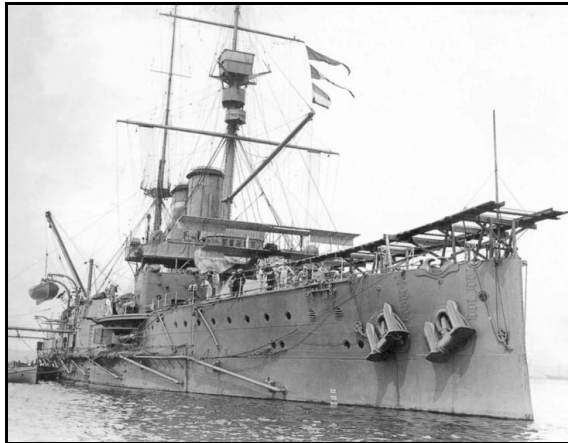
Henri IV (French Battleship)



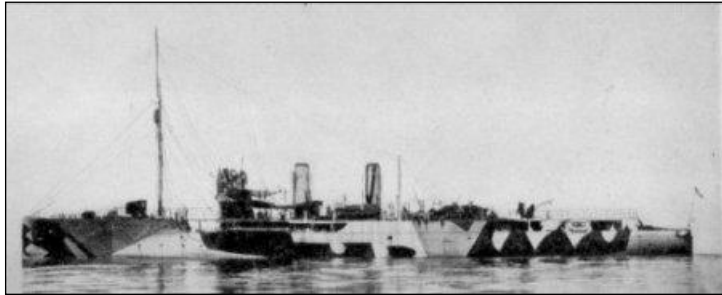
HMS Heroic (Armed boarding steamer)



HMS Hibernia



HMS Honeysuckle



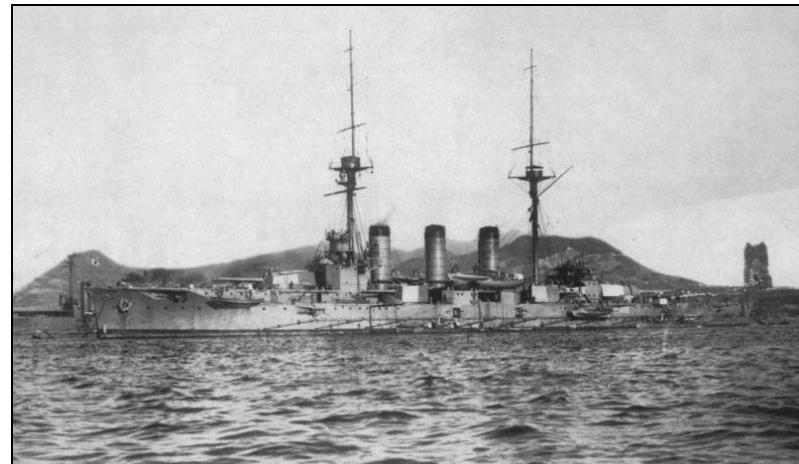
HMS Humber



HMS Hussar



Ibuki (Japanese Cruiser) (Escort)



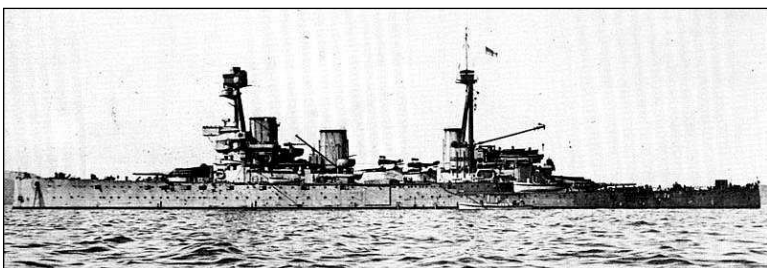
HMS Implacable



HMS Indefatigable



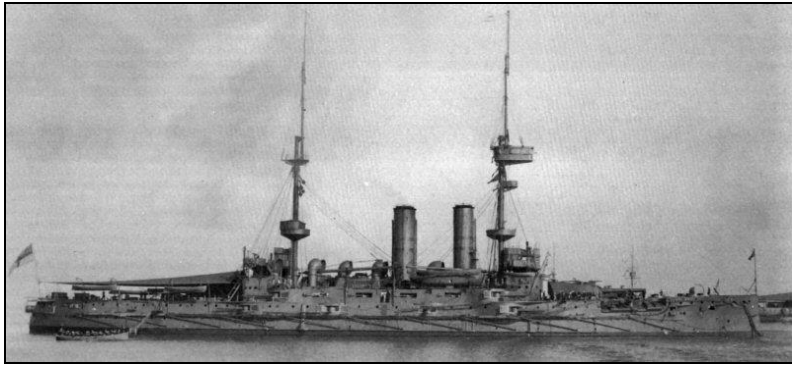
HMS Indomitable



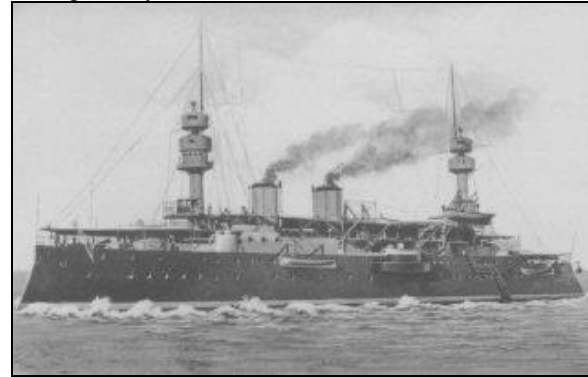
HMS Inflexible



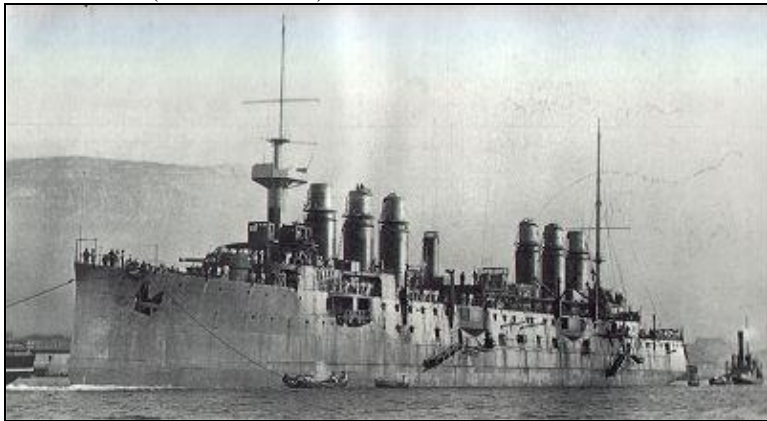
HMS Irresistible



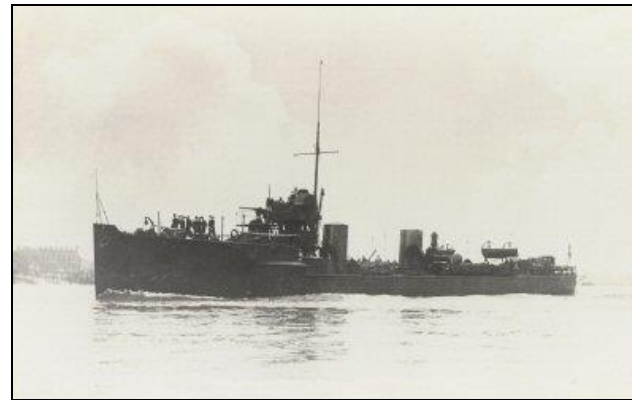
Jauréguiberry (French Cruiser)



Jeanne d'Arc (French Cruiser)

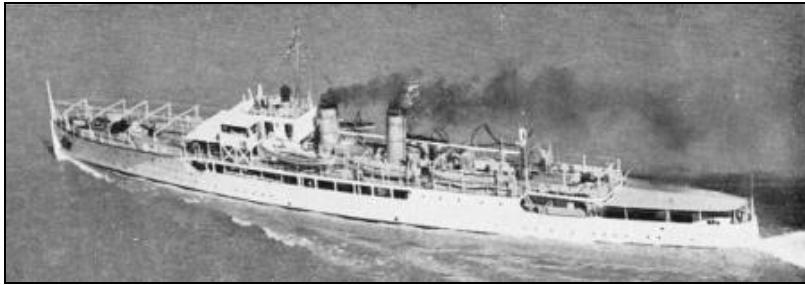


HMS Jed





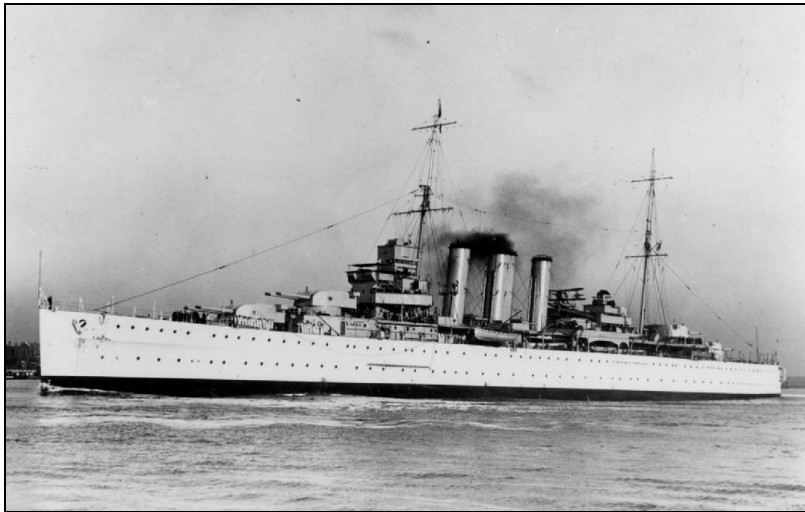
HMS Jonquil



HMS Kennet



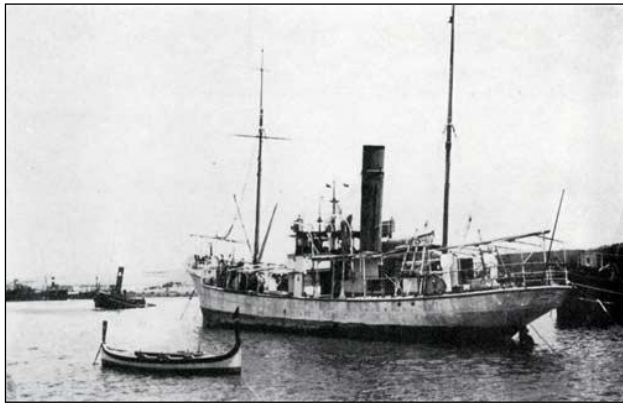
HMS Kent



Latouche Tréville (French Cruiser)



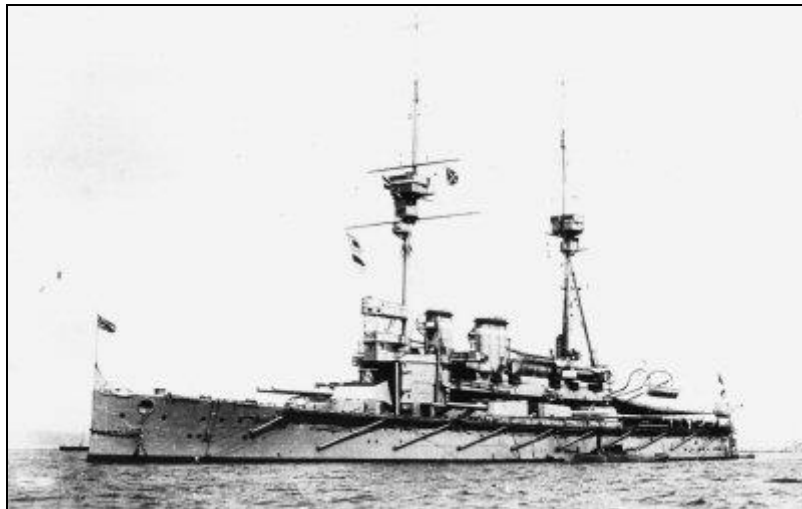
Cable Ship Levant II



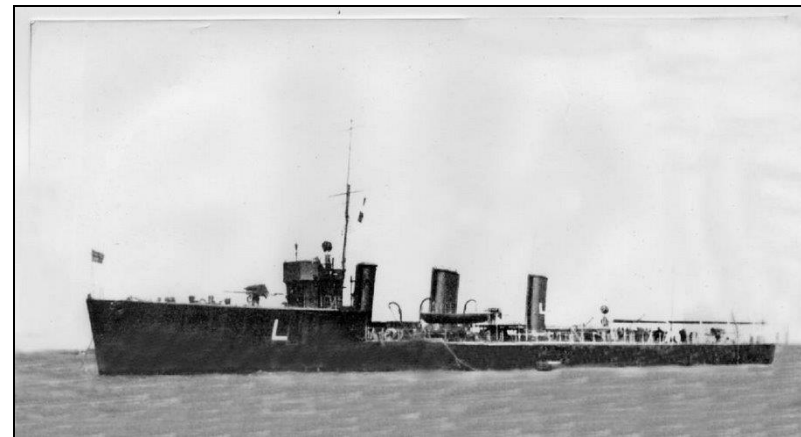
HMS London



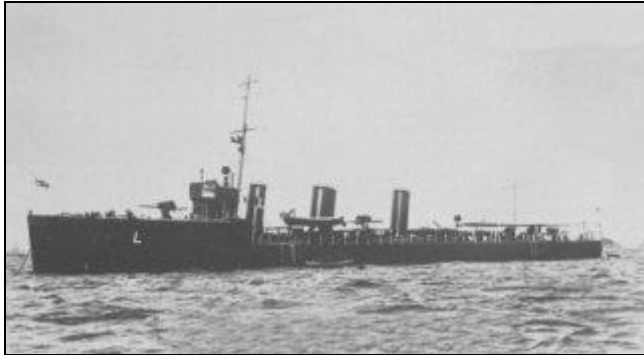
HMS Lord Nelson



HMS Louis



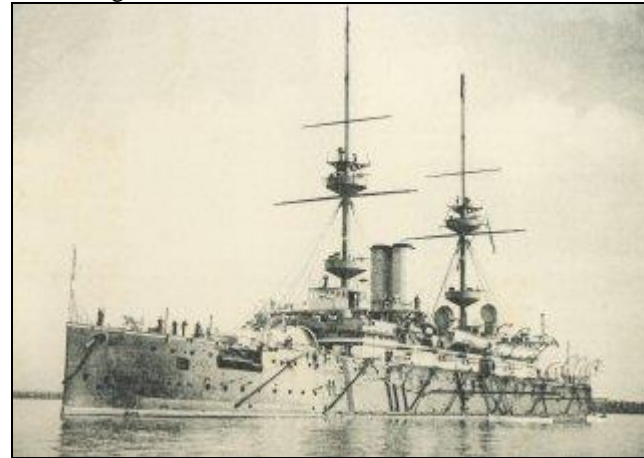
HMS Lydiard



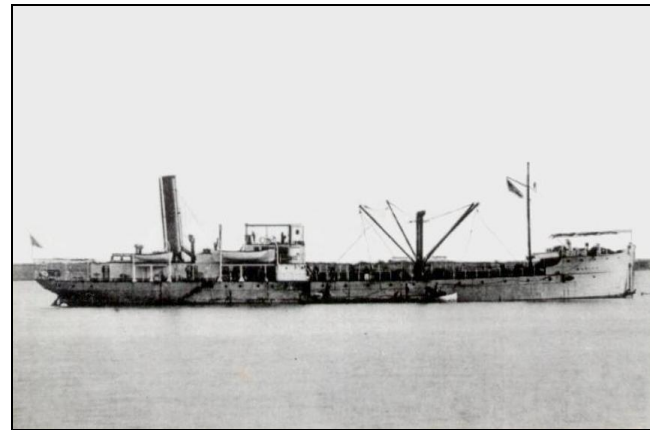
HMS Majestic



HMS Magnificent



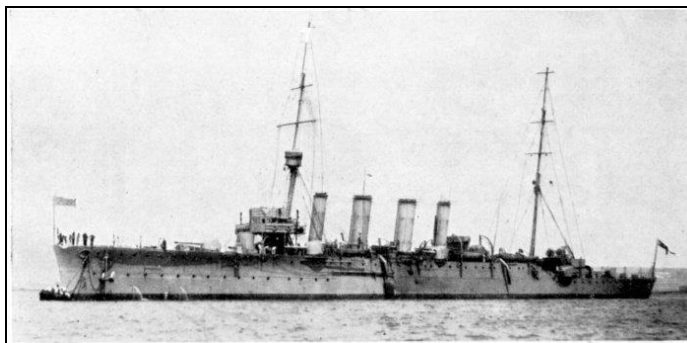
HMS Manica



HMS Mars



HMAS Melbourne (Escort)



HMS Minerva



HMS Minataur (Escort)

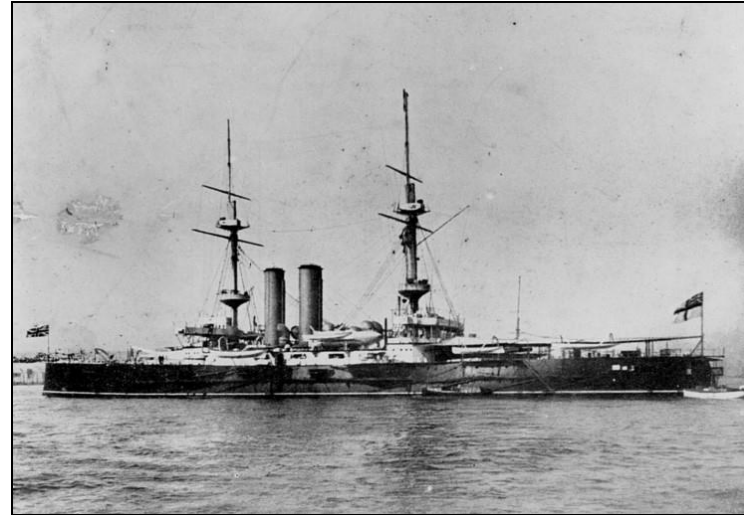




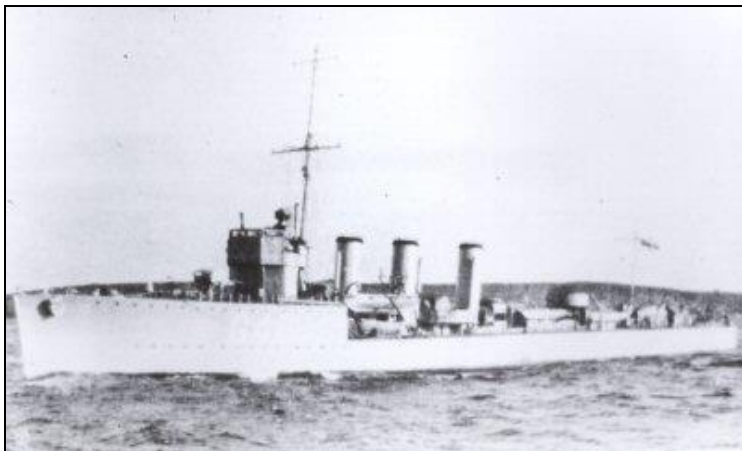
HMS Mosquito



HMS Ocean



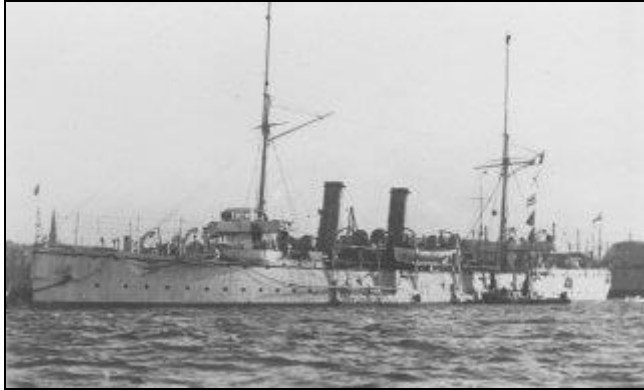
HMS Partridge



HMS Phaeton



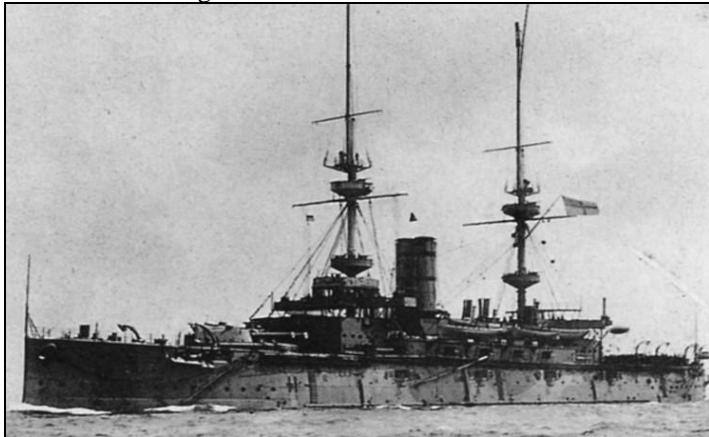
HMS Philomel (Escort)



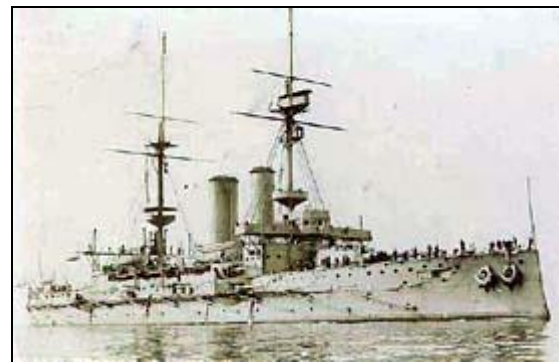
HMS Pincher



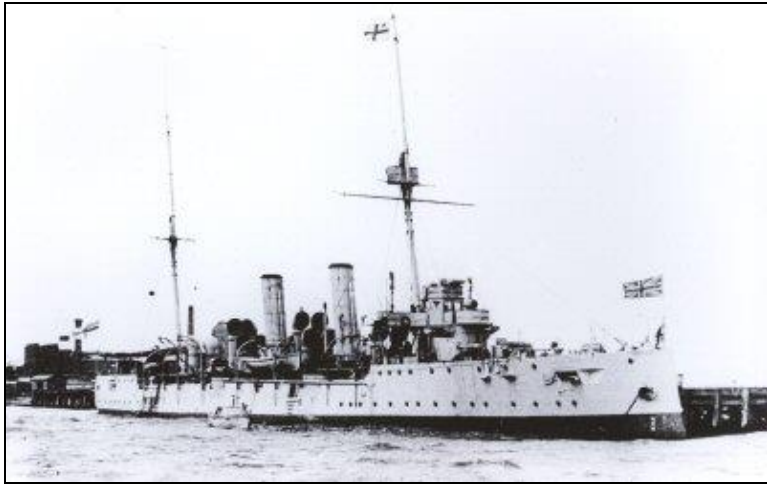
HMS Prince George



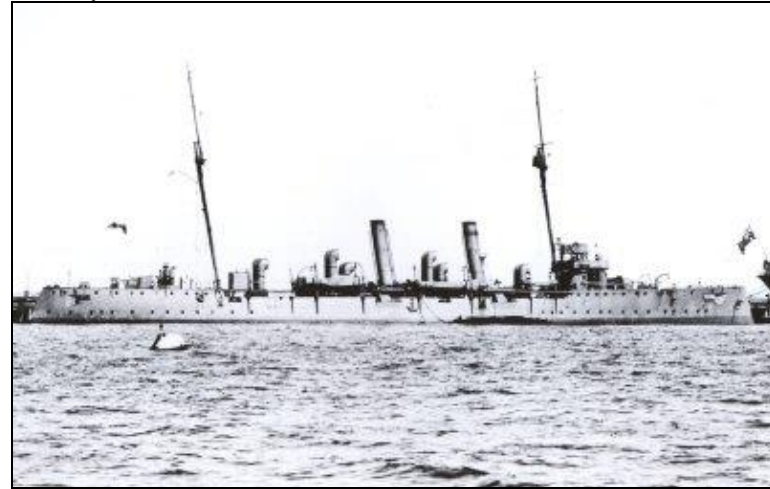
HMS Prince of Wales



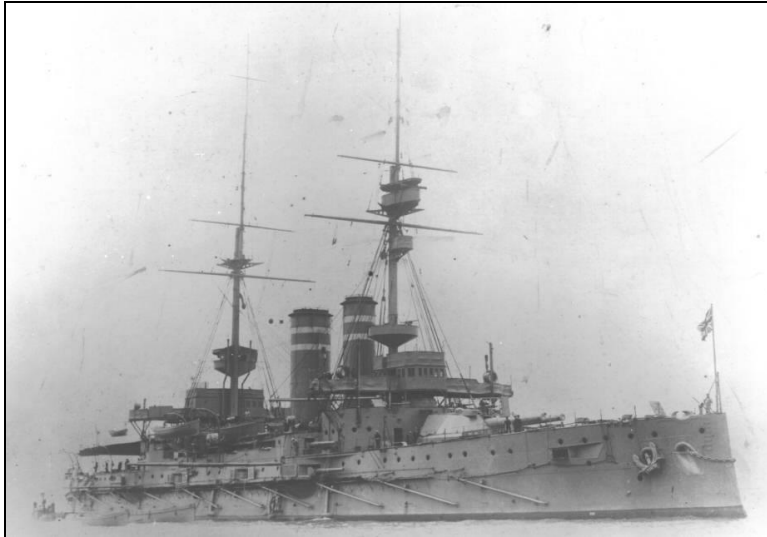
HMS Psyche (Escort)



HMS Pyramus (Escort)

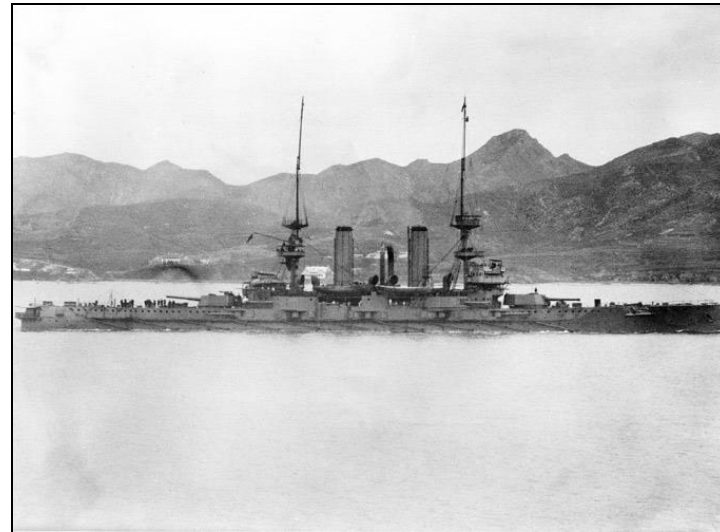


HMS Queen

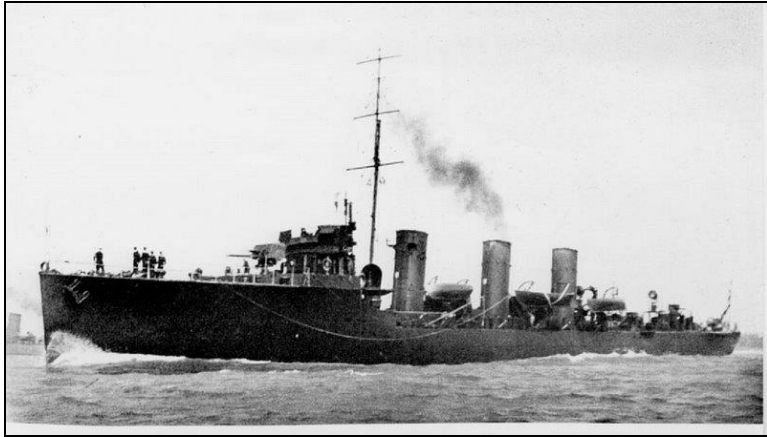


HMS Racoon

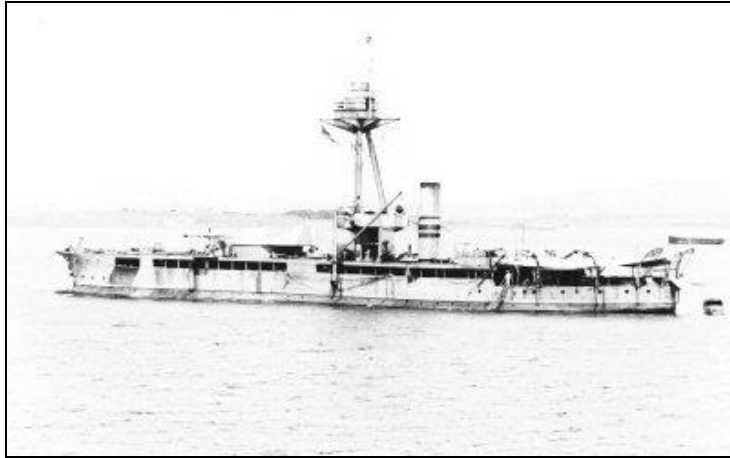
HMS Queen Elizabeth



HMS Raglan



HMS Rattlesnake



HMS Renard

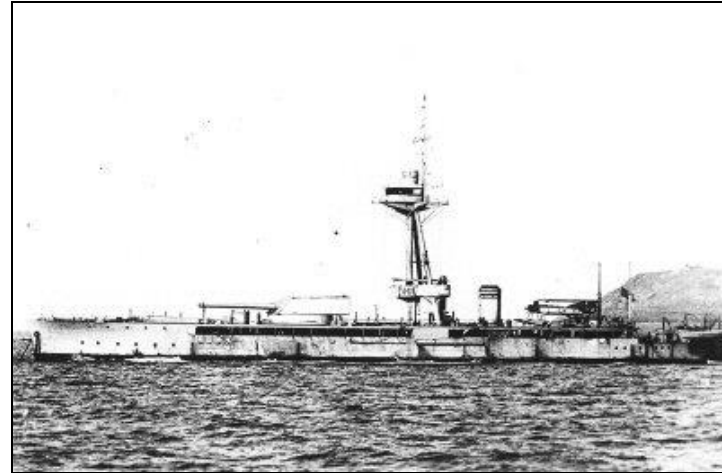




HMS Ribble



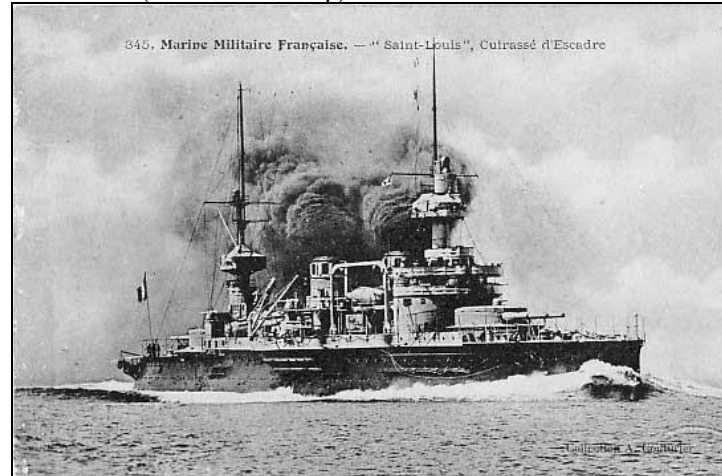
HMS Roberts



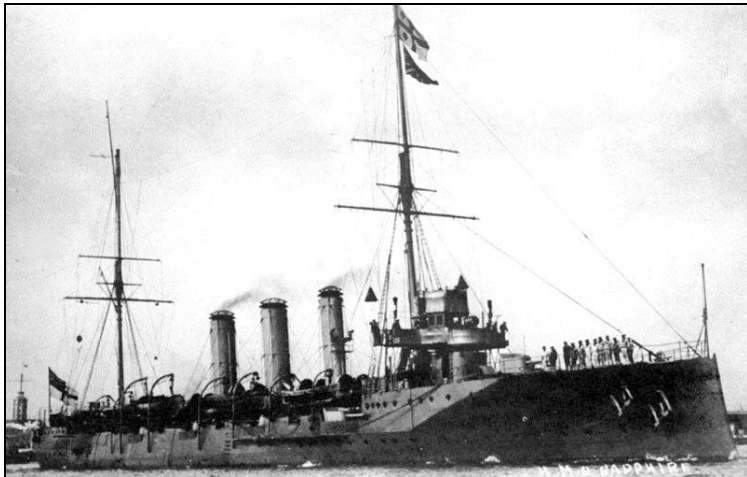
HMS Russell



Saint Louis (French Battleship)



HMS Sapphire



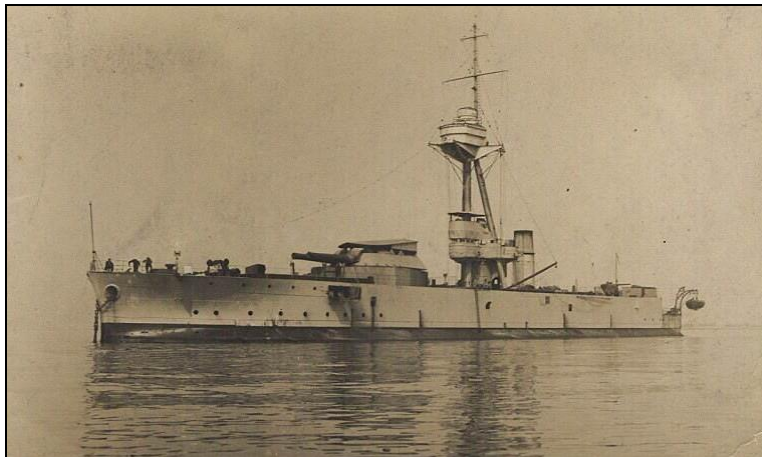
HMS Scorpion



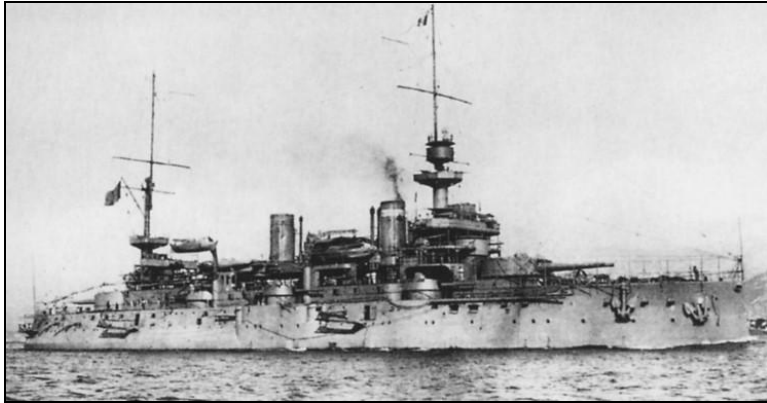
HMS Scourge



HMS Sir Thomas Picton



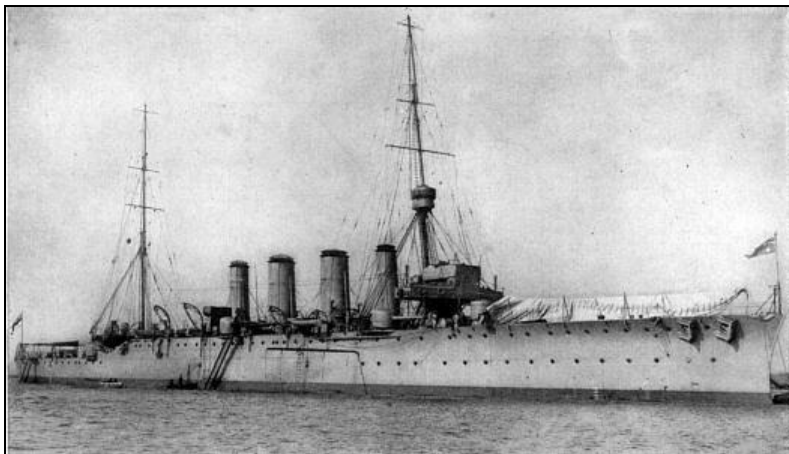
Suffren (French Battleship)



HMS Swiftsure



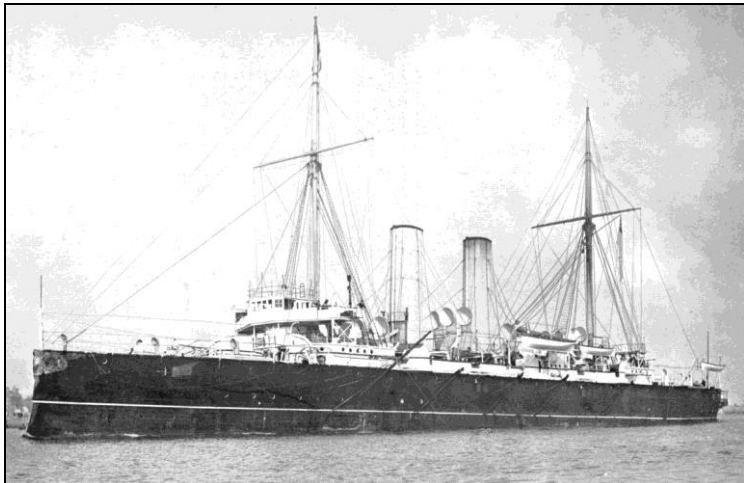
HMAS Sydney (Escort)



HMS Talbot



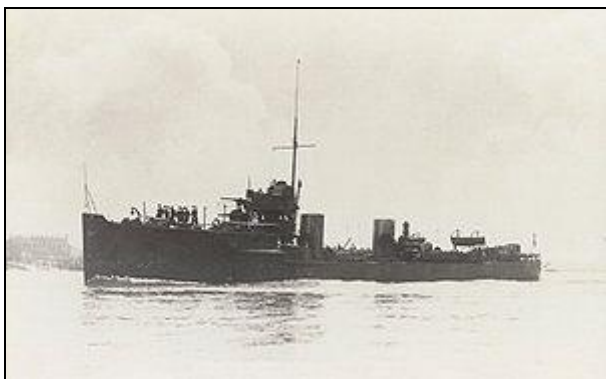
HMS Theseus



HMS Triad



HMS Triumph

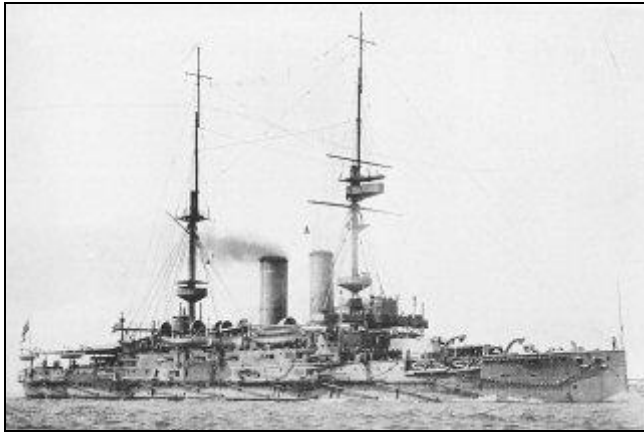


HMS Usk

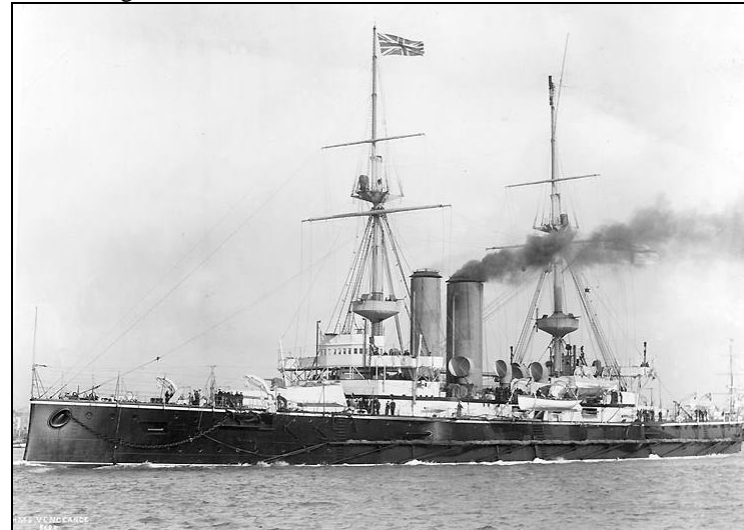




HMS Venerable



HMS Vengeance



HMS Wear



HMS Wolverine



**Submarines**  
AE2 (Australian)

B11 (British)



E2 (British)



E7 (British)



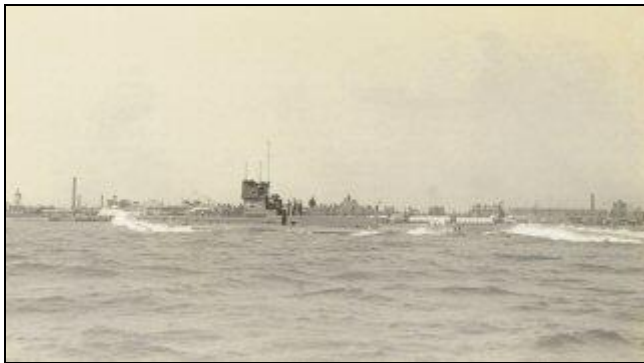
E11 (British)



E14 (British)



E15 (British)



E20 (British)



Bernouilli (French)



Joule (French)



Mariotte (French)

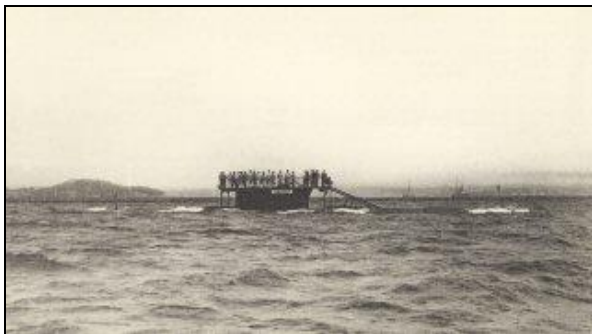


Saphir (French)



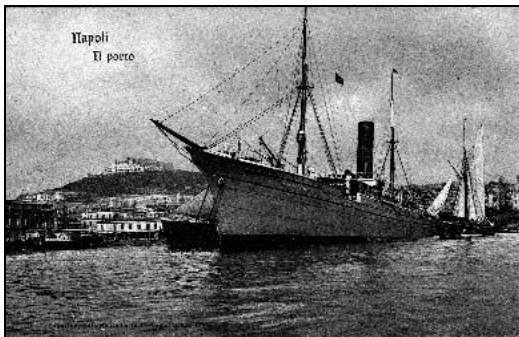


Turquoise (French)<sup>301</sup>



### Troopships, Transports, Hospital Ships

Abbassieh<sup>302</sup>



HMAT A19 Afric

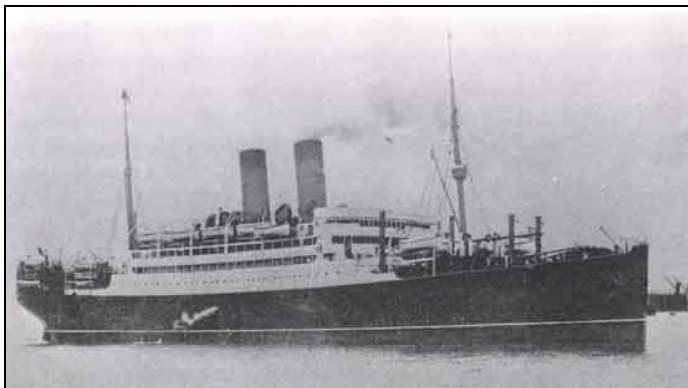


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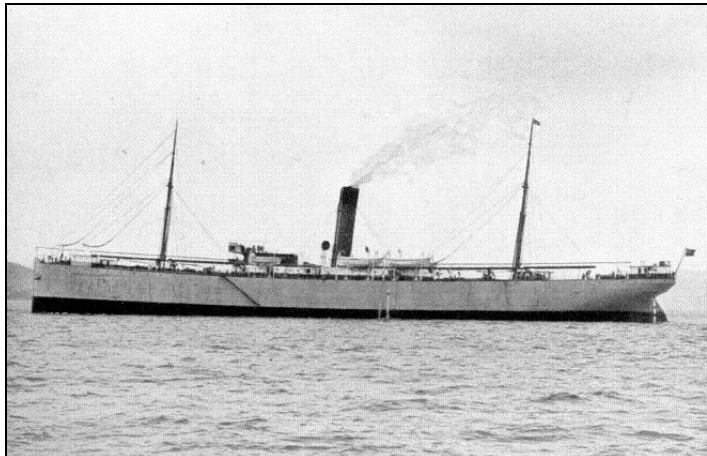
<sup>301</sup> **TURQUOISE**, 30th October 1915, Turkish waters in the Dardanelles Narrows, off Nagara Point - probably ran aground. After successfully reaching the Sea of Marmara, "Turquoise" (Lt Ravenel or Ravene?) was forced to turn back for her base at Mudros in the Aegean because of mechanical defects. Returning through the Dardanelles, the strong currents ran her aground on the southern shore at Nagara Point right under a Turkish fort. To save the lives of his crew, Lt Ravenel surrendered and "Turquoise" was captured intact. All the crew of 25 were saved and taken prisoner. She was refloated on the 3rd November 1915 and incorporated into the Turkish Navy as 'Mustadieh Ombashi', but never recommissioned.

<sup>302</sup> **ABBASSIEH** Previously called the Sicilian Prince

Alaunia



Alnwick Castle



HMAT A25 Anglo-Egyptian



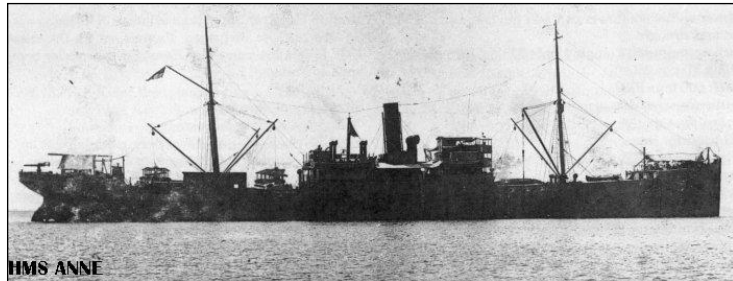
Annaberg<sup>303</sup>



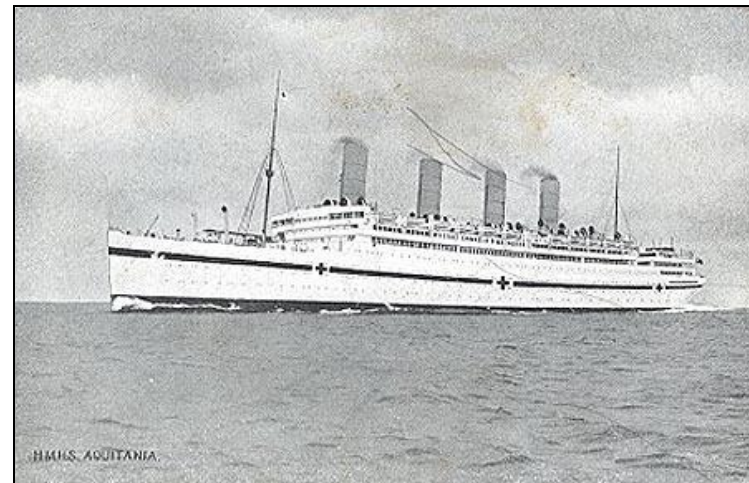
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<sup>303</sup> Seized by UK on 10 August 1914 on arrival at Suez and requisitioned by Admiralty. Renamed Hunsbrook.

HMS Anne (Previously Aenne Rickmers) (sea-plane carrier)



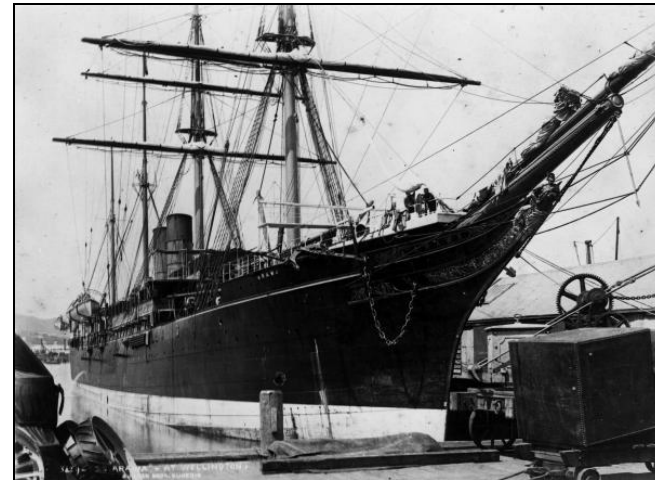
HMHS Aquitania



Aragon

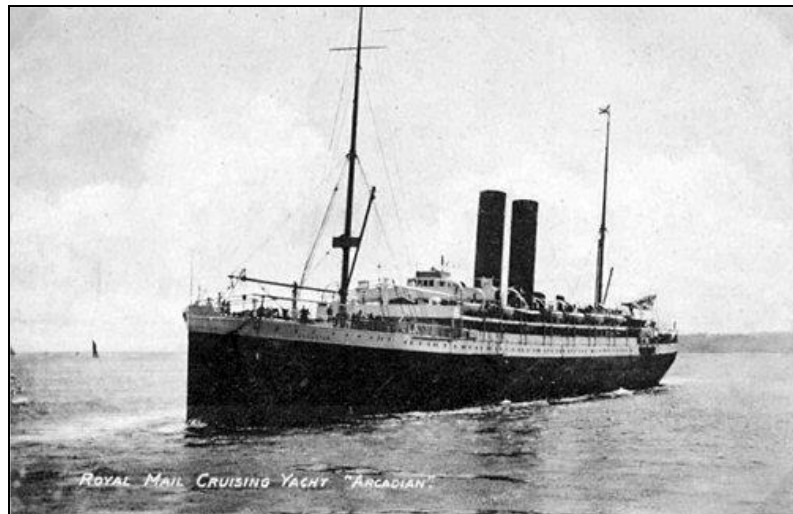


Arawa

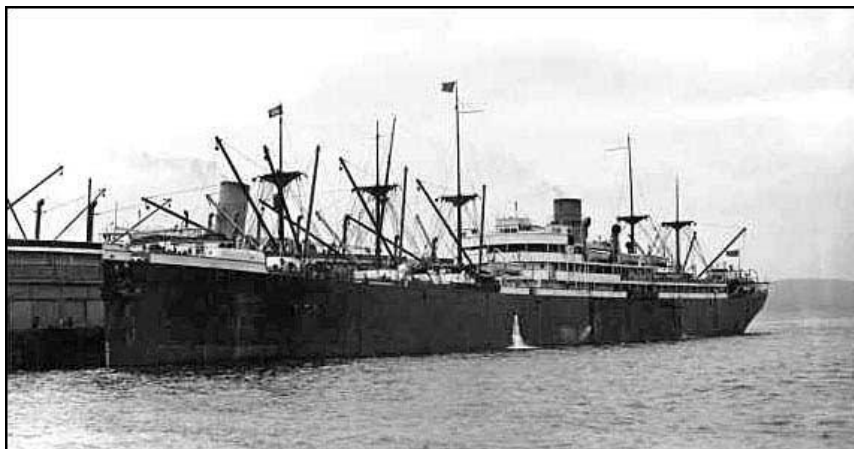




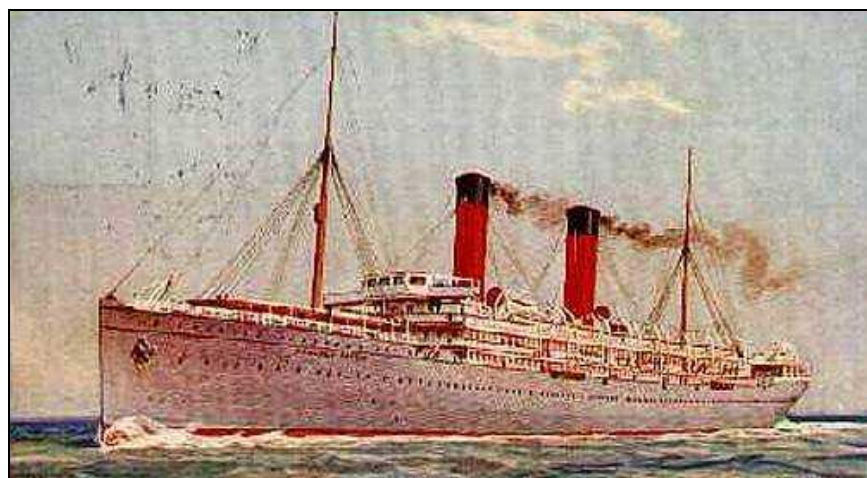
Arcadian



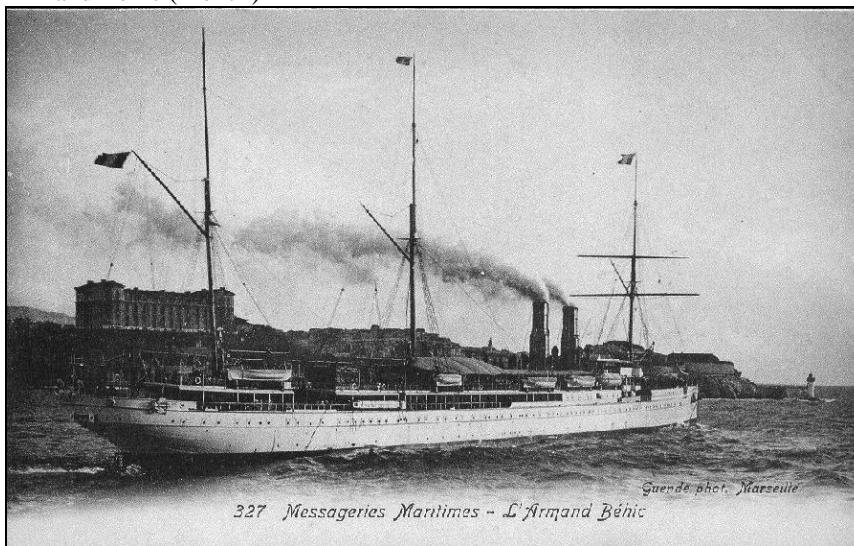
HMAT A8 Argyllshire



HMAT A26 Armadale



Armand Behic (French)





Ascanius



Athenic



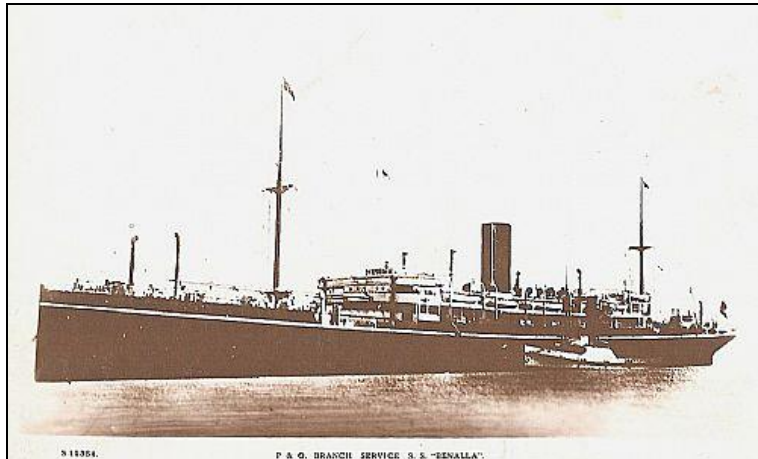
Atlantian



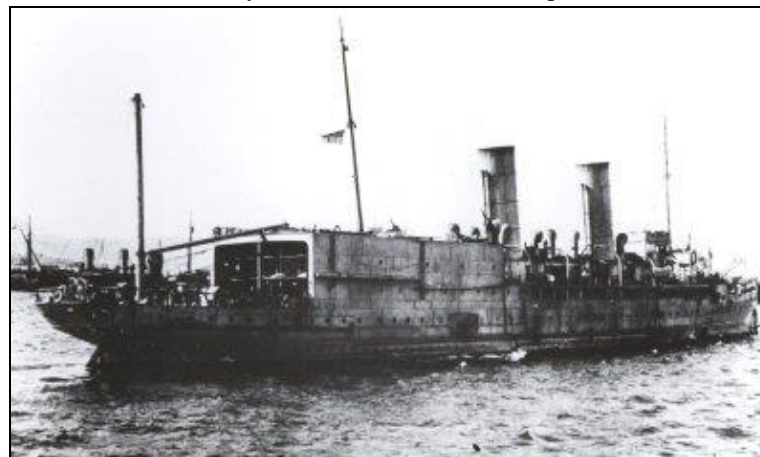
HMAT A33 Ayreshire



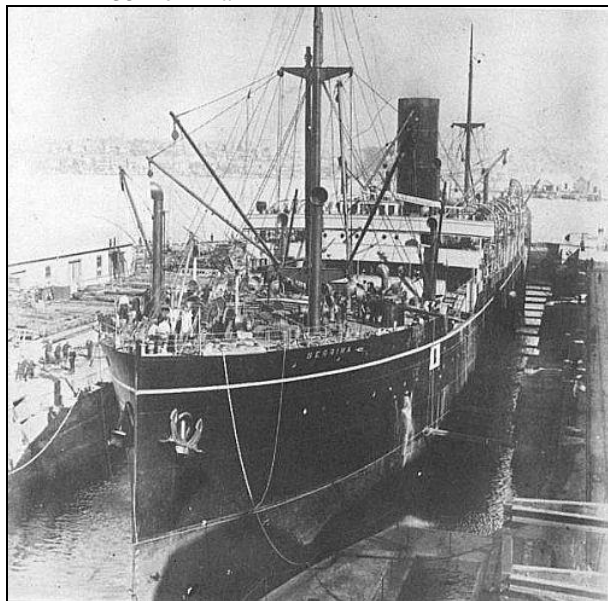
HMAT A24 Benalla



HMS Ben-My-Chree (converted to a sea-plane carrier)



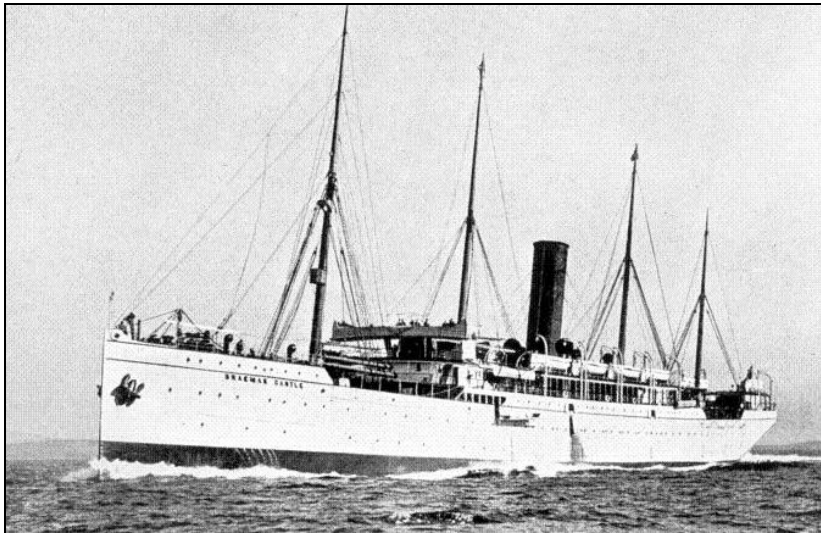
HMAT A35 Berrima



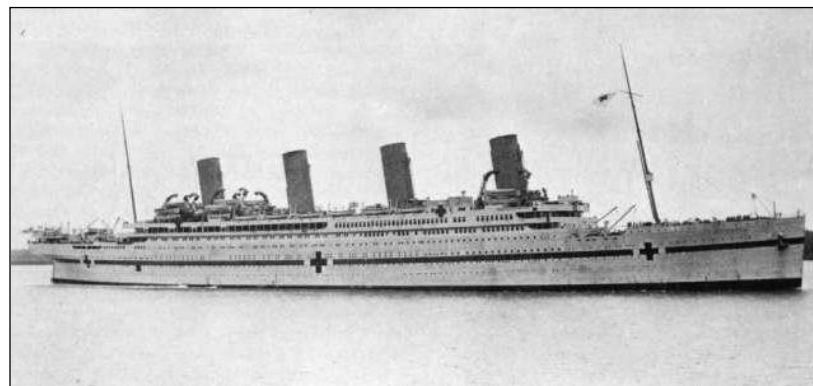
HMAT A30 Borda



HMHS Braemar Castle



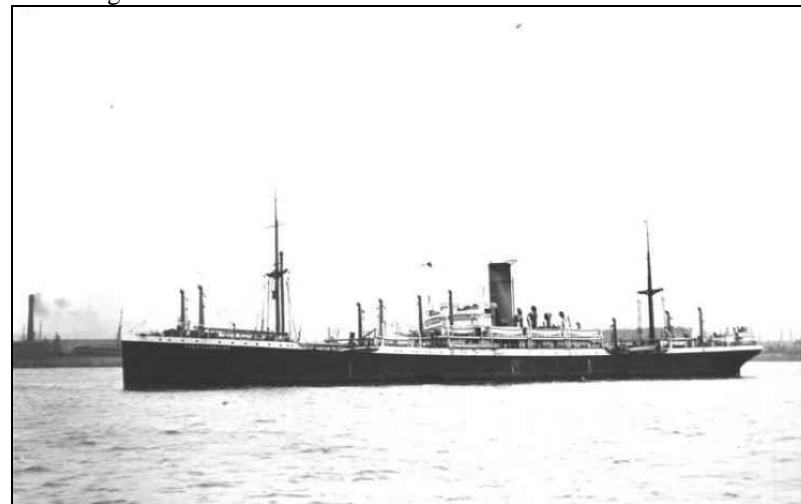
HMHS Britannic



SS Caledonia

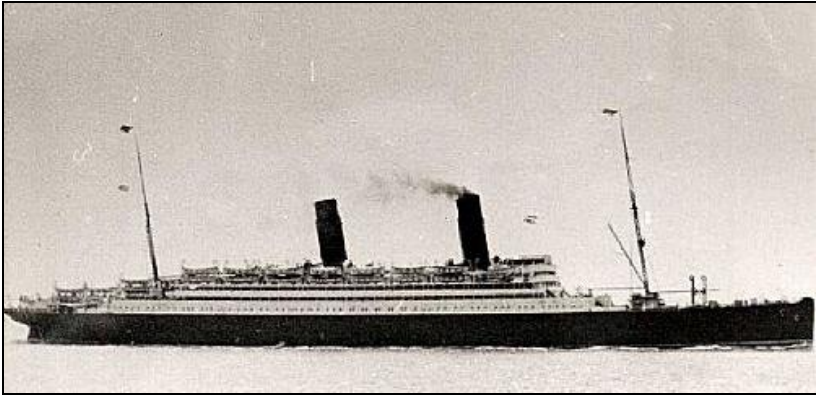


SS Cardiganshire

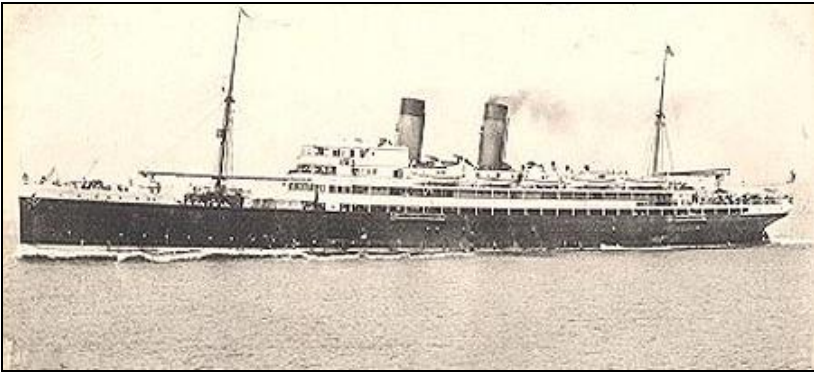




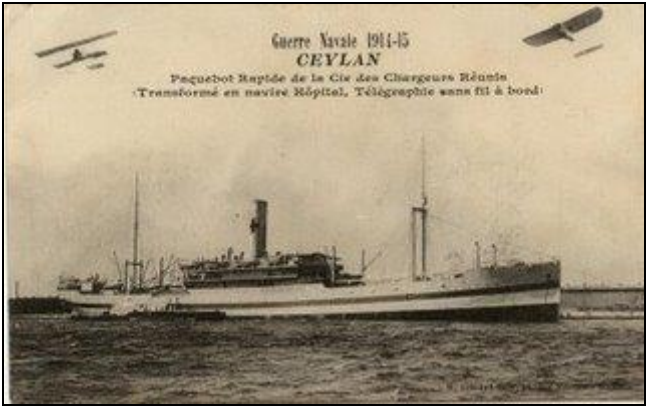
SS Carmania



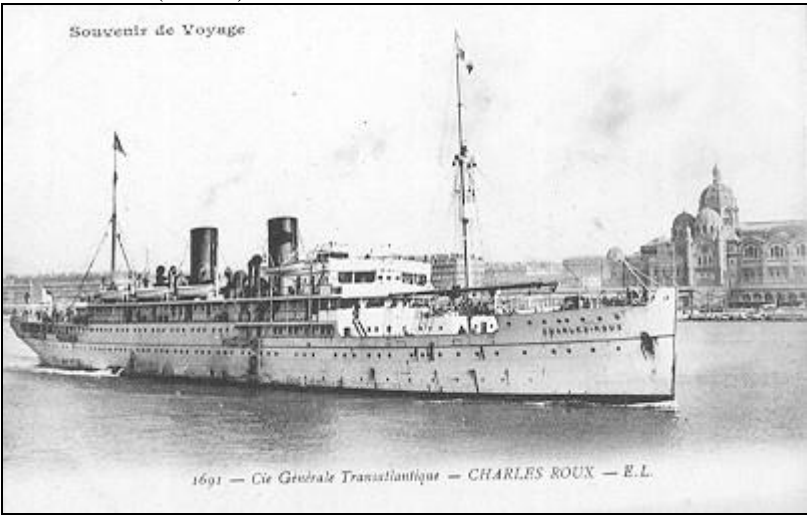
SS Carthage (French)



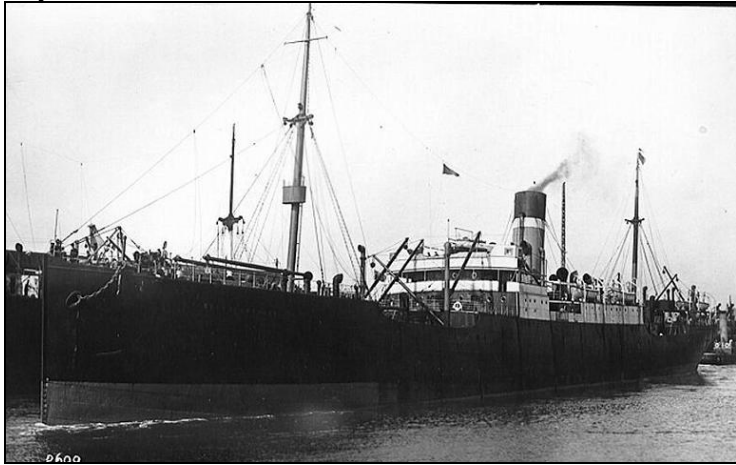
Ceylan (French Hospital Ship)



Charles Roux (French)



City of Benares



HMAT A46 Clan Macgillivray



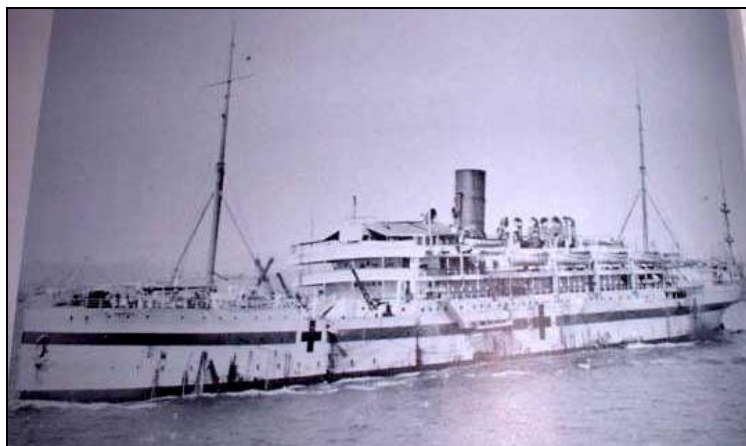
HMAT A6 Clan MacCorquodale



HMHS Delta



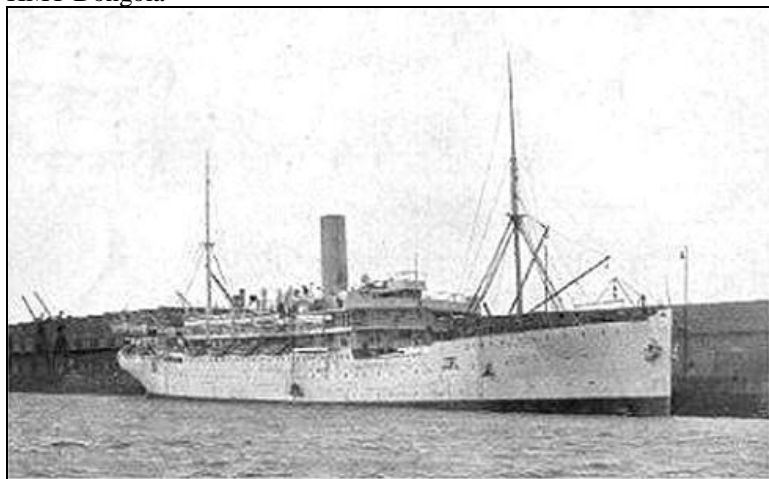
HMHS Devanha



HMT Huntsgreen (was SS Derfflinger)



HMT Dongola

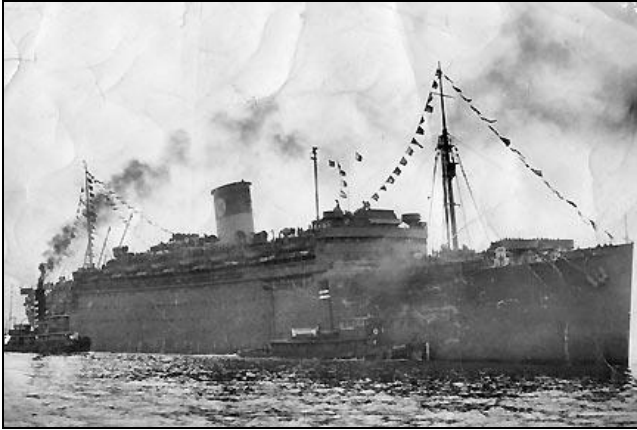


Duguay Trouin (French)

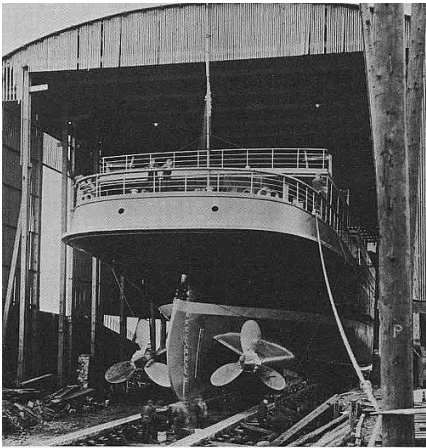




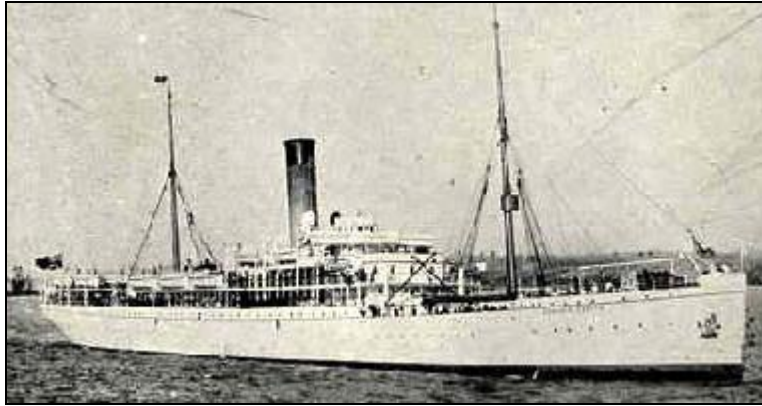
Dundrennan<sup>304</sup>



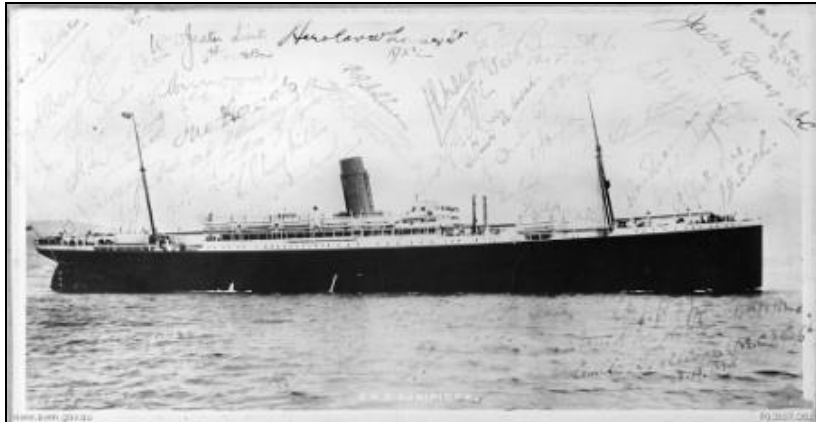
HMS Ermine (Royal Fleet Auxiliary - Fleet messenger)



SS Dunluce Castle



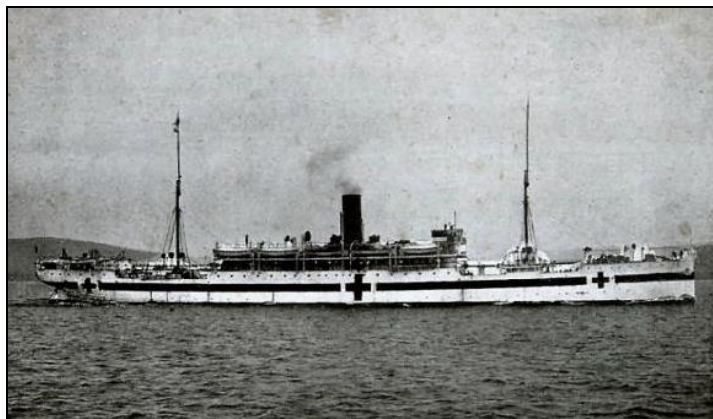
HMAT A14 Euripides



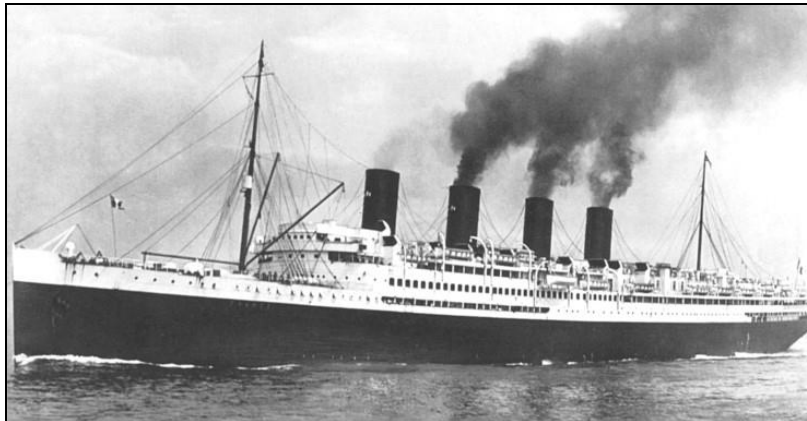
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<sup>304</sup> Previously SS Argentina

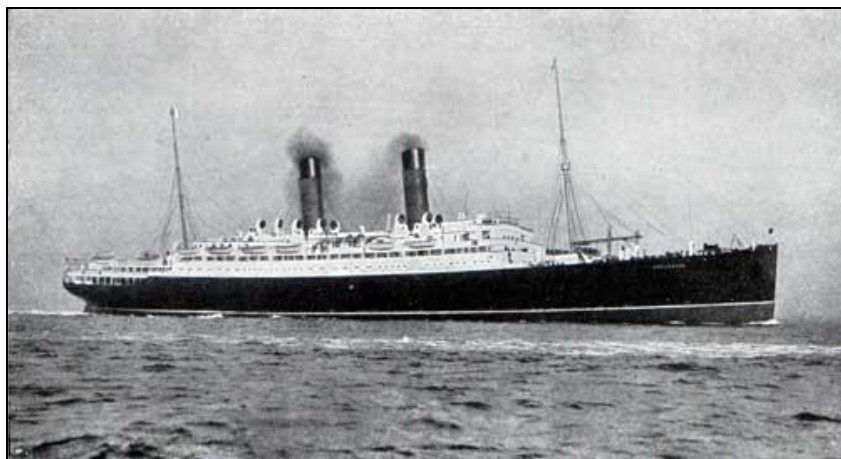
HMHS Formosa



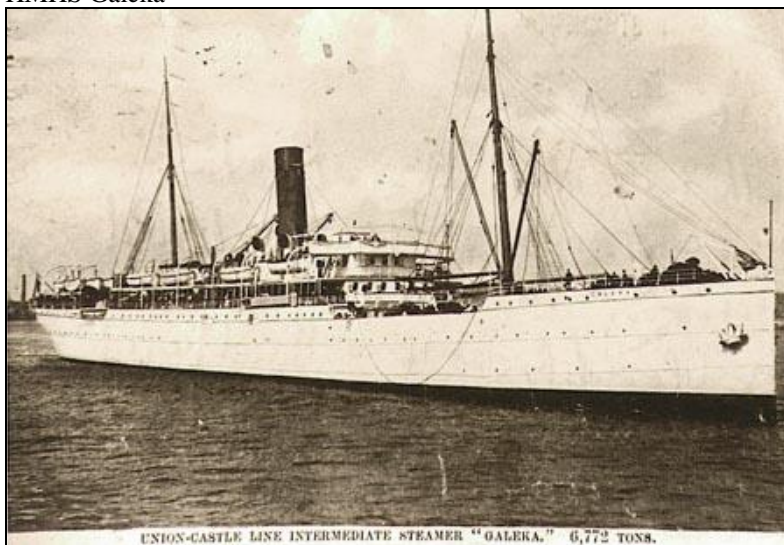
HMHS France



HMS Franconia

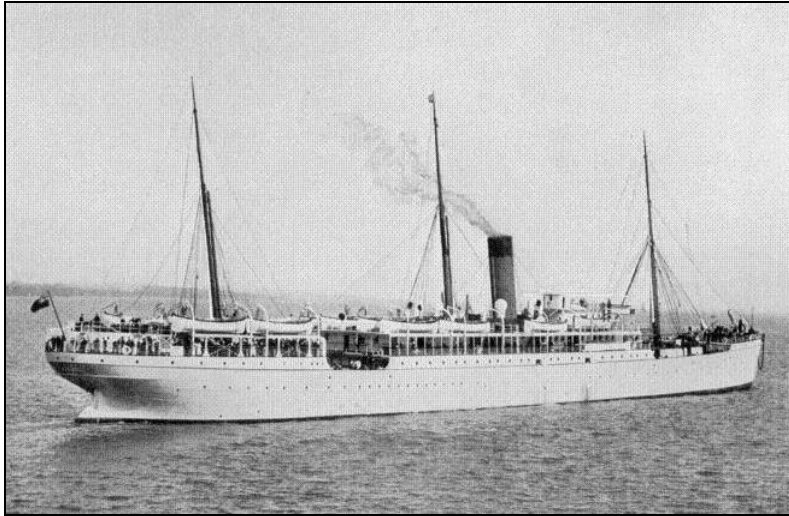


HMHS Galeka

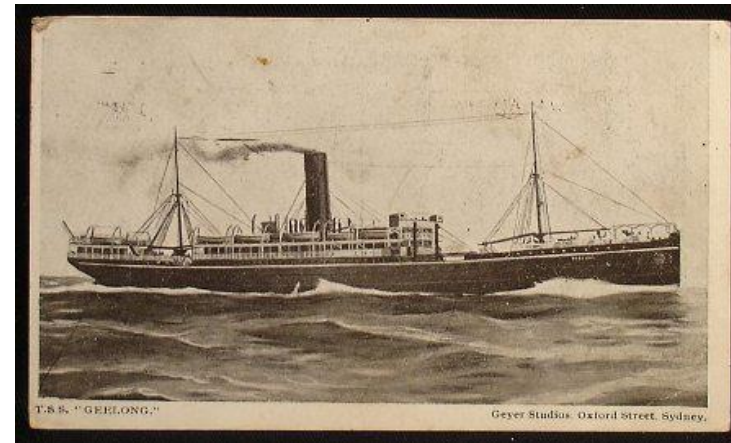




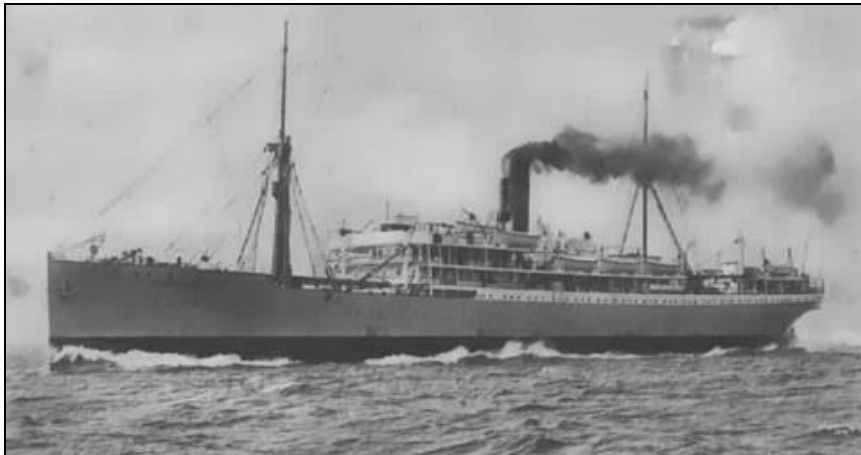
HMS Gascon



HMAT A4 Geelong



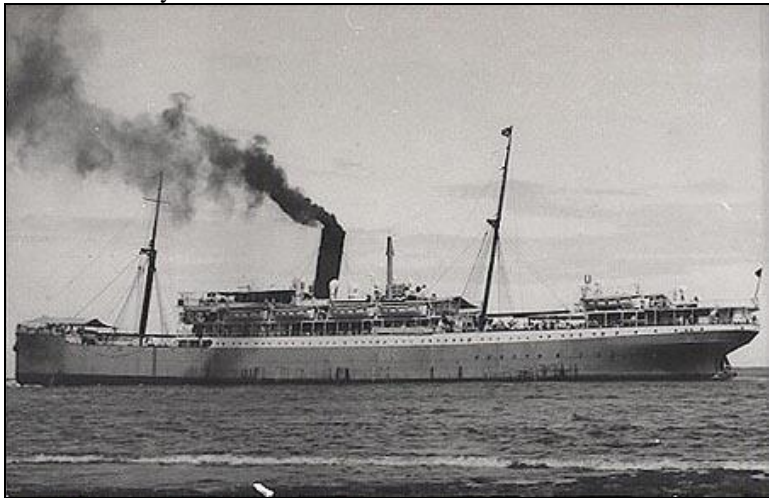
Gloucester Castle



HMT Goslar (Hired Military Transport)

No image available

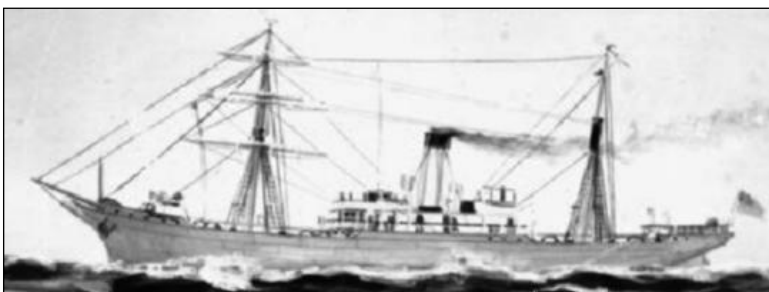
HMT Grantully Castle



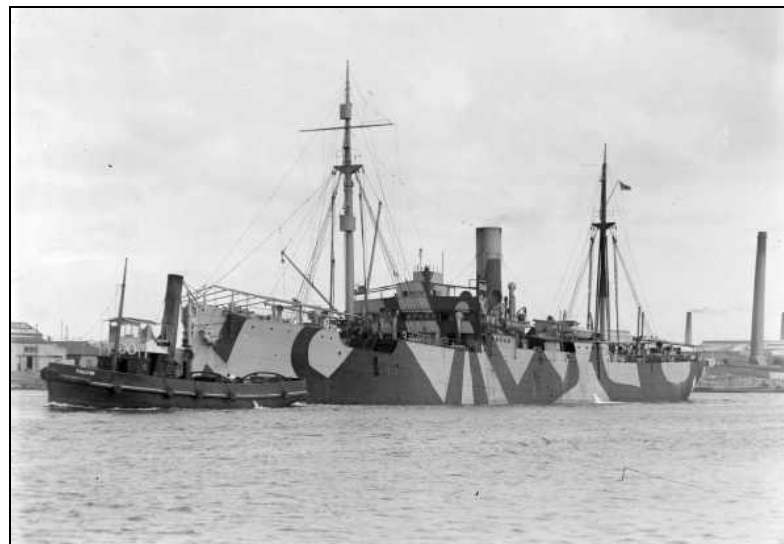
HMTH Guildford Castle



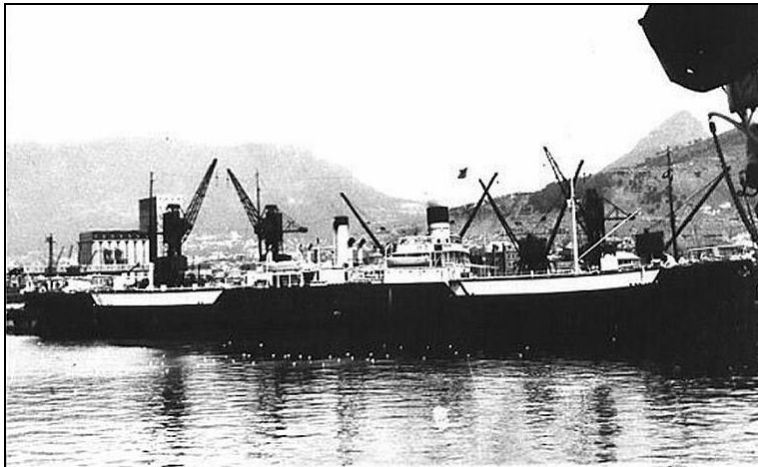
SS Hawkes Bay (HMNZT No.9)



HMAT A45 Bulla (Previously SS Hessen)



Hindoo



HMAT A20 Horarata



HMAT A1 Hymettus



SS Immingham





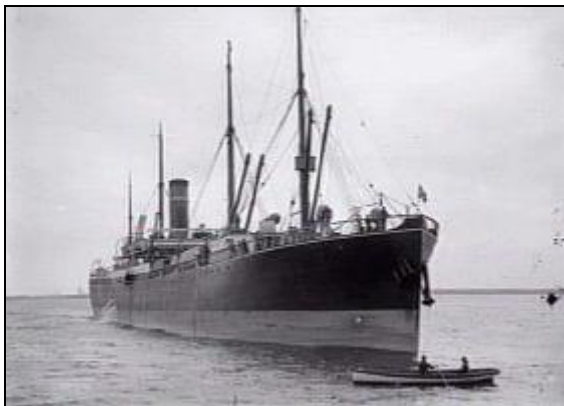
RMS Ionian



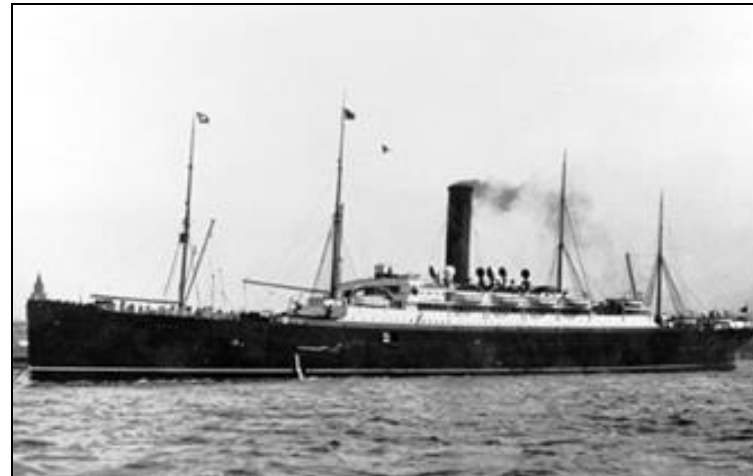
Italie (French)



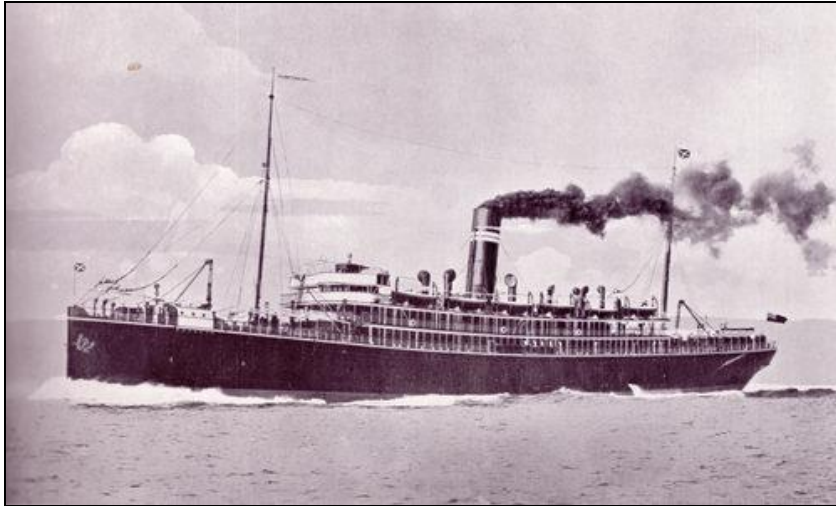
HMAT A50 Itonus



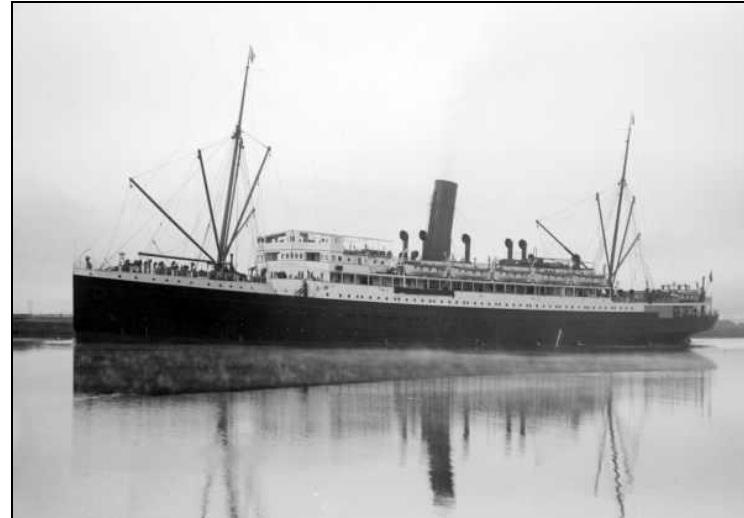
HMT Ivernia



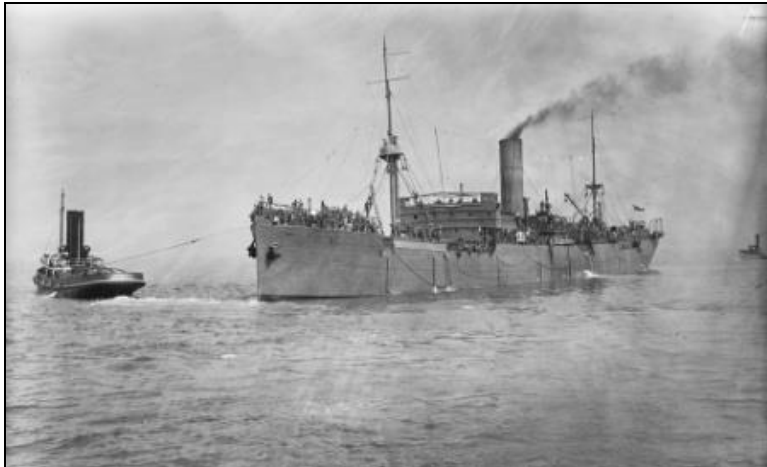
HMAT A61 Kanowna



HMAT A63 Karoola



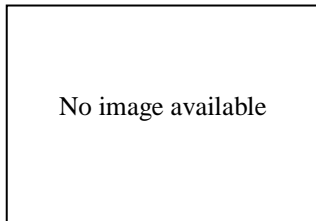
HMAT A10 Karroo



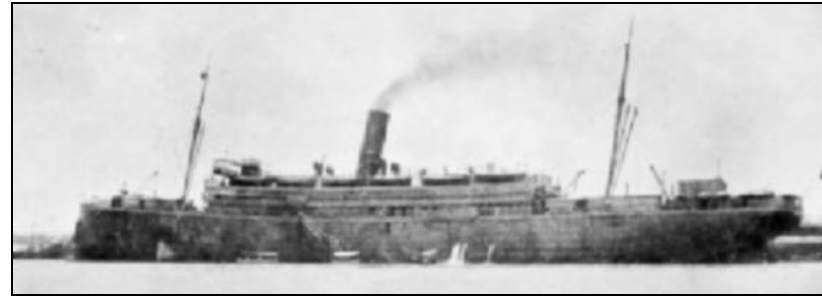
HMAT A13 Katuna



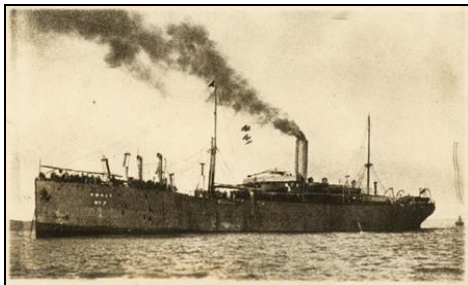
Krini



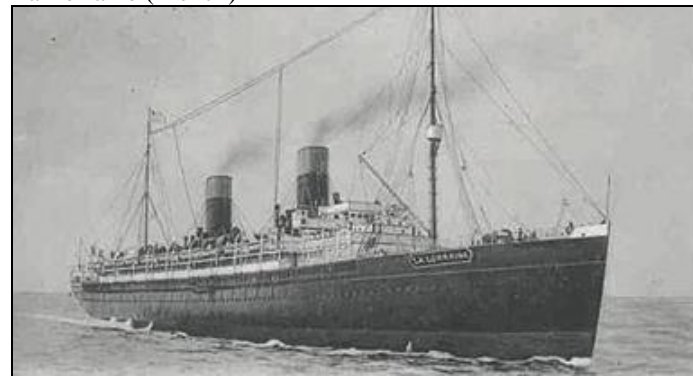
HMAT A55 Kyarra



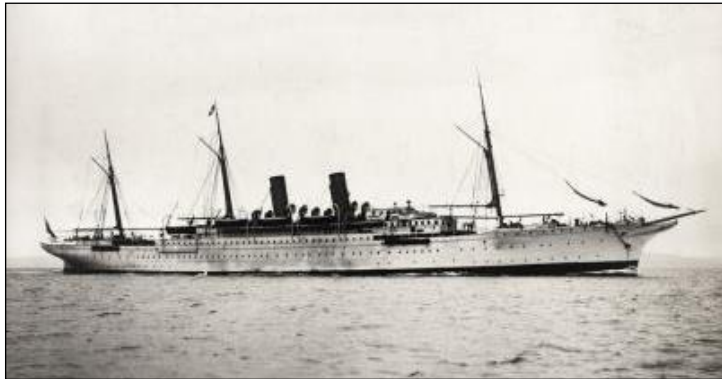
Limerick (HMNZT No.7)



La Lorraine (French)



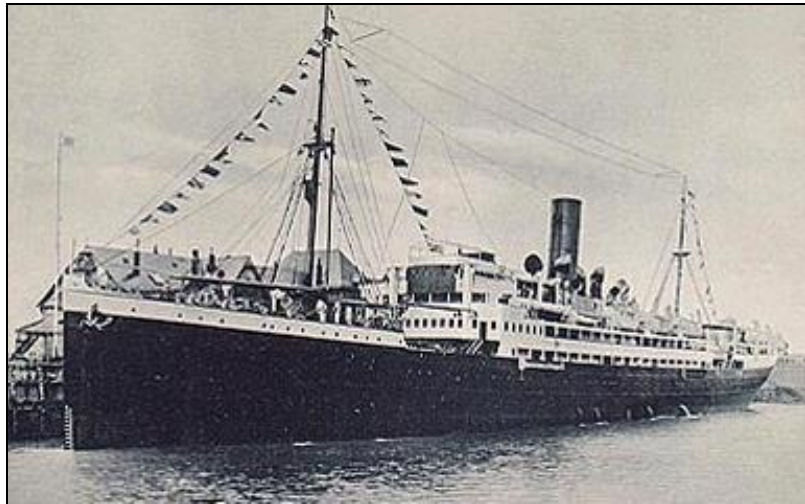
SS Loyalty (previously SS Empress of India)



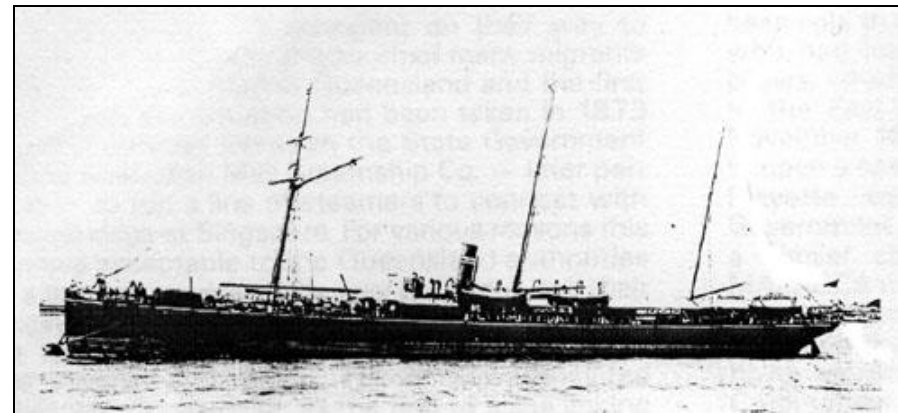
HMHS Lanfranc



SS Lutzow



SS Malda

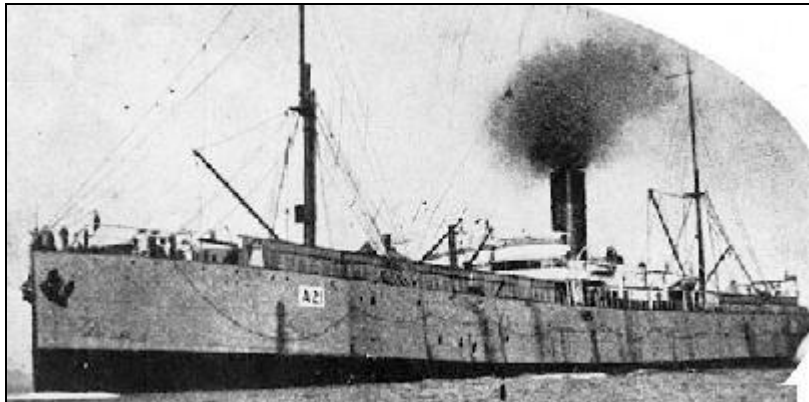




SS Manitou



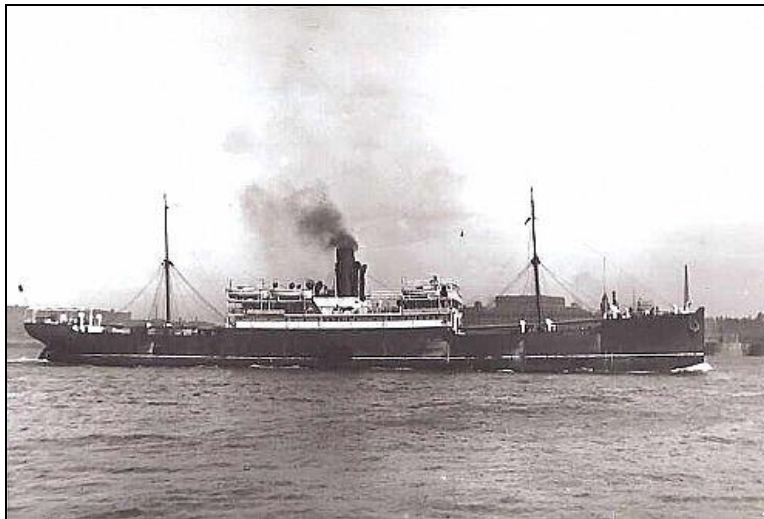
HMAT A21 Marere



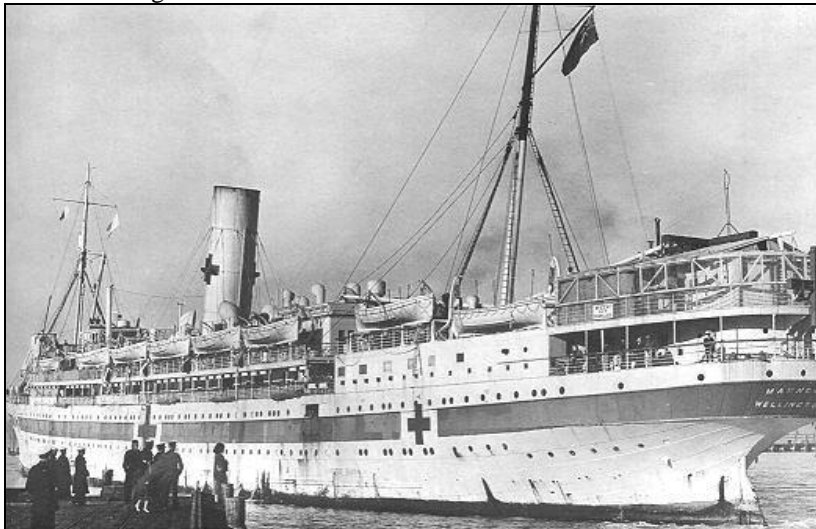
HMAT A47 Mashobra



SS Massilia



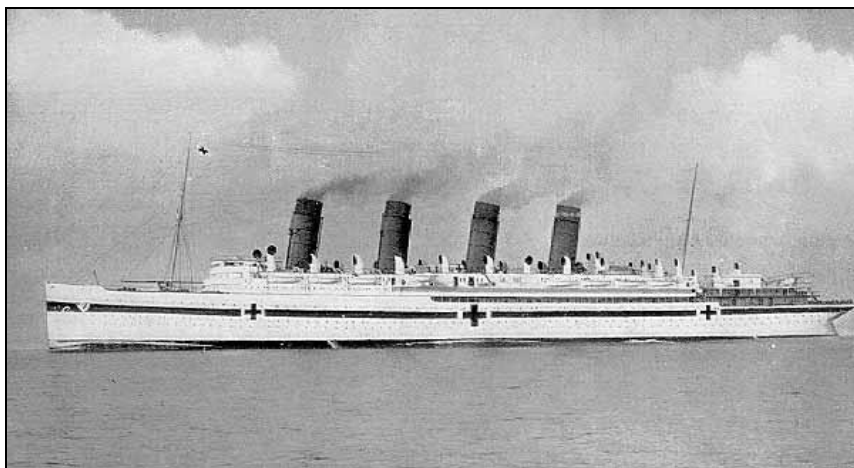
HMHS Maunganui



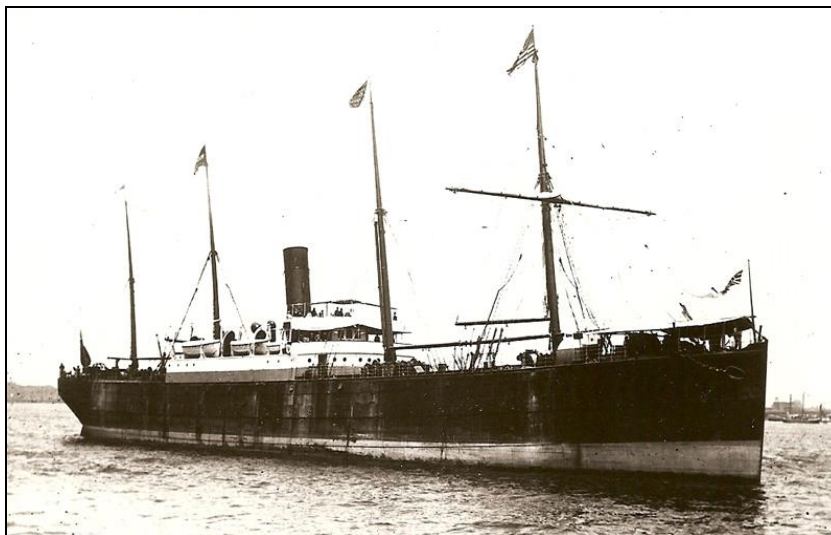
HMAT A7 Medic



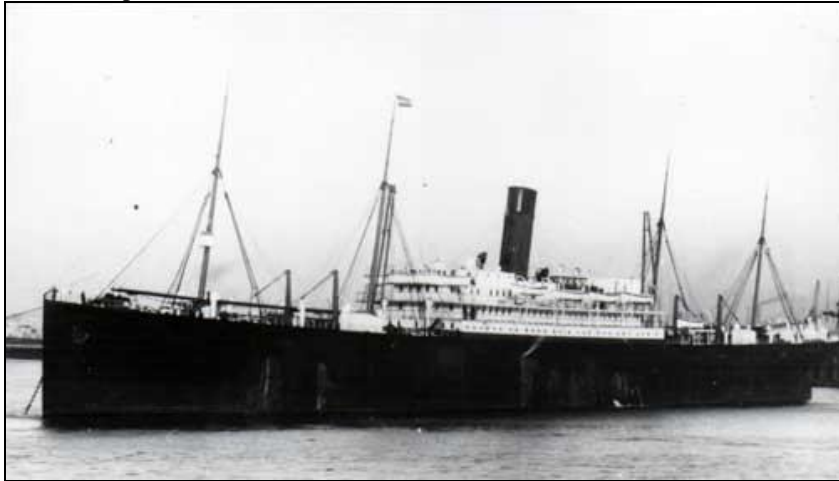
HMHS Mauretania



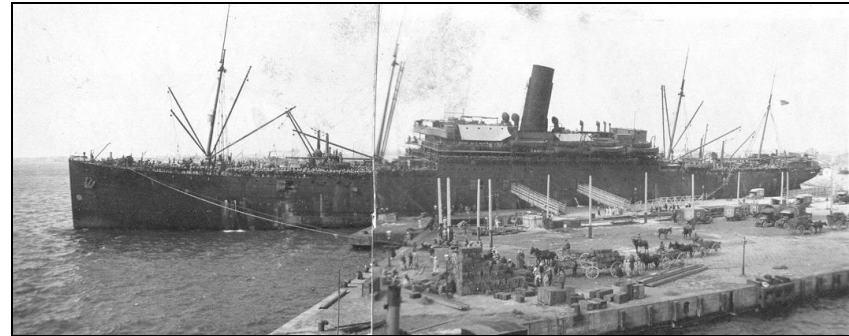
SS Michigan



SS Minneapolis



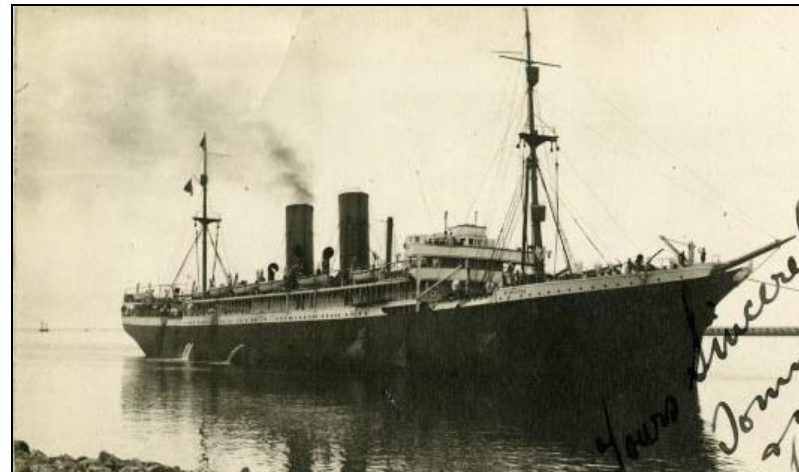
SS Minnetonka



SS Minnewaska

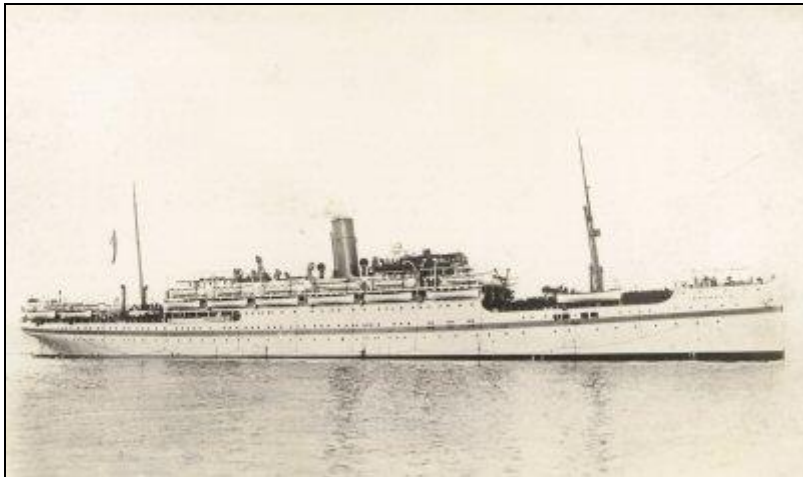


HMAT A28 Miltiades

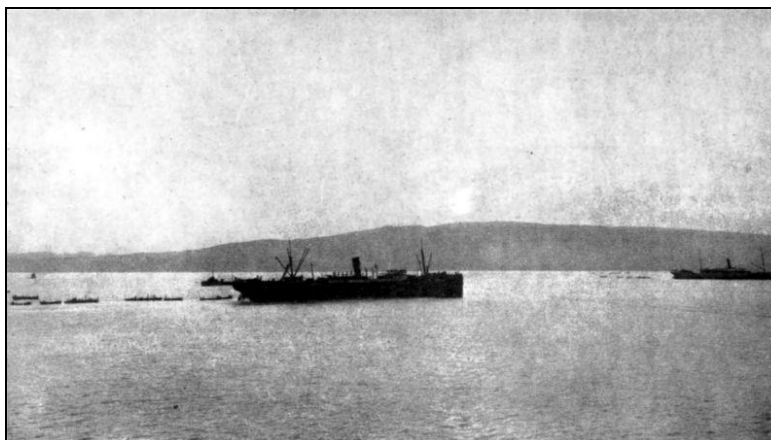




HMT Neuralia



Novian



RMS Olympic



HMAT A5 Omrah



Orange Prince



HMNZT 6 Orari



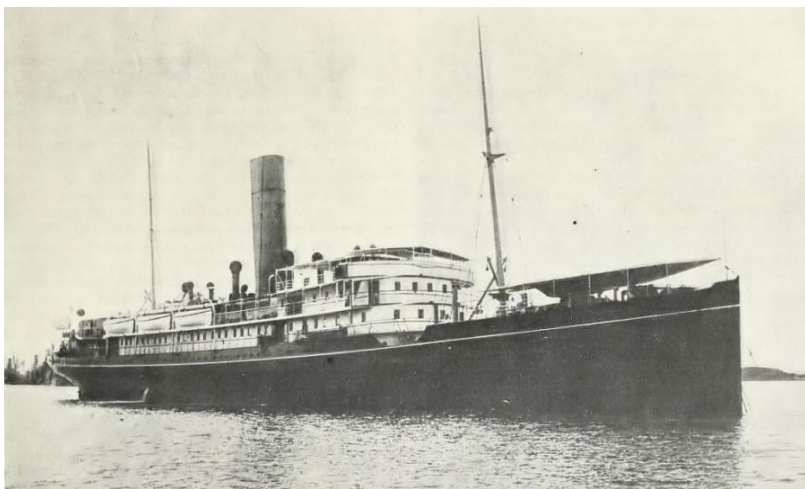
HMT Oruba



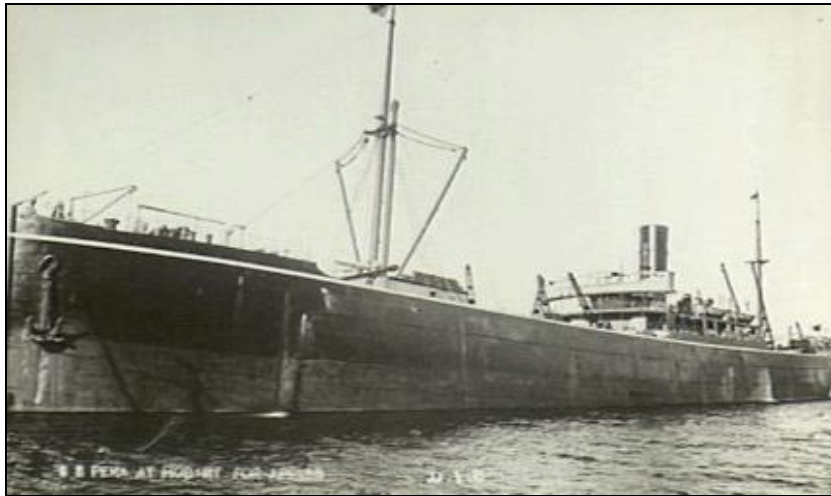
RMS Orvieto



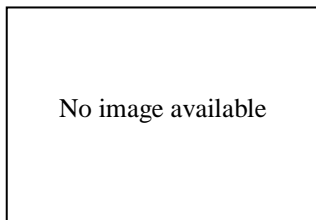
HMS Osmanieh (Fleet messenger)



HMAT A4 Pera



Pioche (French) Herse Class Minesweeper



HMAT A17 Port Lincoln



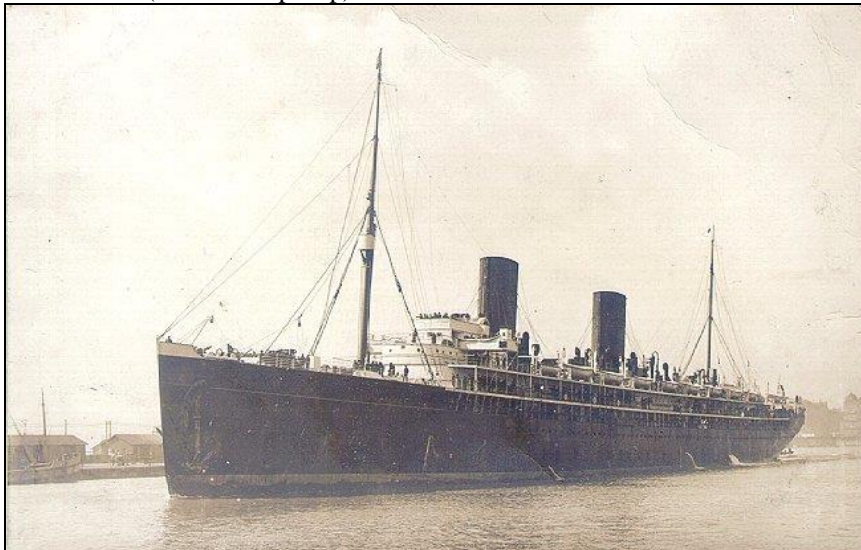
Prah (Store ship)



Princess Inda (Messenger)

No image available

La Provence (French troop ship)

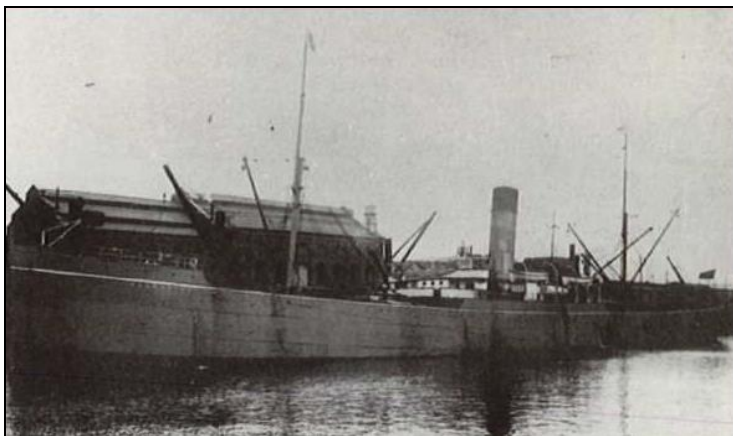


Ramazan

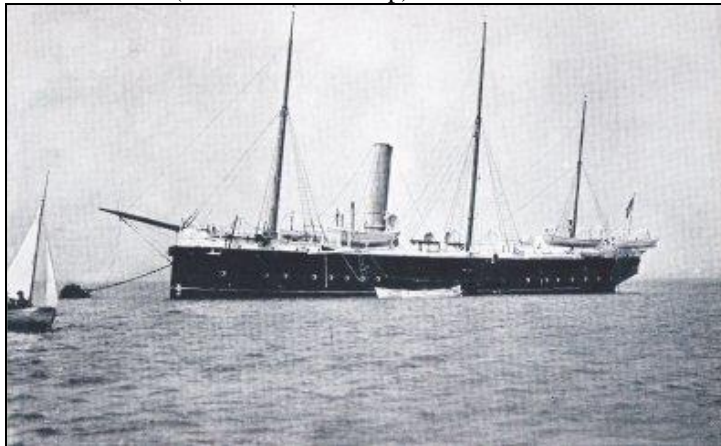
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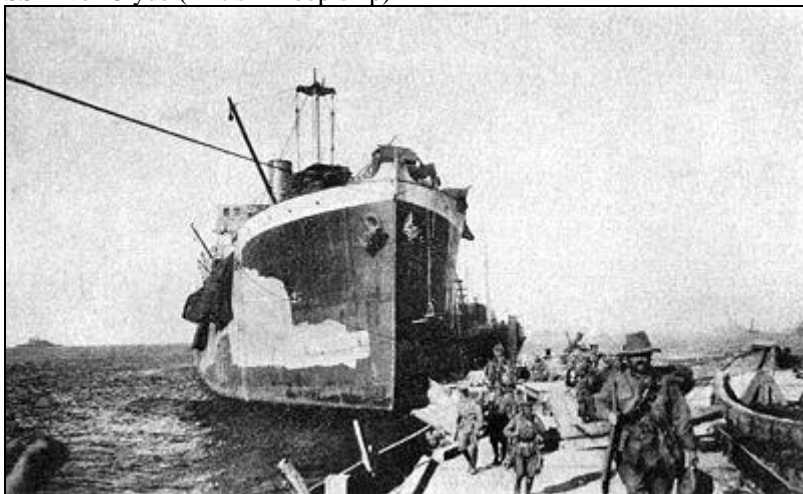
HMAT A22 Rangatira



HMS Reindeer (Mariner Class Sloop)



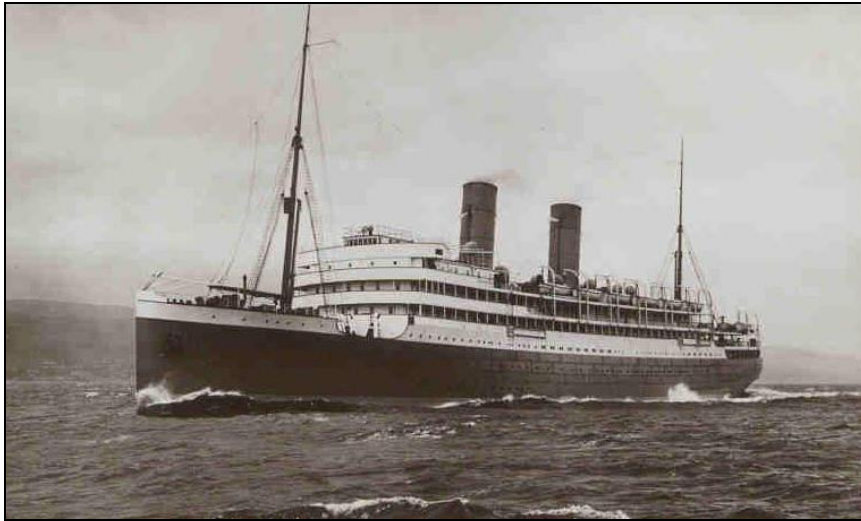
SS River Clyde (British Troop ship)



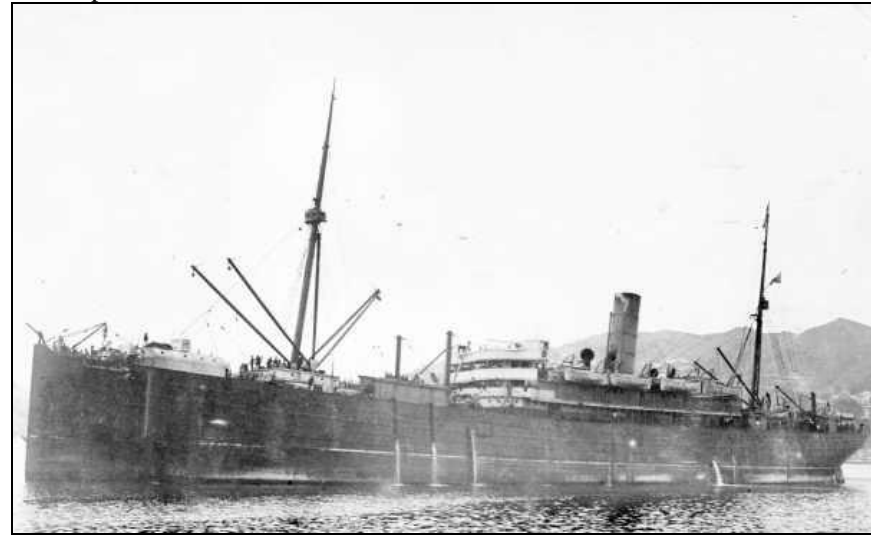
Roselart Castle

No image available

HMS Royal Edward



SS Ruapehu



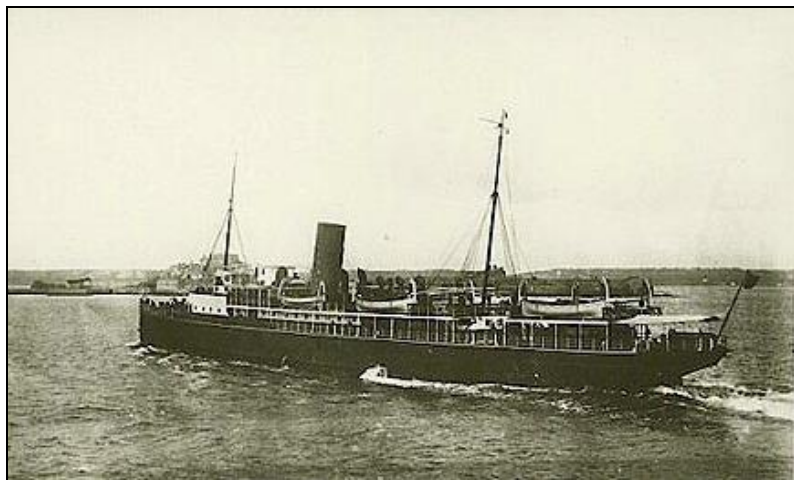
Saint Oswald (Horse transport)



HMAT A12 Saldanha



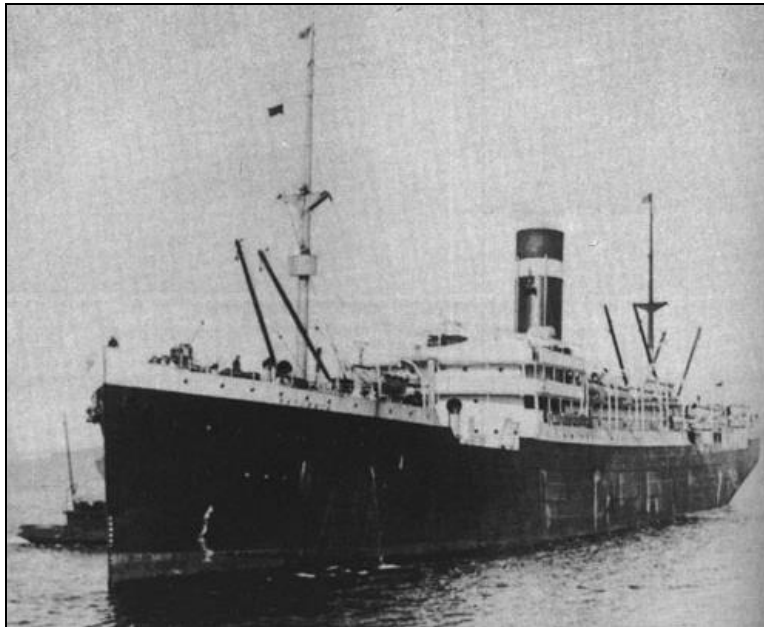
HMS Sarnia (Armed Merchant Cruiser)



Savoie



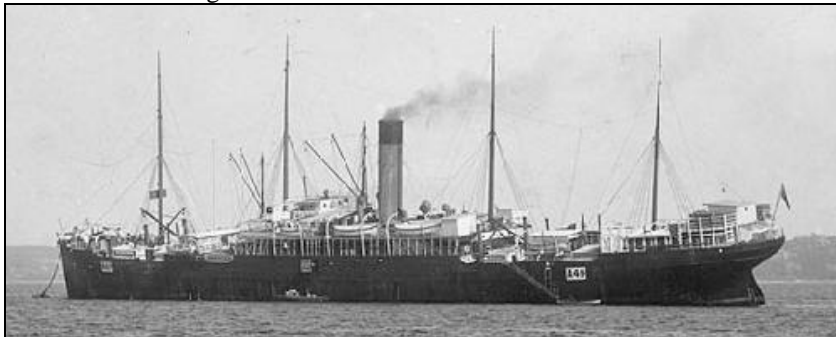
SS Saturnia



Seeang Bee (NZ Medical Corp Supply ship) (aka Shropshire)



HMAT A49 Seeang Choon



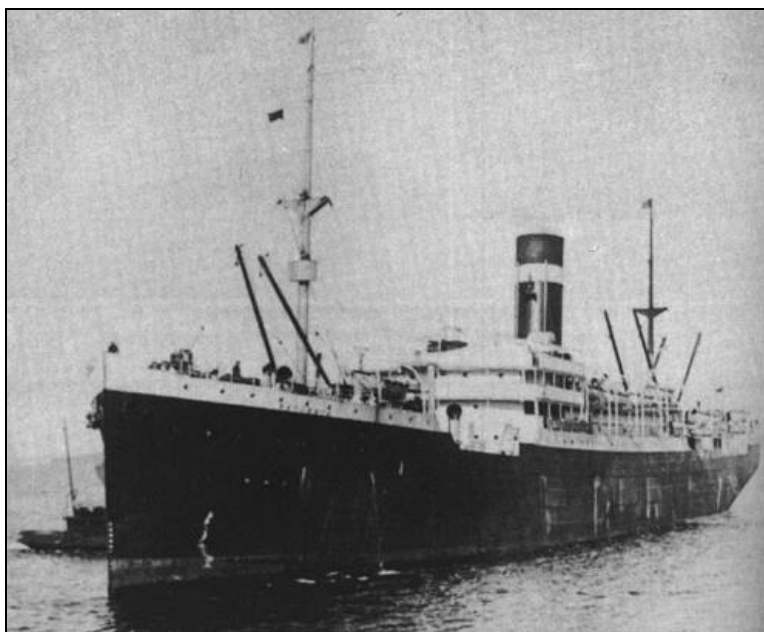
HMHS Selam Gow

No image available

Sheltie (Launch)

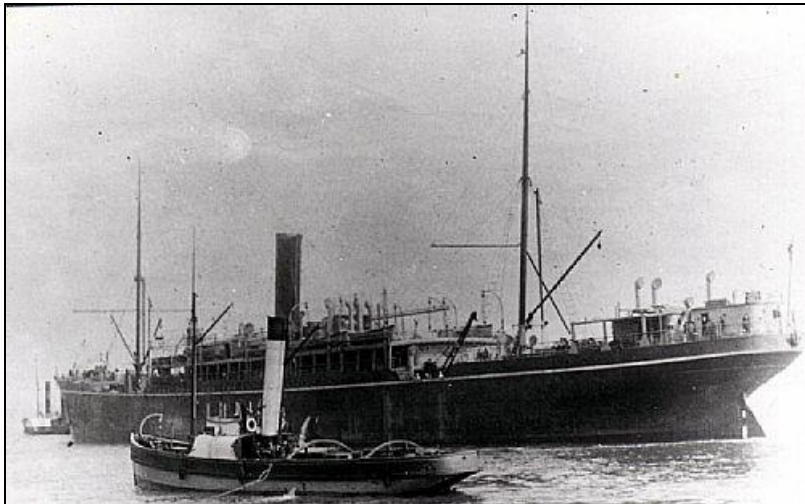
No image available

Shropshire (refer Seeang Bee)





SS Sicilia



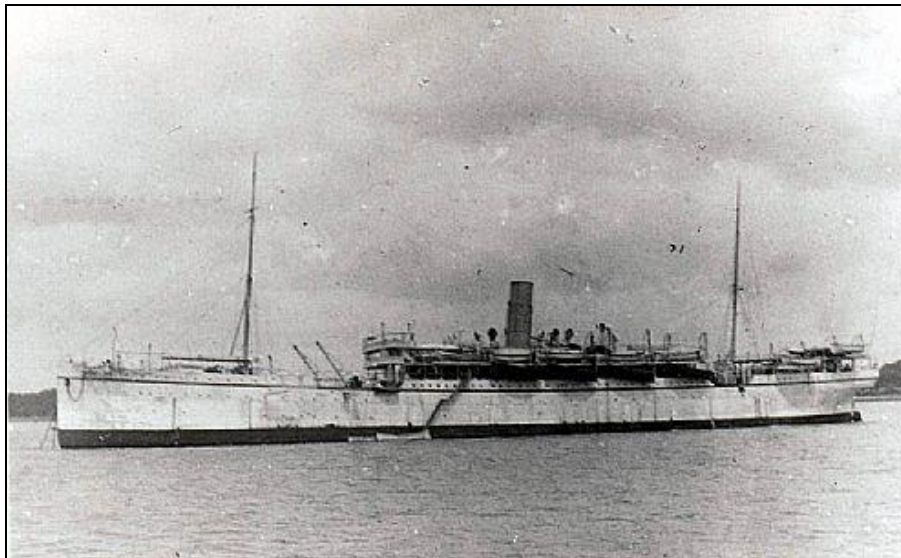
Silverfield



SS Somali



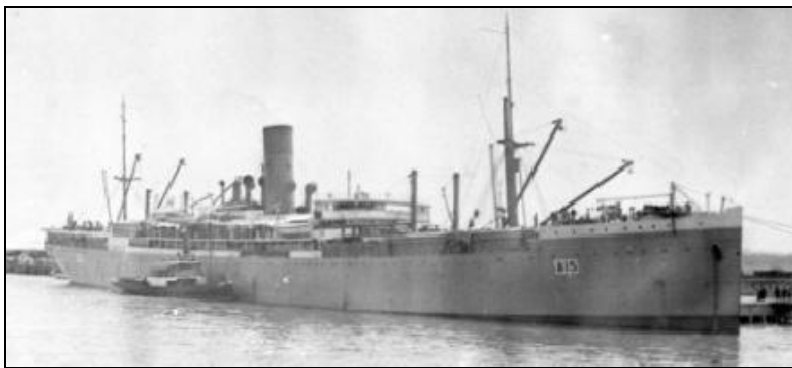
SS Soudan



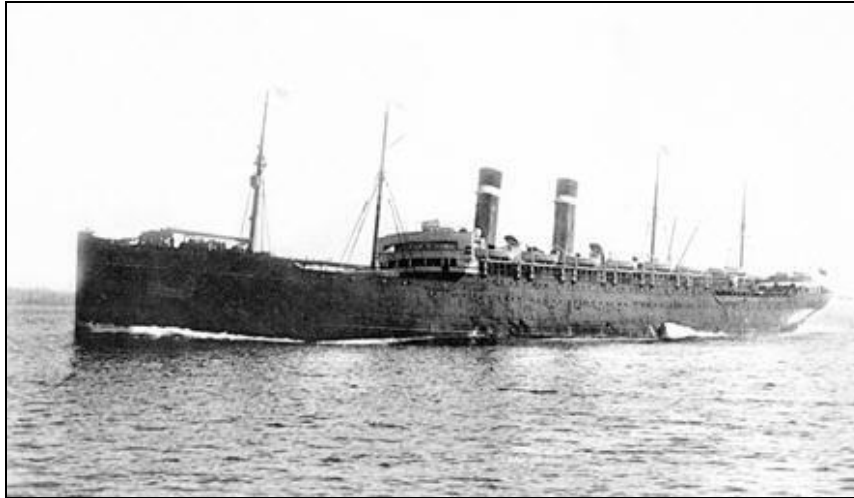
HMAT A27 Southern



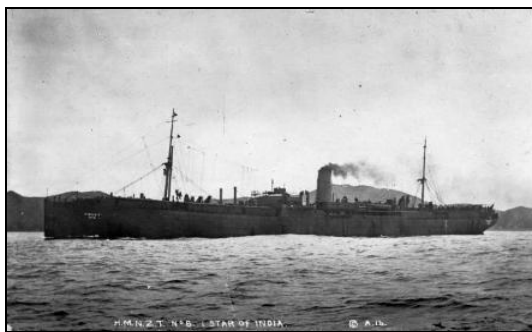
HMAT A15 Star of England



SS Southland



Star of India (HMNZT No. 8)



HMAT A16 Star of Victoria



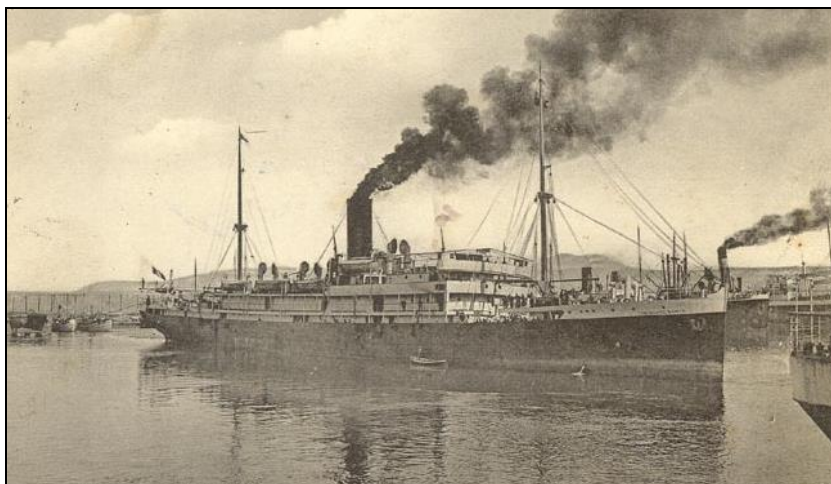
HMAT A23 Suffolk



RMS Tahiti (HMNZT No.4)

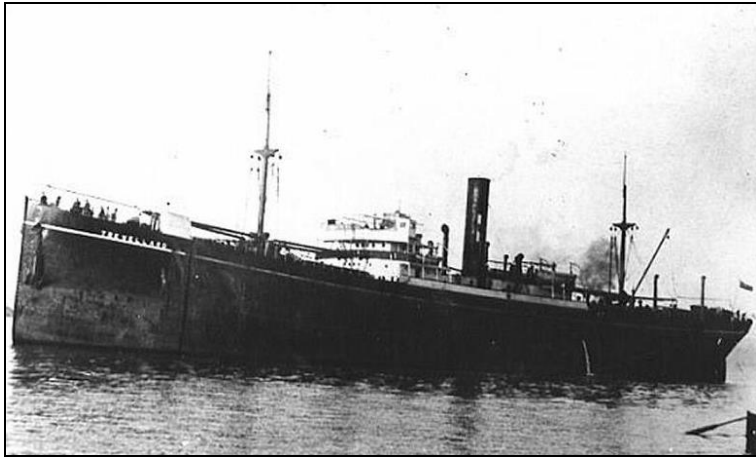


Théodore Mante (French)

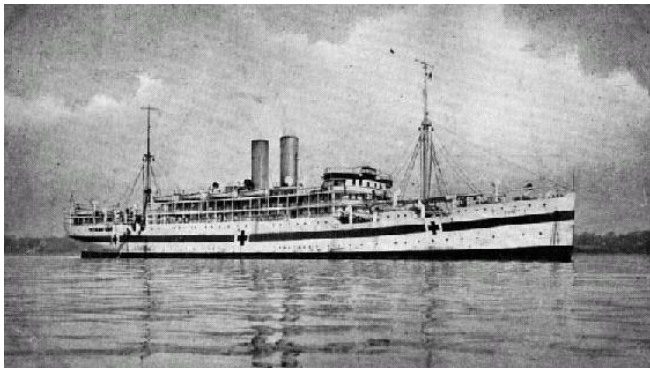




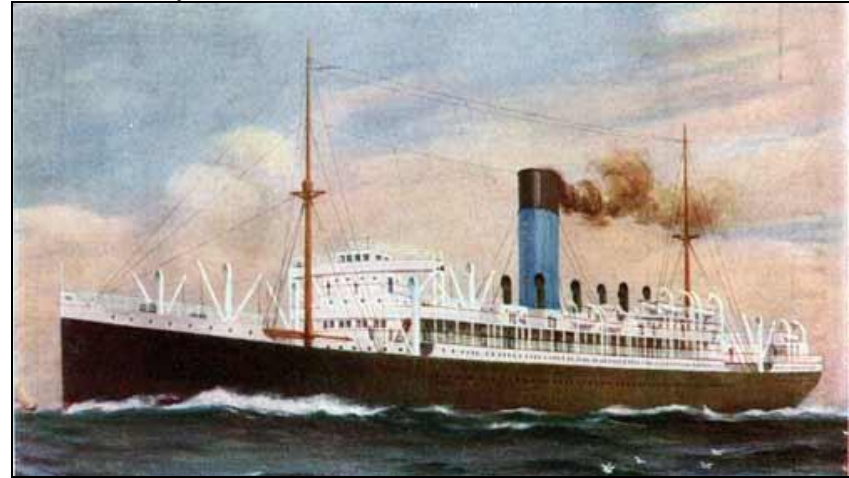
Trewellard



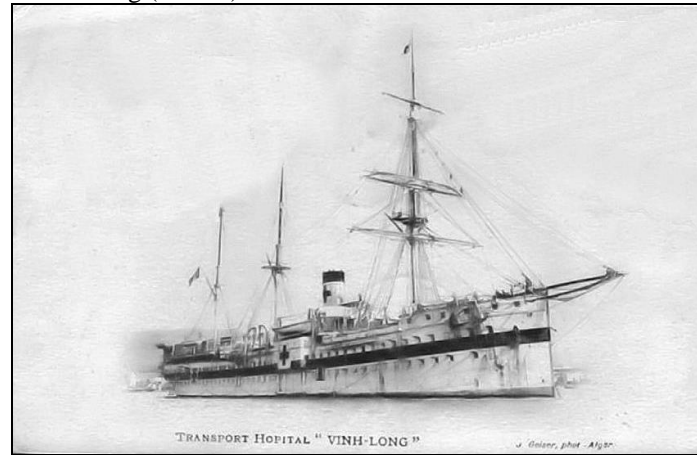
HMHS Valdivia



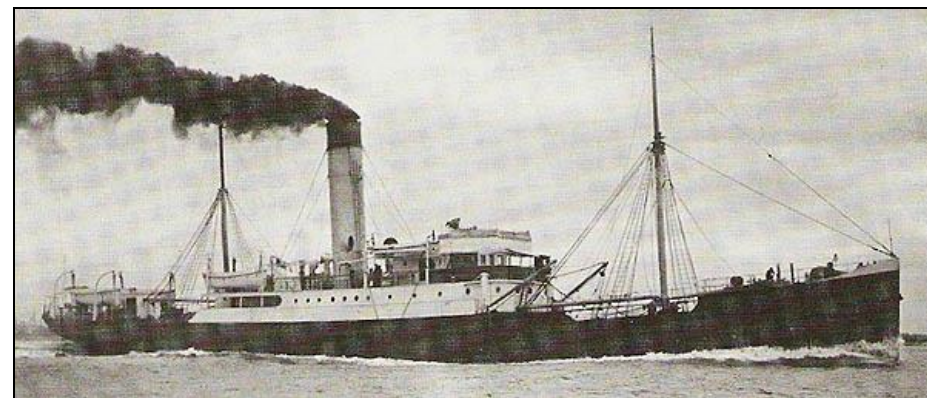
HMAT A38 Ulysses



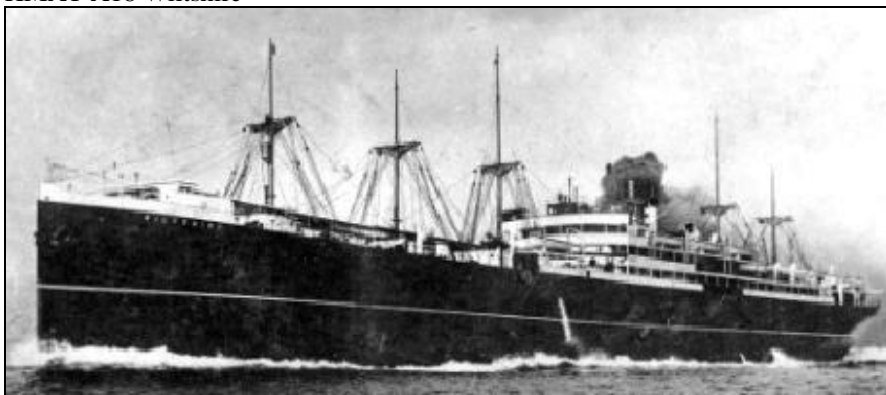
Vinho Long (French)



HMNZT 12 Waimana

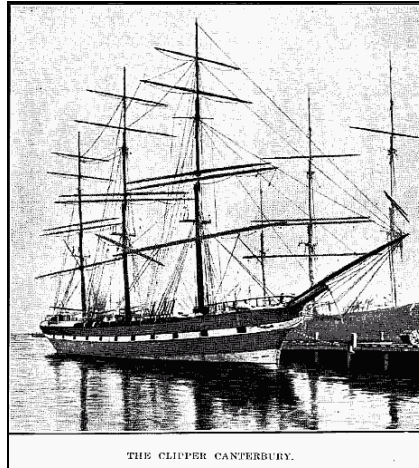


HMAT A18 Wiltshire



## Les Story's life before and after WW1

Les Story's father was Arthur Story. Arthur (born 25<sup>th</sup> March 1857), along with his father William (born 16<sup>th</sup> November 1823) and his 2 brothers, William Henry aged 11 (born 1852), and Charles, aged 10 (born 1853) came out to New Zealand on the sailing ship "Canterbury". The reason they came to New Zealand dates back to Doncaster where William Snr lent some money to a man to come to New Zealand.. When the man arrived in New Zealand he wrote back to William saying *"Come, come the streets are paved with gold, you can't lose if you come here."*

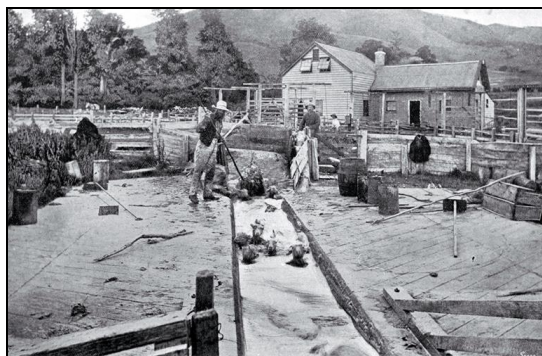


Clipper "Canterbury"

They landed at Lyttelton in January 1864. They were not recorded on the passenger list of the "Canterbury". It listed the paying four chief cabin passengers and the 351 Government assisted immigrants but not the 45 second cabin passengers. William left behind his wife Sarah (nee Pepper) and their three daughters and baby son at Abdy Farm, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, never to see them again. Arthur first went to Banks Peninsula with his father and worked for Mr R.H. Rhodes and soon after Glenmark Station, Waipara. After William Snr arrived in New Zealand he fell upon hard times and his health was not good. When his sons were old enough he sent them to Cutts Stables in Riccarton to train as jockeys. Charles died 20 February 1940 aged 87 years. He was buried at Temuka Cemetery in the same plot as his father.



Glenmark Station<sup>305</sup>, North Canterbury [1899?]



Orari Gorge Station, Sth Cant: sheep dipping

Arthur then moved to Christchurch where he worked at the training stables of W.C. Webb.

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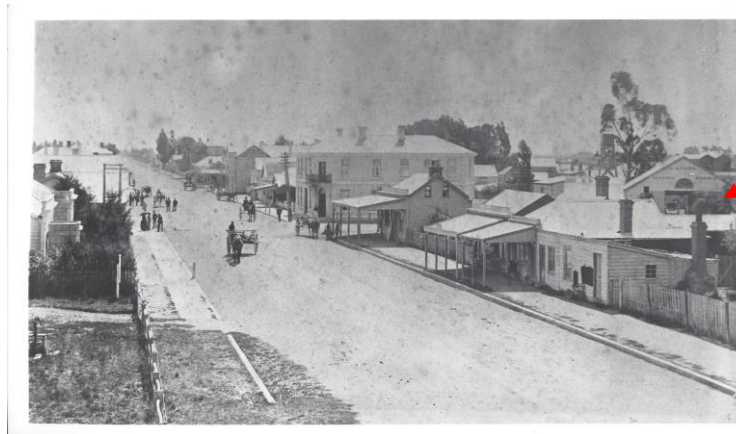
<sup>305</sup> George Henry Moore built his homestead on Glenmark station in 1888. Like other Canterbury runholders he built up his property on the back of profitable pastoral farming, the generosity of his bank, and his use of cheap leasehold land. He began as the farm manager, and acquired Glenmark at auction in 1873. He paid £90,000 for 38,935 acres (15,756 hectares) of freehold land, but this was linked to another 78,740 acres (31,865 hectares) of leasehold land. Eventually the run carried over 90,000 sheep and was the most valuable in the colony. Holdings on this scale were not found in the North Island.



Arthur married Emily Hawkins from Riccarton, Christchurch on 30<sup>th</sup> April 1878. They had twelve children; 4 sons (Arthur, Gilbert, Clifford and Leslie John William) and 8 daughters (Phoebe, Amy, Ethel, Elsie, Mabel, Clara, Edith and Kathleen).

About 1889 he went to the Temuka area and worked on farms in the district as an agricultural labourer. He became a very fast shearer and did a lot of work up at the Orari Gorge Station.

Three of his sons, including Leslie John William, went to the front during the First World War. Three of his daughters were unmarried when he died and the others were Mrs D. Grant, Mrs H. Pye, and Mrs Wooding, (Temuka), and Mrs Peter Stewart and Mrs Grant, (North Island.) Arthur and Emily had a house on Main Road at Orari and called it Abdy Cottage after the Story family place in Yorkshire. They left Orari to move to Temuka and took over the Crown Stables from his brother Charles<sup>306</sup> in 1900.



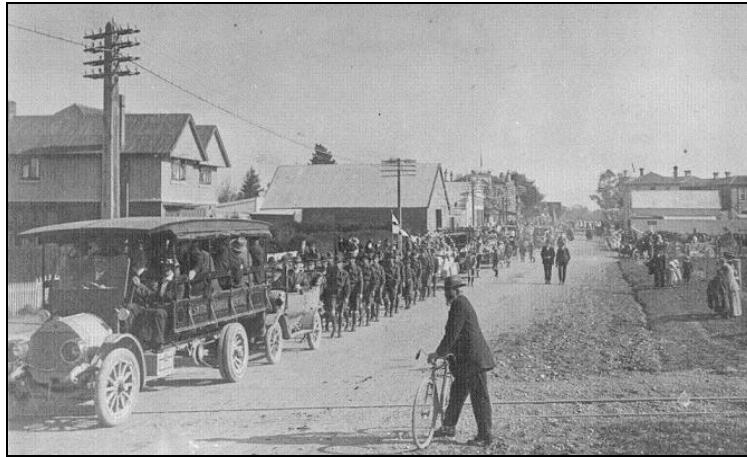
**The Story A1 Livery Stables on Domain Ave c.1901**  
(Eucalyptus tree and water tower behind)

A while later he sold the stables to Mr Tom Gunnion and then together with W Hopkinson he built the A1 Livery Stables which he ran for a number of years before moving to Palmerston North sometime in 1912-13. In Palmerston North Arthur worked in the Defence Stores for three years during the War<sup>307</sup>. Emily trained as a mid-wife in 1916 in Palmerston North. Arthur died on 27<sup>th</sup> January 1919.

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<sup>306</sup> Charles married Margaret (born 28 October 1845). They had a son William Charles who died on 17 February 1886 and is buried at the Temuka Cemetery. Margaret died on 8<sup>th</sup> August 1924, aged 79. She was buried in the same plot as her son.

<sup>307</sup> "Defence Stores" is a generic military term to refer to inventory warehouses. Staff assigned to Stores were responsible for ensuring the right supplies (tents, non-perishable rations, ammunition, weapons, etc) were secured, maintained, retrieved and delivered on time as per a commander's orders. In today's parlance Stores personnel would usually be referred to as Movement Operators, Supply Technicians or Logisticians. It is believed that during the First World War the Defence Store in the Manawatu was centred at the Awapuni Racecourse in Palmerston North.



Peace celebrations on Domain Ave, Temuka - 1919<sup>308</sup>

In 1920 Emily (Leslie's mother) married Luigi Luoni<sup>309</sup> from Hamua, Eketahuna. He died 2<sup>nd</sup> February 1922. Emily died on 24 February 1925. Despite having been married to Luigi, Emily was buried in the Kelvin Grove Cemetery, Palmerston North with Arthur.

Around the 1880s Luigi appears to have been a bricklayer when he secured a contract to undertake brickwork on tunnels forming part of the Wellington to Foxton rail line being built for the Wellington and Manawatu Railway Company.

son, Lambton Quay.  
**W**ANTED, two or three good Brick-  
layers for the tunnel; dry work  
right through; highest wages given. Apply  
Luigi Luoni, Kaiwarra.  
**W**ANTED a Barmaid - also Housemaid  
Page 3 - Evening Post 4 August 1883

<sup>308</sup> Domain Avenue railway crossing looking west towards the main street. A1 Livery stables is in the centre of photo just past the two-storied house. The cyclist is Tom Gunnion, who later became Mayor of Temuka. Tom had purchased the A1 Livery from Arthur Story in 1901.

<sup>309</sup> Luigi had at least two sons; one called William and the other Martin. William served with the Otago Mounted Rifles during the First World War. He died of wounds received at Gallipoli on 15 June 1915 aged 24.





View of Thorndon, Wellington, from inside a railway tunnel in Kaiwharawhara, 1880s, the brickwork of which was likely to have been done by Luigi Luoni<sup>310</sup>

In 1890 he unsuccessfully tendered for further tunnel work, this time on the Woodville to Palmerston North line.

(PER PRESS ASSOCIATION.)  
**WELLINGTON, April 23.**  
 The following tenders were received for the tunnels fronts and lining contract on the Woodville-Palmerston railway:—Accepted—Jones and Peters, Ashurst, £3182. Declined—P. Scally, Woodville, £2241; Luoni and Leay, £2259; W. G. Bassett, Palmerston, £2635; Wm. Forrest and Co. Auckland, £2798.

Feilding Star, Volume XI, Issue 129, 24 April 1890, Page 2

In November 1920 Luigi found it necessary to take his surviving son to court to recover an outstanding debt.

Judgment was given by Mr. Justice Chapman for plaintiff for £201 19s 1d at the Supreme Court in the case of L. P. Luoni, of Pahiatua, who proceeded against his son, Martin Luoni, for the return of certain sums of money alleged to have been lent and not returned.

Evening Post, Volume C, Issue 123, 20 November 1920, Page 6

<sup>310</sup> Photographer: William Williams (1859-1948). Original negative. Reference No. 1/1-025761-G. Photographic Archive, Alexander Turnbull Library, National Library of NZ