

Sun. 15 September 1915 (Papers Past) [05/06/2016]

**OUR HONOURED FALLEN AND MISSING
NEW ZEALAND CASUALTIES AT THE DARDANELLES
TROOPER M. S. BAIN.**

Trooper Maxwell Stewart Bain, Canterbury Mounted Regiment, who is reported to be missing, is 35 years old. He was educated at the Waitaki High School, and subsequently was sheep-farming with his father, Mr K. B. Bain, now of Riccarton, on the Arowhenua Estate, Temuka. He was subsequently employed at the Islington works. He served in South Africa with the 10th Contingent.

Evening Star. 16 September 1915 (Papers Past)

Trooper Maxwell Stewart Bain (Canterbury Mounted Regiment, missing) is 35 years old. He was educated at the Waitaki High School, and subsequently was sheep farming with his father, Mr K. B. Bain, now of Riccarton, on the Arowhenua. Estate, Temuka. He was subsequently employed at the Islington works. He served in South Africa with the 10th Contingent.

Press. 16 September 1915 (Papers Past) [05 June 2016]

TROOPER M. S. BAIN.

Trooper Maxwell Stewart Bain (Canterbury Mounted Rifles, missing) is the eldest son of Mr K. B. Bain, Riccarton, and is 35 years of age. He was educated at Waitaki High School, and subsequently joined his father in farming operations. At the time he enlisted with the Main Expeditionary Force he was in the employ of the Christchurch Meat Company at Islington. Trooper Bain served in the South African War as a member of the 10th New Zealand Contingent. His younger brother "Jim" was recently wounded in the knee at Gallipoli.

Lyttelton Times. 21 September 1915 (Papers Past) [March 2021]

Mr K. B. Bain, of Lower Riccarton, has received advice that his son, Trooper Maxwell Stewart Bain (Canterbury Mounted), previously reported missing, has been killed in action. Trooper Bain was thirty-five years of age, and was

educated at the Waitaki High School. Subsequently he was sheep farming with his father on the Arowhenua Estate, Temuka. He was subsequently employed at the Islington Works. He served in South Africa with the 10th Contingent. His brother, Trooper "Jim" Bain, was recently reported slightly wounded.

Press. 22 September 1915 (Papers Past) [21 February 2018]

TROOPER M. S. BAIN.

Trooper Maxwell Stewart Bain (Canterbury Mounted Rifles, previously reported missing, now reported to have been killed in action) was the eldest son of Mr K. B. Bain, Riccarton, and was thirty-five years of age. He was educated at Waitaki High School, and subsequently joined his father in farming operations. At the time he enlisted with the Main Expeditionary Force he was in the employ of the Christchurch Meat Company at Islington. Trooper Bain served in the South African War as a member of the 10th New Zealand Contingent. His younger brother, "Jim," was recently wounded in the knee at Gallipoli.

Evening Star. 23 September 1915 (Papers Past) [20/03/2021]

Trooper Maxwell Stewart Bain (Canterbury Mounted Rifles, previously reported missing, now reported to have been killed in action) was the eldest son of Mr K. B. Bain, of Riccarton, and was 35 years of age. He was educated at the Waitaki Boys' High School, and subsequently joined his father in farming operations. At the time he enlisted with the Main Expeditionary Force he was in the employ of the Christchurch Meat Company at Islington. Trooper Bain served in the South African War as a member of the 10th New Zealand Contingent. His younger brother, "Jim," was recently wounded in the knee at Gallipoli.

Taranaki Herald. 23 September 1915 (Papers Past) [26/03/2021]

Trooper Maxwell Stewart Bain (Canterbury Mounted), who is reported to be missing, is 35 years old (says the Lyttelton Times). He was educated at the Waitaki High School, and afterwards was sheep-farming with his father, Mr. K. B. Bain, now of Riccarton, on the Arowhenua Estate, Temuka. He was subsequently employed at the Islington works. He served in South Africa with

the Tenth Contingent. His brother, Trooper “Jim” Bain, was recently reported slightly wounded, and has embarked for England from Malta. Another brother is Mr. K. B. Bain, of New Plymouth.

Press. 16 June 1920 (Papers Past) [26/03/2021]

HORNBY-ISLINGTON.

Prior to going out of office the members of the Hornby-Islington Patriotic Committee decided to make a presentation to Private William Reynolds, an ex-Hornby school-boy, who, when only about 17 years of age, enlisted with one of the earlier reinforcements, and, after a good deal of active service, lost a leg in Egypt. An auto-stop safety razor and shaving outfit has recently been forwarded to Mr Reynolds, who is now working in Dunedin. It was also decided to hand some little token to the relatives of the late Private **Maxwell Stuart Bain** (son of Mr and Mrs K. B. Bain, late of Riccarton road), who, at the time of his enlistment in the Main Body, was engaged as a shepherd at the Islington Freezing Works, and who was killed in action on Gallipoli in August, 1915. A copy of “The New Zealanders at Gallipoli,” by Major Fred. Waite, D.S.O., N.Z.E., specially bound in blue padded morocco, has been forwarded to Mr and Mrs Bain.

Manawatu Times. 21 September 1915 (Papers Past) [07/10/2016]

In the Dardanelles

THE SITUATION AT ANZAC.

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Reuter’s correspondent with the Headquarters at Gallipoli, writing on 4th September, gives a vivid description of the situation at Anzac during the last week of August. He says: —

The gallant Australians and New Zealanders were galled on for yet another effort and responded with their usual courage and devotion. As the result Knoll 60 passed finally into our hands and 400 acres of ground were added to Anzac knoll, the last crest of the last ridge separating Anzac from the northward plain. The Turks clung to the knoll with the utmost determination. When flung out of their trench by the irresistible rush of the Australians and New Zealanders the enemy would bomb their way back again, accepting terrible loss unflinchingly. When the trenches were finally captured they were full of the enemy’s dead. It took three days’ hard fighting to turn out the Turks and the ground over which

we charged is still thickly strewn with the bodies of the enemy's dead and our slain. It is computed that the Turks lost 5000. The Indians and Connaught Rangers shared the fighting.

The Australians and New Zealanders have since been expecting a Turkish general attack, but it has not materialised. The Turks have not forgotten the Lone Pine trenches and the result of their descent from the towering ridge of Chunuk Bair on August, when the New Zealanders did all they were asked to do. When a British battalion later was swept off the ridge by twelve Turkish battalions, the enemy charged into the tremendous ravine below and coming down the steep side they came under the fire of ten machine guns under Captain Wallingford. The machine gunners claim that 5000 were killed.

A New Zealand staff officer, describing the fight said: "The Turks came down in thousands and went back in hundreds."

In any case the Turks must have realised that they were courting death if they made a general attack on the Anzac defences as the men behind them are the salt of the earth, equal in courage to any troops and the superior in physique of any but the picked men of other countries, while in intelligence, self-reliance and endurance they are the best soldiers in the world. Danger at Anzac can only come through physical overstrain and bodily weariness of the troops. The world realises now how the Australians and New Zealanders fought but it is not known how they dug in, heaved and carried when not fighting.

Innumerable saps, communication trenches and covered trenches have been dug. On the lower levels mule transport can be used, but the higher levels every cartridge, biscuit and mouthful of water must be humped on the men's backs. Approach through the valleys can now be made with perfect safety through the saps.

The army lives in dug-outs along the sides of gullies ascending the upper ridges. A month ago one seemed to be watching some vast ant-hill; ants issued from the mouths of innumerable dug-outs and scurried along every path in the gully. Now the population in the ant-hill seems to have diminished by two-thirds. Half the dug-outs are now empty and visitors can have the choice of a whole terrace of commodious shelters.

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GENERAL HAMILTON'S DESPATCH.

Received 12.30 a.m.

LONDON, Sept. 20.

General Sir Ian Hamilton's despatch, in continuance of that cabled on 6th July, says:—

"I determined on 5th May to continue the advance. Many urgent calls for reinforcements during the previous critical fighting forced me to disorganise and mix together several formations in the southern group to the extent even of

French on our right, saving the British battalion their most extreme right. It became necessary to form a temporarily composed brigade consisting of the Second Australian and New Zealand Brigades withdrawn for the purpose from the northern section and a Naval Brigade, during the three days from 6th to 8th May. Our troops were destined to be severely tried. They were about to attack a series of positions scientifically selected in advance, which although not yet joined into one line of entrenchment were already strengthened by works on the more important tactical feature. Strong attacks by the Anglo-French on the 6th and 7th had gained 200 to 300 yards occupied or passed over the first line of Turkish trenches, but the new lines needed consolidating. I was certain of fresh reinforcements reaching the Turks, and I decided to call on the men for one more push before the new enemy forces could get in touch with their surroundings. My plan for the fresh attack was for the New Zealand Brigade to advance through the line we held during the night of the 7th and press on towards Krithia. Simultaneously the 87th Brigade were to threaten the work west of the ravine and steal patches of ground from areas dominated by the German machine guns. On the 8th, after heavy fire from the ships' batteries, the whole front of the New Zealand Brigade began to move at 10.30 in the morning, meeting strenuous opposition from the reinforced enemy. The New Zealanders pushed forward on the right, and advanced to the centre, gaining about 200 yards, but could make little further progress. At 5.30 in the afternoon I ordered the line to be reinforced by the Australian Brigade, and advance, after a heavy artillery bombardment. Some companies of New Zealanders did not receive their orders in time, but acting on their own initiative they pushed on, making the whole advance simultaneously with the British. The advance could be followed by the sparkle of the bayonets, till the long lines were entirely smoke-clouded.

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CASUALTY LIST.

REPORTED WOUNDED.

Otago Battalion:

N.Z. Field Engineers:

Canterbury M.R.: Troopers ; **C. S. Delany**, head and shock; A. R. Downing, paralysis and deafness; ; Sergt. S. Berryman, hand. | Canterbury M.R., Aug. 27: - Troopers ; J. Kane, left arm and hand; ; **D. A. Rae**, shoulder and lung; ; E. Wilson, face and back; ; McGillwray [sic]; ; W. A. Smith, left leg; ; **S. Wilson**, left thigh; Aug. 22: ; **D. J. O'Connor**,

Previously reported killed in action, now reported missing: — Canterbury M.R.
—Lieut. **C. Hayter**.

LATEST CASUALTIES.

KILLED IN ACTION.

Canterbury M.R.: Lance-Corpls. **Carter** and Tprs. , **Watson**,
Anderson, Bain,

DIED.

Canterbury Battalion: Pvt. **Anderson**.

MISSING.

Canterbury M.R.: Tprs. , **Ballantyne**, , Black, Lance-
Corpl. **Collins**, Tprs. , Davidson, Sergt.-Major Edwards and
Evans. Tprs. **Gibson**, Johnstone, **Keefe**, , McDonald, McLeod, ,
. , **Parker**, Patrick.