

**Henry Alfred Bade Diary 3: 1918-19,
3rd Commission, Marama 4th Charter**

Transcribed by Keith Bade and James Bade

Editorial notes are in italics

NEW ZEALAND HOSPITAL SHIP "Marama"			4th. CHARTER			
NO. 1						
ROUTINE ORDERS ISSUED BY COLONEL W. E. COLLINS, C.M.G., OFFICER						
COMMANDING TROOPS FOR SUNDAY & MONDAY 2nd. & 3rd. JUNE 1918.						
PART II.						
<u>1. EMARKATION.</u> The following Officers, Warrant Officer, N.C.O's and men embarked on 1st. June 1918:-						
3/2569	x Col. Collins, W.E.	3/2915	Capt. Christie,	A.L.		
	Capt. Johnston, W.P.	3/4277	" Patersen,	W.P.		
	" Russell, G.	3/750	" Sleane,	A.D.		
	Chap. Cap. Chisholm,		Chap. Cap. Franklin,			
	" " Meloney, H.B.	3/3310	Lieut. Dodds,	G.P.		
3/785	x W.G. Heuston, J.	3/779	x R.M.S. Gapes,	W.		
3/767	x S/Sgt. Charlesworth, G.	3/788	x S/Sgt. Lyens,	H.		
3/2372	" McCenachy, S.	3/755	x Sgt. Barlew,	A.E.		
3/763	x Sgt. Campbell, C.J.	3/2548	" Ellera,	H.		
3/777	" Goldsmith, W.	3/781	x " Halford,	C.H.		
3/803	x Reut, C.H.	3/2561	" Russell,	A.E.		
3/717	x Bright, D.T.	3/2541	Col. Arthur,	C.		
3/773	x Capt. Bent, D.A.	3/3404	" Black,			
3/2154	" Bredie, J.H.	3/770	x Chidley,	R.A.		
3/2546	" Cecke, W.H.	3/2547	" Eccles,	I.A.		
3/892	" Erickson, H.	3/2553	" Hamilton,	R.H.		
3/3649	" Watt, H.N.	3/2567	L/C Wearne,	W.A.S.		
40477	Pte Anderson, W.H.J.	3/2899	Pte Appleby,	W.G.		
3/4223	" Bartley, G.P.	75653	" Batten,	H.H.		
68808	" Bird, G.C.	3/2901	" Birdsall,	W.		
3/3758	" Blennerhassett, H.					
3/3486	" Brown, F.A.R.	72456	" Burr,	K.I.		
3/2376	" Ching, G.H.	3/2545	" Connally,	R.P.		
68234	" Creker, H.	3/3731	" Curtin,	W.		
3/4271	" Everett, G.	3/774	x " Farrell,	G.		
62290	" Fester, W.G.	3/2550	" Gaze,	F.I.		
55948	" Goodyer, J.E.	3/2551	" Grace,			
3/778	x Grayden, L.R.	3/2552	" Hall,	V.G.A.		
3/783	x Hamilton, A.J.	12/96	" Higham,	J.		
3/3556	" Huffam, K.N.K.	57091	" Ibbsen,	C.C. 3		
74093	" Jackson, R.S.H.	3/2557	" Jenness,			
3/3139	" Keany, W.B.	71119	" Keyes,			
3/2558	" Kibblewhite, D.C.	78046	" Laughton,			
79666	" Lawn, E.I.	3/2397	" Lynch,			
8/840	" McAliley, H.R.	3/3983	" McElroy,			
3/2560	" McDowell, R.A.	3/56	" McLachlan,	J.		
71088	" McLaughlin, T.	3/4227	" McMillan,	C.		
74587	" MacAlister, J.E.	3/3929	" Macmu,	C.H.		
71764	" Marsen, H.L.	3/3833	" Mackery,	L.		
3/791	x Milburn, R.	72970	" Morris,	S.F.		
75981	" Munson, J.W.	71275	" Oakshott,	W.J.		
3/3657	" Pege, T.W.	3/2179	" Palmer,	L.J.		
69118	" Patterson, H.S.	3/3077	" Pearce,	G.G.		
3/3888	" Pepper, E.S.	64345	" Pitcher,			
3/4275	" Price, G.R.	3/2903	" Probert,	A.S.		
3/3901	" Ramsey, R.	3/801	x " Reaburn,	C.		
3/304	x Riichten, E.V.	3/2900	" Shann,			
3/2554	" Simpson, J.A.G.	69136	" Slewley,			
3/3736	" Small, E.C.	3/2563	" Small,			
3/2559	" Smith, J.O.	75611	" Smith,	L.V.		
3/2555	" Staub, G.C.	3/3958	" Stevens,	P.		
3/2566	" Thomas, H.W.	78039	" Thompson,	J.		

1918-1919

3/2154	Bredie,	J.H.	3/770	X	"	Gidley,	R.A.
3/2546	Cecke,	H.H.	3/2547	"	"	Hecles,	I.A.
3/892	Erickson,	H.	3/2553	"	"	Hamilton,	R.H.
3/3649	Watt,	H.H.	3/2567	L/C	"	Wearne,	W.A.S.
40477 Pte	Anderson,	W.H.J.	3/2899	Pte	"	Appleby,	W.G.
3/4223	Bartley,	G.P.	7563	"	"	Batten,	H.H.
68808	Bird,	C.C.	3/2901	"	"	Birdsall,	W.
3/3758	Blennerhassett,	H.	11111		"		
3/3486	Brown,	F.A.R.	72456	"	"	Burr,	K.I.
3/2376	Ching,	C.H.	3/2545	"	"	Connolly,	R.F.
65234	Croker,	H.	3/3731	"	"	Curtin,	W.
3/4271	Everitt,	G.	3/774	X	"	Farrell,	G.
62290	Feaster,	W.G.	3/2550	"	"	Gaze,	F.J.
55948	Goodyer,	J.E.	3/2551	"	"	Grace,	L.W.
3/778 X	Graydon,	L.R.	3/2552	"	"	Hall,	V.O.K.
3/783 X	Hamilton,	A.J.	12/96	"	"	Higham,	J.
3/3556	Buffam,	K.N.K.	57091	"	"	Ibsen,	C.L. 3
74093	Jackson,	R.S.H.	3/2557	"	"	Jennas,	L.
3/3839	Keaney,	W.B.	71119	"	"	Keyes,	L.V.
3/2558	Kibblewhite,	D.C.	73046	"	"	Laughton,	L.
79666	Lawn,	B.I.	3/2397	"	"	Lynch,	L.
8/340	McAmley,	H.R.	3/4988	"	"	McClay,	L.
3/2560	McDowell,	R.A.	3/56	"	"	McLachlan,	J.
71088	Melnaughlin,	T.	3/4227	"	"	McMillan,	C.
74587	MacAlister,	J.E.	3/3929	"	"	Machu,	C.H.
71754	Marsen,	H.L.	3/3833	"	"	Maskery,	L.
3/791 X	Milburn,	R.	72970	"	"	Morris,	S.P.
75981	Munson,	J.W.	71275	"	"	Oakshott,	W.J.
3/3657	Pegs,	T.W.	3/2179	"	"	Palmer,	L.M.
69118	Patterson,	H.B.	3/3077	"	"	Pearce,	C.G.
3/3888	Pepper,	H.S.	64345	"	"	Pitcher,	L.
3/4275	Price,	G.R.	3/2903	"	"	Preburt,	A.B.
3/3901	Ramsey,	R.	3/801	X	"	Reaburn,	C.
3/804 X	Rasheton,	E.V.	3/2900	"	"	Shawn,	L.
3/2564	Simpson,	J.A.G.	69136	"	"	Slevey,	L.
3/3736	Small,	E.C.	3/2563	"	"	Small,	L.
3/2589	Sait,	J.O.	75611	"	"	Smith,	L.V.
3/2565	Staub,	G.C.	3/3958	"	"	Stevens,	P.
3/2566	Thomas,	H.W.	78089	"	"	Thompson,	J.
3/2564	Trelawny,	M.A.	75656	"	"	Tucker,	D.A.
75655	Turnbull,	C.M.	3/4225	"	"	Turner,	L.A.
75618	Westerby,	W.J.	3/2568	"	"	Wheeler,	D.
68870	Wills,	R.W.	3/1374	"	"	Yates,	W.

X Original member of the Company but — Westerby died in England
 Farrell was off one Charter as was Christie — N.Y.
 Since Spring Sgt Campbell went
 off in frames on our 1st trip out in
 1916 & returned

Attachments 1a-b (on inside cover): NZ Hospital Ship "Maheno" – 4th Charter Routine Orders, including list of officers and men

ROUTINE ORDERS NO. 1 PART III (Continued).

The following members of the N. Z. Army Nursing Service embarked on 1st., June 1918 :-

Matron.

22/204 Sister Gilmer, R.

Sisters.

Sister Bishop, R.
" Girass, R.
22/149 X " Young, J.

Staff Nurses.

S/Nurse Cox, R.
" Ellis, R. X
" Miller, A.
" Williams, C.

Massagists.

22/358 Brown, C. } Returning
22/357 Shirley, E. X } on duty.

*Ellis & Shirley went off in N.J.
when we got back on our 1st trip.*

Attachment 2: Routine Orders continued: members of the NZ Army Nursing Service.

MARAMA

4th Charter

Left New Zealand on June 1st 1918

Diary to be forwarded on to ---

Mrs Bade
Main Road
Mornington
Wellington South
New Zealand

Company's doings since last 2nd Charter

----- " ----- "

SEPTEMBER 1917-MAY 1918

We had leave from Sept 19th 1917 until Oct 10th when we reported back to Awapuni, from there we were drafted to various Camp Hospitals and Convalescent homes such as Trentham, Featherston, Rotorua and Hamner. Some men were kept at Awapuni and a very few went back to Civil employment particularly the school teachers. On May 7th 1918, all were called upon to mobilize and equip and get ready for the 4th Charter, but some of the men in the meantime had transferred to other Units and we shall miss them. This necessitated quite a number of new men and our Company also has been increased in numbers. As we were not very long at Awapuni, we were unable to go through any set syllabus, so we had to put up with being treated to military jerks and physical ones also. We had as many as four long route marches set down for one week, but the weather was more kind than the powers that were for rain stopped some. The weather was fine during the first half of the time, but it rained even to flooding during the last part of the stay there. Awapuni has a different O.C., Major Gabites is in the place of Lieu Col Inglis and Captain Hudson replaced Lieu Baldwin as Adjutant. Most of the old Sgts Major have gone; only Sgts M Rudd and English are left, we found several improvements in the affairs, such as the grounds being laid out better and the meals were better. They seem to be economizing, for Lance Corporals do the instructing in place of the Sgts Major that were, the Camp was full which necessitated some men being always on the little grand stand (the Rookery). We route marched to Tiritea for a whole day, another time going over the Manawatu bridge, another time through Palmerston, then a march to Church and twice a led swinging march which means that we march only to get out of sight of the Camp Commandant and Adjutant, we were led by our Company Officer Cptn Russell. We kept clear of the Orderly room free from errors until the last day when one of our men was up with others to tell why there were stones and potatoes peelings in the tin instead of peeled potatoes. He had 4 hours leave stopped on the Saturday. We did 4 guards, and for about 1½ weeks, we did Orderly Sgt and Orderly Corporal. 2 of our Sergeants, Withers and Lord, were promoted to Sgts Major and stayed behind as Instructors. We were glad to get away for there seemed to be no love between the older members of our Company and the O.C. and Adjutant of Awapuni, the O.C. seemed to give a short unwise speech when he said we were going on a pleasure trip.

----- Sept 19th 1917 -----

Proceeded on 3 weeks leave receiving an "any Station to any Station railway ticket". I left Dunedin by the 8 a.m. train for Christchurch and Lyttelton having received my seat, the seat opposite mine was reserved and empty until we got to Oamaru when Mrs Cullen came on and strange to say she had the seat opposite mine reserved for her, so we had each other's company up to Wellington, having had tea together at Lyttelton. Mrs Bade met me and Mr Cullen met her. I put in my leave at home up to 2nd Oct when Trice and I left with Laurence to go to visit Ella at Auckland and stayed there one night. Myrtle is the mean time keeping house, and looking after the other children. We also visited the Staintons and Harry Hayhows, also met Mr Martin (Ada Rountree's husband). We left there for Rotorua spending all the remaining time there, only got back to Wellington just to go home and catch the train the same day for Awapuni, where we reported in the evening. We all slept on the Rookery stand and it was a rowdy house that night. The next day we had a route march through Palmerston which we felt very much considering we had just come off Ship. We had an equipment issue in the evening when I received one or two things, I got the loan of an overcoat out of the Camp Store. Then on the next day again Thursday Oct 12th, about noon, we were told off to catch the 2.5 p.m. train for Trentham via Wellington. I had in the meantime applied for this place so as to be near home. Trice met me at the Station (Thorndon) and accompanied me to Lambton. When

I arrived there I was put again into the Cottage Hospital under S Sgt Track. I was there until Feb 12th 1918 when I was sent up to Izards Convalescent Home Upper Hutt as Wardmaster as by this time I had stripes which came into force from Jan 1st 1918. I had a month or so before sat for examination and passed. I stayed at Izards all the time up till we were called up to mobilize again and was sorry to leave it as it suited me fine. I was enabled most of the time to go home for weekends and about once a fortnight Mrs Bade came up even to spending the whole day. Stanley had also come up and Laurie as I said before. We also arrived in Awapuni on May 7th. While there I only made use of leave on two Sundays going to Church twice, on the first occasion also Sunday School and was later taken home to dinner and tea by Mr Elliott and on the 2nd Sunday I went to Church in the morning and went home to Mrs Pees to Dinner and spent the afternoon there and had tea then went to Church again in the evening. I also went for a walk to Palmerston on one Saturday and the next weekend I had leave from noon Saturday until 6p.m. Monday, also received a free railway warrant which was due to me. I had issued to me riding pants and tunic jersey, shirt, and deck shoes. I received an extra shirt for 6d, 2 towels 2d, 2 pair sox 2d, hold all 1d, housewife 1d, these prices were depreciation value as I did not put in the worn out ones. I put in a pair of boots to be mended and they were condemned so I was issued with a pair of new ones. We had to hand in our three blankets in Awapuni this time too, for they said we would be issued with others on the Marama.

Teeth

After we had left N.Z. an Order came out that Soldiers wearing artificial teeth must remove same before being sea-sick.

A patient

We are carrying a patient with us from N.Z. to England for treatment and discharge.

N. Z. M. C. COMPANY ORDERS No. 259.
By Major J. Craig N. Z. M. C. Acting P. M. O.
11th January 1918.
Part 1.

1. DUTIES.

ORDERLY OFFICER	MAJOR BALDWIN
NETT FOR DUTY	CAPTAIN JOHNSTON
ORDERLY SERGEANT	SERGEANT CAMPBELL
NETT FOR DUTY	SERGEANT PEAK

2. SHAVING.

All ranks must shave daily before 8 a.m. &

3. MEDICAL BOARD.

The practice of making application to appear before Medical Board will cease forthwith.

(SIGNED) W. P. Johnston, CAPT. N.Z.M.C.
COMPANY OFFICER.

N. Z. M. C. COMPANY ORDERS No. 259.
By Major J. Craig N. Z. M. C. Acting P.M.O.
11th January 1918.
Part 2.

1. ARRIVAL.

3/23/18 Pvts. Bankier W. reported for duty from Ginch Hospital. 9/1/18.

2. PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions from Corps Orders dated 1/1/18 were published.
3/25/18 Pvts. Arthur C. A. to be Corporal from 1/1/18.
3/153 * Bade H. A. " " "

3. TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS.

3/36/18 Pvt. Watt H.E. to be Corporal from 1/1/18 whilst employed as
Laboratory Attendant.
3/36/18 Pvt. Death E.P. to be L/Corporal from 1/1/18.

4. AMENDMENTS.

Reference to Guy. Order No. 255 Part 2 Para. 1 A 2. delete entry of
3/40/18 Pvt Jackson T.

(SIGNED) W. P. Johnston, CAPT. N.Z.M.C.
COMPANY OFFICER.

Attachment 3: N.Z.M.C. Company Orders no. 259, 11 January 1918 announcing promotions to Corporal from 1/1/1918 for Privates C. A. Arthur and H. A. Bade.

CHAPTER III

----- " -----"

Being the 3rd Commission that I have been in during this War, the first was on the 1st Charter of the Maheno, the 2nd was the 2nd Charter of the Marama and now the 4th Charter Marama.

MAY 1918

Monday May 27th 1918

We left Awapuni in time to march to Palmerston Nth to catch the 2.5 p.m. train for Wellington. We were given a hearty cheer by the boys as we left Camp. Our baggage and kit was a big thing as both the A.S.C. wagons were not enough to take them to the Station, so two motor cars had to be hired. When we arrived at the Thorndon station Trice met me but we had to wait awhile in two ranks before being dismissed to go and get tea as best we could as no provision was made for our tea. I went to Palmer's restaurant with Trice and we had tea together for the last time, then she came down to the Maori at the ferry wharf to see me off. I met Miss Hustwick and her sister Mrs Burr who has a son with us they said good bye as also did Miss Scott. We left at 7.45 p.m. and arrived at Lyttelton just after daylight on

Tuesday May 28

We managed to get a cup of tea and a bite to eat before we went off to catch the train which was alongside and wherein we went to Christchuch. We had leave from there from 9 until noon, some of us went down to the Peoples Palace for breakfast there but the order had not been communicated to us before we were dismissed so a good many had to pay for their own meals. We had dinner free there too which they put on at 11.30 a.m. to suit our convenience. I was enabled to go out to Bromley and visit Mr and Mrs Ansley, Mr Ansley being at home from work. I desired to visit Rochfords but had not time. We caught the 12.25 p.m. train for Dunedin, we had a free tea at Oamaru supplied by the Government and when we got to Pt. Chalmers half the Company went off to billet there in the different Hotels and the rest of us went on to Dunedin to billet in different Private Hotels, I billeted in the Douglas Private Hotel in the Octagon. We got there fairly late and I very soon went to bed being very tired. It had been a beautiful day, which was the opposite kind of weather to what we had been having in the Nth. Island.

Wednesday May 29th

We all of us Dunedin billeted men had breakfast (then I went to the Y.M.C.A and spoke to Mr Drew through the telephone at his new home) then reported at the Defence Headquarters for orders. We were then given leave until the next day at 10 a.m. I then went back to our billet and told them that we would be staying until after breakfast the next morning. I went then and bought a shave being about the 3rd of its kind for about 20 years having about October 1915 endured a shave and in August in Dunedin in 1904. I had spoken to Mrs Cooper through the telephone and found that they would not be home so I did not manage to see them this time, after dinner I went out to Musselburgh and spent about an hour at Mrs Armstrong's. Then I left to visit my Salvation Army friend Mrs Raper but she had moved so I visited Mrs Dixon, leaving there just before 5 p.m.. I went down to the Y.M.C.A to write a letter before tea and met Mr Chapman, one of my old patients in the Trentham Hospital, who is working at the Y.M.C.A. I had tea then finished my letter to Trice, then as I was passing a room I saw draughts being played so I just went in and very soon the Secretary of the draughts Club invited me to join in a match Town v. Country and finding that I came from

Wellington he promptly put me on the Country side, I beat my opponent 4 games to nil and the Country side defeated the Town by 20 games to 16. This is an Annual match played during Show time which is now on and which is the reason so many men and women are in Dunedin. I left there about 10.30 p.m. for my boarding House and bed, then on

Thursday 30th

We gathered down at the Dunedin Station and were put into 2 carriages and we arrived at the Marama and on board again about 11 a.m. having caught the 10.15 train from Town. We had a roll call almost immediately and had very little to do until dinner time, when we were told off to the different Hotels in relays for dinner. We had to march backwards and forwards through the gates as the wharves are very strictly guarded now by armed guards and everyone is searched for bombs, infernal machines and the like. We have to get a pass to go off the Ship at all even to go to the conveniences which we have to do, those on board not being available. We came back to Ship about 1.30 and during the afternoon minor fatigues were being done. We had tea again at the hotels and had leave then until after the Concert which our Ships Company gave to the Port Chalmers people in aid of Christmas gifts for their boys at the front. The Hall was packed, over 100 having to stand up, it was a very good Concert and seemed to be much appreciated. After it was over the Womens Patriotic Committee gave us supper which part of the programme all of us were able to take part in. Cpt Sloane made a short speech thanking them for supper, we then went Home to bed, I am sleeping in the Corporals Quarters which are not as good as I used to have in the Mens Quarters and it is crowded, 12 men being in such a small space, then on

Friday 31st

I got up at 6 a.m. Reveille being at 6.30 and we had to start to get the Mens mess ready for we had to have meals now on board and I am a Corporal of the Mens Mess, but although the food was ready to time 8 o'clock, there was no gear for to eat it with so we had to wait until the Quartermaster store people came on board as they slept in Dunedin last night. They arrived ultimately and we got enough gear to proceed with the meal, and it must have been after 9.15 when we got breakfast. We spent most of the day cleaning up the Mess room and things pertaining thereto making them presentable. Dinner was at 12.30 and tea at 5 p.m. I wrote another letter to Trice.

JUNE 1918

Saturday June 1st

I rose about 6 a.m., Reveille being at 6.30. At 7 I went on guard being Corporal of the Guard for 24 hours. I received a telegram from Trice ---- "House, 3 sections 5 3 5 will you accept" I answered about 10 a.m. "Dont take third section, leaving this evening". I also received a letter from Sister Gill, Ted Knight and Trice. I answered the three. Our Post man had such a busy day having sent over 500 telegrams besides there were others sent and a large number of letters. We were at first to sail at 4 p.m. but it gradually kept being put back until 8, the gangway was pulled up and we left at 8.30. There were about 150 people to say good bye.

We left with the smoothest of seas. I am starting reading from Isaiah again in my bible readings hoping to finish a Malachi which means that I have read it through 4 times.

Sunday 2nd

I got up in time to go off guard at 7 when there was also a roll call. Fatigues was the order of the day. A few men were sea sick mostly new men. I changed my quarters and am now in a Cabin with Sgt Goldsmith which is much more roomy and quieter. We had a very short Church Service in the evening the reason being that the Chaplain who should have taken it was too sea sick and the one that did had only a few minutes' notice. We had a lovely sing-song afterwards when about $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Sisters joined us.

The Y.M.C.A. (Mr Drew) at Dunedin sent a large number of envelopes and paper on board and Sgt Campbell, an R.C., was made secretary on board, we think this is contrary but he does not notice anything.

---- Alterations -----

Quite a number of alterations have been made on the Ship. ---- The promenade Deck has been fenced off, a Corporals quarters have been made, a new large latrine has been made next dressing room, the mental Ward is now in the Quartermaster Store, Aft and several other minor alterations.

---- Sisters -----

We are carrying Sisters and Masseuse again this time, some sleep down in the Cabins alongside of us and 3 up in Deck Cabins.

Lanyards

No lanyards were presented to the Company this Charter, neither was there any silver badge given to the last Charter by the Governor General Lord Liverpool, neither did we receive a send off party from him this time.



Attachment 4: Photo of nurses.

Monday 3rd

This is Kings Birthday and there have been 3 promotions which have been called Birthday honours -- they are

Cpl Arthur to be Sgt

Pte Hamilton " " "

Pte Reaburn " " Cpl

We saw 2 large whales sporting just before Dinner

I am Orderly Corporal to-day which seems a very free and easy position, almost hinging upon seeing who is sick in the morning and marching or getting them to the Dressing room where the Doctor sees them; it should have been 7.30 but as the M.O. thought that was too early to get up he said make it 8.30 AM which I did. Although I was Orderly Corporal I had to look after the Mens mess just the same. I have been able to get quite a lot of writing paper which I was very short of. I started to write up my diary to-day and whether I have written a lot or it has been very heavy going or the fountain pen could not have been filled I had to fill it or pretend to fill it the third time. The sea is still calm but quite a number now are sea sick including 4 of my mess orderlies out of 5. I have had to get 2 men to fill their places yet we finished up the evening meal well. A message was received from the Governor General and Lady Liverpool wishing us the best and a safe return. The Canteen was opened and a price list of things sent around the Ship. It is being run this time by a Committee made up of N.C.O.s and men and the Officer Commanding as Chairman.

Night guards are again established which consist of a Corporal and 6 men. They go on at 8 p.m. and come off at Reveille and are then free until 8 a.m.

Tuesday 4th

A blanket parade was held to-day when we were issued 3 blankets each to replace those taken from us at Awapuni.

I was sent for this afternoon when Chaplain Chisholm met us in the Sgt Majors Cabin with a view to forming a Bible study class.

Our pay books were taken in at the Orderly room to-day to fix up the new daily rate of pay.

We started our Bible Study class holding it in the Officers' sitting room, Chaplain Chisholm was made leader and I was appointed secretary, 16 attended this first meeting which was held at 7.30 p.m. The meetings are to be held every Tuesday at the same hour and place, it was decided also to start a family worship also at 7.30 and every evening.

Boat Stations were allotted to-day and I am in No. 2 boat. Port side.

Wednesday 5th

The guard list for Albany is out and consists of 8 guards with a Sgt and Cpl in each. I am on the 5th guard.

There is a big sea swell on to-day.

Sgt Rout is promoted temporary Staff Sergeant.

The first Staff parade was held to-night where the heads of Departments report progress. I represented the men's mess.

The Ship's position is now posted up and her run during the day. She went 352 miles to-day.

Colonel Collins gave a lecture this afternoon on the Geneva Convention.

We had waist belts issued to us.

Our pay books were returned to us again fixed up as for service abroad.

Family worship was held at 7.30 when 5 or 6 attended. I was unable to get there.

The library was re-opened.

We started to read from I Timothy I at our Family worship.

Ship's Routine

Reveille	6.30 a.m.
Roll Call	7
Sick Parade	7.30
Breakfast	7.30
Officers Mess	8
Demonstration in wards	10
O Cs Inspection	10.30
Dinner	12
Sgts Mess	1 p.m.
Officers Mess	1
Lectures	2
Demonstrations	2.30
Tea	5
Sgts Mess	6.30
Officers Mess	6.30
Staff parade	7.30
Guard	8
First Post	9
Last Post	9.30
Lights out	10

Men are to put in all time in between Roll Call and tea working in their Wards getting them ready for patients.

---- Bible Class ----

The members of this class are -----

Chaplain	Chisholm	Leader
Sergeant	Arthur and Russell	
" "	Hamilton and Barlow	
Corporal	Brodie and Black	
" "	Bade	Secretary
Private	Probert and Bartley	
"	Gaze	
"	Smith J.O.	
"	Staub	
"	Tremewan	
"	Wills	
"	Farrell	
"	Shand	
"	Machu	
"	Small H.	
"	Small	
"	Laughton	
"	Foster	
"	Kibblewhite	
"	Burr	
"	Morris	

Orchestra

The members are -----

Private	Ramsay	Conductor
S Sgt	McConachy	Clarinet
Sgt	Ellerm	Bass
Private	Pepper	Violin
"	Marson	"
"	Farrell	"
"	McLachlan	"
"	Lawn	Cornet
"	Jackson	Drums
"	Jenness	Horn
"	Keyes	Clarinet
Chaplain	Chisholm	Flute

Telegraphic Reports and Censorship

Captain Patterson is appointed Censor. On no account are private cables on any subject to be dispatched from any ports of call.

No names of Ports of call, dates of arrival and departure, routes or reference thereto or to transports, ships of war or other vessels are to be given in any correspondence, nor is any reference to be made to the ship or any ship, plans of future operations of war, whether rumoured surmised or known, or to casualties previous to the publication of official lists. War operations are not to be criticised and no statement is to be made harmful to the reputation of the navy, its ships or its officers. These orders will be strictly carried out by the Censor. All letters are to be posted unsealed and all envelopes are to be marked on Active Service.

Bottles containing messages, or other floating objects are not to be thrown overboard.

Thursday 6th

The fresh water is only on at certain times now to conserve the water supply.

----- 6-9, 11.30-1, 4.30-6.

At Family worship to-night there were 8.

A lecture was held at 2 p.m. on bones by Major Johnson.

Demonstrations were given by Sisters in their wards (started to-day)

Prayers were instituted this morning at 7.55 and lasted about 2 minutes

Form of prayer

Almighty God who rulest among nations and controllest the destinies of men, Help us by thy grace to be faithful in the state and calling at present allotted to us. Make us diligent in the performance of all duties, faithful in all trusts, and obedient to our commanders. Above all make us good soldiers of Jesus Christ following him wheresoever He may lead us, contending for His cause and glorying in His cross. Keep us O God, and all who are near and dear unto us under thy constant care. Supply all our needs according to thy glorious riches. Deliver us from evil, and from the sins that so easily beset us, Enable us to be faithful unto death, that we may inherit a crown of life.

[Continued on p. 38 of diary:]

Grant us deliverance, we pray thee, from the evils of war with which we have been afflicted. Give the victory to our arms, and grant that the blessing of peace may be speedily restored to us. We commend to Thy guardianship our Forces by sea and land, beseeching Thee to support them in all hardships, and to give them defence and deliverance in all perils. Prepare them, O God, for whatever may befall them, that whether they live or die they may be thine. Look down in mercy on all our afflicted Brethren; comfort the sorrowful, restore the sick, and the wounded; support the dying and prepare them for Thy will. God save our King, give wisdom to our statesmen and leaders, and grant that all their proceedings may be ordered according to Thy will through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Numbers for places to call

- 1 Albany
- 2 Capetown
- 3 Durban
- 4 Sierra Leone
- 5 Avonmouth Port of Bristol
- 6 Newport Wales
- 7 Colon Panama Canal
- 8 Balboa
- 9 Tahiti
- 10 Colombo
- 11 Bombay
- 12 Aden
- 13 Suez
- 14 Port Said
- 15 Alexandria
- 16 Malta
- 17 Marseilles
- 18 Le Havre

Friday 7th

Chaplain Franklin led prayers to-day. His petitions were even shorter than the other Chaplain, all the Sisters and Officers have to come to these. R.C.'s have their prayers in another part of the Ship at the same time.

We had a full dress parade to-day when Colonel Collins inspected us and presented those needing them with new lanyards. These were from the Governor General and we have special leave to wear them on the right shoulder. All other lanyards of any Unit are worn on left shoulder. We had a ten minute lecture on joints at 2.15.

I had my tunic altered to-day by the official tailor.

We have daily (torchlight) procession at 10.30. It consists of the Colonel, 2nd in Command officer of the day, Matron, Sgt Major and Wardmaster, then there is an inspection almost every day of the Ships Master and his retinue.

There was no staff parade, neither did we have family worship, owing to a Concert which was held at 7.30 p.m. I was up there for a little while, the sea is stirring us up fairly well to-day and quite a number are sea sick all over again.

Letters were supposed to be in by 7 this evening as the mail closed then to give the Censor a chance to go through the letters, he is not so concerned about us wanting to put in the very latest news.

Saturday 8th

Wrote 3 letters to-night to Trice, Mum and Vera.

I am on night guard.

It has been a very heavy sea. Staff parade was cut out again. I had two of my sick mess orderlies changed for others.

Albany

Sunday 9th.

Came off guard at Reveille and exempted from duty until 8. a.m.

Church (compulsory) was at 10.30 when we had to go in full dress. Major Chisholm preached from Heb XII - 1, Let us run the race set before us, he was good as was the singing. I wrote to H. Rochfort.

We arrive at Albany about 6 p.m. and no leave was granted.

We had no Church service but had our family worship.

Monday 10th

It was generally supposed that shore leave would be granted at 8 a.m. as the Ship should leave early in the afternoon but the sea had got up so rough and a gale was blowing that the Captain of the Ship thought it too dangerous to send motor launches ashore so we stayed. Later on we chartered a tug for £5 which meant that each man had to put in 1 shilling, so we ultimately got ashore about 2.30 p.m. I posted 3 letters at the Post Office then went to look for my friends Mrs Bird and Miss Uglow. They had shifted, but after a lot of enquiries I learned where Miss Uglow lived and I met her dear old Father and Mother. I had afternoon tea and they invited me to stay to tea, which I accepted. I altogether had a happy time and must go again is their wish. I wrote in their autograph album and Mrs Uglow gave me a book "Tommy" by Joseph Hocking and wrote something in it. While I was there our boys were playing a hockey match against the young ladies of Albany and they won and were provided with afternoon tea which both sides enjoyed. Later on some of the girls

came down to see our boys off by the tug and amongst them I found 2 School teachers Misses Bruce and Hardy whom I had met here 2 trips ago. The weather cleared up fine, also the sea by the time we got back to the Marama but we had about 2½ hours to wait, for we were told to be there at 8 p.m. and we did not leave until about 10.30. Some of our unfortunate men got terribly drunk again. I was much struck with the beautiful wild flowers ashore and was pleased again to see the swallows. We had a roll call as soon as we got aboard and as I was Orderly Corporal of the day I had to wait until Orders were typed and then I took them round so I got to bed late. Boots seemed very cheap here.

Sam Brown, our old steward of last charter, has a hairdressing saloon here. He told me that Rev Reeve the Baptist Minister was unwell and he is conveying F. Gaze's and my good wishes.

Tuesday 11th

Reveille as usual but Ward work was much at a stand-still. I wrote another letter to Trice. Some of the guard that were on board all day yesterday went to go ashore in the motor launch, but it had a break-down, necessitating a life boat going out with 12 strong hefty men to row her in, the rowing of such men caused a tremendous lot of fun and the working of overtime of many Cameras, but in the course of time the motor launch and life boat and everybody on them found their nest. We left Albany just about 1 p.m., the guard of naval men (1 Petty Officer and three other men) going off just before. These men see the passes of everybody who goes off and the passes are collected coming back again. Such a lot of white sand lay around the beaches of Albany. There are pretty very dark brown gulls here.

Wednesday 12th

The sea got tremendously rough to-day I think it is the roughest that I have ever experienced, the Red Cross lights starboard side have been broken. Prayers, Staff Parade, and our family worship is off because of the weather.

----- A Story -----

The men were at breakfast or as many as the absence of mal-de-mer would allow, and they were enjoying their food, when without much warning the ship gave a tremendous roll and instantly the plates the men were using and the milk jugs and the cut bread and the butter, pepper and the salt etc. went away from them and the men very soon left the tables, yet this roll was only a forerunner of thousands of others which continued, the milk and teas greased all the linoleum. The mess orderlies had to stay there and when they gathered up the utensils for to wash them on to the small table for the purpose until it was quite full of things, she rolled again beautifully and one of the mess orderlies lost his balance and grabbed hold of that table and started the table going, it went as far as it could, then came back on to the orderly and jammed him on to the wall and emptied everything over the top of him, jugs, plates, mugs, spoons and all kinds of mess gear. This caused a tremendous shout of laughter because it looked real funny, then the tables started going back and forth because they were not fixed and all of us had experiences. I had the experience twice of getting down on my nether end and staying there for it was too slippery to retain my feet for a little while but what was worse was the loose tables slipping to and fro over the top of us. It was funny up till then, but when three of the mess orderlies got hurt it was time to look at it in a more serious vein. We had an awful morning and could make very little headway with washing up because of the danger. Eventually we had to jam the tables so that they could not move, and they were like that for about 6 meals. In the meantime, the men had to get their meals served, and stood about and eat them the best way they could. We were fortunate enough to come out of it with not much more hurt than getting the enamel ware chipped. We enjoyed the joke of saying to one another that this was Gabitee's pleasure trip or picnic, of which I spoke when we were getting our farewell address for

Major Gabitee of Awapuni. [See first entry]

Sea sickness again reigned supreme.

I finished reading the book "Tommy" by Joseph Hocking.

Friday 14th.

Much calmer is the report of this day, although there is room for improvement yet. We were able to set up the mess tables again to-day.

We had our first boat drill for the trip.

3 men are in Hospital, 2 suffering from sea sickness and the other the Bugler from influenza.

Staff parade was held to-night, when I lodged a complaint of shifting tables and shifting gear on the tables asking for help and remedy during the rough seas.

Bible class was held to-night, which should have been held on Tuesday, and 19 attended, which is the largest number yet.

Sgt Major as bird fancier

The Sgt Major had to mention about a matter during the roll call parade and he spoke of the men squatting up there like a fowl. Later on in the day he had all of my mess orderlies up before him on the miscarriage of judgement and as no one of them would own up to doing the wrong, he consented to let them all do a little extra fatigue. So he sent for the military policeman to give them some work, the words he used though to him was --- take these birds away and make them work, it tickled the men speaking of birds twice in one day, but doing the extra work did not tickle them, rather otherwise as he only had circumstantial evidence -- however --

Saturday 15th

The sea is still keeping on being rough, we have gone further North than usual trying to escape it. We had most at Family worship, that we have had so far.

There is a Shakespeare study being held to night

Finished reading my 2nd book this trip, called "The street called straight".

Sunday 16th

No inspection of Ship is held on Sundays but we had to dress in Review order for Church Parade and were inspected by the Colonel before Church. The C of E Chaplain (Franklin) took the morning Service, and at the voluntary Service held in the evening at 7.30 Major Chisholm took the sermon. His text was "and Daniel prayed with his window open towards Jerusalem". A good long sing song was held afterwards, and five of the Sisters joined us. The officers do not bother much about the voluntary Service, they have more time for cards etc.

Chaplain Chisholm (Pres) is the more popular preacher of the two Protestant men. Our first tobacco issue was held this afternoon. I had the list given me of all who embarked on the Marama on June 1st 1918.

Sister Young came to my rescue and pressed my new tunic (she was on our first Maheno Charter and was then Sister Jean Muir.)

Tuesday 18

Sea calm again and we are all glad. I am making an effort to give up tea. I went on night guard at 8 p.m. in charge of 6 men, the guard sees that no water taps are left dripping and give the alarm in

case of fires and watch over all property, private or Government. They come off at Reveille in the morning and are excused duty till 8 a.m.

The Bible class was held again to-night and 20 attended, which is the largest yet. The reading and subject was "the prodigal son", Luke XV.

I am in difficulties in regards to mess gear which is taken away and is now amounting to quite a big loss. As I signed for the stuff I am supposed to make it good, but inconsiderate men do not mind that.

The Marama went 333 miles to-day.

Wednesday 19th

I went up again today to have my 2 teeth stuffed and was sent away again without having them done.

Came off guard at Reveille.

10 were at family worship to-night.

Tournaments are being got up by the Chaplains for the Staff.

One of the sea sick patients is discharged and the other two patients are getting better.

Thursday 20th

I went up to the Dentist at 9 AM to have my tooth filled which he said was enough for to-day and is leaving the other for another day. As it was a front tooth he put in porcelain. I asked him if it would last as long as the amalgam and he at first said that it would last the trip. I also asked if I could get my gaps filled up with artificial teeth and he did not like to do it as he said the authorities did not like him doing it as I had now two or three teeth more than they reckoned was enough. All this leads me to think that they only want to give you teeth to last till the end of the war and that is all. A parade is started again at 3.45 for physical exercise round the deck, but the mess orderlies are exempted.

The family worship was at 7.30 again for tonight as the Shakespeare meeting was having some extra practice tonight.

Shorts are again allowed to be worn.

At the roll call parade this morning a raid was made to see how many men had not their discs (identification) and quite a number were found without them and all the privates had to dress up in review order with the guard to-night at 8 as punishment. I did not have my disc either but such is the difference in having stripes.

The Dentist (our Dentist)

He is called the wheelwright because of his turning a wheel when drilling out a hollow tooth.

He does clearing work -- getting rid of stumps etc.

He is a gum digger, digging out gums.

Friday 21st.

The shortest day. Route marches started in the mornings. I went to the Dentist again to-day according to appointment and the 2nd filling that I was charted with in my card never eventuated as the dentist reckons it did not need filling so I then asked him if I could have any gaps filled with artificial teeth and he reluctantly consented. He then took an impression of my mouth and I haven't forgotten the lumps of plaster of paris etc. that I had to get out of my mouth afterwards. I even had some on my cheek showing that I got a good lot for my money (nothing). No family worship was held tonight but a concert was held at 7.30. The quoit tournament has started and I drew a bye. We were warned to close ports and to make things fast as there was a rough night expected. but it

did not come. Thanks.

At the Concert the item that brought the house down was a comic and one verse speaks of a young fellow's father pulling out teeth for 1/- and when he injected stuff into the gum the young fellow was close by to stick a pin into them in case they went to sleep. Well one man had to have two pulled. One was pulled out and just before the other one came out this pin was stuck into the place where he sits down, when the patient screamed out and jumped up saying that he did not think the roof of his mouth was so low down. He must have come to the conclusion that the pin pain was caused by the root of the tooth being so low down.

Saturday 22

I visited the Dentist again for to make a good impression but he said to see if I had a big bite, jokingly saying to see if I was a big bite (slang).

The weather continues calm.

The wards are now being equipped for patients.

The mess orderlies had their photo snapped this morning.

One of my mess orderlies had to be considered a prisoner this morning because he was caught supposed to be gambling by playing 2 up. It was surprising how the amount he won grew, rolls of notes he was supposed to be caught with, but when he went up to be dealt with he was proved innocent.

I played my tournament game of quoits and lost handsomely 20 to 33.

Staff parade and family worship was held as usual.

One of the Crew was operated upon for appendicitis.

Sunday 23

[On inserted slip:]

Communion Service

General Room

8 p.m. 15/9/18

J.C. *[Major J. Chisholm, Chaplain]*

Trice's birthday ---- I send my best wishes for happy returns of the day, by ethergram.

Reveille as usual, fatigues at 8.

Complaint was made at breakfast that the sausages were not cooked nor the liver and the tea was made too late. I personally think that the men's livers were out of order because they were actually kept waiting after sitting down about 2³/₄ minutes (thereabouts).

Church Parade 10.25 when Cplain Chisholm preached from the text "Darkness and light are both alike to him." I like this preacher very much, as most of the men seem to.

A communion service was held by him after the ordinary service.

Fatigues were held all the afternoon when the ward mess gear was being sand scraped (whether they need it or not) beginning at 1.45 p.m.

I finished a letter to Trice

Evening Service was held and a sing song after.

Monday 24th

We changed our course to-day, we had been going in a Northwesterly direction now we have started to go Southwesterly. The moon looks lovely as she is rising at the stern of us and the albatrosses can be seen flying about by its light in the evening, about a dozen albatrosses came about us to-day

there generally has been only one, then a brown coloured one was also seen to-day and two small birds.

I finished writing six postcards and a letter and posted them on the Ship.

I got my false teeth to-day but they hurt, apart from that they are nothing to write home about for on one side of the lower jaw the dentist has filled up the place of about 3 teeth, well not with teeth.

There was only 3 at family worship to-night.

One of my orderlies got a nasty smack on the eyebrow with the electric fan, it was hard enough to snap the wing right off the fan.

The Marama is now averaging over 330 knots a day.

The weather and sea is almost perfect.

Tuesday 25

We handed back to-day the rugs that we borrowed when we first went on to the Ship, before we got blankets.

Bible Class was held and 14 attended, the subject was "faith" from Hebrews XI.

Wednesday 26

The Marama did 348 miles to-day, her record so far this trip.

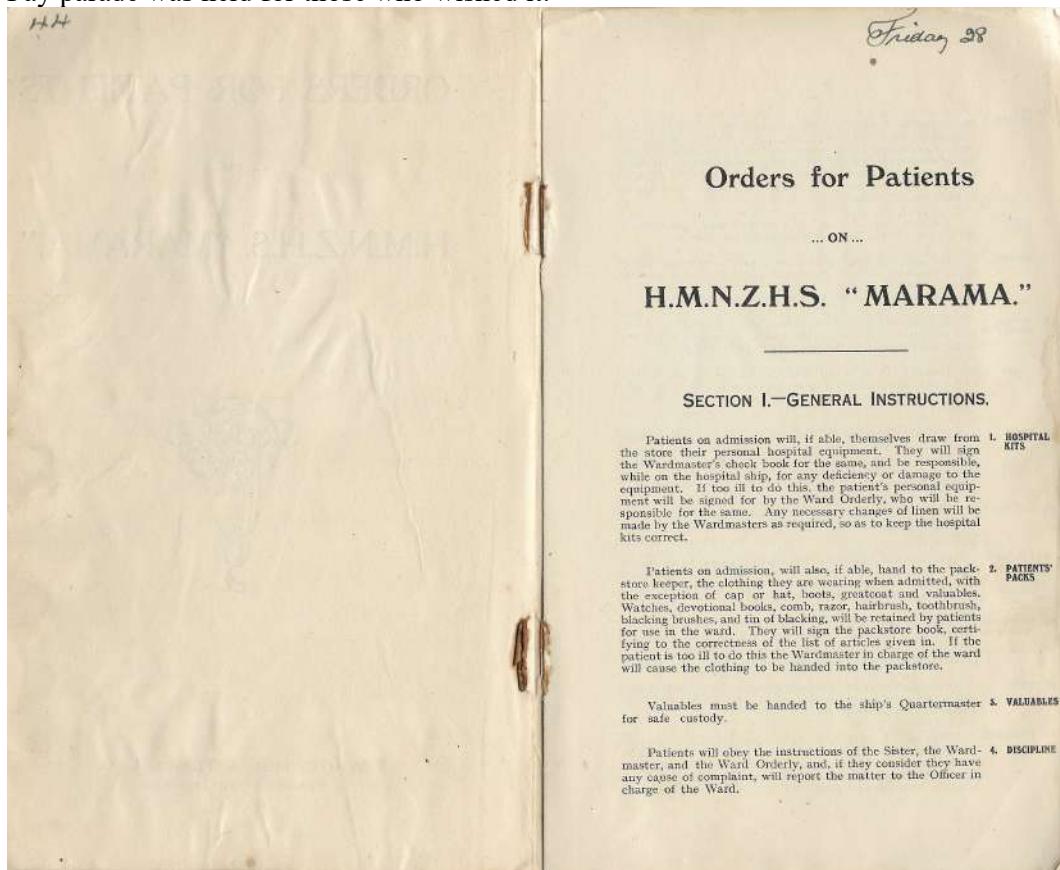
I wrote to Trice. An extraordinary inspection to-day.

There was a concert held tonight and I attended. The women of Otago supplied biscuits and preserved pears for Staff tea.

Padre Chisholm is now in the Orchestra. The Orchestra played at the Officers mess to-night, it being the 3rd occasion, unlike a war being on. I finished my 3rd book "Lady Meg".

Cpl Watt is in Hospital.

Pay parade was held for those who wished it.



- 5. BED DUTIES** Patients marked "Up" and "Up bed down" will rise at the appointed hour, shave, wash, and dress before breakfast. Patients marked Up from.....to.....will remain in bed during the period named named; those marked "Bed" will remain in bed. Patients will understand that entries marked on their diet sheets on this subject are orders to be strictly obeyed. Patients marked "Up" will have their metals in the messrooms attached to their respective wards.
- 6. LIGHT DUTY** Patients marked "Up" will assist in such light duties in the Hospital as the Sister or Wardmaster may direct.
- 7. SMOKING** Patients will not smoke in any part of the ship except where specially allowed, and in no circumstances smoking before breakfast or after "lights out" permitted. Except for cot cases, smoking in the ward or messrooms is forbidden.
- 8. MEDICAL INSPECTION** Patients will stand by their beds at 9 a.m. sharp each day, and will not thereafter leave their wards before the termination of the morning visit of the Medical Officer in charge.
- 9. LIGHTS OUT** Patients will be in bed at 9 p.m. They will not carry on any conversation after 9.30 p.m. (lights out), neither will they leave their beds, nor turn up the lights, except for unavoidable causes.
- 10. DRESS** Patient Officers and Warrant Officers will wear service dress (trousers, if in their possession), and other ranks blue hospital suits, both on and off the ship. Patients will wear slippers or deck shoes in wards, and deck shoes only while on deck. The wearing of service boots will not be permitted on the ship.
- 11. QUIETNESS** Patients will make as little noise as possible while in the wards, so that they may not disturb or annoy their sick comrades.
- 12. COMFORTS AND MAIL** Patients will inform the Wardmaster if they desire requisitions made out for tobacco, stationery, cards, games, magazines, etc., or the stamping of letters for transmission. All letters must be posted unsealed for censorship.
- 13. MONEY AND FOOD** Patients will not have in their possession while in hospital any money or valuables, nor will they, without the permission of the Officer in charge of the Ward, receive any articles of food or drink brought or sent on board.
- 14. DIET** Patients will in no circumstances give any portion of their diet or extra to other patients, as each patient is ordered the diet most suitable for his case.
- 15. DISCHARGE** Patients will, on being discharged from the ship, obtain from the Quartermaster or Wardmaster the foil from the packstore check book containing the list of their clothing, which they will draw from the packstore. They will then hand into store their personal hospital equipment.

Patients who are N.C.O.'s will assist the Wardmasters in maintaining good order and discipline. In the absence of the Wardmasters they will be held responsible for any irregularity. They will, if "Up," wear their chevrons, and if confined to bed their chevrons will be hung above their beds.

Patients are strictly forbidden to go into the crew's quarters 16. ORDER IN forward of the bridge deck. They will use only those portions of the decks set apart for their use.

Patients will use the lavatories, bathrooms and latrines set 17. USE OF apart for their wards. While on deck they will use the latrines on the after deck.

Patients will use the lavatories, bathrooms and latrines set 18. USE OF apart for their wards. While on deck they will use the latrines on the after deck.

Gambling and the use of alcoholic liquor, except as prescribed by the Medical Officers, are strictly prohibited on board.

Patients may have the use of gramophones and records in 20. GRAMOPHONES the wards, but gramophones must not be played before 9 a.m. nor after 8 p.m. nor when a Medical Officer is inspecting the wards.

A library has been established in the general room for the 21. LIBRARY use of those in hospital. Books may be obtained daily for the period of one week from the Chaplains during such hours as are notified.

A canteen has been established on the after deck for the 22. CANTEEN convenience of the personnel. Patients have the privilege of making use of this canteen during the hours it is open, and their orders on monies deposited by them with the Quartermaster will be accepted by the canteen keeper if previously signed by the Quartermaster. It is to be distinctly understood that this is a privilege and not a right, and that the canteen keeper may decline to part with his stocks if he considers it undesirable to do so.

Routine Orders are posted daily in each ward, and on the 23. ROUTINE ORDERS notice board on the Main Companion. Patients must make themselves acquainted with the contents of Routine Orders and observe any instructions applicable to themselves.

Each patient will be issued with a ticket indicating his boat 24. BOAT STATIONS station. The ticket must be fastened to his cot. Walking cases must make themselves familiar with their boat stations as early as possible, and will at once proceed thereto on the signal. "Boat stations" (one long and several short blasts on the ship's siren) or "Abandon ship" (two long and several short blasts) being sounded. All patients will be in possession of lifebelts while on deck during such periods as may be notified in Routine Orders.

Patients will not leave the ship at any port without the 25. LEAVE permission of the Adjutant and the Officer in charge of their ward.

SECTION II.—ROUTINE.

1. ROUTINE The following hospital routine will be observed by patients:—

Reveille	—	—	6.30 a.m.
Breakfast	—	—	7.30 and 8 a.m.
Officers' Breakfast	—	—	8 a.m.
Medical Inspection of Wards	—	—	9 a.m.
Dinner	—	—	Noon & 12.30 p.m.
Officers' Mess	—	—	1 p.m.
Tea	—	—	3 and 3.30 p.m.
Officers' Mess	—	—	6.30 p.m.
Retire to Wards	—	—	9 p.m.
Lights out	—	—	9.30 p.m.

2. BUGLE CALLS The following bugle calls will be sounded:—

Staff Reveille	—	—	6 a.m.
Parade (for roll call)	—	—	6.25 a.m.
Mess Orderlies	—	—	6.50 a.m.
Breakfast	—	—	7 a.m.
Officers' Mess	—	—	8 a.m.
Warning for parade	—	—	8.45 a.m.
Parade in wards for medical inspection	—	—	9 a.m.
Mess orderlies	—	—	11.20 a.m.
Dinner	—	—	11.30 a.m.
Officers' Mess	—	—	1 p.m.
Mess orderlies	—	—	4.20 p.m.
Tea	—	—	4.30 p.m.
Officers' Mess	—	—	6.30 p.m.
Lights out: wards	—	—	9.30 p.m.
staff	—	—	10 p.m.

*Colonel's Inspection
10-16.*

Staff Parade 7.30

The following is the usual allocation of Messrooms:—

A Ward	General Room, Hurricane Deck
B and F. Wards	Aft of Officers' Ward, Port Side Main Deck
D. and E. Wards	Forward of D Ward, starboard side Main Deck
G Ward	Port Side Main Deck
H and I Wards	After Deck
N.C.O.'s Ward	Aft of C Ward, Main Deck

The bathrooms and lavatories are allocated as follows:—

OFFICERS.—After block of lavatories, W.C.'s and bathrooms off N.C.O.'s ward.

SERGEANTS.—Lavatory at after end of N.C.O.'s ward, except between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6.30 a.m. Bathroom and W.C.'s at forward end of N.C.O.'s ward.

A WARD.—Wash place on main deck port side. W.C. on hurricane deck port side forward. Bathroom after end of C Ward, main deck.

B WARD.—Bathrooms, lavatory, and W.C.'s in ward.

C WARD.—Bathrooms, Lavatory, and W.C.'s in ward.

D and E WARDS.—Bathrooms and lavatories on port side of wards.

F and G WARDS.—Baths port side E Ward between the hours of 1.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. Washplace next dressing room, main deck. Latrines on after deck during the day, and in Main Lavatory at night.

H WARD.—Washplace and W.C. on port side hurricane deck, and bathroom on starboard side H ward.

I WARD.—Bathrooms, lavatories, and W.C. starboard side of H ward.

DECK.—Same bathroom as for A Ward. Same washplace as for A ward. Same W.C.'s as for A and H wards.

Patients will receive full instructions regarding hours of 2. MESSROOMS AND ROOMS meals and the messrooms to be used by them form the Wardmasters. Patients are forbidden to attend at any other messroom than that attached to their ward.

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B and F. Wards	Aft of Officers' Ward, Port Side Main Deck
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D and E WARDS.—Bathrooms and lavatories on port side of wards.

F and G WARDS.—Baths port side E Ward between the hours of 1.30 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. Washplace next dressing room, main deck. Latrines on after deck during the day, and in Main Lavatory at night.

H WARD.—Washplace and W.C. on port side hurricane deck, and bathroom on starboard side H ward.

I WARD.—Bathrooms, lavatories, and W.C. starboard side of H ward.

DECK.—Same bathroom as for A Ward. Same washplace as for A ward. Same W.C.'s as for A and H wards.

5. FRESH WATER

With a view to the conservation of fresh water for use on the voyage the most rigid economy is necessary. Water will only be turned on to the ship's service during the following hours daily:

6 a.m. to 9 a.m. 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. 4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

6. DECK SPACE

Deck space is allocated as follows:—

OFFICERS.—Hurricane deck starboard side from Purser's cabin to the entrance to the General Room.

N.C.O.'S OF RANK OF SERGEANT AND OVER.—Hurricane Deck, port side from the Matron's Cabin to the Post Office.

OTHER RANKS.—Hurricane deck, aft, from entrance to General Room, starboard side, and Post Office, port side, and portion of boat deck aft of notice board.

7. OUT OF BOUNDS

The following parts of the ship are "OUT OF BOUNDS" for all ranks:—

- Quarters of Hospital Staff and crew (for patients).
- Top of Deckhouse abaft General Room.
- Foc'sle head and welldeck forward of hurricane deck.
- Within six feet of edge of boatdeck.
- Inside lifeboats and launches.
- Bridge and Navigating Officers' quarters forward of notice board on boat deck.
- All lavatories, bathrooms and W.C.'s used by the Hospital Staff, (for patients).
- Ladders leading to the bridge.
- Alleyway from D and E ward messroom to the galley, except when on duty.
- Top of hatch immediately forward of the saloon companionway.

8. POLICE

The instructions of the ship's police in relation to traffic, deck chairs, and good order on deck, must be strictly complied with.

All ranks wishing to use the boatdeck must ascend by the **9. TRAFFIC** ladder. All traffic in alleyways and on deck will "keep to the right."

Deckchairs will be set out each day at 8 a.m. and stowed at **10. DECKCHAIRS** 8 p.m. Deckchairs must be kept in even rows along the deck-houses, facing outwards, and not against the ship's rails. The ship's police are responsible that these orders are complied with. Deckchairs are allocated as follows:—

Officers, Nurses, and Sergeants	GREEN CHAIRS
Other ranks	WHITE CHAIRS

The removal of green deckchairs from the parts of the deck allocated to Officers, Nurses, and Sergeants is prohibited. Patients able to do so will assist the police in setting out and stowing the chairs.

Standing on rails or otherwise injuring the paintwork on **11. PAINTWORK** board is prohibited.

No equipment may be removed from thewards or messrooms **12. EQUIPMENT** for any purpose whatever.

The Library in the General Room is for the use of patients. **13. LIBRARY** Books will be issued by the chaplains only. Books may be taken or exchanged during the following hours daily: 10.30 a.m. to 11 a.m., and 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

The ordinary salute is dispensed with on the ship, except **14. COMPLIANTS** when addressing a superior officer officially.

The canteen on the after deck will be open during the hours **15. CANTEEN** posted outside same. No cash will be accepted at the canteen, but coupons, negotiable at the canteen may be purchased from the paymaster at the military office between the hours of 10 a.m. and noon and 2.30 p.m. and 4 p.m.

The hairdressing saloon is open for haircutting during the **16. HAIR-DRESSING** following hours:—

Patient Officers	6 to 6.30 p.m.
Patients, other ranks	9.30 to 11.30 a.m. and 3 to 4.30 p.m.

Patients must not use the deck before 6.30 a.m. as it interferes with the washing of the same. **17. USE OF DECKS**

SECTION III.—BOAT DRILL, ETC.**1. SIGNALS**

The signals used for boat drill, and in the case of accidents, will be as follows:—

- BOAT STATIONS.—One long blast, followed by a succession of short blasts on the **ship's siren**.
- SWING OUT BOATS.—Two short blasts on **ship's siren**.
- SWING IN BOATS AND SECURE.—Three short blasts on **ship's siren**.
- ABANDON SHIP.—Two long blasts followed by a succession of short blasts on **ship's siren**.
- MAN OVERBOARD.—Flour blasts on **ship's whistle**.
- FIRE STATIONS.—Continuous rapid ringing of **ship's bell**.

2. BOAT STATIONS

On the sounding of "Boat Stations" the following instructions will be observed:—

- The bugler will sound the alarm throughout the ship.
- The ship's police and such others as are specially detailed will proceed to the compassways, and direct the traffic, ensuring that the order "Keep to the right" is observed.
- All ranks will put on as much clothing as possible in addition to their lifebelts, hats, and identity discs. Lifebelts must be fastened as high on the body as possible.
- The Nursing Sisters will at once proceed to their boat stations.
- Wardmasters and Orderlies will proceed to their wards, and N.C.O.'s and men of other departments to their messrooms, etc. They will close all sidelocks and ports in the ship, and will report to the Sgt. Major when this is completed. They will then place lifebelts on the cot cases. Those not employed in wards will assist in carrying out those in other special duties. Cot cases will not be removed from the wards at boatdrill. One orderly will remain in each ward where there are cot cases, and the remainder will proceed to their boat stations.

f. Walking cases, carrying their lifebelts, will fall in at the boat stations on the hurricane deck, in two ranks, facing no one is allotted to the cot the patient is allotted a raft station. Boat stations are indicated by numbers painted on the electric light boxes on the ship's rail. Raft stations are on the after deck immediately aft of the Social Hall.

g. A brass disc affixed to the head of each cot indicates the rank of the occupant of that cot. In all cases where no disc is affixed to the cot the patient is allotted a raft station. Boat stations are indicated by numbers painted on the electric light boxes on the ship's rail. Raft stations are on the after deck immediately aft of the Social Hall.

h. The boat roll will be called by the N.C.O. allotted to each boat, and the senior officer or N.C.O. allotted to such boat ill send a report to the adjutant "all present and correct," at the starboard side alleyway.

i. The lifts must not be used, and all patients in "G" Ward MUST ascend by the ladders in the lift well, and not through "F" Ward.

j. On the bugler sounding "dismiss" the patients and personnel will be dismissed from boat stations, and will return lifebelts to the places from which they were taken, and will reopen ports and side doors.

On the sounding of "Abandon Ship" all ranks will observe the above instructions, and in addition the following:— **5. ABANDON SHIP**

a. Cot cases will be carried from their wards by ward orderlies and others detailed for that duty, and placed in the lifeboats allocated to them.

b. Nursing sisters will take their places in the boats.

c. The remainder will stand fast until the boats are lowered into the water and will then go down ladders over the ship's side into the boats.

d. All patients able to do so will carry blankets and rugs to the deck and throw them into the boats.

On the signal "Fire Stations" being given, the hospital staff and patients will stand fast keeping away from the seat of the fire and await further orders from the Adjutant. **4. FIRE STATIONS**

On the signal "Man Overboard" every person will stand fast **5. MAN OVERBOARD** those below remaining there.

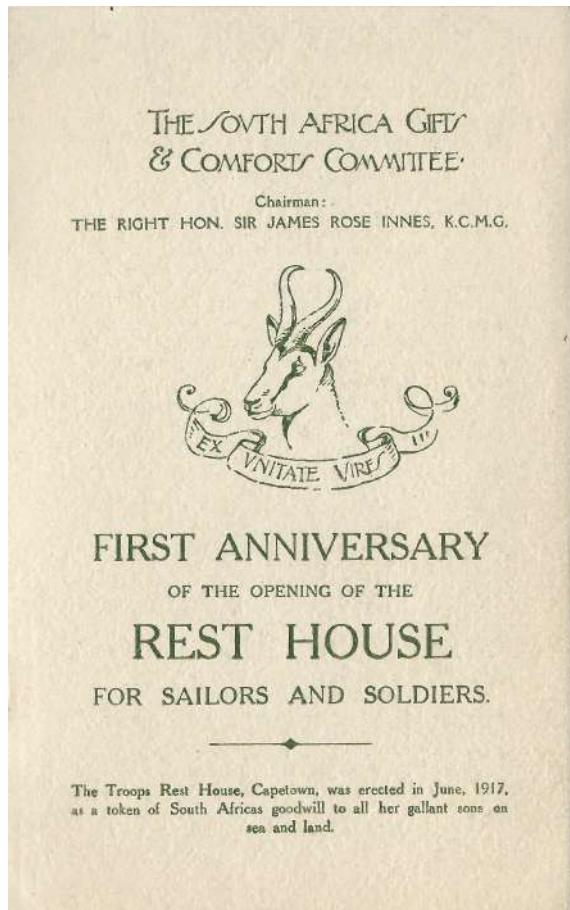
Attachments 5a-f: Orders for Patients on H.M.N.Z.H.S. "Marama"

Thursday 27

Family Worship 7.10 p.m. 4 attended.

A reading of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" was held in the General room beginning at 7.30. We were paraded to-day to see if we needed to be vaccinated, and each was asking the other were you caught, because men try to dodge this as much as possible. Well I was caught but then one might as well get all they can out of Bill Massey as the N.Z. soldiers call the military authorities. One thing that came out 'during' this inspection was that some had not washed their necks that day and perhaps other days.

My washing day but not the ship's washing day, for the sheets that are given to us to put on our tables during rough weather, they may get as dirty as anything but it is not thought necessary to change them as only the men use them.



SOUTH AFRICA GIFTS AND COMFORTS
ORGANISATION COMMITTEE.

TROOPS REST HOUSE,

Thursday, 27th June, 1918.

Programme on the occasion of the At Home to the Ladies who attend to the Saturday Street Collections for the South Africa Gifts and Comforts Organisation.

Song	"Farmer Giles"	Lohr.
Song	"Chorus Gentlemen"	—
	MR. G. J. OSMAN.	—
Trio	MR. JEFFERIES BANJO PARTY.	—
Song	(a) "Golden Slumbers"	17th Century.
	(b) "Maidens! Beware ye,"	Lane Wilson.
	MRS. A. R. McLACHLAN.	—
Violin	"Hejri Kath"	Hubay.
	MISS STORM.	—
Song	"Carry On"	—
	MRS. CATER.	—
Song	"The Valley of Laughter"	—
	MASTER JOHN ADKINS.	—
Mount Organ	—	CORPORAL LONG.

Remarks:

THE RIGHT HON. SIR JAMES ROSE INNES.

Song	"There's a Land"	Allitsen.
Schott	MR. WALTER PRICE.	—
Schott	Humorous	—
	SERGEANT ROGERS.	—
Song	"The Toast"	Squire.
	MR. H. E. DENNIS.	—
Song	"Three Fishers"	Hullah.
	MRS. A. R. McLACHLAN.	—
Trio	MR. JEFFERIES BANJO PARTY.	—
Song	"Up from Somerset"	—
	MASTER JOHN ADKINS.	—

voluntary work the cost of administration has been quite infinitesimal.

From shortly after nine o'clock in the morning until about ten o'clock in the evening the rooms are seldom, if ever, empty. They are patronised by men of all Services—men of the land, men of the sea, and men of the air; men from Flanders, from the other Colonies, from Salonika, from India, from Mesopotamia, from the fever swamps of East Africa, from—but why specially mention the places, when all parts of the world seem to have contributed representatives to meet and exchange opinions at the Sailors' and Soldiers' Rest House, Cape Town? . . . How many letters of love and affection have been penned at those tables! One wonders! . . . Many a word of liberal appreciation of the work done in this, the old Mother City, must have been included in those epistles judging by the hundreds of kind, grateful letters from the parents and other friends of those visitors from inland towns or other lands. The fact that there has been such a welcome place to which their menfolk could go and meet "warm-hearted people in a strange land" seems to have cheered the hearts of those who had to remain at home and wait. All this has been most encouraging to the workers—the ladies who have arranged the flowers so beautifully every day, those who have served, and those who have sung and played, as well as to those who have provided the funds, and to those who have so often sent gifts of tea, sugar, and such like provisions, fruit in season, eggs, cigarettes, papers, and other articles of practical use.

The workers have their slack days and they have their busy days. The average number of articles served per diem right through the year has been over three thousand. A strenuous time was spent on an occasion when over twenty-five thousand articles were sold at one penny per article in a single day by a limited band of workers and from a small servery.

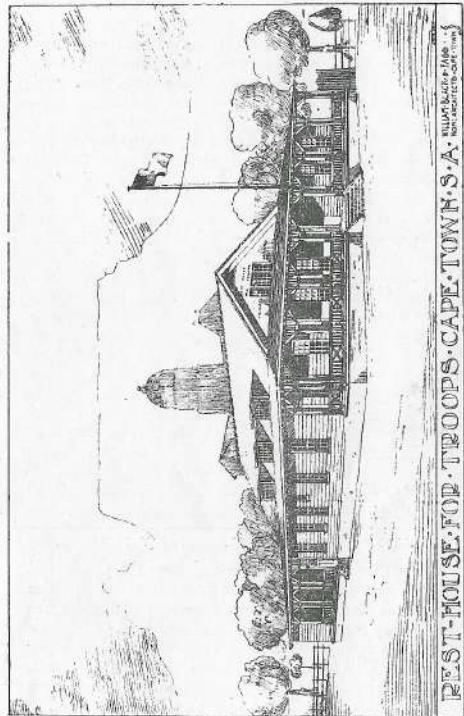
THE
TROOPS REST HOUSE.

SOME REMARKS ON THE REST HOUSE
FOR SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND AIRMEN.

This pamphlet is issued on the occasion of the first anniversary of the opening of the Rest House on the Grand Parade Ground, opposite the City Hall.

The House was erected by public subscription and was thrown open in June, 1917, for the use of all men in His Majesty's forces on land or sea. No rules were laid down by the Committee: everything has been left to the honour of the men, and on no occasion has the Committee had any cause to regret their decision to adopt this course. The House has been run on the lines of a men's club. It comprises a fine large central hall, eighty feet by forty feet; a special lounge and reading room, a writing room, a billiard room, a bath room and lavatories, a kitchen, and set of storerooms. In addition there are commodious stoeps at the front and side of the structure. Fires are kept burning in both the reading room and writing room all day and evening during the cold weather. The rooms are all comfortably furnished. The reading room and lounge, known as the Donoghue Room, is specially fitted up with well-upholstered corner seats, Morris chairs, and other rest chairs, and oak tables and bookcases well supplied with literature, whilst the floor is covered with good carpets.

The House itself is managed by a special committee of the S.A. Gifts and Comforts Organisation, and the refreshments are in charge of one or other of the ladies of the Executive each day in turn, loyally assisted by a number of honorary workers. Mr. Councillor S. A. Harvey has given generously of his time in attending to the catering arrangements. By means of all this



REST-HOUSE, FOR TROOPS, CAPE-TOWN, S.A.

Every care has been taken to see that there should be no waste; and the management committee and the workers can boast that the catering has not made any call on the resources of the central committee other than for the cost of the special free entertainments to the men on special occasions.

Christmas and Boxing Days were red letter days, when the hall was converted from a structure into a home! The rooms were all decorated with flowers,



PORTION OF LARGE HALL, EARLY MORNING.

and the men from the camps and from the Castle and men passing to and from distant parts and the ladies and gentlemen of the Committee spent practically the whole day entertaining one another, assisted at intervals by some friendly artistes who came and supplied music and song. "The old folk at home" were not forgotten, for three ringing cheers were given for the absent ones ere that eventful Christmas Day closed.

Many a pocketbook was produced and "the wife," "the kiddies," or "the mater" were shown in portrait

4

form for the information (and admiration) of the hosts! Each one was in complete sympathy with the other in that Cape Town Rest House . . . in time of war. . . . Why not in *the world* in time of peace when it comes?

One of the most recent improvements to the central hall is the addition of a fireplace, round which it is hoped the men will gather in the winter evenings and

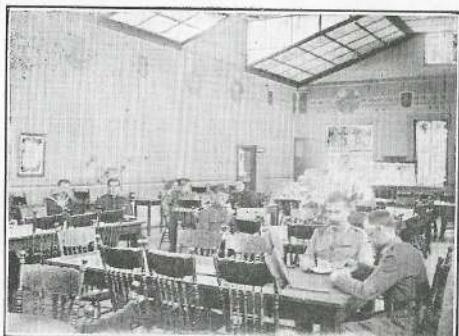


THE PLATFORM END OF MAIN HALL.

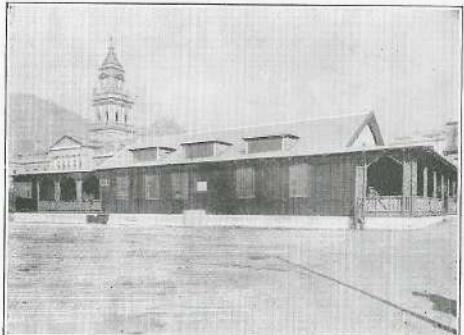
"ha'e their crack." Messrs. Black & Fagg have again placed their services at the disposal of the Committee, and Mr. Drake, the builder, has put off no time in having the fireplace completed.

The Committee has been assisted very much from time to time by gentlemen volunteering to take an evening at the Rest House and converse with the boys who might be visiting the town from other parts. Thanks are likewise due to the many ladies and gentlemen who have come at very short notice to give, in an informal way, some entertainment.

5



A QUIET SUNDAY MORNING.



SIDE VIEW.

6

On several occasions the Rest House has been the scene of some pleasant gatherings of small groups being entertained to the Rest House fare by other committees when visiting some place of amusement or on their way to the Sunday Citizens' Meetings.

Little books containing a word of welcome and information regarding the various Rooms for our boys when on leave, and for visiting troops, are issued by the Committee. The cover reads as follows: "This book of coupons is given to you as a little token of hearty welcome and with the purpose of letting you know that there is a Sailors' and Soldiers' Rest House on the Parade Ground, Darling Street, at which you may use the enclosed coupons for a little light refreshment with which to inaugurate your first visit." These books can be had at four shillings per dozen by the public who may wish to distribute them free amongst visiting troops.

It is hoped by the Committee that friends will continue to donate gifts of tea, sugar, fruit in season, eggs, and such like with which to supplement the purchased stocks.

It may be said, in conclusion, to friends up-country that should they be visiting Cape Town at any time they should introduce themselves to one or other of the Committee or to the lady in charge on the particular day upon which the call is made, and they will be made heartily welcome and be shown over the rooms.

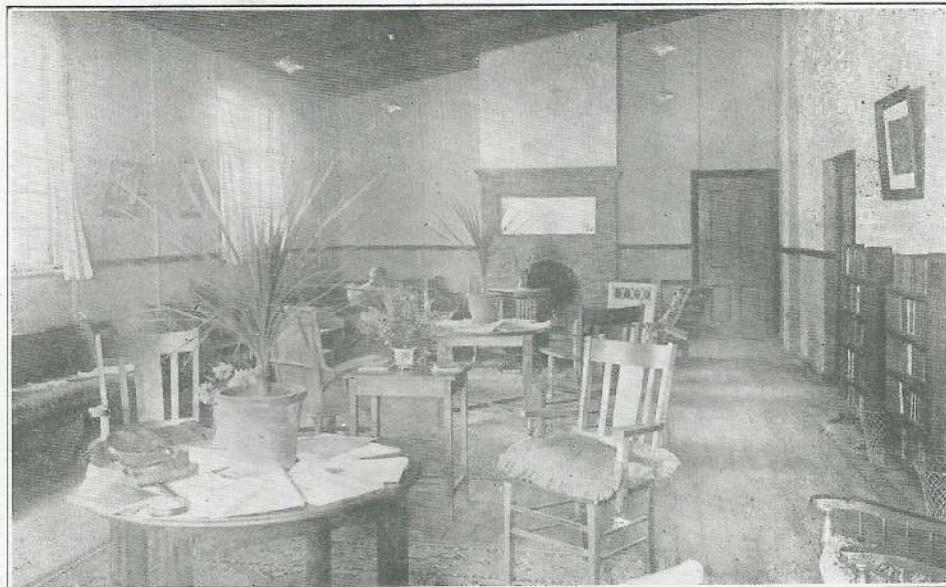
REST HOUSE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

R. R. Brydone, Chairman; Mrs. Hartnoll, S. A. Harvey, Miss Jones, Lieut.-Colonel Mardall, H. Jasper Smith, Major E. Sturman, A. W. Townshend, Mrs. C. van der Bijl, Captain French, Acting Secretary.

LADIES ALTERNATELY IN CHARGE OF REFRESHMENTS.

Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Hands, Mrs. Hartnoll, Lady Innes, Miss Jones, Lady Juta, Mrs. C. E. Lewis, Lady Smith, Mrs. C. van der Bijl.

7



A CORNER IN THE READING ROOM AND LOUNGE.

Attachments 6a-f: Programme and Booklet (8 pages and cover) for 1st Anniversary of the Opening of the Rest House for Sailors and Soldiers, South Africa Gifts and Comforts Committee, 27 June 1918.

Friday 28th

We had a lecture at 2 p.m. and to which all ranks had to attend excluding Sisters. It was on Venereal diseases, by Colonel Collins.

We came in sight of land yesterday and again to-day and quite a number of sea birds are about.

We were trying to get into Capetown by to-night but owing to being delayed by bad weather we have slowed down and expect to get there to-morrow morning early.

We passed about the place yesterday where we had an orderly and patient officer washed overboard last year.

We had our photograph taken while at dinner to-day in the mess room.

We sighted Table mountain about 5 and came up to Cape of Good Hope light at dusk and the engines were stopped about 8 p.m. and we are just laying to, outside, as we cannot go through the mines after a certain time, 6 p.m., I think it is.

A lot of interest was taken in a couple of our orderlies dressing up as girls preparatory to a revue which is to be held.

A ship which was sighted this afternoon and was the first we passed since we left, caused a bit of a stir, particularly amongst our newer men.

The beds in the Wards are being made, the military way is like this, it seems absurd when you think that they are going to coal in Capetown and coaling is dirty enough at any time.

8 attended worship to-night and it was decided to keep on these meetings, and the number that attended would be the best test if they should be continued after we got on patients.

The quoits tournament is finished and won by Sgt Hamilton and his mate Keyes.

Capetown

Saturday 29th

Just 4 weeks since we left Port Chalmers. Great excitement amongst the men early this morning because of the expected leave, some were up very early.

It did not get daylight until about 7.

We moved to come into the anchorage in Table Bay, and we saw from there, a panoramic view of Capetown under the best of conditions, for it was a glorious perfect morning, helping one to be full of praise to God for journeying mercies up till now and all the handfuls by the way.

We could see several ships in the Docks - two warships, one being a Japanese, also there was a camouflaged troopship, which came out later and lay alongside us.

While we were waiting out, the Orchestra was asked to play on the promenade deck, while the Officers played cards. Cpl Watt who is a patient otherwise is allowed up to go on shore to buy things for his department.

Leave was granted for the Company from 2 o'clock and as everybody almost was ready to go ashore, there was very soon a clear ship. I went ashore about 2.30. alone and walked for the sake of walking, also to see things en route. When I got to the Dock gates going out I saw a little crowd gathered and when I came up to it I saw a dead man who had evidently met with a street accident. I did not see his face but would presume that he was Hindu, as a poor Hindu lady, possibly the wife, was weeping bitterly, fit to break her heart. I could not learn anything about the happening. I left the sad scene when the stretcher was coming to take him away, a policeman was in charge.

I went along then to where the fishermen were bringing in their fish. I was attracted by the crowd, the fish market was close by. Quite a nice looking lot of fish were brought in, and they were being sold at 2/- for a string of from about 4 to 6 fish, some of them were quite red. Hundreds of fishermen go out a few miles and we noticed them before we came alongside at Noon. I went then to the pleasure pier which is, very prettily, got up and well lit at night. Coming off of it, I went the whole length of the promenade, which has lots of seats and is very pretty. I continued on walking for a few miles passing through the suburb of Woodstock, where I bought some stamps. This seemed to be the working class residential area, and I noticed too that the people here do not seem to have the latest fashions, some few of course had. The name of one Hotel struck me - "The Cottage of Content". I finished up where there was a lot of unfenced ground and houses seemed to stand any old where irrespective of streets. I saw cows loose and particularly skinny horses. I had a look in at the train sheds, which are quite large. Although this was supposed to be the half day, shops out there were open, but were not the good class as are in Capetown. As I walked back I found the Castle which place I had wondered where it was (it is a barracks), for when we were here before we were told that past it was out of bounds and I had on that occasion gone past it without knowing. I then had a rest in the Soldiers Rest Home and also had a little refreshment. I then wrote three letters, one to Mum, one to Trice and one to Mrs Martin. It needed a 2½d stamp for Panama, the other places (British possessions) one penny. It was while I was here that I heard that the Colonel and Adjutant were in a motor car telling the men that they had to be on board at 8 o'clock although our passes were made out up till 11.30 p.m.

The Ships guard that came off at 7 p.m. constituted a picket and went ashore to warn men to come back to the Ship. They caught up to me at almost 8.30 when I was warned officially, the other telling was a hint to get out of the road. I got into conversation with one of the workers in the Rest and was invited to her home if I had leave again and to bring another soldier with me. I thanked her. I then from there went up one of the Main Streets and was warned for the Ship by the picket and then bought a work basket and walked home, getting there nearly 9.30. There had been a roll call but quite a lot were not there. Coming home, one of the military guards that I passed had a Medical Corps badge on and had a rifle. I spoke to him and asked if that was unusual, when he told me that they had expected a rising to-day and all had to take a rifle and 50 rounds of ammunition. It

is only on such occasions as that that they are called upon to do it, they are so short of Imperial men that everybody is called up. In fact some men who are patients ready to come on to our ship were pulled out of bed last night at 6 and put on town guard, so you can see that things are serious.

Flowers

There is such a lot of pretty heath growing here, of all different kinds and many different colours, it is wild and sold in the Streets. I was told that there are more kinds of heath here than anywhere else in the world. A queer kind of flower interested me, and when I heard the name that was equally interesting but I could not get hold of it. This flower reminded me much of the bird. I think it is the scarlet Ibis, the flower has a long neck and what looked like a real beak and it grows on a long stalk like a lily. [Note from Keith: Could be a version of 'Bird of Paradise', *Strelitzia genis*]

Sunday 30th

We were expecting patients from about 10 a.m. They eventually got here about 12.45 mid day. There are 120 of them and come from German East Africa, they travelled in the train from Durban and left there on Thursday about [blank] o'clock. I went on guard at 7 a.m. and was called off at about 9.30 to go into the Cookhouse for to get the patients dinner. We finished up about 1.10 and had dinner, when leave was granted until 8 p.m. - no more 11.30 p.m. business here. I went around the Docks leaving the Ship about 2.15. I visited the Japanese warship and exchanged buttons, then went on the Portuguese warship and exchanged buttons there, but the sick bay room man did not want mine but would rather have got a look over our ship, and as they are very strict about letting anyone on board I could not assist him. I had lots of eyes upon me as I walked through all the Portuguese, numbers of whom were gambling freely and openly, it was only a small warship the "S Gabriel". Very few appeared to know any English at all. From there I went along the pleasure pier, for I suppose that is the name of it. It must have been built at tremendous cost and is free to Soldiers and Sailors. There was a band playing and a great number of people were there, as it was a fine day and nearly all of them were whites. It was interesting to see such a lot of white people together, for one judged as they walked about the Streets that there would be quite a lot of black people in such a crowd. It was there too that I looked down on Capetown from the tower. I stopped a minute or two at the beginning of the Wharf where the Salvation Army were holding a meeting. I met Sgt Hamilton and Arthur and we went to the Soldiers Rest, where they left me. I had some light refreshment, then went to look for the Baptist Ch. in Wale St. I needed only to walk along the Street and one of the Office bearers did the rest, for he came to me. I told him that I would like to go to Church but I had to be on the Ship at 8 and it was half an hour away from the Wharf. However I was introduced to the Minister, Rev Mr Jack, who, by the way, wore a bell topper and long coat and a clerical collar and black front just like a C of E parson. However he was very nice and invited me to tea when I come ashore again. He is a young man. I then went in, sitting right at the back, so as to slip out quietly about 7.30. While I was sitting there, one of our stewards, also a Baptist, came and sat alongside of me. I was surprised to see him. Mr Jack told me that Mr Archer's (of Vivian St Ch) son called in to see him while going to the war. I just managed nicely to get down to the Marama by allowing the full half hour, a roll call was held about 8.20. They have rather a good idea here for street railway crossings. They don't have the gates to close by turning a wheel but they have a long pole on a cog which takes up no room as as it is long enough to go right across the road and is worked from only one side, it as straight up in the air when the road is open and gently let down when it is closed and so as to keep anything from wanting to get under it, loose iron rods hang down from the pole which of course lay on the pole when it is up.

CERTIFICATE OF BAPTISM.

WELLINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, N.Z.
VIVIAN STREET.

This is to Certify that Mr Alfred Bade
was baptized in the above Church by Pastor C. Dallaston
on Lord's Day evening 19th February 1905
Signed Chas Dallaston Pastor.
D. R. Purdie Secretary.

Attachment 7: Certificate of Baptism, Alfred Bade, Wellington Baptist Church, Vivian Street, 19 February 1905, signed by Charles Dallaston (Pastor), and D. R. Purdie (Secretary).

A Penguin

was sporting about in the water alongside our boat and entertained us. Apart from his good swimming and long diving, he used to dive under some little distance away and would come up under the fish which were feasting greedily on the bread that was thrown overboard, then there was a great scatter.

1 overcoat	10 shirts
3 surge tunics	10 suits pyjamas
2 pt pantaloons	2 suits light woolen underlinings
2 Rathi drill tunics	1 dozen pt socks
1 pair " trousers	16 doyes handkerchiefs
1 damparea suit	
2 felt hats	
1 caps	
2 helmets	
1 Cardigan jacket	
2 pt Service boots	
1 pt shoes	
1 pt beat boots (money given)	
1 rayon, 3 brushes & 1 sponge	
3 sticks shaving soap	
1 belt	
2 pr sepe trousers	
2 jerseys	
3 kit bags	
2 pr puttees	
1 cholera belt	
3 blankets	
1 rug	

Attachment 8: Kit list (written in pencil, on back of Attachment 9)



Attachment 9: Employment advertisement "To Girls leaving School" for A. Levy Ltd., Clothing Manufacturers, Wellington.

JULY 1918

Monday July 1st.

It came out in orders that I was appointed Cook from yesterday, June 30th. I stayed and got the patients' tea ready so as to give my mate Sgt Goldsmith an opportunity to go ashore in the afternoon, then after I had my own tea, it was too late to go out as we had to be on board to answer the roll call at 8 p.m. About 40 of our staff were entertained by the Capetown Returned Soldiers Club and they sent 2 motor buses about 9.30 a.m. to take them for a nice ride round Table Mountain and they had lunch at Hout Bay. They got back to town about 4.30. There is a little bird here about the size and colour of a sparrow, perhaps a little darker, but it whistles lovely. A sailing ship was being tugged in to-day and had two accidents on the way. There were two tugs towing it. First of all it collided with a cargo ship and left its anchor in the other boat and pulled the anchor chain away, also splitting the bowsprit, then later it smacked into the wharf, now it is safely fastened inside the docks. When one does not go ashore there certainly is not so much to write about in a diary, be they ever so observant.

Tuesday July 2nd.

We started to get patients on from about 10 to noon and filled up the ship, they were all put into blue hospital uniforms straight away. The Japanese warship went out. Several black men were swinging on a board and washing the dirt off the sides of the boat, and when they were aft, the propeller was turned a few times and their buckets and themselves were tipped into the water but nothing otherwise happened to them but the loss of their buckets.

We had to scheme to get any kind of a meal for the patients that came on for no one knew how many to cater for.

We pulled away from the docks and went out to the anchorage at 4.30 p.m.. It was a very pretty sight to look at the reflection of all the lights of the docks and town in the early morning for we got up at 5.15 and it was dark till 7.

Wednesday 3rd

We spent the whole day anchored out in the Bay although the staff at any rate expected the Ship to go at daybreak. A lifeboat was let down to take the Adjutant ashore, rowed by 8 or 10 orderlies of renown, two of whom when they came back were not as clear headed as when they went. A soldier with a single young woman rowed out to us, the lady taking one oar. They wished to say a further good-bye to some patient friends on board. This reminded me of the day when Trice and Clarence were rowed out to the Marama by Mr. Bell in the Wellington Harbour when we were just going away in her. This seems a fairly busy place for ships go in and out all the time, most of them are camouflaged. Neutral boats of course are not but show their Country and the name of the Ship in the middle of each side, also their flag painted there as well as flying their colours from the mast. We have 482 patients - one is a Sierra Leone black man but lives in England.

Thursday 4th

American Independence day and an American Ship has flags flying all over her as she lay in the docks.

Capetown.

This of course tells that we are still here and all sorts of rumours are going about on board for the reason of it seeing that we have all the coal we want on board also provisions and the patients? We learned that a Canadian Hospital Ship was sunk and we are trying to think that we are delayed awaiting orders through that happening. An incident of small excitement while it lasted was that a

Provost marshall and 3 military police and a civilian came over to us in a boat looking for one of our patient officers - a lieutenant - and could not find him for a while, then they took him off with his baggage for he is to be court-marshalled for desertion from East Africa. The familiar scene before us of Capetown laying under the Mount is getting quite common now.

I got my razor done up by the barber yesterday and to-day stupidly broke the handle but still am able to use it.

We have not had a bible class meeting nor family worship since the patients came aboard. The post-man put a notice up that letters would be taken ashore as late as possible. The patients rushed the Canteen so much when they came aboard that they have almost sold out and are trying to get more stuff ashore while we wait. The patients were paid £1.

Friday 5th

The usual trip ashore was made. The engine room had word at 6 a.m. to have steam up by 11.45 and we actually left at 12.45 but not for England as the Boat is going eastward instead of westward and many on board were disappointed, especially the English patients. I was a little myself. We do not know our course but it is rumoured we are going to Suez, then we know not as yet what will happen.

Just a little while before we left someone started fishing and he had such success that other lines came out and last of all a wire waste paper basket was let down without any bait in it and as many as three at a time were caught in it. Quite a nice size they were, some said they were bream.

We had to take on more water today, being so long waiting here for orders.

It took us 2½ days to coal, which is very slow. The sea is rough again and already quite a number of the patients are in bed.

Saturday 6th

Their Majesty's silver wedding which is being kept up in Capetown by a procession.

Lots of wild rumours are going about telling where we are going and our immediate future, but no one can know.

We have not had a family worship meeting since we have had patients, but expect to start again next week. All those who had not their earlier vaccination to take, the one that was done in 1916, were done again to-day and there were a goodly number of them. I have taken to darning socks etc. again and in the course of time I may be good at it. The sea which was running high yesterday and this morning is now quite nice and civil. There are very few cot cases on board and only 77 on light diet. The large number of officers are on very low diet such as wine and spirits.

Sunday 7th

Church was held in the Saloon in the morning and the General room in the evening. I was not able to get to the morning service - duty called me. Major Chisholm preached in the evening to a full congregation consisting almost wholly of patients - the orderlies were not well represented for one or two reasons; firstly, the service started at 7.30 p.m. and the day Orderlies get off at 8, also the mail closed at midnight for Durban, which place was only mentioned that we were going to to-day. A good sing song was indulged in after Ch. when the English soldiers joined in heartily. The Sermon was from James IV 14 "What is your life". I wrote to Trice.

Durban

Monday 8th

The much vexed question of what the extra duty pay is, has been settled by me seeing the pay Sergeant to-day and it is 2/6, he is not going to defer half of it this time so that makes me to get 4/6 a day to draw. Sgt Goldsmith gave me a photograph of himself. I finished reading my 4th book "Set in Silver". We arrived in Durban about 5.30 p.m. and about an hour after we had leave granted, that was, all of those not on duty, no patients did however excepting Officers and Warrant Officers. Leave was until 10 p.m. It was very nice to get ashore in this place of all places, it is first of all very clean, then it is particularly British, not like Capetown, which is very much a mixed population and where Dutch predominates. Here of course there are blacks, Zulus and Hindus, the Hindus are mostly descendants of earlier immigrants and born here. I again renewed acquaintance with the rickshaw boys, of which there are hundreds here, in his weird looking dress, and his high kicking and bucking habits, he does not call out for hire like for instance a cabby would, but he whistles so as to attract one's attention. Then also I met again the native policeman - he always carries a stick which in most cases has a knob on the end, just to clean wrong doers teeth perhaps. We had a look in the shops which were lit up well but closed as we got ashore after 6 p.m., so we could not buy very much. I managed a few photos (types), then I renewed acquaintance with the people in Wesley Hall, a man from there was about the Streets urging our fellows to go in and have refreshments which are free. It is always very nice to go in there for they make one feel quite at Home and sing and play to us, they are not very busy these days as there are very few troops about. I left Durban for the ship about 9.30, around the wharves here as in N.Z. fences are put around and strong guards are posted at the entrances. The Willochra, also a U.S.S.Co. boat, is also lying at this wharf and has a load of black labour battalion. I see by to-night's paper the British Government is considering whether it ought to convoy Hospital Ships since the sinking of the Canadian H. S the other day. For some hours before getting to Durban a large number of a kind of brown sea gull almost a chocolate colour with yellow beaks followed us, but usually when they would drop into the water to get food they would keep their wings up unlike the ordinary seagull which would drop right down and drop their wings. Here again one finds pretty flowers which you do not see in other places, a kind of leafy bright red flower attracted me it grows on big trees and is very big. the green leaf surrounding sets it off.

gold.

Sir Nevile Howse, V.C.

Quite young at 64 is the general decision in Australia of Sir Nevile Howse, V.C., who acted as campaign director during the recent Commonwealth election, as well as guiding the destinies of the Department of



Home and Territories, Repatriation, and Health, not to mention other incidental duties, such as those of Secretary to the Cabinet. Men of the type of Sir Nevile are few and far between. He is a distinguished personality, as modest and approachable as he

is great, and throughout the years of his career, he has kept most of the boyish heart which makes his conversation so enchanting to those privileged to meet him. Not many men at his age are as fresh and vigorous as he. "Perhaps it is because he neither smokes nor drinks," writes Mr. W. Farmer Whyte, at one time a well-known journalistic figure in New Zealand. "Perhaps it is because he enjoys simple food, especially fruit. Perhaps it is because of the great exuberant spirit of the man." And Mr. Whyte knows him well, so that it is more than likely that one of these reasons—or all of them—explains to some extent the great hold Sir Nevile Howse has on the people of Australia. He was a captain in the Boer War, and went out under heavy fire at Vredfort, picked up a wounded man, and carried him safely to a place of shelter. For that he got the V.C. He is a worker and a fighter all the way. He is usually at his office at 8.30 a.m., and when travelling to distant parts of the country he thinks nothing of starting as early as 4 or 5 a.m. He declares that "no time" is the excuse of the inefficient or lazy, and he is certainly neither of these. He was born at Stogursey, in Somerset, the son of the late Alfred Howse, M.R.C.S. In 1889 he went to Australia, and began practice at Taree, on the Manning River, after securing his medical degrees in England and receiving his earliest training in the London Hospital. He has been the pioneer of advanced surgery in western New South Wales, and his work has made him famous as a doctor. When the Great War broke out he was Mayor of Orange, and he resigned in order to take up an appointment as Principal Medical Officer. Later on he received appointment as Deputy-Director of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps, and he held this position right through the war. His progress in the political field has been rapid. He has represented the Commonwealth at the League of Nations, as well as occupying a seat in the House of Representatives. In 1925 he was appointed Minister of Defence and Health, and in the following year he accompanied Mr. Bruce to the Imperial Conference. He was taken ill there, necessitating an operation, and when he returned to Australia last year he was still a sick man, and had to resign some of his portfolios; but as soon as he had recovered he took them over again, and, in addition, became the master mind behind the Government in its successful campaign in preparation for the recent General Election.

1928
DEC. 15
1928



Sport and General Photo.

SHOWING OFF.—In many ways life in South Africa is very colourful, especially to the visitor from outside countries. Zulu rickshaw boys, with their fantastic headdress of horns and feathers, form most interesting features of Durban. Here is one "galloping" as he comes up to the camera.

Attachment 10: Tribute to Sir Nevill Howse, V.C., newspaper cutting dated 15 December 1928.
(Awarded V.C. for bravery in rescuing a wounded soldier at Vredefort during the Boer War).
Attachment 11: Newspaper cutting of "Zulu rickshaw boy" in Durban, South Africa, with headdress of feathers.

Tuesday 9th

No coaling was started until about 7.30 this morning and the last was put on a little after 5 p.m. Leave was granted from about 9.30, the patients had to be back at 1 p.m. and the Staff, 2 p.m., as the Ship was on orders to sail at 3 p.m. As I was on duty getting the mid-day meal cooked for the very few cot cases that were left, I was unable to get ashore until 12.40 but I took the opportunity of the run out, taking the tram that runs outside the Dock entrance. The trams are free to soldiers except during rush hours when business people travel to and from work when we have to pay. I have kept a ticket to show that I paid my fare at least once. I walked along West St. down one side and up the other. I bought a little china crest with Durban coat of arms upon it. I then went into Wesley Hall and met my old friend Miss Gibson and chatted with her as long as I could, the ladies of fashion here use Japanese umbrellas with good effect. Although it is winter it is quite warm enough for them to wear white dresses and shoes. There are quite a lot of beautiful shops in Wood St. which would take a lot of beating anywhere and there are quite a large number of curio shops. Besides the Wesley Hall where refreshments are given free to soldiers and where they are entertained generally there is a Sailors and Soldiers Rest where everything is supplied at one penny each - that is a plate of salad, tea coffee etc. There are also a Congregational Ch which caters for soldiers and the Y.M.C.A. at the Camp on Ocean Beach, but it is out of the way for visiting troops. The dress of the natives is very attractive - a great number of the women wear dresses such as they are, because the law compels them in town, but as they do not wear corsets they show an enormous bust, whereas the men as long as they wear something that the white man wears he is made, such as a sack round his loins and a shirt hung loose outside of it, it is not a case of giddy giddy gout etc. - it would be said of him for instance if he should have a bit of the shirt stuck in. Amongst the coalies this morning there was quite a study, a boss had a cap with a white cover, coat and trousers and a pair of leggings (leather) to keep out the coal I suppose, but he had no boots. Hardly one of all the men helping in some capacity in connection with the coaling, had clothes that were not torn and most of them torn very much. The hole was the easiest part to keep clean for I do not suspect that the other things ever got washed. One lad had what if it was red, would have been a red cross uncut upon his head - that is, all the rest was shaved off except these little teenie weenie curllets. Then there were other weird dresses, sacks can easily form a part of them, a leg of trousers cut shorter than the other was of little concern, the sleeves of coats likewise. It would not matter if it could be possible if they hung down to their toes, there was no tucking up, they got their money's worth of wear. The native that was real dressed and in fact overdressed was the rickshaw boy who really is a man, for no boy could pull and keep running as they with such a load as I saw to-day - a man his wife and 3 children. These rickshaws are unlike the Colombo ones for they are supposed to hold two; the Colombo ones only hold one. Well these men are employed by perhaps a Company and the Owner supplies them with a dress, which to say the least of it is a good advertisement. He first of all wears a contrivance like a skull cap and out of it come two large horns and in between the horns are porcupine feathers I mean quills, and he has a kind of linen overall with braid red and black criss-crossed and sewn on various shapes. Then they have stockings on but they are only painted with a kind of white clay. A post card shows better what these people are like - they wear no boots, and their run is not the ordinary trot but a long steady swinging gait. They have no Town Hall in Durban, nothing so common - theirs is a City Hall, and it is a beautiful building. The Ocean Beach attraction is one of the best places that I have seen. The rockeries and surf baths where mixed bathing is carried on is well illuminated with coloured electric lights, and there is a paddling pool for children, deck chairs by thousands for use of visitors. The tram track is run through a well kept lawn and there are flower beds and catch a penny shows and the skating rink is down there too. Durban is really Natal's holiday Resort and now is the time that people make holiday although it is Winter but it is warm. I learn that they have their wet season in Summer. We left Durban about 5.40 p.m., crowds of people not being on the Wharf to see us off, all that there really was was the

coalies and the other men necessary to the proper doings of the Ship. We left 3 patients behind - it would have been 4, only that the 4th got back just before we left. Just when we got out, another Hospital Ship went in; as it was dusk we did not find out its name. Our young lady signaller was on the wharf to meet and to greet us again, this being the 3rd time.

Wednesday 10th

My vaccination at one spot at least it shows signs of having taken a teenie weenie bit. I had an impromptu shower bath - just as I was finished putting out the midday meal for the patients, I was doing something under an half open port hole when a junk of sea came in and then it came far enough inside to be quite sure of my getting the full dose, well it dropped down when voices immediately were raised in song in honour of the event, my loss (although it was the coolest I had been for hours) was their gain and enjoyment. We seemed to have been going a long way east to-day. A card tournament (bridge auction) was held to-night for the patients.

I made a thin singlet to-night out of a mutton cloth and it does lovely and is cool. Fruit is being given out very liberally, as it is going bad - we would not be getting it otherwise.

Thursday 11th

This is our third anniversary of our leaving New Zealand. It was on the first occasion of a Hospital Ship leaving N.Z. and was the gift ship Maheno which was equipped and sent out by the Public. There is a beautiful breeze blowing otherwise it would be very hot.

We left Durban with more coal on than I have ever seen her take, for there are bags full fore and aft on the main deck - a very unusual thing for us to do. It seems that the Captain of the Ship wishes to avoid getting the inferior coal of the eastern countries. We are doing the rounds of the Indian Ocean having first gone from east to the West (southern boundary) and now we are continuing from the South to the North. Most of the patients that we have on board are Malaria fever cases and their hearts are affected and they can stand very little exertion. We are going through the Mozambique Channel between Madagascar and the main land of Africa.

Barley Water

One of the Ward mess orderlies at dinner-time to-day came down for 2 barley waters for patients, the Sergeant Cook had not got any, and I suggested the soup and do not know the kind set for to-day's Menu but at any rate there was a large quantity of barley in it, so he went and got a strainer and held it over the mugs and gave it to the mess orderly as barley water, much to the very great delight of the mess orderly and all of us. There is a standing joke that this soup would be given for tea too if asked for, it is like elastic and can be called by whatever name you give it. My home-made singlet was admired to-day and it was cool.

The orchestra played again at the Officers Mess.

Friday 12th.

We passed into the Tropics to-day and at any rate suffered a series of Turkish bath for in the cookhouse the ports and scupper or chute had to be closed so we could not get a breath of wind to cool out whatyercallum souls.

Just before dark we passed close by what appeared to be not much larger than a fishing boat which would suggest that we were not far from land.

A concert was held to night and I went to it but as it was nearly all Orchestral selection while I was there I soon left. The Orchestra is good but my musical soul is not up to it. A tobacco issue was held to-night.

Saturday 13th

We had a re-union of the original old Mahenoites, Sister Young having invited all of us to a splendid afternoon tea. 17 of us met, two toasts were drunk, the first to Sister Young nee Sister Jean Muir and the other to our absent comrades. We also had our photograph taken.

In the evening the motion pictures were shown for the first time and it was held on the boat deck and they were a fairly decent show, much appreciated by the patients and through it they were allowed up till 9.30.

The piano was being played during the whole time and although it is in the tropics, a lovely breeze was blowing.

I made another singlet out of the mutton covers. A flying fish came on board to-night. It was very fat and round. These fish look very small flying on top of the water and they are found in any part of the Indian Ocean but they are about a foot long when you get them.

We passed a masted Ship in the morning and although it was going the same way as us we passed it as if it had stopped.

Sunday 14th

The breeze is still blowing strong and cool.

Church Service was held this morning but I was unable to attend it being our very busy time in the Cookhouse or Galley as the Ships people call it. We passed a fairly large island to-day lying on our right side. The name is supposed to be Comoros and it has a high peak. We had several tropical showers to-day. I went to Church in the evening which service is always held in the General room, morning service is always held in the Saloon, the Officers attend that but they seldom do go to the evening one. A fair crowd was there at night, a good many of the Staff were there as it was specially put off until 8 o'clock for their benefit as they come off duty at that hour. Captain Franklin preached from "Behold I stand at the door and knock."



Attachment 12: Photograph of a sailing barge 'Scorpion'

Monday 15th

The ex-Mahenoites had their photograph taken this afternoon, Sister Young being one of us, but 3 would not turn up, being too tired. I had my sweatiest day in the Cookhouse so far this trip, not being able to open port holes helps to do it, the sea being too rough. Tournaments are all the go so as to keep the patients interested when the time does not drag so heavily, to-day deck quoits were played during the day and a whist (card) tourney at night. We had our 2nd boat drill so far this trip and it was the first one with patients, although others of the staff that work in the Wards are to go into the rafts. They have to assemble right away from where the rafts are, for they are on Monkey Island where the vegetables are kept and we assemble at the Orderly room presumably to be of help to those that need help. One of the patients has taken on the job of moving picture operator and he is to get [2 pounds a week] from the Chaplains.



Attachment 13: Photo entitled "Reunion of original members of our Hospital Ship Corps".

Tuesday 16th

I had my hair cut fairly short to-day.

We were to have had our Bible class to-day which was to be preceded by one for the patients. Theirs was to be at 7.30 and ours at 8, but owing to pictures being again put on to-night it was thought advisable to postpone our meetings so as not to clash.

We crossed the Equator about 6 p.m. and we are going down hill again as the saying is and getting nearer to the Sun which is direct overhead North of the Line.

Wednesday 17th

A patients' Bible class was held at 7.30. Ours was to be held at 8, but owing to a misunderstanding it was not held but about half a dozen of us with the Padre had a short reading and prayer. Gift shirts were given out to-day.

Turner and Tremewan were admitted into Hospital, the result of vaccination.

Thursday 18th

I received two white gift shirts.

Moving pictures were again held on the boat deck.

I have a nasty heat rash in one of my armpits. A good many of the men have a heat rash on their bodies just now.

Friday 19th

Fish day in a vengeance, for this morning we had to get baked fish ready for 437 patients, for when we have fish the full diets and light diets get the same. This necessitated our getting up at 5 o'clock. We have to be out of the way when the saloon cooks get up about 6, then again this evening we had smoked fish for the same number. Our boat stopped early this morning and moved about slowly and even took soundings. We were in sight of Cape Gardafui at daylight and turned the corner into the Gulf of Aden during the morning.

A very noticeable change took place in the sea during the morning too, for about 9 a.m. there was a heavy choppy sea running. Later on the sea quietened down and the wind was from the opposite direction and warm, coming off the sandy deserts, for it is here we begin to see sand and it continues right to the Mediterranean Sea. Cape Gardafui is the most eastern point of Africa and I believe is in Italian Somaliland somewhere in the region of Mad Mullah's land. There is a rumour going about that the Perthshire was wrecked here and when the crew got ashore they were eaten by cannibals, but I think that a pinch of salt is necessary to make this go down. It was an unusual sight this morning when the sea was running high to see the porpoises swimming right up-on the top of the big waves almost as if they were in glass cases. This afternoon we came upon a shoal of dolphins with their sharp noses. I first of all was attracted to them by noticing something right out of the water then I saw hundreds of others doing the same, they just circussed round and went away again. I have a cyst under my tongue it keeps coming up in a nice little ball then bursts and goes away again for a few days and repeats the performance. We have our electric fan doing overtime just now. I am now dressing myself with only sufficient clothing to keep me decent, that is the thinnest of thin singlets without sleeves a very short pair of pants, no socks and a pair of shoes, it is so hot.

Saturday 20th

Moving pictures were given again to-night, and I started a letter to Trice.

Sunday 21st

The evening Service was held on the boat deck and a good number attended as if there is a chance of a breeze it can be got there. The General room was too hot for the Church service, Padre Chisholm took the whole service. This is the hottest day experienced so far.

Monday 22nd

Leila's birthday.

It is a fraction cooler to-day, the wind is not a hot wind as yesterday.

It is very hard to keep meat from stinking this weather. This morning we were to get Irish stew but owing to it going bad we had to give the patients tinned meat which of course they liked better. One of the patients in C Ward has collapsed through this heat, and the doctors and orderlies are working untiringly at him, rubbing him with ice, and he has been removed out of his Ward down to the Cooler, he looks as if he will not pull through. The mail closes to-night for Suez. I tried a new way to sleep last night, taking the mattress off and laying on the springs with a blanket under me but I

awakened a good many times, so I may abandon that way again. My other new idea is to use my cork life belt for a pillow as I used so often to get headaches with the soft ones. I have not had a headache since.

The C Ward patient died about 7.30 p.m. from spinal malaria fever.

We passed the twelve apostle islands yesterday.

We are now in the track of ships and there have been several.

One cannot look upon the lonely lighthouses without thinking what a hermit's life they must live.

Tuesday 23

We had pay day again for the Staff and I drew £1., which is the first money that I have drawn from pay since the trip before last while I have been away. Harold Thomas gave me a photo of mess orderlies.

The Patient, Cook by name, was buried this morning at 9.15 a.m.

I had my vaccination marked in my pay book as successful slightly.

The patients gave a Concert on the boat deck. We keep on passing islands in the Red Sea and there are a good many.

No bible class again owing to Concert.

We passed out of Tropics.

Wednesday 24

The weather is much cooler.

The staff are making bitter complaints regarding their food.

The pictures were again held.

In to-night's orders, shorts are allowed to be worn in Egypt. This is a concession that we all have not hitherto enjoyed.

Suez

Thursday 25th

We arrived in the Gulf of Suez and anchored in the Suez roadstead about 6 a.m. There were two other Hospital Ships there and one of them (the Australian H.S. Karoola) left to go in the direction of Aden. There were a fair number of ships there amongst them being 2 Japanese. We very soon got orders to go through the Canal with all of our patients presumably to go to Marseilles, so we left to go through at Noon. It seemed a very long time getting through the Red Sea, although it is over 1300 miles long, but the Marama has not been doing anything like her usual times at all this trip. Quite a number of days she was under the 300 mile mark whereas she used to almost average 330 miles a day.

At Suez we saw 4 or 5 airships up at one time. There are several oil tanks there which are amongst the first things you notice when getting there.

We must have passed over the place where the Children of Israel crossed when chased by the Egyptians according to Scripture. These Egyptians are much despised now. We did not get ashore here, when we were going through the Canal we could not help noticing the very deserted appearance it had to what it had on every occasion that we went through before. Then it had thousands of troops all along the banks, first the Britishers and later Ghurkas, now there is only an isolated camp here and there. All the barbed wire entanglements are left just as they were and also huts that were once used by troops left standing as they then were. The pumping stations which used to flood the country on the Palestine side are gone and the place is quite dry. The Suez water

is salt from the salt lakes but there is a fresh water canal running alongside of it, and for a great way trees are grown on the banks. The railway runs alongside too, almost the whole length. We passed a great number of dredges as we went through and which are always hard at work. There are stations all the way through where some Canal Official or other lives, a searchlight is always put on each ship as it passes through, it does not matter which end for there is always some part of the time dark and a crew comes to work it and a pilot takes the ship through at about 4 miles an hour excepting in the lakes when it goes at full speed, the reason it goes so slow is so that the banks will not be washed away by the wash from the ship. If a ship meets another, one has to tie up. I think it is the one going to Port Said. It would appear that ships go in succession, for there were several of us going through at the same time. We made a halt at Ismailia at 6 p.m. for about an hour and at Kautarah we halted for about 2 hours at midnight. Here it is that the new bridge runs across the Canal and connects with Jerusalem.

Port Said

Friday 26th

Just before getting to Port Said where we arrived about 6.30, we passed a large Armenian refugee Camp which contained thousands of men, women and children.

There seemed to be a larger number of Ships at this Port this time and of all Nationalities, here again one was struck with the numerous small rowing trading boats. They do all kinds of things in these, they may contain a drapers or greengrocers shop, or contain a concert party or a conjurer or bring some one over to the ships to dive for money and for almost anything. Two came to take away our ashes which are not allowed to be thrown in the Canal, neither is any other floating rubbish. 4 of our old boys who transferred came to see us all, Carrington, Gibb, Simmonds and Campbell Baker who has been ill for 3 months and is in a Convalescent Home and Alf Stainton, who had his Cpl stripes taken away, has them again and is temporarily relieving another Cpl in the Auckland regiment so could not get down. These have been to Jerusalem and Jordan and around there and say they are disappointed in these historical places for they are all alike, these eastern towns, their customs never change so that if you see one large town you see the lot.

We could not get ashore here either but the senior NCO's got ashore presumably on duty, an ally troopship came in, Portuguese I think. Some of us tried to get Japanese afternoon teaset, 42 pieces for 10/-, but could get nothing like that this time. At this port you can tell that a war is on for you can see lots of patrol boats and mine sweepers and sea planes, there was an aerodrome not far from where we anchored, just opposite to us were a large number of bathing houses, and mixed bathing in the open sea, further along from them was the Rest Camp where Gibb and the other men were for a month. A lot of us had a swim around the Ship and the water was warm, porpoises of a larger size than I have seen before and with two fins on the back were swimming all about here too. De Lessep is the Frenchman who started the Canal; his statue was just ahead to the left of where we lay. A Spanish Officer came on board and inspected us to see if we carried arms. He is a neutral and the Germans allow hospital Ships to go with one of these Officers, he is staying on board. We got on water but no coal. All lights had to be either extinguished or shielded, for no light must be seen by any other ships or from the town. Women in these parts wear long trousers and the men long dresses, or some of each do.

Saturday 27th

8 weeks out to-day.

We left Port Said about 8.30, the pilot taking us out to the end of the breakwater, where there is also a ship sunk, making 3 in Port Said that we could see the tops of. We left in a beautifully calm

Mediterranean Sea and it was noticeably cooler when we got away from land. It looks a fair sized place looking back upon it from the Sea.

Patients must now carry life-belts and wear a hat. When I went for a swim I used a singlet and a pair of shorts.

A concert was held on the boat deck in the evening.

Chaplain Chisholm is the Censor now.

I never use a handkerchief in the Galley for I would have to be washing it about every half hour. I use mostly an oatmeal bag, and it does for a sweat rag.

Sunday 28

Church was held this morning.

It was arranged to have the Bible class photograph taken, but through various reasons it was postponed.

I did an unusual thing to-day, I washed a pair of trousers; it was because all days are alike in the Army and I simply forgot the day.

Church Service was held in the General room at 8 p.m. preceded at 7.30 by a sing song of hymns, this was a farewell service.

We are now in a state of preparedness in case of emergency, for the life-boats are swung out, flare lights are placed around the Ship in case the electricity is interfered with, and candle lamps are about the Wards and passages, and are lit at night.

Monday 29th

An alarm (boat drill) was sounded at 9, an unexpected hour so as to catch everybody on the hop.

The Bible class had its photograph taken but only about half the number turned up.

Moving pictures were again held.

A party was given on the Bridge in honour of our Spanish Officer, or Spanish Onion as he is nicknamed.



Attachment 14: Photo entitled "Some members of Marama bible class".

Tuesday 30th

It has been very warm again to-day but the Sea is fine.

We passed close to Malta about mid-day, and saw some ships a distance away. Some of the kits are being got out of the hold, where they are always stored when the patients are on board.

Wednesday 31st

This has been a day full of interest, 20 of the Staff having marching orders for France. They are all of them new men, Dan Tucker and Will Foster among them. The patients are getting their kits up preparatory to going off to-morrow.

We passed the island of Sardinia about mid-day.

At dusk we saw a convoy, coming it would appear from Italy and going towards Gibraltar.

The guard list is out for French Ports and I am exempted.

A concert was held to-night.

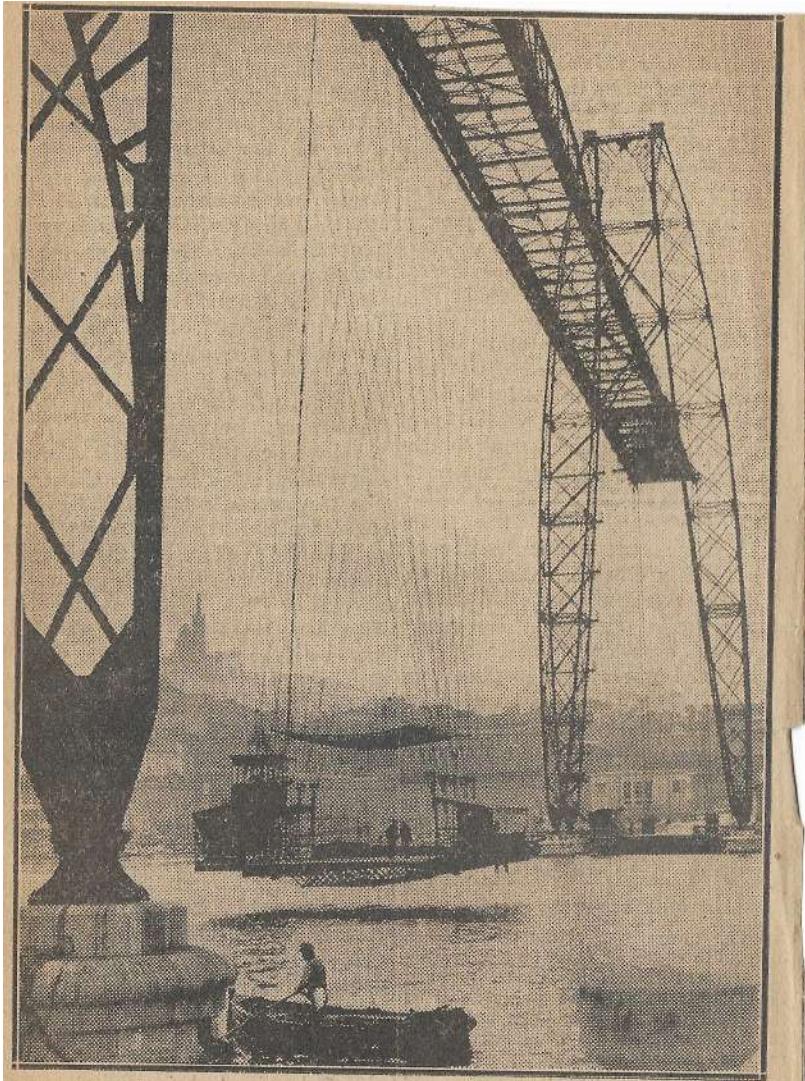
I wrote to Harold Conway.

AUGUST 1918

Marseilles

Thursday Aug 1st

We passed a convoy early this morn and ran into a very heavy fog and had to keep sounding the fog horn. A couple of hours later it began to clear, when we soon began to see the realities of war, for patrol boats were about and 2 observation balloons tethered to ships were seen and a balloon airship was scouting above. We came into sight of our first glimpse of France about 11 a.m. We picked up the Pilot and went very very slowly towards Marseilles, where we anchored about 12.30 mid-day. The buildings have almost all red roofs, and are of the square design. The soil is all of the clay kind, we got a beautiful view of a Church or monastery perched right up on a steep hill as we came in and another Ch on a high but smaller hill a distance from it. There are very large factories here, especially one of them, the trams have trailers behind, there are a lot of bridges about the place and the train service seems to be good, the trains being long ones. Looking at it from the Ship, Marseilles looks a big place, and has big tile factories and stone quarries. The crew got leave to-night but not the Staff. We came alongside the Wharf about 5.30 p.m. and in front of us the Australian H.S. Wandilla, which is now controlled by the British Govt. There is a large dock here. We passed a Transporter and there are several swing bridges in the docks. 2 or 3 damaged ships were being repaired. A submarine commander boarded the Wandilla and looked at her papers and said good bye to the Captn. and went off again without doing any hurt.



"Sport and General" Photo.

A BRIDGE WHICH IS REALLY A FERRY.—*Transport bridge across a branch of the harbour at Marseilles, Southern France. This enormous structure is used as a ferry for wheeled traffic and pedestrians.*

Attachment 15: Undated newspaper cutting with photograph and caption of a transport bridge across Marseilles Harbour.

Friday 2nd.

The patients started to go off at 7.30 a.m., Reveille being at 5, breakfast at 6. My mate and I got up a little after 4. All kinds of details were used to take the patients off, but no Red Cross men did I notice. They were put into motor ambulances and taken away, some to hospitals in Marseilles and others for the train for England. They were all off about 11, the Wards were then cleaned up and leave was granted to us at 1 p.m. until 9 p.m. when all Soldiers have to be out of Town. German and Austrian and Bulgarian prisoners are working on the Boats in the docks and they look conspicuous in their green uniforms with the large letters P.G. on their backs and numbers. Dan Tucker and I went ashore shortly after leave was granted and went right into Town, about 20 minutes tram ride. We walked around the main streets and I was struck by the beautiful tall trees planted in the centre of the wide streets, but the beauty was spoiled by the smell of urine. The French people have loose habits regarding this easing of themselves, men's conveniences are not closed in like ours and it may be just a hole in the wall in full view of all ladies.

It is very tricky doing business with the people here, for it is not often that one gets into touch with spoken English, the streets have no verandahs but they use canvas shades and stalls out in the streets are very plentiful. People make much of the shade of the beautiful trees which completely cover the street right over and seats are all along. Uniforms of the different countries and colonies are as plentiful as anything, Zouaves and Siamese etc. etc. I met a Siamese up in the Notre Dame Church which used to be a monastery and he could speak perfect English besides fine French, he helped me out of a difficulty I had up there, as I was buying post cards, the Nun wanted me to understand that I still owed her ten centimes and he explained it to me, but she had made it alright by charging him the extra. I wanted to make it right so he said it was alright, he would have put it into the box anyway and it did not matter which way it went to Charity. There is a beautiful view of Marseilles from there and shows what a large place it is, we came down again by a lift, hydraulic I think it is. We went down to the Y.M.C.A., which is only for members of the British Expeditionary Forces but it is a poor place to what we have seen. There are a great number of British soldiers here and permanent military police are kept for control purposes here, 2 of whom told us that the Docks were out of bounds as we were walking towards them so we took the tram to the Ship.

There is a fine Cathedral with 3 principal domes and 2 smaller ones. I was unable to get inside owing to the limited time, quite young girls have their hair up and generally the women are fashionably dressed, loose skirts and up to 18 inches from the ground, it is nothing to see a woman pull her skirt up and get their money bag out which is tied to their waist. Men take their hats off to men and shake hands while they only nod to women. There is an army of ladies of easy virtue here anything from 20,000 to 50,000 and the population of the place is said to be 250,000. It is well fortified, you can see the forts from the high Church. We paid for a light meal consisting of War bread and butter and jam and a cup of tea 2 francs which is supposed to be 10 pence but rightly is a fraction over 8½d each.

Vehicles here are different again to what we have seen, some are like lorries on 2 wheels, and there is a kind of dog cart with a hood on and a place to carry parcels on the back, which is a continuation of the floor of the vehicle, there are quite a number of donkeys here, the money is francs and centimes. We went into what we thought was an English Ch and there was a service being held, it was full of people, it was in French and Roman Catholic we thought so just stayed a while and went out. The singing of the Choir boys was good, we went down to the quay and saw torpedo boats and other War craft getting ready to go out, most of them carried mines. It is considered a crime here for a soldier to be alone after dark, which happens about 8.30 p.m. just now, on account of so many foreigners from ships it is considered unsafe. I bought a couple of brooches for the children and some post cards of the place. There is a small camp of the N.Z.ers here, we had the company of 2 Australians for a while, tram riding is very cheap. The harnessing of horses is very heavy, quite a heavy saddle is used for the cart horse and the harness instead of being turned upwards as ours is curved over like a pair of horns.

Saturday 3rd

A Sergeant came on board this morning with papers which he brought from London concerning the patients (N.Z.ers) that we are to get on, he said they were coming on board to night.

We started to coal early this morning and are only getting on enough for five days Colombo.

Some of the sergeants went ashore on duty. The orderlies are in the Wards getting ready to receive the patients later.

The orders are changed, the patients are coming into Marseilles to-night and go into the military hospital because we are not ready. The beds were stripped again and leave was granted from 2.30 p.m. Some men had to stay behind and do fatigue first. I went ashore about 2.45 and took the tram into town and went around the circular tram ride with Padre Chisholm. It was a very long ride and it cost one penny. We passed a better class of residences and the military Hospital. When we got to the water's edge there were picture shows and theatre and all things to cater for the public pleasure. We passed several places where mixed bathing was going on, and passed close to Empress

Eugenie's Palace. When we got into town we separated and I wandered around until I found the Cathedral, and as I was going in a number of our staff came out and Don Tucker came back with me to see it again. I gave the lady who showed us over 3d. The old Cathedral part of it is 1000 years old, and they have a chair that Napoleon must have used. People everywhere sit out in the streets and do their sewing and washing and people bring their tables out into the streets and have their tea there in the evening. We went up and had a look at the Central Station which is a big building and while there we saw a big airship again.

Although we had leave from 2.30 till 9.30, we got back to the Ship about 8.30 quite tired enough.

Sunday 4th

Fourth anniversary of War. Joy's birthday.

General leave was granted from 10.30 to 9.30 p.m. but I did not go ashore until 3. I then went up to Town, walked up the main St. Rue Noaialle, till I got to the Palace Lombard and went up the beautiful entrance and found the Museum was on one side and the Art Gallery on the other. I went through the arch into what looked like a park and found that I was in the Zoo, which was a big place and beautiful reserve. I then made my way to our meeting place at the Bourse for a lot of us were going to meet there to go to the Protestant Church. We got there and learned that they had just started this and had services 3 times, there were about 50 there including a dozen English ladies. We enjoyed the Service very much. The Chaplain is a C of E man but evangelical. We stayed to communion when our Chaplain Major Chisholm took it. It was nice to meet some English ladies again. We then went down to catch the 9 o'clock car. Church starts at 6.30.

This is a Continental Sunday and shops were doing business but not the best shops, yet thousands of people were in their Sunday best. It seems to be a very common thing to see two young ladies dressed exactly alike.

Several Japanese destroyers came in during the Afternoon and lay just at the bottom of the Main St. They have a custom here that if a person dies the friends come and put their names down in a book left on a table and the people of the house send letters of thanks for condolence.

Monday 5th

Leave was granted from 1 to 9.30 p.m.

I had a pass but did not go ashore.

The 20 orderlies have been warned to be ready to go ashore at a moment's notice.

Several N.Z. sergeants and Tommy Sgts came on board to get a good feed.

Letters censored here on board and sent through for England and the Continent are again censored in Paris.

Our Sisters are still off the Ship, having been off since Saturday.

The Indian labour Battalion, some of whom are coaling our boat, are the essence of lead swinging, as the soldiers call it.

Tuesday 6th

Leave was granted from 1 p.m.

I went ashore after 3 and came back at 7 p.m., going to town in a motor ambulance, we all rejoiced to-day for we received a N.Z. mail which came via London. I had a letter from Trice and Mum and Vera. I walked about the streets that had shops in before coming back and also through the fish market.

Word came on board that we are leaving to-morrow which I hope is true as I am tired of the place.

Numbers of women in the best of fashion go about the City without a hat and the sun is quite hot.

You don't come across many French people wearing glasses.

The letters we received 9½ weeks after leaving home.

Wednesday 7th

To-day seemed to be a wasted day. The Sisters came back from their stay ashore about 10 a.m. We finished coaling preparatory to going across the Harbour about dinner time, but then the sea got up rough so we had to stay where we are until to-morrow morning, weather and circumstances permitting. We did not get on all the coal we wished, owing to the slow process here. The coal is handled so many times before it gets into the Ship.

No leave was granted to the Crew or Staff to-day.

Stores etc came on.

Thursday 8th

Patients started to arrive about 7 a.m. They had had breakfast before they came for they were up at 4.45 a.m. 541 came including 21 patient officers, this meant that the ambulances were kept very busy.

Our 20 orderlies went off about 8.30.

Sgt. Campbell and Pte. McCauley changed places with 2 other men.

We left the Wharf about 11.30 to go to the anchorage, which we left at 5 p.m. for N.Z. after having been here for just a week. While in the Bay we had boat drill so that the patients would know their positions should anything happen. The patients all looked very pleased coming on board and in their own N.Z Ship.

We left one or two members of the crew behind in Marseilles.

Nearly everybody is beginning already to count up how many days we could be Home in.

Friday 9th

We had boat drill again at 3.30 p.m.

In the evening I made a heavy night of darning.

I have finished reading 3 books :- "Over the Pass" and "Elissa" and "Deficient Saints".

Saturday 10

We passed an island.

Moving pictures were shown at night.

Sunday 11th

Church was held this morning and again to-night when I attended, preceded by a sing song at 7.30. Service at 8. A goodly number were there.

Monday 12

Concert was held to-night on boat deck.

Tuesday 13th

A Concert was held to-night at 7.30 in the General Room as a kind of farewell to the Spanish Commissioner.

We started our Bible class again at 8 p.m. and 8 attended, including 3 patients.

We have an unusually large number of Maoris amongst our patients.

There are a great number of patients with a limb off or a deformed limb or hand or foot.

There is a rumour that the night before last a submarine came alongside of us, and that a ship was sunk a distance away from us.

Port Said

Wednesday 14th

We got to Pt. Said about mid-day, just before getting there we passed a Convoy some distance out and later another one coming out, we stayed until 6 p.m. and then went forward into the Canal, no leave was granted to the crew or staff. No water or coal was taken on here. Several New Zealanders came on board during our stay.

We learned that the Maheno left yesterday and went to Alexandria, she was the only ship that went out yesterday owing to Submarines being about. We noticed cautious movements of warships as we were nearing Port. Our Spanish Commissioner went off.

We must be past the danger zone, for our patients now need not go about with their life belts according to to-night's orders. It is still fairly cool.

We were enabled to see Kautarah but only by night but we could see what a large base it has become for stores, there must have been miles of stores.

We left Pt. Said to go through the Canal at 5.30.

Suez

Thursday 15th

We arrived at Suez anchorage at 8 a.m. without stopping any longer than to tie up and let a Ship pass. While doing this we left our Egyptian boat-men behind. They tried very hard to make our Pilot hear but did not succeed.

We took on coal (about 200 tons) and water at Suez.

Leaving for Colombo at 8.30 p.m.

We took on lots of vegetables and fruit.

Friday 16

There are a few Ships about in the Red Sea which is not red unless it is taken from red-hot, for it is certainly that.

Saturday 17

We passed into the Tropics
Moving pictures were held to-night.

Sunday 18th

A head wind sprang up suddenly and very soon the sea began to get rough.
Church was held twice but owing to the heat both services were short.
Such a lot of the Staff are sick owing to the hot weather.
The ship did better time to-day because of the wind, for the firemen have been nearly boiled down below.

I had 4 different lots of clothes on to-day because I kept getting wet through with perspiration.

Monday 19th

We passed the Twelve Apostles and several other islands, and passed out of the Red Sea during the night. I was awake and witnessed the lights about Perim Island. As we were going through "Hells Gates" there were several ships about the entrance. I saw a destroyer with all lights out. Pictures were shown again.

Tuesday 20th

It was again very hot which kept a lot of men away from our Bible class, only 6 attending.

Wednesday 21st

We passed the main land of Africa again passing Cape Guardafui during the day. A storm came up making the sea rough and cooling everything beautifully.

Thursday 22

Twelve months since we landed in Auckland at the finish of our last Charter. The storm is still on and some of the patients were sea-sick.

Friday 23

It is still a stormy sea and still cool.

Saturday 24

This was the Staff's pay-day, but I did not need any money. A Concert was held on the Promenade deck. A Medical Board has begun to sit and examine the patients getting ready for their landing in N.Z.

Sunday 25

Church was held in both morning and evening and 2 Sisters and about 12 patient officers came in the Evening which is unusual, Padre Franklin preached. Rain fell to-day - this is the rainy season in these parts. We passed an island about dusk. Kits are still being stored in the hold. My mate Sgt Goldsmith was sick this morning and I did some of his work as well as my own. Quite a lot of the Staff are sick in a more or less degree. The Marama did 325 miles again.

Monday 26

There is a little excitement because of the expectant leave tomorrow, both with patients and staff, for we hope to get some. We passed a Ship (an oil steamer).

Colombo

Tuesday 27

We went along fairly slowly during the night as we had to pass the time away until the morning before we could get into Colombo, where we arrived about 7.

Trawlers were out dragging for mines even then for it only began to get light about 6 o'clock.

The patients and half the Staff went ashore in 4 lighters about 10 a.m. We had to get the cot cases dinner, so we could not get on Shore till 2 p.m.

I kept about the shipping area, pricing several curios so as to get an idea of the price and where the most reasonable place was, then I retraced my steps and began to buy, and by the time I was finished I had made a big splash, for I bought 7 elephants of various sizes, a coconut nic-nac holder held up by 3 elephants, a catamaran and an oxen cart, a tortoise rickshaw and 6 brass ornaments. There are a great number of rickshaws and they differ from the Sth. Africa ones for they only hold one. There are some beautiful large shops here where you can buy everything and they are well designed and fit for any English City. You lose 2/- on every British pound note but you can get up to 35/- for a sovereign. Boys in blue uniforms (hospital) were to be seen in all the shops and they had to be back in the lighters again at 5.45 p.m. We had only just got here when the blacks began to get coal here and work it, also water. Our motor launch ran a time table every hour they left each end. This is the rainy season and it rained just before the patients went on leave. We meet the old crow here where he reigns and no one molests him. There are a large number of curio shops in Colombo, besides men in the streets selling moonstones and suchlike, and men continually come to you and offer you 30 shillings for a sovereign. Quite a lot of ships trade here and all do their loading and unloading out in the Harbour. English daily papers are 5 pence. There is a very long marked out entrance for ships going in and out of Colombo.

Wednesday 28

When I was awakened this morning at 5.45 I could have wished it was mid-night I was so tired. No leave was granted to-day but strays got ashore just the same.

Two men (boatmen) were having a tussle in one of their boats and both fell in the water. This is about the first time I saw Indians go in the water for they and water seem parted.

When we went down to work this morning the coal men were laying down anywhere and everywhere asleep in any old kind of attitude.

One would think we were going in for elephant farming, judging by the (I suppose) thousands of elephants on board and one would think that Colombo shopkeepers were all the better off for us being here.

We put on 1500 tons of coal and were finished about 1 p.m. and we left about 2 presumably for Albany.

Friday 30th

We crossed the Equator about 4 p.m.

A concert was held in the Evening.

The Marama did 298 miles to-day.

It was very hot in the Galley, for the ports were closed.

Saturday 31st

Pictures were held to-night.

300 miles were covered to-day and we had it much cooler.

The Colonel expressed great pleasure when he was on his inspecting tour, at my mates' and my cheerfulness when most of the other men have been specially glum lately.

SEPTEMBER 1918

Sunday Sept 1st

Another very poor run, 298 miles.

Taking this trip all round, it has come into prominence because of its small runs compared to other trips when she should be doing much better. Some put it down to bad weather or too hot or bad coal or bad firemen.

Church was held twice to-day as usual and there were many more than the usual number in to-night including patient officers and 5 Sisters. The cooler weather brought them, for lately the General room has been so very hot for Church.

Monday 2nd

A very poor run, 248 miles.

Finished reading book "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush" by Ian Maclaren, it describes the doings mostly of a Scotch Kirk and the Parish and is very Scotch indeed.

Tuesday 3rd

Quoits and bridge tournaments are taking place.

Bible class meeting took place when 9 attended.

Run of 249 miles to-day.

Wednesday 4th

The run to-day has gone up to 280-odd and the trouble seems to be detected to some extent by the engineers. They found out that the firemen were not working all right so the Chief engineer has spent most of the time yesterday and to-day supervising. The firemen are doing this owing to a number of them being logged in Colombo for overstaying leave. Logging is the same as fining in civil courts.

It is nearly time we got to a Port as all of our stores and meat are running very low.

Thursday 5th

Concert to-night.

The weather continues to cool and I found it not absolutely necessary to change my clothes for the first time because I perspired so very little.

The Ship did 276 miles to-day. This trip has been an extraordinary effort towards slowness since I have been on her, she used to average 320 miles a day.

Friday 6th

We passed out of the Tropics

Boat drill was held this afternoon.

Pictures were shown.

I wrote to Vera.

The Ship did 294.

Freemantle

Sunday 7th

Sea got up rough and ran high.

Services in both morning and evening.

We drew up very close to Rottnest Island, so near that we could see the lights of the town. We were there to send and receive messages regarding stores, meat etc. We were there stopped about 2 hours, 9.30 to 11.30, we all hoped to go into Freemantle and I went so far as to plan where I shall go and what I shall do but ---

Monday 8th

Sea much calmer.

Concert in Officers' and N.C.O.s' Ward.

Albany

Tuesday 10th

We arrived at anchor in Albany at 6.30 AM while it was yet dark and about 7 we went over to the wharf which is the first time our Hospital ship has been alongside the wharf.

We got a big mail during the morning and I got 9 letters out of it, 4 from Trice, one from Mum, 1 from Myrtle, 1 from Vera, 1 from Connie and 1 from Rita Harris, which is all the letters but 2 weeks' mail that we should have received up to that date.

Shore leave generally was from 2 to 6 p.m., but I got mine from 1.30 to 4.30 as I had to come back and get the cot patients tea, but I was able to go through the town then up the side of the hill which overlooks the town and into the bush and, as it is Spring, it was just a lovely flower garden, and I could not resist the temptation of gathering as many different kinds as I could. I think that there must have been somewhere near fifty when I had finished, so I took the big bunch with me and went to the Reception given by the people of Albany to the patients and us and I had a drink of milk and also met my friend Miss Uglow again. She wanted me to go home to see her Mother and Dad and have tea but duty called me on the Ship. The people are very good to the N.Z. Soldiers going and coming in the War.

Although the leave was only till 6 p.m. about 100 were missing of the patients some time after that and although the Hotels were shut it fell to the Staff, or some members of it, to sneak somewhere so as to be helplessly drunk coming on board.

We coaled and took on stores here from soon after we arrived, it was a lovely day and much cooler than when we here last.

I sent a letter to Mum and Vera.

I am taking some red and some black Caronia home, it grows wild here.

The wharves are very well protected here now, a naval guard must see every pass going off the ship and they collect these on the return to the ship and there is yet another guard along the wharf who also debars anyone coming and going without a pass. It is a military guard, so no person but those who have actually to do with the Ship can come on.

The people of Albany sent on board fresh eggs (which I see are marked 11d a dozen in the shops),

cases of apples, tobacco and cigarettes and fresh milk. Two or three Stewards left us here, getting their discharge. Our men played the young women a return Hockey match and were beaten this time so they are even.

I was glad to learn in Trice's letter that she had received all the back pay that the Military owed her, and I also took note that although the Tramways have risen my seniority pay they took away all our half pay owing to the increased separation allowance and I suspected that it would happen.

14 men formed a picquet and went ashore to hunt up the straying sheep in the night and some of the picquet finished up drunk and caused a lot of trouble during the early hours.

Wednesday 11

We left Albany at 2 a.m. and are into good weather with a slight swell.

The notorious picquet were up before Orderly room this morning and admonished unofficially, and one drunk was fined £1.

There is a rumour that we are going to Wellington.

About 12 midnight the coaling finished and the Marama awakened me by blasting on the ship's whistle and I could not go to sleep again.

Thursday 12th

A Concert was held tonight in D and E Ward and supper afterwards.

The ship's run was 265 although everything is in her favour to make a very good run. The firemen are playing up again as they were not given leave at Albany and they do all kinds of schemes to beat the Engineers, such as pinning the steam valve so that it registers high, although they may be loafing and it should register half.

Friday 13th

Concert and supper in G and F Wards.

I wrote to Vera.

Saturday 14th

There was an exhibition this afternoon of fancy work for prizes and there was quite a nice display of needlework.

Sunday 15th

Services were held twice. The evening one was a kind of farewell service, it was followed by a Communion Service and quite a nice number stayed.

We passed Cape Otway during the morning and we were passing Wilsons Promontory during Church. There are quite a number of revolving lighthouses about there, which would show that it could be a dangerous coast. Our Ship and the signal station there were signalling to one another. We are doing much better time now.

Monday 16

Ship did a decent run again to-day : 329 miles.

Two entertainments were held to-night: one in the General room, and 1 in A Ward, with refreshments after.

Handed into Ships P.O. two telegrams, one to Trice and one to Mrs Tucker.

Bought a photo of Bible Class.

Tuesday 17th

The Officers Ward had a fancy afternoon tea and finished up at night by giving a Concert.
We held our Bible class but only 3 patients attended, there being no orderlies. Our reading was from Philemon.

I wrote to Rita and Connie Harris and Ena Jackson.

Wednesday 18

Boat drill this afternoon and the lifeboats were left swung out again, they had been swung in since getting into Albany.

The Auckland patients are getting their kits up out of the hold.

At boat drill a soldier named Gunner Kinsey was missed and though a diligent search was made into every hole in the Ship (and there are many) by a large search party, he could not be found.

Thursday 19

An enquiry (official) was held in connection with the disappearance of Gunner Kinsey and the verdict was missing, for no one saw him disappear, one can only surmise that he went overboard accidentally or otherwise, he was seen by 2 or 3 during the morning.

A sailing ship was sighted during the evening. Kits were got out of the hold for Auckland men.

A concert (farewell) was held in the General Room.

Letters are not strictly censored from now on in N.Z.

Friday 20

New Zealand was sighted (The Three Kings) about 3 a.m. and we have been seeing land off and on ever since. There is a good lot of excitement on board to-day and the Ship does not seem to go fast enough. Got in sight of Auckland about 9.30 p.m. Picked up the Pilot soon afterwards and anchored about 10.00, almost immediately a number of staff officers came on board and gave us orders, but the best of all was the letters that we got on board. I received 7, one from H. Rochfort, 1 from A. Stainton, 2 from Trice, 2 from Joy and 1 from Stanley. These came almost as soon as we anchored. Sleep was off this night, for everybody was prowling about the Ship all night. I read my letters somewhere in the region of midnight. Heard that Will Westerby, who was one of those who left us at Marseilles, died 2 days after arriving in England from C. S. M. [*Clinically severe nutrition, associated with pneumonia; William Westerby died of pneumonia.*]

Auckland

Saturday 21st

We came alongside the Wharf at about 6.30 a.m.

Reveille was 5 a.m. and patients dinner at 5.30 for to get them ready to go off just after 6. No one was allowed on the Wharf until after the patients went off and a few friends were allowed to gather round and there was much cheering from the patients as the different ones gave welcome home kisses. The patients were all off shortly after 9, and some of the Auckland members of the staff went off for their leave here. We took on a few stores and vegetables and left about 10.45.

Sunday 22nd

My birthday -- We had a slow uneventful trip down the coast and I was warned with others to go on leave from Wellington, my home Port, so I prepared to pack up.
Church Services were held as usual.

Wellington (on leave till 19 October)

Monday 23rd

We got to Wellington about 11 a.m. and got dinner ready for the patients but very few partook of it, so few that we need not have bothered as those who did not actually leave the ship got shore leave. I got off just before 1 p.m. and met Trice and all the children at the Wharf gate and it was a happy moment for us all, the Customs Officer stuck us up for customable things, which was something new for us and as I had only about 30/- worth I had nothing to pay. We very soon left for home and I very soon noticed that there were lots of jobs for me to do. I felt a little tired after the heavy trips for we had patients almost continually after we got them on at Capetown. Also we were in the Red Sea going and coming back during the hottest part of the year (end of July and August).

Tuesday 24th

We got a letter from Defence saying that I owed £1.14.0 from my first Maheno Commission, so Trice and I went down and they found out that it was fixed up during my second Commission, we thought it so stupid. I received Mum's answer to my letter written from Albany on the 10th.

Wednesday 25th

I got a telegram telling me that my leave was extended until Oct 16th making 24 days in all, which suited me admirably.

Thursday 26th

I received a letter from Vera in answer to my W.A. letter posted there on our last home trip.

Friday 27th

I called in to see Mrs Biggs and met Nellie and Percy. I also visited the Tramway Recreation Rooms.

Sunday 29th

I addressed the Junior C.E. in the morning and went to Church both times meeting many friends.

Monday 30th

We visited and had tea and spent the evening at Cullens, Trice and I. They had Len Bond's young lady staying with them, who was to be married on Wednesday the end of Conference, which was Oct 16th.

The rest of the week I spent carpentering and cleaning and doing odd jobs.

OCTOBER 1918

Sunday Oct 6th

I went to Church twice and spoke to the Primary department children at Sunday School and all of us but Leila went to Scotts for tea, Leila going to Dempseys to tea and stayed there for tea.
After Church we went there, Trice and I, to bring her home.

Monday to Thursday

I began doing up the vegetable and flower gardens and sowed seeds and plants.

(on side)

Wednesday

I went to Missionary meeting at Conference.

Thursday 10th

I went to Town for my Railway warrant and boat ticket finding out that I had to buy my own boat ticket. I also learned that when we are on the Hospital Ship we are Expeditionary and while in camp between charters we are Home Service but not for alteration of pay, only to class us, hitherto we did not know who we were under. I called at Mrs Biggs and had dinner and said good bye.

Saturday 12th

Trice the children and I went to the Zoo. Afterwards Trice left us and went to the Y W B Class meeting held in connection with the Conference.

After we had our own tea, Leila and I went to the meeting and joined Trice there, it was a well appointed and successful meeting.

Sunday 13th

I went to Church twice and in the afternoon I went down to see the Osborne family getting back for tea. Miss Familo and Miss Hillier and Arthur were up to tea. At the morning Church service Mr Lewright took the service and Mr. Bailey (ex Salvation Army) took the evening one.

Monday 14th

Trice and Laurie came down to see me off at the Maori which we thought left at 3 p.m. but actually left at 4 p.m. quite a number of our Ship's staff came down too, Mrs Woolley also came down to see me off. I also met Ellstorman Evans and Mr Goring from the Baptist Conference on board. We had a beautiful calm trip down, and not a great number of people were travelling, we got to Lyttelton anchorage somewhere in the early hours of the morning.

Lyttelton

Tuesday 15th

We came alongside the wharf about 7 a.m., which is the regulation time, and very soon we were on our way to Ch.Ch. I had to pay 6d on my Railway warrant. We had our breakfast, Goodyer and I, at the Peoples Palace and afterwards walked out to find Rochforts. We found Mrs. Rochfort at home, Henry being at School. We stayed a little while and went back to Ch Ch and tried to get Henry on the telephone but although I tried twice I was unable to get him. We walked about viewing things and I was very pleased to see the beautiful flowers in the gardens saying to myself that they could not get as much wind in Ch.Ch. as at Wellington. We had lunch and caught the 12.25 p.m. train for Dunedin. While at Ch.Ch., a lady asked us to buy raffle tickets for a gold watch. My mate bought two and she made him or rather pressed him so hard to take the book to sell tickets that he took it and also gave him the watch without security or even his signature. She took a big risk but she got it back as my mate was honest. The rest of the trip was uneventful, save that we met Banjo Patterson on the Oamaru Stn. when we were going for tea. Later we had a cup of coffee at another station. All these meals the Government or Defence kindly allows us to pay for ourselves. We arrived at Port Chalmers just after 9 p.m. and two of us came on board the Marama and managed to score a blanket each as they had taken our own from us as we went off the Ship. The rest stayed at Hotels in Pt Chalmers, only the guard were on board.

Port Chalmers

Wednesday 16

We got up and went to a Hotel to get breakfast as none were provided on the ship as there were no cooks on the ship, all having signed off. A roll call was held just after 9 a.m., which was the time we had to report back. Some had not turned up. We were again given leave from just before noon until 9 a.m. Friday morning. This is done so as not to be put to the expense of keeping us, so we went back to Dunedin. This arrangement does not always suit the pocket of those who have already had 3 weeks leave. I stayed at the Leviathan at 7/6 a day, after having dinner there I went out to visit Armstrongs at Musselborough and had tea there. Coming back I went to the Y.M.C.A. to see Mr. Drew and write a letter home to Trice, after which I went to a Mission held by Mr. Mace at the Choral Hall. I went up to the Y.M.C.A. afterwards and to the Leviathan to bed.

Thursday 17th

After breakfast I went for a walk and up to the Y.M.C.A. and wrote a letter to Henry Rochfort, afterwards visiting Mr. and Mrs Findley, then went out to Gertie's place, but found her and Kate out. I came back and visited Mr and Mrs. Raper and had afternoon tea, and later met Mr. Drew and went home to tea which I was invited to by Mrs Drew the day before. I left there just before 9 p.m. and got my things and caught the 9.30 train for Pt. Chalmers this night. I had no blankets but managed fairly with my great-coat.

Friday 18th

Roll call at 9.30 and fatigues. Dinner was served on board, being the first start of having regular meals again. Leave was allowed to all but the guard and a fatigue party, to catch the 3.15 p.m. train and be back tomorrow morning at 9. I did not go, but went for a long walk after tea at night,

walking all round Port Chalmers. 26 new men arrived by the 9 p.m. train from Christchurch and came straight on board. Wrote to Trice.

Saturday 19th

Lolling about was the order of the day, and passes could be obtained to go to town for an hour or so. A Roll call was held about 9.30 a.m. and another at 7 p.m. to see if all were on board. 2 or 3 had to be hunted up. I wrote a farewell letter to Trice. We left Port Chalmers a few minutes before midnight.

Major Johnstone somehow got left behind. The nurses came on yesterday and two new ones replaced 2 old ones, also two new doctors changed places. We started out in a middling heavy sea.

Sunday 20th

We held Church Service at 10.30, when we were inspected. It was a short service without a bible reading or sermon. Reveille was at 7, roll call at 7.30 and breakfast about 8.30. The ship has been painted all over inside and outside and several alterations have been made including the Spanish Commissioner's cabin which is an eye opener and mouth waterer. It must have cost a large amount for it is done out with the best of wood and all to match. The Pursers' room has been made into an office and the two Sisters next to Matron's cabin have been shifted down to the cabin alongside the duty room.

Major Johnstone came across from the Bluff with a Tug and a lifeboat from the tug brought him alongside. When he climbed up the rope ladder, as he was coming to the boat the staff struck up singing "Who were you with last night" and the Orchestra also played. I managed to get a letter ashore for Trice. Meals are erratic today, dinner being at 1 p.m. instead of 12 (noon), tea was served alright. We passed quite close to Stewart Island and I was able to get a better view than ever before noting its bigness. It is very cold.

Monday Oct 21st

A ship's routine has been started to-day but was not able to be carried out owing to the rough weather. The general feeling of the staff was to go about aimlessly or to lie in their bunks. Reveille was at 6.30. Roll call was at 7, after which belts were issued to us again, ours having been taken off us when we left the ship on leave. There were several promotions to-day, Cpl. Reaburn being made Sgt and L/C Wearne a Cpl, also Milburn, Palmer, Rushton, Jenners, and Probert. This means that all that are left of the original members of the company are now N.C.O.'s. Gargle Parades are started; we got our first gargle at 2.30. Some of the men are sea sick.

This is a wild night at sea, and the Red Cross port side has again been broken. Boat drill was held as 3.30 and we paraded in a new design of life belt. I am in No. 1 life boat which is the Ship's Captain's, and the last to leave the ship.

Tuesday 22nd

It was indeed a Stormy night at Sea. Several things were broken and one seaman on the bridge was injured.

When one was kneeling in prayer this morning one had to spread the knees wide apart and instead of clasped hands one hand had to hold on to something and the other one put out to steady one. It is a good thing that praying is not done by the attitude instead of the heart for then God would not hear prayer in rough and stormy weather on board ship.

I looked out through my Port window and saw a sea bird sitting on the top of the rough sea, now on the mountain and then in the valley with spray flying over it yet it rode over the wind chopped waves as if it was quite calm, only sometimes it held its head downwards. It looked very pretty.

The order of things to-day were changed for instead of sticking strictly to routine we stuck strictly to unroutine, Gargle Parade in the evening (6 p.m.) was about the only thing kept unless it was tea, which was at 5 p.m.

Our 1st or what was to be the first bible class meeting of the trip was postponed.

Wednesday 23rd

The Sea has subsided and cheerfulness has risen up again.

War news is to be allowed this trip and we learned that Antwerp has been evacuated.

Water was lying in all the Wards and it was very hard to find a dry spot last night owing to the leaks which the sea managed to find, but to-day things are altering and floors are being dried and washed. I finished my first book for the trip "The Engrafted Rose".

Unofficially I was told that I am to help on the quartermasters staff until we get patients.

Later War news we learn the Germany is conceding Belgium and wants an Armistice and withdrawing submarines.

We were paid £1 from Canteen funds.

We started bible class, 12 attended.

The old library books have been put away and an entirely new set of new books are being put in their place.

This afternoon it started to get up rough again.

Thursday 24

The weather continues rough.

War news that came through, told of a slight American reverse at Verdun but that we had reached Valenciennes, and that the German reply to Wilsons note was unsatisfactory.

Family worship was held in the evening and seven attended.

Friday 25

The weather being so rough, very little work was done, one of the staff "Jock Hay" was knocked against the deck rails and cut his forehead and nose.

Finished reading the book "Bachelor's buttons".

I did about one hour's work to-day and that was all I was supposed to do.

At Gargle Parade tonight at 6 only about half the number turned up and the roll was called when those that were not there had to go on parade at 7.15 for their gargle and tongue pie by the Sgt Majors.

At Family worship 9 attended.

At a meeting called for the purpose a literary and debating society was formed.

No war news to-day.

Saturday 26th

Half day from work.

The sea, which was fairly fine in the morning, got up a little rough later on in the day.

9 attend family worship.

A fairly good Concert was held being the first for the trip.

Goldsmith is in the Orchestra again this time as drummer, there is an increase in the number of the Orchestra, to 12 or 13 members.

Prayers is in the Routine Orders but have only been held 2 or 3 times because of the rough weather and men have to abstain from using the Promenade deck as much as possible.

Sunday 27th

Roll call at 7 a.m. as usual and gargle work is suspended.

Church Parade and inspection at 10.30.

We received war news again to-day but negotiations have left things much as they were also gives hope of peace.

We now have 3 men in Hospital.

During Church Service in the morning a big boat roll tipped the improvised pulpit over and made the Service shorter than it otherwise would have been.

We had Church in the General room in the evening and a sing-song of hymns afterwards.

One of the new men, Pte Whyte, is a very good leader of song and a soloist. 4 of the Sisters joined us in the sing-song.

Monday 28th

Lectures were started again. The Colonel gave the first lecture and he issued the Hospital Ship lanyards to the new men.

Pay parade was at 4 p.m. to those who wished to draw money. I did not wish.

Learned that my extra duty pay was going on from when we left N.Z.

At Gargle Parade, there was an inspection to see if all had discs (identification). I had not mine, which is the second time I have been caught without it on my person.

Practicing songs etc. for the Concert in Albany was the order of the evening.

There was no family worship.

Albany

Tuesday 29th

Men were up bright and early and a number were dressed up ready for leave when we got to Port. We got to Albany just before 7 and very soon after, we passed the Doctor (the usual way) and papers and the Naval Guard came on as soon as he was finished. The new men were very impatient to get ashore, leave was granted from 10 a.m. until 7 p.m. when we had to board the tug which the Ship Company hired for 1/- a head, it is nice again to be in calm water inside after our rough trip. I bought some Christmas cards from the Postman on board and I also wrote to Bertha, Laurie and Stanley.

I got in the motor launch timed to leave the Ship at noon and owing to the motor becoming cantankerous we loitered in her till almost 1 o'clock, then the electricians went to dinner and it was nearly 2.30 before we left the Ship, and just as I got to shore I met my friend Miss Uglow coming from the Post Office. I went then to the Concert which the Marama party were giving to the Albany people, and in which a collection was taken up in aid of the Red Cross and French comforts funds. Miss Uglow from there took me home to see her Mother and Dad and to have tea. I left about 6.30 and got to the wharf just about 7 and went straight on to the Customs launch, which took us to the Ship. The Concert lasted from about 3 until 5.10. At 4.30 our boys started a hockey match against the Albany girls and it was a draw, 2 each.

Miss Uglow and I went a short cut across the bush just to see the wild flowers again and I must say that I am in raptures over what I saw, just a lovely wild flower garden, the beauty is that almost to a flower every one is a stranger to N.Z. bush and I can say every flower is beautiful. I got a little wet in a shower coming back to the wharf. A lot of our men bought boots here for they are much cheaper than in N.Z. There was a fair crowd at the Concert and it was appreciated. The old Town Crier and his bell was in evidence again, he advertised us. Some things I noted again were: the

swallow and frogs that have the croaky cracked bullock-bell voice. There was trouble again in collecting all the members of the Staff and a picket had to go out at 10 p.m. to get 5 men who were ashore, but one they could not find and he was left behind. His name was Pte Sandman. The Marama left about 11.30.

Wednesday 30th

There was an Orderly room this morning for those who overstay leave, but they were all let off with a caution.

We all had a gift of soap from Padre Chisholm.

We turned the corner this morning and are now going almost direct north.

The sea is smooth and the weather feels already a little warmer.

We had 17 to our bible class this evening and a free discussion on "what is a Christian". After class the padre invited 3 of us to Coffee and biscuits in his cabin.

War news was brighter still to-day, for Austria had asked for a separate armistice with a view to peace.

Thursday 31st

Unpleasantnesses were the order of the very early day. After gargle and route march following the roll call comes breakfast, which is supposed to be at 7.30, which is ample time to allow us to be at Prayers at 7.55, but when it happens as it did this morning, quarter washing went before some of us had got our breakfast which gave us about 10 minutes to eat a full breakfast. Prayers interferes with our breakfast that way but it does not interfere with the Officers for they have theirs after Prayers. Prayers on the Ship seems to me to be much of a matter of form, for on rough days prayers are generally off, which one thinks is a time they should be most on, however I am willing to join in the Amen.

War news today speaks of Austria's armistice as being sincere and also Turkey suing for a separate Armistice with a view to an early Peace.

There was a big Orderly Room today when 5 men (2 Corporals and 3 Privates) were up for bringing liquor in board. Charity forbids me mentioning their names, and each of them got all leave stopped until they get back to N.Z. This happened in Albany.

8 attended family worship.

A debate was held in the General Room at 7.45, the subject being: Should there be a Censorship of dress fashions? It proved an interesting discussion and a profitable and entertaining evening. The voting proved that nearly all wished for no censorship of fashions.

We are feeling it getting warm already.

Cpl Wearne (our bugler) was admitted into Hospital to undergo an operation for enlarged tonsils and was operated upon immediately.

Pte Sandman was declared Absent without leave by the Board of Inquiry.

We all received two cakes of chocolate from Padre Moloney.

I was helping in the Linen Store this afternoon stocktaking.

Cpl Cooke has gone into ward work and Cpl Milburne has charge of the military and sanitary police.

NOVEMBER 1918

Friday Nov 1st.

The Ship is doing very good time, up to 340 miles a day. She has the currents and winds and fine weather in her favour and also clean engines.

A Deck quoits tournament is now begun.

We had 9 to family worship.

A French class was started by Chaplain Moloney at 7.30 p.m. and a goodly number attended.

Pte White has an operation to-day for a growth in the nose, and Cpl Cooke and Ibbertson were also admitted to Hospital.

Medicine ball is getting very fashionable for all the military and Ships Officers play it and some of our men ape them. It is noticeable that it is not the men that have the hardest work that play it. It is a large canvas ball and is played much like a small one but the players are standing up instead of being seated.

Men are beginning to wear short trousers.

Saturday Nov 2nd

It is a beautiful day and a lovely breeze.

I played my tournament game of deck quoits and my partner and I were successful in winning our (first round) game.

To-day was proclaimed a half-holiday on board.

After Gargle Parade in the evening, a tobacco issue was made, our first for the trip.

We had a lecture in the evening, given by Padre Chisholm on "The humours of lovemaking", interspersed with soups and an Orchestra selection. A goodly number listened. In this business love-making is not humorous to the parties concerned. In their case it is too real, but their very sincerity makes sport for others, whether it is imaginary or real.

We held our family worship as usual, although the Leader asked to be excused.

Saturday Nov 3rd

Almost the first thing that we heard when we got up was that Turkey has surrendered unconditionally and that we are allowed through the Dardenelles as from Thursday last at 5.30 am and we are expecting to go into Constantinople at any moment. Also we read that Austria has sent a note to England confirming their note to Wilson and that they were willing to give us a passage through their Country to get to Germany. This is regarded as about the best news of the War. We on board are making it a kind of thanksgiving day on board, mention being made in morning prayers at Church. We are doing no work to-day. Cameras are coming to the fore again and quite a number were seen about on deck, takings include everything and anything.

The Orchestra had their Official taking during the afternoon. At the 10.30 Parade I fell into my most drastic overhauling of the War, for my belt was found fault with. Not that it was not perfectly clean, but that it was my own and not a regulation one. Then the Governor's lanyard was faulty. I had been wearing it all the trip on inspections by everyone and anyone, and now I have to get another simply because the same cord that was given was twisted a lasting and better way. I was also found without badges too for our dress on parade was light drill instead of Serge and I had not changed the badges.

This day's weather conditions are such that it ought to bring about any Peace, for it is a perfect day. We are now in the tropics, and although the sun is south of the Equator we are indulging in a lovely breeze.

A Patriotic Concert was held on the promenade deck during the afternoon to celebrate Turkey's

surrender.

Church Service was held as usual in the evening but owing to Chaplain Moloney having a French class afterwards, our sing-song had to go.

Monday 4th

It is very noticeable how few ships we pass in these days of the War. We still continue to have a good breeze making what would otherwise be a boiling down, bearable. Our ship continues to do good time and has reached up to 350 in a day since leaving Albany.

Boat drill was held at 3.30, generally when it is coming off a little bird sends forth his little note. Where I sleep and some of the nurses and also the Corporals quarters is almost a death trap for if anything happened when one was asleep and they did not hear the Ship's whistle. The water-tight doors would be shut on both sides of us and we would have no chance of escape, unless it was by way of sending a telephone message.

A French class was held at 7.45 and we had our little meeting and also pictures were started but something failed and they knocked off.

Tuesday 5th

The Marama did her record run for this Charter doing 351 miles which is very good considering we are right under the Sun and how the firemen must feel the heat in the Tropics.

I did a little washing to-day.

We had to sign for the belts we got about a fortnight ago.

We held our Bible class when 13 attended and the subject Christian Heredity was taken by the Leader and was discussed very spiritedly even to getting off the track.

A very good thought came from the Post-man and it was to the effect to put the word "greeting" on the left hand corner of the letter and it would then be kept so as to get to the desired persons at the nearest delivery otherwise it must get there too early.

Wednesday 6th

A bright lecture was given by Sgt. Maj. Houston at 1.45 entitled how to turn off taps and when. It was taken up very enthusiastically by him but not enjoyed by the audience which was composed of staff from defaulting Wards.

A physical culture class takes place now every day from 4 to 4.30 in place of a route march round the deck as we used to do. An Officers class takes place in the morning. Advantage is taken of a physical culturist (Kerr) who we have amongst us. We played our 2nd quoit game and lost.

After family worship and to which five came, an impromptu speech night was held and I filled a gap and my subject was: What is your idea of a perfect woman? I should have liked to have referred them to the last Chapter of Proverbs beginning from the 10th verse, but it was a speech. The winner received 2 canteen tickets equal to 5/- and the second one received one canteen ticket. To-day the sea was like glass.

Thursday 7th

I posted another batch of Christmas letters and cards which made 10 in all.

We are now encountering squalls or Monsoons.

Cptn Sloane and the Matron have styled themselves the Champion deck quoit players and several sets of others have challenged them.

There is a very big mail for the Censor from next Port.

The Ships printer has printed some Christmas cards on board so they will be entirely Marama greetings.

The Padre (Chisholm) gave us some preserved pineapples yesterday from the ladies of Otago. They were accepted with pleasure and 3 hearty cheers were given to the ladies.

My mate Sgt Goldsmith is now being massaged for his rheumatism.

Yesterday the officers had the Orchestra playing for dinner and also once before, it might be as well for some at any rate if not all shall never have the likes in Civil life.

[*Typewritten note appended, bottom of page:* WHAT IS YOUR IDEA OF A PERFECT WOMAN?

Handwritten note underneath: I had to tell it in 5 minutes]

Friday 8th

The Orchestra again played at the Officers dinner in the evening.

Lots of different meetings were going on to-night, Bible reading, French Class, Shakespeare class, a rehearsal for a play and a cribbage tournament.

There was a very pretty sunset to-night and several cameras were out to take it but at the best they must miss the colouring.

We saw our first Ship this trip, that is, away from Ports.

We passed the Equator.

At mess to-night we again participated in the kindness of the ladies of Otago, for we had stewed pears and biscuits. a hearty vote of thanks was given to the ladies.

The life-boats are swung out again, up till now only two have been out.

Colombo

Saturday 9th

We came into sight of land about 7.45 and got into Colombo about 9.45, we passed a lot of catamarans out fishing as we were getting there, also 2 sets of mine sweepers (4) and a couple of light ships to show the passage, the track in for ships is long and not straight by any means.

We got in through the entrance nearer the shore on this occasion. The Officers and nurses lost no time in getting ashore and very soon the water boats and coal boats were alongside and working.

We are now amongst the different dresses and undresses for some of the men have little more than a smile or frown on. Boys come with the coolies and offer their smallest coins for our larger valued one, a good many buy them as curios. We had hardly stopped before the bum boats came out waiting to take us ashore. A parade was called and leave granted from about 11 a.m. until 10 p.m. for Privates, from 11 a.m. until 11.30 p.m. to-morrow for N.C.O.s.

Privates going to Kandy got leave until 11.30 to-morrow but no private was allowed in Colombo after expiry of leave by order from the military authorities ashore. The Bum boats or trading boats generally have a little hood over them to keep the sun off the passengers and they generally charge 3^d each to take us ashore. Two N.Z.ers came out to us just after we arrived, it seems very nice to see people from your own land when you are away for a while. An Australian warship lies close to us. I think it is the Brisbane. Here we see the old Crow again and there is a sea bird very much like a swallow only white and somewhat larger. I went ashore on my own in a boat and the boatman wanted me to give him 2/- but I intended to give him 6^d, which is the correct price, but owing to having no change I had to give him 9^d.

I went for a walk alone and the first thing I noticed was all the flags and bunting about everywhere and in answer to enquiries I learned that it was put up to celebrate Turkey's surrender and they are leaving it up in anticipation of Austria's surrender, then I noticed a large number of N.Z. mounteds, they came by the troopship Malta, and there were a good number of Australians who came by the Warship "Brisbane". In my walk I went a very long way and I was a source of annoyance to the rickshaw men, for they kept coming up to me and saying it was all right and to get in. I may have looked ill but I was enjoying the walk. It is hard to know how annoying these people can become

and they are so persistent even though your head wags to mean NO. I kept on walking until I got amongst the bungalow of the whites and better class people, and people (Sinhalese) every now and again would get into conversation and on one occasion I had quite a large audience and it was just in front of a Weslyan Mission. I made enquiries about coconuts and was told that the trees bear all the time, for they can gather nuts every 3 months. Very little is done in the cultivation but around about Colombo they are in swampy ground and they really should have dry ground. On the round I encountered a number of beggars.

I started out one direction and came back another way, for I was not minding very much where I went. It is surprising what funny things are sold, things that we should think utterly valueless, such as bits of cane cut about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long and other things like that, when one is amongst very poor people this thing is noticeable.

I went through the native quarters and markets. As one goes through the quarters you will notice outside of shops particularly at corners a piece of string smouldering away, this is for lighting cigarettes. I was also again amongst the bazaar where everything of a kind is together, shop after shop, say of ironmongery, then drapery, and even dairies are all together. The cattle are really water buffaloes and are kept inside all the time, also their calves.

I came across a religious affair of some sort. There were two gods fighting, one was a kind of golden calf and the other an image. I could not understand it altogether but saw the image lose its head on two occasions which was set down for two defeats. Each was carried on the shoulders of a lot of men. Someone said that these idols were of rival Temples. A great number witnessed it and the plate was taken round for collections. In contrast to this I noticed two dark Salvation Army lassies with their uniform of Army colours but got up in the native way with a kind of red singlet. They looked well cared for and happy, different to what the ordinary women looks, which is as one strictly kept under. Then one comes across quite a number of Buddhist priests in different places during the walk, they are dressed in yellow and clean shaved heads. Coming into town again I met one of the Stewards and we had tea together and here again they cheated us out of 1 penny in the rupee for they said it was worth 1/7 and it should only be worth 1/6. They are downright robbers and will cheat you out of every penny they can. If we do not care so much for a penny, they do. Tea cost 2/4, then we met another Steward and they took me with them to a particular shop where dress material was very reasonable, which made me wish I had brought some money with me. I bought a small ladies' handbag and some post cards and some small elephants, (watch chain size). The others spent a few pounds there and I received baksheesh, a silk white handkerchief, a small ladies' purse and a lemonade. We were in the shop about 2 hours and while we were inside, a heavy shower came on but was soon over and it was cooler. We then went down and visited other curio places, for one is chased up and down the street and invited inside shops, then we took a small boat for the ship. Sovereigns are fetching 25/- now and even lower and the English silver is gone down from 1/4 to 1/6 for a Rupee since we were here last. The lighthouse is in the centre of a cross street in Colombo and it is used also as a clock tower. The green stuff for cattle and horses is a kind of wire grass and if left to grow about trees it twists itself round and gets quite high. There are several lovely buildings here where you can buy anything and would do credit to the largest city.

A Hunt

I witnessed a hunt in the main street as I was on my rounds. A man was sitting down with long hair of some religion and a girl, his daughter I suppose, was at the back of him going carefully through his hair strand by strand, and was getting the camels [=camel lice?] and breaking their bones between the finger nails.

I saw a new building being put up and there the poor women were doing the hard work such as carrying as many as 9 bricks on their bare heads while men sat down in the shade. Women seem to carry everything on their heads. An English paper or a paper printed in England cost 4 pence.

Sunday Nov 10th

This is the 2nd Anniversary of our first leaving N.Z. in the Marama.

As my pass was up till 11.30 this morning and we learned that there was a Baptist Church Service at 9 a.m., Fred Gaze and I resolved to go, so we got up early and left the Ship about 7, for he wished to do some shopping, for a good number of shops began to open about 8. We had breakfast ashore but, although we made several attempts, we could not get a standard breakfast, so had to be content with bread, butter, and cakes and coffee which cost us about 8½ each. About 8.40 we took rickshaws for to go to Church which is in the Cinnamon Gardens some distance out, and when these men took us a little distance they jibbed on it because we would not give them a Rupee for taking us out. We stopped then and learned from a policeman what we should pay and he said half a Rupee. This settled them so they would not take us further, however 2 other men were glad to do so.

We got to Church just as they were singing the first hymn. It was a lovely ride there, for there was a quietness in contrast to the day before, when one met a constant stream of human beings going and coming. Then also the sun was not up hot yet. We passed a large bathing and washing pool where a large number were enjoying themselves in the water. We passed an exceptionally large Banyan tree with many roots and very strong roots. With those trees, roots fall down or rather hang down from the branches until they reach the ground and become also an extra trunk.

We passed some lovely bungalows, and I notice that it is rare to see a two storeyed house. Maiden hair ferns grow very well in Colombo, sometimes you can see a border of them. After Church we had a word with one or two, including Rev Charters and his wife, and they gave us an invite to tea, which we were not able to take as we had to be on board at 11.30, but we have to go on our next trip there. Mr Wood, who used to be in charge of the Mission and Church has gone to Australia (Sydney). There was about 100 in the congregation although it was 9 a.m. Most of them were Natives with a sprinkling of whites. The service was in English and the Sermon was from 1 Kings XVIII Elijah and the prophets, but was taken in the light of Elijah's pleading to God for fire as this is a week of prayer. We thoroughly enjoyed the service and I think Mr Charters would be the right man in the right place. Mrs Charters has two brothers in N.Z., one in Wanganui and the other in Te Aro House Wellington, Coleman is their name.

We then took a rickshaw back to Colombo and passed an Animal Hospital and Eton College. (I ought to say that the Church was comfortable inside, there being a lot of doors and open. I noticed one memorial slab where a lady had been a worker there for 52 years so it must be old. Another reason to show it is that the Road is Baptist Church Road.) We passed a rickshaw with a N.Z.er in it and it was a Wellington man who Fred Gaze knew and belonged to Brooklyn Baptist Church. When we got back, we met others coming in by motor car who had been to Kandy, and we made enquiries to see if leave had been extended and found it had not, so we had a refresher consisting of ice cream in lemonade, which they wished to charge ten pence for after we had drunk it. I might say the ice must have been left out. We had a little cake and they wanted to charge us 3 for each anyway we gave them 8 pence each and thought that too much. We went then down to the wharf and found the ships motor launch waiting. We got on board about 11.45. At Church we had it given out officially that the Kaiser had abdicated, also that the Plenipotentiaries were given till 10 to-morrow morning to decide about terms of the Armistice. Later on in the day rumour had it that Germany had surrendered unconditionally, but this was not official and we did not notice the flags flying. The Officers and nurses came in about 3 and we left about 4.30. Quite a number of our boys had a swim and one dived from the boat deck. We were amused at the progress made by some of the water boats, perhaps you would see 2 men one on either side trying to row the burly thing and they certainly did get a long way in an awfully long time. Just before we left, 6 lighters full of NZ mounteds were being towed to the Maltese troop ship, and Sgt Arthur found his cousin amongst them.

Altogether our company must have left a good lot of money behind here.

While on board before leaving, our interest was taken up with the smaller boats about and the way they were propelled, a coaling barge with perhaps 50 tons of coal might be rowed with 4 oars which are a kind of long pole, much like what a baker uses in his oven.



Attachment 16: Diagram of oar

This end thing is only tied on.

Then there were old crows who scavenged the top of the water and were around every ship. These birds appear to be sacred, no one molests them.

After leaving, we asked our Chaplain if there was to be a Service and he said no. Everything was so unsettled, so we suggested a song service, as there would only be another Sunday we could have it, for when patients come on Orderlies can't manage to get to the Services very well. He hummed and hawed, talking of his sore eye etc., and when he did come, under pressure, he put a damper on all the song service and we wished him away altogether. A week is hardly time it almost seems to prepare a sermon, for they know better than anyone almost when we are to get to Port and how long we will stay. It ended in our having a very very short sing song. We are glad that the ship is on her way again for it is a day's march nearer home, the people in Colombo are looking for Peace and momentarily expecting to hear the news. It was a very dirty coaling.

Patients came on, 26 in number.

We left about 5 p.m.

Monday 11th

I started in the cookhouse again but there is very little to do, most of the patients are Naval men, enterics, and there are some Australians and N.Z.ers who are suspected measles cases and for that reason aft from the general room is out of bounds for a week. We think it is heat rash, they are going off at Egypt where they will join their comrades who are on their way to the war and expect to be turned home again owing to the War news of late.

A pretty butterfly came into one of our staff's bedroom at Kandy. It was 8 inches from the tip of one wing to the other and 3½ inches deep. It was a dark colour and had 4 silver spots on the wings.

Tuesday 12th

There was excitement from the earliest hours because of the wireless message telling that --- HOSTILITIES HAVE CEASED ---

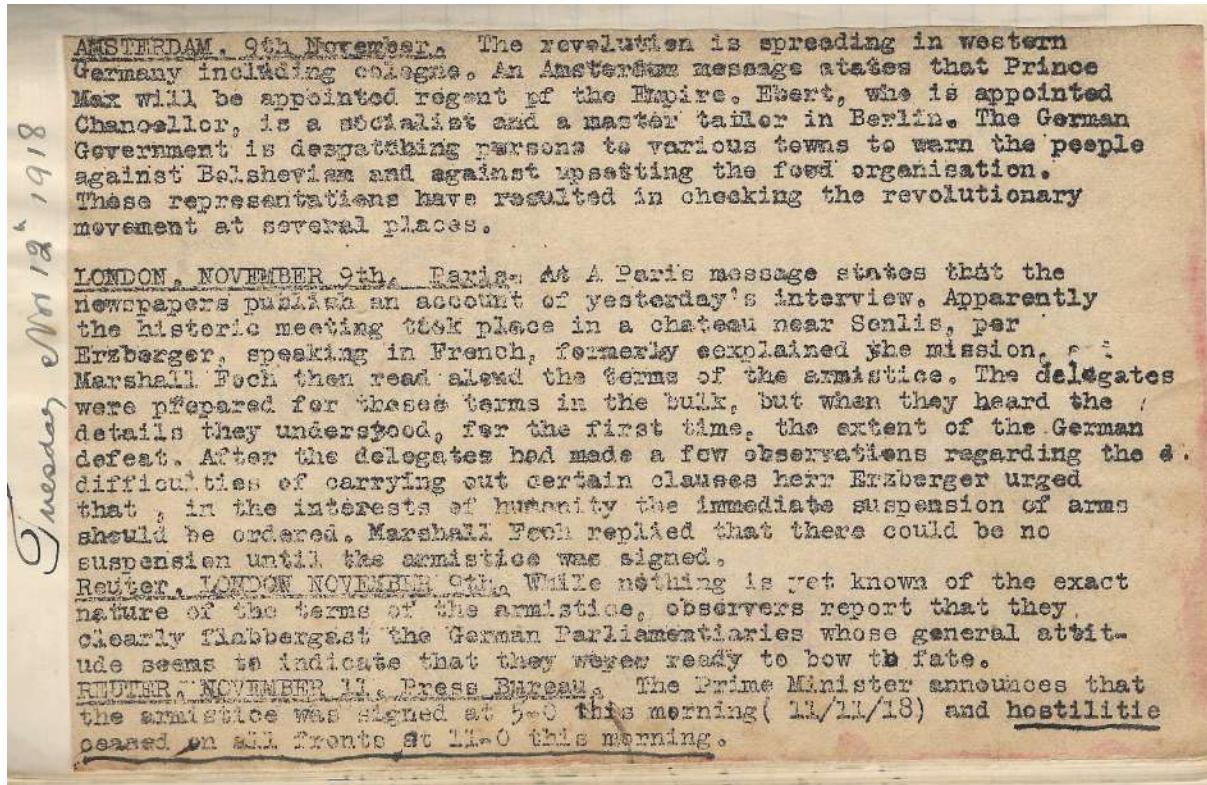
and armistice had been signed at 5 a.m. yesterday --- to think that not a shot was being fired after just over 4¼ years. Words fail to express how lovely, and our thankfulness to God for giving us the Victory and bringing us through. We expect that there will be no more fighting and that Peace may be signed already, we also learn that Bavaria has proclaimed itself an independent Republic and that there are nearly ¼ million deserters in Berlin --- Because of the news, work is off for the day on board ship and a thanksgiving service was held in the Saloon, when besides Padres Franklin and Chisholm, Colonel Collins also spoke on the telegram and said that we ought to indeed thank God. A Revue rehearsal was held this afternoon and C Ward has a lot of beds taken out for its production and in the evening dancing was going on, 5 Sisters joining in. We held our Bible Class meeting and 14 attended. The Subject was "Prayer" and it was well thrashed out, even to prayers for the dead. It was decided to have Question night next Tuesday. In the evening a band of N.C.O.s and men armed with drum and kettle drum and tins dressed up ugly in Sisters clothes and various ways and held impromptu concerts in different places on board. They generally had black faces.

The Church parade this morning was full dress and the Sisters wore white dress which they put on

when dressed for dinner or to go ashore in these hot places. After the good news a popular subject is shall we get discharged from the Army when we get back? And shall it be long before we get back? The newer men are the principal askers.

I must record my opinion here and it is to me glorious that no BLOODSHED is now taking place. The dancing in C. Ward was stopped by the Adjutant.

Tobacco issue tonight.



Attachment 17: 12 Nov 1918 ship news-sheet announcing that hostilities have ceased

Wednesday 13th

We have heard in to-day's news that Germany has accepted the armistice terms, we do not know just what they are yet, we notice in to-day's wireless that it is called "Wireless News". It used to be "War News". It tells that half the German fleet are flying the Red flag and that Revolutionaries have taken the Crown Prince's Palace and there is now an Ex-Kaiser.

It was a very busy evening: Family worship at 7.15, French class 7.15 and Shakespeare reading "Julius Caesar" in the General Room at 7.45.

The weather has continued good ever since leaving Albany, and to-day seemed a little cooler than of late, we are gradually getting further North.

LITERARY & DEBATING SOCIETY.

READING FROM JULIUS CAESAR.

C A S T E.

FIRST READING:- Casius incites Brutus against Caesar:-
from ACT I SCENE II.

Caius Cassius	Sergt. Barlow.
Marcus Brutus	" Halford.
Julius Caesar.	Pvt. Shann.
Mark Antony.	" Small.
Casca.	Cpl. Probert.

SECOND READING:- "The meeting of the Conspirators" :-
from ACT II SCENE I.

Brutus	Sgt. Halford	Lucius.	Pvt. Shann
Cassius.	" Barlow	Trebonius.	" Simpson
Decius Brutus	Arthur.	Cinna.	" Gaze.
Casca.	Cpl. Probert.	Mettellus	
		Cimber.	" Tremewan

THIRD READING:- "Mark Antony's Oration" from
ACT III. SCENE II.

Brutus	Sergt. Halford.
Cassius.	" Barlow.
Antony.	Pvt. Small.
Citizens:-	Sergt. Arthur Cpl. Probert, Ptes Tremewan, Gaze, Simpson.

FORTH READING:- "Quarrel scene between Cassius and Brutus"
from ACT IV. SCENE III.

Cassius	Sergt. Barlow.
Brutus.	" Halford.
Lucius.	Pvt. Shann.

Attachment 18: Literary and Debating Society Reading from Julius Caesar: Cast Sheet

Thursday 14th

The Orchestra again played at the officers' mess.

An Orchestral Concert was held in the Evening.

We learned through wireless that several of the Dukes and Kings of Germany were dethroned.

Friday 15

Emperor Carl of Austria has abdicated.

A Contest for the so-called championship of the world has been started on the Marama. The Adjutant and Matron styling themselves the invincibles challenged, and a number of pairs accepted, resulting in after the Invincibles downing 2 opponents, they in turn were downed by the 1st Engineer M^r Webb and his partner Sister Davies. We came in sight of the Island of Socotra just before 2 p.m. and was still in sight when it got dark, we appeared to be in sight of a couple of very small islands about 9 p.m. as well as we could make out.

The Sisters are busy making artificial flowers and dresses for the Revue, which is to come off next week, and which is being rehearsed with enthusiasm each day.

Rumours are becoming the order of the day and there are plenty of them.

Saturday 16th

We were close to Cape Guardafui when we awakened this morning and soon got into the Gulf of Aden where we came across that which belongs to the boaters of the sea underneath, for we must have seen thousands of porpoises sporting, they seem to have two ambitions, one is to beat their companions to pass the ship, and another is to see who can jump the highest and out of the water. Then we saw one or two sharks, a couple of whales and fish, and plenty of fish spawn. We also passed a ship early, for we have been in the track of ships since leaving Colombo. The sea is smooth like a mirror this morning with the appearance as the skin has when one wears a coarse stocking. A flock of black and white birds (a kind of duck) were having a harvest, having got into a shoal of fishes.

A debate was held to-night in the General Room: "Which is the best education, reading or travelling?" Reading won easily. The deck quoit tournament has finished.

Sunday 17th

When we awakened this morning, land was to be seen on our right or Starboard side, this was the mainland of Arabia.

In this morning's wireless, we learn that the ex Crown Prince has fled to Holland and that the English elections will be next month and that the King and Queen of Belgium ought to have officially taken over in Brussels yesterday.

A Church Service was held this morning.

We have a small bird much like a linnet which must have come across from the land, it came on board yesterday I think. I always feel sorry for these land birds and wonder however they will get ashore again.

A swordfish of a fair size made a succession of leaps out of the water and only stopped when he came alongside of the ship. It would seem as if he were chased, judging by the way he smacked the water each time he fell back into it.

There are lots of small white birds which fly about in flocks over the water, they fly very fast and all keep very close together, making one think from a distance that it is some animal running over the water, for they just skim above it. Some of us were nicely had to-day we saw land and were telling others of it and although we were keeping going along we did not get nearer the land but it disappeared altogether because the land that we saw was clouds. We have seen two or three boats to-day. We passed Aden about eleven and about 5 p.m. we were able to see both the main land of Africa also of Asia. We passed Perim about 7 p.m. and saw a good many lights about there, some from ships about there, and from houses. There was a wharf too. We were about there just at twilight. We beat a camouflaged troopship through Hells gates and a warship followed behind us. We had Church at 7.30 and a sing song afterwards.

I am sorry to say that at least 2 of our Sisters on board smoke, this is a habit that nurses readily fall into when they go abroad, as military nurses do.

Monday 18th

This morning again we awakened with land on our right. These islands were the twelve apostles. We are still making good progress.

Firemen

These men are considered hard and loose but what I thought was an extra kind action took place the night before last, one of their comrades had fainted through the excessive heat and he was taken to a ward when two mates visited him and kept fanning him.

An unusual thing happened this morning in connection with Prayers. A bugle calls for prayer at 7.55 and the number has been getting very small until about 32 appeared at it this morning. All that were there had their name ticked off, others had to visit the Adjutant at 8.30. There was a lot of argument about it. Men said certainly we must go to the parade but we can't be compelled to go to pray. There seems to be an unwritten law amongst Officers that they can compel you or crime you, however they were let off this time and to-morrow they are to be given the option to go. But this is it, can it be prayer when a man is compelled to go against his will and we believe that prayer is correct and necessary, but does one not pray with the heart and not with the lips. We passed a number of ships to-day. Although we are now in the Red Sea there is a breeze blowing.

The Colonel gave his second half of his lecture that he always gives when getting to foreign ports at 11 and one of the Doctors gave the usual lecture at 2 p.m. We were quietly told that although the Censorship of letters was still on it would not be strict --- hurrah ---

Between letter writing and rehearsing for the play only 5 attended the Bible reading. We were intending holding our weeknight meeting, but so few attended so we employed a good while in putting to the Padre what the men think of the prayers instituted by the military. He was surprised when told that whenever it was announced at the Breakfast that prayers were off there was great cheers.

Tuesday 19th

After the commotion of yesterday's Prayers a test was made this morning, when those who were conscientious objectors had the option of falling out. Three took the advantage of it and later in the day had to go before the Colonel when he gave them a talking to, one of them writes the Gov Generals diary, so I do not know whether anything will be mentioned of the occurrence. When the Colonel was on his rounds he passed me but not close. Later on I was told that when the Colonel was on his rounds I must rise and stand to attention, this I am willing to do but I plead not guilty on the occasion.

The REVUE came off to-night at 8 p.m.

The lighting was good, the scenery was good, the dresses were good, (they were all men) the wigs were good, the audience was good (as the Crew for the first time was invited to an entertainment) the advertising was good, but the Revue was anything but good, it being such light silly stuff. It finished about 10. 2 men dressed up in clowns' rig at half time went about with lollies in small bags and some paper flowers were given to one of the performers on the stage. The Orchestra played.

We passed Jeddah, the Port of Mecca. The Championship deck quoits has changed again and the Colonel and Jock Hay are the present holders.

Our Bible class had to go, everything has to go for anything the Adjutant is in, he was stage manager.

A number of locusts are coming on board from off the deserts, we would call them grasshoppers in

Australia. They are a slightly different colour to ours, ours are green, these are reddish. (I could think that if there was sufficient they may make the sea red and call it a Red Sea.)

C WARD - NOVEMBER 20th. 1918.

AT 7-15.p.m.

A READING of OSCAR WILDE'S LIGHT COMEDY FOR
SERIOUS PEOPLE.

(IN COSTUME)

"THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING ERNEST"

C A S T E.

JOHN WORTHING J.P.	SERGEANT ARTHUR.
ALGERNON MONCRIEFF.	SERGEANT BARLOW.
REVEREND CANON CHASUBLE.	SERGEANT ROUT.
MERRIMAN (Butler to Worthing)	PRIVATE SHANN.
LANE (Manservant to Moncrieff)	PRIVATE SHANN.
LADY BRACKNELL	CORPORAL PROBERT.
HON. GWENDOLINE FAIRFAX.	PRIVATE GAZE.
MISS CECILY CARDEW.	SERGEANT ELLERM.
MISS PRISM. (A Governess)	SERGEANT RUSSELL.

S C E N E.

ACT.I. Algernon Moncrieff's Flat in Half Moon Street, W.

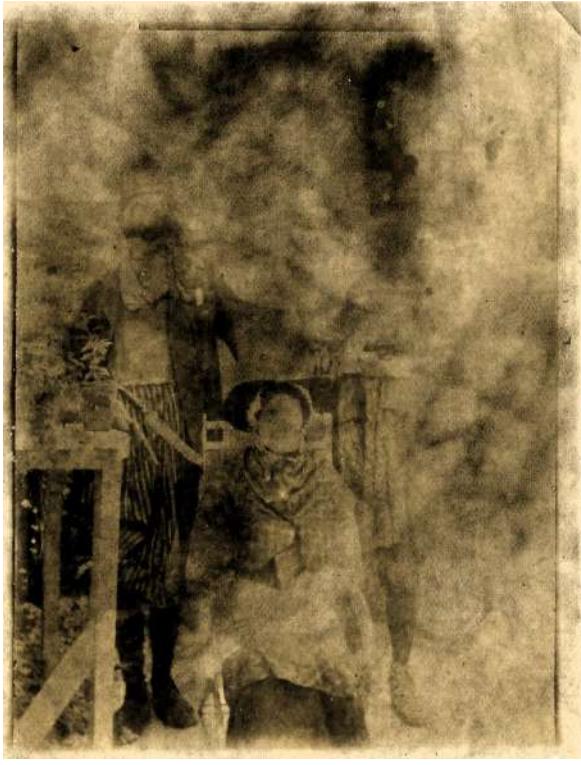
ACT.II. The Gardens at The Manor House. Woolton.

ACT.III. The Drawing Room, The Manor House, Woolton.

T I M E.

THE PRESENT--

Attachment 19: Cast List for Reading in Costume of Oscar Wilde's *The Importance of Being Ernest*, 20 November 1918.



Attachment 20: Badly faded photo of two men in costume.

Wednesday 20th

There is great worry and distress with the Major (Chaplain) and the Colonel over the attitude of the men regarding prayers in the morning. Everything was quiet and alright when they allowed the men a little latitude regarding attendance, but when they called the roll the other day it upset things. Also the men's breakfast was interfered with, sometimes only getting 10 minutes to have it. The Officers' breakfast came after Prayers. Some of us think that it should be voluntary, letting those go who wished it.

In connection with the Literary and Debating Club, a reading was given from Oscar Wilde's "The Importance of being Earnest".

The Colonel continued on with part of one of his noted two lectures. The Wards are being prepared to receive patients on to-morrow.

By the number of Cargo Ships we have seen since the Armistice, it would look as if we are losing no time getting stuff. We passed out of the Tropics this morning.

Suez

Thursday 21st

When we got up this morning, we had land on both sides, for we were in the Gulf of Suez. We arrived at Suez at 2 p.m.. Almost as soon as we got there an Australian ship had just left, so we missed get our N.Z mail back from here. We saw 2 or 3 flying ships up and there was a fair number of ships at anchor. We put off all of our patients including the Officer and Private we took on in N.Z., they are to come on again at Alexandria where we got our load, for we are going to an unknown port in England. I was glad when they told us that that was our destination for possibly

this will be our last trip there. A mail came on board here, mostly letters from England and France. I received a letter from Dan Tucker and one from brother Wal.

Our patients went ashore in a tug about 4 p.m.

We left Suez to go through the Canal about 9. p.m.

I wrote to Wal. The Orchestra played in the evening on the promenade deck.

It was dark before 5 o'clock this evening.

Suez is lit up at nights now.

I got Wal's letter on his birthday, to-day.

Port Said

Friday 22nd

When we got up this morning we passed Ismailia, we had been held up for a couple of hours because of fog. The camps along the canal seemed to be getting pulled down, those huts and buildings that were left standing. We were greatly interested in Kantarah. This time we saw it in daylight, we usually pass it at night. It is an enormous camp, stretching for miles into the desert. We noticed a Hospital and there was a Turkish prisoners camp and a long remount depot, there were miles of stores and the railway system was good. In fact it is a really large camp town. We saw what we took to be Turkish prisoners coming in under the white flag or flags because there was about 6 flags. The foremost and middle and last men had the flags, they appeared to be carrying a kit but no rifle and they were under guard. We saw the railway bridge that has been built across the Canal at this place on the lake near Port Said, which is very shallow. We must have seen hundreds of thousands of sea birds and a good number of herons. Camels at their work at Kantarah always interest us, there also we must have seen thousands of goats all huddled together in heaps, and Indians minding them. They were a mixed lot, the ordinary goat and the Indian variety with long tail and long ears. We got to Port Said just as we were having dinner just a few minutes after 12 and tied up at a buoy where we were on our last trip. We were not allowed leave here, but the Sisters and Officers and a few pet N.C.O.'s got off. We started to coal just after arriving here or rather the coal came alongside, but it was extra hard getting the planks fixed up and when they had it fixed, the planks that the Egyptians had to walk up was a very heavy grade and one poor fellow lost his footing and came down and fell across another plank. He must have broken some ribs and looked in fearful agony, at first his companions ran away, they very soon left him to himself. One of our Sergeants went for one of our doctors, but he did not go to the poor fellow. I do not know what became of him at the finish. Anyway they soon finished with the coal for the night, whether that was the reason we could not find out, for they were expected to work into the night. There were quite a lot of Japanese War ships of different sizes and we are lying again opposite the Brisbane. We lay opposite to her also at Colombo. It was great fun to-night, both that ship and ours had their bands playing and we took it in turns to play pieces and each staff cheered the other. This Port is well lit up again now, also the Ships, which is quite nice and the lighthouse is working again, this has just started again. We learned by the papers to-day that the Germans handed over 20 battleships and are to hand over the submarines. Only 2 trading boats came alongside and they did not stay long. Ships are going in and out at night now. In to-day's paper, Houses facing the sea at Port Said were again allowed to show their lights.

Saturday 23

Coaling was started at sunrise and was carried on in dead earnest for there was a constant stream of carriers (for they carried buckets of about 1cwt each) up one plank and down the other. No prayers to-day. Although the fatigue was blown at 8.30 there was no work doing, just loitering about.

An old mail came on board to-day and I received Laurie's first written letter and it was the only letter that I received here.

We left Port Said at 2 p.m. for Alexandria. On the way out we passed 3 wrecks, ships that had been sunk by Submarines very close to the Town. They were in fairly shallow water for the ones furthest out you could see on one the Captains bridge and a good part of the funnel of the other. Several mine sweepers were coming in as we went out. It is very noticeable how cool the weather is in the Mediteranean sea now after the warm weather we have had. At 2 p.m. men had to go to the Wards to clean up after the coaling.

Laurie was five years old when he wrote this letter to me.

This is Laurie's first letter, written about August 30th 1918

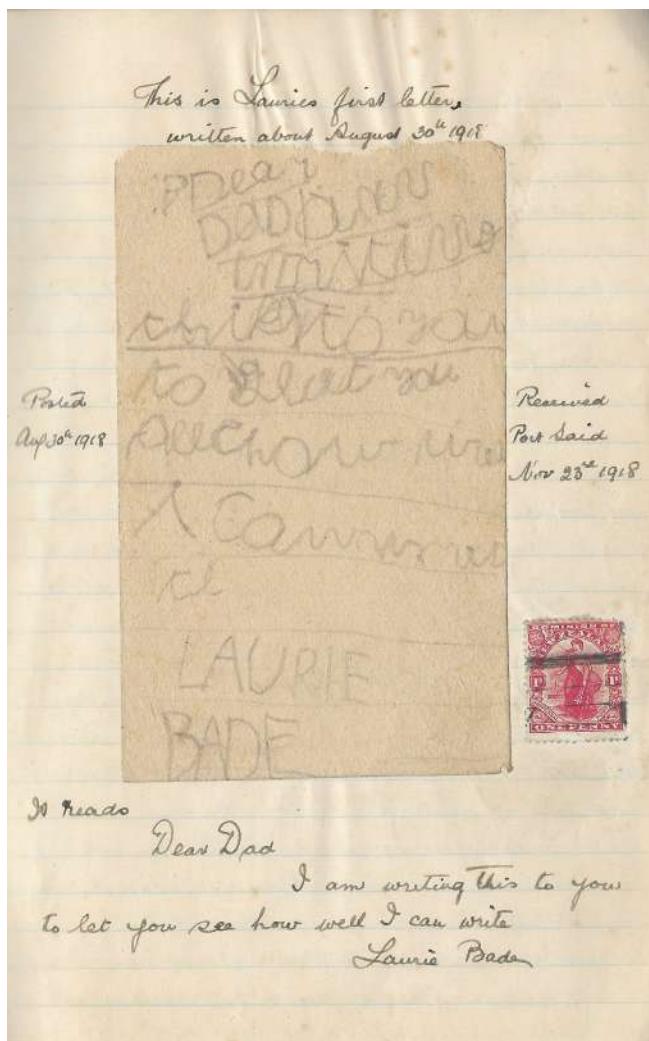
Posted
Aug 30th 1918

Received
Port Said
Nov 23rd 1918

It reads

Dear Dad

I am writing this to you to let you see how well I can write
Laurie Bade



Attachment 21: Laurie Bade's letter, posted 30 August 1918, and penny stamp.

At Port Said there must have been at least 50 large vessels, to say nothing of the hundreds of rowing boats, and it is only a very narrow roadstead. I noticed large floating boathouses, from our ship we noticed a few flags flying about the town. The breakwater is used as a Promenade, and numbers of people continually go back and forwards on it. There is a large number of bathing sheds on the lovely sandy beach. We saw one or two sea planes. The Canal Offices is a lovely building and is built right out in the water and has what appears to be 3 tiled domes. The coalies wore all manner of unclothes, some just had a shirt. Anyhow they covered their waists well. Soap is not wasted on their things, the men seemed very muscular and strong. I wrote 2 postcards to Laurie, one to Stanley and one to Trice, not bothering about the Censor this time.

Two Japanese destroyers followed us out. It was very noticeable how things have altered since fighting stopped. Before, the ship had to note almost every yard of the way going out, now she goes at full speed without precautions almost, only she is taking a long circuit round to avoid our own mines.

Alexandria

Sunday 24th

This is a lovely morning in the Mediterranean Sea.

A prayer parade was called, and although the men went to it, it did not suit the officers and so it was put off. Long before we saw anything of Alexandria we saw a Balloon that was tethered to a boat away out at sea, this for observation purposes, then when we got to a buoy miles out we made a circle round and headed for Alexandria. We soon passed through a netted area which was miles long altogether. We passed another lot of nets at the entrance in the breakwater, we arrived at anchor at 11.15. There are 3 other Hospital Ships here, one is the Wandilla which we were told was charted by the N.Z. Government to carry our wounded to N.Z., and we were told in N.Z. that we should pass her between Albany and Colombo. Boatmen were very soon alongside after we stopped, looking for trade. The Colonel and Adjutant went ashore and when they came back we got leave from 4 to 10 p.m. We went ashore in the motor launch and a life-boat. The life-boat held 63 of us. We went out at N° 6 gate and most of us walked to the centre of the town through the streets that are narrow and somewhat smelly. Here you see in important streets in the native quarters, fowls with chickens, and goats. Gharry drivers think they are necessary to our going about and keep coming up and pestering us, likewise guides. We went across to the other waterfront and saw a very large crowd in a square, and saw that a football match was in progress, soldiers v. Egyptians, then further on another and less important match, and this is Sunday. There are a lot of shops open but most seem to be shut, that is in the better part of the town. We (Anderson and I) walked around the principal streets and came back to the French Gardens to go to the Presbyterian Church and as we were a little early we had a cup of coffee and some cakes. The Service was at 6.15 p.m. and the Church was full, almost all were soldiers, sailors and nurses, which included two of our nurses. There were just a few civilians. A Chaplain took the Service. There were several of our men there. As soon as we came out a Welch service began (in Welch). The Welch Chaplain preached to Welch regiments. We then went up to the Y.M.C.A. as one could see very little, it was dark so early.

At the Y.M.C.A., another service was going on and I heard another Sermon. The Chaplain was Scotch and better than the one in the Church. From there we quietly walked through the narrow streets towrds the Wharf, where we caught the motor launch again, with the life-boat in tow. We had to wait for about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. As we were waiting for to leave the wharf, there was a fight between 2 naval men. A big crowd of their comrades gathered around and very soon police whistles were set going, but I think the Egyptian police were afraid to get amongst the crowd of bluejackets. As we were coming into Port and inside the net area we passed 3 wrecks, one of which was visible

and the other marked by a green buoy with the word wreck printed on them. The streets are full of soldiers, and the Y.M.C.A. is a very popular place with them, as is the Presbyterian Soldiers and Sailors recreation rooms where one can get light refreshment at one penny each, that is tea one penny, and coffee one penny etc. There are a good many ships lying in the harbour, several smaller warships amongst them. The trading boats here are much larger and can hold a dozen or more. No place seems out of bounds now. The men who had their leave stopped for the whole of the trip until our return to N.Z. were allowed leave here and were first to get their passes.

There are weird and peculiar camouflages amongst the large number of ships that lie here, some have about half a dozen colours and one we saw was striped like a zebra, black and white. The large number of sailing ships that used to be at anchor here are gone. Water police in little boats come round about the ships repulsing the boatmen and we have to appeal to them occassionally when we think we are charged too much, but the colonials as a rule first get the boat ride and then give them what they think. In Alex we see again the Egyptian ladies with their veiled faces some have a brass rounded thing something like a small serviette ring over their noses. These I think are the married women, they are all dressed in black and the veils are white. The white women one meets about the streets are French. They all have very yellowish skin owing to the hot climate. Some streets of evil reputation are always frequented by soldiers in large numbers, men will go where sin is. I bought a paper printed in English and it cost five pence so we ought not to complain any more of our Evening Post at Wellington being two pence. The highest money here is piastes ($2\frac{1}{2}^d$) but you can get notes for 10 or 20 or 50 piastes. Milines is a small money piece and you can get a handful for a penny. Egypt is one of the hottest of places and the sun shines very strong and we feel that we must wear hats with wide brims, yet the men generally wear Turks caps which have no brim at all, they wear dresses which reach from shoulder to ankle. There is also a dress which is a kind of combination of skirt and trousers, the part that is skirt is of the very wide skirt variety and the trousers part is narrowed and comes down as far as the ankle. Flies are of the pet variety and have no wish to leave your company, or in other words they stick closer than a brother. I noticed in to-days paper that Britain is giving to soldiers on discharge from Warrant Officers downwards £100000000 to divide between them as war gratuities.



Attachment 22: Pressed flowers



Attachment 23: Photo of nurses

Monday 25th

Reveille as usual. Roll call and Gargle Parade at 7. Breakfast at 7.30. Prayers were put off. Leave was granted from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. and a life-boat was towed by the motor launch as yesterday. I left the Ship at about 1.40 p.m. then walked to the Bourse going through the native quarters so as to view the native life and places. I learned the difference between the white and black veils. The Egyptian woman who has been to school and is educated wears a white veil and no rings (which are like small serviette rings) on her nose. The black veil belongs to the Arab woman and she wears those rings. The harem lady wears also a white veil, but instead of the black head covering of these other two women her veil forms part of it too, the white veil she wears is so thin that it would be easy to recognise her. As I was getting near to the centre of the town I saw three hearses standing, they were all elaborately got up, one a golden one with lots of figures about it. Later I saw the funeral party, which seemed to have marched about the town for show, and one would feel that they could have liked the one inside the coffin to have enjoyed it. It was preceded by first a kind of gilt edged policemen (3 in number), then about 7 priests of various degrees, one holding a Mitre in front of him. Then came the golden hearse, which seemed to be the one chosen. I was wondering if undertakers were like cabmen and went there on the off-chance of being taken, then when the funeral was ready just choose the hearse. After the hearse came the followers, I could almost say a flock of men walking, as there seemed very little order. I saw no women (they don't count here, for they seem to be only for having families, which procedure they go in for largely), then came cabs with beautiful flowers, mostly of a purple colour, there were three cabloads of them.

I then walked about the town a little and went down to the Y.M.C.A. for tea. I then took a tram ride out to the Catacoumbs and got there too late to get in, for it was dusk. We passed Pompey's pillar and the Sphinx on the way out.

I then went along the Canal a little, saw the tram sheds and had a look at a vegetable garden and saw the dates growing in the palm trees. They are an egg-shaped juicy fruit when they are growing and are a kind of yellowish salmon colour and hang in very big clusters, each separate date having a long stalk. Here I met an Egyptian soldier who could speak English. He was in the employ of the British and was a despatch rider and signaller. He showed me round a little. I bought some post cards and Xmas ones and one or two odd things, then sat down for a while in the French gardens and viewed the people going to and fro in the square, and as his home was very close to the Ship which had come alongside the wharf (embarkation) since we left her and was at 28 shed, we walked together down and he took me through certain streets. I was helped in my knowledge through being with him, he came right down to the boat where we parted. He has a wife and one child, a daughter, they don't like daughters very much. His wife reads and writes English and comes from Cairo.

Women with rings in their noses are married or some women wear them so as not to be married. Generally, though, they are married women. The Egyptian and Arab women wear black dresses. Egyptian police in the principal parts of the town regulate vehicular traffic and there seems to be a

large number of policemen. I saw two fights and two men out of them hurried off to the Caracol. A ship was lying next to us that left this morning with a large number of Turkish prisoners going back to Turkey. The Ship was painted white with a blue band around it and no Red Cross but carried a gun. The native labour Battalion working on the wharves are under the whips which are carried and used by their overseers. The horse vehicle is called a gharry and holds 4, the rule for traffic is keep to the right. The deserted Khedive's Palace is quite close to our Ship and overlooks the inner harbour. It is now used as a Hospital. One can almost say that no houses here have back yards and water must be scarce, for most natives men and women do not appear to wash clothes or their person. Air-ships keep going up for observation purposes. Tramcars have trailers. Recreation grounds are very scarce, although it is a very large city. No streets for any distance are straight, but many are crooked, more crooked and most crooked, and a good many have a footpath in parts, and there is in most parts no regularity of width in streets. Houses are built also any old way with no uniformity in regards to being built square on facing the street, and in lots of them the upper storey hangs a good lot over the street. One sees no chimneys, and judging by the number of primus stoves one sees in repair shops, they use these. They seem to go in largely for frying food. Lighting also is very far behind, the street lamps even in the square are lit by gas and very often in the principal street you come across a shop lit up by candles. There is no shortage of sugar here generally, if you get tea or coffee they put too much sugar in it. Sugar canes are sold whole at some shops. Dates seem to be the principal fruit sold. Flies generally have the first good feed of these. A man that is very important is the cool drinks seller. He goes about the streets and has a large elaborate brass (what shall I call it) bottle, for it holds a least 2½ gallons, then on a brass handle or something he has about a dozen or so brass pots to drink out of. These I noticed he does not wash after each one drinks, so you can see that very few Europeans partake of it. There is no Nile mouth at Alexandria but there is a large Canal and hundreds of small sailing boats upon it bringing cotton here. There are enormous cotton store sheds which in peace times are full of cotton. Now the cotton is sent away almost as soon as it is ready. England takes most. There are no what would be called big shops in Alexandria. The meat for consumption seems to be goats.

Tuesday 26th

Men had to start in Wards working at 7.10, for men (patients) came on about 8 and were coming on up to about 4 p.m. About 16 English nurses are coming home with us and about 82 Officers. The Hospital train that brought the patients from Cairo is not a Red Cross one but a Red Crescent one. It is painted white with a large Red Crescent on each side and a large one on top, presumably for the sake of air-ships. R.A.M.C. men carried the patients on the ship but the Egyptian Labor Corps men put the luggage on board. A very small Egyptian boy sang a most imperfect English English song and mixed up about 3 songs together and would stop in the middle of a line and would ask for a penny. We took on vegetables to-day. We went down into the cookhouse just before 10 to cook the patients' dinner. We have a new man with us to help in Goldsmith's infirmity (Pte Birdsall). We left just at dusk about 5.45. I wrote two Seasons Compliments cards and sent one to Trice and one to Leila. Instead of a Spanish Commissioner coming on in an official capacity, 2 came on and we are taking them to Spain as there is no more need for them. The cabin that was fitted up for the one and which was originally 2 cabins and which the fittings cost about £250 in N.Z., is again made into 2 cabins and because they grumbled over the arrangement, they shifted one of the permanent medical men just to suit them while they are on for four or five days. The carpenters are working late to-night putting up a wire fence around A Ward for mental patients. The Officers Ward where the English nurses are sleeping is fitted up prettily with curtains around each bed and other hangings.

Mess Orderlies. The third man from the bottom died in England a few days after leaving us in Marseilles.



Attachment 24: Photo of mess orderlies

Wednesday 27th

We had a few drops of that now very rare thing called rain. We do not have a Gargle Parade in the evening but all have to go to gargle between 6 and 6.20. Tobacco issue was at 7 p.m. There was a party or banquet given on the Captain's bridge in honour of the two Spangoni's or in other words Spanish Commissioners who are going back to Spain. It is supposed to be a dry ship but in these parties champagne and other drinks are plentiful.

Thursday 28th

On this trip going through the Mediterranean Sea, the patients are not asked to carry lifebelts about with them on deck. Lifebelts this trip are of a different design and are made of kapok, they have what might be called a pad in front and one at the back and a band goes over each arm and under each arm and are drawn together with bands. The patients are in Hospital blues now. The Orchestra is playing at the Officers mess. Judging by the complaints of the orderlies working in the Officers' ward, the Officers are a worry to them. They expect large things and are not a patch on working with Colonial Officers. We generally find the English ones very affected. Boat drill took place at 3.35. The staff is now on rafts, which is the order when patients are carried.

We have 491 patients, 55 are Officers and the 436 are N.C.O.s and men. We are also carrying 18 English sisters, who are living in the Officers Ward, and the Officers are in A Ward. 25 Royal Army Medical Corps orderlies came on to look after the large number of mental cases and help generally. This makes a total of 534 who came on at Alexandria, then there are 2 Spanish Officers, so the Saloon is working overtime.



Attachment 25: Pressed red leaf

Friday 29th

The sea has got up rough and a good number of patients are sea sick.
We passed Malta on the Starboard side early this afternoon.

A concert was held to-night.

There are 58 mental cases on board.

The patients on board came from different places --- Mesopotania, Palestine, German East Africa and Salonika.

We passed a few ships to-day.

One of the bakers chopped a finger off and almost 2 others.

Saturday 30

A ship passed us this morning painted its proper colour without camouflage and was a matter of comment on board.

Sea-sickness prevails, the sea is still rough but has abated a little since yesterday.

We had heavy rain. We passed Cape Bon last night and Sicily island lay away to the right.

DECEMBER 1918

Sunday Dec 1st

The sea has gone down.

The mental patients are not allowed knives or forks so get mince for dinner.

At the Church Service in the Saloon this morning there was a large crowd and again at the Voluntary Service this evening, 7 of the English Sisters and several Officers amongst them, 85 altogether. It was followed by a rousing sing song. British soldiers always go more readily to Church than Colonials. We passed land on our left about noon believed to be Algiers.

A mental case died in E Ward this afternoon, I think he had pneumonia and bronchitis. He has been unconscious ever since he has been on board.

Monday Dec 2nd

A funeral service was held this morning at 8.45, when the ship was stopped for 10 minutes while the body was committed to the deep.

Sad to say, another man died about 11 a.m.. He was a doctor in the Royal Army Medical Corps and

a Captain.

We passed along the south coast of Spain and were enabled to have a fair view of the snow-capped Sierra-Nevada mountains. The snow looked lovely in the beautiful day as we are having to-day. The sea has gone down to look like a mill pond.

We saw some whales sporting very near the ship.

The day has been eventful, for we have had two burials, the second one being in the afternoon at 4.15. The Ship also stopped then.

The Orchestra was ordered to play on the top deck to cheer the rest of the patients up, for, as the soldiers say, they have the wind up or in other words they are somewhat fearful. The Orchestra played from 5 to 6. Today again some of us were deceived by the dark clouds close down on the horizon in front of us, we thought it was land.

Our Bible class and also our family worship is off until after we leave England. When patients are on, it makes it very hard to get to these meetings, and very little is done for patients during the week in the way of holding meetings.

A concert was held to-night for the unfortunates in E Ward (mental ward), and some of the British nurses took part. These poor fellows are kept in the Ward almost all the time and a guard is always watching that they do not get out.

Gibraltar

Tuesday Dec 3rd

We arrived at Gibraltar about 11.30 last night and stayed about an hour putting off the Spanish Commissioners.

Rumour was very busy when we were getting here for he has us that we could not get into Gibraltar until daylight and that we were going to get on 150 tons of coal and also stores and would be at Gibraltar all day Tuesday. We got orders for to go to Southampton.

We were passing up the main land of Portugal this afternoon and we came to Cape Vincent. There appeared to be a township a little distance to the South of it. We truly are in the track of ships, and it is a pleasure to us all to see them going by without escort. We are now in the Atlantic and the sea is just as it should be for our comfort, just a nice swell on and a clear sky. A concert was held in the C Ward tonight.

Wednesday 4th

Letter writing night, for the mail closes midnight. I wrote 6 letters and Post cards.

We came into sight of Cape Finisterre lighthouse about 5 p.m., it was the brightest of 3 revolving lights not a great way from one another.

I had another procession to-day up to the Sgt Major with the men I have to do guard for. Ever so many men came to me to do their guard in England and they were offering up to £2 for to do their guard of 24 hours.

The patient Officers and English Sisters Kits came up out of the hold to-day getting ready to go off in England.

Tobacco issue.

Thursday 5th

Our ship steamed 341 miles to-day, which is very good considering we are in the Bay of Biscay. We came abreast of 4 ships to-night at equal intervals apart, we presumed that they were mine sweepers.

The clocks have to have a change and they are going forward 14 minutes as also they did yesterday, always before they get put back.

A Concert was held in the Town Hall (General Room) to-night as a kind of farewell to the soldiers going off to-morrow, and the English Sisters sang a song and encore.

Flare lights are put about the ship and candle lamps are placed about the wards and passages in case of striking a mine.

A small concert was held in the Mental Ward.

Excitement is running high amongst the British patients as we get nearer to Blighty. Our fog horn was blown frequently during the early morning on account of the fog

Southampton

Friday Dec 6th



We were unfished this morning in the Cookhouse and had to use lambs fry and bacon instead, Friday or no Friday.

We came into sight of England about 9 a.m. and came alongside the Wharf in Southampton at 3.30 p.m. As we were getting to the Solent and passing the Isle of Wight, we had to do a kind of serpentine dance, first going one way then coming partly back again. We followed a destroyer in behind the mine field then we picked up a Pilot. There were 2 submarine chasers on the watch, outside and close to the Isle of Wight, there is also a long boom of mines and nets. We noticed 2 or 3 ships that were sunk. One that has 2 funnels and was here 2 years ago when we were here is still in sight. We saw a destroyer at practice shooting as we came in.

Our patients were going off, from about 4.30 till 6.30. It got dark at about 4.30 and the wharves were very sloppy, for it is winter. A little straightening was done in the Wards and at 7.30 leave was granted until 11 p.m. I just went out for a walk but it was misty a part of the time and made the walk sloppy, yet on the main St (High St) there were plenty of people walking about. Young women made up about half the number, one cannot help noticing the very loose way lots of these go about, for you will see two or three of them going along the Main St arm in arm and singing quite loud. A large number of Yankee men-o-war were about, and I listened to an election speech, for the elections are on next Saturday. We were told that on the day the Armistice was signed that one could not hear themselves speak because of all the bells and whistles that were going in this place. We are supposed to be going to Le Havre for 2 or 3 trips leaving to-morrow. If this is the case it would give us a better chance of being here on Christmas day. This town is in half darkness yet. I sent away a registered letter to the Fenton Pottery Coy with £3 in it for a dinner service. As we were getting back to our ship, we went across to have a look at the big Olympic, which is a monster and carries 4, 6 inch guns. She now belongs to America and is on the trade carrying passengers again. The Australian Hospital Ship Kanowna is lying alongside her and they are respectably in the position of the Aquitania and Maheno, of which I have a photograph taken 3 years ago. There were lying on our way too 2 Yankee river steamers which seem to be top heavy and which are built for use more than ornament or otherwise.

Saturday 7th

Hope deferred maketh the heart sick. This was the day when we expected English leave was to start, but what really has taken place is quite different, for we left the Wharf for the stream at 6.30 a.m. and lay immediately opposite Netley Hospital. We lay there until 2 p.m., when we left for a trip

or two across the Channel to France. We have no letters yet from N.Z. We saw a batch of 8 seaplanes up at once and also motor patrols practising, these can get along very smartly. The Wards were got ready this afternoon and an inspection made by the Colonel. Two sisters and one of the Corporals were left behind in Southampton when we left to go across the Channel. We had a fine view of Portsmouth as we were coming out and could see the Victory quite plain.
The sun tried to come out this morning.

Le Havre

Sunday 8th

We got to Havre in France between 12 and 1 a.m. and had to go cautiously in the Roadstead as some of the ships had their lights out, but the town, which is a large one, was lit up. We came alongside the Wharf about 9.30 and troops began to come aboard about 11. There were 45 Officers, 42 women (wives of Officers, NCOs, and men, some were Swiss and others French and most, English.) Some also were English nurses, and there were 12 children, and with other ranks the number we carried was 626. Some of the women were stretcher cases. This is a load of repatriated prisoners from Germany through Switzerland, there is a fair sprinkling of Australians amongst them. The last of the men came on about 2.30 and we left the wharf for the roadstead about 3 and anchored there till 5, when we left for Southampton.

There is rather a good breakwater and it has two entrances. The shed that belonged to the wharf that we embarked our load from is two storey and the top storey made a very fine English Hospital and a large one too. We did not get leave. The road on the waterfront seemed to be almost the main street, judging by the traffic, for there were numbers of people going and coming all the time. The trams had 3 trailers behind, and the large narrow shops almost all seemed to be 5, 6 and 7 storeys high. As we lay in the roadstead in the morning, for we anchored there when we arrived, we counted about 63 ships there, not counting the ones inside. A band was playing all the time we were loading and finished up with "Should old acquaintance" etc.

It was cold here and inclined to be foggy. To show the class distinction in England, officers' wives and the rank and file wives were put together in one ward when the officers' wives objected, even though they were being carried as privileged passengers. It made one think of how that would act in the colonies where everybody is alike. Well, they were kept in the same Ward, but at different ends of it. This load is our largest load yet. There was no Church as it was not convenient. Beds have to be made by placing a mattress on the floor, lots of soldiers had miseltoe on their caps when they came on board and holly. The poor fellows could not stop eating when they got the white bread and good butter and better stew.

We burned no green lights either going to Havre or coming back.

Southampton

Monday 9th

We arrived at anchorage at Southampton opposite Netley Hospital about 2 a.m. and at about 8.15 we left for the Wharf. Our patients started to go off at 10 and finished about noon. The men had grave complaints about the German treatment of prisoners. I saw a photograph where two men were bound to a lamppost for 48 hours and a plate of soup put at their feet which was afterwards taken away, this in view of the Public, they also say the Swiss are hard people and are always trying to beat you, they have cards for nearly everything, Bread, coal, bootpolish etc.

Rumours had it that we were leaving again at 5 p.m. for an unknown Port (presumably Havre), then a later one said at 7.30 in the morning and we were to have leave to-night from 1 p.m. to 11 p.m., but after dinner, word came around that we were to get our English leave, but Wards had to be straightened and all stores and linen put away. At about 4 p.m. a parade was called and leave was given from 4.20 p.m. on the 9th to 10 p.m. on Wednesday 18th December. There were no free warrants, but one could get half fare warrants. This of course would curtail our movements, as we fully expected free railway travelling, particularly as the Crew were getting them. As there was a lot of linen to pack up, the 2nd guard did not get leave until it was all done. The 2nd guard received local leave from 6.30 p.m., but the run out was sloppy and raining and most unpleasant. We pulled over to another Wharf about 4.30 for coaling. The Customs Officers came over the ship to see if we were taking anything ashore dutiable and charged us trifles for sugar tea or suchlike and most men took something with them.

Tuesday 10th

Came on guard at 7 a.m. for 24 hours doing Cpl Brodie's guard, for I have no guard of my own. Although the coal barges came yesterday, no coaling was done this day. Although the coalies were there about 7 a.m. they complained about the ship being too high. You see no women loading ships in these docks and mostly old men were working at the coaling. I went out for a walk about 3.30 and this time, being on shore a little earlier in the evening, I noticed the town was much better lighted. Although this is a large town and an old one it practically has all its shopping in one street (High St.) and you can't call any of the shops very big after what one has seen. I came across Dr Isaac Watts' Statue in West Park (he was the hymn writer) and I saw his Church (renewed). There is a very nice memorial here to the Titanic Engineers subscribed to by fellow engineers. I found a Baptist Church. (Portland B. Church). I came back to the ship about 7 p.m. London is crowded and it is almost impossible to get a bed there just now owing to troops coming over on Christmas leave and their people coming down to meet them. London also is much better lit up now. Rationing in England is going to be eased a little for Christmas.

Wednesday 11th

I got up about 7 a.m. to go on guard again for I am doing Cpl. Hamilton's guard and as the Sgt and the Cpl had not arrived in time I relieved the late Orderly as Guard Sgt and took over. The Sgt arrived about 2 hours late.

A boat came across this morning from France loaded with troops.

We hear that there were 3000 deaths in N.Z. with influenza mostly in Auckland and Wellington and 17 doctors died, we also learnt that Cpl Patterson who went off with the 20 in France last trip is dead with the same complaint. I received a nice letter from Mrs Little from Newport Mons.

Went out for a little walk and viewed a German submarine (U67) we measured to be over 250 feet long and was different to what I have seen yet, as it only came in yesterday. Then 3 of us went for a walk along the sea front and came across a good lot of the old wall of the City and at one place can be seen the grooves of the portcullis and a couple of towers have their description and what they were used for. One I noticed was called God's House, this wall is very old and instead of them being pulled down to make business places for which they were used, they are simply built up on. We passed a French Church, then further along was a large pleasure pier which is free to soldiers, and the ferry wharves are alongside. Further along still is the memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers, who are supposed to have left from here. This monument of Peace (to the old fathers) is in the middle of 10 old time cannons. Two men came back to do guard to-morrow and are isolated in a ward with suspected flu, but we think it is a heavy cold which most of us have and which I am getting over now. Went out again for a walk after tea and heard the Socialist candidates speak at the Monument.

Thursday 12th

On guard again to-day for Cpl Jenness.

Received a letter from Will Foster in answer to mine written here.

The Submarine U 67 passed our Ship on a way to a new berth. The Muritania came in close to us about 5 p.m.

We went out this evening to try and find some letters for us and although we were sent from pillar to post (the military way) we found none as yet, although we have heard rumours that we are to go on the Channel run for a while. To-day the 2nd in Command got an official letter telling that 557 patients were coming on and that they were embarking on the 19th.

It is pleasing to see ships being painted their proper colours instead of continuing in the camouflage painting.

Fruit is very dear here, grapes 2/6 and 3/6 lb, apples 1/6 and 2/- a lb, hazel nuts 2/6 lb.

No. of Warrant 72 Army Book 422.

RAILWAY WARRANT for Journeys in the United Kingdom.

No. 876083

This Warrant is to be used as a ticket by Officers, N.C.O's. and men (in uniform) but in all other cases it must be presented to the Booking Clerk at the Station where the holder is authorised to commence the journey, and a Railway Ticket will be issued in exchange.

The Directors of the Railway Company are hereby requested to provide conveyance as shown hereon.

Date Contractor *Chargeable
Station from Southampton *NOT Chargeable against the Public
Station to Newport Strike out one and initial here
Route via Monmouth HEADQUARTERS
Single Return Signature and Rank of Issuing Officer Cpl Badey

Nature of duty or for what other service (if not under route state below whether for a Recruit or for a man on Discharge).

The particulars on the back of this Warrant should be fully completed.

Number to be charged. (To be filled in by the Issuer)		To be filled in by Railway Company. Distance to be shown when mileage rate applies.		
Ordinary Fare.	Military Fare.	Amount payable at Military Rate.		
Warrant Officers, 2nd Class when available, otherwise 3rd Class				
Women and Children 12 years of age and upwards, at fares for adults, as above				
Children between 3 and 12 years of age, half fares for adults, as above				
Soldiers, 3rd class				
Women and Children 12 years of age and upwards, at fares for adults, 3rd class				
Children between 3 and 12 years of age, half fares for adults, 3rd class				
Guns and Limbers				
4-Wheeled Vehicles				
2-Wheeled Vehicles				
Horses or Mules	Total Weight of guns, &c.	Mileage.	Rate.	
In horse boxes	Tons. cwt. qr.			
In cattle trucks				
Bicycles				
TOTAL ... £				

To be filled in by Booking Clerk { No. of ticket issued Route via
when a ticket is issued. (Signature) Station Date

Counter-Signature of Official representing Railway Company

Any alteration in the Warrant which may be absolutely necessary must be verified by the signature of the person who makes the alteration.
When a steamer journey is included, the class to which the passengers are entitled should be stated, if it differs from that by Railways.
The weight of baggage and stores not packed in Army Vehicles must be excluded, separate forms to be used for traffic not so packed.

1/1/27. WT. 4373/650. 10,000 lbs. 2/18. B. & S. Ltd. D2562

Attachment 26: U.K. Railway Warrant for Corporal Bade, 12 December 1918, from Southampton to Newport

Friday 13th

Doing Cpl Milburn's guard to-day.

Colonel Collins and Adjutant came down to the Ship to-day to get papers that we use in the embarkation and disembarkation of patients because he (the Col) has been eulogised for his good work and General Henderson has cabled to Headquarters here to take advantage of Col Collins' visit here for the demobilization of troops, so he is spending his time here in a school of instruction teaching others. He is quite delighted at the honour given to him and so is the adjutant.

There is another submarine here and we went round to see the two together, U67, U22, but were unable to do so as they were cleaning them before opening them to the public next week.

Two of the staff (who have come back from leave) and a fireman have influenza. I received a receipt for the £3 that I sent in a registered letter to the Fenton Pottery Co, although I sent the letter on the 6th they say that they only received it on the 11th and told me that they sent the stuff straight away. I told them that the ship was only expected to be here about a week and if it had gone in that time I should have missed the goods for they have not arrived yet.

An American ship with a large number of Canadian nurses came in to-day and a band was playing on board as they came into berth.

I went to town in the evening and listened to some electioneering speeches because it was the "night before the battle".

We were invited out for the evening but could not accept.

It was a nice day.

The coaling is amusing, for they have started again after striking and get more money.



Attachment 27: Cutting of newspaper advertisement for china tea and breakfast set, with Fenton Pottery Company information hand written on back.

Saturday 14th

I am doing Pte Ramsays guard

I received a telegram from Appleby asking me to do his guard next Tuesday, but I gave it to someone else who was willing.

Went out for a walk again in the evening.

Sunday 15

Went to Portland Baptist Church both morning and evening. After evening service they have a social hour for soldiers and sailors and we had a nice time together, and at the finish I said a few words of thanks on behalf of the visitors. As I was going to Church in the morning, I was desirous of taking a short cut, but I found out once again that the longest way round is the shortest way there, yet I came across interesting things that I would otherwise not have seen.

Monday 16th

I received a letter from Dan Tucker.

I left Southampton West for London by the 8.45 train getting up there about 10.30. Went straight to N.Z. Headquarters in Bloomsbury Square, where I received a free pass on the railways, and having already a return to Southampton, I took the ticket from there (Southampton) to Newport, Mons [Monmouthshire, Wales]. I then looked about the shops and eventually bought some knives and forks, these are getting short as they have not been making them lately in the country. Then I went to Shakespeare Hut where I had my dinner and even here you can notice the rationing, for I had no meat ticket for dinner and they told me I am supposed to have a meat ticket. We got over the difficulty by them giving me a spare one that evidently some one who was going away left for that purpose. Here also there was a queue for dinner. Queues seem to be the order of the day in London, for you see them everywhere. While going about I met Walter Eglim [?], who is doing Y.M.C.A. work.

After doing my business I went out to Bretts to hear how Rev W.H. Brett was getting along, They had shifted though, so I went to see Mr Brett at his business. He seemed glad to see me and told me all he could, which was not much, as Mr Brett his brother was still in Smyrna and had not yet replied to a letter he had written. He wishes me to come again if I should come back. I then left Highbury for Halloway, passing the jail this time. Mrs Andrews and her two daughters and son and daughter in law were in. The youngest daughter had been very ill, but was on the mend. We had a cup of tea. Later on the other daughter came in and we chatted away until about 8.40 when I left to catch the train for Southampton, but they gave me supper before I left. These suppers are pretty heavy things, for they eat a big meal before going to bed. The weather in London was well behaved. I noticed the better lighting. I got to Southampton about 1 a.m. and bed about 1.30.

Tuesday 17th

Little Laurie's birthday (the sixth).

Caught the 9.12 train for Newport, which proved to be a through train with no changing. As it was daylight, I was able to view the country with its winter dress on. Ploughing was in full swing and you could see land girls in many places, but there seems to be more men on the land to what there used to be. I saw what a large camp that there is on Salisbury, which extends for miles. There were several other camps along the line where Australians and N.Z.ers are.

I got to Newport just after 2 p.m. and went straight to Mrs Little's. She was home, also her two sons, we had lots to say to one another. We had tea, then later Mrs Little went to a teachers' meeting and I wished to see another friend. While she was there her eldest son came down too for my company. I peeped in at the teachers mtg and saw Rev Donald and S.S. Supt. Mr Howell, they seemed pleased to see me. I left and went to Lovelocks and when I knocked I was soon recognized by the eldest daughter and I introduced Mr Little. The rest of the family were at Chapel, so the daughter sent round for the Mother, for the Church was close by. When she came and told me that she was at a band of hope Christmas party and there was lots of children there I said why didn't you let me come to get amongst the children. I hadn't to say it again, for they trotted me along, Mr Little coming too. There I was introduced to lots of people, but I can only remember one name and that lady was the Pastor's wife. There seemed to be lots of Joneses and lots of Lovelocks, for I met 4 more daughters there. I must have been there over an hour and thoroughly enjoyed myself. I had to go back and meet Mr Lovelock, who would be home by this time, and he was also meeting another daughter there. I shall remember that evening for a long time. When we got back to the Church, Mrs Little had gone home. We went home and chatted round the fireside and had supper and got round the fireside again until after 12. They put me into a lovely room in a double bed to myself, and when I went to sleep I don't think I disturbed until 8 a.m. It took 5 hours to go from Southampton West to Newport.

Wednesday 18th

I got up about 8.30 and very soon had breakfast. We chatted and had a little singing until 11.15, when I went out with Mr Little. I wished to visit Howells, so he visited another friend while I was there. They badly wanted me to stop for dinner and to stop at their home but I had made other arrangements. I felt so happy with their lovely little girl Mary, then later their little boy came from school and the next elder girl and the eldest who is studying for to be a doctor. Next came Mr Howell, and so we were altogether. I was so long that Mr Little came round and they made him come in as they also knew him. I was only there about half an hour and we said a great deal in that short time. I am to stay there should I be coming back again, it also was a very happy time to me. We got back to dinner at 1.30 and I left Littles in the rain for the train, accompanied by Mrs Little and her eldest son. The younger son is engaged in Y.M.C.A. work in Newport but is not very strong, having appendicitis. Mr Little gave me a lot of tracts and Christmas gifts for the Seamen and Crew, as he is engaged in work amongst the seamen.

I caught the 4 p.m. train and got to Southampton about 9 p.m. When I arrived on the Ship they were starting to clean up ship, for about 15 or 16 patients were coming on at 11 p.m. and leave was only up for us at 10 p.m. Some of them were working in their wards until 12 midnight.

Thursday 19th

Although Reveille was at 6, I did not get up until after 7. This is a privilege we have which does not come often, for generally we get up at 5.15. Patients were supposed to start coming in from 10 a.m. but did not actually come on until 2 p.m. and came then in different trains until 7.30. Then we left as we thought for N.Z. at 7.45, but only got as far as the anchorage in Cowes roadstead, because it was too rough outside.

I got my dinner set at last coming on the very last day, and if we had been going as at first thought at dinner time, it would have just got me in time, however I am glad to get it.

I also received another note from Mr Little with some cardboard texts for hanging up.

The patients came from different N.Z Hospitals, amongst them being Motorman Rollins and Inspector Sturzaker, also Johns who used to be working as an orderly on this ship.

Mr Clarke, who is a friend of Littles in Newport, visited me and gave me some papers and tracts.

Friday 20th

We left Cowes roadstead for N.Z. about 8.45 a.m. It was a little rough when we got outside, and a fair number of patients were sea sick. There are a few more patients than cots and some have to sleep on mattresses on the floor. Rollins was in C Ward and is transferred to G and Sturzaker is in D Ward. He is badly knocked about, 2 legs and one hand.

Altogether we took on 558 patients, which included a nurse, we have also a nurse coming back on duty in place of Sister Mirams, who we left behind in England with influenza. We also left Mr Clay, an orderly, and a sergeant has taken his place on the ship, and an extra Corporal is on board doing duty to N.Z.

Saturday 21st

Gargle Parade is very compulsory, for the Colonel wants to keep off influenza. I was up in the Adjutant's Office yesterday, reported by my sergeant Cook for not obeying his order, which was not true. I was not hanged or even lectured. I will not say that the sergeant was not.

Sunday 22nd

There was only one patient at Church this morning, because most of them were feeling a little seedy owing to the rough weather. We had a short service tonight 7.30-8. Afterwards the Orchestra were practising carols, which took the place of the sing song.

Monday 23rd

The Orchestra was practising carols as well as their own ordinary practice, the sea is calmer.

Tuesday 24th

Christmas Eve.

Decorations in the Wards are in full swing and all the staff are helping as well as Ships Officers. They have lots and lots of coloured papers and a good lot of holly and mistletoe that they had brought from England. Turkeys have been in the course of preparation for two or three days now as well as cake making and ham boiling etc. I put my chinaware down the hold. A band of us went around the Wards about 8.45 and accompanied by the Orchestra we sang 3 Carols in the different Wards. They were:

O come all ye faithful

Hark, the Herald angels sing

Christians awake salute the happy morn

The patients were much awake and seemed to enjoy the Christmas touch. We were led by Pastor Chisholm.

Our lifeboats are not swung out this time and the lamps that are hung up with candles in case of accident are down two or three days so we presume we must be out of the mine area.

Christmas Day

Many happy returns.

Eggs were put on for everybody this morning and there was a little stir because they were not boiled. It turned out that the eggs had been in the cooler and were not properly thawed so we had to give them a little more boiling.

At dinner we had a royal time carving the chicken, as there were only 560 men to do it for, and considering that one chicken did 4 men, there must have been a few chickens to help these have a Merry Christmas.

Although everybody else enjoyed the meal to-day the cooks were inclined to be cross, and many a harsh word was given vent to in the cookhouse.

Everybody had a bottle of something, beer or other spirit or a light cordial, and in the Sergeants mess and officers, toasts were drunk. The Orchestra played at the Officers Mess and again at the Concert in the evening.

M^r Little of Newport gave me a lot of cards and miniature hold-alls to give to members of the crew to-day. This I did.

Although I had good meals to-day, I must say that I would rather be at home with my loved ones, even with a much more humble fare. I wish to place on record again my thankfulness to God for all his love to me, and for this day especially which we commemorate to-day.

The patients had ham and stewed fruit for tea and cake given by the Otago Patriotic Women's Society.

The Concert in the evening was all Orchestral.

Pte Kerr has been promoted to Cpl.

Boxing Day

We are now passing through sea-weed galore.
Our mate in the cookhouse was taken from us to-day because Goldsmith is better.
There are a number of the crew and staff sick with influenza.

Dec 27

Boat drill was held to-day at 3.40 p.m. which is the first one for this trip. The lifeboats were left swung out, perhaps it is to make more room for the patients during hot weather.

Dec 28

The sea-weed which is very plentiful now is a yellow colour and seems to be in very long rows. There was an Orchestral Concert in C Ward. The staff and firemen are still continuing to go into Hospital with influenza, so all the staff is being put on to some stimulant.



Attachment 28: Two pressed leaves, one with ORA written on it [Latin for “Pray”].

Sunday 29th

There was another small attendance at Church this morning, as a rule N.Z. patients coming home are not found much at Church Services. A service was held in the evening when a small number of patients gathered. It was preceded by a sing song of hymns. After Church the Orchestra practised, there were only an odd one or two at the Church service of Orderlies. Gambling is in full force on the Ship and is allowed by the Colonel and Adjutant, although it is strictly against military orders. Everybody of the Staff almost to a man and woman are full up of the Ship and a lot of murmuring is going on.

I had coffee with Padre Chisholm after Church.

Monday 30th

We passed into the Tropics to-day
I wrote 5 letters
Tobacco issue
The Medical Board is now sitting, and patients are being brought up before it.

New Years Eve

A Concert was held in A Ward and they are providing supper after it.
The Influenza seems to be getting stamped out.
The Canteen is being closed and the Chaplains are buying the stuff and distributing to the patients free.
The Ship did 336 miles to-day, the best yet going home to N.Z.
Pictures were started again on the Boat deck.
The Ship's bell was rung at midnight and the firemen made a little noise too but I slept the Old Year out and the New Year in.

JANUARY 1919

New Years Day 1919

We have now got away from the sea-weed.
We passed the island of Porto Rica and another small island or two early this morning on our Port side.
Moving Pictures were on again to night. The Orchestra played at the Officers Mess at night.
The Adjutant called a meeting to close the Canteen and some important questions were asked him.
The Marama went 340 miles today.

Thursday Jan 2nd 1919

Staff pay day for those who wanted money, I wanted none.
Moving Pictures again to-night.
It is getting warmer.

Friday 3rd

Patients' pay day.
We passed our first ship for the trip homewards.

Colon, Panama

Saturday 4th

We got to Colon about 2.30 or 3 a.m. and just kept going round and round, but could not get through the breakwater until a while after daylight (6.30 am.) As we passed through, a tug came out to meet us with several Red Cross ladies, and a brass band played us to the wharf where we coaled. It was lovely to hear the band after not having seen hardly anything the whole trip. We very soon started to coal, and at 10 o'clock Premier Massey and Sir Joseph Ward came on board. They were brought over from the Ophir in a tug. They went through the Wards and were with us about an hour, then they rejoined their ship, which left almost immediately for England. They got no cheer coming on board but several things were shouted to them as they came on board, a few cheered them as they went off. We got no letters here at all. Leave was granted at 1 p.m. until 9 p.m. and a train came alongside the ship (which is a new thing since we were here last) and we were brought back again at 9 p.m. A train also came back at 7. While I was away, a telephone message came all

the way from Balboa (48 miles) from Mrs Martin to me. The telephone was on the ship. She is to meet me to-morrow on the Ship. The train into town from the Ship stopped in front of Gilbert House, which is where the Red Cross ladies work, and they supplied refreshments to all of us, and they had a band playing and some singing. It was very hot walking around the streets, but one was glad to stretch their legs. I met a School teacher named Mr. Lee and he took me to his quarters and afterwards to the Washington Hotel bathing pool where he went for a swim. He told me several interesting things about the place and gave me some shells for Stanley. The population is mostly Blacks and they live in quarters by themselves, and as the train passed these places one would take it for a nursery, there being so many children. The Government runs the Hospital here. Our men took to the large bananas, which must have been 9 inches long and thick and were only 1/- for 16. Men bought them wholesale for to take on board. The American Sailors and Soldiers are not allowed into town, which order is kept very strict. They sign on for 4 years, most of them, so they have still a couple of years to do. It was nice chatting to the white ladies as they served the tea, and they were so bright and cheerful. What spoiled things a lot was the large number of men in blues who were lolling about drunk and some of the drunken men even interfered with the unoffending black people. On two different occasions these men came to me asking if I could do anything but was unable to do any good. The people here are so good hearted and treat the patients, but the results are not always good.

Plants and shrubs here are almost all different to our own. They are tropical ones, of course. I saw my first American airships, which were up together. I also made the acquaintance of American scavenging bird (the Buzzard) of the Turkey family and it is protected.

A number of patients and Staff missed the last train back and got to the ship any old time of the night and morning, but we left none behind which I was afraid we would do.

Balboa

Sunday 5th

We left Colon at about 6.30 a.m. to go through the Canal and made a rather smart passage, people had heard of our ships coming through and were at a good many places cheering and expressing (in actions) their good wishes, but at Gatun, where there are 3 locks, a number of people gathered at the top lock (for you go up from the Atlantic side going to Balboa) and had fruit and cigarettes, tobacco and chewing gum. As the ship did not tie up they had to throw these things to the ship and quite a lot of these things fell into the water. There were a great number of American soldiers down to see us, and indeed there are numbers of these camped all along the Canal. We came then to the double lock the Pedro Miguel. Here we go downwards, for we had been steaming through a large artificial lake on the hills for miles 80 feet above sea level.

Culebra cut was of interest, it being a very big hill cut down, and also the Canal was cut out of it. Close to these locks is another lock, for they are all in pairs so that one ship can go up and another down at the same time. These last pair are named Miraflores. When you get down you are at sea level again on the Pacific side. They say that the high tide at this side is not the same as on the Atlantic side which rises 4 feet, this side rises 1 foot. Balboa is very near the last lock and we got alongside the wharf about 1.30 p.m., and a large number of people were waiting to receive us. There were amongst them my friends Mr and Mrs Martin and I was introduced to quite a number of others. They had brought along some presents for me and a lot of fruit for me to distribute, also cigarettes. A few privileged ones got leave including myself who had friends to go to, and a number of patients took leave. A party of us (5) including Mr and Mrs Beecham went up to the Home, the two ladies coming along, with one in a motorcar and the men walked, but it was not far. Mrs Martin had arranged a programme for me, so after sitting down till the men came, we set out, walking down the hill to what is called the Limit, which I take it as the boundary line between Panama and

Balboa. We took the car (electric) there and went into the Centre somewhere and they showed me all the places of interest they possibly could in the time. This is the new Panama City but it looks old enough too, the streets are frightfully narrow and the footpaths can only allow two persons to walk cautiously side by side. Panama is a Spanish town but fairly well mixed up with different South American and West Indies people. Here in the houses, which are almost all two storeys, the blacks live in the ground floor and the whites upstairs. I am told it is different in the United States, just the opposite here. The narrow streets make the whites go up, in US America the streets are broader. We went into the Cathedral, which has its Christmas dress on still. There are only Roman Catholic Churches in Panama City. We also had a peep in two other big Churches. They have a large theatre here judging of course from the outside, we also noted the City Hall. I was led to notice the difference in the attitude that the American U.S. people have towards the blacks, because once or twice when a black girl was dressed elaborately, my attention was taken, and I was told this one would perhaps be a serving maid or something of this sort. The jail, not an item of interest which pleases certainly, had an interest of its own, for it is at a point with the sea on three sides and it is a walk high above the sea level, and I was told that underneath where we were walking were dungeons where prisoners were kept, perhaps for months awaiting trial. Others were put in there and forgotten by anyone but those in the jail. They are barbarous in their treatment of prisoners. Others who can patrol in the yards are allowed to talk to you, for they are right down inside, and warders are in watch towers all around the top of the walls. I was pleased to see a garden in their parade ground. Women were in one part of the jail and Mrs Martin was talking to one of them.

There are one or two small squares where trees are planted and seats put around, otherwise there are few gardens. We passed a cemetery, and I was told that they have to pay rent to keep the bodies in their graves, otherwise they are taken up and the bones put into holes in the wall which is around the cemetery. We took the electric car again (they are pay as you enter kind where you put the money in and the Conductor pulls a cord and your fare is registered on a sort of a clock face). We then went on to Ancon which is a U. S. built place and is quite different. We went into Ancon Hospital, where my friends knew one of the patients, so I was enabled to get inside. It was a large place and each ward has 40 beds, which stand much higher than ours. All buildings, wards too, have two storeys, except the new ones that are being built which have three. It seems too large a place for so small a District, but the Americans prepare for emergencies. This Hospital is free, as is the Dispensary in another part. In fact all Balboa and Ancon is Government owned, for all who live there are in the Canal employ. The houses are rent free for married people, and there are bachelor quarters for single men. The Government owns the two large laundries and also has a Commissary where the Government buys the stores and clothing etc. and sell at cost price. These places in fact are THE SOCIALIST'S DREAM carried out in practice. I was shown through what they call Officialdom, which is where the Canal Governor lives, and all the Officials, and it is like homes built in a large park, for there are no fences at all separating one place from another yet all is strictly private from the standpoint of trespassing. All the streets are asphalted, macadamised roads, and could not be kept cleaner anywhere in the world. It would also seem that gardeners are employed in keeping the lawns around the houses trimmed, for they all have the same lawns and the paths are concrete up to the Houses and the footpaths are concrete too, but do not border on the gutters as ours, for a bit of the same lawn is between and makes it look quite smart. Balboa has a large Y.M.C.A., which is a boon to the Yankee soldiers, who are not in town and are not allowed drink under any pretence at all.

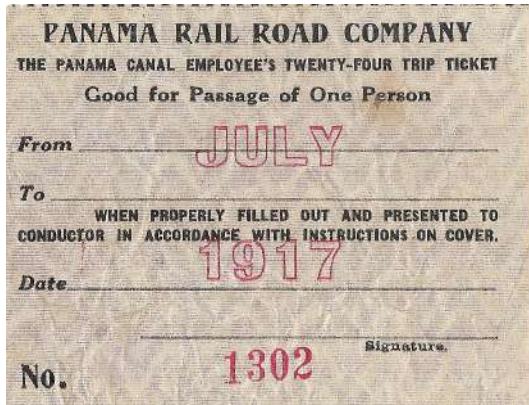
The Administration Building, which also is up to date and large, has all the offices in it, postal as well, and one thing noticeable is how roomy everything is, nothing cramped. Here they have models of the new and wonderful machinery employed in making the Canal, also they have a little Canal with sand and soil, just as the real one, and boats and dredges on the Canal. There are also large oil painted pictures of the building of the Canal. Money seemed no object in this place. The dwelling houses are simply furnished, the lower levels of Balboa used to be water, but now is being reclaimed. The town lies on the side of the hill, and quarry hill is higher up still, and supplied the stone for the locks. The sewer is laid on here and the water is brought all the way from Gatun. Very

pretty trees and shrubs and plants are planted everywhere and are tropical plants, but imported here mostly, not of course the coconut trees and the bananas. Cocoa trees also grow well here, I brought away a few seeds and a pot plant.

They were playing baseball in the reserve during the afternoon, although it was Sunday, which is the day that they play their games on. General leave was not granted to the patients or staff generally, but they were entertained in the wharf shed alongside the ship, and had a royal time with a concert on in the afternoon and evening. Three German prize ships were being fixed up. These ships were taken from Chile.

I got down to the ship from leave about 10 and my friends came down with me. I was talking to them till almost 10.45, when I said good-bye and went tired to bed.

The people gave a lot of fruit for on the way, also tobacco and cigarettes and magazines. The Americans call tea time supper.



Attachment 29: Panama Canal Employee's 24-trip ticket with Panama Rail Road Company valid July 1917.

Monday 6th

A large number of patients went to the Colonel in deputation for leave. They were told that the ship was leaving at 10, so they told the Colonel that if it did not go they would break leave and frightened the Colonel very much. The Ship left at 10.30, and as it was going out, the ships about blew their sirens, saying good-bye thereby. Not many people were down to see us off, as it was expected that we were going earlier. There are several islands as you leave the Canal, and forts are on one or two of the islands.

Although we expected that we might get some old letters at Balboa, not a line came our way.

Tuesday 7th

A patient died about 8 a.m., and he was buried at sea at 2 p.m.
It was noticeably hotter to-day.

The patients are getting plenty of the fresh fruit so far.

The water supply on board is being restricted right from the start of this last stage, owing to it being so far without another port of call.

Wednesday 8th

The masts and top gear of the ship are now being painted yellow instead of white. This includes the funnel and the red cross is painted off it.

A concert was held tonight on the promenade deck.
We cross the Equator during the night.

A lovely breeze sprang up to-day and things are much more comfortable.
A tobacco issue was held last evening but I did not hear of it.

Thursday 9th

Beautifully cool again to-day, through a strong wind blowing against us.
Through some newspapers we got on at Panama Zone, we heard that ships were stopped running in N.Z. and in Wellington at what would seem the height of the influenza epidemic between Nov 1 and 12, 67 died with the disease, schools were closed and hotels. Trains were stopped running and several large buildings were taken over for Hospitals including Lahmann Home and Wellington College and Normal School.

I heard that Elsie Watts was dead, for which I am very sorry and am sorry for Ted.

We passed Galapagos Island this morning.

A card tournament (bridge) was held last night.

Friday 10th

Pictures were going to be on tonight but owing to the wind they were unable to put up the canvas screen.

Fresh fruit is being dished out very freely, yet some bananas are beginning to rot.

Medical Board work is still going on.

The Ship is averaging 320 a day.

Saturday 11th

Pictures were shown to-night on the boat deck.

Vegetables

On board a ship, fresh vegetables are a great drawback especially on long trips where potatoes get like india-rubber and have either shoots or have gone rotten. Those have to be sorted, and the result of this sorting is vegetables that no housewife would buy in a shop. This applies to all vegetables, the only good ones are dried.

Sunday 12th

Church in the morning and evening, there was no sing song in the evening owing to the piano being taken away.

334 miles were registered and the breeze still keeps up.

The influenza on board seems to be finished, and nearly all men are back at work, including firemen.

Monday 13th

A patient in D ward had to undergo an urgent operation for appendicitis, and he is in a bad way since the operation, an orderly is specially his.

The ship's people are putting on an entertainment, and are rehearsing in full dress to-night.

Our electric fan which has been in the region of breakdown for two days is running again, hurray.

Message of good wishes from their Ex Lord and Lady L.

Tuesday 14th

A two act farce was given tonight by the Ship's Company.

We passed our first ship since Panama at dusk.

There must be islands about near us, for sea-birds were about us during the day, and they were different again to any we have already seen, for they have a thin tail which looks like one feather which comes to a long point. *[Editorial note: possibly a Tropicbird.]*

Wednesday 15

The farce was held again to-night.

The sun was direct overhead at noon.

The findings of the court that sat about the fire in the night orderly quarters was that someone had dropped a lighted cigarette through the ventilator.

The sea was like glass about 3.30 p.m.

It is bright moonlight.

A tobacco issue.

Thursday 16th

We were halfway between Panama and Auckland at 2 p.m. to-day.

Goldsmith and I were up before the Adjutant at 9 this morning to right one or two things such as to where I should have my mess, seeing that I cannot have it in the ordinary way, and also if a man misses his tobacco issue through not being warned of it can he get it the next time. The Adjutant says no because he sticks up for his own viz. R.Q.M.S.

Another fuss was made to-day about changing the horrible potatoes which we are forced to use and which the patients have to eat, resulting in our using new potatoes which came on in England, the others were N.Z. ones.

We were to have had the farce to-night for cot cases who were to be carried up, but it was put off.

Friday 17th

We are now out of the Tropics, and the weather is slightly cooler.

Trouble was on again this morning through ling fish being put on for breakfast, the patients would not eat it.

I received my communion card, telling of a service next Sunday night.

We were going to Pitcairn Island (which is noted for its inhabitants being mutineers of the "Bounty") but owing to getting there at night our course was changed so we pass by it at 8 p.m., 40 miles away.

It rained a little to-night, the first since Balboa.

Pictures were shown.

Saturday 18

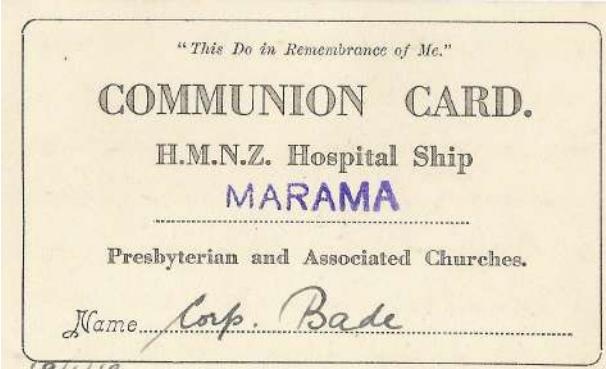
Troubles continue, today the Orderlies complained about having ice-water for breakfast instead of tea.

An Orchestral Concert was held in C. Ward.

Sunday 19th

Services were held in the morning at 10.30, when about a dozen patients attended and in the evening quite a number attended the short service.

After it, was held a communion service when 23 attended.



Attachment 30: Communion Card, H.M.N.Z. Hospital Ship Marama, Presbyterian and Associated Churches, Corp. Bade, 19/1/19.

Monday 20

Concert by Orchestra in B and F and G Wards.

An orderly room for theft was held to day when two patients were punished.

Tuesday 21st

A further case of theft was held against one of those men when it was held over for Court Martial in Auckland.

An excitement is being worked up as we are getting nearer to N.Z.

We had a tobacco issue and I gave it away.

We noticed the Southern Cross for the first time tonight.

Wednesday 22nd

Pay day compulsory as it is the last day for the Charter, I received £25-6/-

A Concert was held tonight in H Ward.

Thursday 23

Auckland patients had their Kit brought up out of the Kit store.

Wireless messages were allowed to be sent at 10 pence a word to N.Z. and 1/2½ to Australia and several availed themselves of the opportunity.

A concert was held in D Ward.

Our Ship is making better time these last few days, having gone 342 miles yesterday and 347 to-day.

An exhibition was held of the things patients made on board, such as basket-work or fancy work etc., and 3 prizes were awarded.

Friday 24th

A number of Staff were up before the Medical Board to-day and some are getting their discharge.
A Concert was held in the General Room.

The Patients received their pay.

The Ship went 350 miles to-day.

It is now verging on cold on the weather side of the Promenade Deck.

Saturday 25th

Now EST - so that if a person on board was born on Jan 25th he would have no birthday this year. The clocks going back continually since we left N.Z. makes the day different. We go to bed to-night (Friday 24th) and wake up on Sunday 26th.

Sunday 26th

Church Services morning and evening. The evening service was a farewell one and there was a fair attendance.

Kits have been brought up.

Auckland

Monday 27th

We got up this morning about 4 because the Reveille was at 5 and the patients' breakfast was at 6.30 as we expected the patients to go off early. We got to Auckland about 7, but we saw the land, principally islands, when we got up. We loitered around with picking up the Pilot and waiting for the Doctor and then the Military with orders until about 11, when we came alongside the wharf, and very soon some of the patients went off and they were going off until just before we left at 3.30. Most of the Auckland members of the staff went off here and receive a week's leave and report in Awapuni at the end of that time. It is expected that we will all do the same at our Ports.

We are told that another charter comes on the ship to relieve us, which indeed will relieve our spirits also, but my mate Sgt Goldsmith is going back again on the next charter. About 180 went off here. I got on to Jack Emery through the telephone and had a little chat with him and learned that they were all well. I received 6 letters from Trice, 1 from Mum, Vera, Connie Harris, Joy and Stanley, and a card from all the children, and I was glad to learn that they had not even been sick with influenza. I was a little afraid to open the letters at first and cautiously opened the last one written by Trice dated Jan 24th, a welcome home letter.

Tuesday 28th

Getting packed up ready for to go off at Wellington for we have had orders so to do.

Wellington

Wednesday 29

We came through the Wellington Heads fairly early after a nice trip from Auckland, and were delayed a little through the orders being brought out with a tug, and the postman came too, so we got another mail. I got the urgent telegram reply that I should have received at Auckland from Trice, it had been to Auckland but must have arrived late to catch us there. We got alongside the Taranaki St wharf just about 9 a.m. and quite a number of people were there, as there was no restriction keeping them off the whole wharf. A rope kept them back from the track of the volunteer motor corps who engage to carry the sick men to their homes. We were not very long before the patients were starting to go off, also my Sgt and myself. I took my crate of crockery off at another opening

in the ship and not down the gangway, and gave it to a carrier to take home whose cart was alongside the ship. He also took my Kit. I had not anything to pay as the customs did not bother me for duty. Trice and all the children came down to meet me, also Mrs Conway. They did not have long to wait this time for the boat to come in. We very soon got home to lovely Home Sweet Home, which seemed lovelier still than any other trip. We called in at Woolleys on our way home, for Myrtle had been ill in bed. We had lots to say, and I found out that I had not received quite a number of letters that I should have done. When my luggage came by the carrier, there was much excitement to see what I had brought back with me. We had a Marama meal with things I had brought. I gave the children each 4/- to buy something for themselves except Liela whom I had bought a small leather bag for.

The Marama left for Lyttelton about 3 p.m.

Thursday Jan 30th

I did not go out, but Mrs Scott came in during the day and Florrie Smith and friend came in the evening.

Marama arrived and left Lyttelton.

FEBRUARY 1919

Friday and Saturday

I stayed Home and just did one or two jobs around the place.

Marama arrived at Pt Chalmers and finished 4th Charter.

Sunday Feb 2nd

Went to Church in the morning with all the children and heard Rev Keith Ewan preach for the first time since his coming back to Berhampore. It was raining but there were more than the usual numbers at the service. After Church a Communion Service was held, when I was asked to help. Mr Scott, being ill, asked me to take his place at Sunday School, which I did, and had to make two classes into one and teach them. An Anniversary practice was held after S.S..

Trice and I went to Church at night, when a goodly number attend. Mr Ewan took for his subject "Somebodys and Nobodys" and was very good.

Monday 3rd

We all went to town wishing to get our group photo taken, then we went also to fix Leila up at College. We wished to go to the Museum but it was closed at 4 and we were there trying to get in at 3.55. We walked through the Main St and the Basin Reserve and called in to see Mrs Biggs. As we were on the way up Britomart St. we called in at Woolleys to see Les, who had just arrived from the War, and Myrtle was up to meet him. Stan Glading also came home by the same boat as he and they also had flags and bunting up in his honour. Trice and I were going to the C.E. meeting, but when we had our tea it was too late.



Attachment 31: Family group photo 1919

Tuesday 4th

Was a memorable day when our youngest child (Laurie) went to school for the first time and Leila our eldest went to College for the first time, the other children going too, when Joy was put into the 4th Standard and Beatrice into the 5th and is up to Stanley who has not been put up. Laurie, Joy and Beatrice went to Anniversary practice at night and Trice, Stan and I went to see our heifer "Trixie" in the paddock and found her looking a lovely heifer.

Wednesday 5th

I received a batch of old letters that I should have got on my first trip of this Charter, 1 each from Milly, Bertha and Myrtle and 2 from Trice. I was doing all the gardening finishing touches before going back to Camp tomorrow. I shaved late and sorted and packed my things in my kit.

Awapuni (Awapuni Army Camp)

Thursday 6th

I left home after 7 a.m. so as to catch the 8.20 train from Thorndon to Palmerston Nth, for we had to be in Awapuni Camp by noon, but we actually got there after 1 as we had dinner in town. We got to Camp and found that there was no immediate hurry for a few hours as there is no training being done for all is rafferty, just marking time waiting for orders. We find that there is now no guard, no inspections. The morning is given up to fatigues and the afternoon to swimming parades. Leave is allowed every night after 4 officially until 10.30, but it is elastic and can stretch, for there are now no passes needed. The meals are much better, for the Camp has its own vegetable garden

and we have greens for our dry ration tea, as dinner is at mid-day. This finishes all our connection with the Marama for we are now posted to details.

Friday

We completed our first whole day's coming back programme at Awapuni. Reveille at 6, a short route march at 6.30. Breakfast at 7. Fatigues at 7.40. Sick parades at 8. Inspection by Sgt Major at 9. He is acting Adjutant. Fatigues follow with a break for smoke-oh at 10 till 10.20. Fatigues finish at noon, when dinner comes on. At 1.30 a swimming parade is held, and we get back to Camp about 4 p.m. and the day's work is finished. These two days have been exceptionally beautiful. Captn Gibbs and one or two other staff officers were up to-day and the men are expecting news, for most of them wish to be discharged. Only the Auckland and Wellington portion of our Company are in Camp so far.

Up to Thursday 13th

The program of the Camp is much as we got through when we arrived back in Camp.

Thursday 13th

We left Awapuni to catch a earlier train but missed it and caught the 2.2 p.m. train for Trentham from Palmerston Nth. We missed the connecting train and last to Trentham, which leaves Lambton Station at 6.14 p.m., so I had the joy of staying home for the night.

Trentham (Trentham Military Camp)

Friday 14th

We arrived in Trentham this morning. As my Marama mates were trying for immediate discharge, they did not take kindly to have to go on duty. I was straight away put on as Wardmaster in W.P.C. Ward.

MARCH 1919

Up till March 31

I had a good lot of leave, mostly weekends, to go home to Wellington. I was given the option of going to Sydney with a patient whose next of kin lived in Australia. Almost all the Expeditionary men are out of the Medical Corps by now.

March 31st

I left Trentham to catch Boat at 7.45 to go to Hanmer awaiting to be called back for discharge and to take the patient to Aus.

I left at 11 a.m. train so had the rest of the day at home.

APRIL 1919

Hanmer (Hanmer Hospital)

April 1st

Arrived at Hanmer and found it away in the Hills and miles from nowhere. We arrived at the Hospital about 2.30 p.m. after coming by motor ambulance from Culverdon, where we left the train. About 1 p.m. we had dinner at the Hotel. I was almost immediately put in charge of the Dining room with 2 or 3 men for to do the cleaning, for the patients looked after their own mess tables, which numbered six in a large hall. Reveille was at 6 and roll call at 6.30, when fatigues were allotted. This lasted until breakfast time, which was at 8 for patients and 8.30 staff. After this, duties were done, and at 11 a.m. men were told off for gardening, which was Major Brewis' (OC) hobby. Dinner was at 12 and 12.30. At 2 p.m. gardening was again indulged in until 4 p.m., when work was over unless men were in the Servery or dining room to get tea at 5 and 5.30. Afterwards we were free, but there was not much to keep the N.C.O.'s in the afternoon. I was enabled to do the rounds during the days, such as going up Conical Hill and also going up it when it was covered in snow early one morning. Went to Reservoir, Jollies Pass, and last but not least, I went up Mount Isabel and I think if I had known it was going to be such a strain, I should not have gone, but I got there and saw the splendid view, which it took Alf Williams and me 4 hours to get to, putting our names in the bottle on the top, and had refreshments. We came down in about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour. It snowed 5 times while I was at Hanmer. I taught at the Sunday School one Sunday, but owing to the Missionary going away, it lapsed, as no one had come to fill his place. While I was there the Services were conducted by the Y.M.C.A. Secretary, and Sutcliffe, one of our ex Marama men. The baths, croquet, tennis and golf were free to the Soldiers, although Govt owned. Rabbits were very plentiful and a grey one, almost black, were much sought after. There was duck shooting too. A large number of visitors were there when I came, and the three boarding houses were full. Everybody went to everything that was on in the village, for instance Monday was dancing learners night, and visitors came into the Hospital Hall, where it was held. Thursday was social and dance, Fridays pictures, and Saturdays card playing. Hanmer Hospital is exactly like Rotorua Convalescent Home, yet there were yet no Institutes in the Town, but they were coming.

Christchurch

MAY 1919

May 12th Monday

I left Hanmer for the purpose of being discharged, as I did not wait until the train connection I had to pay my way to Christchurch, which I preferred so as to get away from the place. Train and boat connections were only made on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays for Wellington from Lyttelton. I had motor ambulance ride which meets the train always, and had dinner at Culverton Hotel, and caught the train about 3.30 for Ch Ch, where I arrived about 7 p.m. I stopped at the Peoples Palace, had tea, and went visiting first to Mrs Gerard, then to Jenkins, where I met Mr Barnes and all the Jenkins family. I left there late and went home to the P P to rest.

Tuesday 13th

Got my boat ticket, visited Rochfords and found them away, went and saw Florrie in the Hospital, where I met Mr J J North, who invited me to tea. I then went to Brighton Beach, where I had a surprisingly enjoyable time. I called to see Puss Ansley, but she was not home, went to Norths, and after tea we went to the train for the boat, as he was also going to Wellington.

Wellington

Wednesday 14th

We arrived late, as it was after 11 am, owing to firemen trouble, and after going home and getting changed, I had to go to Nellie Biggs' wedding, for I gave her away as she was married to Mr Chandler. Afterwards they had wedding breakfast at our place and had a few of their friends. I went to report about discharge but they did not know anything of me so I had to come tomorrow.

Thursday 15th

I reported about 10 a.m. at Headquarters, but no papers were there, so they told me to report at Trentham in the morning.

Friday 16th

Reported at Trentham but no knowledge of me and no papers, so I got leave till Monday. In the meantime, search was to be made for papers.

I was kept going backwards and forwards awaiting my papers until Wednesday May 26th, when papers arrived, and I went through all the demobilising ceremony such as putting kit in (I tried hard to keep my blankets, even to paying full price (later they were selling to the public), and getting my pay etc and railway warrant.

Thursday 27th

Reported to Base Records, but still not all papers so I had to call next day.

Friday 28th

Got demobilised, paid, slip for overcoat, 4 weeks any station to any station railway ticket.

JUNE 1919

June 25th

Last day of Military and I also started afresh on the Trams, where my Seniority was kept and I am now a Senior Motorman.

CLOTHING WARRANT

SOLDIER'S COPY.

NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

[B.R.—No. 205.]
28 MAY 1919

LEAVE AND NOTICE OF DISCHARGE CERTIFICATE.

You are hereby granted leave from 29th May 1919. to 25th June 1919.
 and take notice you will be discharged from the New Zealand Expeditionary Force on the last day of such leave.

3/153, Cpl., H. A. Bade., G. A.
 Reg. No. Bank Surname Christian Name.

Full postal address: 111 Molesworth St. Wellington.

Date of issue: 28th May 1919.

Signature: H. A. Bade Cpl.
 For Director of Base Records.

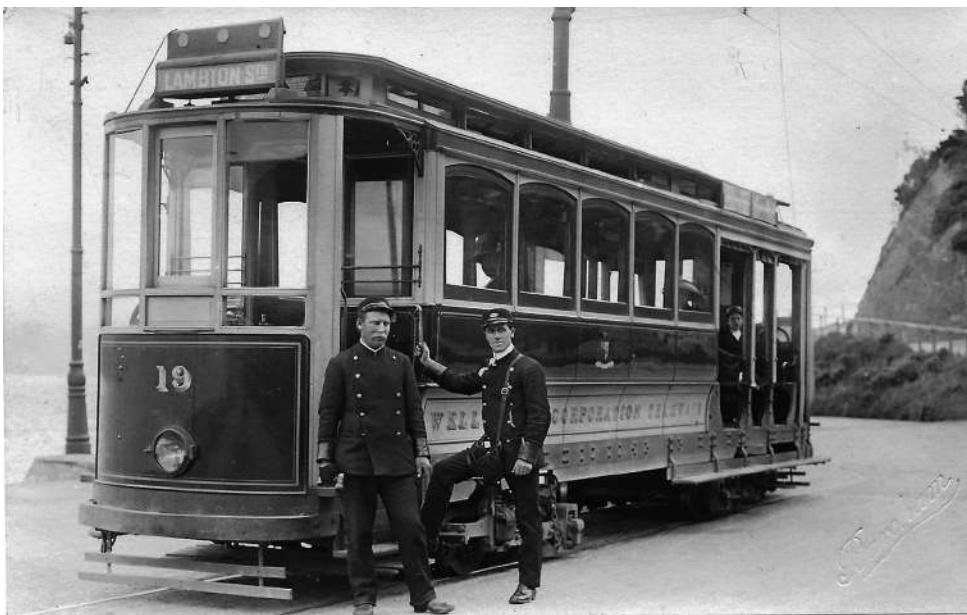
Important.—Upon discharge a soldier is entitled to £5 5s. allowance to procure plain clothes. He may obtain a warrant for the allowance at any Group office upon production of this notice of discharge and returning his military greatcoat. As no duplicate notice of discharge can be issued, great care must be taken not to lose or destroy it until the £5 5s. warrant has been received.

Application must be made within five (5) weeks from the date of receipt of notice of discharge.

When a soldier cannot make a personal visit to the Group office, application may be made by post provided greatcoat and notice of discharge are forwarded (postage prepaid) to a Group Commander, and a £5 5s. warrant will be sent him by registered post. For list of towns in which a Group Commander is located, see back hereof.

Attention is drawn to the conditions laid down in the Returned Soldier's Handbook. Soldiers returned under paragraph 2 (c) are not entitled to multi-allowance. Soldiers on leave receive full pay but no lodging-allowance.

Attachment 32: Leave and Notice of Discharge Certificate, Cpl. H. A. Bade, leave from 29 May 1919, discharge from the New Zealand Expeditionary Force on 25 June 1919. Upon discharge, entitled to \$5.5s. allowance to procure plain clothes on returning military greatcoat.



Attachment 33: 1912 Photo of H. A. Bade and tram conductor standing in front of tram at Oriental Bay Terminus.

June 28th

Three days after my discharge, Peace was signed.

JULY 1919

July 6th

Thanksgiving Sunday for Peace

July 19, 20, 21

Peace celebration days

MARCH 1920

March 6th 1920

Received 1914-1915 STAR Decoration.

DECEMBER 1920

December 23rd 1920

Gratuity	£ 51 - 3 - 0
deducted	3 - 15 - 0
	overpayment

W. R. A. Sept 1919
and Jan 1920
C. R. A Jan 1920

Wife's retrospective allowance	£ 52 - 8 - 0
	29 - 9 - 0

81 - 17 - 0

Childrens "	" "	187 - 7 - 6
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10962

E.F. Pay Form 217C.]

No.

WAR EXPENSES OFFICE,
N.Z. MILITARY FORCES
Wellington 14 OCT 1919

Memorandum.

Reg. No. 3/753 Name: Hy. A. Bade
Main St.
Mornington, Wellington.

YOUR application for payment of the Overseas War Service Gratuity has been received and is under attention. You will be further communicated with as soon as the amount has been passed for payment. Some little delay, however, must necessarily take place in view of the large number of applications to be dealt with.

G.C. Rodda

Officer in Charge War Expenses.

150 pads/9/19—155291

Attachment 34: Memorandum of 14 October 1919 to Hy. A. Bade regarding application for Overseas War Service Gratuity.

WAR EXPENSES OFFICE,
N.Z. MILITARY FORCES,
Wellington,

Memorandum.

22 DEC 1919

Reg. No. Name:

3/753 Hy. A. Bade
Main St.
Hornington, Wellington.

With reference to your application for Overseas War Service Gratuity, I have to inform you that the amount due, as per back hereof, has been forwarded to the Postal Department for credit of an account in your name. Application should be made to the local Postmaster if you have no advice from him within a week.

Officer in Charge War Expenses.

See pads/10/19-16271

SERVICE

From 10-7-15 to 1-1-16
From 1-11-16 to 4-3-17

Total days : _____

DEPTECTIONS

From 15-3-17 to 22-8-17
From 26-5-18 to 20-9-18
From 17-10-18 to 27-1-19
From _____ to _____
From _____ to _____

Total days deducted : _____

Net total number of days counting for Gratuity : 682

Amount of Gratuity payable £ 57 : 3 : -

Less overpayment or debit balance in pay account } £ 3 : 15 : -
(if any)

Net amount of Gratuity payable ... £ 47 : 8 : -

Attachment 35a-b: Memorandum of 22 December 1919 to Hy. A. Bade confirming payment of Overseas War Service Gratuity totalling £47/8/-

MANAWATU RACING CLUB (Incorp.)

UNVEILING OF MEMORIAL

— TO —

Officers and Men of the New Zealand Medical Corps

TUESDAY, 3rd DECEMBER, 1929.

1. GOD SAVE THE KING.

2. HYMN. "Lead, Kindly Light" (*Sandon*).

Lead, kindly Light, amid the encircling gloom,
Lead Thou me on;

The night is dark, and I am far from home;
Lead Thou me on.

Keep Thou my feet; I do not ask to see
The distant scene: one step enough for me.

I was not ever thus, nor prayed that Thou
Shouldst lead me on;

I loved to choose and see my path; but now
Lead Thou me on.

I loved the garish day, and, spite of fears,
Pride ruled my will: remember not past years.

So long Thy power hath blest me, sure it still
Will lead me on

O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent, till
The night is gone;

And with the morn those angel faces smile
Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile.

3. The President, Mr. C. LOUSSON, will introduce the
Speakers, and invite His Excellency the Governor-
General to Unveil the Memorial.

ADDRESS. Major-General YOUNG, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

ADDRESS. Colonel TRACEY INGLIS, D.M.S., C.B.E., V.D.

ADDRESS. Colonel PARKES, C.M.G., C.B.E., V.D.

ADDRESS. His Excellency the Governor-General,
Sir CHARLES FERGUSSON,
Bt., LL.D., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O.

4. PRAYER.

Padre G. T. BROWN

5. HYMN. "O God, Our Help in Ages Past" (*Croft*).

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Our shelter from the stormy blast,
And our eternal home.

Time, like an ever-rolling stream,
Bears all its sons away;
They fly forgotten, as a dream
Dies at the opening day.

Before the hills in order stood,
Or earth received her frame,
From everlasting Thou art God,
To endless years the same.

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hope for years to come,
Be Thou our guard while life shall
And our eternal home. [last,

6. BENEDICTION.

7. LAST POST—REVEILLE.

8. GOD SAVE THE KING.

WATSON AND EYRE

Attachment 36: Programme for unveiling of NZ Medical Corps Memorial, 3 December 1929, Manawatu Racing Club, speech by Gov.-Gen. Sir Charles Fergusson.