

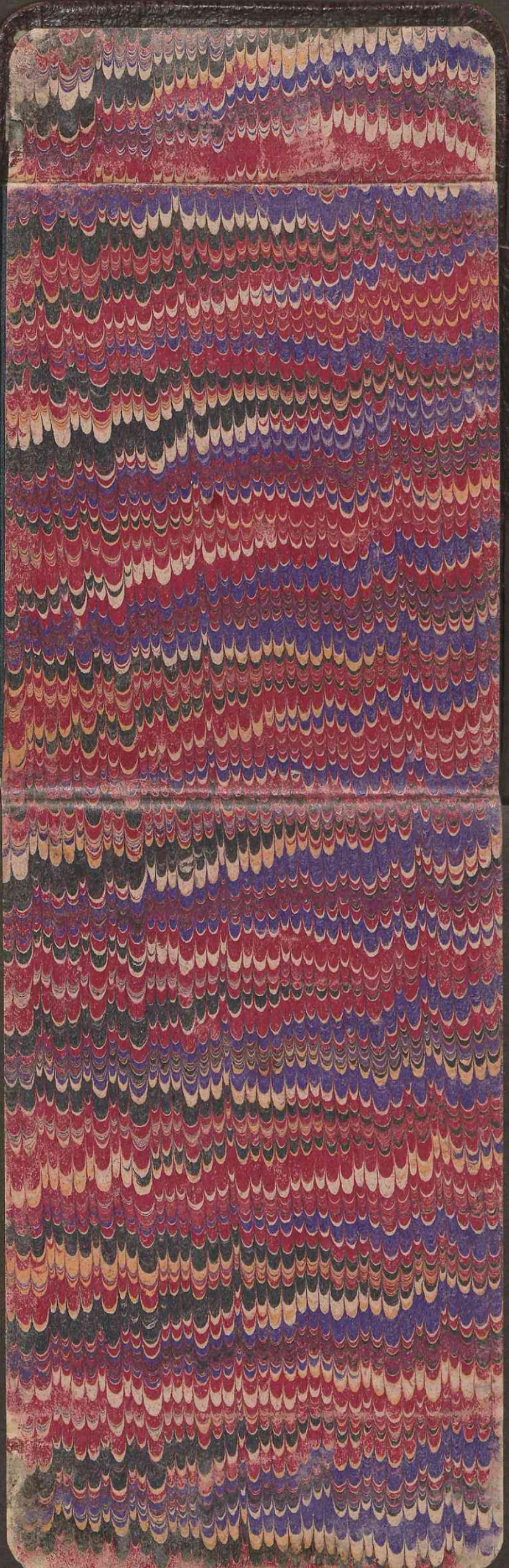
KEAST
Diary

1914 - March
Oct 1915



The LORD is my Strength.

Ps. 28. 7.



1972.0025.0002

W.R. Keast No. 60

1st section

2nd Field Bty. Engineers

1st Aust Div

England.

DB DB

Ship routine 17.3.

Bells. Time

a.m.

4. 6:00 Reveille. Turn out & stow hammocks
5. 6:30 Ration Orderlies draw brd. + bats
7:15 Brkfst. Draw + sit down to brkfst
7:45 Fatigue All cleaning fgs. pde. Police

8 8:0 Guard.

3 9:30 4 G's Sweepers pde + sweep up dk.

4 10:0 Assembly General pde. + inspection

5 10:30 Orderly room, air bedding

6 11:0 Troops allow below. Beer.

8 Noon Dinner

p.m.

2 1:0 4 G's Sweep up dk. Dk. cleared + sweep

4 2:0 - Troops allowed below

2 5:0 Tea

3 5:30 4 G's Sweep up dk. Dk. cleared.

4 6:0 Warning parade Draw hammocks

1 6:30 Troops allowed below

1 8:30 4 G's Sweep up par dks

2 9:0 Lights out Stop smoking Go below

9:15 Rounds All in bed

VOYAGE NOTES

Wednesday Oct. 21st 1918

Left camp 9 am. & walked to Port. Meller Embarked 12.30 pm
Pd & stowed down on boat. Great crowd on pier to see us off
Sailed 3.30 pm. Calm trip down bay. Passed this' Head at 6.30 pm. Very calm, lovely sunset. Signals from fork and pilot boats. Mess very good butter milk &c.
Waiting his in 1st saloon smoking room while officers at dinner. Great fight for blankets & hammocks. Stole blankets. Bed at 11 pm.

Thursday. 22nd

Good night sleep. Reverie came calm sea with a long swell. Lovely sunshine & cool breeze caught sight of land about 3 am. Strangely we are apparently sailing by ourselves no convoy being in sight. Passed a boat about 8 am a long way off on port side. Vic has the real thing in hair cut calm day throughout. Looking dark towards evening. Boat ahead on port bow. Had first fire alarm practice 4.30. Singing & work after tea. Did some sewing. Good loaf all day, no routine wk.

Friday 23rd

Good night rest. Bkfst, porridge, meat potatoes, marmalade jam Pd from 9.15 till 11.45 dinner soupe corn beef, rice. sighted war boat astern early in morning & more. came abreast about 12.30 pm still calm

with a long swell "Baldies" had their photos taken, knottings during the afternoon. Mounted guard at 6 pm first picket from 12 pm to 2 am. The Melbournes went ahead and disappeared over horizon. abt. dusk sea getting a bit fresher. Writing this on guard position mess no 74 to 88 aft which is the lowest troop deck aft. You can hear the propellers plainly and it must be difficult to get to sleep at first. Half company guard proceeding 5 hrs hour reliefs for 10 posts, to date there has been very few sick and the meals are very good. The greatest inconvenience experienced so far is the unhandiness of kit bags.

Amended Routine

6 am reveille

6.30 - 7.15 Early morning pde.

7.30 Breakfast

9.15 - 11.45 Morning pde.

12 noon. Dinner

2 pm 4.45 Afternoon parade

5 pm Sea

9 pm Lights on.

Saturday 24th _____

Guard till 6 pm. One prisoner jugged (14 days) for refusing to work. On Canteen guard for 1 hr

Sunday 25th Up at usual hour. Church parade at 10.30 am on boat deck. No more parades. Sing song in the evening. Long walk for exercise. Did not

sight land as expected.

Monday 26th

Orderly. Woke up to find ourselves almost in Albany. High cliffs surround a sheet of deep water serving as a good harbour. About 20 boats here. Europicid arrived since. At inspection at 11 am. Posted letters & broach for Erie.

Tuesday 27th

Blew hard and rained during the night. At 7 am lifted anchor and went into inner harbour this narrow channel bounded by very rocky heads. Anchored $\frac{1}{4}$ mile off deep water pier at 7.30 am. Saw 2 Norwegian whale boats come in. Small boats with harpoon gun in bows. The weather in outer harbour is rough and tugs have a bad time passing round the fleet taking on water & vegetable this morning. Drill from 9 am till 11.30 am. Inner harbour is a fine anchorage, scrubby slopes running down to the sea. Albany township is abt. $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from deep water pier. Town is built on the slopes of two hills from sea up & looks very pretty. Bought a pipe this morning. Katoomba arrived this morning. She will probably take our mails East. The sun is out & the harbor & surrounding hills look very pretty. Coaling and taking water this afternoon. Lashing & physical drill. Katoomba left at 6.30 pm.

Wednesday 28th.

Moved out from inner harbour and saw all New Zealanders arrive. Boats galore and several war ships. All N.Z.s painted grey. Interesting to see officers & men on communication boat recognising friends on board. Typhoid inoculation at 1 am this morning. Nearly 100 boats in outer Harbour, fine weather and calm sea. Ships drill morning and lecture "Lanchester Royal Salute to Melbourne". Ships boat passed to band playing. Arm stiff during latter part of day. Notice up that no more letters to be posted.

Thursday 29th

Bit of box on with sergeant at reveille getting men out of hammocks. Rain during night and bleak morning N.Z. boat passed into coal 6.30. Arm still stiff. Penning day. Found out today that all letters written to date to be returned and letters in future to be censored. Reading semaphore & Morse whenever the chance occurs. Still plenty of good food & sleep. Melbourne is guarding entrance to town day & night. Knitting & lectures today.

Friday 30th

Boats passing in and out to outer harbour to coal and take water. China Squadron. U.S. Battleship Minnesota is here and it has a flash steam furnace which boggles round the fleet. Ships drill & rifle inspection in the morning. Lectures in the afternoon. Skipping rope made. Started steer with a 2 hours go in R.G.K's cabin.

Fri 31st Still in K.G.'s Sound
with rumours of moving in the
early dawn. Rained the major
over to the Geelongot Paws some of
the boys with the 3rd Cos. Make &
mend clothes this afternoon.

Posted last letter for home. learnt
from Guthrie who got ashore that
a Great Collection of cameras at
navy office taken from persons along
the shore. Rain this afternoon. War
news of no import v.s. Rumours of
war betw. Am. & Japan. How hot.

Slept up on deck till it rained
Sunday 1st Nov.

Just before reveille we weighed
anchor and about 6.15 am
we followed the Minotaur & Melne.
out. The other boats fell in after
us & we rec'd salute all along the
line. Luckily it is a lovely

morning and a gentle sea. We
are going slowly and allowing
two more lines to be formed
It is now nearly 9 am and all boats
do not appear to have got out of
the sound. Counted 36 transports
including N.Z. boat. The supply is
remaining at rear of column.

Church pde at 10.30 am Loafed all

day. Sing song at night below.

Boats sailing with deck lights
out or doused. Beautiful moonlight
night & line of ships looked well.

Montag 2nd Nov.

No land in sight on rising
Steering appears N.W. Slight roll on
when we got round the leeward it
began to blow a bit & sea got a
bit choppy & boat began to roll and
pitch some. While drolling on
Foul wave spray washed over us

we got a good wetting. Phys
drill in morning & lectures
& "Duffers" drill in afternoon. Fire
alarm at 4.30. Four & half hours
and a walk about before time on
Wednesday 3rd Nov:

Blowing hard on rising this
morning altho' sea is not very
rough. My two towels have been stolen.
The ships are disposed in three
lines with "Ornate" at the head of
the centre line. There are 10 ships in
starboard line and the Sydney is
off on that side. The line headed
by "Empire". The Port line of 7 ships
is headed by "Wiltshire". It is difficult
to see the number of ships in our
line, the centre. The H. M. S. ships
form two lines at the back of our
line and a little separated from
them. The "Melbourne" is off on the
Port horizon & the "Minotaur" is a
few miles direct ahead. News
came this yesterday that Britain
had declared war with Turkey.
Announced this morning and
arms a bit stiff now. The N. A.
transport have just been
picked up, 2 cruisers with
"Medic" & another transport.
Rain squalls are passing over
& wind has been strong all day
with fairly rough sea. Some
of the smaller boats behind
are rolling very badly. The
poor horses on them must be
having a bad time. Its Cup
day and by now 4 o'clock here
all the big races are over
and people in Melbourne are
celebrating armistice day
tomorrow. I only saw one Cup

sweep on the boat. There is no parade this afternoon on account of the weather. A few of the chaps have been sick but most are standing the rolling well. Got fowls towards night started reading "Greenland".

Mittwoch 4th Nov.

Feeling better this morning but still a bit weary. Sea much calmer & wind gone down. Rifles on morning parade. Knitting in afternoon & lecture by Elliot Maj. Aired blankets. Hours swot.

Feeling much better. Sea compar.

Calm. Alleged to have passed the "Osterley" after dark. I wonder if she has any mail on board for me.

Donnerstag. 5th Nov.

Slept on deck last night. It was nice and fresh and I will continue the practice if possible. Sea is quite calm and the sun hot this morning. We are approaching the tropic of Capricorn & heat. Usual drill routine. After tea we passed a large shoal of porpoises. They were rather small fishes themselves I thought. It was not the "Osterley" we passed last night for she has just passed. She seemed to just walk past our boats as we were not doing 10 knots and she must be doing 18. She looks well lit up & everyone on board was up on deck to see her. She passed quite close along the whole length of the starboard line of ships. Today the "Kurumat" passed down and up the

whole line & apparently roused
up the back boats for now they're
keeping up closer than before
Friday 6th Nov. —

Calm today with a swell. In
afternoon saw a large shoal of
flying fish right near the boat.
small fish who only fly a short
distance. Assembled for parade
this afternoon with life belts on
and inspected by Lt. Col. Our
identification badges were issued
for a few days ago. Awnings put
up on fore and aft decks today.
We passed over the tropic of Capricorn
last night.

Saturday 7th Nov. —
It's been hot today and we drilled
in singlets. Just ordinary
routine work during the morn-
ing during which we saw
many flying fish. They're
becoming quite common now.
This afternoon was a gala day.
We had our first sports day &
the men were allowed on the
top deck. There were two cricket
matches, deck quoits ordinary
quoits &c. The Engineers played
G. Coy & we had one innings
each. They made 1 & we made
5. 1 aside bat & 6 field. Owing
to small field and no of fields
man it's very difficult to score.
I was in some time for 0. It
was a beautiful afternoon, sea
calm & a deep blue. For get a
fine view of the fleet from boat
deck. News of rumoured battle
off Valparaiso with Monmouth sunk.
This morning the port side got a bath
below. Also the sea was calm we

shipped a sea two' abt 6 port
holes thoroughly wetting several chaps.
It must have been an especially
large wave all on its own. At 8pm
there was an alarm practice) with
all lights on the ship out.

Saturday 8th Nov.

Slept on deck last night. A mon-
soonal shower came on shifting
those not under ^{swings} hammocks. Official
news of naval engagement off
Bali with disaster to British fleet.
"Minotaur" has been displaced from the
front by the "Melbourne" and rumour
has it she has returned to Anna Sqrd
Church parade at 10.30. It was hot
in drill order. Put in my name
for a job as Elect. Engrs on the
"Melbourne". It would be good
experience and interesting but
rather below the Engrs room. The sea still
remains calm with a following wind
of which we don't get much benefit. We
got about in singlets & trousers and
still feel hot. I am purchasing a
pair of white trousers. They buried
somebody from the Empress this
morning. The boat pulled out from
the line for the service. That is
the only death amongst the
troops so far. Tropical showers

Sunday 9th Nov.

When I had my bed setted
on deck last night a tropical
shower came on & we had to
move but I found a spare space
on the deck under cover of prom. dk
whereas many had to go below
where its very stuffy. Its calm
and sultry this morning. There
is a foot parade this morning. The
excitement of the trip occupied
this morning. About 6am.

the "Sydney" sailing on the Port side of the line cleared out to our left and I am told just before this we altered our course from Abt. N.W. to W. Before breakfast the "Melbourne" came back from the head of the line and went this a lot of signalling, flag, to us and after a time moved off to our Port side. About 10 am the Jap cruiser on our Starbd moved over smoke pouring from her funnels and she going like smoke. We then suspected something must be up & saw 7000 rounds of ammunition come up for the guard and were told that life belts had been passed to the sick in the hospital. We were just in horror to sail from the Cocos Island and all sorts of rumours were flying. Then a message came in that the enemy to save sinking had grounded herself. Later a message that it was the "Emden" & that she was done for. It appears that our boat was hearing S.O.S messages during the night faintly & could not get anything definite & some say that the "Emden" was doing this to attract merchantmen & caught the "Sydney" instead. It might told me that a Jap cruiser the "Osaki" had warned the "Sydney" that the "Emden" was about & she went out and found her near the Cocos & forced her to ground. Reported 2 killed & 13 wounded on "Sydney". The "Sydney" is now supposed to be chasing the Collier that was feeding the "Emden", however she has not come back yet. The "Melbourne" &

the Jap have come back all right.
It was fine to see the Jap passing
across our bows at full speed
with all men at their guns
which could be seen traversing.
There was great rejoicing on
board when we knew the Embden
was done for and it came
as a relief to the excitement
of the previous hour or so when
we did not know what was
going on. All lights on board
were extinguished at 7.30 pm
when all had to have hammock
fished.

Mienstag 10th Nov. —

Calm and hot with a light
following breeze. Further news
of the sinking of the Embden
has come this. Strange wireless
signals were received by Oruets
which were apparently the Embden
signalling to her Collier. Then we
got S.O.S. from "Cocos" station saying
that strange cruiser at entrance
"Oruets" sent this to "Sydney" who
proceeded & discovered Embden
who decamped & was chased.
Sydney sent that she was chasing
enemy North & as we were all to the
north of Cocos she was coming
toward us. "Melbourne's" Jap cruiser
cleared for action & went to cut her
off but Sydney forced her to
beach on an island south of
Cocos. She then chased & sank
the attending collier of Embden.
Emden had landed a crew on
Cocos & cut one of 3 cable &
destroyed wireless station & cable
instrument save one which
was buried & not in use.

The Embden had forward & 3 funnels blown off. We do not know what Sydney is doing. She has not returned. There have been several deaths within the last few days in the fleet thro pneumonia supposed to be caught by men sleeping out with too little covering. We continue doing a good hours physical drill in the morning & another hour of rifle drill or knotting with lectures in the afternoon. By a little oiling, were getting cake with our coffee for supper and milk for our porridge which previously was just sweetened. Today a bottle of "Parks" burst in my haversack & spolt my razor case much to my disappointment. My word! One persues some at meal time down in the hot troop deck. It's about the only time I go below for meals.

Disposition of Transports

<u>Port.</u>	<u>Centre</u>	<u>Starboard</u>
Wiltshire, Devicto		Euripides
Medic 2 Southern		Argylshire
Acanthus 3 Pera		Spophire
Geelong, & Armadale		Aric
Har of Victoria & Baldana		Benalla
Maree 6 Kalana		Rangitiri
Blon Mac		
Corquodale 7 Hymettus		Star of England
Port Lincoln 8 Anglo Egyptian		Hororata
Suffolk 9		Amrah
Karoos. 10		Multades

New Zealand Boats

Manganui	Tahiti	Reapehu
Hawkes Bay	Arawa	Wauvana
Har of India	Athenie	
Limerick	Orara	

Mittwoch 11th Nov.

Nearly everybody was sleeping on deck last night till a tropical shower came & drove all those not under the decks below where it was very hot & close. I was lucky enough to be able to stay on deck. This morning we pulled out to starbd & stopped and passed us right down the lines. It was apparently an inspection. All the boats in our line are apparently horse boats. One boat reported short of water. We noticed one of the N.Z. boats was having rifle practice over the stern. We came back to our position at a grand speed getting a decent breeze thru' the boat. I was vaccinated for small pox this morning. Told today that letter

to be written by Friday as we expect to get to Colombia Sunday.

Donnerstag. 12th Nov.

The sun shifted a lot of those sleeping out last night but I was safe. At 5 am the Bosun's mate came & woke us telling us the captain of "Melne" was coming on board & we were in the road. We steamed in front of the fleet to the melne & stopped by her & the captain rowed over to us and stayed on for half an hour. He then left & went to the Jap Cruiser. By this time the fleet had caught up. It was a lovely still morning; hardly a ripple & the boats presented a fine sight abt. 3 pm the Empress of Asia, a 3 funneled

Steamer of C.P.R. passed us bound for Cocos. She was paint grey & some thought they saw guns on her. She sent "Good luck Australians"

Frietag. 13th Nov.

The hospital was prepared for about 100 wounded German from the Emulsion & some of the sergeants had to vacate cabins for officers from her but the Empress of Russia has gone to Cocos for them. She passed us last night. The 2nd class Cruiser Hampshire has come up with us & the New Zlrs are apparently leaving. They have come up from the rear with a few of our ships that want water & stores. They are apparently hurrying on to

Colombo to prevent conjunction with the Hampshire as escort. We crossed the Equator at abt. 10am the morning & its quite cold in fact its been raining hard all day. There has been no celebrations at all.

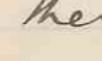
Saturday 14th Nov.

Today has dawned calm and clouded. The N.Z. boats are out of sight in front on their way to Colombo. Continued calm all day. We finished our cricket match & again dismissed one opponent for 1, a bye, thus we won by an ^{by an} ~~an~~ margin and 3. In the afternoon we were issued with our black kit bags & I got a cotton singlet to my great relief & a packet of raisins. A big rain storm came up in the night

Sunday 15th Nov.

I did not sleep on deck last night & when I came up this morning such a beautiful sight met my gaze Land was in sight, tiers and tiers of it, interlaced with clouds. There were ranges upon ranges of hills, stretching away into the distance. The coast of Ceylon could only have been 10 miles away on our Starbd side. The Sydney was ahead of us with the Empress of Russia with the prisoners from the Esquidam. The morning was again Calm with great rain clouds astern with the sun just above them. I've seen so many novel things today that I'm sure I won't be able to record ^{the} my impressions. The first thing to strike one

After the hills were the fishermen in their Catamarans. These men must have been 20 miles from land in little boats you think one wouldn't burst a dog in. There is a boom lashed on to the side which makes the boat stable and there is a great canvas sail attached to two canvas masts

 I saw one thru the glasses with a large fish, nearly as large as the man, lashed to the side. There must have been hundreds of these craft all along the coast. When we were approaching Colombo about 2 am a whole fleet of them were flying before us. It looked very novel. There is no natural harbour at Colombo but a fine

concrete breakwater built
with massive concrete blocks.
There are about five light houses
two at the ends of the breakwater.
There was a great crowd of ship-
ping in the harbour when we
arrived and a lot outside.
We dropped anchor outside
about 2 o'clock. The new zealand-
ers were in the Harbour & the
sydney with her aft starboard riving
shot away. Also there was the
Hampshire & the Empress of Russia
and a few of our boats. The
Harbour looked packed full and
presented a fine sight. The
town of Colombo runs right
down to the wharves but you
don't see much of the town
from the bay owing to a rise
of ground. You do see a
couple of fine hotels & the
military barracks which
are almost on the shore. The
vegetation right along the
shore are palms, immense
things they look. My word! I
have a longing to get on shore
here. Also here is a fascination
in the hills which makes one
want to see them at closer
range. They have been partly
hidden in clouds all day
with just peaks showing away
up in the sky. We had
church parade this morning
& this evening both parsons have
gone ashore & we're not having
our usual sing song tonight.
It's remarkable how quickly
it gets dark here, it's light a
few minutes before sun and
dark a short while after.

all the launches & tugs are worked by black men with white shining teeth & brownish black oily bodies. There was a big Russian Cruiser with 5 funnels in the harbour when we came. Now she is lying out near us. The Jap Cruiser was in the harbour also. Her steam pinnace came out to us after we had anchored with the Jap Commander. This has surely been a full day & if I could only go ashore!

Monday 16th Nov.

My wish of last night was gratified to my great surprise and two of us engineers went ashore to get supplies for the rest. You could have knocked me over with a feather when I was asked if I wanted to go ashore, you bet I refused it. We left the boat about 9.30 am and once inside the breakwater were confronted with a great quantity of shipping. There were transports, merchantmen, men, of war & native scows & sailing ships, barges and pinnaces native rowing boats, in fact the place was absolutely alive. It was interesting to see the bungalees coaling the ships. A barge full of sacks of coal which must weigh 50 lbs each alongside & skips are made somehow to a hole in the ship thro' which the coal is taken. The men stand in pairs facing each other on these

steps. They then throw up these bags of coal from one step to the other in a quick chain, jolting all the time. All the N.Z. boats & a few of ours were in coaling. There is no wharf to tie up to. You have to go off to a concrete pier, covered in, about 100 yds long. This has two levels, water level & a high level running onto the pier. You change your money to rupees worth 1/4 at the head of the pier 15 or 16. Outside the pier are hosts of rickshaw men all wanting to drive you somewhere. There are also tagis & horse carriage just off the pier is the G.O.H. or Grand Oriental Hotel. This is a fine place, an enormous dining room, with hundreds of large fans. We had "tiffin" here amongst all the heads naval & military officers. It cost us 3 or 4/- each. It was a great change to ship fare. We waited on the pier till 11 am for an officer & while waiting fell in talking with a young Englishman who was tea & rubber planting up in the hills. He had come down and volunteered for active service and expected to leave tomorrow and go to India. They drill in the early morning & cool evening. We went up with him & had a drink at the G.O.H. Then we went and did some shopping. There are several large European shops like "Frys" where you

can get anything but they are
a better class than Japs. We
went to "Cargills" about the biggest
place there. All other shops
but these big European ones
are carried on by the Native.
where unless you look
after yourself you get beaten
very badly. After making
some of our purchases we
went for a rickshaw ride
along the promenade by the
beach to the Galle Face Hotel.

This is a large European Hotel
about a mile along the beach.
We stayed here a while &
looked at some beautiful
silk saris & shirts etc which
made your mouth water.
Returned to tiffin at G.O.H. & had
an enjoyable lunch.

After lunch we had did some
more shopping which took us
till about 4:30. We then went to
the wharf with our purchases &
put them on the boat for Cireh
& returned to town. Then we
looked around & did more
shopping and went for another
rickshaw ride to the Native
market & round ^{by} the Galle
Face & back along the promenade.
It was then about dusk & beat
fully cool riding. all the
population were out driving
or walking getting an airing.
The better class of Native population
were especially noticeable. We
got back abt. 6:15 & went to wharf
& find boat going back at 8:15.
We went back to town & went
up on roof of G.O.H. where a

great view is obtained. All the lights in the harbour looked great & the whole scene was a picture. We caught the boat back & got to the ship about 9.30.. I was as tired as a dog when I got back thro' the unusual amt. of exercise. However it had been a glorious day, the impressions of which will form a lasting memory.

Wednesday 17th. Nov.

The ruffians provided amusement by diving for coins from these rafts which are made by lashing two or three banks of timber together. We weighed anchor about 11.15 & commenced our trip at 11.30 am. In the afternoon we had an account of the engagement with between the Sydney & the Emden from Mr Bean a war correspondent on board with us. It was extremely interesting and full. It had been gathered from various officers & men of both ships & must have contained nearly everything of importance. The Emden must have been an inferno most of the time, on fire in several places, no funnels and smoke pouring along the deck &c. There were 153 killed & about 50 wounded on the Emden. All the survivors of the Emden had nothing to eat or drink between 9 one morning to 9 the next. One man was picked up by the Sydney who must have been in the water 8 hours & two more who had been in 6 hrs swimming & floating.

We soon left Colombo behind & formed only two lines with only

one battle ship as convoy. The other boats are to follow & pick us up. We are bound for Aden.

Mittwoch 18th Nov.

calm pleasant morning ^{sunny} for a few showers. 40 of the German prisoners come on board Monday afternoon while I was in Colombo they are fenced off at the stern of the boat. There are about 6 officers who have cabins on the prom. deck. All these are guarded by men with fixed bayonets & 20 rounds of ball cartridge. The men exercise along the main deck twice a day under guard. They say we have only 250 tons of water on board instead of about 1000. There were so many ships wanting it at Colombo that we could not get as much.

There is only one issue of fresh water in the morning for washing. We will be drinking condensed water soon. I feel decently cool now in light trousers singlet bought in Colombo. Played crib for an hour or so last night

Donnerstag. 19th Nov.

Another calm cool morning with a glorious sun rise. This morning the sun rose right astern about 6 am it was a grand sight. A sentry was caught asleep over the German prisoners last night. We will probably get 28 days C.B. Another sentry was caught sheering his rifle to a prisoner, in fact the German had his rifle. He will get 28 days also. Something went wrong with the Ascanius & we had to slow down to let her pick up

A concert held at night on the
troop deck. The artists were men
from the deck & a very fair program
resulted for a practically impromptu
concert. At the close Y.M.C.A. distrib-
uted raisins to the audience. During
the evening a flying fish flew
aboard. I was playing cards at
the time & did not see it. The fish
are quite common now. My last
vacation did not take & I've
done again today. There was a
most remarkable sunset this
evening. From behind a big
bank of clouds came blue &
pink & light colored rays shoot-
ing right up into the sky giving
a very fine effect.

Freitag, 20th Nov. Freitag

Another calm cool morning
with a cool breeze & a sea of
deep blue. We are having grand
weather, in fact the trip has been
remarkable for the fine weather.
Physical drill was rendered more
interesting by the introduction
of a couple sets of games. The
German prisoners do a fine lot of
exercises. Signalling & lectures in
the afternoon. Started one of Conan
Doyle's novels from Y.M.C.A. The Starb
line which was left behind at
Colombia came in sight and the
Ascanius left our port line &
went & joined the New Zealanders
who passed us. An hours wait
at night.

Samstag, 21st Nov.

I was sleeping on the port side of
the main deck last night and
about 5 am I was aroused by a
red rocket being fired from our

boat. This was followed soon by a red rocket from all the boats on our port side. Then I saw three boats coming towards us apparently in line with our port side line. The first & last of the 3 had mast lights but the other was well lit up. It was then dark and they came apparently sharp on & the Wiltsire heading our port line let her sailing light. The 3 boats then got out of the way & soon afterward we changed our course about 30° S and then the Hampshire or the cruiser attending us dashed thro' our lines to cut them off. They pulled up & the cruiser had her search light going. It was now becoming light & we could see smoke of more boat ahead which eventually came in sight & turned out to be our startd line apparently in a tangle & the 3 boats we met turned & came with us being also members of our startd line. It turns out that there was a slight collision between Ascanius & Phoebe. The scattered line eventually reformed and after a time went ahead. We could not see the Ascanius. I don't think we intended to call at Aden but from what I hear we will do so now. There was no parade this afternoon, cricket and boating matches being indulged in. We discovered a mate of Jack Buchan on board. He was with him on the Buchan survey camp. I went ashore with him at Colombo. Put in an hours swot. Did some washing after tea.

Saturday 22nd Nov.

Cool morning with a choppy sea. Heard yesterday of the action of Saigon & Breslaw with Russians. G.H.B. damaged. Church parade today at 10.30 am. Just before church parade, which was held on the off well deck, we swung out of line and stopped and the Hampshire came up & one of her boats came over and took off ^{Royal Commander} our Captain and M.G. Bridges & another staff officer. We then took up our position again. Today we got the signatures of the members of the section as a memento. They are in the end of this book. After lunch we stopped and took on the officers from the Hampshire & then started steaming full ahead & passed our line. We thought we were going ahead to Aden but after a while we stopped and the Hampshire took some meat from us. Then we resumed our position again. Read all the afternoon. Sing song to in the evening.

Sunday 23rd Nov.

Oodly for this week. The Island Socotra came in sight this morning. It is supposed to inhabited by savages. It is an island about 20 miles long and appears from the N side to rise up precipitously from the water & the whole appear very hilly with little vegetation. We are passing it on the N side whereas the usual trade route is to the South of it. We were opposite it about midday.

As an Eastern mail will be despatched from Aden I started writing tonight. The lights go down about 8 pm & so I went to Lt Murray's cabin where there is a reading light & wrote by that.

Grenada. 24th Nov.

Another grand sunrise this morning. I get up a bit before six to get my shower early & thus get a decent start. The orderly duties are as follows. First thing in the morning get hot water & wash the previous night's coffee cups & brush the table down, also brush under the table. Then draw bread and butter. Seventeen special size loaves are drawn & enough butter for breakfast. Then set the table for breakfast at 7.30. There is only one plate each & you wipe your own plate with bread after porridge for the next course. At 7.20 am "cook house" blows & you fall in to go to the galley. We use the same galley as the 1st & 2nd saloon & there are only 19 messes to be served there. Down aft they have the 3rd class galley & about 60 messes have to be served & it takes some time. You wash up after breakfast & scrub down the mess table & seats, clean the knives & sweep the floor under the table. This keeps you occupied almost to inspection about 11 am. Then you have to draw the beer. This is done on the lowest deck aft & there is a que of about 70 waiting

Each man is allowed a pint
a day for which he pays 3.
Our mess draws about 10 pints
per day. When this is drawn
it is nearly time to set the
table for dinner, soup meat
& vegetables & pudding. After
washing up the dinner things
you are free for the afternoon
care for drawing jam &
butter for tea at 2.30 & lime
juice a little later. Each
man is served with a cup
& lime juice a day. Set
the tea for 5 o'clock & wash
up. Draw coffee for supper
at 7.30 We get cake for
supper of a night. Our
section has been on guard
today & meals have been
prolonged. Tea for those on
guard will not be till 6 pm

This morning at 8 am we
went ahead at nearly full
speed for Aden. The Hampshire
kept with us for some time but
she has fallen back. We had
a fire alarm at 4.30 this afternoon
for practice. While fallen in
we saw an immense shoal
of porpoises. A little white
& grey bird came and alighted
on the rigging this afternoon
The guard tell not come down
to tea till after 6 pm. & we
did not get finished till after
7 pm. I then went & wrote
a couple of letters.

Mittwoch 25th Nov:

On rising this morning
land was visible in a
haze on the starbd side. It
looked hilly and in front

of us could be seen a
specially high peak. We
apparently steered for this
and it turned out to be
an immense barren hill
outside the harbour of Aden.
On approaching the harbour
we saw there were a large
number of boats in it. Some
of the New Zealanders & a few
on ships were there. The
whole place is as barren as
can be imagined. There is
a large military garrison
there. The side of the big hill
is covered with military
barracks. The hill is bristling
with forts even to the very
top which seems unassailable.
There are signal stations all over
the hill too & a wireless plant.

The natives were soon out in their
rowing boats, not like the Ceylon
boats but just ordinary rowing
boats. They were selling cigars
cigarettes, singlets, tinned pineapples
& I bought some pineapples
which were tinned in Singapore.
They were sent away by a shot
for some reason or other. About
11 am we went into the inner
harbour to take in coal and
water. You do not see the town
till you come into the inner
harbour. It lies sheltered under
the great hill. There are several
big hotels of eastern architecture.
Camels could be seen drawing
water carts along the street. They
say that all their fresh water is
distilled. We saw the Ascanius
in the harbour, she had

a nasty up in her bows
high up. There was an incident
causing a stir about dinner
time. In order to drive away
some hawkers in their boat the
officer of the guard ordered me
M.P. to throw water over the boat.
This was done & some of the goods
spoilt. This got a bad reception
from the fellows on deck. One
of them told the S.M. of the M.P.
off & he has been wheeled for
it, 2 days detention.

Donnerstag 26th Nov^r.

I have a bit of a cold so I slept
below last night. Coalings continued
all late at night. This morning
the mess was covered in coal
dust. Yesterday I washed a
singlet & let it hang by a port
hole & it got covered in coal
dust. Several of the chaps
got in a mess leaning over the
rail watching the niggers coaling.
There was some sport watching
them. Someone would drop a
penny on the barge & they would
all stop work & scramble for it.
The head serang in the boat would
rave and strike at the men
and threaten to throw coal
at us for causing the disturb-
ance. He unearthed a big cane
from somewhere & started to
lash about with it & he soon
quelled the disturbance. In
half of the men would loaf
while he was watching the
rest. About 3 am we shifted
into the outer harbor and
about 7 am we started again.
We have our three full lines
again and no New Zealanders

are going in front of us this time. About four o'clock we came level with Perim Island. We saw the hull of the P&O boat "China" that was wrecked there. There is only a small settlement and a light house. No fortification apparent. We had our first sight of Africa just previous to this. We have been keeping Adraha in sight most of the time on our Starboard Bow. The land is all barren with sandy deserts & treeless hills and looks very uninviting. There was a cloudless sunset tonight with African hills silhouetted against the sun.

D. Freitag 27th Nov

We're in the Red Sea and it's pretty hot. There is a following wind so we get no benefit of the breeze.

We are continually passing boats of the Indian transport returning singly from Europe. There is no land in sight on our left but we're passing islands on our right. Interference with M.P.'s is being treated very severely by the O.C.; 28 days given to a man this morning. The detention room is small & at dinner time it was very hot. The orderlies have to get the dishes from the room. The men do 5 hours coal burning each day. In the afternoon we went ahead and with the "Geelong" caught up the "Hampshire." We gave the "Hampshire" meat & the "Geelong" four sailors who missed the boat at Colombo and were brought on by the "Sydney" to Aden.

at Aden they came on the Orweck
as the Geelong was not in the harbour.
It's a hot close day and we been
perspiring all day freely.

Saturday 27th Novr

Will Snowball was transferred
here from Omdurman ^{and} is in the
hospital. Last night I was talking
to him for 2 hours. He is to be
operated on this morning at 10 o'clock. It's calm & hot as
usual. The unusual has
happened. Last night at 12.30
awakeless came to tell us
to go to Egypt to finish our
training & he had assembled
nearly all night. As a
result this morning we
went ahead full steam
for Suez. I don't know

yet if we're going to Pt Said
I suppose we're going ahead
to pick things up. It came
as a great surprise. We
are to finish our training
at Suez & proceed to Marseilles.
It's been very hot today. We
are getting all our things
into our black kit bags
which is all we'll use
now I suppose.

Sontag. 28th Novr

Kit and uniform inspected
this morning before Church
Parade. We are still going
full steam ahead but are
retarded by a head wind
and sea. We heard today
unofficially that we are going
on to England & Engineers.
Just before dinner we

passed the "Daedalus" light-house and now 6 o'clock we are approaching "The Brothers". The Suez mail closed at 5 pm today. It is very windy on deck for we're rushing along like a railway train. It's been quite cool all day even down below. Have to continue orderly till we disembark. The latest rumour is that we are going on to England to Chatham. The German prisoners are supposed to be going on to Malta.

Monday 30th Nov.

It was hard to keep covered and warm last night on deck. It was very windy & the wind was cold. When

we woke land was close on both sides. We were a good way up the Gulf of Suez. There was a very fine sunrise. When we started to get breakfast we were told the orderlies were to be changed for which we were truly thankful. I then volunteered to go on the prison guard in place of a sick man. Then started to get spruced up & into my uniform for the first time since Colombo. About nine o'clock in the morning we approached Suez & could see the smoke of several steamers there. The town is right at the mouth of the Canal and is on very flat country apparently all the houses

are of concrete or stone.
The town is apparently split
into two parts, the smaller
right at the mouth of the
Canal and the other separated
from this by a dock or
coaling harbour. There was
an Indian troopship No 108
lying here and several
other hump steamers of
various nationalities. A big
Dutch boat which we
passed last night came on
after us. "The Prinz der
Niederlander" was her name.
The ~~Jatives~~^{Natives} were soon around
us wanting to sell nice
looking oranges and dates
but they were not allowed
to do so much to our
disappointment.

We took on some water
and vegetables. We dropped
anchor about 10 am when
we went on guard. I was
in the second relief from
1 pm till 4 pm. At about
3:30 pm we unanchored and
after turning in a circle
set off into the canal. The
men cheered the people
in the streets which run
right down to the water.
There were a few white people
about mostly soldiers. We got
Sunday's paper telling us
of reported Russian victory
and the attack on Zeppelin
works at Friedrichshafen. Also
that the Turks had someone
appointed to lead them in
Egypt where we may meet them.

Apparently things have not changed in Eastern France. The Canal is just wide enough for two steamers to pass, one boat must tie up while the other does this. On our right is a long stretch of sandy desert with a range of hills in the distance. It looks very desolate. On our left is a green shield running parallel with the canal with palmist grass growing. It looks very refreshing after the brown sand. At post about every 3 miles along the canal are entrenched native soldiers which turn out & give us a cheer. We passed one of

detachment of Royal Engineers from Marseilles. How wonderfull the colors you get here & the number of colors the sand assumes. This has been an extremely interesting day and its rather a pity we're passing thro' the Canal at night. We are now passing thro' a lake with a dredged channel thro' it. There are four boats following us at some distance. All the boats have search light in their bows. A company of our men have been issued with ammunition in case of snipers along the bank. They are stationed on our side & no man are allowed to sleep on that side.

The Canal looked very fine in the moonlight. My second post was from 10 pm to 1 am over the men below. Some of the men played cards and draught till about 12 pm. They sleep on mattresses and have pillows. It was very cold up on deck when coming off at 1 am. We were passing thro' a part of the canal which apparently had a stumpy pine growing along the bank.

Dienstag 1st bleak

altho' we were not relieved till about 1.30 am & did not get to sleep till about 2 am we were up for reville at 6 am & went on for two hours then. Was down below and missed our entry into Port Said.

We apparently dropped anchor about 7.30 am. We found on coming up at 8 am that we were quite near the town of Port Said and in a widened part of the Canal which acts as a harbour. None of the big boats can get up to the wharf but you have to be rowed ashore. On our right was a large yard holding material for repairing the Canal. There was a particularly large Cantilever crane. On the left was the town. This runs right down to the water's edge and contains some fairly large buildings and hotels. There were two French warboats here and two English boats. Of course as soon as we stopped there were the natives

around in their boat selling oranges date post card turkish delight tomatoes. I had some tomatoes for breakfast & enjoyed them. We were dismissed from the guard at 10 am. We bought some post cards and a book of flowers from Jerusalem which I hope to send home. The natives coaling are in general a big set of rather villainous fellows. They form a continuous stream carrying a little straw bag of coal on their shoulders. It is supposed to be a very quick method of coaling. At 2 pm we fell in in full marching order with our bats packed for inspection. We went below and had hats, great coats, rifles and bayonets examined & had to stay below till 4 pm.

Slept below and went to bed early to make up for little sleep last night. Lots of men went down a rope over the side to get ashore. Some got ashore and were caught and others were caught before they got ashore but most of them were caught at some time.

Mitwoch 2nd Decr

The other boats are arriving this morning. The harbour here is practically jammed full of boats now. They are moored nearly touching each other with just enough room for another boat to pass between the rows. Torpedo boats are running about the harbour. A mail was delivered this morning but only about

half the men got letters. We expect more letters today. The German prisoners were taken on to the Hampshire this afternoon. We saw two hydroplanes being lowered off a French Naval repair boat today. They are apparently for service in Egypt. The French sailors cheered all our transports as they passed. Got news from Lt. Knight that I've got my year.

At 3.30 pm we left the harbour and passed out thro' the concrete breakwaters. There is a statue of Ferdinand De Lesseps on one arm of the breakwater. He is pointing the way into the canal. There is a fine ocean beach with a great number of bathing boxes. Inside the harbour were the two torpedo boats keeping guard.

It was dark by 5.30 pm tonight. We expect to land at daybreak.

Donnerstag 3rd Deck

We entered the harbour at Alexandria at about 5.30 am and proceeded right into the inner harbour. There was a large number of boats of all sizes kinds and nations including a number of German prisoners. We went alongside the wharf about 7.30 am. Since then we've been knocking about in full marching order with our black kit bags. Some infantry have got away and the first train load has left with some of our transports. Alexandria seems a fine big town. It has an excellent artificial harbour with

berthing for a large number of ships. Went a short way up the town in the afternoon. The native places are all very old and dirty. In the evening we drove up to the Mansheia or big square in the centre of the town. This is a fine big square with trees & tables after the style of a continental Café. We struck an English "Tommy" who showed us round all the town. The European part is very nice but some of native part is filthy. Got back about 9.30 pm a just before a Roll call at which there were very few present.

Freitag 4th Decr

Raining during the night. Lot of the men with sore heads this morning.

We were loading trucks all the morning and supposed to leave at 12 am. We had lunch at 11 am and we were waiting about with our kits ready to go for a long while. We got into the train 3rd class dog box about 1 pm and were hunted out by New Zealanders. We were told to get into trucks with luggage so a couple of us went down to what serves as a brake van. This is just an open truck with a kind of a shelter on it  It served as a grand observation car altho' we had no seat except in the shelter. It was a great ride. We passed over the Nile soon after leaving Alexandria. It was about a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile wide. The

railway line was very straight and level. We averaged about 25 to 30 miles an hour to Cairo. It is 121 miles and we were travelling from 2:30 pm till 7:30 pm. The New Zealanders got off at Cairo station where I posted about a post card. We went on for another 5 minutes where we got a cup of cocoa and a roll of bread. This was very acceptable. We had eaten some of our beef and army biscuits on the way. We had to wait a good while at Cairo before we ~~got~~^{got} into the electric trams to the Pyramids. We did not arrive there till about 11.30 pm. It was a grand ride down in the tram in the moon light but the wind was very cold. We found a tent up into which

we crowded. Some slept out in the cold.

Saturday, 5th Decr

All day we were fixing up tents and at six o'clock we went on guard. We had to put up tents for all engineers. There were all camp accoutrements to fix up. It got pretty hot at midday.

Sunday, 6th Decr

On guard all day. It was interesting keeping the donkey men, natives etc away.

The rest of the men were working still keeping getting the tents up. Went into Cairo at night. Saw a Cable, saw some fine buildings in the best parts of the town but the native quarter is dirty. Streets here are

narrow & crooked. Got a ham home about 11 pm. We had some coffee & cakes at the Soldiers Home.

Montag 7th Decr

Fishing of camp continued. We had a swim in the bath at men's house in the morning. Helping Capt. Shirley with Army Medical stuff in the afternoon. Went to see the spring about 4 p.m. It was not as big as we would imagine from photos.

Mail cleared at 2 pm. Received cable from home at 6:30 pm.

Tuesday 8th Decr

Getting stone from hill-side for camp. I am taught Canoe, Inukshuk, Bowdrick.

Had a swim in the afternoon. Went on guard at 7 pm.

Rained during the evening and the infantry men who are bivouacking must have had rather a damp sleep. Most of the men are now in camp, one or two battalions arriving last night. Baggage was coming in all night and the poor mules must be worked to death.

Mittwoch 9th Decr

Rain threatening all the morning. Had plenty of fun keeping the natives from coming thro' the camp. Off guard at 6 pm. Walked to canteen after tea and went to bed early. Mail supposed to clear

Donnerstag 10th Decr

Rained during night. Infantry

are still bivouacing and they
must be having rather a damp
and cold time. No 1 Coy - Eng
arrived about tea time
last night. Carried stones
during the afternoon. In
the evening I went to Cairo &
took two hours to get there and
two to get back and we only
had about an hour in there
~~and~~ Saturday. 11th Dec.

Posted letters for Aust. last
night. Constructing miniature
rifle range all day. Getting
stones for revetting in the
morning and forming stop
btt. in the afternoon. Took
all the evening to write a
letter home which I posted
today. The mail ought to
be cleared on 13th.

Sunday. 12th Dec.
Continued with miniature
range construction as a
carpenter. The range is 30
yds and made in sections
30 ft long which are 50' apart
Disappearing targets are to
be used and worked from
the mound by pulling a
string. .303 bullets to be used
We expected to get a half Holiday
today but no luck. There is a
nice cool wind making the
day pleasant. We have been
expecting pay every day for
the last few days and also a
mail but have received neither
so far. We were paid today
I received £30. in piastres
five 50 pt. notes and a handful
of money. The pay was supposed

to be from the commencement
to the 9th Decr. at 2/- a day.
minus £1. 10 received on boat.
At night went into Cairo &
had second game of billiard
since leaving Melbourne. We
had tea at the Café in the
gardens & played billiard in
soldiers Club.

Saturday 13th Decr.

Tent inspection at 9.30.

Swimming parade at 11 and
off for the rest of the day.
After lunch we went into Cairo.
It was a fine afternoon and the
ride was good. On one side of the
line up to Gizeh is a canal
and irrigation blocks. On
the other are residences. There
are some fine residences at
Gizeh itself which is about

half way to Cairo. The zoological
gardens are there. We walked
round Cairo for a while. We
then went to the barracks which
is a strong stone building
with loopholes. The doors
are of iron with loopholes.
The blockhouse as it is called
commands most of the principal
streets. At present the "Red
Caps" or Military Police are
quartered there. From here we
took the train (electric) to
Heliopolis. The car has 1st & 2nd
compartments and has a pantograph
as well as trolley arm. It has
pneumatic brakes. The run
down is 6 miles. The houses
there & hotels are the best
things in architecture I've
seen.

Montag 4th Decr

Rifle range work. Up
town in the evening.

Mittwoch 15th Decr

Rifle range and
gathering stores. Went
into the 1st & 2nd Pyramids
at night.

Mittwoch 16th Decr

Working for S. M. Jones
sorting stores and
putting up tents. Went
into town in the evening
and got dictionaries.

Donnerstag 17th Decr

Attached to R.E. Paid in
the afternoon till to today
(6.45.00 drachm). Wrote post
cards home at night.

Freitag 18th Decr

Attached to R.E. all day.

Wrote Walter in the evening
Leave stops till a stop
away comes back to
camp.

Samstag 19th Decr

Attached R.E. in the morning.
Leave in the afternoon. Got a
letter from K. in the morning.
In the afternoon H. L. & self
went to the Zoo. Saw plenty
of Giraffes and two young
lions in a wire netting
enclosure. It is a fine gardens.
In the evening we went into
Cairo and had a look thro'
some of the big French
shops.

Sontag 20th Decr

Went for a swim but the
water was too bad so I just
had a shower.

Mounted guard at 2 pm
till 6pm Went to bed
early and had a good sleep
as usual.

Montag 21st Dec.

Changed over from Camp
duties to field duties. No 1
Coy. took over our camp duties
and our routine changed.

Breakfast at 7.30 am & no
before breakfast parade. First
parade at 8.30 am. We went on
to the sand & did section drill.
Had a squad for squad drill.
In the afternoon we had a
route march in full marching
order for a distance of 4
miles along the Cairo road. Walked
along and saw Peter Bowcock
etc in the evening. Wrote home

Dienstag 22nd Dec.

Morning parade at 8.30
with rifles and side arms.
We marched over the
sand to a level stretch
of fairly firm sand.
Here we did some company
route marching with the
horses without carts. We
then had a bit of skirmishing
and arrived back in camp
fairly blown. In the afternoon
we went for a route march
along the Cairo road. This
was not very hard & we
got back to camp early. Did
a bit of swot in the evening.

Mittwoch 23rd Dec.

We fell in at 8.30 am in
full marching order and at
9 am set off. We went round
by Mena House to the

Sphinx. Here we stayed some time buying oranges for the march. We moved off from the Sphinx out over the sand at 10 am. We continued over the sand for about $\frac{3}{4}$ hr when we had a rest on some green grass on an irrigated flat. We then moved up onto the sand hills to the tomb of some ancient king. It was a very well carved sarcophagus. There were some very large granite blocks which must have weighed close on 100 tons. This tomb had been excavated and was about 60 ft below the present surface. We went down onto the flat again for dinner and marched back starting about 2.30.

We came back round the west side of the Pyramid. Swatted in the evening.

Donnerstag. 24th Decr

Christmas Eve

This morning we marched out with rifles and side arms to the plantation flat and did company route marching. It is nearly 2 pm now & its about 8° in melt. I wonder what is going on *what they are doing at Home. In the afternoon we were paid. I received no pay this week saving it up for another time. We then went up to see the trenches & sapping done by N^o 3 Coy and had a

lecture from Capt Clogston on
sapping &c. In the evening I
went into Cairo with Walter Lukie
and I spent the evening seeing
the people in Cairo. There
were many English Europeans
about. I bought a table centre
to send home. We went about
till about 8 came home at 9pm
There was a considerable amount
of illumination in the town.

Friday. 25th Xmas Day.

Xmas day was a holiday and
Callaghan & I left immediately
after breakfast for Cairo but
we did not catch a train till
9.30 am. At camp there was to be
a Church Parade at 10 am. & the
men had put in for a Xmas
dinner, goose & plum duff.
However Call. had arranged to

meet a Greek friend who speaks
English well to take him to
the carriage down below Cairo.

In the morning we went down to
the Citadel and the Mohammed
Ali mosque. The Citadel is
now used as a barracks for
the territorials and is situated
on a hill with a fine com-
mand of the City. Inside the
Citadel is the mosque Mohammed
Ali. This is an immense
building almost entirely of
Alabaster. The four pillars
supporting the main dome are
about 6' square support of
limestone painted to represent
alabaster. There are 4 other
half domes against the main
one. All the ceilings of these
domes are finely worked and

suspended from them are
immense chandeliers. These
are the presents of various kings.
Inside the mosque is the tomb
of Mohamed Ali, the first of
the line of Khedives. Outside
is an immense courtyard
with a fountain where the
worshippers bathe their feet.
Around the mosque runs
a promenade from which you
get a grand panoramic view
of Cairo. We then went & had
luncheon in town. I had
Pork & roast beef. Had no
Xmas pudding tho'. We caught
a train at 1:30 pm for the Barrage
It's about 2 hr. run thro' flat
irrigated country, all brilliantly
green. From the Barrage station
you go by hand trolley over the

different barrages. These are
wires with locks attached. Between
the locks are fine gardens & there
is a museum of models of
various barrage dredges etc. We
then visited a cotton factory
by the river & saw a horiz
triple exp. steam engine with
high & intermed. cyl. tandem.
Also there were Corliss valves. The
engine was Paris made. We
returned to Cairo by 4:45 train
having a little cup of coffee on
the Barrage station. We had
tea & toast at a very respectable
Greek café in Chanc Barrac.
We stayed here talking for a
couple of hours & then went
for a walk around the city. It
was crowded & many of the
soldiers were very merry.

Bought nuts & fruit before leaving for Camp & remained there all day. This day we finished a very interesting day. The Greek man we were with speaks 9 languages and is of the better classes. He was educated in England & speaks English well.

Saturday. 26th Dec.

In the morning we went out and did some section drill and semaphore signalling. We had half holiday in the afternoon & W.L. & I went up the Pyramid. It was rather misty & we did not get as good a view as we might have otherwise. However you seem to be up a great height & you get a fine view. We then

went over to the Sphinx & saw one of the temples near by. We counted 196 steps coming down the Pyramid. Stayed in Camp & wrote at night.

Sunday. 27th Dec.

In the morning we were paraded for a swimming bath but the water was too dirty & so I got leave & went down to Giza to see the Nilometer. This is an ancient affair. It is just a carved column in the middle of a 20' basin. The column is marked in "pics" you have to go thro' a very old and dirty Arab village. In the afternoon we went to the Gizeh gardens. We saw the aquarium in a grotto. This contains only fish from the

Nile and there are some queer specimens here. The garden around the grotto contains a very large plot of geraniums which must look well when out in bloom. We walked round the sporting club which is a fashionable institution providing all kinds of sports for the wealthier classes. Torino held their sports here boxing day. We went to the big gardens which are very pretty. On this island the wealthier European classes live. We went to the pictures in the evening and saw the ^{Mr.} 3 March past in Cairo & some war pictures. They were not bad. We came back to camp by 9ha Montag 28th Feb.

This morning we supposed to start trenching and sapping on 8 hour relief for the week. We did not start till 9am & worked in the sand on the hillside at two parallel. The digging was not very difficult but the sand would not stand up and in places it ran in as fast as it was shovelled out. Not much progress was made in the morning and the task was discontinued in the afternoon. We started a mine we number 3 Coy's line service timber is used & the work seems rather slow. We knocked off at 4pm. I had a kick of a football before tea. Posted a letter home

Mittwoch 29th Dec

We are working shift work now & so did not have to get up at reveille. Breakfast was at 7.15 am and we fell in at 7.45 am. It turned out that new arrangements were made and we were dismissed at 8 am till 4 pm this afternoon. I got a pass & went to Cairo & saw the Chief Clerk of railways trying to get a pass to Aswan. We do not seem to have much chance. Then we I & got a vest pocket Kodak. On getting back to camp about 3 pm I found a cable for me which was addressed to West & had been since Friday day finding me. Tell in for work at 4 pm did none till after tea. After tea we lugged timber over to the trench for about 3 hours in a light timber. It was really hard work over the sand & during the night one man strained himself. We proceeded with the overhead cover of the trench, heavy balks being used as support. We knocked off at 12 & got back about 1/2-3 when we had plum duff. I did not get to bed till about 2 am this seeing about the injured man to the hospital.

Donnerstag 30th Dec

I bought a vest pocket Kodak yesterday & got it this morning. We got up to breakfast about 8 am this morning. We do not go on again till 12 pm tonight

Went over to the pyramid with
camera and took a view of part
of the camp. Then I took one of
the Pyramids and Sphinx with
Walter Leckie on the Sphinx. We
then went a Climbed the 3rd or
smallest pyramid. This is only
about 150 ft or so high. I took
a photo of distant Cairo. In
the afternoon there was a review
of part of the troops by Sir G. Reid
along at the S. end of the camp.

Lay down at 6 pm and
had a sleep till 12 pm when
we had to start work. We
had a plate of rice and
raisins before going on to
work. We were working
on the 2nd parallel and
connecting sap which was
being enlarged. The overhead
cover was fixed on the 2nd

parallel and a surface
sap started. We had hot soup
and coffee at 4 am. It was
a lovely clear moonlight
night and not particularly
cold. The sun rose just
after the moon set on the
opposite horizon, both were
fine sights.

Donnerstag. 31st Dec.

We ceased work at 8 am
this morning and came
over and had breakfast.
We then got our accoutrements
clean for Sir George Reid's
review at 2 pm this afternoon.
Many of them are sound
asleep in the kub. Had a
speech from Sir George Reid &
marched past Gen. Maxwell. Got
a photo of review and one of George

driving away. Feeling rather
influenced by night

Freitag. 1st January 1915

I went to bed early last
night taking 2 grimes pills.
At 12 pm we were woken
up by the discharge of
rifles, the ringing of bells
and bands playing. At
12.30 our sergeant came
in and woke up all
those not already awake
and distributed raisins.
This morning we went
on at 8 am for 8 hrs.
work on New Year's day.
I was not feeling too good
and it was with reluctance
most of us went to work.
Before going over we were
dabbed with a bin of

Fry's Chocolate presented by
the Australian War Contingent
Association London wishing
us a happy New year.
I was feeling better when I
came off at 4 pm. It was
then very dark & looked
like rain. No rain fell. Went
to bed early.

Samstag. 2nd January 1915

Had a good sleep last night
and feeling better today. Had
rifle drill and had a short
lecture in the morning. Went
round & posted table centre home
& saw Sturley & Snowball in the
hospital. Loafed in the afternoon
with the expectation of going on
at 4 pm but 3 pm were told we
could get leave. I went into

Ours to get my first film developed at Kodak by limestone early.

Saturday 3rd Jan. 1915

Fell in 8.30 am and went up to rifle range and carried sand all the morning till 12.30 pm. We expect to do the same in the afternoon but were given leave. I went to Cairo with Elvi Jenkins & we went to St Andrews' Church. I posted letter & camp panoramic home. Had a wander round native town.

Montag. 4th Jan. 1915.

Built wire entanglement near the trenches in the morning & for a while on the train back. Afternoon we shifted rails over beyond Light Horse. We knocked off about 3pm to prepare for guard. Mounted at 5.30 pm.

On 2nd relief 7.30-9.30. Just after going on at about 7.45 pm standing on road talking to Allaha when we heard a rushing sound from direction of reservoir. It was soon apparent reservoir had failed and guard tent was cleared out of prisoners & gun. After a few minutes the a bay came clean out of the wall and a wave of water 3' deep came out & carried away the small wooden R-E store. It can't be found now. There are two slabs of wall 10' x 26' x 1' 3" about 4-5 yards from the gap. No 1. Coy. lines were traversed by the water and sand and are in a fine mess. Most of the water went Mrs' their cook house and mess room.

The companies were called out by bugle and assembled quickly. As there was not much rain a large crowd did not collect & things were quiet. Our Chap threw up a sand wall quickly to keep the water from our lines. An extra guard was put on but was not necessary.

Wednesday 5th Jan 1915

Things look pretty much the same this morning. A barrel of tar was washed down & broken by the water & tar is all over no 1 lines. The whole of the N.W. wall has a lean out, a complete bay being out of one end (the N.) & the other end cracked right down. The water carried a deep passage about 20' at the foot of the reservoir and undermined the floor.

Our mess room was used as a guard tent last night I got only about 3 hrs sleep last night. The reservoir was about 65' square and 16' deep. The walls were 15" thick and of uniform thickness. The reinforcement consists of two layers uniformly spaced in the wall of expanded steel, both in wall & floor. Two bays broke right thru' from the end. The sand was piled up about 1' on the road below the tank. We came off guard at 5.30. Lot about 5 photos of the break. Dined with Agnello (Egyptian) 5 each. Came off guard at 6 pm and went to bed early.

Wednesday 6th Jan 1915

Went up to No 2 miniature rifle range and made mound working hard shovelling all

the morning. There was plenty of gambling about working hard. There was plenty of sand blowing about. In the afternoon to our disgust we had to go to No 1 range & do some shovelling there. We got away about 4 pm & were paid I got two weeks pay 28/- I went into Cairo in the night & got my first film. There was only 1 complete failure. The photo of Wallie on the Sphinx is the best I think. I bought 4 more films making 8 unused now. When I got back to camp I found a mail had arrived. I got a handkerchief from I don't know whom, also a paper (Herald) from I don't know whom. There was a card from Greta and a letter from his written from home saying Nec at the Cliff and Pa at Peterborough.

Donnerstag 7th Jan 1915

A terribly windy day with lots of sand shifting. We went over to trenches to continue sap but just cleared up & gathered in all sand bags timber &c. In the afternoon we went down to the Canal a mile along the road to see the trestle bridge built by No 1 Coy. In the evening I got an almanac from an unknown sender & a flower press. The wind has died down a little. The almanac is apparently from Iris.

Kreitag. 8th Jan 1915

To-day we've spent getting sandbags out of the trenches and counting them & piling them ready for bringing away. They were brought

back by light lumber. Bags,
& timber and wire were all
brought back. I got a letter
from Mrs Watson & one from Uncle
John, this was most interesting.
The "Herald" I got was from U.S.
& the handerchief from our College.
The sand has been pretty awful
today till it rained this after-
noon. There was not much
rain but it stopped the sand.
Two & half buckets of mail came
today & there was great rejoicing.
The mail was about 6 & p.m.
Apparently the mail between
has been lost. Bed early.

Saturday. 9th Jan. 1915.

Datique section this morning.
Rifle shooting all the money
did well, grouping.

application and trap shooting.
Half-holiday this afternoon
and wrote home, this took
all the afternoon. In the
evening I read the "Treasure
Island" & some M.F.E.

Sunday. 10th Jan. 1915

Rouville is a little later on
Sundays. We had our first
Amrick Parade in the lines
of 2^d Batt." Captain McKenzie
gave the ~~sermon~~ sermon. He is a military
man, not a chaplain. We had
plum pudding for dinner.
It was sent by "Daily News"
of England and was very fine.
In the afternoon we cleared & I took
our cameras and went over
to the big date plantation N
of the Camp. It was a gray
day and there is green

among the trees. The palms
are green at the top and
the whole presented a good
sight. We got some interesting
pictures. In the evening I
went for a walk & talk with
Snowball. Incidentally we met an
Englishman of good family but
slightly "gone". He had served in
Africa and was interesting to
talk to.

Montag. 11th Jan 1915.

Instead of going trudging
on the canal about, mile from
camp there was an exam. for
N.C.O's. 18 were picked out
for the exam and 4 were
to be picked from these. In
the morning we did infantry
drill and in the afternoon
knotting. I did a bit of

reading in the evening.

Dienstag 12th Jan 1915.

The examination was continued
all day. In the morning there
was bridge frame building
and in the afternoon gym,
sheer and derrick erection.
At the end of this practical
exam., as the points were
close a written exam was
given and he was to decide
I did pretty well in both.

In the evening I went into
Cairo and took film to Kodak
to be developed and some prints.
When I got back about 8.30
there was a large mail being
distributed. I got cards from Balf
& Mr. Poynter. Letters from Balf,
Woodfull, Nell, K. Com. There was
great excitement in the tent

as most of the men had
letters.

Mittwoch 13rd Jan.

This morning we went out
in marching order without
great coats for the canal &
took down the trestle bridge
and put it up again
before dinner. After dinner
two tool carts went over &
some laden camels. I got
photos of both. We had
some impromptu bridging
of a gap on the banks as
a motor came along & could
not pass. Tool carts were
used as central piers &
baulks put from edge to cart
to take road bearers. Finished
in 18 mins. Trestle bridge
then dismantled & returned

to camp. Got paid 14/- and
got a letter from Iva. Heard
I got top marks in N.C.O exam.
Wrote Judd woodfull in
the evening.

Donnerstag 14th Jan. —

Went out to the canal early
but did no bridge building.
We went along the canal
& did some range finding
and musketry. The G.O.C
came along to inspect the
bridge put up by No. 3 & 4
sections but did not trouble
us. We did some communication
signalling in the afternoon.
Helios were used. Came
back to camp about 5 pm
and found a great mail
in all our lost mail. I
got my first letter from

mother. It gave me funny feelings. 4 pages from mother. There was a shorter letter from Father. Letter from Eric & Card from Father. There is more coming in tonight. Just got a 5 page letter from mother.

Friday. 15th Jan.

Mail pouring in. Lots of letters from home. I'm on my head for joy all the old mail one to light up till tonight we got 32 letters & cards this week. This morning we went for brigade route march of about 10 miles. Got back about 4 pm. Tom Briggs was out with us.

At the halt for dinner we got out the trough from tool carts and rigged them ready for watering in 20 minutes.

I took a photo of the pump and horses at the halt. We passed thro' a large native village practically surrounded by water. All the natives turned out en masse to see us. I sorted letters and wrote a bit in the evening.

Saturday 16th Jan.

Anniv. of Father's Birth day. In the morning we went up to the canal and dismantled a barrel pier bridge and afterwards built several barrel piers. Half holiday in the afternoon. Went into Cams and got photos the native quarter. Went down all the old quarter & got some interesting photos.

I had dinner in town
and returned early. I
got "Life of French" & book by
Bader Bowel on "Duck training
for war". Got 2nd plm.
Sontag 17th Jan 1915.

No 2 Coy takes over duty,
& no 1 Section duty, section
Posted in duties today
L. Corp least so I suppose
I'm an N.C.O. altho' no
orders to me effect have been
read out. We were working
on tram lines this morning
while the rest of section went
to Church Parade. A half
holiday in the afternoon
I did the cleaning up of my
bag and arranged my letters
and read them again. In
the evening I went up to YMCA

& had a sing song. Leo Pearce
spoke very well.

Montag 18th Jan 1915

At first parade this morning
it was read out that I had
been promoted to Lance Corp.
from 18.1.15. We were working
on worn out tram cars renewing
brasses and bearings. The
bearings in most were in
a bad state not having
seen much oil. In some cases
the axle was thro' brass, bearing
and part of the channel frame.
There are not many spare parts
and it meant a changing of
parts from one truck to another.
At night from 7.30 to 9.30pm
I was Canteen master at Eng
Canteen for the purpose of keeping
infantry men out.

Mittwoch 19th Jan. 1915

On the same job today. I went round to Mena to see Walter Leckie who is in hospital there with pneumonia. He is getting along pretty well. I saw Les Hunter. He is practically all right now & expects to be discharged soon. Had a drink & with the boys to get my stripe. Our sections are duty section this week doing all the work needed around the camp. The other sections were bridge (Suspension, barrel pier,) building today. Tea was not till 6pm owing to these bridging sections getting home late.

Mittwoch 20th Jan 1915

Initiated to the position of "Orderly Corporal" sick parade of about 15 keeping one standing outside the medical ent in the cold for an hour. No breakfast left when I got back. Found plenty of time for reading San French's biography in the morning. In the afternoon I had to go to the H. Q. Div. Arm. Col. as soon as I got back sick parade. There was not much to do but parading sick & mess orderlys. Got three letters from home and one from Jean. And one from Delpine. I wrote in the evening to Wal from whom I received a card. Also to Nel and Edna whose photos I

received in the morning.

Donnerstag. 21st Jan 1915.

Received the "Lion" today. This morning we were working on tool carts practising unloading & distribution of tools. In the afternoon put up a S.L.I. holdfast and an anchorage. To day we heard the artillery quite plainly Went into Cairns in the evening. Jack Borlase & I had a grand hot bath making one feel quite young. We then had a slap up dinner for 14 piastres. I got my second and third films. There are a good few failures due to underexposure.

Freitag 22nd Jan 1915.

Looked like rain all day but none came. We were retrieving

sand bags from the rifle range (miniature) which have been condemned. Only two are going to be used after about 10 being half made. We put up gyno's derricks during the afternoon. Told we were going to Scherabon on Monday.

Got an invitation to the Presby. ministers to an evening next Wednesday.

<sup>23rd
Samstag. 24th Jan 1915</sup>

Out in the morning doing field geom. on the sand by Officers tent. In the afternoon I printed some photos. In the afternoon I went down to see Billy snowball in the evening and found him a lot better and on duty.

Sontag. 24th Jan 1915

Church parade in the morning and printed some photos before dinner. In the afternoon went out with range finder & did some topographical work.

Went to bed early. There is a good tale told of an infantry sentry who was sitting by a fire instead of on his beat. A major came up & asked him what he was doing. He replied "A bit of sentry work, sir." Major replied "Oh! In a bit of a major!" soldier "Wait a bit and I'll get my rifle and give you a bit of a salute."

Montag. 25th Jan 1915

An extra warm day today. We were doing demolition all day. In the morning we practiced the use of gelignite with fuse and electric detonation. We greatly astonished a native by exploding a charge at some distance by electricity. After the explosion he said in surprise "In all my life I have seen nothing like it." We did not go to Dhurialia as rumoured. It is alleged that it was seen in an English paper that we were not to form a part of Kitchener's 2nd Army. This means there is no fight for us for some time. Went along to quarry in afternoon and did some poring and fired one charge.

Gelignite was used with commercial fuse and electric detonator. Read Lorna Doone in the evening. Received letter from Father H.H.C.

Mittwoch 26th Jan 1915

Demolition on bores this morning, 12 detonators fired in series with exploder Monobel & gelignite used in bores. In the case of one hole where too much was given to lift 7 cartridges of gelignite and 5 of monobel blew out. In the afternoon the section went on bicycles to Abbas II bridge over Nile between Shiekh & Rodah. We went down to the room containing the gear for turning the swing portion of the bridge. Electric motors drove the rack.

Wedges are first lifted at the ends and the bridge then turned. I obtained three pictures of the bridge. I saw Eric Woods on the road coming home. In the evening we had a talk by Major Foote R.A.E. It was a talk on Soldiering under 3 heads Soldiering, saluting, & sanitation. Heard the 3^d Coy Engs were engaged at Suez & that there was a force of 6000 of the enemy about 15 miles from Canal. A.V.A day

mittwoch 27th Jan 1915

A terrible day, strong wind and tons of sand sweeping over the camp. We were making sheer legs and gyms all day and making

holdfasts. It was decided that
type of 8 lashing was best
for sheer legs also to lash gyns
by putting marks together and
lashing up or outer and down
on middle legs, the right hand
leg to be lifted over the left. Legs
to be splayed $\frac{1}{2}$ height, 1" per' allowed
on leg for speayt lashing

We were paged in afternoon I
drew 20-. Brush with turks

recounted in tonights paper
Donnerstag. 28th Jan 1915

Nice calm day today. The
section were putting up
a derrick both morning and
afternoon. In the morning
Walter Leckie and self had parties
for ~~seasophore~~^{telegraph} signalling. Our
party got bicycles and went
along road to Canal and then
about 1 mile along Canal
Leckie's party on slope below
pyramids. I can't read yet
but send fairly. In the afternoon
we were on the derrick but
did not make a satisfactory
job of it. We were issued with
papers of details of barrel puny
pontoon bridging and treble
bridging. Lecture in the
evening by ^{Col.} Maybrell on
pontoon bridging. It was more
a reading thru' to correct the
printed sheet so issued. It
plain we'll never be efficient
engineers in b'mos. The way
we are going on now. Got a
letter from Aunt Lizzie. Its an
old one Dec 1st. There is a
parade tonight at open for
some reason.

Freitag. 29th Jan 1915

The parade last night was a check as there was no leave and at it we were roused about the rows we keeked up at mess owing to getting bad stew. Also roused up about the swearing going on about the camp.

One could not imagine a military camp unaccompanied by "Australian" Today we were down at the Canal building barrel piers.

Wrote back in the evening

Samstag. 30th Jan 1915

Hot today. We saw the land mine laid by R^o 4 Section blow up. There was the equivalent of 120 lbs of powder in at a depth of about 5' There was a great upheaval

of sand, the extreme height must have been close on 60' We then went down to the Canal & made a light barrel foot bridge. Got a letter from C. Bank London saying they had remitted £5 to Anglo-Egypt. bank. Half holiday in the afternoon. It took me all the afternoon to write home

I was doing a bit of reading in the evening when Snowball came along we went down to the track lines & had a talk to some of the boys. Snowball has been transferred to Ordnance.

Sontag. 31st Jan 1915.

Church parade in the morning I went to C^o E parade for a change, "it was no improvement". In the afternoon I read a little

did a little washing, went with the horses to water & filled in the rest of the afternoon with talking. After church I went up to see Capt. Wells of the Sixth & at the same time had a long talk with Bowcock Balpe & Riddell. In the evening I went along to see Leo Hurley. He is still on light duties but expects to be placed on duty at any moment.

Montag, 1st Feb. 1915

Close and muggy today. Instruction in guard and sentry duty in the morning. The men who were leaving to go back to Australia have come back into camp as the ship is not able to pass thro' the Canal. In the afternoon we were once

signalling from the canal to Pyramid with flags and telescope. Went to a lecture on Pyramids in

the evening by the director of the museum.

It covers 13 acres and is 481 ft high.

Dienstag 2nd Feb 1915

Took cart instruction and making 40' derricks in the morning. Signalling round the pyramid in the afternoon.

Mittwoch 3rd Feb 1915

Went down to the Canal to dismantle the wooden bridge put up by other sections. In the afternoon I went into Cairo to draw £5 transferred from Com. Bank. In the evening went to an evening at the Galleries in Cairo. There were about 25 soldiers

me and some civilians. Had a real good time. Met a R.E. man just up from Ichnalia. He said there was a brush with the Turks this morning. One felt rather out of ones element sitting in a drawing room trying to talk.

Donnerstag 4th Feb.
On the bridge all day. We erected 40' sheer legs, one on each bank and had tackle from each to the ends of the girder, lifted till we could slide her down the ways. Here a gyn was erected to take the weight and swing it. We did not get back to tea till 8pm. I was tired and went to bed early.

Freitag. 5th Feb.

Went out again at 8am to the canal and finished getting the first girder off. The second we started on after dinner and worked on till about 6.30 pm. The hook on a 3 block broke when we were trying to lift on the gyn to swing it. There was a lot of hard hauling &c to shift the girder but the men stuck to it well without grumbling even in the dark. It got very cold when it got dark and the stars were shining bright before we had finished coming home we stopped a train & all boared & thus arrived home a bit quicker.

This evening the Eng. reinforcement came down to camp to see us. They tell us we have a bad name in Melbourne which is hard on us for the force is not bad.

Saturday. 6th Feb. 1915.

We are to get a full holiday, besides Sunday, a week. This commenced today. Walker Leckie & I caught 9.30 train to Giza & thence by train to Bedrosheim. We walked over to Memphis despite vigorous attempts of donkey bogs to make us ride. Here we saw the statues of Rameses I & II. These are immense things about 25' long. We then took ferry across the Nile & walked to Helwan which is not such a fine place as it cracked up to be. We saw the fine baths (sulphur & Turkish & electric) came into Cairo by 3pm train and had tea, we then went & listened to military bands at Repارد. Bought a pipe cutter for Father. Supper at maison Troppi.

Sunday. 7th Feb. 1915

Church parade and tent inspection by Col. Elliot.

Wrote home in the afternoon

Montag 8th Feby. 1915

Went for a rock march into Cairo in full marching order. Had lunch on the bank of the Nile just past the Zoo. After dinner we came back towards Giza and then went to the small bridge over Rhoda Island.

We got various sections of this bridge with the idea of calc. the amt. of gun, cotton required to demolish it. Coming back we passed a detachment of Egyptian foot soldiers in white spats. We saw some Egyptian ladies in a very flashy uniform. They were attending the funeral of the daughter of the late Khedive. There were a great crowd of "heads" here. I got off a photo of two native ladies with white veils on. Fired in the evening & went to bed early.

~~Darawat~~ Mitwoch 9th Feby 1915

22 To-day, didn't think of it till midday. We went to a flat piece of ground by the Pyramids & Cairo road & had musketry

instruction and skirmishing. We got dismissed early 3:45 pm this afternoon and on getting back found a bonga mail. I got 9 letters & cards. One from Father & one from Mother. Late got 4 more. Rep for Jock & another from Wal.

Wrote home & Mrs Wako
~~Mitwoch~~ Darawat 10th Feby.

Breakfast at 7 am, Fall in 7:30 in drill order. We marche out to the desert rifle range at "Tigers Took". This is about 3 miles out west of the camp. You go up this valley to a plateau about 300' above the camp. Here is a long flat space covered with small stones suitable for a range. We shot at falling plates.

individual and collectively
The first lot were square plate
at 300 yds and the second
round plates at 600 yds. The
shooting on the whole was remark-
ably good. The march over the
desert was not too bad the
marching being good where
there were stones scattered over
the ground. We got back
about 5 pm. Paid tonight, I
received about 136 P.T.

Donnerstag. 11th Feb.

We went out to the range
again to finish our field
firing we were shooting all
the morning and about
midday had Gen Bridges & some
French Generals out to see our
firing. After dinner we
came back and were suspect-
ed of vaccination

Got ready to go into Cairo to
get some photos.

Freitag. 12th Feb.

Routed march to Sakahra
Packed 3 single blankets &
waterproof to go on lumber
We started at 10 am had
a meal about 1 pm and
arrived at our destination
at 4.30 The march was
about 14 miles along the
Nohit Canal bank most
of the way. We got tea about
8 pm in the dark &
slept on the sand and
slept well.

Samstag. 13th Feb.

Reveille at $\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 six. Blankets
rolled by six, breakfast at
7 am. On the march at 8 am
and we came right on

with 10 minutes to $\frac{1}{4}$ hr
halts. Our section went
on the last 5 miles without
a halt to fix up the small
trestle bridge over a gap
in the bermuda. We no
sooner finished fixing the
bridge than the other
sections came up & we went
on. We marched straight
to the baths where we had
a grand swim. Nearly
everyones feet were a bit
sore & chafed. We loafed the
rest of the afternoon. In
the evening Mal Leckie & I
had a long talk to one of 1st Batt
who had been to Shmalia.
~~They~~ did not see any fight to
their disappointment. There
is a fine lot of entrenched

guarding Shmalia. R² Cable.
Saturday 14th Feby. 1915. Vaccinated!
Orderly corporal. Troubled
with a boil on neck.
Wrote home in the afternoon.
Sent home photos and
cutting from Egyptian mail
about can fight with Turk
at Canal. Also sent home
registered parcel containing
paper knife and another with
small elephants in
Monday. 15th Feb. 1915

Pontoon drill on the new
pontoons which arrived last
night. We just did some
preliminary drill of unpacking
and lifting pontoon off the
wagon. Half holiday in the
afternoon to make up for
missing our whole holiday

Saturday, had boil lanced this morning and my neck is a bit sore. Read during the afternoon. Went to see Hurley & Snowball but both out.

Dienstag 16th Feby 1915

Had my boil lanced again. It's a pretty bad one & is a bit sore. To-day we were building a barb wire fence round the isolation hospital to keep patients in.

Mittwoch 17th Feby 1915

Barb wire fence round isolation hospital.

Went to see Snowball at Ormoc in the evening.

Donnerstag. 18th Feby 1915

Started on the barb wire fence in the morning but was taken away in charge

of job repairing the stop but of the rifle range. There is a wooden wall filled with sand to stop ricochets and this had been knocked about and had to be repaired.

Saw Hurley & wrote home in the evening in the expectation of going to Iloilo Tuesday night.

Freitag 19th Feby 1915

Went pontooning on the canal all day. The drill is very interesting and easy. The development of the drill is very good and a length of 45' of bridge was built in 5 minutes and dismantled in 3 minutes. The day passed quickly and at the

end of the day most had a very fair idea of the forming up drill. There was a lecture for N.C.O's on pontoon drill by Col. Elliot. in the evening

Samstag 20th Feby

We could not get the Sat. & Sun leave for Idiomatic much to our disappointment. We should have a holiday today but this morning we went down to the canal and did some more pontoon drill.

Washed some clothes in the afternoon

Sontag 21st Feby

Wrote home in the morning Church parade

as usual followed by

a good shower at the

newly constructed regimental
al showers in Turner
Lane. Wrote another letter
home in the afternoon and
one to Walter & one to Jack.
In the evening I went to
a lecture on the life of Christ
at the Sydney Y.M.C.A. The lecture
was illustrated by lantern
views of Palestine. I was
surprised to find it quite
a different land from Egypt
where save for a narrow
strip along the valley of the
Nile is desert pure and
simple. Palestine is more
hilly and sand has trees
and streams. The River
Jordan being a fine stream.
I wrote to Roy while waiting
for the lecture to start

Monday 22nd Feb

As we have only 6 portaboats with the division, 2 to a co., only one company can work on them at a time when forming bridge with rafts so this week K. I. Co. and ourselves are working time about on them. We either have nearly a half day off every day, one day the morning & the rest the afternoon. We started with the morning off. ~~The~~ usual 6:45 am check parade was dispensed with & breakfast was not till 7:30 am. Thus we had what must be practically our first sleep in since joining the army altho' it was only till 7:15 am. We fell in at 9 am for tent inspection after which we had the morning to ourselves. In the afternoon we went down to the canal and worked on the service or "weldon" trestle and formed a couple of bays. The trestles are easily made but are difficult to launch and place in position. We did not leave till after 6 pm and had tea about 7 pm. We were to have commenced the new method of spending the 6 a day ration money now because the A.S.C. cannot supply jam, bacon &c. The Q.M.S. has been spending the money of the company but owing to dissatisfaction it was decided to let each section spend the sections.

money. This would allow more flexibility & possibly provide some variation in the food. Even better results could be hoped for if there were pechor cooks instead of company cooks. I thought I would have some work tonight as Corp Cooks & self were deputed to spend our sections money but word came thro' that the 9th & 11th Batt. were leaving on Sat & Capt Williams told P.M.S. not to change the old arrangement as we might be leaving soon. This was the first oak news of a what is apparently going to be a general move by the division to Asse Munoz. In the evening I went to a lantern lecture on the war

by a Mr Datto from Scotland. He had views of Scarborough, Rhein, &c.

Dunstoy. 23rd Feb.

Ravelle at 6:15 and breakfast at 6:45. First parade at 7:30 am when we moved off to the canal where we continued our cattle bridging. We got about 5 bay out by 1 pm whereas the rest of the Company built about 100 feet of pontoon bridge in $\frac{1}{4}$ hour. Pontooning is easily the fastest method of bridging. I had special leave to 2 am to attend the performance at the "Kursall" or music hall. The performance starts at 9:30 and ends abt. $\frac{1}{4}$ to 12. The program was not up to much, not a

patch on an Opera house per
formance in Melbourne.

Arrived in camp about 1 am
& found 6 letters for me a letter
& photo from Father.

Wednesday 24th Feb. 1915

Another late morning in
bed. Received eight more
letters during the morning
including one from Harton
from mother & a "Leader". It
was very hot today with
practically no wind. Left in
at 12.30 & went to the Canal
Pontoon bridging all the
afternoon. Sent a "Hatsuna"
or lucky hand bone to Ned
as a birthday present. Was
pay orderly in the evening
when all hands were paid
in an hour.

Thursday 25th Feb. 1915

Breakfast 6.45 am & down
to the Canal. It was very hot
& we did not do much work.
Dismantled the bridge built
yesterday under the Ammophyl-
laph and built & placed a
couple of wooden trestles. Took
a couple of photos of the Bridge
In the afternoon I arranged
the photos in a film album
Laughrin asked me to play tennis
against Territorials. Received
paper cutting showing Wallpecker
and self passed on fourth year
In the evening I went to the
pictures as a guest of Jack
Darbyshire whose birthday
it was & afterwards partook
of supper at the Canteen. Jack
was my companion when I went

ashore at Colombo on our way over. There were five Russian Dancers on as a variety turn. Their dance was of the vigorous acrobatic type. The Bridges and staff came to see them.

Freitag 26th Feby 1915

We departed from our usual routine today and went to the canal this morning instead of the afternoon. We built a light pontoon footbridge made by halving the pontoons for medium bridge. Wrote home in the afternoon. Took Kaser's place as orderly Corp.

I wrote a letter and a couple of post cards.

Samstag. 27th Feby 1915

A whole holiday to our surprise after the number of half holidays during the week. I had been picked to play in a Lacrosse match between A.I.E.F. & the Tommies. We had a team with representatives from at least 9 states but none of us had touched a stick since leaving Australia and all were short of a run. I thought the match would be postponed at the last moment as the 3rd Brigade was leaving & some of our players were in it but the match was carried through although we did not have as strong a team as might have been obtained. Jack Bourassa & I went into town in the morning & had

lunch in Cairns. We went down to Heliopolis on the Elect. Ry arriving there about 2pm. There are five sporting grounds made on what was originally desert by the Heliopolis sporting club. The ground we played on had been watered and rolled and was just nice and firm. The Tommies were a good lot of fellows apparently above the average. Their stick work was good and they played well together we were beaten badly 20-6 but it was an enjoyable game. We had tea in Heliopolis and then went to Luna Park where we put in a good night going on all the hills.

We got home thoroughly tired after a good day.

Saturday 28th Feb

Callaghan & I applied for leave from 9am to visit Sakkara. We were going by train to Siwa then by train to Memphis & from here by donkey to Sakkara & Menia making a round trip. However the train was delayed on the road and we missed the train. We tried to hire donkeys at Siwa to go to Memphis but the things offered did not look much so we decided to come back to Menia & get good donkeys there as the trip is 14 or 15 miles to Memphis.

There was an empty ^V car
passing to Menia which we
hailed & got aboard. We
travelled about 3 miles.
An hour or more all the
way to Menia. It a lovely
straight road under an
avenue of huge acacia
trees & we enjoyed the ride.
We bargained for donkeys &
eventually set out with a
guide about 11 am. We
first visited the remains of
the temple of the Sun. This
once had a huge Obelisk on
one of the 1st Dynasty nearly
3000 B.C. The alabaster
basins for the blood of the
slaughter cattle & the
alabaster altar on which
offerings were placed still
remain. I have a piece
of alabaster from there. We
then visited the pyramids
of Abusir and their
temple one of which was in
rather good state of preservation
showing the carvings quite
plainly, also the causeway
up from the valley temple
where the boats originally
ties up with stone at flood
time. Now it is fertile land
at the foot of the cause-
way stretching away over
to the Nile. From here we
went on to the tombs of
Sakkara which are the
best examples of their
kind in Egypt. Many are
in excellent state of
preservation altho' now
about 5000 years old, the

scenes depicted on the wall
of various occupations &
belongings of kings &
people are in many
cases marvellously well
done. We visited in turn
the tombs of Li (Vth dynasty)
Serapeum (dates B.C. 663 - 525
XXVI th dynasty) Ptahhotep (Vth)
Tomb of Meja, Street of Tombs
Tomb of Kagemni (VIth dynasty)
Step pyramid. Pyramid of
Unas 5th Dynasty, Persian
Shaft & tomb B.C. 525. all
these kings were absorbingly
interesting. In many cases
the original colouring was
on the writings and
carvings. In the Serapeum
are the immense tombs of
26 sacred bulls. These tombs
or sarcophagi are carved
or chiselled chiselled out
of black granite and
are about 20 ft long and
six high & are covered by
immense lids 2 feet thick.
You pass along great vaults
to these tombs & it is with awe
& wonder that you contemplate
the huge coffins. We had
intended to go on to Memphis
to see the statue of Rameses II
but it was too late & we
returned across the desert
& had a beautiful moonlight
ride arriving back at
mena about 8 pm tired
but immensely elated
with our day's trip. It
would take too long to describe
in detail the tombs visiting

so I'm sending home a
brief description to be kept
Montag. 1st March 1915

Orderly corporal!

The 3rd Brigade and the
1st Field Coy moved out last
night for an unknown
destination. We expect to
be following in the course of
a week. Did some washing
in the afternoon and
had to parade pack drill
over before tea. After tea
I wrote home about our
Sakkara trip.

Dienstag 2nd March 1915

Officers and N.C.O.s without
lance forks went out with
bicycles on a road reconnaissance
the company remaining behind
to brand kit bags and prepare

their kit ready to march out and
clear out everything else. In
the afternoon we were marched
down to the canal to see a
bridge made by Capt. Postans' Coy
of pontoons to carry motor
transport. After tea I endeav-
oured to get a hot bath at Grant
& Amis' hot baths but found
the hot water lacking so I had
to be content with a cold one.
I bought a Maltese Lao collar
for mother's birthday and gave
it to Herb. Lee to take back to
Australia. Yesterday I sent
home a book on the Sakkara
Tombs & some alabasters & granite
from Abu Sir.

Mittwoch 3rd March 1915

Breakfast at 7 am & two blankets
packed on limber. Route march

with pontoon wagons &c along Sakkara bend for about 6 miles & then turn to right for about 2 miles onto edge of desert. We started about 9.15 am and arrived about 12.30 pm. Had lunch and came down and did some fishing with the natives tackle in the afternoon. We also had a swim and after tea did a bit more fishing.

Donnerstag 4th March

Walter Leckie and I slept together but both were pretty restless and a little cold. Breakfast at 7.30 am. We came down and did a bit more fishing after breakfast. Caught a couple of small perch and cat-fish with peculiar feelers.

The natives fish with a net single handed in most cases. They tuck up their clothes to the middle and wade into the pool & throw their nets just outside some reeds and beat the water amongst the reeds & frighten the fish into the nets. When they use a rod and line, it's just a date stick, a piece of light ^{to} string and a small hook with a small piece of bamboo for a floater. We left bivouac about 9 am. and kept on due east instead of turning up the bend we came down on. We came on for a mile & before turning up a track which brought us out on the Giza railway about a mile from Giza.

We passed thro' several dirty
stinking native villages. We
passed by some wattle trees
one of which had some bloom
on. It smelt grand. We
arrived at Giza for lunch
at about 1 pm. The lads
amused themselves after
lunch by putting badele
on the native kids hats
etc. We left Giza for the camp
about 2.30 pm and had a good
march along to Mena arriving
there about 4 pm having had
one halt at the canal. There
was a good breeze blowing
and the march along the
road under the shade of the
big trees was not at all bad.
We covered 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 miles on
the day. We were marched to
the baths at Mena for a

swim but you can judge of
our disappointment when we
found they were empty. How-
ever Waller, Peckie and I went
up to the showers in Artillery
Lane & had a good shower. After
tea there was a boxcar outside
the mess room to settle an
argument, gloves were used.
Decided to bed early as I did
not get too good a sleep last
night.

Freitag 5th March.

Check parade 6.45 am and
breakfast 8 am. I did some
washing before breakfast.
After breakfast I did some
cleaning up, rifle, boots, belt,
and had a shave. Dinner
at 12 noon. After breakfast
there was another fight.

a lance corp in our section
was drawn into an argument
and a fight with bare fists
followed. This was reported
by an officer & the corp. lost
his stripe (rather stiff!) We
fell in at 1 pm to take part
in a scheme of divisional
maneuvers. The Division
were attacking an enemy
which had been driven back
from the Nile. Our advanced
guard were driving the
enemy back S.W. from our
camp and the division
had marched from Cairo to
Mena. Our job was to erect
a couple of bridges over the
canal. We built a beetle
and a pontoon. The pontoon
was truncked in half on horse
but the beetles took consid-
erably longer & we were sitting
about most of the afternoon
while the action is proceeding
beyond the camp. We can
see clouds of dust marking
infantry proceeding into the
firing line and batteries
taking position. Were miles
from the actual firing line
and having a very easy time.
We loaded a service task wagon
in case we had to move off and
had tea about 6.30 pm. We
had brought this ration with us
& consisted of bread butter cheese
and jam. After tea our
section mounted guard
I had charge of the 2nd relief
to 572 midnight. There was hot
coffee and biscuits for the guard.

as each relief came on. It was a beautiful night, half moon but very bright. This rose about 10 pm. A very heavy dew fell through the night & it got very cold towards morning. During my relief there was a bit of excitement. Some soldiers stole a car in Cairo for a joy ride and passing Mrs' Giza they stampeded an ammunition column running over a couple of men. The car tore past the canal guard & was followed by a galloping horseman from the A.C. He was after the car which he found pulled up near Menia with the birds blown.

Saturday 6th March 1915

A reverber blower this morning but we got up at 6 am

Drivers harnessed up and we returned to camp about 7.30 am for breakfast. As my blankets got a bit damp last night I put them out for an airing and while out I put my number on them. Walter Leckie & I then went up to the 6th Batt^h to see our 'shop' friends up there. After dinner we went to the Museum. The Museum is a fine big building and well lighted. It contains only the wonders of ancient Egypt, mummies, statues, slabs of hieroglyphs &c. You gain but little real satisfaction going thro' without a good guide book because you're not in a position to appreciate the different exhibits. We came

back to camp to tea and after tea I wrote home. The days are getting longer and hotter now. The sun did not set till about 6 pm tonight.

Sunday 7th March 1915

Church parade at 9.30 am. It was attended by a few nurses and some ladies who were apparently relations of officers. Sent inspection by O.C. Engrs at 11 am. Wrote Fred, Eric & just. Went up for a shower in the afternoon.

Monday 8th March 1915

Parade 8.30 am. We went down to the canal and dismantled bridge (pontoon)

and packed the pontoons on the wagons. We also loaded the trestle wagon. I borrowed a book on field sketching to read in the evening but Bill Snodball came along & I loaned it him. He informed me that ordnance were packing up to leave.

Tuesday 9th March 1915

Breakfast 7.30 Parade 8.30 We went to the canal. In the morning we built trestles. Sgt. Corp. Lancaster & self built a barrel raft to make some soundings but it was not too stable. In the afternoon we were pack and shovelling filling up the gap cut in the bank where the girder bridge was first put

up. We did not get back & tea
till 6pm. Last night & to night
we came back from the canal
in a tram car. Read a bit of
M. F. Eng. in the evening. Also
with new books.

Mittwoch 10th March 1915

We made an early start this
morning, breakfast at 6.30am
and parade at 7am. We
packed wagons with timber
and tools to make barb wire
entanglements. We marched
out about a mile to a spot
beyond the third pyramid
where the 2nd infantry bde.
were entrenching a position
heavily. Our job was to
place a wire entanglement
before the trenches. It was
a very hot day and pretty
dusty. We drank pints of
water in fact more than
we ought have. We were
kept going till about 5.30
pm and did not get back
to camp till 10 past 6. When
we returned we had our
mail delivered. I got about
9 letters and news to Cap
things we got paid so every
one was contented.

Donnerstag 11th March 1915

Today has been about the
worst day we've experienced
since being in Egypt. We
moved off about 8am after
standing about for half an
hour. We went out to
complete the wire entangle-
ment. When we got out in
the desert we found it was

blowing sand. The infantry
did not come out. All the
morning it blew hard and
tons of sand were flying.
At some period we could
not see 100 ft. ahead. We
stopped for dinner but I
did not eat any as you
would have eaten bread
and sand. We continued
after dinner under the
same severe conditions
till about 2.30 pm when
the major sent out word
for us to come in and
we were thankful for it.
I had a good wash and
some ice cream and
felt better but it was
a terrible day out on
the desert. I bought
myself a pair of shorts &
chanced no leaving soon
but there are rumours
we will be here for
another month or so.
The 2nd Light Horse arrived
the day before yesterday
the sooner we leave here
the better for our division
for the amount of beer
that is being absorbed must
be enormous & it cannot
be done up the men good but
one is not surprised at the
men drinking after a
day like today. I have
received 4 Leader's "his
mail & so have had
plenty of interesting
reading. Wrote Mr
Watson in the evening

Freitag 12th March 015

Went out to finish the wire entanglements this morning, it was just a matter of using up wire. We heard there was \$70 worth of wire on the entanglement which are nearly 400 yds long. Many kinds of trap wires and flares and different kinds of alarms are attached. We complete the work & got back to Camp about 1:30 pm for dinner. In the afternoon I did some washing. We were expecting a parade about 6 pm & a review but we had an alarm parade at 8 pm when the 2nd brigade turned out to attack the defences constructed by the 1st brigade. We (engrs) were provided with wire cutters and grapnels. We marched out silent behind the 8th Batt. and took up posts about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from entanglements. The engineers went on ahead and cut thru' the entanglements & pulled them down with the grapnel, doing so under fire (blanks). Only one flare lit on our advance & we soon doused it. After the firing on us had ceased the infantry attacked. We got back to camp about 11 pm & turned in.

Diary cont in her book

notes for tomorrow w/ surf info & army info & stuff

~~Abel How Co. A. Sept.~~

Re. Penville. Night.

Lend W. Sect.

21

01

22

14

18

12

18

15

Principle Dates.

- Wed. Oct 21. Embarked & sailed from Melb.
26 Arrived Albany
Nov. 1 Left Albany
3 N.A. ships joined
9 Embarked action
15 Sydney passed to Colombo
Arrived at Colombo
16 Went ashore at Colombo
17. Left Colombo
21 Collision Ascanius, Shropshire
23 Sighted Sokotra
25 Reached Aden
26 Left Aden
27 Orders going Egypt
30 Arrived Suez, entered Canal
Guard on German Prisoner
31. Arrived Port Said
Dec. 2nd Left Port Said
3rd Arrived Alexandria
4th Entrained for Cairo

22. 11. 14.

The Members of No 1 Section

2nd Field Coy. Engineers

A. S. C. S.

No 4 Mess. S.S. Owlets

A. W. Head

W. J. Kavanagh

A. Kelly. T. Guthrie

D. G. Gilbert

W. J. Bonlare

G. Combès.

R. Henry. Pottenger.

Sydney McAllaghan

F. J. G. Guy

R. Bruce Board.

J. J. Swart.

F. D. Synck.

J. Dill

J. B. Hopkins.

J. H. Jones

B. Belocke

A. T. Bruton.

J. H. G. Ross

J. J. Stevens

J. C. Falloose

A. Longley

C. C. G. Bogasch.

W. S. Fallshaw.

H. C. Mackay.

F. H. Cooper

G. S. Rose.

J. W. Rankin

G. Addison.

O. Hartzen.

J. Sees

A. Lancaster

A. Frob.

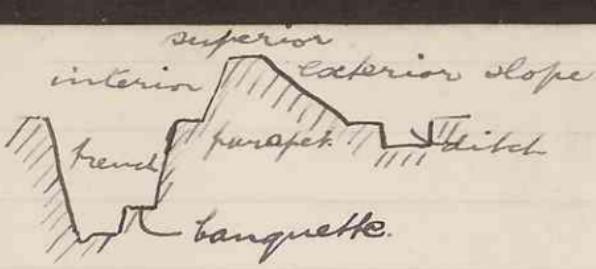
C. A. Thomas

H. J. Lee.

W. Leckie

L. H. Lethlean. R. A. E.

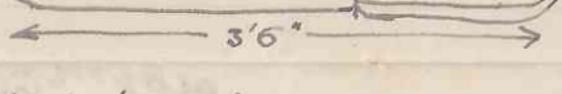
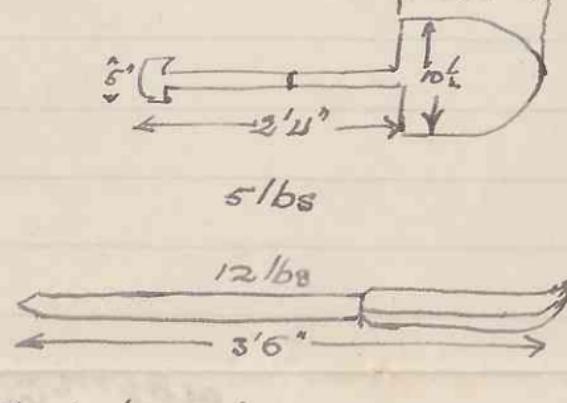
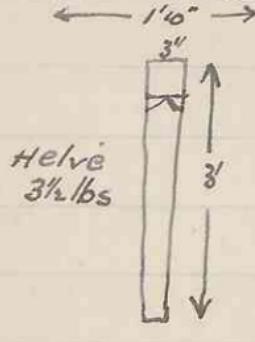
C. C. Shandow. Corp.



cubic yard of earth weighs $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of repose of earth = 45°
 Gabion hollow cylinder of brushwood $2' \times 2'9''$ filled with earth, is one of best kinds of fascine revetment.
 Hurdle also used $6' \times 3'9''$
 All revetments must be anchored back well

Intrenching tools

Head $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs



Remember that trenches placed well down the hill side may be against sky line from enemy's position

Essential points in design of fire trench

- (a) Parapet shd. be rifle bullet proof
- (b) Trench & parapet as invisible as poss.
- (c) Interior slope as steep as possible
- (d) Trench wide enough to pit in
- (e) Interior protected agst. enfilade
- f.) Trench shd. be well drained

Weight of service rifle 8 lb 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
 When bayonet fixed, the rifle
 fires low ∵ rifle is more stable
 & causes 2 ft drop to right at 600 yds.
 Danger zone is between bullet
 mark on target and where bullet
 hits ground, i.e. between first
 graze and catch.

Extent of danger zone depends on

- ① Ht. of rifle from ground
- ② Ht. of object fired at
- ③ Trajectory of bullet.

(4) The extent of conformation of config-
 of ground to trajectory of bullet.

Inf. Training 1914 & 16.

Entrenching implements & tools of
Battal. carried on 2 lumbered G.S. wagons
 each of which carries 8 felling axes,
 4 hand axes, 38 picks, 4 crowbars,
 20 billhooks, 10 reaping hooks,

55 shovels. 2nd wagon carries
 1 hand saw in addition
 2 picks, 2 bill hooks, 2 shovels carried
 on lumbered wagon of mach. gun set.

Brigade reserve of tools carried on
 2 G.S. wagons - consists of 1 hand axe
 368 picks, 9 crowbars, 3 hooks (reaping)
 and 568 shovels.

led by Major Elliot. 29/11/14.

Proof thicknesses for rifle fire

Earth 3' 6"

Clay 5' 0"

Sand 2' 6"

" banked 1' 6"

brickwork 9"

Horse & fld. artillery

Shrapnel used mostly

Lime and percussion fuse.

25



~~Advantages and Disadvantages~~

Maze

Maze &

1 1 1

Trenches.

28. 11. 14.

Six considerations "Cs"

1. Choice of position
 $\frac{1}{3}$ of height from crest of slope
 2. Concealment. By rods to make trench resemble ground. Must not cast shadow
 3. Cover. Must be placed so that artillery cannot enfilade. Not so important as ②.
 4. Clear foreground to bring enemy into close rifle fire up to 400 yds cleared.
 5. Construction of obstacles. Done with cleared material.
 6. Communication trench an essential for food ammunition &c.
- (1) Post chosen with due regard to tactical requirements & with a view to economising men, its strong & weak points carefully studied.

