B. NADEEC

T. Explain object
H. Halling place
K. Return of action
Direction
Prevent cards
Concentrated
C. Control amount
expedite
C. Allonts Brown
for command
T. Transport all
movement of army
Ph 347765  June 199
Opt Crane 3 Car 199
347765  M. Power 199
603  Dume 199
Johnston  199
Mrs Campbell  199
Mrs Pearson  199
t. Campbell  199
1. System of Relief of Troops
2. Description of Method of Carrying out Relief
3. Prevention of Harassment necessary during a Crisis
4. Handling of Troops
5. Duties in Trenches
6. Work in Trenches
7. Prevailing Weather
8. Cooperation with Artillery
9. Manoeuvres & Company drill
10. Communications
11. Reports
12. Discipline
13. Instruction in making of a system of trenches
14. To obtain from the Corps information
15. Condition of lines
16.竞争优势 is necessary
17. Work in Progress
18. Position of highest machine guns as far as a trench
19. Manner in which cases have been put in trench, especially subject to engagement places
20. Summary of latest information
4. Postings of S. & S. men to trenches
5. List of trench stores
6. Method of communication with supporting batteries
7. Arrangements of heavy shelled guns near a well for counter attack
8. Any arrangements for wireless signaling or communication by phone
9. Sanitary arrangements
10. Water supply
11. Arrangements for cooking and supplying field meals
12. Routes by which from
13. A map of trench lines
14. To alter made while in the trenches, e.g., flare signals, trench lines, dressing, etc.
3. Supervision of all work being carried on
4. To look after the support of my new constructed dug-outs and trenches, with the annoying week of their duties
5. To work inactive periods by day & games
Wilford Wherry Party

10 4 Mc
186
119
199
161

24
262
30

30

124
134
10
13
14
16 8

16
15 6
1

1.83
Date 25/3/17
My Father arrived
to Whitley
Time of departure
9.23 am on
8 x 5¢ train
Time of arrival
Cambridge
nearest
Information Required

List of Personal Effects
for Disposal

List of Equipment for Disposal

The place of Internment

No of graves also what
action has been taken to
mark grave

Money in possession
of deceased for

Yrs. A.F.A. 2.
Buried in Braided Churchyard Cemetery

Grave No 1769.
No Records on marker given.
Hill will be marked by August 1793.

Bell has not yet been removed.

Date of interment.
March 29 1793.

[Handwritten notes]
Personal Effects

List of Clothing

Boots

Apparel

Jeans

Shoes

Shirt

Ties

Coat

Hats
Enemy scouts got through line reached outpost command at 10:40 p.m.

3 Enemy scouts got through line in 3rd Platoon Chester

2. Russian information by scouts 10:40 p.m. 5-8-17

Questioned 4 found 10 belong to Russian Guard

States his corps have been on half rations for the last 4 weeks

That they are tired of the war & longing for peace

Will come back in very short time

Sent on special escort to Higdon-Pigeon
Person Brought in at 10.55 AM

Readied, belonging to
Person Stationed at Cheery

2 Persons Brought in at 11.30 AM

5 were questioned

1 Person Brought in at 11.40 AM

2 Persons Brought in at 11.30 AM

1 Person Brought in at 11.40 AM
Talk to them on
Operation No. 1. 
Kotaher
Explaining the Objective
Hasty Point
Decimation
1st line of trenches
2nd line of trenches

The importance of keeping
Decimation
Battle on Keeping at hand.

Fire orders

Covering fire
when the night is

Operation before fire
movement around
and always be prepared
for eventual movement
Always assess your
No long planes.

Aeroplanes: When young
Boats‘ keel held up by crossing
Erect 7 needles support

Foreman can for dreadful
assault

After Assault, men will
Give covering fire to
The covering troops who
will be well past in the
Flank.

Keep Covering Keel
Then taken off, puntin
men will be withdrawn
Over the coast and begin
To work. A boat given in
To be landed under steep
Slope. The more
Men will be moved across
Line and by floating
Extended today 7 will
Take up a position about
50 yds in front of cover.

4. Brang themselves in
Explain notion of ground
Which has to be gone
Over in the attack.
The importance
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>125th</td>
<td>The 125th Dam will not move until further orders are received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addressed 125th Dam via 1614 12th Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From 14th 240th Bros. Place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>June 10th 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. Knowe, Mayor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
War Comm'n 24/11/11
Practical uses of Sami
1. For reducing Sami
2. ForARP anti-aircraft
3. Monitoring support for
   advanced
4. Creating terror
Ways in which you can
   be useful:
   1. Cloud method
   2. Gas Shells.
   Cloud can
   an intermediate
   to the liquid gas.

Kinds of Gases
Characteristics:
1. Must be heavier than air
2. Must get a large quantity
   in small places
3. Must be instantaneous
   small quantity
4. Must be stable
5. Must be easily manufactured
Kinds of gases which are an

1. Chlorine.
   - Greenish yellow color on dry day.
   - Dense, moist, dense white fog.
   - Smells very strongly of chlorine.
   - Very caustic to the skin,
     and it will remain on 100% air.
     It will give out of action in
     5 minutes.
   - Wooden vessels will quickly

2. Phosgene.
   - Has a sweetish smell.
   - Can be used by itself for
     cloud attack.
   - Point of entry too high.
   - Much to mix with
     Chlorine, which carries the
     Phosgene out with it.
   - Burns on exposure as
     Chlorine, but takes
     longer to react.
   - Inhaling effects on attack
     forces and relief of all

Acting for 24 hours.

Phosgene mixed with Chlorine
   causes yellowish green cloud
   still slower than Chlorine
   acts slowly.

P.H. Phenate - Hemamine.

Points for Inspection P.H. Nobel

1. See that equipment is
   properly packed.
2. See that every piece is
   mixed and don't strike
   empty sounds together.
3. Keep in bags and holding
   to take tight, see whether
   rust or flange that blogs
   is smouldering.
4. Remove gates for
   your holes or guns, especially
   around seams for portable
& Graham make pulling of gutters to see that it is properly centered on
chute. Give backup to all
directions to make certain
these are no jam holes. Final
value is determined at end
& picking up clutter. Re-visit
will be made in order to
examine. Make sure on good
condition. Make rubber bands
in a storage. I also value
by chasing out & replacing
get tape back forward in
mouthpiece.

6. See whether inlet is the
exact or too far
& too far. Prevent will make
against place when blocking
without mouthpiece.

7. Make sure not to be
exposed.
Maxim. Range 1000 yds.

The can be used on a calm day or with a slight breeze. In any direction,

sight is fixed with no skill or surprise.

How detected:
1. Parasol swimming around
2. Smaller diphtheria sound
3. In shell burst cloud like
4. Shells

Kinds of Gases used in Shells

1. Phosphorous
2. Phosphorus (Kerosene)

Phosphorous: Highly poisonous but clears rapidly.

Mustard Gas:
Negligible damage, the effects of which are not felt immediately. But breathing in strong concentration is fatal to Arabian horsemen.

Smells are very strong and nauseating. Causes no irritation of the eye.

Effect several hours after exposure. Throat, vomiting afterwards from 6 to 24 hours.
Standing Orders

For Alert

For Alert is a Note

To cadaver for a go attack
Which only to weather or
Other conditions may come
At any moment.

Was originally band on cloud
Attack. Is usually ordered
By Dr. or Capt. usually
Based on report from
Meteorological Station.

Wind observations must be
Made by every unit in
Pound Line. Made about
Even 3 mm
A wind blowing them from
On Monday 23/45 70 mile

Procedure on Alerting:

Within 2500 yards is

Hold breath, get to Run.

Take deep breath, take

Out morphine & yell

This
Gas Alarm. The following precautions will be taken:

All B.R. - Helmets and other gas appliances will be inspected daily.
Within 3 miles of front line all B.R. must be carried in breast pockets.

Anything must be given across chest which will interfere in any way with rapid adjustment of B.R.

In case a man has no B.R. any will wear P.M. without which in smallest portion.

Dresses are not to be removed, muffs must not be worn against neck, nor better that across shoulders.

Stones must be tied to all Gas Alarms, linings of boots and uppers protected over all rough signal dugs or trenches.

Ponchos, coats, haversacks, etc., also all dugs containing him or more men. These groups of small dugouts close together one next to another. From all detailed positions.

Continue duties. To give alarm constantly or when it affords still immediately.

Where gas proof custom is not always to wear around neck. To tie blind where they can be instantly egressed.

B.R. are responsible for the proper signal of alarm. Captain with the S.O. in present line. An officer will be detailed from every Company in Line with a constant excess respecting the exact time and number of Alarm corns on.
around & all precautions taken. Pte. Lunch in British or responsible for organisation of system. If anybody in case he wants this thing will be examined.

Action during every gas attack.

The alarm will be given by every available means. Sirens, horns, signals or whatever is possible. Should be a little morning exercise. All ranks will immediately hold their breath & adjust respirator. Stand to their posts in areas where they can remain. Then, with the respirator fitted over the nose and mouth, they can remain there until gas cloud has passed.

Men in charge of tank or fuel must be ready to commence cleaning as soon as the gas cloud is past.

B.R.V. Pit will not be
removed without order from the Corps. This order will not be given until each officer is warned from headquarters. From officers of the Corps, learned of a gas attack that it is not to be as soon as 3 eyes. If not 2 arms, they must be placed in the gas alert position. All ready to use in case of a gas attack. Dugouts must not except for at least 4 hours after the attack. In case of necessity to enter dugouts must go in west position. No man suffering from the effects of gas will be allowed to walk in the Pori area. Rifles, M.C. etc. must be cleaned immediately. At the earliest opportunity. Clean with baby powder. Don't. Next method to protect. M.G. If attention is to cover with blanket tied with small pieces of something. If impossible to cover the M.G. well will be used for an observation. Some other method of gas, but don't use more of it. If used by a rifle. Armor of Autumn Aggie should not usually be. With some around any around pack in old P.T. helmet & eye. Drink milk granules. It should be well mixed.
Action during gas shell bombardment

R. R. will be adjusted to the shelled area.

In case of sudden extensive bombardment, the local alarm will be given.

All troops in vicinity must be warned if sleeping men rounded. Everyone warned.

That R. R. will be carried on alert position and forward area. Small arms within 15 miles of front line P. It will always be carried.

Food:

Good with exception of meat & water which has been exposed to gas. Very bad & nearly all can be eaten without doing any harm. Meat unlikely to become poisonous if stored properly & used. Canned goods would be

The wounded came in good condition.

Troops can still be used. Nothing is not permitted for several hours after an attack.

Wound observation appliance required. Wound X has

Wind report: wind report at least every 3 hrs.

Wind: NE

HRS. AM. D.R. [Data] No. [Field] HRS. PM. No. [Field] Initials

12 2 8 2 2
12 4 6 4 4
10 10 8 10 10
12

Signatures.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Speed</th>
<th>Observation</th>
<th>Behaviour of Flag</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Not noticed</td>
<td>No movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Noticeable</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Felt on face</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Paper flapped</td>
<td>Slight movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Branches fall</td>
<td>Upright falling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Trees uprooted</td>
<td>Does not fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Trees blown over</td>
<td>Whistles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 70 miles per hour results in 15 seconds for gas to commence
- Cleaning of Trenches & Auger Wells after an attack
- Ayton Farm is usually known as a flapper
- It is a good time for cleaning augers & gas
- Bone of iron should be grounded in burying the pipes
- "Gas & dry fuel for cleaning trenches will be kept in Anti gas depot"

Gas Alarms (About 30)

In case of doubt, always give full forenoon warning. Forts are particularly the first to attack. Gas should have a gong or siren.
The objective is to make the front line.

When alarm given to front line, it is carried along to both flanks of the rear. Then should always go on each Boy Attention to having alarm given short alarm first on the N. S. to continue the alarm.

The alarm will be taken up in the rear by Mountain Horns. Should be placed on high three or open space in the direction the sound has to come. Horns should provide with the cylinders of compressed air.

The alarm must go back at least 15,000, the heavy alarm all across mean must be used to spread it.

Method of making defects gas proof:

It is advisable to have dug out as part of a prepared use in place before the enemy goes in signal. They should be made gas tight. The should be made sure air tight. Windows and openings be made air proof by means of treated blankets, doors.

Signed: [Signature]
Can be made good progress by means of double doors, doors, as small as possible. Porch way as large as possible, summer kitchen door 100x in case of nighttime. Beak lane: enough to admit stretch in porch with both doors closed.

Door: 6 ft. from middle, close, 4 ft. to 6 in. wide. Bottom board: flush with middle piece, with shingle. Blanks on wood. Blanket on form. Blanket rolled up, so that person can roll down weight at bottom. Normally, with sand, under mat, by pressing on shelf. In case of emergency, blankets are usually made at 10 or 12 per school. Blankets

In fact, it is dangerous to use anti-aromatic agents. Have to treat them yourself. Sealed with Vermont Sugar solution. Made of solution + dry blanket in, warming it. Keep up to 15 minutes. Blanket drops off ready for use. Blankets must be inspected every day. When necessary, apply 10% of prank in water. Government will be done by Vermont sugar.
in line as possible, from
producing, brought to
your air
Your position in your
equal position against
1st person + backgarden
goal.
From outside there was a
little stack from freight
so that anyone going would
not rub or reach against it
 hymn then have sliping lead
sheet - blanket from
wedding.

Remember your gas must be
used to clean trash.

Foods 3/4 Mess
Winter 10
Winter 3 Gallons

Solution should be
kept in worked rama
pods cottage.

Anti Gas Solution
Potassium
Here mine solution.

Und in such places much of dressing stations where special protection is needed against Phosgene.

Mix

Hydrocyanic acid 2.4 by 2
Iron sulfate 3.5 lb a
Hypos 6.4 oz
Water

Add glycerine in cold weather.

Each sprayer should have 6-9 gallons of solution to be kept in the anti-gas depot.

Distribution 2 sprayers per company.

Must be inspected daily.

Water must never be left in.
Inquiry of Attack.

They asked to be investigated on 8th of what occurred during an attack. Also take samples of gas.

Method:

1. Assess
2. Check facts
3. Compare

Date place time information. Owners of attack. Initials. That sample was taken.

Distance from enemy fronts.

Next time to take samples 3 minutes after attack. Have Aigard.

Samples to be taken at first line. Communication trench & supports.

Samples taken again by other person.

Points to emphasize in S. 16. report:

1. How was the alarm given & what warned the victims.
2. How much warning did the men get.

3. The color of the cloud whether smoke was added.
4. Effect on vegetation.
5. General opinion of the vaporization.
6. Were gas shells used.
7. Did all anti-gas protection work well? Also on to succor you had with.
cleaning

7. Who gave order for removal of B.R.? Was it given correcly?

8. How far back did death of casualties reach? The for B.C. in rear.

Duties of Gas M.C. Co. for Alert. General duties to assist the Co Commander in all inspections of Anti-Gas equipment. Assist in training of men. Take over all Anti-Gas trench stores on relief. Should go in with advance party & take over stores to keep. Take charge of all Anti-Gas stocks if not found they are inspected daily.

In Alarm, Wind tents, face screens, masks, Smokes, etc. in front trenches. See that Torc. 1

Make wind observations at least every 3 hrs & report toabitio.

Gas Alert. Report to Co Command. For any instruction. Assist or demand supplies. By B.R. & helmet & carrying out Parachet 70. See that all men wear B.R. in correct Alert position. See that all men have medical & know their duties. Arrange for the warning of and detached parties or observation posts within their area.

During an Attack. See that all wear B.C.
Helping men around
Report to C.O. Commander
of units. Tell information
of attack.
Take samples of gas.
After an attack
Prepare for 2nd War.
Are all General
precautions are Continue?

Water has connected
300 gallons cylinders.

Warm water to be
extra watchful.

Commence cleaning kranks
Aug 10th 1916

C.O. Commander Mother.

Supervise the cleaning
of arms and ammunition which
have been exposed to

Collect samples of gas
must, water of gas mask
holes.
Collect fragments of gas
shells. Set aside these pieces
ones. Contain needed.