

RECORD OF THE 1/4th BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.
EXTRACTED FROM THE REGIMENTAL CHRONICLES OF
THE OXFORDSHIRE & BUCKINGHAMSHIRE LIGHT INFANTRY

The Battalion, forming part of the 145th Infantry Brigade, of the 48th Division, spent the greater part of this period in the Hebuterne trenches, losing a few officers and men, having a somewhat arduous time, but without being seriously engaged with the enemy.

The Battalion was commanded first by Lieut.-Colonel Dugmore, D.S.O., then by Lieut.-Colonel R. L. Ovey, D.S.O. (late 2nd Battalion), and later by Lieut.-Colonel A. J. N. Bartlett (2nd Battalion).

Regimental Diary.

August 1st, 1915.—(Hebuterne.) Two companies in trenches.

Informed that the Battalion will, remain in trenches for 8 days.

The French report important enemy movement southwards from Lens.

A good deal of shelling during the morning and afternoon.

Casualties.—4 men wounded.

August 2nd.—Enemy fired a few shells in the morning, otherwise very quiet day, due, possibly, to the fact that our artillery were registering all day.

In the afternoon a severe thunderstorm made the trenches in a dreadful state. Very wet night.

August 3rd-4th.—Two wet days. Condition of trenches awful.

August 5th.—Fine—a drying day. Relieved by the 4th R. Berks—Some shelling during the afternoon round the Brickery and outskirts of the village. A man of C Company (Loveday) was wounded in the Brickery whilst on fatigue. He finished his job, and then going to his Platoon Commander, said : "I think they have hit me." The blood was streaming from his arm, an artery having been cut.

August 6th.—(In billets at Saily.) Wet. Baths and inspections. Five shells fell in the village in the afternoon, 3 of which did not explode. They were found to be French shells (about 4.6-inch), and are supposed to have been taken at Maubeuge.

August 8th.—Yesterday was wet; today fine; 16 shells into the village; 5 men of the Machine-gun Section were wounded.

August 9th.—(Saily-au-Bois.) Working-parties on communication trenches and hurdle-making.

August 13th.—Into the trenches, in relief of the 4th R. Berks.

C and D Companies in trenches; A and B in local reserve.

August 14th.—A certain, amount of shelling.

August 15th.—Wet and stormy. Enemy quiet. Extended our line, taking in trench Morant.

August 16th.—Fine. Much shelling. Casualties.—4 men wounded.

August 17th.—D Company's trenches suffered a good deal from shells; parapet in Morant knocked in. Very wet; 1 man wounded. .

August 18th.—Very wet. Trenches full of water.

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August 19th.—Fine and dry. Cleaning up the trenches. Enemy's artillery active.

August 21st.—Yesterday and today a little shelling of the village and trenches. Relieved by 4th R. Berks.

August 22nd.—(Hebuterne.) The Battalion furnishing working parties. The village shelled slightly with shrapnel; 1 man wounded.

August 24th-30th.—Into trenches 32 to 34.

August 31st.—Battalion took over more trenches from the 5th Glosters. Three companies in trenches 24 to 32. A great deal of work required on them; 1 man wounded.

September 1st.—(Hebuterne trenches, G Section.) Enemy's artillery showing activity.

September 2nd.—One company of the 11th R. Warwicks took over C Company's trenches for 48 hours (instruction).

September 3rd-4th.—Quiet, but wet. Trenches falling in.

September 5th.—Between 2 and 3 p.m. the Battalion was relieved by the 7th Worcesters (144th Brigade), after handing over trenches 24 and 25 to the 8th Worcesters in the morning. Went into billets at Courcelles.

September 6th-16th.— In billets at Courcelles.

September 17th.—The Battalion relieved the 7th Worcesters in G Section, Hebuterne trenches; C Company on the left,
B on the right,
D in local reserve,
A in reserve.

September 18th.— A fairly quiet day, but the enemy dropped 2 "Little Willies" into trenches 31 and 32, one officer and 3 men of the 8th Shropshire (attached for instruction) being wounded.

September 19th.—Quiet day. Six 5.9-inch shells fell between Brisoux and Bouvart, but no damage done.

September 20th-23rd.—A certain amount of shelling by both sides.

September 24th.—Wire-cutting by our guns, which also shelled enemy's trenches. Two platoons of the 5th R. Sussex relieved two of ours in the fire-trenches. Casualties.—6 men wounded, one of whom subsequently died in hospital.

September 25th-26th.—Our artillery still busy wire-cutting; enemy retaliating on our trenches, but doing little damage. We have been warned to be prepared to deliver an attack.

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September 27th.—Informed that the attack is indefinitely postponed.
The two Sussex platoons were relieved by two of ours. Heavy rain.

September 28th.—Cold and wet. Sent out a patrol at night to discover if enemy were holding their front-line trenches; if not, we are to get into them at once. Patrol reports that there were signs of a full garrison; Germans were heard working and laughing on the front parapet. The patrol was fired on and bombed.

The 5th Glosters sent out a similar patrol, and lost an officer and 2 men.
Received news that the French to our south and the British to our north are making good progress.

September 29th.—The enemy searched for machine-gun position with 30 "Willies" on trenches 31 and 32. No damage.
The Battalion was relieved by the 7th Worcesters, and returned to billets in Courcelles.

September 30th—October 7th.—(At Courcelles.)
Providing working parties on defences, and training.

October 8th.—A reinforcement of 25 men arrived.

October 11th.—Back to the trenches, in relief of the 7th Worcesters.
A great deal of work to be done.

October 12th.—Information received that a tour of trench duty will in future be 8 days instead of 12. Leave reopened for officers and men. Enemy very quiet, evidently preparing for winter.
A company of the 10th R. Irish Rifles came into the trenches for instruction; 1 man wounded.

October 13th.—Enemy fired a few shells and rifle-grenades. Weather fine.

October 14th.—Enemy more aggressive, with shells, rifle-grenades, Minenwerfer, and machine-guns. We retaliated.

October 15th.—We tried a new spring bomb-gun with a certain amount of success. About 5.15 p.m. the enemy suddenly put a stream of "Little Willies" and one or two heavier shells into and around trenches 31 and 32, probably looking for our bomb-gun emplacement. No damage done. Work in the trenches progressing slowly, owing to lack of material. A railway is being built from Fonquevillers through Hebuterne and down Vereingetorix trench.

October 16th.—The mornings are now very misty, which gives us the opportunity of improving the wire in front of our trenches. A certain amount of artillery and trench-mortar fire in the afternoon, and in the evening German machine-guns were active.
D Company, 10th R. Irish Rifles, came in as a company for instruction for the last time.
2nd Lieut. Fortescue is detailed for a sniping course, to commence tomorrow.

October 17th.—Quiet day. In the afternoon our 6-inch howitzers fired on enemy's first-line trenches with fairly good results. The Germans shelled Sailly heavily and killed several men of different regiments.

October 18th.—Still in G Section, Hebuterne Trenches. In the morning the enemy put a number of 5.9-inch shells on our frontline trenches, doing a certain amount of material damage, though there were no casualties. At 3.25 p.m. our guns of all calibres, assisted by the 8th Squadron Royal Flying Corps, demonstrated on the enemy's trenches.

This enterprise was, however, forestalled by the Germans, who suddenly opened a heavy bombardment on our front trenches on the right, trench 31 coming in for nearly all their shells.

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The bombardment opened at 1.30 p.m., and went on until about 5 p.m., the Germans using 8.2-inch shells, of which we have hitherto had no experience.

Trench 31 was almost flattened out, and looked like a ploughed field; all the dug-outs being practically destroyed.

Our casualties were Captain J. N. Treble and 2 other ranks killed.

One man became demented and had to be removed. This was the worst shelling that we have experienced.

In the evening all reserves and supports moved up into the first-line trenches in case of attack. At about 6 p.m. the enemy put over 6 Minenwerfer, otherwise the night was quiet. One man was killed while on patrol. We repaired our damaged trench as far as possible, with the assistance of the R.E. from the Brigade, and the enemy made no attempt to molest us.

October 19th.—The Battalion was relieved by the 7th Worcesters, and marched back into billets at Courcelles by 6.25 p.m.

October 20th-24th.—(In billets at Courcelles.) Training, fatigues, bathing, and general cleaning up.

October 25th.—The Battalion was chosen to represent the 48th Division at the inspection by H.M. King George V and President Poincare. Marched to Acheux, where the inspection took place. On parade, besides ourselves, were the 10th Infantry Brigade (4th Division), a Brigade of Artillery, and a Battalion of the 37th Division. The men paraded in overcoats and looked very smart. They stood very steadily in the ranks, in spite of intense cold and wet. Marched back to billets at Courcelles at 4.30 p.m.

October 27th.—The Battalion relieved the 7th Worcesters in G Section trenches. Two companies in the firing line, one company in Battalion Reserve, and one in Brigade Reserve. A company of the 10th R. Inniskilling Fusiliers attached for 7 days' trench instruction.

October 28th.—Very cold and pouring with rain. A little firing in the evening. The rain is playing havoc with the trenches; certain parts of Jean Bart fell in during the night, but we managed to clear it up.

October 29th.—Cold, but fairly fine. Bombardment carried out by all calibres on enemy's first and second-line trenches, commencing at 3.10 p.m., and lasting for about an hour. The heavies made very good shooting, and bits of timber were seen to fly into the air.

Enemy's reply weak; about 24 "Little Willies" and a few 5.9 shells falling most on trench 31. No damage done, and no casualties.

October 30th.—Rather warmer. Quiet morning. Generals Fanshawe and Lambton visited the trenches. Work on trenches generally progressing, but Jean Bart is a very difficult task, as all the sides are falling in from the wet weather.

October 31st.—Wet again, and very cold. Intermittent shelling on both sides morning and afternoon. Trenches in a terrible condition, and full of mud and water.

November 1st.—Rained all day. Fairly quiet; only a few shells on Jean Bart.

November 2nd.—Pouring with rain; the wettest day we have had. Enemy quiet.

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November 3rd.—Still raining. State of the trenches appalling.

November 4th.—Relieved by the 7th Worcesters, the enemy shelling the communication trenches during the relief. Returned to billets in Courcelles.

November 5th.—Cleaning up, and having baths at Saily.

November 7th-11th.—In billets at Courcelles.
Furnishing working parties on Corps Line, and training when weather permitted.

November 12th.—Into the same trenches again. Heavy rain.
Trenches in a fearful condition, some quite impassable. All dugouts flooded or leaking.

November 13th.—Enemy very quiet all day, probably, like ourselves, busy repairing trenches.
Most of our time was devoted to clearing communication trenches, which had become impassable.

November 14th.—Matters improving; weather fine, but colder and trenches in better condition. Enemy more active with shells and machine-guns.

November 15th.—Snow in early morning, afterwards fine and clear.
Busy at work on the trenches. Artillery on both sides fairly active.

November 16th.—Wintry weather. More snow. A little shelling, but otherwise quiet.
D Company, 13th Battalion, R. Irish Rifles, came in for instruction.

November 17th.—Hard frost. All available men still repairing and cleaning up the trenches, working day and night in four-hour shifts.

November 18th.—Enemy's attitude distinctly peaceful, though he sent a few shells over during the day.

November 19th.—Some shelling. Still at work repairing and revetting the trenches.

November 20th.—Returned to billets in Courcelles in the morning, on relief by the 7th Worcester's.

November 21st-26th.—In billets in Courcelles.

November 27th.—Lieut.-Colonel Dugmore, D.S.O., commanding the Battalion, went to the 2nd S.M. Field Ambulance at Louvencourt.

November 28th.—The Battalion relieved the 7th Worcesters in the trenches, as before. Everything frozen hard and dry. Major R. L. Ovey returned from the Brigade Bombing School to take over the command of the Battalion. D Company, 20th Manchesters, attached for instruction.

November 29th.—Thaw and rain. Trenches in a hopeless condition, with 3 or 4 feet of water in some parts, walls and revetments falling in. Every available man clearing, pumping, bailing, etc., day and night. Enemy fairly quiet.

November 30th.—Finer weather, but trenches showing no improvement.

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December 1st.—Trench walls falling in everywhere, and trenches filling with water. Parts of the communication trenches impassable. A few shells.

December 2nd.—Rain again. It seems absolutely impossible to keep the trenches in repair. We have eight miles to look after. During the company reliefs today two men sank into the trench and had to be dug out. In spite of all their troubles the men are wonderfully cheerful.

December 3rd.—Conditions worse. We are quite unable to cope with the work. A dugout collapsed in Papin, killing 4 men and injuring 2 others. Several other dug-outs collapsed, but, fortunately, they were unoccupied at the time. As the communication trenches are blocked in places, the men have to move in the open in daylight, but the general opinion is that it is no worse to be shot than to be drowned in slush or buried alive. During the afternoon there was reciprocal artillery fire.

December 4th.—More rain. The same arduous task in the trenches. We now have two complete companies in Hebuterne village. Enemy's machine-guns more active, with the usual amount of shelling, but no casualties.

December 5th.—At last a fine clear morning. Some artillery fire on both sides, our gunners firing off the surplus of their week's shell ration. We were able to make some headway with the clearing of the communication trenches today.

December 6th.—Another wet day. Relieved by the 7th Worcesters under the most trying circumstances, the relief taking practically the whole night. Into billets at Courcelles.

December 7th-13th.—In billets at Courcelles. Resting, cleaning up, and furnishing working parties. Weather finer and colder.

December 14th.—Back to the same trenches, whose condition we found even worse than before. Weather fine and frosty.

Brigadier-General Done, D.S.O., took over command of the 145th Brigade, vice Brigadier-General McClintock, to hospital.

December 15th.—The usual routine of work. We are holding the right section (G) of the Divisional Front, with the 5th Glosters (of our Brigade) on our left, and the 4th Division on our right.

December 16th.—Fine morning, but foggy all day, so we were able to move about on the top. Heavy rain at night. Enemy quiet.

December 17th-18th.—Still foggy. D Company, 18th Liverpools, came in for instruction, one of their platoons attached to each of our companies.

December 19th.—Fine and clear. Aeroplanes active. A reinforcement of 25 other ranks arrived from Poperinghe.

December 20th-21st.—Quiet days, except for bombardment by our artillery.

December 22nd.—Relieved by the 7th Worcesters, and went back into billets at Courcelles.

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December 23rd.—Cleaning up, inspections, baths.

December 24th.—All the men's clothes were disinfected by the Thresh machine. In the evening there was a concert—carols and the Divisional Band.

December 25th.—Christmas Day. The Battalion was exempted from all fatigues, and the morning was spent in playing off a football tournament (teams of six). C Company and the Machine-gun Section were in the final, which was played out in the afternoon, the latter winning. The men had an excellent Christmas dinner, and the enemy left us alone.

December 26th-27th.—The usual Corps Line fatigues.

December 28th.—The Battalion relieved the 7th Worcesters in the trenches. The enemy's aeroplanes very active during the morning, with the result that the Germans shelled the roads and paths during our relief; but we succeeded in getting all in by 7 p.m. without casualties.

Under the new system we have 2 companies in fire-trenches and supports, with the other two companies supplying reserves and working parties.

At 10 p.m. Lieut. P. D. Doyne and one man, who had gone out to inspect the wire, were reported missing. The man returned, but reported that he had missed Lieut. Doyne. Another patrol, under Captain Jones, immediately went out, and returned some two hours later with the officer's body, which they found in a shell-hole. He had evidently been killed (shot through the head) by a bullet from a German machine-gun, which had opened fire on the spot where he was found.

December 29th.—Enemy artillery very active all day, responded to by ours. Their aeroplanes also over morning and afternoon, and their machine-guns and snipers were busier than usual. A man of A Company was mortally wounded.

December 31st.—Artillery bombardment as per programme. The enemy replied and caused us 6 casualties in trench 31. Shelling from both sides continued intermittently all day. At 10.55 p.m. the Germans opened rapid fire with machine-guns and rifles, at the same time putting up a lot of flares and rockets. This soon subsided, and it was probably done to usher in the New Year, German time being 1 hour 5 minutes in advance of ours. Casualties.—3 men killed and 4 wounded.

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January 1st.—The Battalion still in Hebuterne trenches, G Section. Quiet. Weather showery.

January 2nd.—Usual amount of artillery activity on both sides; 1 man wounded.

January 3rd.—A considerable amount of shelling. We were relieved by the 7th Worcesters, and returned to billets at Courcelles.

January 4th-6th.—(At Courcelles.) Very wet. Fatigues, hurdle-making, Tube Helmet drill, wire cutting, section control, etc.

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January 7th.—The Divisional Band played in the afternoon.

A British aeroplane was driven down close to Courcelles, after a fight with 2 German planes. His engine had stopped while still over the German lines, having been damaged by bullets, but he managed to get back unhurt, though the aeroplane came to grief on landing. We gave the airman lunch at our mess. The Battalion gave a concert in the School of Instruction.

January 8th.—Company drill and Tube Helmet practice. Also a lecture on First Aid by the M.O. We played the Divisional Supply Column in the Competition for the Fanshawe Association Football Cup, and were defeated (by 6 goals to 1) by a far better team. Our men had only played together once before. The D.S. Column gave two Cinema Shows in the School of Instruction in the evening—both well attended and much appreciated.

January 9th.—Back to the trenches, in relief of the 7th Worcesters.

January 11th.—The enemy fired a large number of rifle-grenades at the trenches on the right sector, and at night a few Minenwerfer. Our artillery replied on their front and support lines. We had a lance-sergeant slightly wounded.

January 12th.—A quiet day in the front line, but a shell fell in one of the billets in Hebuterne and exploded inside the upper room of the Mairie, killing 1 man and wounding 4. One of our men was blown out of the window into the yard below, but was not hurt.

January 13th.—Organized bombardment by our artillery all along the Corps Line. Very high wind, and raining at times. There was no reply from the Germans other than with rifle-grenades, bombs, and small Minenwerfer on the right sector. These are becoming a decided nuisance.

January 14th.—The following were in yesterday's Gazette :—

Distinguished Service Order.—

Major R. L. Ovey.

Military Cross.—

Captain P. Pickford.

Captain B. Long (Brigade M.G.)

Captain G. K. Rose.

Distinguished Conduct Medal.—

2nd Lieut. J. S. C. King (as Sergeant).

No. 2470 Private L. H. Senior.

January 15th.—Relieved by the 7th Worcesters, and returned to billets at Courcelles.

January 16th-20th.—(At Courcelles.) Company training, etc.

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January 21st.—We took over a new section (K) of trenches from the 6th Glosters, the Bucks Battalion changing round with us and relieving the 7th Worcesters in G Section.

Relief completed without casualty by 2.30 p.m.

A Company on the right,

B on the left,

C in Local Reserve in the village,

D in Brigade Reserve in the Keep.

On our right are the 4th R. Berks, of our Brigade; and on the left the 143rd Brigade (Warwicks).

January 22nd-23rd.—Some shelling on both sides, and a few Minenwerfer came over.

January 24th.—In the morning nine enemy aeroplanes passed over Hebuterne, evidently on a bombing expedition. Artillery active. Weather bright and fine.

January 25th.—At about 2 a.m. the enemy started a heavy bombardment, with various shells and Minenwerfer, on the Warwicks on our left. This continued for nearly an hour, and caused some alarm. The enemy, apparently, sent over a small party, who got into the Warwicks' trench. They left some unexploded bombs behind them, but did no damage, and caused no casualties. Our artillery replied vigorously, and by about 2.50 a.m. all was quiet again.

January 27th.—Relieved by 6th Glosters, and moved back into billets at Courcelles.

In the evening there was a gas alarm, but subsequently it was found to be false.

January 28th-29th.—Several gas alarms on these two days; but, as before, they were false.

January 30th—February 1st.—(At Courcelles.) Training, fatigues, baths, and football matches.

February 2nd.—Into K Section trenches again, in relief of the 6th Glosters.

February 3rd.—Major R. L. Ovey, D.S.O., in command of the Battalion, gazetted temp. Lieut.-Colonel.

February 4th-7th.—Trench mortar bombs and a good many shells came over, and our Trench Mortar Battery replied.

February 8th.—From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. the enemy put up a heavy bombardment on the trenches and the upper end of the village, using 77-m.m., 5.9, and shells of larger size. Considering the number of shells that fell, very little damage was done. The Keep suffered most damage.

Casualties.—3 men wounded.

February 9th.—Again the enemy's artillery fire was intense, and it was estimated that some 3,000 shells of various sizes fell on the trenches and village. The damage was quite immaterial. The enemy appears to have moved up more guns on to this front. The village is getting a very unhealthy place to live in.

February 10th.—Another day of heavy shelling, but rather less incessant, though occasionally there were bursts of very intense fire. No casualties, and very little damage. One fuse, which was dug up

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February 11th. -Hostile artillery again active. About 1 p.m. a shell hit the roof of the gateway into Regimental H.Q., where Captain Griffin (Acting Adjutant) and Sergeant-Major Pearce happened to be standing. The latter was struck on the head by a piece of shell and killed; the former received severe wounds on the right arm and thigh.

During the afternoon a 5.9 howitzer shell burst in a long dug-out behind McDonald trench (10), where over 20 men of a working party were sheltering. Fortunately only one man was injured by falling timber.

Casualties.—Sergeant-Major S. J. Pearce killed; Captain Griffin and 1 man wounded.

February 12th.—Enemy's artillery not so active today, but still plenty of shells. Our guns shelled a spot where work was in progress, and stopped it.

February 13th.—Less shelling. During the morning the enemy fired a number of shells from a low trajectory gun; a part of each shell fell as a "dud," whilst another part burst with heavy explosion about 40 feet in the air. A few "Little Willies" came over in the afternoon, which was otherwise quiet.

February 14th.—Our artillery carried out a combined bombardment at various times during the day, paying particular attention to Gommecourt Wood. The enemy did not reply.

February 15th.—Owing to heavy rain during the night the trenches got into a very bad state. Worked on them all day. Enemy's artillery quiet.

February 16th.—Another wet night and morning. Trenches bad, and much work on them. Enemy still extraordinarily quiet.

February 17th.—At 10.15 a.m. a 4.2-inch shell entered Bucquoy House, which, however, was empty at the time. Otherwise the enemy was quiet during the day. The weather finer, and the trenches improving.

February 18th.—Between 1.30 a.m. and 2.10 a.m. the enemy shelled the Warwicks very heavily, and our guns replied. By 3 a.m. all was quiet, but at 3.30 a.m. our people opened again, and shelled behind the enemy's lines for about half an hour. It rained all day, necessitating continuous clearing and pumping.

February 19th-29th.—Still in K Section, Hebuterne trenches. The weather was generally bad, with rain and snow and consequent mud and slush. On most days the enemy shelled parts of the line, and our guns replied. The Battalion had only one man wounded. The value of the Shrapnel Helmet was proved on the 23rd, when a man's helmet was twice hit by bullets from a machine-gun. The helmet was merely scratched and the man quite unhurt. One of the bullets would certainly have killed him if he had not been wearing the helmet.

March 1st.—Quiet day. Our machine-guns fired intermittently from 2.30 to 6.30 p.m. Trenches slightly improved, but still rather muddy.

March 2nd.—By working continuously day and night we have now got all the trenches, except Eblie, open. Lieut.-Colonel R. L. Ovey, D.S.O., returned from leave and resumed the command of the Battalion, which, in his absence, had been commanded by Captain Conybeare.

March 3rd.—Still quiet. Trenches improving greatly, but the improvement did not last long, as snow fell all night, and made them as bad as ever.

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March 4th.—Continuous snow, thawing as it fell. Trenches full of water, and falling in.

March 5th.—Weather finer. Aeroplanes active. The enemy put a few shells into Saily, and 24 fell round our right fire and support trenches, but 11 of them were "duds." One ricocheted and landed on the Medical Room, passing through the roof, and lying unexploded on the ceiling.

March 6th.—Much the same as yesterday, the enemy shelling the village and our trenches, but without doing any damage. He also turned machine-guns on to the village at intervals. Several "duds" again.

March 7th.—Enemy quiet. A lot of work opening up communication trenches, etc.

March 8th.—Weather gloriously fine. Some aerial activity. Persistent hostile artillery fire on the village. Shells fell near Regimental H.Q. One entered the roof of the Orderly Room, detonating on the ceiling, but the damage was remarkably slight, and there were no casualties. This long spell in the trenches is beginning to tell on the men; the sick lists grow longer every day.; but all ranks are sticking it well.

March 9th.—The village again treated to artillery and machine-gun fire intermittently all day.

March 11th.—The enemy put several shells round about the Fonquevillers Road, but did no damage.

March 12th.—Our machine-guns carried out a "strafe" at night; the enemy made no reply.

March 13th.—A welcome change in the weather—perfect, fine, sunny day. Considerable aeroplane activity. One of our aeroplanes was brought down near Serre. C and D Companies relieved A and B in the fire-trenches.

March 14th.—Another very fine day. Many aeroplanes up; 7 German observation balloons could be seen from our trenches.

March 15th.—Quiet, but in the late afternoon the enemy fired several salvos into the village, round the pond.

March 16th.—More salvos on the village. We had two men wounded by shrapnel.

March 17th.—Afternoon shelling, as usual. One man in C Company injured.

March 18th.—A good deal of shelling all day. The enemy seems to have brought up new batteries. 2nd Lieut. E. E. Smith arrived with a draft of 27 other ranks.

March 19th.—At 2 a.m. an intense bombardment opened on our right, on G Sector and farther south. The battalion on our right was also shelled considerably. A good many shells fell near Alesia Street, where a direct hit was obtained on the Signallers' dug-out. "Minnies" were also fired behind the Calvaire, and shrapnel over the barricade on the Fonquevillers Road. The Battalion " Stood-to" and manned the alarm-posts in very good style. The gas alarm was passed along to the Battalion, probably owing to the use of lachrymatory shells elsewhere, for there was no wind. The bombardment died down about 3 a.m. The enemy appears to have succeeded in entering the trenches held by the 1/6th Glosters, but were unable to carry off a prisoner, and probably lost heavily. They left one of their party a prisoner in our line.

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March 21st.—Dispositions altered, our left company fire-trench being taken over by a company of the 5th R. Sussex, having their battalion H.Q. in the Keep.

We now have one company in the fire-trench, one in Battalion Reserve, one in the Keep, and one in Bayencourt, resting.

This is the first time since the beginning of February that we have had a company in rest.

A draft of 63 other ranks arrived.

March 22nd.—Fairly quiet day; 1 man wounded.

Two officers and 8 N.C.O.'s of the 18th West Yorks attached to the Battalion for four days.

March 23rd.—About 12.30 a.m. raids on enemy trenches were attempted by two battalions of the Warwick Brigade on our left, and by the 5th Glosters on our right. The 5th Warwicks and 5th Glosters were unable to get through the wire, as a quite insufficient time had been allotted in the pre-arranged scheme.

The 8th Warwicks, however, succeeded in getting in and taking a prisoner.

The Battalion was ordered to " Stand-to " from 12.15 to about 2.30 a.m. About 2.50 a.m. there was a very severe burst of enemy artillery fire, especially along the Fonquevillers Road. As the men had been ordered to stand down, they had left their cellars, and some casualties occurred—1 man killed and 2 men wounded.

March 24th.—Bad weather again; snow in the early morning.

A draft of 32 other ranks arrived.

March 25th.—Companies changed round—

C to the fire-trench,

B in the Keep,

A in Battalion Reserve,

D to rest at Bayencourt.

March 26th.—Quiet day and better weather.

A man in B Company was wounded in the head by a stray bullet near the pond.

March 27th.—2 officers and 8 other ranks of the 13th York and Lancasters were attached to the Battalion for instruction.

Much rain in the afternoon.

March 28th—April 1st.—Still in the same trenches, companies relieving one another every fourth day. Weather fine.

April 2nd.—A new system of holding the Brigade front was introduced. We now have two companies in the fire-trenches, and none in rest; 1 man wounded.

April 3rd.—Several shells (including some 15-cm. H.E. shrapnel) fell on our right company trenches; 2 sergeants and 2 men were wounded.

April 4th.—Fairly quiet day. No moon, and night very dark, consequently there was a cessation of patrolling, which had been very energetically carried out for the last week or so.

**RECORD OF THE 1/4th BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.**

April 5th.—The Minenwerfer in Gommecourt Park, which had not fired south of the Calvaire for a considerable time, reappeared in the German second-line trench on the side of the wood facing us, and fired on the trenches to our left, held by the 5th R. Sussex. The light, long-range trench mortar, which had worried us early in February, also reappeared, and fired a few rounds on our trenches near the Gommecourt Road and farther south.

April 8th.—The Battalion was relieved in the trenches by the 1st Bucks Battalion in the morning, and marched, via Jena corduroy track, to Sailly, and thence to Bayencourt, where the Bucks billets were taken over by 1 p.m. A draft of 2 other ranks arrived.

April 9th.—In. billets in Bayencourt. The men rested all day, preparatory to an all-night fatigue. The 145th Brigade dug a new trench about 400 yards in front of the present front line from K.16.b.80 to K.10.d.54, the 5th Glosters and ourselves digging, while the 1st Bucks and 4th Berks provided the covering party. The men worked splendidly throughout the night, and completed everything by 4.30 a.m. (10th). The G.O.C. the Division congratulated the Brigade on the excellence of the work, and granted each battalion one extra leave.

During the work the Battalion had 1 man killed and 7 men wounded.

April 10th.—Rested during the morning, and played football in the afternoon.

April 11th—13th.—Three wet days. No training possible

April 14th.—Route March. The Battalion was praised by the G.O.C. 48th Division for its smart turnout and good marching.

In the evening there was a boxing contest, which was a great success, and brought out quite a number of boxers.

A draft of 20 other ranks arrived.

April 15th.—Company Training in the morning. Football and Divisional Band in the afternoon. A performance by the "Varlets" in the evening.

April 16th.—Returned to K Section Hebuterne trenches, in relief of the 1st Bucks. Relief complete by 10.15 a.m. The Battalion also took over trenches previously held by the R. Sussex. We now hold trenches K.10.4 (Bataille) to K.32 (Barat), both inclusive.

April 17th.—Quiet day, but wet. From 10.45 to midnight there was some firing.

April 18th.—Bad weather. Between 9 and 10 p.m. the enemy shelled the new trench east of Hebuterne, and our artillery retaliated.

April 19th.—Another wet day. Endless cleaning up of trenches and pumping out water. One man wounded.

April 20th.—Still wet. One man wounded.

April 21st.—Good Friday. Weather atrocious. The Bucks Battalion, who relieved us last time, have now gone into G Sector, on the right of the Brigade front.

RECORD OF THE 1/4th BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.

April 22nd.—The fifth wet day in succession. A certain amount of artillery activity. About 3.45 p.m. A Company had a post knocked out, it is believed by a 4.2 howitzer shell; 5 men were wounded, 2 of them seriously. A transport man in the Keep was also wounded (by shrapnel). A good deal of night shelling. The enemy is evidently determined to have his revenge for the new trench, dug on the 9th.

April 23rd.—At last the weather has improved. Artillery active on both sides, culminating in a very nasty and intense Strafe by the enemy at about 4.15 p.m., especially on our left company. Trench K.31 (Barat) was very badly knocked in by a "Minnie," and a dug-out in Calvaire, with 4 men in it, was hit by a 15-cm. shell, and the men imprisoned, but they were able to make their way out.

April 24th.—Splendid weather. At 11 a.m. Minenwerfer on our left company. Trench mortars again fired on trenches round Gommecourt Road, knocking trench 91 (Narbut) about rather badly. About midnight two bursts of very intense artillery fire on the battalion on our right, and just on our right trenches..

April 25th.—Relieved by the 1/5th Glosters about 11 a.m., and returned to billets at Bayencourt, but could not get into them until 3 p.m., as the 1/7th Worcesters were in occupation until then. The men had their dinners in an orchard, which, in fine weather, was quite enjoyable.

April 26th.—(In billets at Bayencourt.) At 5.40 a.m. the enemy started shelling our 60-pr. battery on the Sailly-Bayencourt Road, and put over 110 5.9-inch howitzer shells in about an hour. One shell scored a direct hit on a limber full of cartridges, which produced a flare about 20 feet high.

The Battalion passed a quiet day, chiefly occupied with inspections of kits, etc. In the afternoon the C.O., Adjutant, and 2 Company Commanders attended the G.O.C.'s instructional conference in the neighbourhood of Couin.

An Officer's riding school was started.

Performance by the "Curios" in the evening, and the Divisional Band played in the village from 2 to 4 p.m.

April 27th.—Another fire and warm day. B Company provided a working party of 100 men for burying cable at Sailly. Company Scouts commenced training under 2nd Lieut. King. About 50 men were inoculated.

In the evening the "Orphals" gave a very excellent performance.

April 28th.—Perfect weather. Baths and Company training.

A draft of 20 men, under the command of Captain E. C. Fortescue, joined the Battalion. Captain Fortescue, who rejoined after an absence of about seven months, took over command of D Company.

April 29th.—In the morning the Battalion took part in a field-day, with the 1/5th Glosters, between Sailly and Couin. It was not a great success, probably owing to the Battalion having had such a long spell in the trenches and being stale.

At 6 p.m. there was a performance by the "Varlets," but it was cut short by an order for every one to be in billets by 7 p.m. It was reported that the enemy had cut some wire on the Puisieux Road, and had damaged the Calvaire trench very badly. During the night there was a heavy bombardment to the south, and a raid was attempted on the 29th Division.

April 30th.— Sunday. No work. There was a very well-attended Church Service (voluntary) in the Recreation-room.

The weather still perfect, except for a thunderstorm in the afternoon.

RECORD OF THE 1/4th BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.

May 1st.—(In billets at Bayencourt). Glorious weather. The Battalion repeated the field-day held on the 29th of last month, the officers going over the ground first, and the exercise being carried out with far greater success than on the previous occasion.

It had been understood that the Battalion would be out of the trenches until the 11th May, but at 6.45 p.m. orders were received to proceed to the trenches next day.

May 2nd.—The Battalion relieved the 7th Worcesters in G Sector Hebuterne trenches in the afternoon and evening. A good deal of alteration in the line had taken place since the Battalion was last in. The 12th York and Lancasters (31st Division) were on our right, and the 1/5th Glosters on our left.

May 3rd.—A most unlucky day for the Battalion. After a quiet night the enemy, at about 9.30 a.m., started shelling our right company, chiefly with 15-cm. howitzers, and it is believed with 21-cm. as well. They also used trench mortars, and fired rifle-grenades from a rifle-grenade battery. The trench was badly knocked about. The shelling continued most of the morning and afternoon, and at about 3 p.m. 2nd Lieuts. J. S. C. King and T. D. Hughes were killed by the same shell. The former was on duty, and the latter had gone down to the trench to arrange about a working party. About the same time 2nd Lieut Affleck and Sergeant W. Barnes (B Company) were hit by shrapnel in trench 31, and could not be removed until nightfall, with the result that Sergeant Barnes died of his wounds in the Field Ambulance.

Just after dark 2 men in C Company were hit by machine-gun fire in the thigh. The left half of the right company's trench consists of a series of isolated posts held only by night, and these men were hit while going out to their posts. A corporal in B Company was also hit by a stray bullet while relieving overland.

Casualties.—2 officers killed, 1 sergeant died of wounds, 1 officer and 3 other ranks wounded.

May 4th.—At about 5.30 a.m. the enemy started shelling our right company trenches again, and continued to do so intermittently until 9.30 a.m., putting over some 140 shells—mostly 15-cm. howitzer shells along Caber.

After this the day passed fairly quietly. Very fine, and a good deal of aerial activity. During the day the 167th Brigade took over the northern position of the Brigade line, down to the Puisieux Road.

About 10 p.m. the enemy was again active on our right trenches with shells, trench-mortar bombs, and a few Minenwerfer. Casualties.—3 men wounded.

May 5th.—As one of C Company's isolated posts were retiring, just before daybreak, the enemy opened on them with rifle-grenades, killing one man and wounding another. A certain amount of shelling during the day, but on the whole it was quiet.

May 6th.—Fairly quiet. A little shelling, but no casualties.

A draft of 20 other ranks arrived at Couin, to await the Battalion.

May 7th.—Slight shelling all along the front line, three men being wounded. One of these (Private Bennet) was mortally wounded, and the other two (C.-S.-M. Fincher and Private Upstone) were hit while trying to bring him away.

Lieut.-Colonel R. L. Ovey, D.S.O., and Captain Pickford, M.C., proceeded to England, for investiture. Captain E. W. R. Hadden assumed command of the Battalion.

May 8th.—The Battalion was relieved by 1/4th R. Berks in the afternoon, but the relief was not completed until late at night. Marched to Couin, and went into huts in the Chateau grounds. Accommodation very fair, and in fine weather should be very pleasant.

RECORD OF THE 1/4th BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.

May 9th.—Usual day of rest, except for working parties. We have to furnish a party of 100 men daily, reporting to the R.E. at Coigneux Church at 7 a.m. We also sent 300 men to work on cable trenches near Sailly. It rained all day.

May 10th.—Working party of 250 men to Colincamps to dig cable trenches, and in the evening 100 men to G Sector to assist the R. Berks in clearing derelict trenches.

May 11th.—No working parties by day, except the usual Coigneux one. At night we supplied a party of 5 officers and 507 other ranks, in conjunction with a similar party of the 1/5th Glosters. The orders were to dig a six-foot trench for a cable from Du Guesclin to the front line near Prescott Tree, along Jena, in G Sector. The cable was to be laid and the trench filled in before daylight. The digging was all very quickly and successfully carried out, but unfortunately the cable-layers were not up to their task, and part of the job was left incomplete. The party returned at 4.30 a.m. (12th).

May 12th.—The Battalion had a lazy day after the night's digging, and in anticipation of a similar entertainment to-night—fortunately postponed.

The Officers played the Sergeants at football, the latter winning by 3 goals to 1, after a very good game. A draft of 37 men arrived.

May 13th.—A pouring wet day. In addition to the usual Coigneux party, we provided 400 men for cable digging in the neighbourhood of Colincamps, from 7.15 a.m. to 3 p.m.

May 14th.—Sunday. Weather too bad for Church Parade, but a Service was held in the Recreation room. 100 men were at Coigneux. The baths were in use most of the day. In the evening the Battalion found a working party of 10 officers and 520 other ranks for cable burying about Colincamps. Started at 5.30 p.m., and returned between midnight and 2 a.m. (15th).

May 15th.—Resting. The last draft practised wire-breaking. An excellent performance by the "Curios" was given in the Recreation room in the evening.

May 16th.—In the very early morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on G Sector, and we afterwards heard that the 4th Royal Berks had been raided, and suffered heavy casualties. A beautiful day, and a German aeroplane came over in the morning. Company Training.

May 17th.—A fine day. Preparing for a move, as the Brigade is to march tomorrow to Beauval.

May 18th.—The 145th Infantry Brigade marched to billets at Beauval, via Authies, Marieux, and Beauquesne.

The order of march was: Signals, Brigade H.Q., Berks, Bucks, Oxfords, Glosters, B.M.G. Company, Trench Mortar Batteries, and Transport brigaded (with the exception of pack ponies, S.A.A. Limbers, and Maltese Cart, which accompanied battalions).

The Battalion left the starting-point at 7.25 a.m., and, just before Marieux, the Brigade marched past the Corps Commander, Lieut.-General Hunter-Weston.

The latter part of the march was very trying, owing to the great heat and the bad condition of the men, who were, moreover, wearing shrapnel helmets for the first time on a long march. A considerable number of men fell out in the last stage of the march. Beauval was reached about 12.30 p.m., and the Battalion was billeted in Rue de Candas and Rue de L'Epinette. Very fair accommodation.

Thirty men, under Lieut. Smith, were sent to Beauquesne, to work under the R.E.

RECORD OF THE 1/4th BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.

May 19th.—The Battalion handed in their long rifles, and were re-equipped with new short ones, which were a great improvement, as most of the old ones were unserviceable. No cut-off on the new rifles. The Divisional Band played in the Square in the afternoon and evening, and there was a performance by the "Curios" at 6 p.m.

May 20th.—Company Training started. Owing to the fine hot weather, the Brigade ordered that all training should be carried out between 7 a.m. and 12 noon. Routine was now as follows:
Rouse, 5 a.m.; training, 7 a.m. to noon.

May 21st.—(Beauval.) Brigade Church Parade at 10 a.m. in a field on the Beauquesne Road. Magnificent weather.

May 22nd.—Companies engaged principally at elementary musketry. The allotted training areas are too small to exercise any body larger than a section in field work.

May 23rd.—Battalion route march. Weather rather cooler, and the men marched very well. The detachment at Belle Eglise rejoined the Battalion. The "Varlets" gave an outdoor performance in an orchard in the evening.

May 24th.—Training. Firing on the miniature range. C Company marched to Hem, and bathed in the River Authie, taking their cooker, and carrying out some field work.

May 25th.—Wet. Practically the whole Battalion on fatigue. Fifty men were inoculated.

May 26th.—The Battalion marched to Gezaincourt by platoons, had baths, and did some field work. Weather fine again.

May 27th.—Still in billets at Beauval. Brigade route march. In the afternoon the Corps Commander visited Battalion H.Q., was introduced to the officers, and made a short speech.

May 28th.—Church Parade at 10 a.m. Orders received that the Brigade will move on the 31st, to a training area north-west of Abbeville, about 20 miles distant.

May 29th.—In the afternoon the whole Brigade watched a new trench-mortar demonstration (3-inch Stokes gun) in a quarry near Brigade H.Q.— most interesting. A draft of 47 other ranks arrived.

May 30th.—The Battalion completed grouping practice on the range. Every man in the Battalion now has a steel helmet. 250 were received today, and equipped all the details.

May 31st.—The whole Brigade moved into the new billeting area, about 6 miles north-east of Abbeville. Passed the starting-point at 4 a.m. Proceeded through Candas, Fienvillers, Bernaville, Beaumetz, Coulonvillers, and Neuville, and reached our destination, Oneux, at about noon, having halted outside Beaumetz for breakfast. There is a large training area (about 4 miles by 2) just north of the village.

**RECORD OF THE 1/4th BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.**

June 1st.—(Oneux.) Battalion Training, 6 a.m. to noon. Practised advance across country in artillery formation.

June 2nd.—Battalion Training, 12.30 to 5 p.m.

June 3rd.—Brigade Field-day. Attack against a flagged position. Ourselves and the Bucks in front line.

June 4th.—The Battalion moved at 8 a.m. from Oneux, about 4 ½ miles north-west, to new billets at Agenvillers. The billets had been vacated by the 10th Brigade, and are rather crowded. Church Parade at noon.

Major A. J. N. Bartlett (2nd Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry) joined the Battalion and assumed command. A draft of 5 other ranks arrived.

June 5th.—Company Training, 6 a.m. to 10 a.m., practising extension. From 10 a.m. to noon the Battalion, with the Bucks, attacked a position which the remainder of the Brigade had entrenched.

June 6th.—(Agenvillers). Wet morning. The Battalion paraded at 5.30 p.m., and took part in a Brigade scheme of night operations over the training area.

June 7th.—Returned to billets in the morning The Brigade Horse Show took place in the afternoon. .

The following honours were in the London Gazette, of the 3rd June :—

Military Cross.—

Captain (temp. Major) J. J. Conybeare.

Military Medal.—

178 Sergeant L. R. Griffin.

2695 Sergeant J. H. Mattinson.

June 8th.—2.30 to 8 p.m. the Brigade, in conjunction with the 144th Brigade, carried out practice attacks. Very wet afternoon.

June 9th.—8 a.m. to 1 p.m. Brigade Training. Attack practice with 144th Brigade.

June 10th.—The Battalion left Agenvillers at 4 a.m. with the remainder of the Brigade, and marched to Mezerolles, having halted from 9.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. in a field for breakfast and dinner. Much rain during the march. Billeted at Mezerolles; the remainder of the Brigade in billets at Occoches and Outrebois.

Captain T. G. Grice, 2nd Scottish Rifles, attached to the Battalion, joined for duty as Senior Major.

June 11th.—The Brigade continued the march to Couin, and the Battalion went into bivouac on the south side of the main road.

June 12th.—The Battalion returned to the trenches—G Section, Hebuterne, in relief of the 1/8th Warwicks. Relief complete by 1 p.m. The 1st Division is on our right, and the 1/5th Glosters on our left. Enemy very quiet. Weather wet.

RECORD OF THE 1/4th BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.

June -13th—(Hebuterne trenches.) Weather still bad. Enemy fairly quiet. Two men in a carrying party were hit during the afternoon. A great deal of work being done in this sector, especially on the front line and communication trenches. At night a party of 200 of the Bucks Battalion came up to work. As Captain Grice was setting the party to work at wiring in front of Jones trench, heavy machine-gun fire was opened, and he was seriously wounded in both legs. An officer and a sergeant of the Bucks were also slightly wounded. Casualties in the Battalion.—1 man killed, 1 officer and 2 men wounded.

June 14th.—Some heavy shelling at about 10 a.m.; no casualties, but the trench badly blocked.

June 15th.—Weather very bad, and clearing-up work seriously hampered. Captain T. G. Grice died of his wounds at Couin.

June 16th.—In the very early morning the Worcesters attempted a raid on the enemy's trenches. One brigade of our artillery kept up a sniping fire while a party of R.E. tried to blow a passage through the wire with Bangalore torpedoes. The attempt failed, and the raiding party returned to our lines at 2 a.m., after suffering several casualties, and not entering the enemy's trenches. The Battalion was relieved in the afternoon by the Bucks Battalion, and moved into bivouac on the Courcelles-Coigneux Road. Weather fine, but cold at night. Two companies on fatigue at night.

June 17th.—(In bivouac west of Saily.)
The whole Battalion employed on working parties by day, and 200 men at night, assisting the Bucks Battalion in G Sector.
Great preparations of all sorts are being made behind the lines. Immense dumps of R.E. material and ammunition.

June 18th.—Work as yesterday. Several enemy aeroplanes came over our lines.

June 19th.—Still furnishing working parties.
Enemy aeroplanes active again. They appear to be becoming suspicious of the continual registering by our heavies, great numbers of which are in this neighbourhood.
We had 2 men wounded today.

June 20th.—The balloon near Couin was shelled by a long-range enemy gun, the shells passing almost directly over our bivouacs. Working parties as usual.

June 21st.—Various working parties. Three officers and 220 men to Gezaincourt to unload trains. Open-air performance by the "Curios" in the evening. During the past week several officers have been to reconnoitre the trenches and approaches in the area to the south of the Divisional area.

June 22nd.—The Brigade was relieved by the 144th Brigade, and the Battalion moved into bivouacs previously occupied by the 1/6th Glosters between Couin and Coigneux. The accommodation proved insufficient, and much time was spent in drawing fresh material and erecting new bivouacs.

June 23rd.—A few working parties, the remainder of the Battalion at Company Training. A 30-yard range was dug on the hillside.

**RECORD OF THE 1/4th BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.**

June 24th.—Two companies firing in smoke helmets on the range. The remainder at Company Training, as far as weather and lack of ground permitted. Bombardment started at 9 a.m.

June 25th.—Sunday. Voluntary Church Service. Firing on the range continued.

June 26th.—The Battalion struck bivouacs and moved to a new site, between Couin and St. Leger.

June 27th.—Company Training and inspections. One company in fighting order inspected by the G.O.C. Some very successful sports were held in the afternoon. The Gezaincourt detachment returned to the Battalion at 7 p.m.

June 28th.—Bad weather interfered considerably with Company Training. It had been understood that the Battalion would move on the 29th, which day had been fixed for the attack, but we now hear that the attack has been postponed for two days.

June 29th.—Three companies to the baths in the morning. At 10 a.m. we received orders that the Battalion would carry out a raid from G Sector tonight. Lieut. T. R. Fortescue was selected to command the party, which was found equally by A and D Companies, and divided as follows : Actual raiding-party, 50 strong, with 2nd Lieuts. S. Smith and Lidsey. Covering party, 2 Lewis-guns and 25 men.

The party had orders to enter the German trench just north of the Point, and to capture a prisoner. It was understood that the wire would be cut by the artillery, who were firing about the point of entry (K.17.d.11) all the afternoon.

At 12.15 a.m. 29th/30th the party left the trenches near the 1st barricade. The first German wire was found badly damaged, an existing gap was improved, and the party passed through. It then came up against eight rows of concertina wire, quite undamaged, within about 25 yards of the German parapet. In attempting to cut this wire the party was detected, and countless flares were sent up. Bombs were thrown at the party, and rifle-fire opened. Attempts were made to get round and find other gaps on either side, but the enemy were very wide awake, and the trenches strongly manned. The party was therefore eventually withdrawn, in excellent order, and reached our trenches at 2.10 a.m. (30th). Although the main object of the enterprise was not attained, the whole affair was very creditably carried out.

Three patrols, under 2nd Lieut. Lakin, also went out between 10.30 and 11.30 p.m., to examine the enemy's wire along the front of G Sector. After its return the raiding party sent out a patrol, to see if the enemy followed up, but nothing was discovered.

June 30th.—(In bivouacs between Couin and St. Leger.) Company Training. Received orders that the Battalion will probably move to Mailly-Maillet to-morrow. Transport ordered to be loaded by 7 a.m.

**RECORD OF THE I/4th BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.**

**SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES IN THE I/4TH BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.**

Killed.

Captain J. N. Treble.
Lieut. P. D. Doyne.
Lieut, J. S. C. King.
Lieut. T. D. Hughes.
Captain T. G. Grice.
Sergeant-Major S. J. Pearce.
And 14 other ranks.

Died of Disease.

Major E. W. R. Hadden.

Wounded

Captain Griffin.
Lieut. Affleck,
And 66 other ranks (4 of whom died of their wounds). Total casualties, of all ranks, 67.

CASUALTIES SINCE ARRIVAL IN FRANCE.

Killed, 1 officers and 26 other ranks;
Wounded, 6 officers and 114 other ranks.

REINFORCEMENTS RECEIVED DURING THE 11 MONTHS ENDING 30TH JUNE 1916.

26 officers (including one promoted from the ranks of the Battalion), 267 N.C.O.'s and Men.

**RECORD OF THE 1/4th BATTALION.
1st AUGUST 1915 to 30th JUNE 1916.**

HONOURS AND REWARDS, 1st AUGUST 1915—30th JUNE 1916.

Distinguished Service Order.

Major R. L. Ovey.

Military Cross.

Captain B. Long (attached to M.G.C.).

Captain P. Pickford.

Captain G. K. Rose.

Major J. J. Conybeare.

Distinguished Conduct Medal.

2207 Sergeant J. S. C. King.

2470 Private L. H. Senior.

Military Medal.

178 Sergeant L. H. Griffin.

2695 Sergeant J. H. Mattinson

Mentioned in Dispatches.

Major J. A. Ballard.

Major R. L. Ovey.

Captain B. Long.

Captain P. Pickford.

Captain G. K. Rose.

426 Sergeant A. Shurvell.

1733 Sergeant A. Cook.