

*The Voyages of His Majesty's
New Zealand*

*Hospital Ships
"Marama"
and "Maheno"*



3rd

VOLUME

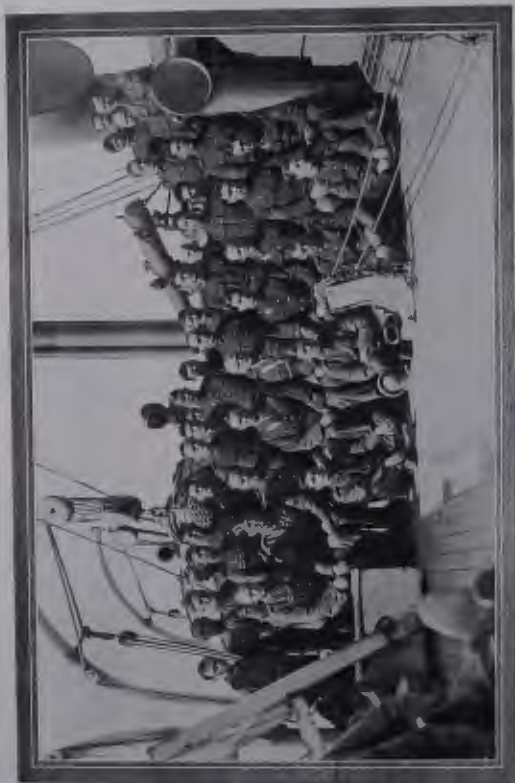
WHITCOMBE AND TOMBS LIMITED

1918

M. C. Scott

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Personnel of the "Marama."

*The Voyages of His Majesty's
New Zealand
Hospital Ships
"Marama"
and "Maheno"*

(3rd VOLUME)



Compiled by
HIS EXCELLENCY THE
EARL OF LIVERPOOL, G.C.M.G., M.V.O.,
Governor General of New Zealand



WHITCOMBE AND TOMBS LIMITED

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PREFACE.

In this volume a further description is given of the activities of His Majesty's New Zealand Hospital Ships *Marama* and *Maheno* during 1917.

In the last chapter particulars are given of the Gift Goods, which have been donated to both ships by the people of New Zealand between June, 1915, and February, 1918, and further a statement of the amounts which have been expended on Red Cross requirements up to December 31st, 1917.

Liverpool

April, 1918.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER I.

The Second Charter of His Majesty's New Zealand Hospital Ship "Marama," November 7th, 1916—August 27th, 1917.

CHAPTER II.

The Third Charter of His Majesty's New Zealand Hospital Ship "Maheno," January 16th, 1917—September 20th, 1917.

CHAPTER III.

Particulars of the gift goods donated to both Ships by the people of New Zealand between June, 1915, and February, 1918, and a statement of the amounts which have been contributed to the Hospital Ship Fund, and expended on Red Cross requirements up to December 31st, 1917.

CHAPTER I.

HOSPITAL SHIP "MARAMA" SECOND CHARTER.

At Wellington on November 7th, 1916, the new *personnel*, under the command of the Hon. Colonel W. E. Collins, took over the *Marama* for her second commission. Captain Edwin was appointed Master. On the same date an entertainment was given at Government House by members of the Wellington Orphans' Club. His Excellency, and also Major-General Sir Alfred Robin, addressed the *personnel*. The vessel sailed on Sunday, November 12th, taking fourteen patients from New Zealand, who were proceeding to England for the purpose of getting artificial limbs fitted. Work was commenced on cleaning and equipping the wards. The Medical Officers lectured daily, the Sisters giving separate instructions in bed-making and general nursing.

On November 20th Albany was reached, and the ship sailed the following day for Bombay, where she arrived on December 4th. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay

(Lord Willingdon, G.C.I.E.) invited the officers to Government House, and together with Her Excellency Lady Willingdon, General and Mrs. Knight, Lieut.-Colonel Beyts, Lieut.-Colonel Hocken, A.Q.M.G., Commander Huddlestone, Captain Bryan, and two Aides-de-Camp, inspected the *Marama* on December 7th, when His Excellency congratulated all ranks on the efficiency, cleanliness, and equipment of the ship. Subsequently Lord Willingdon sent the following cablegram to the Governor of New Zealand:—

“We inspected the beautiful Hospital Ship *Marama* to-day, and should like to congratulate the people of New Zealand on its most complete equipment.”

“(Signed) WILLINGDON.”

Commander Huddlestone was much struck with the cots, and asked permission to copy them so that the same kind could be fitted on the Indian Hospital Ships.

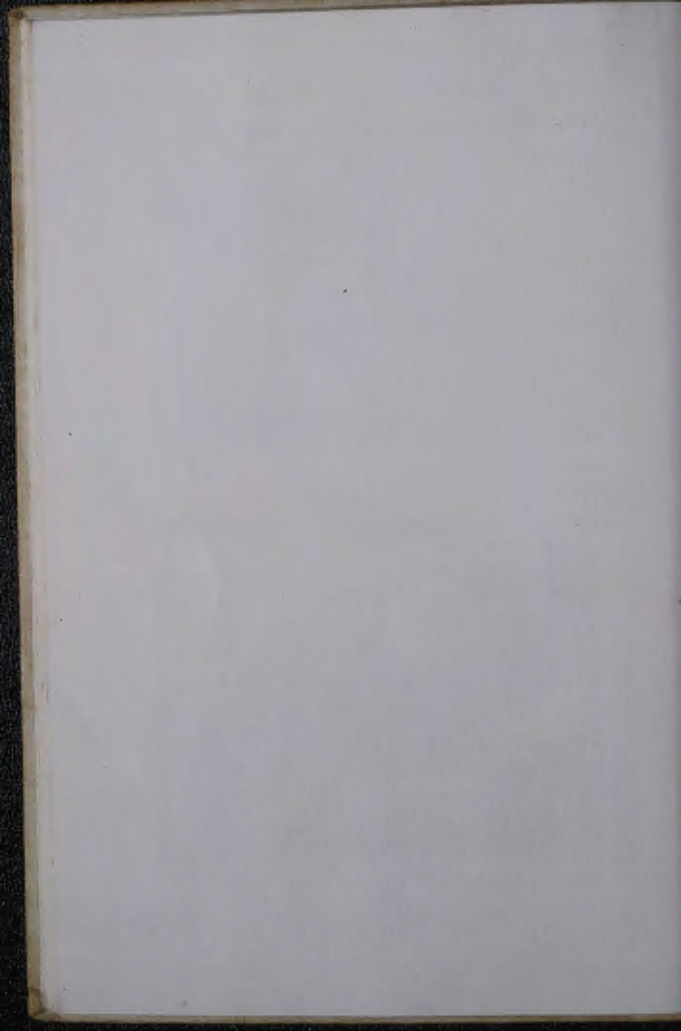
On December 8th, 8 officers and 92 other ranks were embarked, and the vessel sailed for Suez. Among the patients taken on board were cases of malaria, dysentery, colitis, rheumatic fever, and tuberculosis. Suez was reached on December 17th, and Alexandria on December 20th, where 27 patients were



Railway Station, Bombay



Col. Tracy Inglis and Staff of Officers and N.C.O.'s Ward, "Marama"



disembarked, while the following were embarked on December 21st:—17 officers, 5 sick nurses, 26 passenger nurses, and 33 other ranks. The *Marama* arrived at Malta on Christmas Eve, and left the same day.

Colonel Allen sent the following Christmas message:—

“To New Zealand’s sons and daughters across the seas. Christmas greetings from your countrymen, who are proud of your splendid achievements, and who are in continual union with you in spirit and in thought. Make this union more real by joining with us, wherever you may be, at 8 o’clock on Christmas morning, at which hour every New Zealander has been invited to pray for your protection and continual success, for restoration to health of all sick and wounded, for comfort to those who suffer, and for your safe return home after the work you set yourselves to do has been accomplished, and a lasting and honourable peace has been won.”

Touching at Gibraltar on the 28th, Southampton was reached on the last day of the year. The members of the New Zealand Nursing Service proceeded to London to the various hospitals, and the disembarkation of patients was carried out.

At that time Southampton was the chief port for disembarkation of sick and wounded from overseas, and no story is complete without a word on the admirable, expeditious, and efficient system for the disembarkation of patients at that port. Silently and quickly the patients are classified and removed from the ship and placed in ambulance trains to speed away to their various hospitals. Too much credit cannot be given to Surgeon-General Donovan for all the arrangements.

A multo-stat, at Lieut-Colonel Acland's suggestion, was purchased in London for the equipment of the ship.

On January 1st the ship was handed over to the Admiralty for repairs, docking, etc.

On the 13th the *Marama* sailed from Southampton with 540 patients for New Zealand.

At 11.30 a.m. on the 15th an open boat was sighted flying a flag on an improvised mast, so the master put the ship about and ran alongside. The boat contained 4 British sailors, 5 Greeks, and 4 Indians, one of whom had succumbed. The survivors were all very exhausted and benumbed by cold and exposure. They were carefully attended to by the medical officers, and when sufficiently recovered, explained that they were part of the



Wharf at Sutta Leung



Off Sutta Leung



The Road to Kandy

Kith Lake, Kandy



Thimbley Forest, Kandy. Kandy, Ceylon, 1900



crew of the British ship *Brookwood*, from Middlesborough, which had been sunk by a German submarine on January 10th.

The mate of the *Brookwood*, William Smith, of Liskeard, reported that after their vessel was hit, two boats were lowered, each containing 13 men. The two boats kept together until the night, when they parted company, both deciding to make for Ushant. On January 13th a bright interrupted light was seen, which at first appeared to be a lighthouse. When within 200 yards it was discovered that the light proceeded from a steamer hove to, and evidently signalling. On hailing her the steamer got under weigh, and two or three small vessels, apparently submarines, glided away from her side. She was an oil tanker, and apparently Dutch. After this the mate's boat proceeded on its way until picked up by the *Marama*.

Shortly after this incident a German submarine and a steamer were sighted. The submarine fired a shot across the bows of the steamer, so the *Marama* very wisely continued on her course. On January 21st the ship arrived at Dakar, the capital of French Senegambia, where the harbour is not unlike Lyttelton, and here the shipwrecked sailors were put ashore and handed over to the Naval

authorities. The remainder of the voyage to Durban was without special interest, concerts were held to amuse the patients and *personnel*, and the vessel arrived at this port on February 5th. The citizens of Durban, headed by the Mayor, did all they could to make the visit enjoyable and pleasant. Coaling is never a pleasant operation, and while it was going on Colonel Collins arranged that all patients should be sent to the hospital ashore. Fifty pounds, which had been handed over to the Officer Commanding Troops, in London, by the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, was expended on the purchase of fruit.

Here information was received that His Majesty the King had been pleased to confer the honour of a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George on Colonel Collins, a distinction which was greatly appreciated by all on board.

The *Marama* sailed on February 8th, and ran into rather heavy weather. On February 13th Private Howell died of septic endocarditis, and was buried at sea. The weather improved from now onwards, and Albany was reached on February 23rd, where the vessel received a warm welcome. Leaving Albany on the 24th, Auckland was reached on March 5th, and the ship was met by Sir James Allen,



Captain Spedding and Staff of D and E Ward, "Marama"



Large Market Place, Alexandria



Major-General Sir Alfred Robin, Surgeon-General Henderson, and the Mayor of Auckland (Mr. Gunson). Sir James Allen distributed certain medals, which had been won by the men.

On her way south the *Marama* called at Wellington, Lyttelton, and Timaru, arriving at Port Chalmers on February 10th. Captain Edwin was succeeded by Captain Aldwell as master. Here the ship was refitted, and she sailed from New Zealand on March 22nd.

Albany was reached on March 31st, and Colombo on April 11th, the *Maheno* having arrived at the same port the day previous.

The vessel left Ceylon on the 14th, arriving at Bombay on April 18th, embarking there 21 officers and 250 other ranks.

April 25th, being Anzac Day, a special service was held.

The heat became very great just before reaching Aden on the 27th, where 1 Naval warrant-officer and 18 other ranks were taken on board.

On arrival at Suez on May 3rd, the patients were disembarked. On the 4th orders were received to proceed to Durban. On the 6th 380 patients were embarked, and on the 7th the ship proceeded on her way, and on the 15th the Line was crossed, the weather being

oppressively hot since leaving Suez, and did not improve until the 17th.

At Durban, which was reached on May 22nd, some of the patients were accommodated in the hospital while coaling was going on. Both patients and *personnel* were shewn every hospitality by the citizens during their stay.

On the 25th the voyage was continued, and the ship ran into a heavy sea and gale on the 26th. The following day the bad weather continued, and at 8.30 a.m. a great sea came over the port side of the promenade deck, washing Lieutenant C. S. Harrington, Connaught Rangers, and Private G. L. Cobb, New Zealand Medical Corps, overboard. Sergeant Leaman, Manchester Regiment, was also washed overboard, but was carried back again by a sea on to the main deck, a truly miraculous escape. Everything that could be done was done, but although a search was made for two hours, no trace could be found of the unfortunate men.

Several other orderlies had narrow escapes, two being washed up to the awning ridge line, to which they managed to cling. Corporal Hulse was rendered unconscious, and was only saved by the prompt assistance of Private Tucker.



Strada Reale, Malta



Officers of the Staff of the "Marama"
 Capt. Strauchan, Capt. Spedding, Capt. Earle
 Lt.-Col. Tracy Inglis, Col. Collins, Capt. Sloane, Capt. Russell



Several of the green lights were carried away, and parts of the Red Crosses on the side of the ship were cracked.

A Court of Inquiry assembled on the 28th, and the Court found that no blame was attached to anyone for the loss of Lieutenant Harrington and Private Cobb, whose death occurred from being washed overboard by an exceptionally large wave.

A memorial service was held on the afternoon of the same day. The sea was then quite calm, and the gale had quite disappeared.

Cape Town was reached on May 29th, and repairs were commenced on the ship to make good the damage caused by the gale. The authorities and citizens showed every kindness to both patients and *personnel*.

On the 31st 2 officers and 112 other ranks, military, and 1 officer and 4 Naval ratings were embarked.

On June 10th the *Marama* arrived at Sierra Leone, the heat being very great, and left the following day. After an uneventful passage Avonmouth was reached on June 21st, where the disembarkation of patients was commenced, and was quickly and successfully carried out. From this date until July 14th the vessel was refitting, but during this period

General Richardson arranged for Colonel Collins to visit some of the principal hospitals in France where New Zealanders were located, and wherever he went he found that everything was being done for their welfare and comfort.

Before departure the Officer Commanding Troops received a letter from Major Dawson intimating that Her Majesty the Queen, through Lady Lawley, had sent some "Gift Bags" to be distributed among the patients, and he enclosed Lady Lawley's letter, which read as follows:—

"The recent occasion of Her Majesty's birthday was marked by special and spontaneous gifts to the Queen by thousands of contributions from all parts of the United Kingdom and Canada. I am commanded by Her Majesty to intimate to you her desire that a portion of these gifts should be allotted to the Hospital Ship *Marama*, and I have, therefore, in accordance with Her Majesty's directions, much pleasure in begging your acceptance of 568 gifts, which I am now having sent to your headquarters at 8 Southampton Row, for wounded officers and men returning to New Zealand this week."



Col. Tracy Inglis and Staff of C Ward, "Marama"



Orchestra, "Marama"



After embarking 565 patients the *Maramba* left the United Kingdom on July 14th.

The first port of call was Colon, which was reached on July 29th, and the vessel was the first Hospital Ship to pass through the Canal. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and gifts of tobacco, fruits, magazines, etc., were showered upon the patients and *personnel*.

Captain Fenton, at one time in the Northern Steamship Company and now agent for a number of shipping companies at Panama, did all in his power to assist in every way possible.

The process of coaling was the cleanest and most rapid ever experienced, and on July 30th the progress across the Peninsula was commenced.

From Colon to the famous Gatun Lock took about an hour and a half, and the ship there entered the first of the three locks, and was hoisted up thirty feet above the level of the Atlantic. The same operation was repeated through the remaining two locks, and finally the vessel sailed out into the Gatun Lake, having been raised a total height of 85 feet.

Lake Gatun is an artificial lake of 164 square miles, and the channel through which the ship passes is 47 feet deep and varies from 1,000 to 700 feet in breadth. This sheet of water

was formed by damming up the outlet of the Chagres River.

Between the mouth of the Chagres River and the Pedro Miguel Lock is situated the Culebra Cut, which is nine miles long, with a bottom width of 300 feet, and which was the most difficult work in the construction of the Canal.

Passing through the Pedro Miguel Lock after leaving here (a drop of 30 feet), the ship enters the Miraflores Lock, and thence descends by another lock to the level of the Pacific, having accomplished a total drop of 85 feet. The whole of the machinery is worked by electricity. The total length of the Canal is roughly 50 miles. The following letters were received on the passage through the Canal:—

“Miraflores Locks,

“31st July, 1917.

“To the Commanding Officer in Charge of the wounded soldiers of the English Army on board *S.S. Marama*, at Miraflores Locks, Canal Zone.

“Sir,—The slight tokens of appreciation and friendship were gotten together on very short notice, and are sent with the best wishes of the employees of Miraflores Locks, each of whom wishes the soldiers a pleasant journey to their home, and that when they



Capt. Earle and Staff of A and H Wards, "Marama"



Bacteriological Laboratory, "Marama"



arrive that they will be in better health than they are at present.

“(Signed) EMPLOYEES,

“Miraflones Locks.”

“To the New Zealand Heroes while on their way home from the battlefield,—

“Our hearts, beating with the sweet emotions of sympathy towards our brave friends who so daringly offered their lives in the battlefield so as to save our liberties and theirs, move us to imitate their heroic deeds, to face with gallantry every sacrifice, and to suffer as they suffered to obtain the victory which will bring to our future generations the most honourable peace.

“In our desire to express our admiration to the heroes returning home, we could not find a simpler way than to offer you these cigars and cigarettes in the name of the enlisted men and officers of Company F. Porto Rico Infantry, United States Army. Therefore, friend, please accept it with our most hearty best wishes.

“(Signed)

PAECIVAL LOPEZ, Captain;

RAMON S. TOUES,

1st. Lieutenant;

AUGUSTIN ECHARAZZIN,

1st Sergeant.”

The Chief Health Officer for the Canal Zone, Colonel Howard, and Major Truby, Officer Commanding the Hospital at Balboa, came on board at Pedro Miguel Lock, and proceeded in the ship to Balboa, the port for Panama, which was reached on July 31st.

At Balboa the British Minister, Sir Claude Mallet, accompanied by Lady Mallett, came on board, and the American Naval and Military officers and those engaged in Red Cross work were invited on the ship.

Nothing could exceed the enthusiasm and kindness which was everywhere displayed by all sections of the community towards the patients and *personnel*.

The *Marama* left Balboa on July 31st.

On August 5th Private Rickus, a Maori patient, died, and was buried on the 6th.

During the voyage to Auckland all the patients, in accordance with orders received from Surgeon-General Henderson, were medically boarded, and after an uneventful passage Auckland was reached on the 22nd, the *Marama* arriving at Port Chalmers, her final port of call, on August 27th.

So ended the vessel's second commission, during which time the Line had been crossed no less than six times.



The Chaplains, "Marama"
 The Rev. D. Dutton, The Rev. N. B. Moloney.
 The Rev. W. E. Gillam



Patients disembarking, Colon



This story would not be complete without an allusion to the work of the *personnel*. From the 3rd May to the end of the Commission the whole of the nursing was successfully and carefully carried out by the Orderlies, as the Matron and Sisters were, by Admiralty instructions, taken off at Suez. It speaks volumes both for the instructions imparted by the Medical Officers and Sisters and for the way in which the men adapted themselves to the altered conditions. In conclusion, a word of special praise is due to the orchestra, under Father Moloney, and conducted by Sergeant Goldsmith, who managed to wile away many a weary hour for both patients and *personnel*. Nor must our troop of "Bing Boys" be forgotten, and the excellent entertainments they gave, the chief actors being Lieut.-Colonel Inglis (The Broken Doll), Captain Moloney, Captain Tolhurst, Sergeants Withers, Wright, and Stevenson.

The *Marama* remained at Port Chalmers, and was handed over to Colonel Cook for the new commission on September 21st.

MEDICAL NOTES.

By the Hon. COLONEL W. E. COLLINS, C.M.G.
and LIEUT. COLONEL TRACY INGLIS.

We left New Zealand on Sunday, the 12th November, 1916, with 14 patients to be returned to England for further treatment. These required practically no treatment beyond, in one or two cases, dressings.

At Bombay, on December 8th, we embarked 8 officers and 92 other ranks. These were all convalescent. On arrival at Alexandria we disembarked a few of these, keeping the majority on board to go to England. On leaving Alexandria on the 21st December we embarked 17 officers, 4 sick nurses, and 361 other ranks. We also carried 51 passenger nurses.

These patients were mostly convalescent, or men unfit for further service, and included a large number of amputation cases. One patient was sent on board with an undiagnosed attack of gangrenous appendicitis, and had to be operated on that night. This was the only major operation performed on the voyage to England. The majority were medical, con-



Deck of the "Marama"



N.Z. Patient Officers, 1st Voyage, 1917

100

sisting of convalescent cases of enteric, dysentery, chest, and heart.

On our return voyage we embarked from Southampton 22 officers and 516 other ranks. These included 90 genuine cot cases. The majority consisted of men who had been wounded in the Somme fight in August and September, and consequently consisted mainly of chronic suppurating wounds. There was only one spinal case, and he was paralysed below the fourth lumbar vertebra. He had not been operated on, and would have been a good case for laminectomy but for a fairly large bed sore over the sacrum and lower lumbar vertebra. This sore was nearly healed when we reached New Zealand, and he was then practically ready for operation. There was a large number of nerve injury cases, most of which had already been operated on. Most of the fractures were united except for a few old suppurating cases. Some of these were operated on, but we found that one had to be very careful as to how much one disturbed these old cases, as in some instances they flared up badly. From what we found at the New Zealand General Hospitals the Bipp treatment was a failure, which is interesting from the point of view of what we found on our next visit. Most of the wounds had been

treated with saline solution, and all the open ones were suppurating fairly badly. There was a comparatively large number of T.B. cases. In addition to these the medical cases consisted mainly of bronchitis and cardiac troubles.

The only death on the voyage out was a patient suffering from ulcerative endocarditis, regarded as rheumatic in origin because of an indefinite history of joint pains. The diagnosis of this case when in an English hospital was only provisional and indefinite. Bacteriological and pathological investigations of urine fæces, blood, and cerebro spinal fluid had been negative. A very indefinite history of joint pains and marked enæmia (red corpuscles about 2,000,000, whites 8,000), and a definite cardiac bruit with persistent pyrexia, led to a diagnosis of septic endocarditis. The pyrexia had persisted for four months, rising at intervals of a few days to 103 and 104, and never sinking below 99. There was no evidence of infarction in any organ. Death occurred during the voyage in the tropics, and a *post-mortem* examination showed complete destruction of tricuspid valve with exuberant granulations, otherwise the endocardium appeared normal. Scrapings from the diseased surfaces were normal. This case



Lock, Panama Canal



excited a good deal of interest from a diagnostic point of view.

During the voyage out there were 56 operations. These included 14 sequestrotomies, 12 removals of foreign bodies, 4 repairs to nerve injuries, and 3 laprotomies.

There were a large number of cases requiring massage and electrical treatment, and we soon saw that the number of masseurs would have to be increased. The Sergeant Masseur was assisted by the Matron and Sister McNie, and with these we carried on, but it was manifest that on another voyage it would be necessary to carry at least four or five masseurs.

We had purchased some electrical apparatus while in England, including a multo-stat, and this we found extremely useful, not only for the application of galvanic or faradic currents, but also for the application of Ionic medication.

The patients improved much during the voyage, and many chronic wounds cleaned up and healed in a wonderful way.

We again found our stock of Hey Grove's splints very useful. With a good selection of these splints there is no reason why any case of fracture should not be treated on a well-equipped hospital ship such as we had. On

arrival at Auckland there were only 25 cot cases left.

On leaving New Zealand on the second voyage of this commission we carried a few New Zealanders, who, in some instances, required further treatment in England, and some who were incurable, but whose relatives lived in the United Kingdom.

At Colombo, on the 16th April, we picked up a few Naval ratings, all medical cases, mostly chronic malaria, dysenterics, and a few heart cases, and one mental patient.

At Bombay on the 21st April we embarked 21 officers and 317 other ranks, including some 90 cot cases. These consisted of men invalided from Mesopotamia, the majority of whom were medical cases, including malarias, neurasthenics, dysenterics, pulmonary and cardiac cases; a few wounded cases required minor operations, but the majority were convalescent.

We disembarked most of the rank and file at Suez, but kept on all the officers. At Suez we embarked on the 6th May 14 officers and 367 rank and file. These included 38 cot cases, 40 phthisical, and 10 mentals.

We were enabled to take the extra officers on board as the Sisters had been taken off. We were thus, for the first time, enabled to see how the orderlies had availed themselves of



Coaling "Marama" at the Panama Canal



N.Z. Patients, "Marama," 2nd Voyage, 1917



their training in carrying out the nursing of cases without the help of Sisters. The cases taken on here were again mostly convalescent and medical. Those who had been wounded had received their injuries in Mesopotamia and Palestine. The class of case was much the same as that from Bombay. There were some 50 operations, mostly sequestrotomies, and a few nerve repairs.

At Capetown, on the 30th May, we embarked 2 officers and 117 men. These included 36 cot cases, mostly of severe malaria. These were evacuated from East Africa. One of the officers had a fairly recent wound in the upper part of the thigh, and had had a very severe time from sepsis.

We found that a great number of our troops in East Africa were suffering from a severe cerebral type of malaria, which proved very fatal. We saw some of these cases in Durban. The malarias on board were very run down and anæmic, but otherwise convalescent.

Amongst the patients embarked at Bombay there was a very bad case of morphinism and cocainism. He was kept under a strict watch and the amount of morphine regularly reduced, although the amount of fluid and the number of injections remained the same. When he came on board he was taking at

least 4 gr. of morphine per day. This was reduced in $2\frac{1}{2}$ weeks to $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. per diem, and by the end of the third week he was getting regular injections of pure saline. This was stopped after a few days, and until we reached England he had no further cravings. He improved bodily and mentally very much.

During the voyage from Suez to England the nursing of the orderlies was most satisfactory, and proved to us that we should be able to take charge of severe cases on our voyage out to New Zealand without having to take on Sisters, whom we understood were urgently needed in England. Several of the patient officers expressed their appreciation of the services rendered by the nursing orderlies, and one officer, who was severely wounded, said that no woman nurse could have been more gentle, and at the same time more thorough, than the orderly who looked after him.

On 14th July, at Avonmouth, we embarked 28 officers and 537 other ranks. These included some 200 cot cases, and were by far the most suitable patients we had so far received. Many of the cot cases were serious ones, and quite a number of the walking cases had severe recent wounds of the upper extremity. Amongst the cot cases were some nine or ten



N.Z. Patient Officers, "Marama," 2nd Voyage, 1917



Colombo



gunshot wounds in the spine, and suffering from paralysis of varying degrees. All these cases had bed sores. In some instances these sores had developed within a few days after the injury, but in other cases they had appeared after being in hospital some time. It is questionable as to whether in the former cases these sores were preventible, but in the latter they should be if nursed efficiently. At any rate, on board the hospital ship no new sores developed, many healed up altogether, and the remainder improved a great deal. One case deserves mention, if only on account of the size of the bed sores. This was a patient who was wounded at Messines, the bullet penetrating the spine in the region of the 10th vertebra. He had complete paraplegia below this. On admission to the hospital ship we found he had a dirty sloughing sore involving both buttocks; it measured 11 inches across, and in places 10 inches vertically. When the sloughs separated it was found that both Tuber Ischii were bare, a probe could be passed into the pelvis, and one hip joint was exposed. In addition this man had a bed sore 4 x 5 inches on the outer surface of the right hip, and bed sores on both heels. These bed sores cleaned up wonderfully under the careful attention of the orderlies, and for some time we had hopes that the man might

reach New Zealand. However, after leaving Colon he got rapidly worse, and died at sea on the 5th August.

Another case, of shrapnel wound of the lower dorsal spine, the bullet travelled downwards obliquely, damaging the cord at the level of the 2nd lumbar vertebra, and finally lodged on the opposite of the vertebral column in the psoas muscle. Complete motor and sensory paralysis resulted, and during the period in hospital in England the patient developed a bed sore on the sacrum. This measured three inches in diameter, and exposed the bone. There was some incontinence of both urine and fæces, but some return of control in the bladder was noticed.

Severe crampy pains in the legs made nursing difficult, as the patient could not be removed without much distress. The patient was nursed on an air bed, and alternative dressings of S.V.R. and Dakin's solution were applied to the bed sore. Before arriving in New Zealand the bed sore presented a clean granulating base and seemed likely to heal. Much of the painful spasm in the legs had also disappeared, and some control over the rectum was returning. His general condition was much improved.

There were several cot cases suffering from more or less extensive shrapnel wounds of the thigh, buttock, trochanteric region, and the region of the iliac crest. These wounds were healing slowly and the sinuses for the most part led down to sequestra, which were removed. Some of these cases were treated with irrigation by Carrel Dakin tubes.

In some cases, wounds which had healed required re-opening and drainage for "flaring." In many of such cases a foreign body or sequestrum could be detected and was removed.

There were amongst the surgical cases a large number of nerve injuries. Several cases of injury to the popliteal nerves, one case of division of the great sciatic, and a large number of cases with injury to the one or more nerve trunks in the arm were carried. There was one case of injury to all the cords of the brachial plexus together with damage to the subclavian artery which had required ligation.

In many cases of nerve injury a slight amount of recovery in their fields of distribution had already taken place. Massage treatment together with stimulation of muscle groups with the constant current, was carried out in these cases with satisfactory results, while suitable splints, etc., to provide against

the stretching of paralysed and recovering muscles were used.

Amongst the non-cot surgical cases were such injuries as shrapnel wounds of the hand with comminution of the metacarpus and destruction of the dorsal tendons; wounds of the forearm with and without fracture of the bones, and frequently with division of median or ulnar nerve, joint injuries at the elbow with bony ankylosis but more frequently with a slight amount of movement were fairly numerous as were injuries involving the shoulder joint. In some of the latter cases fixation of the joint had occurred, and in others excision of the head of the humerus had been performed. There were several cases of gunshot wound of the thorax whose only disability was slight shortness of breath on exertion and occasional pain on deep inspiration.

In many fracture cases a special glue had been used to fix the extension on with, and in many cases we found pressure sore under this when it was re-adjusted. We again found Hey Grove's splints very useful, although some cases did well in a modified Thomas' splint.

The majority of the patients suffering from wounds, in many recent cases, received their wound in the Messines fight from the 6th to

17th of June, 1917, while the more chronic dated back to the Somme fight in August and September, 1916.

While in England we purchased apparatus for carrying out the Carrel-Dakin treatment, and so we were able to continue this in some cases and institute it in others. A great many wounds had been "bipped," and in instances where the technique had been well carried out these cases were very successful.

It seems established now that the success or otherwise of Bipp treatment depends on the technique, and where this is carried out "*secundem artem*" it is certainly a most valuable method of treatment. Several cases were "bipped" on board, and did very well.

With the Carrel-Dakin treatment we also had great success, but this treatment takes much more time and attention: for certain cases it is invaluable.

During the voyage out there were 45 operations, most of them sequestrotomies.

Very good work was done in the massage and electrical department, and the Staff Sergeant and his four assistants were kept very busy. A portable electric combination wave apparatus was procured in England, and proved very useful.

The patients were all seen at the New Zealand hospitals by one of our medical staff prior to embarkation, and much useful knowledge was thus gained. The history sheets were also more complete than before.

Amongst the medical cases, mostly those confined to the cots, were patients suffering from dysentery, diabetes, rheumatic arthritis, and phthisical cases suffering from hæmoptysis, the remainder mostly suffering from minor complaints such as debility and anæmia after dysentery, after enteric and malaria; chronic abdominal pains, segnel of dysentery, thoracic pain following pleurisy. Of this list probably the most distressing condition from the patient's point of view was the pain and intestinal stasis following dysentery, and these segnelæ appeared in varying degree in a very high percentage of dysentery cases.

Other medical non-cot cases were those convalescent after nephritis, those convalescent after rheumatic fever, and those suffering from phthisis. There were some neurasthenic cases on board, one of which was interesting in that he came on board quite dumb, a laryngoscopic examination of the larynx revealed no disease. He was given ether, and under the anæsthetic spoke loudly and freely, but after two days he became quite dumb again. He will recover his voice entirely.

There were also some cases of "irritable heart." Of these the patient, who at ordinary times presented no cardiac symptoms except perhaps slight arrhythmia, during excitement became greatly distressed with pallor, marked cardiac dyspnoea and tremor. The mere excitement of presenting himself before a Medical Board was sufficient to precipitate such an attack in a marked degree.

There were not many medical cases—under 100 all told. Of these 56 were tubercular. There were also 12 mental cases, of which 2 were serious and 10 were mild.

As usual the patients improved wonderfully during the voyage out. This we think is probably due to a change in surroundings, sea air, the fact that many were returning to their own homes, and the more frequent dressings which the number of orderlies and routine of the ship permitted, also the facility of consultation, and the almost universal use of the bismuth, iodoform paste, and Dakin's solution.

Many wounds healed up and no new bed sores developed. The number of "Cot" cases on arrival was well under 100. The patients were all medically boarded after leaving Panama.

To sum up, the introduction of the Carrel-Dakin treatment and the modification of the

Bipp treatment has made a wonderful alteration in the results. One hardly sees a chronic suppurating wound, and very few septic temperatures.

A few cases had been treated with Flavene and Brilliant Green, but we were unable to continue these treatments through lack of material. The reports we got of the Flavene treatment was very encouraging, but the treatment had hardly been tried sufficiently. The supply of Flavene was very small, and at Brockenhurst they had only sufficient to keep two beds going.

This being the first occasion on which a New Zealand hospital ship had travelled with a full load of patients and no Nursing Sisters, some observations on this point may be of interest.

The men were undoubtedly on their mettle, and as a consequence the wards were, if anything, kept cleaner, certainly as clean. The nursing was very good, and we are sure that no patient suffered from the want of female nursing. More work was thrown on the Medical Officers, especially as regards the dressing of serious wounds. During the early part of the voyage the Medical Officers were kept at work in the wards all day, and in many instances did not finish until nearly "Lights Out."

Many of the patients expressed their satisfaction of the care and nursing the orderlies showed, and we had no complaints. The orderlies worked incessantly and, especially the ward-masters, were all worthy of commendation.

The work done in the Bacteriological and X-ray departments were of a most important nature. Of the laboratory work done, probably the most important was the standardization of the hypochlorite solution of Dakin. This solution was made daily in the Dispensary from which a specimen of bleaching powder from every fresh tin opened was sent to the laboratory for examination of available chlorine. A factor varying with every specimen sent for analysis was then supplied to the Dispensary, thus enabling the necessary modification in the quantities of ingredients to be made. The Dakin's solution was then tested for percentage of hypochlorite before being used in the wards.

The examination of sputa of all T.B. cases or suspects was carried on, urinalysis, blood smears, blood counts, swabs from throats and wounds were performed in the laboratory, whilst an examination of the fresh water was made from time to time.

In the X-ray department the work was greatly facilitated by an excellent apparatus and a generous assortment of tubes. A large number of screenings and photographs were made, and several bismuth meals were examined under the screen.

The work of the department was a most important aid in diagnosis and treatment.

STATISTICS ON THE DENTAL TREATMENT.

On the second voyage from New Zealand Captain Strauchan, N.Z.D.C., and a dental mechanic, Sergeant McConachy, were embarked, and they accomplished most valuable work. The following is the work done by the Dental Department:—

	Outward voyage from New Zealand.	Homeward voyage to New Zealand.	Total.
Cement fillings ..	23	7	30
Amalgam fillings ..	482	236	718
Root dressings ..	17	14	31
Root fillings ..	62	50	112
Dentures (new) ..	78	47	125
Dentures (repaired) ..	16	63	79
Scalings ..	90	26	116
Extractions ..	1068	190	1258

SYNOPSIS OF PATIENTS CARRIED BY THE
MARAMA BETWEEN NOVEMBER 12, 1916,
AND AUGUST 22, 1917.

	Officers	Sisters	Other Ranks	Total
United Kingdom—				
(Military)	61	5	1204	1270
(Naval)	1	—	45	46
New Zealand—				
(Military)	50	—	1076	1126
Totals	112	5	2325	2442

“MARAMA”
MARINE PERSONNEL

A. M. Edwin	...	...	Captain
A. H. Winsloe	...	...	1st Officer
S. O. Batt	...	...	2nd ”
G. Herbert	...	...	3rd ”
P. A. Ward	...	...	Chief engineer
J. Anderson	...	...	2nd ”
G. Flucker	...	...	3rd ”
P. Davey	...	...	4th ”
C. Ferguson	...	...	5th ”
W. McCullough	...	...	6th ”
A. J. Donn	...	...	7th ”
A. W. Stables	...	...	8th ”
F. Norris	...	...	Launch engineer
G. T. Kennedy	...	...	Electrician
W. A. Clark	...	...	Assistant electrician
J. H. Bennett	...	...	Wireless operator
E. A. Commis	...	...	Purser
J. O'Brien	...	...	Chief steward

N.G. Anderson	...	...	2nd steward		
J. A. Ferguson	...	...	Storekeeper		
W. J. Catlin	...	...	"
H. McKenzie	...	...	Assistant storekeeper		
M. Whittle	...	...	1st class assist. steward		
T. Scott	...	...	"	"	"
W. E. Nicholson	...	...	"	"	"
T. O'Grady	...	...	"	"	"
W. D. Bacon	...	...	"	"	"
E. Watling	...	...	"	"	"
R. E. Cox	...	...	"	"	"
P. Richardson	...	...	"	"	"
M. Groves	...	...	"	"	"
E. Carver	...	...	"	"	"
R. B. Wollington	...	...	"	"	"
A. Smith	...	...	"	"	"
J. Grant	...	...	"	"	"
W. Fitzgerald	...	...	"	"	"
H. Carpenter	...	...	"	"	"
R. Hughes	...	...	2nd class assist. steward		
E. Fielding	...	...	"	"	"
J. C. Cox	...	...	"	"	"
R. Stevens	...	...	"	"	"
A. Brown	...	...	"	"	"
C. Mallinson	...	...	"	"	"
R. Cross	...	...	"	"	"
A. E. Blade	...	...	"	"	"
T. Emm	...	...	"	"	"
J. W. Young	...	...	"	"	"
L. L. Little	...	...	"	"	"
L. J. Anderson	...	...	Cadet steward		
D. Mennie	...	...	Carpenter		
A. McLeod	...	...	Boatswain		
D. McPherson	...	...	Painter		
G. Flack	...	...	Brass boy		
D. Maxwell	...	...	"	"
J. Arnold	...	...	Donkeyman		
M. Johnson	...	...	Chief cook		
A. Lillywhite	...	...	2nd	"	
R. B. Robinson	...	...	2nd	"	

E. Parsons	...	...	3rd cook
W. Fry	...	...	Ship's cook
R. Fowler	...	...	Assistant ship's cook
L. Gill	...	...	Scullion
J. Dickson	...	...	"
A. Douglas	...	...	"
D. Goodall...	...	...	"
B. W. Hudson	...	...	Baker
H. Phillips	...	...	"
R. E. Priestman	...	...	"
J. Jenkinson	...	...	"
C. Greenwood	...	...	Butcher
C. E. Harvey	...	...	"
T. Butler	...	...	"
H. Cranston	...	...	Laundryman
R. Lawrence	...	...	Assistant laundryman
B. Curtis	...	...	"
W. H. Williams	...	...	"
P. Davidson	...	...	"
L. Harry	...	...	"
G. Birch	...	...	"
N. Grant	...	...	"
M. Nicholson	...	...	Able seaman
T. Silverard	...	...	"
J. McInnes	...	...	"
W. Marsh	...	...	"
J. Dickers	...	...	"
H. Young	...	...	"
H. Parnell...	...	...	"
D. Murchison	...	...	"
H. Arnold	...	...	"
J. Coutts	...	...	"
T. Ross	...	...	"
K. Stoddart	...	...	"
P. Jeromson	...	...	"
N. H. Mouldy	...	...	"
J. Cameron	...	...	Ordinary seaman
W. Peters	...	...	"
A. E. Thurston	...	...	Greaser
D. Cook	...	...	"

C. McMillan	...	...	Greaser
C. Hunt	...	...	"
G. Williams	...	...	"
A. Kearl	...	...	Fireman
F. Renyard	...	...	"
J. R. Smith	...	...	"
T. Todd	...	...	"
W. Hayes	...	...	"
W. Whall	...	...	"
T. Purvis	...	...	"
J. O'Toole	...	...	"
E. Clifford	...	...	"
J. O'Hara	...	...	"
J. Ferguson	...	...	"
J. Garvey	...	...	"
P. Riley	...	...	"
W. Cribley	...	...	"
M. Corfield	...	...	"
J. W. Stace	...	...	Trimmer
J. Mongar	...	...	"
C. Olding	...	...	"
E. Bassett	...	...	"
C. McIlaney	...	...	"
T. W. Spencer	...	...	"
J. Dempsey	...	...	"
J. Jones	...	...	"
B. Thomas	...	...	"
P. Taylor	...	...	"
D. Fitzpatrick	...	...	"
J. Douglas	...	...	"
A. R. Watson	...	...	"
E. Hornbrook	...	...	"
T. Grubb	...	...	"
J. O'Brien	...	...	"
J. Power	...	...	Crew's Attendant
J. Le Feuvre	...	...	Joiner
F. E. Harridge	...	...	Plumber
F. Monger	...	...	Printer

[NOTE.—Captain Aldwell succeeded Captain Edwin as Master on the second voyage from New Zealand on March 22nd, 1917.]

NEW ZEALAND MEDICAL CORPS

3/744	Colonel	Collins, William Edward.
3/745	Lt.-Col.	Tracy-Inglis, Russell.
3/750	Cpt. & Adjt.	Sloane, Andrew Dunbar.
3/2570	Captain	Earle, Maurice Mason.
3/2569	"	Russell, Gerald.
3/747	"	Spedding, Leslie Alan.
3/746	"	Tolhurst, Alexr. Molesworth.
3/785	R.S.M.	Houston, John.
3/779	R.Q.M.S.	Gapes, Walter.
3/767	Pay-Sgt.	Charlsworth, Claude William.
3/782	Staff Sgt.	Hall, Walter Ernest.
3/788	"	Lyons, Edward.
3/772	Sergeant	Dunning, F. C. E.
3/777	"	Goldsmith, William.
3/781	"	Halford, Cheney Herbert.
3/2554	"	Hornibrook, Fredck. Arthur.
3/803	"	Rout, Charles Howard.
3/816	"	Withers, A. J. T.
3/786	Corporal	Hulse, William Henry.
3/787	"	Lord, Laurence Aldersley.
3/2561	"	Russell, Albert Eden.
3/819	"	Stevenson, Lindsay.
3/817	"	Wright, David Thomson.
3/755	L.-Corpl.	Barlow, Albert Edwin
3/2553	"	Hamilton, Reginald Harold.
3/822	"	Kitchin, George.
3/801	"	Reaburn, Colin
3/2541	Private	Arthur, Claude Albert.
3/753	"	Bade, Henry Alfred.
3/754	"	Baker, Victor Henry.
3/759	"	Bond, Leonard Alfred
3/2154	"	Brodie, John McClure.
3/2542	"	Brown, Roland Alexander.
3/2543	"	Burge, Philip.
3/763	"	Campbell, Colin John.
3/655	"	Campbel, Eric McKay.
3/764	"	Carrington, Athol Egbert
3/770	"	Chidley, Richard Albert.
3/2544	"	Cobb, George Lynch.

3/2545	Private	Connolly, Raymond Patrick
3/2546	"	Cooke, William Henry.
3/769	"	Coull, Thomas Steele.
3/2547	"	Eccles, Ivan Alexander.
3/2548	"	Ellerm, Harold.
3/892	"	Erickson, Edward.
3/2549	"	Fyson, Arthur Forbes.
3/2550	"	Gaze, Frederick John.
3/776	"	Gibb, Sidney George.
3/2551	"	Grace, George Jesse
3/778	"	Graydon, Leslie Roy.
3/2552	"	Hall, Victor Gilmore Ashman.
3/783	"	Hamilton, Archibald James.
3/2555	"	Hay, John.
3/2556	"	Huffam, K. N. K.
3/2350	"	Humphrey, L. St. L.
3/2557	"	Jenness, Frederick..
3/24	"	Johns, Guy Clifford.
3/2558	"	Kibblewhite, Duncan Cecil.
3/2559	"	Lynch, Thomas William.
8/840	"	McAuley, Hugh Roger.
3/2560	"	McDowell, Robert Alexander.
3/56	"	McLachlan, John.
3/790	"	Martin, David Samuel.
3/791	"	Milburn, Robert.
3/2179	"	Palmer, Leo Monyon.
8/768	"	Paterson, David Marshall.
3/804	"	Rushton, Erle Vivian.
3/2562	"	Scott, Leonard Albert.
3/806	"	Simmonds, Gilbert Harold.
3/2564	"	Simpson, J. A. G.
3/2563	"	Small, Harold.
8/109	"	Smith, Daniel Shaw.
3/2589	"	Smith, James Owen.
3/807	"	Stainton, Alfred Ernest.
3/2565	"	Staub, Gottfried Charles.
3/2566	"	Thomas, Harold Wilton.
3/2590	"	Tucker, Alfred Cyril Percival.
3/2567	"	Wearne, Wm. Athol Seymour.
3/2568	"	Wheeler, David.

New Zealand Army Nursing Service.

22/103	Matron	Brooke, Evelyn G.
22/106	Sister	Brandon, Louise Elizabeth.
22/111	"	Cumming, Kathleen Susan.
22/115	"	Edmonstone, J. M. D.
22/119	"	Garrard, Gertrude Kate.
22/69	"	Gill, Florence.
22/124	"	Hawkins, Clara Elizabeth.
22/144	"	McNie, Louise Alexa.
22/150	"	Muir, Mary Ann.
22/370	Staff N.	Carruth, Ethelwyn.
22/376	"	Drummond, Catherine Isabel.
22/367	"	Fabian, Annie Bessie Thornton.
22/381	"	Herbert, Margaret Emily.
22/372	"	Jessep, Lilian.
22/373	"	Kirkpatrick, Annie Eliza.
22/375	"	Moore, Dorothy Evelyn.
22/377	"	Park, Mary Muriel.
22/382	"	Taylor, Ada.
22/383	"	Taylor, Bertha Emily.
22/378	"	Trott, Violet Maud.
22/384	"	Ward, Grace Evelyn.

Chaplains.

18/5	Major	Gillam, William Eugene.
18/6	Major	Dutton, Daniel.
18/7	Captain	Segrief, Thomas Bernard.

" MARAMA "

(SECOND CHARTER)

The following left the ship in New Zealand:—

Chaplains.

18/7 Captain Segrief, T. B., March 7. 1917.

New Zealand Medical Corps.

3/782	Staff S.	Hall, W. E., March 5, 1917.
3/772	Sergeant	Dunning, F., March 5, 1917.
23/2001	Sergeant	Hiley, T. M. P., March 22, 1917.
3/759	Private	Bond, L. A. March 5, 1917.
3/2542	"	Brown, R. A., March 5, 1917.
3/2350	"	Humprey, L. St L. " "
3/2822	"	Rowe, F. G., March 16, 1917.
10/3285	"	Hart, G. L., March 16, 1917.

New Zealand Army Nursing Service.

22/106	Sister	Brandon, L. E. March 5, 1917.
22/111	"	Cumming, K. S. " "
22/144	"	McNie, L. A. " "
22/370	Staff N.	Carruth, E. " "
22/382	"	Taylor, A. " "

The following left the ship at Suez on May 3rd, 1917:—

New Zealand Army Nursing Service.

22/103	Matron	Brooke, E. G.
22/115	Sister	Edmondstone, J. M. D.
22/119	"	Garrard, G. K.
22/69	"	Gill, F.
22/124	"	Hawkins, C. E.
22/150	"	Muir, M. A.

22/376	Staff N.	Drummond, C. I.
22/367	"	Fabian, A. B. T.
22/381	"	Herbert, M. E.
22/372	"	Jessep, L.
22/373	"	Kirkpatrick, A. E.
22/375	"	Moore, D. E.
22/377	"	Park, M. M.
22/383	"	Taylor, B. E.
22/378	"	Trott, V. M.
22/384	"	Ward, G. E.

The following left the ship in England:—

New Zealand Medical Corps.

Captain Tolhurst, A. M., July 8, 1917.

The following joined the ship in New Zealand:—

Chaplains.

18/19 Captain Moloney, N. B., March 20, 1917.

New Zealand Medical Corps.

23/2001	Sergeant	Hiley, T. M. P., March 16, 1917.
40477	Private	Anderson, W. H. J., " "
3/2899	"	Appleby, W. G. " "
3/2423	"	Balfour, S. " "
3/2901	"	Birdsall, W. S. " "
3/2376	"	Ching, C. H. " "
3/1511	"	Francis, E. C. " "
3/2902	"	Henderson J. C. " "
10/3285	"	Hart, G. L. " "
3/2397	"	Lynch, J. J., March 17, 1917.
3/1330	"	Patton, L. H., March 16, 1917.
3/2903	"	Probert, A. W. " "
3/2898	"	Parker, R. W. " "
3/2822	"	Rowe, F. G. " "
3/2359	"	Robinson, W. C. S., Mar. 17, "
3/2906	"	Shann, C. Mar. 16, "
3/2894	"	Tremewan, M. A. " "

New Zealand Dental Corps.

18173	Captain	Strauchan, J. H., Mar. 17, 1917.
3/2272	Sergeant	McConachy, S., March 16, 1917.

The following joined the ship in England, for duty to New Zealand, on 13th and 14th July, 1917:—

New Zealand Medical Corps.

3/1922	Private	Bailey, A. G.
6/3010	"	Eyles, G. A.
3/1316	"	Garlick, S.
3/2025	"	Griffiths, R. R.
3/1165	"	Healy, J.
12/96	"	Higham, J.
23/170	"	Hill, H.
3/617	"	Pithkethley, L.
3/954	"	Pountney, G. E.
17/281	"	Reeves, J. W.
3/2189	"	Smith, L. S.
24/1503	"	Tunncliffe, H. J.
3/2240	"	Tynan, W.
12/1126	"	Wain, S.
3/731	"	Williams, G. T.
6/3502	"	Wells, R. C.

PROMOTIONS.

3/770	Private Chidley, R. A., promoted to Corporal (Supernumerary) November 20, 1916.
3/755	Lance-Corporal Barlow promoted to Corporal December 1, 1916.
3/2553	Lance-Corporal Hamilton, R. H., promoted to Corporal, December 1, 1916.
3/801	Lance-Corporal Reaburn, C., promoted to Corporal December 1, 1916.
3/892	Private Erickson, E., promoted to Corporal December 28, 1916.

- 3/2546 Private Cooke, W. H., promoted to Lance-Corporal January 27, 1917.
- 3/2546 Lance-Corporal Cooke, W. H., promoted to Corporal March 1, 1917.
- 3/763 Private Campbell, C. J., promoted to Corporal April 28, 1917.
- 3/2554 Sergeant Hornibrook, F. A., promoted to Staff Sergeant May 3, 1917.
- 3/878 Corporal Lord, L. A., promoted to Sergeant May 3, 1917.
- 3/819 Corporal Stevenson, L., promoted to Sergeant May 3, 1917.
- 3/817 Corporal Wright, D. T., promoted to Sergeant May 3, 1917.
- 3/2561 Corporal Russell, A. E., promoted to Sergeant May 3, 1917.
- 3/2548 Corporal Ellerm, H., promoted to Sergeant May 3, 1917.
- 3/755 Corporal Barlow, A. E., promoted to Sergeant May 3, 1917.
- 3/763 Corporal Campbell, C. J., promoted to Sergeant May 3, 1917.
- 3/822 Lance-Corporal Kitchin, G., promoted to Corporal May 3, 1917.
- 3/807 Private Stainton, A. E., promoted to Corporal May 3, 1917.
- 3/2154 Private Brodie, J. Mc., promoted to Corporal May 3, 1917.
- 3/2547 Private Eccles, I. A., promoted to Corporal May 3, 1917.

" MARAMA "

LIST OF PATIENTS, WITH NAME, RANK AND
REGIMENT, WHO ARRIVED IN AUCKLAND
ON 5th MARCH, 1917

Wellington Mounted Rifles.

17/343	Sergeant	Wallis, C. G.
10164	Trooper	Bolstad, C. J.
11/1692	"	Francis, L. E.
11/2440	"	Lewis, G. L.
23/884	"	Silk, G. P.
11/622	"	Westfield, C. R.

Canterbury Mounted Rifles.

15/691	R.S.M.	Ashwell, L. V.
7/532	Sergeant	Montgomerie, A. W.
7/391	Act. Sgt.	Rolleston, J. C.
7/247	Corpl.	Nelson, J. S.
7/78	Trooper	McAuliffe, J. H.
7/996	"	O'Neill, W.
7/1298	"	Verity, P. F.

Otago Mounted Rifles.

9/738	Trooper	Nicholson, W. L.
12647	"	Small, H.

New Zealand Field Artillery.

2/120	Major	Leeming, C. O.
2/1541	Captain	Haughton, V. P.
2/1048	Lieut.	Milne, A. I.
2/378	"	McDougall, J. H.
2/2340	2nd Lieut.	Gendall, J. W.
2/88	"	Vial, R. F.
2/1879	Sergeant	Grover, C. T.
2/45	"	Jardine, J.

2/2524	Corpl.	Roscoe, K. I. B.
2/1679	"	Stewart, I. A.
2/2515	Bomb.	Prebble, E. W. H.
2/1336	"	Williams, H. H.
7/1939	Gunner	Andrew, J.
2/1398	"	Bagley, E. A.
2/967	"	Bailey, T.
2/1137	"	Bird, R. C.
11/2054	"	Carrigan, C. J.
12909	"	Carter, A.
7/1975	"	Cockburn, H. C.
2/1219a	"	Crottey, H. A.
2/2117	"	Everett, F.
2/2120	"	Fernandos, J. A.
7/2090	"	Fogarty, D.
2/2414	"	Forsythe, W.
2/300	"	Gibb, D.
9/1559	"	Green, T.
13/181	"	Grondin, A. B.
2/220	"	Halpin, H. E.
7/211	"	Harwood, J.
2/2638	"	Hay, W.
2/1625	"	Hind, W.
13/815	"	Hood, L. J.
7/1861	"	Knowles, P. J.
2/2177	"	Lamb, D. C.
2/8036	"	Lane, A. G.
2/1238	"	Le Grys, C.
11/1826	"	Lowry, G.
11/2168	"	McDermott, R.
2/1468a	"	McDowell, R. W. J.
11/576	"	McKenzie, D.
2/1660	"	Phillips, D.
2/1845	"	Range, W.
2/4930	"	Sim, J. A.
2/2912	"	Smith, S. B.
2/1340a	"	Stevenson, E. P.
15/3a	"	West, A. T.
2/357	"	Wilson, T. H.
13/753	"	Wrenn, J. O.

New Zealand Engineers.

4/138a	Corpl.	Urich, G.
4/1398	"	Worth, W. H.
4/768	L.-Corpl.	Keast, R. F.
12402	Sapper	Hogan, C. G.
4/1939	"	Innes, W. A.
4/1805	"	Keats, L. I.
4/1956	"	Mayes, P. A.
4/1192	"	Perritt, W.
4/2011	"	Wallis, S.

Auckland Infantry Battalion.

12/3915	2nd Lieut.	Bongard, S.
12/553	"	Gasparich, A. R.
11/374	Sergeant	Gibbs, E.
12/873	"	Stanley, A.
12/2615	"	Taylor, J. D.
12/1072	"	Ward, S.
12/700	Corpl.	Bell, H. D.
25100	"	Best, C. J.
12/1424	"	Griffiths, E.
12/1657	"	Hart, J. A.
12/225	L.-Corpl.	Quirk, L.
12/3833	"	Stanton, J. A.
11556	"	Turner, C. M.
12/2934	Private	Anderson, J.
12/1141	"	Arns, C.
11384	"	Barrowman, M. F.
12/1151	"	Billing, A.
21189	"	Blaikie, A. J.
12/2953	"	Bland, R.
12/4138	"	Boler, A.
12/4142	"	Brewster, J. T. H.
12/3564	"	Brooks, R. B.
23/1577	"	Byers, A. H.
11841	"	Cannell, F.
12/3956	"	Chiplin, J. W.
14400	"	Coutts, R.
12/1935	"	Crowther, R.

12/3977	Private	Deery, E. H.
12/3616	"	Donaldson, R. M.
11435	"	Dower, H. R.
15504	"	Dwyer, J.
12/3016	"	Friss, E.
23/1644	"	Gordge, C. N.
21/251	"	Graham, G. A.
12/3657	"	Gray, A. P.
12/2316	"	Hampshire, F.
12/4535	"	Heskett, A.
12/3355	"	Hewitt, W. K.
13/2010	"	Hooton, R. A.
13/2831	"	King, E. G.
12/3078	"	Lomas, H.
12/3388	"	Long, J. H.
12/3391	"	Low, J.
24/1734	"	Masson, N.
12/4222	"	Morgan, J.
9/1764	"	McElwain, B. G. A.
18837	"	McEvoy, G. E.
13969	"	McFaull, J. H.
12/814	"	McGarry, J. H.
12/3757	"	McGrath, J. P.
12/3404	"	McKenzie, G. A.
12/3103	"	McLaughlin, D.
12/3412	"	McMillan, A.
12/2801	"	Nottingham, T. G.
12/2803	"	Ogilvie, J.
12/2426	"	Oliver, J.
11527	"	Petersen, J. L.
12/3444	"	Plumer, J. R.
15085	"	Presland, L.
12/3452	"	Quinn, J.
12/2094	"	Rapson, H. A.
14203	"	Reeve, E.
12/946	"	Roche, E. J.
12/2117	"	Skillen, D. J.
23886	"	Souter, D.
12/4099	"	Stowell, H. A.
12/908	"	Sullivan, T.

12/4103	Private	Taylor, D.
12/2563	"	Teape, H. F.
10/3411	"	Tier, F. W.
12/3845	"	Timms, J.
12/2178	"	Trevethan, J. V.
12/1092	"	Wade, A. R.
24494	"	Wahlstrom, G. E.
12/3855	"	Wall, T. H.
12/4293	"	Webster, J.
12/4115	"	Wells, A. C.
12/4121	"	Wilson, W. F. G.
12/3878	"	Woodward, W. A.
12/3207	"	Young, R. G.

Wellington Infantry Battalion.

10/4031	Lieut.	Scoon, W. H.
10/1348	"	Sheldon, H. J. D.
10/1636	Sergeant	Ross, W. W.
10/3478	Corpl.	Barrett, A. C.
13541	"	Cahill, R.
222331	L.-Corpl.	Crane, E. L.
23/1595	"	Collins, F. W. J.
23/1611	"	Dentice, A. L.
10/2075	Private	Best, A. J.
10/1743	"	Bishop, W. J.
25445	"	Blanchard, A.
23/2545	"	Bowers, T.
10/3198	"	Boyd, L. V.
11/1126	"	Burnes, A. A.
24/999	"	Cockhead, A. F.
10/2341	"	Dodwell, J. D.
10/2598	"	Fahy, F. G.
11/265	"	Fyffe, R. A.
10/228	"	Gleeson, F.
11/1800	"	Gray, D. F.
10/3282	"	Harding, A. J.
10/3593	"	Heap, O.
20344	"	Herbert, S.
14628	"	Hitchman, H. P.
24/1698	"	Jones, E.

10/3944	Private	Marshall, G. W.
10/4474	"	Milligan, H. H.
10/2706	"	Milligan, J. M.
10/3938	"	Mitchell, J.
8/4185	"	McCallum, A.
23863	"	McSporran, D.
10/4483	"	Nicholls, A. L.
24/1760	"	Peterson, P.
11/953	"	Platz, J.
10/3705	"	Pope, W.
11944	"	Reynolds, L. B.
10/3718	"	Richardson, H.
11/2210	"	Roberts, A.
10/3076	"	Rowntree, E. A. S.
10/1337	"	Simpson, J. E.
10/3084	"	Smith, A.
20444	"	Stewart, D.
10/675	"	Thomson, R. J.
10/3218	"	Wallace, B.
10/3120	"	Watts, J.
10/2004	"	Woods, J. F.
10/2045	"	Wright, F.

Canterbury Infantry Battalion.

8/1873	Captain	Holdgate, E. A. C.
6/2030	Lieut.	Thom, W. M.
14902	2nd Lieut.	Hancox, G.
8/2374	"	Petrie, E. R. V.
11574	"	Scott-Higginson, W. S.
6/1879	Sergeant	Homan, H.
6/291	"	Malthus, C.
6/2314	"	Warburton, R.
6/1653	Corporal	McDonald, W.
22/471	"	Wilson, M. C.
6/2227	Private	Abington, A.
6/3600	"	Anderson, A.
6/2919	"	Ashby, M. Q.
9/2046	"	Bartlett, A. W.
6/3998	"	Bradshaw, I. R.
6/2073	"	Brain, J. C.

6/2569	Private	Campbell, W.
6/2571	"	Carroll, P.
6/2094	"	Clark, J. E.
10133	"	Clay, J. O.
10220	"	Coyle, D.
6/4023	"	Dingle, H. H.
21941	"	Doolan, F.
6/3304	"	Duncan, J. E.
6/2603	"	Dunn, E.
6/3310	"	Edwards, E.
6/2609	"	Erickson, K. W. T.
6/2610	"	Evans, D.
6/894	"	Fahey, P.
6/227	"	Findlay, A. J.
6/4605	"	Fitzgerald, T. B.
6/2619	"	Forrester, R.
6/4607	"	Francis, A. C.
15516	"	Fryer, J. W.
10/3354	"	Gallagher, P.
11/645	"	Gee, L. W.
6/1034	"	Hart, W.
6/4067	"	Irwin, T. G.
6/4073	"	John, T. A.
23/2022	"	Kershaw, W.
6/3063	"	Kidson, A. B.
11682	"	Kippenger, H.
8/3770	"	Lange, J.
6/4086	"	Lindsay, J.
6/1609	"	Loper, W. J.
6/793	"	Lorgelly, L. W.
23857	"	McCarthy, L.
6/4627	"	Messenger, F. L.
6/4633	"	Moffitt, D.
6/2203	"	Mollison, R.
24/2543	"	McGill, J. R.
6/3812	"	Neame, W. H.
25/296	"	Oldbury, G.
6/320	"	Palmer, H. V.
6/3431	"	Pinel, O. F.
6/1960	"	Pritchett, D. G.

10385	Private	Roberts, A.
6/2467	"	Rogers, H. A.
10132	"	Scott, L. B.
6/2268	"	Sheppard, A. E.
23885	"	Sinnott, P.
6/1994	"	Sullivan, T.
6/2771	"	Swanson, G. A.
24/623	"	Wootton, J. S.

Otago Infantry Battalion.

8/2534	2nd Lieut.	Aitken, A. C.
13843	"	Garden, G.
8/644	Sergeant	Bailey, C.
8/736	Corporal	Burke, J. E.
8/1363	"	Dunbar, J.
8/481	"	Padget, L. S.
8/3378	"	Page, A. M.
8/1308	"	Paterson, H.
8/3285	"	Ray, R.
26/1603	L.-Corpl.	Browne G.
13/2989	"	Gibbons, C. F.
8/4070	"	Malcolm, N.
8/445	"	Mitchell, J. A.
8/3396	"	Semple, J.
23/1868	"	Webb, T. S.
9/2042	Private	Arnold, G.
15125	"	Backholm, B. A.
23503	"	Barclay, R.
8/3480	"	Beecham, W.
23504	"	Belsham, T. J.
8/3872	"	Bray, L. T.
8/3197	"	Buchanan, W.
11247	"	Carrick, P. M.
24/1617	"	Church, H.
8/3532	"	Clutterbuck, W. M.
27465	"	Corcoran, T. P.
8/3535	"	Cooper, H.
8/3238	"	Dey, F. H.
23/539	"	Devon, A. K.
8/1727	"	Dickson, R.

8/3259	Private	Flynn, J.
7/1463	..	Forrest, C. B.
17/383	..	Grant, J. V.
8/3924	..	Haberfield, J.
8/1508	..	Hogan, J.
8/3631	..	Hughes, W.
11291	..	Jeffreys, E. F.
8/411	..	Jones, R. T.
8/3651	..	Kaveney, P. C.
8/1527	..	Kelly, C. S.
11050	..	Kent, E. W.
23569	..	Kirk, J.
23571	..	Laing, M.
22820	..	Lime, J. B.
8/3699	..	Mabon, W. J.
23481	..	Marcusson, W. N.
8/4457	..	Martin, F. K.
8/3348	..	Matthews, W. R.
8/2662	..	Miller, W.
8/3707	..	Miller, A.
8/3958	..	Moynihan, F. G.
8/4186	..	McCarthy, J. B.
8/3970	..	McDonnell, J.
11326	..	McGregor, A.
8/3334	..	McKendry, J.
8/2997	..	Macpherson, J.
8/2685	..	McTaggart, J. A.
8/3381	..	Phinn, R. G.
22/860	..	Reilly, R. H.
8/4480	..	Richmond, T.
8/3055	..	Rosweare, H.
25/1807	..	Sanderson, P.
13992	..	Searle, W.
8/4026	..	Smith, J. H.
23263	..	Sorton, J.
8/296	..	Stewart, A.
8/948	..	Stribling, H. J.
23/1838	..	Sykes, A.
8/3419	..	Taylor, J. E.
8/3094	..	Thompson, D.

8/1852	Private	Traill, R. H.
14005	"	Turnbull, J.
8/3106	"	Wakefield, J. J.
8/1067	"	Watson, T.
22899	"	Wilson, A.
23913	"	Winnett, N.
17/220	"	Wooster, A.
8/2189	"	Wright, A.
10116	"	Wynn-Williams, H.

New Zealand Rifle Brigade.

23/250	Lieut.	Turner, A. R. H.
23/2129	2nd Lieut.	McClelland, W. W.
24/1547	"	Morris, G. H.
15835	"	Signal, H. A.
23/357	Sergeant	Barras, W.
26/558	"	Fisher, W. J.
25/45	"	Horsnell, C. D.
10/959	"	Josland, F. W.
13055	"	Mayes, J. E.
26/417	"	Raleigh, T.
25/138	"	Roberts, W. L.
24/294	"	Sternberg, H. D.
23/2173	Corpl.	Davies, E.
23/457	"	Henderson, C. E.
26/489	"	Hollington, F.
26/177	"	Hoy, J. M.
26/309	"	Jones, J.
23/2267	"	Prendergast, N. E.
24/1187	"	Saunders, A. L.
25/345	"	Wright, W. A.
23/963	"	Wrightson, J. M.
24/1949	L.-Corpl.	Burnett, O.
2553	"	Catchpole, C. W.
24/735	"	Davidson, H. H.
24/117	"	Denvers, R.
24/406	"	Doyle, C.
20123	"	Dunn, F. L.
23/771	"	Grieve, R. G.
25/788	"	McDowell, H.
23/308	"	Verner, J. C.

26/430	Rifleman	Abel, T.
25/301	"	Allardyce, I. D.
22/747	"	Alomes, W. R.
25/412	"	Andrew, R.
24/1931	"	August, C.
20077	"	Babbage, C. H.
21483	"	Ball, F. A.
26/389	"	Barnett, H. W.
24/973	"	Berry, J.
25/591	"	Bourke, L. A.
25/88	"	Briggs, T. R. H.
25/1577	"	Burrell, P.
25/491	"	Candy, A. H. F.
24/1879	"	Carr, J.
22737	"	Carrington, L. W.
22772	"	Chandler, H. B.
23/1012	"	Chapman, H. J.
25/962	"	Claridge, T. G.
24/2172	"	Cocking, J. N.
26/732	"	Codlin, W. C. N.
25/736	"	Cooper, R.
23/1025	"	Cumberland, G.
18631	"	Davey, H. C.
24/1013	"	Davidson, W. H.
25/124	"	Dew, W. L.
21086	"	England, C.
26/550	"	Fahey, P. M.
23366	"	Fenton, H.
23/134	"	Ferguson, G.
25/1101	"	Friend, J.
25/386	"	Funnel, G. H. R.
26/1596	"	Gamble, W.
18/646	"	Garwood, E. J.
23/2564	"	Gawler, R. G.
24/443	"	Gentle, A.
24/1667	"	Graham, A. E.
23/158	"	Grant, A. G.
23/2566	"	Griffiths, A. I.
26/1621	"	Harris, A.
26/813	"	Harrison, V.

12197	Rifleman	Hartree, J.
21507	"	Hawkins, H. H.
16/650	"	Heberley, C. F.
24/466	"	Henderson, T. J. F.
23382	"	Hodgson, R. D.
23/788	"	Houston, A. R.
25/883	"	Humphrey, T.
20161	"	Isaacs, S.
26/816	"	Jack, A. H.
25/642	"	Jeffrey, J.
26/1627	"	Johnston, W. A.
25/711	"	Jones, E.
24/2232	"	Jones, J. R.
23/1421	"	Kelly, W. S.
24/483	"	Kent, W. A.
23565	"	Kippenberger, L. G.
26/579	"	Kitchen, J. W.
26/408	"	Kjistrup, W. L.
25/202	"	Knutson, W. L.
24/2234	"	Krebs, J.
23/2517	"	Little, J.
24/2027	"	Lloyd, C.
24390	"	Matthews, G. R.
21851	"	Mitchell, J.
21053	"	Morgan, J.
23407	"	Morton, H. C.
22170	"	Murray, J.
20182	"	McAuley, G.
25/1005	"	McBratney, J. C. L.
23/1104	"	McLean, F.
25/449	"	McMillan, D.
27035	"	Neville, J. F.
23/1132	"	Nichol, A. L.
24/253	"	Nye, H. C.
24/544	"	O'Brien, J.
26/449	"	Olds, W.
26/503	"	Petherick, O. G.
23/565	"	Prior, O. N.
24/890	"	Raven, C.
11114	"	Rayson, E. C.

26/901	Rifleman	Redfern, H.
24/1536	"	Rees, A. A.
16/1217	"	Rere, R.
26/1140	"	Rogers, B.
25/236	"	Russell, R.
24/566	"	Ryan, L.
26/1711	"	Saies, A.
26/1173	"	Saies, F.
24/283	"	Simons, H.
24/2288	"	Smith, A. S.
24/284	"	Smith, R.
23/2099	"	Stitt, J. D.
25/1814	"	Stocks, W.
24/1200	"	Stevens, J.
26/915	"	Straker, J.
12508	"	Stuckey, E.
26/1736	"	Taylor, W. H. L.
25/290	"	Thomson, D.
25/1086	"	Tilly, L.
26/226	"	Tinneley, F. G. L.
25/694	"	Traill, A. W.
24/1806	"	Ure, R.
24/1220	"	Wallace, J. N.
25/1186	"	Wallace, R. C.
25/1145	"	Warner, A. E.
26/486	"	White, T. G. O.
25/702	"	Whithey, D. J.
24/1517	"	Williams, D. J.
21133	"	Wilson, J. S.
25/366	"	Woods, E. G.

New Zealand Pioneer Battalion.

16/1182	Corpl.	Anthony, M.
16/96	"	Hale, M. C.
16/1182	"	Manuel, A.
16/465	"	Ormesby, W.
20615	L.-Corpl.	Kawharu, J.
16/319	"	Edwards, E. J.
16/402	"	Meihana, C.
16/1196	"	Soloman, P.

16/320	Private	Graham, R.
20662	"	Harris, T.
16/329	"	Hokai, T.
16/537	"	Kinita, P.
16/890	"	Moka, P.
16/88	"	McClurchie, J. W.
9/1592	"	Neale, B. F.
16/830	"	Pohatu, P.
16/728	"	Royal, H.
9/1487	"	Stewart, A. L.
16/408	"	Tauri Perora.
16/1393	"	Tairua, P.
16/419	"	Tamou, K.
9/2236	"	Thompson, R. J. J.

New Zealand Army Service Corps.

5/546	L.-Corpl.	Wilkie, W.
5/746	Private	Aldridge, G.
5/1246	"	Granfield, E. A.
5/541	"	Parkins, E. A.
13537	"	Taylor, T. L.
6/2698	"	Worrall, T. E.

New Zealand Medical Corps.

3/1246	Captain	McNab, P.
3/760	Staff Sgt.	Fisher, F. V.
3/883	Private	Baldwin, G. M.
3/885	"	Brittain, N. C.
3/1693	"	Childs, G.
3/2087	"	Hooper, O. R.
3/2200	"	Keen, A. H.
3/2097	"	King, A. A.
3/962	"	Klenner, A. W.
6/2332	"	Wells, J.

New Zealand Machine-Gun Corps.

10/2393	Sergeant	McLean, J. A.
6/2416	L.-Corpl.	Godley, R.
11/1637	Private	Libean, A. C.
10/2448	"	McLean, A. R.
10/2258	"	Northcote, W. C.

Light Trench Mortar Battery.

23/1883	L.-Corpl.	Johnston, H.
8/3565	Private	Dwyer, W. E.

Divisional Ammunition Column.

7/2088	Driver	Fissenden, F.
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Signallers.

11/573	Driver	Robinson, F.
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Reinforcements.

21329	Corpl.	Rankin, W.
33878	Private	Hare, S. W.

" MARAMA "

(SECOND CHARTER)

COMPLETE LIST OF SICK AND WOUNDED WHO ARRIVED IN AUCKLAND ON THE 22nd AUGUST, 1917

Auckland Mounted Rifles.

13/52	Trooper	Fitzwilliam, R.
28/339	,,	Harrison, C. J.

Canterbury Mounted Rifles.

7/1063	Trooper	Darling, P. J.
7/1470	,,	Goldien, W.

Otago Mounted Rifles.

16117	Trooper	Park, W. H.
9/609	,,	Wilson, R.

New Zealand Field Artillery.

2/227	Lieut.	Lucre, W.
2/4	2nd Lieut.	Chapman, F. L.
2/208	,,	McAuley, F. G.
2/119	,,	Nixon, B.
12711	,,	Wilson, J.
17/88	Q.M.S.	Howard, C.
2/1585	Sergeant	Sutton, W. A.
2/293	Corpl.	Crickett, A. B.
2/1837	,,	Henderson, H C. (L.T.M.B.).
2/1410	,,	Horne, W.
9/1670	Bomb.	Dobson, T.
2/1983	,,	Kerr-Hislop, W.
5/42	Gunner	Armstrong, L. M.
2/2041	,,	Ashworth, F. J.
7/1968	,,	Brown, H.
10565	,,	Clark, R. J.

2/255	Gunner	Cunningham, M. F.
2/2985	"	Dykes, C. W.
2/308	"	Franks, W. H.
11/1355	"	Francis, W.
9/1169	"	Fraser, A. (D.A.C.).
2/744	"	Fouhy, F.
13/2777	"	Galloway, N. B.
2/2947	"	Hacon, F. A.
2/2147	"	Harman, A. G.
2/2158	"	Hughes, J.
25100	"	Johnson, B. J.
2/1986	"	Malcolm, C.
7/365	"	McArtenay, W.
9/1463	"	McCarthy, T. J.
7/2082	"	Moore, G. W.
2/1729	"	Moseley, G.
5/537	"	Muggeridge, J. (D.A.C.).
9/364	"	Parkinson, W. A.
2/602	"	Pratt, F. H.
2/1081	"	Rees, F.
10665	"	Reece, S. M.
2/2711	"	Rose, S.
2/2712	"	Rossiter, A. E.
11/2224	"	Scott, R. J.
13/461	"	Sperry, F.
2/2273	"	Tomson, A. J.
2/2925	"	Urquhart, W.

New Zealand Engineers.

4/1924	2nd Lieut.	Flynn, F. J.
4/714	L.-Corpl.	Walker, S. J.
10/2848	Sapper	Ball, F. E.
37456	"	Beck, S.
4/1256	"	DeGrey, J. E.
4/987	"	Elder, E.
4/1779	"	Fountain, R. C.
4/968	"	Hurrell, J.
21414	"	Hyland, H. T.
21439	"	Jones, E. W.
4/776	"	Laird, A. M.

4/969	Sapper	McFarlane, A.
4/1532	"	Metcalfe, M.
4/1451	"	Murphy, T.
4/1122	"	Price, J. W.

Auckland Infantry Battalion.

14350	2nd Lieut.	Hill, G. N.
12/2650	Sergeant	Boyd, T.
12/1731	"	McGill, F.
12/3483	"	Steel, J. B.
12/554	Corpl.	Batty, G.
23928	"	Braithwaite, J. H.
12/1699	"	Lewin, C.
12/1056	"	Morris, J. J.
12/855	"	Reynolds, T. G.
23987	L.-Corpl.	Dunning, G.
12/3316	"	Fergusson, E. J. A.
12/3638	"	Flavell, G. S.
12/2170	"	Kennerley, S.
23771	Private	Abbott, C. K.
12/3931	"	Adams, S. G.
25429	"	Annabell, B. J.
11796	"	Barker, W. G.
12/3550	"	Barnes, J.
12/2943	"	Bawden, O. W.
12/2636	"	Balne, P. C.
12/19	"	Banks, A.
13412	"	Beechamp, A.
12/3941	"	Beagle, G. A.
26774	"	Bennett, L. W.
25441	"	Bishop, L.
12/2646	"	Blundell, E.
11402	"	Bowen, J.
11403	"	Cadness, L. E.
12/3577	"	Campbell, H. W.
29739	"	Cleaver, F.
11410	"	Cleveland, F.
23976	"	Clos, P. W.
6/4595	"	Clarke, T.
23/1596	"	Cook, C.

10324	Private	Craddock, H.
42297	"	Crosby, C.
44703	"	Curtis, E.
22477	"	Dawson, H.
12/3609	"	Day, G. M.
22452	"	Dunn, J.
18780	"	Erwin, J. A.
7/2383	"	Fahey, P. G. ,
12/3009	"	Fegan, J. ,
18785	"	Gallot, O.
14611	"	Grases, P.
13436	"	Griffin, W. J.
26262	"	Gunn, H. G.
15897	"	Harding, C. J.
6/2424	"	Harding, W. L.
28720	"	Harvey, N. ,
11468	"	Hole, W. H.
12/3692	"	Hunt, J.
2/3370	"	Jelicich, G.
12/1997	"	Jennings, G.
12/3696	"	Jensen, A.
13777	"	Lyford, J.
12/2766	"	Lynn, T.
11496	"	Marshall, W. B.
18826	"	Martin, C. H.
28753	"	Mattocks, J.
• 24036	"	McEvoy, F. H.
12/2771	"	McKenzie, D.
12/4057	"	Mead, W. P.
12/1716	"	Milgrew, S.
14461	"	Miller, J.
12/3089	"	Mitchell, W. R.
12/3433	"	Mullon, G. S.
31687	"	Murray, J. H.
18843	"	O'Brien, S.
12/2424	"	O'Donoghue, T. V.
12/3777	"	Patton, C. M.
30846	"	Phelps, N.
24052	"	Price, H.
21332	"	Reid, J.

24/1790	Private	Reid, J. A.
12/2829	"	Rouse, H.
12/3470	"	Sanders, J.
12/3809	"	Scarrott, B. J.
17/1498a	"	Scott, W. J.
12/458	"	Sherlock, E. J.
14495	"	Simonsen, E. J.
30299	"	Sindon, L. H.
30873	"	Smith, F. W.
13/1824	"	Steel, W.
13/2252	"	Stoneham, J.
8/2151	"	Tew, L. T.
12/390	"	Warren, K. C.
32107	"	West, W. J.
33981	"	Webster, W.
12/2886	"	Williamson, M.
13837	"	Wood, S. G.
25632	"	Yelton, D. H.

Wellington Infantry Battalion.

23750	Lieut.	Wilson, P. J.
10/3436	C.S.M.	Winter, L. L.
10/17	Sergeant	Beaumont, H.
9/20a	"	Glenn, J.
10161	Corpl.	Baker, J. E.
11/1757	"	Chipman, T. K.
10/3624	"	Lampp, H. W.
10/3564	L.-Corpl.	Glenn, J.
30612	"	Mills, W. G.
25791	Private	Barron, R.
9/2359	"	Bartram, A. D.
23789	"	Best, A. A.
29353	"	Birchall, C. H.
10/3495	"	Bowen, S. S.
23754	"	Bradley, G. E.
11829	"	Chivers, W. A.
19125	"	Clemeos, W. G.
10/2559	"	Collings, L. R.
10/607	"	Cropp, C. C.
15698	"	Cunliffe, F. S. L.

23809	Private	Davey, R.
25217	"	Ericksen, C. O.
30715	"	Geenty, J. W.
11/2102	"	Gilmour, L.
10/3268	"	Goodall, A. E.
12384	"	Griffiths, W. F.
10/2635	"	Harwood, E.
29398	"	Harrison, G. E.
25816	"	Haydon, L. H.
10/2640	"	Heath, P.
39536	"	Holz, P.
30588	"	Hoskins, A.
13395	"	Iles, D. W.
11884	"	Kane, D.
32219	"	Kemp, J. D.
10/1276	"	Laing, W.
10/3633	"	Lamb, F. C.
23080	"	McFarlane, A.
38190	"	Medcalf, E.
10/4485	"	Ochterloney, R.
24/1772	"	O'Connor, F. G.
30633	"	O'Riley, W. J.
12257	"	Reedy, P.
26/279	"	Register, J.
11/2220	"	Scarry, E.
8/2127	"	Sheed, F. G.
31727	"	Sheppard, W. G.
31359	"	Smith, G. H.
10/4003	"	Stohr, K. O.
31375	"	Taylor, O. W.
28251	"	Ward, C. A.
29531	"	Witham, W.
10/3437	"	Witt, R. A.

Canterbury Infantry Battalion.

7/1233	Lieut.	Garland, H. G. F.
6/1530	Sergeant	Fish, J.
6/1853	"	Glendinning, C.
6/3780	"	Martin, P.
6/3793	"	McAuliffe, D.

6/166	Sergeant	Turner, R. B.
14912	"	Webb, R. H.
6/311	Corpl.	Nelson, J.
26335	"	Thain, A.
14927	L.-Corpl.	Beckett, W. G.
6/4016	"	Craighead, M. L.
26/1598	"	Giles, W. T.
7/2409	"	O'Neill, J.
6/2321	"	Welsh, R. J.
22912	Private	Anderson, T.
6/3240	"	Archibald, J.
6/3985	"	Ball, H.
7/1962	"	Blackadder, J.
24129	"	Boal, H. R.
6/1469	"	Booker, W. G.
6/1791	"	Brown, W.
27218	"	Canavan, F.
15497	"	Candy, F.
6/2570	"	Capill, T. G.
6/4594	"	Chase, S.
6/4010	"	Christmas, H. W.
31813	"	Cooke, J.
8/2777	"	Corrigan, F. W.
21659	"	Coombs, H.
6/2494	"	Cook, A. E.
15488	"	Cross, H. E.
2/1609	"	Cullimore, F. W.
22436	"	Cunningham, D.
27239	"	Davis, J. A.
15509	"	Dawson, T. E.
27224	"	Dobby, F. W.
24146	"	Donovan, J.
6/1512	"	Douglas, D.
5/38	"	Elliott, A. A.
23814	"	Evans, F. J.
6/3014	"	Findlay, J. H.
6/229	"	Fowler, J. W.
6/3322	"	Frew, R. S.
24158	"	Fryer, A.
7/2385	"	Greenaway, L.

11879	Private	Hansen, C. W.
6/254	"	Harvey, W.
6/3627	"	Harneiss, D. H.
6/3729	"	Hende, A. W.
15534	"	Henley, R. D.
6/1877	"	Howard, F.
32450	"	Irvine, D. A.
14989	"	Ivory, G. A.
28895	"	Lee, A.
14119	"	Loftus, E.
30264	"	McDonald, A. A.
13/3235	"	McFelin, T.
26136	"	McKenzie, J.
21712	"	McLaughlin, J.
8/1302	"	McLeod, R. C.
6/3810	"	McRae, W.
29281	"	Milne, D. H.
12223	"	Moore, W. H.
6/108	"	Mullins, J. C.
25115	"	Neale, E. J.
21602	"	Newfield, W. E.
15594	"	O'Neill, J.
31340	"	Oxley, F. D.
23764	"	Parker, A. R. J.
15023	"	Pickering, H.
6/3839	"	Quinlan, A.
6/2736	"	Revell, R.
11732	"	Rossiter, E. S.
11734	"	Russell, E. C.
25/1809	"	Scott, H. J.
9/2123	Signaller	Sinclair, W. H.
6/2356	Private	Smith, C. D.
31549	"	Stevens, W. A.
6/2766	"	Stove, J. H.
29563	"	Sutherland, W.
30316	"	Talbot, J. W.
6/3898	"	Thompson, J. G.
6/4160	"	Thomson, C. G.
4/583	"	Thomson, R. M.
29198	"	Trowell, G. W.

28051	Private	Warren, G.
24258	"	Watt, J. O. P.
15055	"	Watts, T. H.
6/2810	"	Williams, W.
24260	"	Wilkin, H. J.
26356	"	Wilson, S.
6/3934	"	Wood, C. A.

Otago Infantry Battalion.

16/1023	Major	Rice, S.
8/1724	Captain	Cuthill, J. E.
13387	Lieut.	Earl, F. J. R.
8/555	2nd Lieut.	Clancy, W. L.
8/2586	Sergeant	Earnshaw, T. L.
24480	"	Robertson, T.
8/3469	"	Worsop, A. C.
13427	Corpl.	Dalziel, W. E.
8/2514	"	Fitt, W. H.
8/3339	"	McNulty, J. E.
9/1822	L.-Corpl.	Dickson, N.
23233	"	Oxenham, W. R.
21951	Private	Anderson, H.
8/2847	"	Benfell, W. W.
8/4093	"	Blades, P. E.
8/3873	"	Braxton, T. J.
27439	"	Bray, J. H.
7/1784	"	Brown, A.
27433	"	Brown, D. D.
7/1969	"	Brown, W. R.
8/2409	"	Browning, C.
9/1807	"	Collogan, M.
8/2877	"	Collier, C.
8/3218	"	Collins, W.
11169	"	Connor, G. C.
23523	"	Couling, W. J.
8/3447	"	Craig, D.
11249	"	Darling, F. R.
23/2177	"	Dunn, L.
22958	"	Edwards, C. L.
8/3567	"	Egan, T.

8/3573	Private	Falconer, T. P.
32647	"	Findlater, J. S.
23166	"	Gardiner, C.
22334	"	Hay, S.
23489	"	Harraway, J. L.
8/403	"	Hanan, J. A.
24776	"	Henderson, A. K.
8/2948	"	Hogg, F. C.
8/4150	"	Irvine, J.
10564	"	Jones, C. E.
24/1713	"	Lewis, W.
27920	"	Lusty, S. V.
8/3002	"	Martyn, F.
24476	"	Marshall, W.
27930	"	Meatchen, S. R.
27932	"	Millner, A. A.
15228	"	McMillan, A.
8/1378	"	Robertson, E.
27595	"	Rhodes, J. A.
11345	"	Sainsbury, E.
8/2140	"	Somerville, C.
24/1819	"	Simmonds, L.
8/4234	"	Tremain, W. H.
8/951	"	Trail, A. B. D.
27626	"	Tully, A. C.
32272	"	Wall, H.
16017	"	Walker, P. A.
8/311	"	Webb, J. A.
22388	"	Williamson, J.
8/3791	"	Williams, W.

New Zealand Rifle Brigade.

23/11	Major	Gasquoine, C. R.
25/3	Captain	Drummond, W. C.
26/16	"	Hackworth, P. V.
12195	"	Hollard, C. J.
10955	Lieut.	Jerrat, J. P.
24/1304	"	Mottram, H. L.
23/1786	"	Reeves, E. F.
25/1632	"	Ziesler, C.

24/1545	2nd Lieut.	Price, A. J.
18912	"	Tennant, H. D.
18953	Sergeant	McMinn, W. R.
23/2071	"	Penwarden, D. A.
25/1025	"	Thompson, J. H.
25/715	Corpl.	Bidois, W. G.
24/105	"	Cotton, A.
24/772	"	Green, J.
24/821	"	Le Compte, H. E.
26/678	"	Miller, J.
15844	"	Nesbett, J. W.
22202	"	Thompson, J. E.
24/723	L.-Corpl.	Crooks, E. H.
25/432	"	Goodger, R. B.
26/802	"	Henderson, C. E.
24/185	"	Hubbard, C. G.
24/488	"	Kerr, W. F.
26/1195	"	Mulvaney, J.
25/1042	Private	Anderson, W.
24/674	"	Arnold, L. A.
26/1054	"	Arnold, R.
24/35	"	Arneil, J. C.
24/1329	"	Aston, W.
26/1768	"	Baker, J. B.
21772	"	Ball, F. J.
25796	"	Barnes, G. E.
14051	"	Bellet, N. F.
30527	"	Brush, C.
28973	"	Burrows, W. M.
25/529	"	Burton, M. B.
23/701	"	Cannaid, A. J.
24/1956	"	Chittenden, H. H.
24/1352	"	Collingwood, C.
23/1958	"	Copeland, P. W.
21789	"	Coulter, H.
22694	"	Coward, C.
27074	"	Cowie, S.
27075	"	Crawford, A. J.
26/298	"	Crossley, T.
38263	"	Cunningham, J.

24/1009	Private	Cushion, W.
23/725	"	Davis, M.
23/1609	"	Dell, K. J.
23/1258	"	Dennison, W. H.
25/1709	"	Duff, L.
14241	"	Dysart, W. D.
26/553	"	Farrow, W. J.
25/868	"	Farrow, E.
25/1726	"	Flyger, J. H.
24/421	"	Foley, J. P.
23/751	"	Foley, W. E.
15300	"	Forrest, J.
23/1388	"	Foster, J. T.
35842	"	Franklin, J. W.
26/1139	"	Gibson, W.
23/154	"	Goymour, W.
26610	"	Hampton, P.
26/1003	"	Hansen, R. P.
30581	"	Harding, W. F.
17782	"	Harris, G.
13716	"	Hastie, T.
25872	"	Heath, C. M.
23/779	"	Hepworth, W.
23105	"	Hiles-Smith, F.
32337	"	Houstin, R.
26/267	"	Hudspith, C. J.
23387	"	Ingram, J.
15371	"	Jackson, E.
23/1082	"	Johns, G.
23/470	"	Kane, P. J.
41574	"	Kettlewell, P.
25/673	"	King, T.
13768	"	Kirkman, J.
12218	"	Mahuika, B.
25905	"	Marshall, P.
25724	"	May, R.
15929	"	Maxwell, L. S.
31877	"	McHale, L. H.
23/1445	"	McKinnon, M.
14201	"	McRae, N. T.

25/1180	Private	Mexted, S.
23/2227	"	Miles, R. E. V.
27678	"	Milich, A.
25727	"	Mill, J.
32872	"	Murdoch, A. J.
25/344	"	Murray, D. H.
25368	"	Murray, A. S.
23/531	"	Muzio, J.
26/877	"	Needham, O.
1414	"	Neilson, V. E.
24/1146	"	Neilson, W.
26/317	"	Nicholson, C. E.
23/1456	"	Nockels, F. L.
25/451	"	O'Connell, J.
23/249	"	Orr, J.
22530	"	Penlington, A. J.
23/559	"	Pimm, F.
26/1683	"	Queenin, A.
15976	"	Ramm, M. E.
25/6773	"	Reid, A.
15974	"	Ritchie, L. A.
25/674	"	Robertson, R.
25/407	"	Robertson, J. J.
25/352	"	Robinson, F. J.
26/896	"	Robinson, F.
23/1167	"	Ronaldson, W.
15970	"	Ross, H. C.
19054	"	Salton, W. J.
23/1478	"	Seconi, P.
21541	"	Shanks, J. S. T.
27063	"	Skinner, R. P.
23447	"	Skjoth, R. H.
21110	"	Smith, S.
26/225	"	Teriri, P.
23/2106	"	Trerise, E.
26/1135	"	Underwood, A.
25/1239	"	Vincent, C.
25970	"	Walker, D.
26/941	"	Walker, T.
38629	"	Warburton, F. G.

29954	Private	Wards, F. M.
23/2595	"	White, C. J.
27154	"	Woodhouse, P. L.
23/653	"	Woodhouse, J. T.
26227	"	Wood, F. C.
23465	"	Woods, F. G.

New Zealand Pioneer Battalion.

20684	L.-Corpl.	Epiha, T.
16/640	"	Kiri, B.
16/310	Private	Adams, J.
20835	"	Barnett, T. W.
9/418	"	Carter, R.
12/3593	"	Cook, C. C.
20794	"	Hanita, W.
3/2202	"	Harrys, J.
9/1447	"	Jones, D.
20756	"	Matai, N.
16/1285	"	Matai, T.
16/669	"	Matthews, J.
9/1454	"	McKenzie, M.
20820	"	Mete, R.
16/1522	"	Paeroa, N.
16/92	"	Peneito, H.
16/52	"	Piripi, Waara.
13/348	"	Poa, G.
16/1273	"	Rawiri, A.
16/1226	"	Teraro, T. W.
9/1124	"	Trevathan, T.
16/1354	"	Warena, K.
20758	"	Wawatai, H.
19499	"	Wipani, P.

Army Service Corps.

5/615	Corpl.	Page, W. C.
9/1774	Driver	Beuck, E.
5/652	"	Burns, C. W.
5/429a	"	Washington, R. N.
5/904	Farrier	Ginnane, M.

New Zealand Medical Corps.

3/2915	Captain	Christie, A. L.
3/233	Sergeant	Biggar, T.
3/2124	"	Hodgson, G.
3/2373	Private	Clarke, H. C. F.
3/588	"	Inkster, J. L.
3/2075	"	Madams, B.
3/1733	"	Matthews, B.
3/2721	"	Mayo, A. R.
3/1787	"	O'Connor, T. J.
3/2086	"	Wilson, S. V.

New Zealand Machine-gun Section.

13/395	Lieut.	McGregor, E. J.
24097	"	Scannel, B. F.
22910	2nd Lieut.	Waddell, W. L.
21170	Private	Alison, J. M.
13624	"	Amos, F. D.
26/81	"	Baker, H. W.
22921	"	Birrell, A.
22945	"	Craig, A.
9/816	"	Ford, M. H.
6/2138	"	Geddes, J.
8/4174	"	Miller, S. E.
25/232	"	Press, W. H.
22102	"	Renton, W. J.
20366	"	Robertson, G.
9/1489	"	Simpson, J. N.
25329	"	Smith, H. M.
23/2116	"	Williams, C.

Light Trench Mortar Battery.

11/1655	Gunner	Barton, C. F.
6/3257	"	Breeding, S.

New Zealand Chaplains' Department.

18/22	Captain	Coursey, J. F.
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New Zealand Veterinary Corps.

10750	Private	Sutherland, W. J.
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Army Ordnance Corps.

12/944 Private Walton, A. J.

New Zealand Cyclists' Corps.

10919 Private Spratt, F. C.

Reinforcements.

24267	Sergeant	Jones, J. O. E. (19th).
26788	Private	Campbell, A. E. (17th).
29542	"	Kyle, F. J. (21st).
26874	"	McNab, C. D. (17th).
29283	"	Moore, A. (18th).
40074	"	Smith, A. (23rd).

Invalids Proceeding to England for Treatment. 10th November, 1916.

3/1609	L.-Corpl.	Kells, G. W.
8/733	Private	Barker, C.
12/2660	"	Campbell, T.
8/3561	"	Driscoll, T. M.
6/953	"	Erwin, J.
12/732	"	Fuller, W. S.
13/350	Trooper	Garratt, H. G.
16/573	Private	Kingi, P.
8/597	"	McNeill, A. W.
10/1377	"	Nicholls, R. H.
13/938	Trooper	Patterson, J. S.
9/1345	"	Prentice, W.
10/1103	Private	Way, H.
		McNeilage, A. (Civilian).

Invalids Proceeding to England for Treatment. 22nd March, 1917.

9/465	Staff S.M.	Graham, L. S. L. L.
4/655	Sergeant	Neels, S.
3/47	Private	Blacklin, E. A. H. A.
13734	Rifleman	Clarke, P.
6/1289	Private	Fraser, R. B.





CHAPTER II.

HOSPITAL SHIP "MAHENO" THIRD CHARTER.

The *Maheno*, re-commissioned with her new *personnel* on January 18th, at Lyttelton, under Lieut.-Colonel Anderson, with Major Bond as Adjutant and Quartermaster.

On the second day out bad weather began to play havoc with our *personnel*, so not much work was possible until they found their sea legs. Once this was accomplished there was little trouble, except with isolated exceptions, until the end of the commission.

All stores and supplies were overhauled and distributed, and the wards put in order. Lectures were delivered morning and afternoon by the Medical Officers, and to keep everyone fit physical drill was carried out in the mornings and modified route marches in the afternoon.

Albany was reached on January 27th, and everyone was most hospitably entertained for the two days that the vessel was coaling.

After leaving Australia the ship ran into fine weather, and after a very pleasant voyage

reached Bombay on February 10th. Everyone was much impressed by the magnificence of the public buildings, and with the ancient and modern sights and customs on all sides.

329 sick and wounded officers and men from Mesopotamia were embarked. Each patient arrived on board with two labels attached to his tunic, giving all details of his regimental number, rank, name, regiment, ailment, and also the name of the hospital at which he had been treated.

As each man arrived on board the labels were examined by the Officer Commanding Troops and a medical officer.

One label was removed and another attached, showing the ward to which the patient was allotted, at the same time his name was checked off on a nominal roll sent on board by the Embarkation Officer. The whole proceeding took about two hours.

A large number of tropical diseases were met with which were of special interest to the medical officers, amongst them being malarial fever, sprue, kalar azar, ague, dysentery, etc.

A number of men were suffering from gunshot wounds, and a few had undergone amputation of limbs. Some of the wounds were very severe, especially those in which the bone was involved.



Mr. Reed

Capt. McLean

Mr. Campbell



It has been found in this war, that in one wound in every six a bone is injured, and that in one in every twenty-five of injuries to limb bones amputation is necessary.

In former wars, such as the American Civil War, when plain lead bullets of large calibre were used, amputation was necessary in about 1 in 3 to 1 in 5 of such injuries, and the mortality after such amputations ranged from 25 to 55 per cent., as compared with the mortality of 2 to 5 per cent. in the present war.

Many of the patients had multiple wounds from either shell fragments or from a stream of machine-gun bullets. Some had clean punched bullet wounds through the trunk or limbs, many had bad compound comminuted fractures of bone with large flesh wounds, and others had masses of muscles blown away.

Nerve injuries were common, especially those in which the ulnar, musculo-spiral, or the radial nerves were involved, causing wasting and paralysis of the muscles of the limb and hand.

The wounded were very bright and cheerful, and though many of the wounds were severe, they seemed to be remarkably free of pain.

The *Maheno* sailed on February 13th, and had lovely weather to Suez.

On February 23rd we disembarked 110 patients at Port Said, where we again coaled, and the next day, February 24th, sailed for Malta.

On the afternoon of the day before our arrival there we received a S.O.S. call from a steamer, torpedoed 72 miles away, towards the African coast. After a hasty consultation Captain McLean decided to go to her assistance. The sea was calm but it was dark when the spot was reached, and there was no sign of any boats and no flares were visible. Suddenly a Morse message was received by lamp from a ship without lights. She was one of our patrol boats and had also got the S.O.S., but could find nothing. She said she would stand by till the morning, so we turned off towards Malta.

Next morning fresh wreckage was passed of another steamer, with a woman's body with lifebelt on floating by it, probably the handiwork of the same submarine.

That evening, February 27th, Malta was reached. Our stay was too limited to permit of our going ashore, but we admired the magnificent harbour surrounded by high walls and picturesque buildings.

We embarked 175 patients in 35 minutes, all

from Salonika. Their injuries were similar to those already on board.

We heard that the patrol boat had picked up some of the men of the steamer we had gone to the rescue of, only nine being alive, also that on the same night another ship had been torpedoed on the course we should have been on had we not gone to the S.O.S. call, but we learned nothing of the fate of any survivors.

Next day we sailed for England, calling at Gibraltar for orders. That night we had another S.O.S. call from a steamer torpedoed near Algiers, but she wirelessly later, saying that she could make the coast by herself.

We had good weather through the Bay, and arrived at our destination safely.

The weather in England was bitterly cold, and we had icicles over a foot long hanging on the rails, the coldest weather experienced for 27 years.

When about 40 miles off Lands End, just before dark, a seaplane flew low across our ship, the aviator waving to us, and we greeted him with hearty cheers. He then flew out into the Atlantic, and was soon lost from view in a storm cloud.

A destroyer then came down on us, and suddenly turned across our bows and raced off after the seaplane.

We disembarked our sick and wounded at Avonmouth, all much advanced on the road to health, but complaining bitterly of the great cold, especially those patients we had embarked in India.

Next day we proceeded to Liverpool in a blinding snowstorm, with the fog-horn going frequently, and in the morning we had three inches of frozen snow on the deck. Thanks to the splendid seamanship of Captain McLean and his officers we reached Liverpool safely, and berthed at the Canada Dock, where our engines were overhauled and the ship coaled.

In accordance with instructions Colonel Anderson reported at headquarters, London, to General Richardson and to Colonel Parkes.

Owing to the kindness of Lord Ranfurly, representing the St. John's Ambulance Association, gramophones and games were sent on board, together with a sum of £50 for the purchase of extra comforts for our patients. This sum was expended on fruit, etc., which was much appreciated.

On the 18th March we embarked 379 New Zealand sick and wounded, and sailed for Auckland.

We had a good run of 8 days 12 hours to Port Said, our first port of call, arriving on

March 27th. Here we coaled, and proceeded through the Canal. About seven miles from Suez the pilot had the misfortune to run us aground, where, despite the united efforts of our engines and a tug, we stuck fast for about 17 hours.

There is only about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet rise and fall of tide in the Canal; however at high tide, with the assistance of a second tug, we managed to get off, and shortly after reached Suez.

Whilst we were aground our *personnel* indulged in bathing, and as the temperature in the shade was 92 Fahr., all enjoyed their dip.

We had glorious weather in the Indian Ocean, and on April 7th the "Great Bear" and "Southern Cross" were both visible.

On the 8th we lost our first patient, Private Huki, of the Maori Contingent, who died of phthisis, and was buried with military honours the same afternoon.

We reached Colombo, our third port of call, on April 11th, and the weather was perfect, being 90° Fahr. in the shade.

All our patients who could walk were taken to Queen's House, and were most hospitably entertained by numerous ladies, and later by Indian conjurors with scorpions, snakes, etc.

The same day the other hospital ship, the *Marama*, arrived outward bound to England.

On the 13th we sailed for New Zealand *viâ* Western Australia.

On the 16th another patient, Private Grant, died of phthisis, and was buried with military honours.

We reached Albany, our fourth port of call, after a lovely calm voyage, on April 25th, and again were most hospitably entertained by our friends there, who also sent on board 35 cases of apples and 10 cases of pears, which were highly appreciated.

The next day we sailed for Auckland *viâ* Bass Straits, passing Wilson's Promontory on May 1st, and arrived in port on the 6th.

We disembarked some patients here, and proceeded down the coast, calling at Wellington, Lyttelton, and finally Port Chalmers, dropping patients at each port.

Our patients had improved wonderfully on the voyage, and scores of those we embarked as "cot" cases were able to walk ashore very much improved in every way.

After three weeks ashore for overhauling and refitting of the ship we left for England on May 30th.

The day before we sailed, orders were received from Headquarters that, in accordance with War Office instructions, no nurses were to be carried on hospital ships.



Mt. Lavinia, Ceylon



This mandate caused great consternation among our nurses, who pluckily said that they did not fear submarines or raiders. However, they had to obey orders, and with great reluctance go ashore.

In due course, after a very stormy voyage, we again reached Albany, and it was a curious coincidence that within 24 to 48 hours after leaving New Zealand on each trip we ran into heavy gales.

As the people at this port had been so good to us we decided to return the compliment and entertain them.

Through the courtesy of His Worship the Mayor, we obtained the use of the Town Hall, and we also secured the services of the Town Crier to inform the inhabitants that there would be a concert that evening. He performed his duties and "cried" so effectively, that the hall was packed.

The concert given by our *personnel* was a brilliant success, and very much appreciated by all.

Coaling being completed we sailed on June 9th.

Our course this trip lay to the westward, so we did not run up into the fine warm weather of the tropics but experienced rather cold and

very stormy weather until nearing Durban, our second port of call.

On the 10th we were in a very rough sea, and rolling heavily.

We passed a large tramp steamer, the seas washing over her continually. In the afternoon the glass, one inch thick, of two of our ports was smashed in by the seas, and the adjacent wards flooded many inches deep in water. The "Assembly" was sounded, the ports plugged and fastened, and the orderlies had a good hour's work with buckets baling up the water.

We reached Durban on the 24th June.

Our *personnel* were taken on a route march of about five miles, by Major Bond, to the town square and back. The climate was lovely, 72° Fahr. in the shade.

This is a fine town, with good public buildings, a most ornamental sea front, and a general air of prosperity.

The Zulu rickshaw boys are grand specimens, and run along with two passengers as easily as the Cingalese do with one. They wear a fearsome-looking headgear of buffalo horns and ostrich plumes or grass like toi-toi, and paint fantastic designs on their feet and legs with white paint. Despite their ferocious

appearance, they are most good natured and jolly.

We sailed on the 26th, and after a fine run reached Cape Town on June 29th. This town is so old and so well known that it needs no further description.

We embarked 384 patients from German East Africa and Mesopotamia, and sailed on July 1st.

Many of the patients were severely wounded and a large number were suffering from malarial fever.

One fine looking officer, Captain Buchanan, 4th Battalion South Wales Borderers, about 24 years of age, was in the Oxford University Officers Training Corps, and joined as a N.C.O. He won the D.C.M. at Gallipoli, was wounded and sent back to England, where he got his commission, and went to Mesopotamia. Here he won the Military Cross, and was again wounded. Joining again as a captain, he won the Victoria Cross, and shortly afterwards was shot right through the head from side to side, just behind the eyes, and rendered permanently blind.

He was most plucky and cheerful, and said, "I am very lucky, as the medical officers told me in the hospital that if the bullet had been half an inch further back I would have been

killed instantaneously." He was accompanied by an N.C.O. of his regiment, who cared for him like a mother. This officer's sentiments were characteristic of the fine spirit of most of the wounded we carried, and it was the rarest thing to hear a man "grouching" over his misfortune.

We had splendid weather, and reached Sierra Leone on July 10th. The day before our arrival we got news of a raider in the vicinity.

We got quite a number of such messages throughout our commission, but we had the gratification of knowing that no merchant ship raider could catch us.

The harbour at this port is very lovely, and the tropical vegetation most luxurious. The town is small, and the streets very poor. There are no horses or cattle, as the tsetse fly, the cause of trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness) attacks and kills them. The only animals one sees are goats, which are numerous.

General Thompson, accompanied by General Hoskyns, came on board and inspected the ship, and conversed freely with the patients.

His Lordship Bishop Walmsley, the Anglican Bishop, also came on board, and was much interested, as was also Surgeon Morrison, Royal Navy.



Zulu Rickshaw Boy, Durban



We saw cocoanut and other palms, bread fruit, paw-paw, arrowroot, rubber, and other tropical trees, and lovely orchids growing wild everywhere.

Hill Station, which was visited, is 900 feet up, and the atmosphere is perfect, whereas down in the town one feels as if in a steam bath; and the view over the harbour, with many ships at anchor, is most picturesque.

The country is covered with very green bush, and it is not opened up at all for cultivation. Wild animals and big game are plentiful, and the General showed us a fowlhouse the door of which had been smashed in the previous night by a leopard and the fowls destroyed. Although this country looks very lovely and the natives most friendly and patriotic, snakes, scorpions, tsetze fly, and mosquitoes tend to make it an undesirable place of residence. The mosquitoes are responsible for much malarial fever, and as we had over 100 of such cases amongst our patients, we were very glad of the fact that we were anchored three-quarters of a mile from the shore. Had the mosquitoes visited us and bitten our malarial patients and then devoted their attentions to us we should all have been down with malaria. We had thunder and the most vivid lightning for the two nights at this

port, the lightning lighting up the ranges quite clearly, and the thunder reverberating loudly amongst the hills, producing a striking effect.

We sailed for England on July 14th, and had a fine passage, reaching port on the 22nd.

On our second day out we again got wireless of a raider not very far away, and on several days we received messages of submarines close to us.

On the 21st we got evidence of their work, in two S.O.S. calls from ships torpedoed by them, but as there were in each case several vessels nearer to them than us, we did not go to their assistance.

The same day we sighted a number of whales, and a rather amusing episode occurred. The officer on the bridge was keeping a sharp look-out for submarines. Suddenly a large black mass rose out of the water just ahead of us, and instinctively he thought of submarines, but was much relieved by seeing a "spout" and recognised it was only a whale.

The weather on our arrival was perfect, and England looked very different to what it did when we arrived in March.

We disembarked our patients, and they were conveyed by train to the various hospitals. Before leaving the ship they expressed

in writing and verbally their gratitude and thanks for the care and attention they had received on board.

After the usual official visit to Headquarters, we embarked 378 patients and sailed for New Zealand on August 8th. General Richardson, Colonel Parkes, and Matron Thurston came on board to inspect the ship and say farewell. When the patients who were able paraded on deck, General Richardson appropriately addressed three of them, and pinned Distinguished Conduct Medals on the breast of each amidst loud applause.

We had fairly high seas for two or three days, but from then until we reached New Zealand we encountered no bad weather.

We arrived at Colon, our first port of call on the evening of the 21st August, and made fast alongside the coaling station. The facilities for coaling ships here are extraordinary, and they can put two thousand tons on board in one hour. Nothing could exceed the kindness and enthusiasm of the Americans. Over two thousand bottles of candy, hundreds of magazines, thousands of cigarettes and cigars, fruit and flowers, were sent on board, and a concert was organized, and the proceeds, 284 dols., sent on board for the ship.

The Canal Zone has 35,000 employees, and is a complete unit, possessing its own schools, churches, gaols, hospitals, docks, engineering works, etc. After a certain age each employee is pensioned off for life. So thorough has been the extermination of mosquitoes that the Canal Zone is now one of the health resorts of the country, and none of us saw a mosquito during our stay there.

On the 23rd we sailed through the Canal. At each of the six locks there was a military band and thousands of soldiers and civilians to welcome us.

So much has been published about the Canal that it is not necessary to dilate on it. Briefly it is 46 miles long with Gatun Lake (artificial) of 164 square miles in the centre, lying 85 feet above the sea level. Three locks take the ship up to the level of the Lake, and three on the other side take her down to the level of the ocean. All the locks are double, so that one ship can go up as another goes down. The locks are 1,000 feet by 140 feet. The scenery all through the canal, which is of course tropical, is wonderfully green, plenty of bush and hills, and all very pretty.

On our arrival at Balboa, His Excellency Sir Claude Mallet, the British Minister, accompanied by Lady Mallet and General



THE MESSIAH IS RECEIVED IN THE
HARBOR OF CAPE TOWN



CHIEF OF THE COOK ISLANDERS
— VISITING SHIP



NAVY'S VISITING SHIP
AT TAHITI



GROUP WOUNDED OFFICERS
ENGLAND TO N.Z.



THREE OF THE STAFF
OF MAHENO



OLD SLAVE MARKET
CAPE TOWN



Concricke, and a large number of United States officers, both naval and military, with many friends, came on board, all bringing gifts for the patients, and expressing their delight with the ship.

We saw many hundreds of American soldiers, and we were most favourably impressed. They are of good physique, clean, well-built, smart, and look fit and capable for any strenuous work.

The same evening we steamed out into the Pacific.

We had good weather and calm seas, with a maximum temperature in the cabins of 89° until we reached Tahiti, our next port of call, where we arrived on September 5th.

Just as we made fast one of our patients, Sergeant Leslie, who had been seriously ill from gunshot wound in the chest, died. He was buried on shore the next morning with full military honours. The French Commandant paid us the compliment of sending a detachment of his troops to the funeral.

His Excellency, M. Julien, the Governor, later requested that his country should be granted the privilege of erecting a stone on this soldier's grave, and assured us fresh flowers would constantly be placed on it and the grave cared for as though it were one of

their own soldiers. Large numbers of residents and natives assembled on the jetty to welcome us, and we were most hospitably entertained by the French during our stay there.

His Excellency, M. Julien, was unfortunately indisposed and confined to his bedroom, but he was good enough to request Colonel Anderson to visit him, and expressed his great regret that he was unable to visit our ship, and evinced the greatest interest in it and in our patients. He was good enough to honour Colonel Anderson and Major Gibson, by making them Corresponding Members of the French "Societe d'etudes Oceaniennes." Heaps of fruit and flowers were sent on board, until we hardly knew where to stow them.

With great regret we sailed on the evening of September 8th, everyone voting that it was a glorious country, and that they were delightful people.

On the 11th and 12th we Medically Boarded all our patients.

The last three days before our arrival in New Zealand the weather got very much cooler, and we felt the change considerably.

We had a good passage, and arrived at Auckland early on the morning of September 16th, having established a world's record of

actual steaming time from New Zealand to New Zealand round the world in 76 days and 12 hours.

We disembarked patients here and on the way ports until we reached Port Chalmers on September 20th, and so ended the third commission of the *Maheno*.

During the first voyage to England and back about 15 operations were performed, and on the second voyage about 33.

These were chiefly bone operations, but also included amputations, appendicectomies, removal of bullets and shell fragments, etc.

So much improvement has taken place in modern surgical technique, and so many excellent antiseptics have come into use that all our operation cases recovered quickly, and we had most gratifying results.

The medical cases also made very satisfactory recoveries.

Sea air, complete rest, good food, careful treatment and rest, and last, but perhaps not least, the knowledge that they were going back to their own homes, produced most rapid and remarkable effects. This is strikingly exemplified by a glance at the results of our last voyage.

We embarked 378 patients on August 8th in England. Of this number 260 were classi-

fied by the military surgeons as bad "cot" cases, and as such, being too ill to walk, were carried direct from the hospital train to their cots on the ship.

We lost only two patients, and on our arrival in New Zealand in September we discharged 27 patients as "cot" cases, the remainder walking ashore.

Fire and boat drill was held every Saturday afternoon during the commission.

In the danger zone all patients had to keep their lifebelts by them day and night.

Concerts and tournaments were held constantly for the amusement of our patients.

These were organized and arranged by the chaplains, who, as well as administering to the spiritual needs of the patients, also cared for their social welfare.



Capetown



MEDICAL NOTES.

THIRD CHARTER.

In looking back on the Third Charter of H.M. New Zealand Hospital Ship *Maheno*, it seems somewhat difficult to give, in a limited space, an account which will give one anything like an adequate idea of the work performed, so full is the vista of varied and interesting incidents and of the individual actions which deserve record if space only permitted.

Although the zeal and enthusiasm displayed by one and all in carrying out their duties, however trivial, was commendable in the extreme, the chief credit lies undoubtedly with the orderlies.

It is impossible to sufficiently expatiate on the whole-hearted and selfless interest they took in their work. The quickness with which they picked up the essentials of nursing, the care and sympathetic attention they bestowed on their patients, and their particularly industrious habits, added to an average intelligence of a high standard, makes them as competent a body of men to undertake the care of the sick as ever left New Zealand.

The journey from New Zealand to Bombay, at the beginning of our first trip, was utilised in equipping wards, organizing duties, and in the giving of practical instructions to the orderlies by the medical officers and sisters.

At Bombay we embarked 329 patients, and of this number 110 were landed at Port Said.

The remainder, along with 175 embarked at Malta, were taken on to England.

Of those taken on at Bombay, the majority were from Mesopotamia, but a few were invalided out of the regiments stationed in India.

The Malta quota were from Salonika.

The nature of the cases varied considerably, and comprised an interesting group, both from a surgical and medical point of view.

A large percentage were medical cases, and many of a type only found in tropical climates, and consequently new to most of the medical officers.

Over a few of these the physicians of the staff fairly gloated, and with stethoscope, microscope, sphygmomanometer, and the culture of blood and secretions, held daily orgies, until all the material was exhausted.

Several patients suffering from kalar-azar and beri-beri were included, and were in an extremely low condition when taken on board.

The mortality in these cases is extremely high, but it is gratifying to record that with unremitting attention, and the application of the most recent methods of treatment, they all showed considerable improvement before the end of the voyage.

During the passage through the Indian Ocean, one of our patients, who was mentally deranged, but not sufficiently so as to demand absolute seclusion, evaded his guard and jumped overboard. The call of "Man overboard" was at once given, and a boat immediately lowered.

It was a beautiful calm day with hardly a ripple on the sea, but yet with that long, lazy, scarcely perceptible roll, that is a constant feature in mid-ocean, no matter how glassy the surface may be.

Patients and *personnel* lined the rails or perched on points of vantage that gave an uninterrupted view of the swimmer, whose head could be seen as a black speck on the surface of the water, far astern.

Every now and then the black speck would disappear behind the roll of the sea, and an audible gasp would precede the general exclamation of "He's gone," to be quickly followed by "There he is," in tones of intense relief.

As the ship circled round we came fairly close to him and could see that although he was surrounded by lifebelts, which were thrown overboard immediately the alarm was given, he took not the slightest notice of them but disported himself in the water with every sign of keen enjoyment, and as we came closer he waved his hand to those on board.

He seemed quite pleased to be with us again, and on being asked why he jumped overboard, he replied that the day was so warm and the sea so calm that he thought he had better not miss the opportunity of having a swim.

His prowess as a swimmer saved him from a watery grave, but only luck from the sharks that infest those waters, some of which were seen only a few hours previously.

The episode caused considerable excitement, and it is worthy of note that he was pulled out of the water within ten minutes of the time he jumped overboard, a remarkable performance, and one that reflects considerable credit on Captain McLean for the efficient manner in which he had his staff trained for all emergencies.

The second journey from England to New Zealand was undoubtedly the most interesting part of the charter from a surgical point of view.

Considerably more than half our patients were "cot" cases, and comprised wounds of every conceivable description, and of every part of the body.

Most of them were wounded at Messines, so that their wounds were still raw, their bones not yet united, and the shock of the injuries still affecting their systems.

Thus they required the tenderest care and attention, for they were in that state that the slightest neglect would be attended with the most disastrous results.

We were at this time without any nursing Sisters, the Admiralty having decided just before we left New Zealand on our second trip, that owing to the submarine menace nurses were not to be carried on hospital ships.

Considering that our orderlies had only had a few months' training, some of the staff were rather chary of undertaking the work without nurses. It was a new departure, entirely without precedent, as far at any rate, as New Zealand hospital ships were concerned.

There was not, however, at any time the slightest cause for anxiety. The orderlies were splendid. They worked like heroes, and showed a surprising knowledge of practical nursing. They developed attributes in their

care of the sick which were formerly considered to be peculiar to the fair sex.

A matron of one of the large English hospital ships, whom we carried as a patient from Cape Town to England, gave an unsolicited testimonial, which is worth while recording.

"I have been," she said, "on English hospital ships for the last two years, but I have never seen a ship so well fitted up with every convenience, nor patients receive such personal care and attention. Your food and messing systems are excellent, but your orderlies are wonderful. Why! they are more like women than men in their care of the sick."

What more generous admission or more valuable tribute could a woman give?

The results obtained, however, speak for themselves, as we left England with 260 "cot" cases and we arrived in Auckland with 27 "cot" cases, the rest being able to walk ashore unassisted.

The severity of the wounds meant, of course, that the medical officers were kept exceedingly busy.

The latest methods of dealing with bone injuries were brought into use. These are among the most difficult to treat, for the fracture caused by a bullet or a piece of shell is

never a clean break but a shattering of the bone into many pieces. It is moreover complicated by foreign bodies, such as a piece of trouser or tunic being carried in and infecting the wound. When to this is added two gaping ragged lacerations at the entrance and exit of the missile, through which the shattered bone is visible, the delicacy and care required, if the limb is to be saved, can be somewhat appreciated.

Before the war, in most of these cases, amputation was considered necessary in order to save the patient's life from the septic poisoning which invariably followed. Now, with the impetus given to practical research and the knowledge gained through a plethora of material, amputation is the exception, and a good functional result the rule.

Nerve injuries, of which we carried a large percentage, are perhaps the most interesting that the surgeon has to deal with. When a nerve is severed, the muscles supplied by it are, of course, paralysed and rendered useless.

The corresponding part of the skin loses all sensation. Pins can be pushed into it or it may be touched by a red-hot iron without the slightest pain being felt. Sometimes such a condition results from shock to the nerve from an injury in the vicinity. By certain electrical

reactions we can tell whether the paralysis is the result of shock or of an actual nerve lesion. If the former, we treat the cause; if the latter, we cut down upon the severed nerve, dissect out the cut ends, and join them together. In from six months to two years, if all has gone well, function will begin to return, the coarser sensations such as pain first, the more specialised such as touch later, and muscular power last of all. In the meantime the parts affected are being constantly treated with massage and electricity in order to retain all the tissues in the best possible condition, to take on their functions when communication to the brain is again restored.

With such a large variety of cases, the operating theatre was in daily demand, and we had reason to bless the authorities for the very excellent appointments they had made in this respect, and the people of New Zealand for their liberality in providing them. There were instruments for every conceivable operation, dressings in abundance, and an ample sufficiency of the hundred and one things so necessary for the proper carrying out of a major operation.

What we perhaps most appreciated was the effective and up-to-date means at our disposal for carrying out proper sterilization, which is the *sine qua non* of success of modern surgery.

Everything that comes into contact with the wound must first of all be rendered scrupulously clean and aseptic, and once in this condition must not be touched by anything that is not itself sterile. The sealed tins, that dressings, operating gowns, etc., are kept in until required, must first of all undergo the same process.

The hands of the operator and his assistants must be scrubbed in water and disinfectants and then covered with thin rubber gloves that have been previously boiled. Their bodies must be shrouded in long white linen gowns that have been sterilized by superheated steam and then dried by hot air, and the face and nose covered with a mask to prevent any of the organisms that find a habitation there from being coughed or carried by the breath into the wound.

In spite of the large amount of dressings and other materials that required daily preparation, there was never any difficulty in coping with the demand, and the surgeon had the satisfaction of being certain that no microbe, however hardy, could possibly exist through a process of sterilization so perfect.

The results obtained prove this, for every operation was followed by the most gratifying results.

In the satisfaction that follows the happy ending of any important and arduous undertaking, the success of which depends on rigidly following out certain principles, one is liable to worship the principles themselves and forget to render homage to the brain that fashioned them. Thus, in surgery, the elimination of microbes from wounds, by certain well-known and universally accepted methods, has become such an all-important step, without which success is impossible, and the application of them so unconscious a procedure on the part of the surgeon, that he is liable to give the entire credit to himself as the devotee of certain principles, that are to him more than a religion.

It is to Lord Lister, however, that we owe all the possibilities of modern surgery. He it was who taught us that germs lurk everywhere, and that we must not consider anything free from them unless it had been previously subjected to methods which would both kill existing microbes and effectively prevent the admission of others.

One of the many gifts from the people of New Zealand which we found most valuable was the gas and oxygen apparatus.

This is one of the most modern means of inducing anæsthesia, and *caeteris paribus*, has the advantage of perfect safety.

We found it gave perfectly satisfactory results except perhaps for operations demanding the deepest stage of unconsciousness. The administration is simple; the patient goes under in a few seconds, and during induction there is an entire absence of the suffocating unpleasantness of other anæsthetics. The patient comes round immediately the mask is removed from the face, and even if the administration has lasted over half an hour, is able to walk to his ward as if nothing had happened. There is no vomiting, shock, or other unpleasant after effects.

In the changing of painful first dressings it is a perfect godsend to the patient, who is too weak to be given any other anæsthetic with safety. Instead of having his emaciated frame wracked with the agony of tearing soiled dressings and drainage tubes away from raw flesh, he wakes from a pleasant and refreshing sleep to find that everything has been done.

The good people of Napier, who, I believe, donated this most useful apparatus, can rest assured that the money expended is giving a rich return in the prevention of unnecessary pain to our sorely wounded soldiers.

Perhaps the saddest circumstance in connection with the return of our wounded is the

large percentage of consumptive and mental cases, and the disposal of these two classes is a problem that New Zealand has got to face.

The exposure, indifferent food, and the severity of the conditions generally, enable a tubercular focus to become active, which otherwise would have never given any trouble.

Perhaps it is not generally known that nearly everyone of us, at some period of our existence, is the subject of a tubercular infection. This has been proved over and over again in the *post mortems*, by the finding of healed scars in the lungs, which, by microscopical examination, are proved to be tubercular in origin. The resistance of our bodies, under favourable conditions, have been able to get the better of the invading microbe, and nature has been able to effect a cure without our ever being aware that anything of such an alarming nature had been the matter.

The hardships of modern warfare and the privations that must be the portion of every soldier, temporarily lower the vitality, the natural resistance flags, and what has been before a harmless condition, though a potential source of danger, flares into activity.



Sierra Leone



The "Maheno" in a Gale



STATISTICS OF THE DENTAL TREATMENT.

On the second trip from New Zealand Captain Noakes, of the New Zealand Dental Corps, was added to the staff, and this conferred a boon inestimable on the wounded soldiers that were lucky enough to come under his care.

They landed with sound teeth and clean mouths, and there is no doubt but that the increased powers of digestion and the resistance to toxic influences, engendered by sound teeth, and the disinfecting and filling in of cavities, that formerly were the headquarters of legions of microbes, have contributed considerably towards the excellent results obtained.

The following is the work done:—

	Outward voyage from New Zealand.	Homeward voyage to New Zealand.	Total.
Amalgam fillings ..	125	234	359
Cement fillings ..	8	26	34
Root dressings ..	10	10	20
Root fillings ..	14	32	46
Dentures (new) ..	34	42	76
Dentures (repaired) ..	9	22	31
Sealings ..	52	—	52
Extractions ..	237	118	355

SYNOPSIS OF PATIENTS CARRIED BY THE
MAHENO BETWEEN JANUARY 16, 1917, AND
SEPTEMBER 20, 1917.

United Kingdom—

	Officers	Sisters	Other Ranks	Total
(Military)	50	11	786	847
(Naval)	1	—	9	10
New Zealand—				
(Military)	26	16	703	745
Australian—				
(Military)	—	—	3	3
Totals	77	27	1501	1605

“ MAHENO ”
(THIRD COMMISSION)

MARINE PERSONNEL

D. McLean	...	...	Captain
A. Reed	...	...	First officer
C. Campbell	...	...	2nd "
C. H. Knapp	...	...	3rd "
J. Basire	...	...	Chief engineer
W. Oyamis	...	...	2nd "
M. Campbell	...	...	3rd "
H. P. Tucker	...	...	4th "
E. Knewstubb	...	...	5th "
A. N. B. Smith	...	...	6th "
H. F. Smith	...	...	7th "
R. E. Hayward	...	...	8th "

W. E. H. Knowles	...	...	Launch engineer
W. Fraser	...	...	" "
W. J. Maskell	...	...	Electrician
J. D. Smith	...	...	Purser
D. C. Lane	...	...	Wireless operator
E. E. Pickles	...	...	Chief steward
E. R. Edney	...	...	Second "
F. Derrick...	...	...	Storekeeper
J. V. Ashley	...	...	1st class assist. steward
H. C. Maddern	...	...	" " "
J. Ramsay	...	...	" " "
C. S. Vidler	...	...	" " "
E. Wilkie	...	...	" " "
E. McKenzie	...	...	" " "
R. H. Peak	...	...	" " "
E. E. Peachey	...	...	" " "
P. Parry	...	...	" " "
J. S. Singleton	...	...	" " "
G. James	...	...	" " "
C. Taggart	...	...	" " "
F. E. Syred	...	...	" " "
R. Gill	...	...	" " "
W. Best	...	...	" " "
A. G. Poynter	...	...	2nd class assist. steward
A. White	...	...	" " "
J. Pope	...	...	Cad't steward
J. McLachlan	...	...	Carpenter
A. Mathieson	...	...	Boatswain
W. Findlater	...	...	Painter
A. Taylor	...	...	Brass boy
G. Perks	...	...	" "
W. Barnes	...	...	Donkeyman
J. S. McKenzie	...	...	Chief cook
W. Veridu	...	...	2nd "
J. W. Flynn	...	...	3rd "
A. J. Fleming	...	...	Ship's cook
J. O'Leary	...	...	Assistant cook
L. McDonald	...	...	Scullion
J. McFarlane	...	...	Baker
A. T. White	...	...	"

A. Telfer ...	...	...	Butcher
T. Teague ...	...	...	Laundryman
A. Oldham ...	...	...	Assistant laundryman
S. Findlater	...	...	" "
F. Harman	...	...	" "
W. Charles	...	...	Able seaman
C. Olson ...	...	...	"
A. McKinnon	...	...	"
R. Mitchell	...	...	"
M. McKenzie	...	...	"
T. Smith ...	...	...	"
S. Hodgson	...	...	"
W. Ballantyne	...	...	"
J. R. Bolton	...	...	"
T. Crooks ...	...	...	"
T. Tulloch	...	...	"
A. McIntyre	...	...	"
W. Anderson	...	...	"
C. Craig ...	...	...	Ordinary seaman
D. McArthur	...	...	" "
C. Hill ...	...	...	Greaser
C. Perchard	...	...	"
P. Willis ...	...	...	"
W. Wyatt ...	...	...	Fireman
H. Hobbs ...	...	...	"
J. Cullen ...	...	...	"
P. Taylor ...	...	...	"
J. Black ...	...	...	"
J. Wheeler	...	...	"
A. Longman	...	...	"
J. Street ...	...	...	"
P. Taylor ...	...	...	"
G. Annells	...	...	"
J. Casey ...	...	...	"
B. Brown ...	...	...	"
R. Barry ...	...	...	"
C. Craig ...	...	...	"
J. McKenna	...	...	"
J. Ewart ...	...	...	"
P. Hansson	...	...	"

J. Hands ...	...	...	Fireman
O. Lynch ...	...	...	"
M. Grogan ...	...	...	"
T. Brennan ...	...	...	Trimmer
W. Harwood ...	...	...	"
B. Squires ...	...	...	"
E. Conely ...	...	...	"
H. Flynn ...	...	...	"
A. Campbell ...	...	...	"
J. Kerrie ...	...	...	"
P. Howman ...	...	...	"
G. Richards ...	...	...	"
A. Berryman ...	...	...	"
E. W. King ...	...	...	"
A. Rogers ...	...	...	"
R. Henry ...	...	...	"
J. Reynolds ...	...	...	"
A. Bradley ...	...	...	Plumber
G. E. Smith ...	...	...	Pantryman

New Zealand Medical Corps.

3/2634	Lt.-Col.	Anderson, Richard Walker.
18499	Maj. & Adj.	Bond, Wm. Nathaniel Carlon.
3/2635	Major	Gibson, Frederick Goulburn.
3/2330	"	Gunn, Roderick McKenzie.
3/2638	Captain	Duncan, James Ferguson.
3/2637	"	Foster, Philip Stanley.
3/2636	"	Hyde, John Mickle.
3/821	R.Q.M.S.	Schofield, Clarence Ernest..
3/2639	S. Major	Fisher, Ernest James.
22654	Pay S.M.	Robinson, Frederick.
3/2642	Staff Sgt.	Hemus, Harwood Clifford.
3/2349	"	Kemp, George.
3/2342	"	Nash, James Henry.
3/771	Sergeant	Donaldson, Bertrand Robert.
3/2641	"	Hanan, Leonard Carswell.
3/792	"	Mitchell, James Hislop.
3/1080	"	Rabone, Paul Stafford.
3/2649	Corporal	Cammell, Percival Harold.
3/2764	"	Dowrick, Archibald Francis.

3/2640	Corporal	Gibb, Stewart Cecil.
3/2788	"	Park, Frank Palmerston.
3/2791	"	Pyatt, William Castree.
3/2796	"	Walsh, Edmond John.
3/2697	L.-Corpl.	Buckett, Charles.
3/2780	"	Luke, Gabriel Mason.
3/2790	"	Peek, Hedley James.
3/2792	"	Renton, Arthur Leonard John.
3/2799	"	Wilson, Andrew Bourke.
3/2800	"	Wood, Clive Jackson.
3/2714	Private	Aldersley, Reginald Theodore.
3/2603	"	Baldwin, William Alfred.
3/2643	"	Bardell, Eric Sydney.
3/2449	"	Beadle, Thomas Seaton.
3/2644	"	Blair, Kenneth Patrick.
3/2645	"	Bohan, William.
3/2716	"	Boswell, John.
3/2646	"	Brown, Campbell Stout.
3/2648	"	Bryant, Frank Albert.
3/2650	"	Collins, Frederick Charles.
3/2761	"	Colville, Robert Arthur.
3/2771	"	Crimp, Norman Edgar.
3/2762	"	Denton, Cecil John.
3/2763	"	Down, Ernest Horrell.
3/2765	"	Fagan, Gordon.
3/2766	"	Falvie, William Bartie.
3/2767	"	Farland, Norman.
3/2769	"	Fulford, Thomas Walter.
3/2770	"	Garvey, Charles.
3/2801	"	Grant, William Thomas.
3/2772	"	Haliday, Lewis Walter Austin.
3/2433	"	Harrison, Norman Ralph.
3/2447	"	Harvey, Sydney Arthur.
3/2773	"	Holmes, George Riddell.
3/2774	"	Hutton, James Muir.
3/2775	"	Jackson, George Norman.
3/2776	"	Jory, Harold Dunstan.
3/2777	"	Keech, Arthur William.
3/2778	"	Langford, William Joseph.
3/2779	"	Le Bas, Heber Charles.

3/2786	Private	McGillion, Michael Thomas.
3/2722	"	McKinnon, Albert James.
3/2787	"	McLennan, James Roy.
3/2781	"	Maberly, Wilfrid.
3/2782	"	Maher, James Jerim.
3/2783	"	Marlow, Arthur Leo.
3/2784	"	Marshall, A. J.
3/2602	"	Matthews, Gordon William.
3/2785	"	Mill, John.
3/2789	"	Patterson, Ernest Dabell.
3/2405	"	Perceval, Harry.
3/2793	"	Robinson, Harvey Tremain.
3/2794	"	Sullivan, Hugh Joseph.
3/2795	"	Vine, William Edward.
3/2797	"	Williams, Alfred Gordon.
3/2798	"	Willis, Charles Chapman.
3/2604	"	Wilson, Thomas.

New Zealand Army Nursing Service.

22/408	Matron	Bagley, Amelia.
22/411	Sister	Giffney, Dora Erin.
22/409	"	McKenny, Cecilia.
22/410	"	Steel, Camilla.
22/414	Staff N.	Bennett, Amy Elizabeth.
22/419	"	Burke, Caroline Ivy.
22/413	"	Cameron, Margaret Jean.
22/417	"	Draper, Annie.
22/412	"	Grant, Emily Hesba.
22/406	"	Jackson, Mildred Doris.
22/416	"	MacFarlane, Christabel.
22/418	"	McIlwraith, M. H. P.
22/415	"	McKay, Kitty Georgina.
22/421	"	Maxfield, Bessie.
22/390	"	Millar, Ruby Florence Beryl.
22/389	"	Miller, Dorothy.

Chaplains.

44544	Captain	Barnett, Graham Roy.
41287	"	Connolly, Thomas Frederick.
41285	"	Ready, William.

"MAHENO"

(THIRD COMMISSION)

STRUCK OFF THE STRENGTH DURING THE COMMISSION.

New Zealand Medical Corps.

3/2639	W. Officer	Fisher, E. J.,	May 10, 1917.
3/2641	Sergeant	Hanan, L. C.,	May 9 1917.
3/2791	Corpl.	Pyatt, W. O.,	May 10, 1917.
3/2781	Private	Maberly, W.,	May 6, 1917.
3/2795	"	Vine, W. E.,	May 10, 1917.

New Zealand Chaplains Department.

44344	Captain	Barnett, G. R.,	May 10, 1917.
41287	"	Connolly, T. F.,	May 10, 1917.

New Zealand Army Nursing Service.

22/408	Matron	Bagley, A.	May 10, 1917.
22/411	Sister	Giffney, D. E.	" "
22/409	"	McKenny, C.	" "
22/410	"	Steele, C.	" "
22/414	Staff N.	Bennett, A. E.	" "
22/419	"	Burke, C. I.	" "
22/413	"	Cameron, M. J.	" "
22/417	"	Draper, A.	" "
22/412	"	Grant, E. H.	" "
22/406	"	Jackson, M. D.	" "
22/421	"	Maxfield, B.	" "
22/416	"	MacFarlane, C.	" "
22/418	"	McIlwraith, M. H. P.	" "
22/415	"	McKay, K. G.	" "
22/390	"	Millar, R. F. B.	" "
22/389	"	Miller, D.	" "

TAKEN ON THE STRENGTH DURING THE COMMISSION.

New Zealand Dental Corps.

18171	Captain	Noakes, N. L. G.,	May 29, 1917.
35511	Sergeant	Hovell, S. M.,	May 29, 1917.
3/2691	"	Coulter, R. H.,	Aug. 7, 1917.

New Zealand Medical Corps.

48398	Private	Common, J.	May 29, 1917.
3/3109	"	Craig, D.	" "
41538	"	Guyton, H.	" "
3/3409	"	Hornibrook, H. B.	" "
49904	"	Jones, V. M. P.	" "
45524	"	Kime, C. F.	" "
3/3410	"	Kirby, J. P.	" "
3/3112	"	Prestige, E. J.	" "
11/123	Corpl.	Paltridge, G. H.,	Aug. 7, 1917.

New Zealand Chaplains Department.

52019	Captain	Murphy, J. C.,	May 29, 1917.
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Taken on as Masseuse.

Miss Knox Anderson, Aug. 8, 1917.

PROMOTIONS DURING COMMISSION.

3/2603	Private Baldwin, W. A.,	promoted to Lance-Corporal	December 22, 1917.
3/2602	Private Matthews, G. W.,	promoted to Lance-Corporal	December 22, 1917.
3/2604	Private Wilson, T.,	promoted to Lance-Corporal	December 22, 1917.
3/2697	Lance-Corporal Buckett, C.,	promoted to Corporal	January 22, 1917.
3/2603	Lance-Corporal Baldwin, W. A.,	promoted to Corporal,	February 10, 1917.

- 3/2800 Lance-Corporal Wood, C. J., promoted to Corporal February 20, 1917.
- 3/2780 Lance-Corporal Luke, C. M., promoted to Corporal February 20, 1917.
- 3/821 Regimental-Quartermaster-Sergeant Schofield, C. E., promoted to Warrant Officer (First Class) May 26, 1917.
- 3/2349 Staff Sergeant Kemp, G. R., promoted to Regimental Sergeant Major May 29, 1917.
- 3/1080 Sergeant Rabone, P. S., promoted to Staff Sergeant May 29, 1917.
- 3/2640 Corporal Gibb, W. S., promoted to Sergeant May 29, 1917.
- 3/2800 Corporal Wood, C. J., promoted to Sergeant May 29, 1917.
- 3/2799 Lance-Corporal Wilson, A. B., promoted to Corporal May 29, 1917.
- 3/2792 Lance-Corporal Renton, A. L., promoted to Corporal May 29, 1917.
- 3/2785 Private Mill, J., promoted to Lance-Corporal May 29, 1917.
- 3/2648 Private Bryant, F. A., promoted to Lance-Corporal May 29, 1917.
- 3/2761 Private Colville, R. A., promoted to Lance-Corporal May 29, 1917.

" MAHENO " **(THIRD COMMISSION)**

COMPLETE LIST OF PATIENTS WHO ARRIVED
IN AUCKLAND, 6th MAY, 1917

Auckland Mounted Rifles.

13/1021	Corporal	Lennard, G. B.
13/134a	Trooper	Jones, C. R.

Wellington Mounted Rifles.

11/126	Trooper	Reid, H.
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Canterbury Mounted Rifles.

7/1692	Trooper	Mills, A. G.
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New Zealand Field Artillery.

2/1581	Sergeant	McKellar, G. R.
12877	"	Otley, S.
2/2702	"	Pilcher, F. B.
2/2763	Corporal	Coad, H.
2/1962	Bomb.	Campbell, J. A.
2/1435	"	Mather, W. B.
4/40	"	Jones, C.
2/2367	Gunner	Burrows, L. J.
10573	"	Donnelly, W. G.
2/1273	"	Dunnage, H.
2/713	"	Early, R. J.
7/1465	"	Flower, J.
2/1482	"	Fitzroy, C.
2/2821	"	Flynn, A. N.
10/1525	"	Higgins, W.
2/2854	"	Kermeen, J. J.
9/375	"	Knight, S. W.
2/912	"	Murray, J. B.
10/3678	"	McMahon, A. S.

2/1457	Gunner	O'Reilly, J.
9/396	"	Sinclair, J. F.
13/2924	"	Stougie, L.
7/2164	"	Thompson, G.
2/2289	"	Warrington, A. G.

Auckland Infantry Battalion.

12/295	Captain	Morpeth, R. N.
12/522	Sergeant	Cameron, W. C.
12/3573	Corporal	Butterfield, H.
12/2622	"	Howie, R. G.
23/1768	"	Nisbett, J. J. H.
12/1090	L.-Corpl.	Stapleton, C.
13407	Private	Allison, E. G.
12/3910	"	Barron, H. E.
12/2209	"	Beavan, S.
12/2964	"	Boyd, J. M.
13/3006	"	Brewer, J. V.
30027	"	Brunt, J.
12/47	"	Buckley, J.
12/511	"	Butterworth, J.
12/4160	"	Cook, R. S.
12/1186	"	Daverson, G. H.
7/2375	"	Davey, W. J.
24/1645	"	Downey, J. N.
12/4531	"	Finn, J.
14417	"	Griffiths, W. S. C.
13/2796	"	Harre, J.
12/3067	"	Kenworthy, F.
12/2362	"	Lardiner, A. P.
12/2782	"	Matheson, J.
12/2784	"	Mayall, B.
12/3420	"	Meredith, T.
21286	"	McConkey, W. J.
8/1553	"	McIntyre, A. C.
12/4309	"	McNamara, W. C.
10106	"	Pointon, J. E.
11539	"	Roberts, C.
23/2277	"	Sawyer, C. O.
11120	"	Scott, E.

21345	Private	Smith, H. J.
12281	"	Speirs, W. S.
10080	"	Tittleton, I. E. J. E.
12/3179	"	Voysey, W. A.
23/1860	"	Walker, T.
12/2511	"	Wheeler, C. V.
13/477	"	Williams, E. J.
12/3883	"	Yates, H. G.

New Zealand Engineers.

4/1361a	Sergeant	McLoughlin, W. J.
4/1675	"	White, A. G. F.
4/1337	Corporal	Colhoun, R.
4/736	Sapper	Gibb, G.
9/1446	"	Jolly, J.
8/1813	"	O'Connor, J. J.

Wellington Infantry Battalion.

10/1623	Sergeant	Quinlan, A.
10/3250	Corporal	Edmonds, L. J.
23/43	"	McKay, W. B.
10/3887	L.-Corpl.	Glazebrook, J.
9/1699	"	Kitto, A. D.
10/2352	"	Ward, F.
23778	Private	Armstrong, A.
10/2520	"	Bassett, A.
3/970	"	Boyd, J.
10/3211	"	Callender, L. W.
10/4501	"	Collings, W.
10/4500	"	Craw, J.
8/4445	"	Drower, S. G.
20313	"	Duff, A. L.
11854	"	Esker, M. J.
11/1689	"	Evans, T. S.
13433	"	Foote, T. H.
6/4608	"	Freeman, R. C.
10/4105	"	Garrett, G. R.
11859	"	Gibson, J. P.
10338	"	Graham, H. R.
10/1838	"	Harvey, H.

21/76	Private	Hassell, H.
15722	"	Henrickson, L. E.
24/2005	"	Horner, V. T. L.
10/2975	"	Howes, H. J.
12/4199	"	Innes, F. A.
10/1555	"	Larkin, D.
10/4135	"	Low, J.
10/3329	"	Lucre, J.
10267	"	Mackie, T.
10/4479	"	Morgan, W.
11/2157	"	Morrison, A. D.
24/1431	"	Murphy, W. J.
11899	"	Murphy, P. A.
11908	"	McCracken, L. D.
12450	"	McMillan, D.
24/2053	"	McPhail, W.
10/3964	"	McPherson, G.
10/3682	"	McShane, P.
11713	"	Nelson, L.
24/2062	"	O'Leary, D. A.
14670	"	Ordish, H. E.
10/1311	"	Patterson, W. V.
15768	"	Petersen, R. F.
12467	"	Porter, W. A.
10/3993	"	Russell, A.
15783	"	Sargent, F.
11956	"	Sharpe, H. R.
10/3739	"	Simson, F. L.
23/1812	"	Sloane, D.
12498	"	Spence, T. E.
13817	"	Stephens, T.
10/4009	"	Thomasson, A.
13687	"	Treanor, H.

Canterbury Infantry Battalion.

6/3227	Lieut.	Burrell, M. H. B.
6/3748	"	Herbert, D. T.
8/3806	"	Worley, C. B.
13/787	Sergeant	Crafar, W.
6/3592	L.-Corpl.	Adam, J. J.

23/1581	L.-Corpl.	Cargill, T. B.
23/1590	"	Clark, J.
6/2980	"	Colley, S.
23/1658	"	Harold, C. B.
21637	Private	Archer, T. C.
6/2058	"	Baker, E. C.
24/1590	"	Barnes, G.
11608	"	Baverstock, H. S.
6/3994	"	Bonella, F.
6/2394	"	Brady, F. J.
2/2940	"	Brough, H. J.
6/3671	"	Crossen, T. L.
24/1637	"	Davis, T. B.
6/4609	"	Fitzpatrick, J.
6/3016	"	Fowke, E.
32151	"	Franklin, M. W. T.
6/290	"	Gant, J.
13/2321	"	Gibson, W. D.
6/4252	"	Gilroy, J. H.
6/3720	"	Gray, J. J. P.
6/3354	"	Hoskin, B.
7/2040	"	Holloway, W. G.
23/1684	"	Howard, C. L.
6/3051	"	Jackson, J.
13/2830	"	Kidd, A. J.
13047	"	Lamerton, E. W.
10078	"	Laurence, D. N.
9/2083	"	Low, A. I.
6/3789	"	Murphy, J. L.
6/4319	"	McCallum, S. P.
7/80	"	McGrath, W.
6/92	"	McGregor, J.
6/3087	"	McLennan, J.
6/723	"	Small, W.
10183	"	Telfer, J.
6/4649	"	Third, J.
15052	"	Ward, A. A.
6/1428	"	Warner, A. G.
6/3196	"	Watson, W. L.
6/4371	"	Watts, W.

23/1869	Private	Wells, J. J.
6/3517	"	Witte, A.
11759	"	Work, J. N.

Otago Infantry Battalion.

8/2083	Captain	Ward, W.
8/3136	Lieut.	Barry, C.
8/365	"	Doyle, J. J.
8/3061	"	Rutherford, W. D.
8/61	Sergeant	Kennedy, J. M.
8/1568	"	Malcolm, D. G.
8/2520	"	McInnes, R. S.
8/3270	Corporal	Gibbs, C. E.
23/1871	"	Whittall, P.
24/1671	L.-Corpl.	Gustafson, E.
25143	"	Keenan, C. H.
8/3673	"	Lindsay, A. E.
23/1756	"	McLean, K. G. B.
8/4023	"	Smith, E.
8/3421	"	Timmings, M. T.
8/2525	Private	Allan, M.
8/2773	"	Allison, E. F.
8/2806	"	Aitken, A. J.
23497	"	Amos, W.
22925	"	Beauchamp, C. D.
25/716	"	Bloomfield, A. W.
32615	"	Bodell, G. H.
8/4503	"	Brabant, H.
13/3114	"	Cameron, C. H.
11246	"	Cassin, P. L.
9/1821	"	Dawson, H. N.
23152	"	Dunbar, W. H. J.
8/3247	"	Edmiston, E. A.
8/3600	"	Greenwood, H.
8/2774	"	Grundy, W.
8/2609	"	Harland, J.
11278	"	Harwood, P. D.
11280	"	Hepburn, C.
22986	"	Hudson, M. F.
8/1143	"	Jarvis, J.

8/4153	Private	Johnson, W.
9/841	"	Lester, A. W.
8/3139	"	Linton, W.
23199	"	Lloyd, D. I.
8/3950	"	Merrilees, J.
8/257	"	McCarthy, D. J.
11327	"	McDermott, T.
8/3329	"	McGrath, J. H.
22845	"	McKenzie, R.
8/3695	"	McKenzie, W.
8/1555	"	McKnight, T. V.
8/3984	"	McNoe, A. E.
23/1769	"	Nugent, W.
10048	"	O'Neill, P. A.
30000	"	Pascoe, R. J.
15239	"	Reynolds, T.
8/2131	"	Simms, A.
8/2150	"	Terry, L. W.
8/3790	"	Williams, H. S.
8/1685	"	Woolley, E. A.

New Zealand Rifle Brigade.

24/4	Major	McDonald-Johnston.
23/44	Staff S.	McKellar, D.
23/68	Sergeant	Beattie, J.
14720	"	Day, G. M.
25/1189	"	Kendall, S. G.
25/1173	"	Lindsay, H.
23/1096	"	Livingston, J.
23/195	"	Lodge, H. E.
25/83	Corporal	Booth, H. B. H.
25/523	"	Stringer, T. H.
26/962	"	Wall, A.
17163	"	Webb, J. M.
24/828	L.-Corpl.	Lowe.
24/1925	Rifleman	Ainslie, R. W.
23/336	"	Barlow, J.
25366	"	Ball, C. H.
23/89	"	Butler, W. H.
26/1575	"	Carlen, C.

25/730	Rifleman	Chitty, A.
26/726	"	Clark, A. E.
23/710	"	Clarke, S. J.
25/1074	"	Cleaver, W.
22779	"	Coles, C. A.
22782	"	Cook, T. J.
23/1364	"	Crichton, M. G.
25/1713	"	Davies, J. W.
25/379	"	Dennan, A. D.
24/1024	"	Des Forges, F. D.
22784	"	Dickenson, H. C.
18636	"	Douglas, A.
25/617	"	Doyle, J. H.
23364	"	Ellison, W. J. P
23/746	"	Erickson, E.
24/419	"	Ferrier, E. C.
11021	"	Gledhill, W.
25/153	"	Gothard, L. G.
23/159	"	Groves, R.
24/164	"	Hall, C. J.
23071	"	Hawkesby, G. J.
26/805	"	Hume, D. R.
25/196	Bands.	Hunter, J. R.
24/2227	Rifleman	Isaacson, G.
24/192	"	Jarvie, A.
24/1097	"	Jones, E.
19007	"	Jones, A. V.
27774	"	Landymore, G.
26118	"	Laurence, D. N.
24/2022	"	Lee, D.
25/1774	"	Leeming, A. T.
23/189	"	Lehndorf, M. W.
15926	"	Lord, H.
22835	"	Moss, G. M.
23223	"	Murphy, J. C.
26/1160	"	McLaren, R. L.
15/213	"	McLachlan, J.
26/868	"	McMath, A.
24/249	"	Neal, G. J.
25/1087	"	Patterson, W.

24/2272	Rifleman	Preece, A. H.
15413	"	Prosser, E. G.
25/1088	"	Prouse, W. B.
26/1680	"	Pryor, W. A.
23/261	"	Purvis, R. B.
32384	"	Quartermain, R. P.
23/262	"	Rae, A.
24/892	"	Reveley, G. C.
15420	"	Rowe, F.
24/1478	"	Rowe, H. N.
24/561	"	Russell, J. R. C.
11123	"	Sheppard, E. C.
24/582	"	Shugg, W.
24/2283	"	Schioler, S.
26/628	"	Sime, A. W.
25/521	"	Smith, C.
23/913	"	Snell, E. G.
24/2294	"	Sorbie, J.
15431	"	Stewart, W.
23/2288	"	Sullivan, P.
24/2104	"	Summersby, F. C.
22889	"	Towgood, T. W.
23/627	"	Travers, E. C.
24/1847	"	Wall, T.
23/311	"	Watson, J. H.
25/1142	"	Webber, W.
23/2300	"	White, T. F.
12315	"	Williams, J.
29117	"	Williams, S.
11148	"	Young, J.

New Zealand Pioneer Battalion.

9/1310	Corporal	Jack, H. A.
16/570	L.-Corpl.	Clune, J.
30135	Private	Heteraka, O.
9/1448	"	Joyce, W.
16/589	"	Pohe, T.
16/588	"	Ransfield, D.
16/288	"	Ransfield, K.
16/1362	"	Rauahi, T.

16/89	Private	Reihana, W.
16/299	"	Thompson, R.

New Zealand Army Service Corps.

16473	Sergeant	Wilson, C. J.
5/637	Corporal	Wray, R. L. H.
12/3364	Driver	Hunter, B. S.
5/108	"	Maddocks, P. R.
17900	"	Purdie, A. E.
5/90	"	Reed, F.
4/2035	"	Sturm, E. W.

New Zealand Medical Corps.

	Doctor	Mackay (Late N.Z.M.)
3/1418	Corporal	Reed, G.
3/1373	Private	Archer, F. T. S.
3/1155	"	Crookbain, S. G.
3/1696	"	Currie, R.
3/893	"	Finch, L.
3/1334	"	Kluver, A. L.
3/2513	"	McMillan, J.
3/1069	"	Neumegen, A. L.
3/932	"	Veysey, E. W.
3/944	"	Williams, F. S. J.

New Zealand Machine-gun Corps.

13628	Private	Bowker, H.
16083	"	Dullar, J. H.
7/1837	"	Dugdale, C. J.
25/866	"	Eyles, F. C.
12/429	"	Peard, R.
8/3845	"	Wallace, N.
21364	"	Wilson, H. B.

Light Trench Mortar Battery.

23/1926	Private	Anderson, A. W.
11/2148	Gunner	Marriott, P. S.
8/3736	Private	Phillpotts, R. V.

New Zealand Army Pay Corps.

10/2717	Private	Nicholls, E.
6/171	„	Winkler, G. T.

Divisional Signalling Company.

4/2076	Sapper	Dyer, W.
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New Zealand Tunnelling Corps.

27950	Sapper	Parker, J.
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New Zealand Cyclist Company.

10892	Private	Raine, R. F.
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New Zealand Chaplains' Department.

18/29	Captain	Burgin, J. R.
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Reinforcements.

39419	Private	Burns, G.
33020	Private	Grimwood, E.
32725	Private	Quinn, J.
39911	Private	Strom, O.

New Zealand Army Nursing Service

22/64	Staff N.	Blackie, C. G.
22/299	„	Curtis, E. M.
22/331	„	Eagles, M.
22/27	„	Foote, I. W.
22/302	„	Holmes, D.
22/205	„	Jamieson, M.
22/135	„	Kitching, K.
22/35	„	Lowe, M. C.
22/149	„	Muir, J.
22/274a	„	Shuker, M. E.

"MAHENO"
(THIRD CHARTER)

COMPLETE LIST OF PATIENTS WHO ARRIVED
IN AUCKLAND SEPTEMBER 16th, 1917

Auckland Mounted Rifles.

13/893 Staff S. Coates, G. P.

Canterbury Mounted Rifles.

7/925 Trooper Fea, E.

Otago Mounted Rifles.

9/696 Trooper Flint, W.

9/2032 " Lindsay, D. B.

New Zealand Field Artillery.

12706 2nd Lieut. Holland, S. G.

2/1006 Sergeant Greig, H.

2/1584 " Smith, W. A.

7/1617 Bomb. Foster, A. L.

2/791 " Reeves, F. H.

2/351 " Taylor, C. S.

2/2563 " Wallis, O. H.

12725 Gunner Bell, F. D.

11/689 " Browne, H. E.

17269 " Clements, C. C.

2/2996 " Gartly, G.

24995 " Giesen, C. F.

2/730 " Hiskson, A.

11/1397 " Hildyard, S. H.

12/4011 " Hill, A. S.

2/1980 " Hirst, G.

17191 " Horne, W. S.

2/1024 " Johnson, T. G.

2/1317a " Ready, W. L.

2/347 Driver Sinclair, J.

2/1210 " Traill, W. P.

11/2249 Gunner Turner, E. G.

New Zealand Engineers.

4/582	Corporal	Staples, R. M.
4/970	"	Towns, G. E.
4/2063	Sapper	Clarke, W. G.
4/1767	"	Dickson, A. F.
4/2491	"	Dolan, J. J.
4/1057	"	Kennedy, L. C.
4/1723	"	Murray, A. I.
4/1368	"	McClair, J.
4/2490	"	McIntosh, G.
21411	"	Richmond, E.
5/266	"	Speary, H.
4/2154	"	Watson, W. S.
4/1486	"	Williams, J.

Auckland Infantry Battalion.

24/234	Captain	McMorran, G. B.
19206	"	Short, A. W.
23936	2nd Lieut.	Natusch, G. P.
14040	"	Twining, H. A.
14192	Corporal	Duxfield, A. J.
22193	"	King, J.
12/3386	"	Lineen, J.
28399	"	Marsdon, L. L.
12/204	"	Oldham, W.
17/286	"	Wilcock, W. D.
12/2649	L.-Corpl.	Boyd, R. A.
21301	"	Mills, H. L.
35101	Private	Arnott, W. J. H.
23/1540	"	Arroll, J.
23948	"	Auckram, A. E.
35102	"	Ball, T.
28649	"	Barker, B.
18747	"	Barrett, R. J.
39011	"	Blake, W. H.
38489	"	Blundell, A. S.
12/3559	"	Bourke, W. M.
18753	"	Bowmar, A.
12/3562	"	Brennan, F.
4/1025	"	Brogan, W. A.

28667	Private	Buchan, R.
15107	"	Catterall, H.
12/3592	"	Clough, W. F.
16204	"	Cole, J. C.
26801	"	Crickett, M.
18770	"	Davidson, C. E.
12/150	"	Godkin, N.
19141	"	Green, J. A.
18793	"	Hall, C.
12/1654	"	Harling, J.
34370	"	Holloway, W. H.
27294	"	Honeywell, W. B.
5/246	"	Johnston, E. G.
30820	"	Lee, W.
30824	"	Moir, W.
36467	"	Moore, W. E.
18832	"	Munro, J. S.
12/811	"	McLean, P.
28773	"	McLeod, J. N.
14309	"	Noon, A.
28777	"	O'Dea, J. A.
21315	"	Olson, F. M.
30853	"	Parfitt, L. C.
28786	"	Payne, W.
5/255	"	Penlington, R. B.
12/426	"	Pennell, H. E.
16205	"	Phillips, A. J.
25309	"	Potts, L. A.
12/4080	"	Read, E.
23439	"	Robinson, M.
12/3811	"	Scott, C. H.
32086	"	Self, O. W.
13/3077	"	Sing, V. A.
14688	"	Smith, F. J.
11550	"	Smith, A. O.
37037	"	Stansbury, R.
11129	"	Stewart, W.
24077	"	Sutherland, W.
34406	"	Upton, M. A.
30885	"	Warburton, B. C.

31000	Private	Waterhouse, L. A.
28930	"	Whittaker, H.
12/4553	"	Williams, D. W.

Wellington Infantry Battalion.

10/2135	Lt.-Col.	Fletcher, W. H.
24/1909	Lieut.	Brown, J.
10/15	2nd Lieut.	Jones, C. W.
15/50	C.S.M.	Henry, C. R.
10/2639	Sergeant	Haysom, C. H.
10/3373	"	Prebble, H.
10/3659	Corporal	Murray, J. L.
15790	"	Sowry, E.
10/3765	"	Urquhart, D.
29686	"	Williams, G.
10/1235	L.-Corpl.	Faram, D.
10/4044	"	Holmes, P.
10/2673	"	Lee, D. W.
20464	"	Veale, J. R.
32761	"	Watson, A.
39152	Private	Bricknell, G. D.
6/4180	"	Brierley, T. O.
10/3498	"	Brown, H.
30348	"	Coombes, J. D.
12353	"	Corbin, F. H.
25196	"	Crowe, W. T.
29375	"	Dent, J.
9/1544	"	Everitt, A. J.
12382	"	Godfrey, H.
36968	"	Goodley, W. H.
10/2428	"	Graham, O. S.
19142	"	Grimes, S. R.
10/4109	"	Grooby, P. L.
10/2628	"	Haldane, J. C.
28129	"	Hall, F. W.
29395	"	Hanley, M. F.
28131	"	Hermon, S. O.
33366	"	Hodges, J. W. B.
31292	"	Johnson, S. A.
10/2985	"	Keates, W.

31304	Private	Le Pine, E. D. J.
29427	"	Lockley, H. J.
30386	"	Martin, H. G.
28179	"	Martin, P.
10/163	"	McLean, F.
30627	"	McPeak, H. J.
20399	"	Neilson, N.
11098	"	Ogle, J.
15765	"	O'Leary, J.
19097	"	Pryor, J. J.
23872	"	Puru, H.
25/136	"	Richardson, G. M.
28214	"	Sheerin, Y.
12500	"	Stephens, F. W.
20450	"	Symes, M. J.
25634	"	Turchi, T.
10/2353	"	Watson, R. J. A.
10/4223	"	Whitaker, G. L.
15822	"	Wigmore, N. B.
10/2792	"	Williams, T. L.
33635	"	Williams, W. H.
22391	"	Woods, A. J.
12250	"	Woods, F. G.

Canterbury Infantry Battalion.

6/598	Corporal	Cammock, D. J.
6/343	"	Shaw, T.
23/1572	L.-Corpl.	Brown, A.
6/4068	"	Jackson, C. J.
15461	Private	Arroll, J.
17047	Signaller	Bell, R.
20908	Private	Blithe, R. G.
6/3261	"	Brown, C. E.
6/4210	"	Bunton, T. J.
32119	"	Burgess, H.
6/4219	"	Clancy, J.
22399	"	Collins, R. J.
26251	"	Costello, J.
40781	"	Crowe, A. S.
6/3689	"	Duncraft, A. J.

14088	Private	Fleming, W. A.
6/3722	"	Griffiths, C. L.
14994	"	Joyce, P. G.
13935	"	King, C. A.
42811	"	Little, A.
37835	"	Lyall, A. E.
6/496	"	Lynch, J.
6/3087	"	Manhire, W. L.
32455	"	Mathias, C. O.
29280	"	Mead, A. W.
15009	"	Munro, J.
29185	"	Murray, L.
32524	"	McWhannell, J. M.
32217	"	Newbury, G.
26310	"	Parker, A. L.
27357	"	Pilcher, R.
32234	"	Reeves, F.
11722	"	Reid, R.
27375	"	Secord, P.
26324	"	Skinner, C. H.
32402	"	Smith, H. B.
6/3949	"	Smith, J.
6/3878	"	Stechman, F. A.
31556	"	Wallace, R. W.
21755	"	Webby, S. R.
12/4551	"	White, H. J.
31559	"	Wilson, G. F.
21759	"	Wood, A. J.
15642	"	Young, W. L.

Otago Infantry Battalion.

8/1708	Corporal	Brookes, C. N.
23/2159	"	Cates, A. T.
15157	L.-Corpl.	Gallagher, J. J.
9/1910	"	McCaw, A. C.
26/414	"	Neilson, H.
27820	Private	Andrews, W. G.
29724	"	Bartlett, F. W.
11209	"	Blomfield, P. A.
10305	"	Boswell, J.

29670	Private	Colling, W.
21984	"	Cormack, D.
29673	"	Cormick, M. J.
27864	"	Doneghue, A. E.
27487	"	Ferrar, C. M.
13/2770	"	Foley, W. D.
12377	"	Garard, G. W.
15159	"	Garland, G.
13593	"	Giddens, M.
8/2929	"	Green, M.
13920	"	Hodges, E. M.
23478	"	Hoy, J.
23551	"	Hunt, A. E.
27517	"	Joiner, G.
28354	"	Laurence, L. G.
27149	"	Lines, A. E.
32690	"	Matheson, A.
32691	"	Miller, A.
34877	"	Morton, W.
22072	"	McKenzie, J. F.
22077	"	McRae, W.
8/1561	"	McRae, C.
15979	"	Oliver, G. R.
39302	"	O'Neill, J.
9/2379	"	Patterson, M. C.
23605	"	Pay, S.
27424	"	Royal, J. P.
24/571	"	Rusbatch, A. D.
4/220	"	Scott, J. A.
29873	"	Seymour, N.
15244	"	Sheat, A. J.
13661	"	Slater, F. P.
26328	"	Stafford, B. R.
6/2736	"	Stowe, G.
17836	"	Taylor, J.
13827	"	Thompson, A.
8/2158	"	Thompson, W. B.
26346	"	Wadsworth, N. M.
34961	"	Weir, J.
16032	"	White, A.

23642	Private	Wigley, H.
8/632	"	Wilson, W. D.

New Zealand Rifle Brigade.

13008	2nd Lieut.	Hulbert, E.
9/335	"	Orr, A.
17838	"	Tennent, H. C.
23/1027	Sergeant	Dacey, F. C.
26/1177	"	Jeffreys, H. D.
24/843	"	Murray, W. J.
24383	"	McKeegan, C.
24/1183	Corporal	Rosamowski, H.
26/639	"	Thompson, A. V.
25/924	L.-Corpl.	Callingham, J.
26/307	"	Hodgkinson, T.
21059	"	McDonald, A.
24/579	"	Scisson, H. H.
25954	"	Smith, J. G.
16768	Rifleman	Aisher, F. W.
26527	"	Anderson, J.
28414	"	Ansell, F. T.
28950	"	Ashton, M. J.
24/683	"	Barkley, H.
24/371	"	Birkett, G.
30342	"	Boyd, T. G.
25/415	"	Brown, J.
27069	"	Carson, A.
15334	"	Chapman, S. H.
8/2879	"	Coombs, F.
32824	"	Craies, W. D.
15342	"	Creedon, J.
18634	"	Dillon, C. J.
20120	"	Drewitt, D. L.
26/774	"	Farmar, C.
29919	"	Fleming, W.
25841	"	Florence, E. A.
2/1346	"	George, H. W.
26/791	"	George, T. V.
25/416	"	Hassett, J.
12389	"	Hatton, S.

22165	Rifleman	Hay, J. S.
39230	"	Hefferman, T.
26622	"	Hoskyn, C. D.
26/820	"	Jackson, J. S.
12203	"	Kennish, A.
18674	"	Lancaster, H. J.
19013	"	Lane, G. H.
40709	"	Loper, T. G.
22414	"	Mannex, D. J.
12431	"	Morris, A. R.
13784	"	Moss, H. W.
31870	"	Muirhead, D.
26/590	"	Munyard, A. W.
23210	"	McDonald, A.
24/1444	"	Naughton, J.
40355	"	Nesbit, A.
26664	"	Nodwell, P.
21879	"	O'Connor, D.
21530	"	Ogle, H.
12/2805	"	O'Neill, H.
31891	"	Quinlan, J. P.
24/2079	"	Ratliff, C.
12475	"	Reynolds, H. E.
27152	"	Ross, F.
15988	"	Schou, C. W.
24/1190	"	Shadbolt, L. J.
26/1722	"	Smith, F. T.
20076	"	Snaith, J. C.
23/608	"	Strang, C. R.
26711	"	Talbot, J. H.
29950	"	Terry, C.
24/1212	"	Thompson, V.
39491	"	Thompson, G. A.
37072	"	Ward, C. J.
40735	"	Willcox, C. J. W.
26/1081	"	Wilkins, W.

New Zealand Pioneer Battalion.

16/1239	Corporal	McPherson, H.
16/1333	L.-Corpl.	Kaipati.

16/1316	Private	Kena, R.
16/573	"	Kingi, P.
12/3710	"	Loram, W. A.
16/279	"	Morgan, C.
16/1241	"	Paki, R.
16/1242	"	Paki, W.
16/472	"	Smith, W.
16/1494	"	Subritsky, R.
16/1525	"	Walker, T.
20802	"	Williams, J.

New Zealand Army Service Corps.

7/2127	Driver	Powell, L. H.
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New Zealand Medical Corps.

3/310	Private	Critchfield, A.
3/1015	"	Eltringham, G.
3/677	"	Haggitt, H. E.
3/1032	"	Hayes, S. N.
3/722	"	Skinner, W.

New Zealand Machine-gun Corps.

7/497	Lieut.	Grant, W. E.
10/3147	"	Mawson, J. B.
25094	2nd Lieut.	Hosking, F. H.
13086	"	Poulsen, A. G.
8/387	Sergeant	Galt, E. J.
22047	L.-Corpl.	Lawrence, F. C.
7/2393	Private	Henderson, W.
13632	"	Johansen, W. L.
25/656	"	Morris, R.
26430	"	Morrison, G. V.
31026	"	McLachlan, G. H.
23049	"	Scobie, R.
7/1290	"	Smith, D.
20853	"	Welsh, D.

Light Trench Mortar Battery.

24/865	Corporal	McQuillan, J.
23/1356	Gunner	Couper, E. D.
11475	"	Huckins, L.
14270	"	Jones, D.

New Zealand Cyclist Company.

10811	Private	Geddes, J.
10889	"	Prestidge, F. B.

New Zealand Army Nursing Service.

22/15	Sister	Bird, L. M.
22/120	"	Grant, E. E. A.
22/315	Staff N.	Anderson, G. M.
22/356	"	Coates, M. M.
22/375	"	Moore, D. E.
22/403	"	McGhie, I. N.

Invalids Embarked for Treatment in England, January 18th, 1917.

10/2082	Private	Brown, A. L.
10/1276	"	Laing, W. J.

Invalid Embarked for Treatment in England, May 30th, 1917.

6321	Private	McGill, J. H.
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CHAPTER III.

The following are the gifts in kind donated by the people of New Zealand to the *Maheno* and *Marama* between June 1915 and February 1918:—

"MAHENO."

"MARAMA."

	1st Charter	2nd Charter	3rd Charter	4th Charter	1st Charter	2nd Charter	3rd Charter
Aprons, operating ...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bags, ice ...	113	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bags, sponge ...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bags, stationery ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bags, treasure ...	137	166	500	...	628	984	...
Bags, kit ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bags, linen ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bags, toilet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1000
Banjos ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baths, portable ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belts, body ...	461	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belts, cholera ...	34	50	...	...	...	600	...
Blankets ...	2571	14	...	...	4023	...	...
Brushes, hair ...	...	3	...	...	320	...	...
Brushes, tooth ...	...	509	...	...	868	...	...
Brushes, clothes ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Buttons, assorted ...	1104	...	...	...	2154	...	...
Caps, Balaclava ...	1132	51	...	...	1073	...	...
Caps, knee ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
Capes ...	261	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cases, operating ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chairs, deck ...	1179	...	...	...	454	...	...
Chairs, invalid ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chest protectors ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cloths, bed ...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cloths, tea ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cloths, tray ...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cloths, face ...	4313	384	...	...	4458	...	1000
Cloths, operating ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...
Coats, operating ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coats, Pneumonia ...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...

"MAHENO."

"MARAMA."

	1st Charter	2nd Charter	3rd Charter	4th Charter	1st Charter	2nd Charter	3rd Charter
Combs, hair ...	986	13	...	...	569	...	...
Cotton, reels ...	1655	...	...	...	1455	...	...
Counterpanes ...	1118	13	...	400	1004	1	...
Covers, mattress ...	23	...	...	...	1000	...	...
Covers, h.w. bottle ...	1043	119	...	...	83	...	...
Covers, cushion ...	272	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuffs ...	...	71	...	...	97	...	...
Cups, feeding ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cushions ...	904	35	...	...	930	...	...
Cushions, air ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drawers ...	1024	108	200	...	1006	285	...
Dusters ...	156	...	...	...	...	...	...
Feeders ...	...	...	...	...	84	1150	...
Girdles, pyjama ...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...
Gloves, operating ...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gloves, wash ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gowns, operating ...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gowns, dressing ...	885	24	...	...	925	...	...
Gramophones ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guards, dressing ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs ...	9754	1785	1000	...	7260	93	1000
Holdalls ...	2	...	200	...	...	...	...
Hot Water Bottles ...	451	...	...	...	618	...	...
Jackets, bed ...	2157	60	...	...	1208	...	...
Jackets, cardigan ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackets, pneumonia... ..	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jackets, helpless ...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masks, chloroform ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mattresses ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measures, medicine ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mittens ...	139	...	...	...	...	1047	...
Mufflers ...	1200	126	...	...	1086	...	...
Nightingales ...	2086	...	...	...	1540	...	...
Pads, heel ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pens, fountain ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pillows ...	2987	1191	...	...	1821	...	...
Pillows, operating ...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pillowcases ...	11831	963	...	...	5218	...	...
Pillowcases, rubber ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pyjamas ...	8017	1325	500	...	3156	1617	1000
Razors ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rugs ...	485	36	...	...	1044	...	...
Scissors ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheets ...	5708	502	...	...	3236	52	500
Sheets, draw ...	1200	300	...	...	1734	541	...
Sheets, macintosh ...	179	...	...	...	...	...	...

"MAHENO."

"MARAMA."

	1st Charter	2nd Charter	3rd Charter	4th Charter	1st Charter	2nd Charter	3rd Charter
Shirts, night	1614	75	...	...	1363	...	...
Shirts, day	2584	459	500	448	1881	1566	600
Shoe sets	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slippers	1577	502	...	18	1089	...	...
Slings	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Socks, operating	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Socks, bed	3067	651	...	...	2092	10	...
Socks, day	4104	704	...	1000	2265	1385	...
Sticks, walking	...	...	...	...	81	...	...
Tables, deck	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tables, operating	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
Towels	8406	596	...	...	9040	79	...
Towels, dish	...	...	200	...	...	...	...
Towels, tea	...	...	...	...	...	1037	...
Undervests	2260	603	200	...	2223	24	...
Waistcoats	787	...	...	...	981	...	...

also two (2) Motor Launches for each ship, and unlimited quantities of needles, nail brushes, old linen, tape, thread, writing tablets, wool, worsted, pins, pencils, bandages and tooth powder.

STATEMENT OF THE AMOUNTS WHICH HAVE BEEN CONTRIBUTED TO THE HOSPITAL SHIP
FUND AND EXPENDED ON RED CROSS REQUIREMENTS UP TO DECEMBER 31st, 1917.

RECEIPTS.			
Hospital Ships ..	49,556	1	8
From New Plymouth Red Cross	5	0	0
			<hr/>
	49,561	1	8
Walton-on-Thames Hos- pital Equipment ..	10,000	0	0
Comforts for Wounded in Egypt	1,000	0	0
Tobacco and papers for New Zealand sick and wounded in Egypt	150	0	0
Equipment for Stationary Hospitals Nos. 1 & 2	500	0	0
			<hr/>
	11,650	0	0

£61,211 1 8

EXPENDITURES.			
Hospital Ship "Maheno"—			
First Commission ..	14,719	17	9
Second Commission ..	2,062	15	3
Third Commission ..	2,619	19	7
Fourth Commission ..	1,166	9	4
			<hr/>
	20,569	1	11
Hospital Ship "Marama"—			
First Commission ..	15,562	9	9
Second Commission ..	5,450	1	7
Third Commission ..	1,105	3	3
			<hr/>
	22,117	14	7
Labour handling stores in Christchurch ..		3	15 0
Newspapers supplied to Hospital Ships and Hospitals in Malta..	258	15	2
Comforts for wounded in Egypt	1,000	0	0
Tobacco for N.Z. Sick and wounded in Egypt	150	0	0
			<hr/>
	1,408	15	2
Equipment Mt. Felix Hospital	10,000	0	0
Equipment Stationary Hospitals Nos. 1 & 2	500	0	0
			<hr/>
	10,500	0	0
			<hr/>
	54,599	6	8
Balance in hand ..	6,611	15	0
			<hr/>
	£61,211	1	8

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CHRISTCHURCH

