

SNOWDEN-DAULTON MILITARY HISTORY



The Royal Irish 27th Inniskillings
Left: Queens Colours Right: Regiment Colours



EAST INDIA
COMPANY™

INTRODUCTION

2nd NZEF - ARMY - WORLD WAR TWO COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

The people who maintained the personnel records were very fond of using abbreviations but a few of the abbreviations were not official. The NZDF Archives have lists of *only* the most common abbreviations. We do not hold an official published list of abbreviations.

Some New Zealand Libraries hold Military Abbreviation Dictionaries and other abbreviation can be found in Official Histories of the different units and other military publications. We suggest that you search your local Library or write to the New Zealand Defence Force Library, Headquarters NZDF, Private Bag, WELLINGTON.

Official World War Two abbreviations can be found under the Agency EA (External Affairs), Series 1, Item 81/1/9 PM (Prime Ministers) papers, held at Archives New Zealand, P O Box 12 050, Wellington, E-mail Enquiries@archives.govt.nz, Fax (04) 495 6210 or Phone (04) 499 5595.

A	Artillery
A/A	Anti Aircraft
A/T	Anti Tank
Adm	Admitted
ADS	Advanced Dressing Station
Adv Base	Advanced Base
Amn Coln	Ammunition Column
AOR	At Own Request
App	Appointment
Apptd	Appointed
APR	Awaiting Passage Return
ASC	Army Service Corps
Attd	Attached
AWL/AWOL	Absent Without Leave
BC	Battle Casualty
Bde	Brigade
Bn/Btn/Batt	Battalion
BOD	Base Ordnance Depot
BOW	Base Ordnance Workshop
BRD	Base Reception Depot
Bty	Battery
Capt	Captain
CB	Confined to Barracks
CCS	Casualty Clearing Station
CMF	Central Mediterranean Force
CO	Commanding Officer
Co/Coy	Company
COE	Church of England
Comp Coy	Composite Company
Conv Dep	Convalescent Depot
Coy	Company/Sub-unit commanded by Major
Cpl	Corporal
Cse	Course
Ctba	Ceases to be attached

CWGC	Commonwealth War Graves Commission
D&E Ptn	Defence and Employment Platoon
DCM	District Court Martial/Distinguished Conduct Medal
DCM	Distinguished Conduct Medal
Div	Division
Div Cav	Divisional Cavalry
DOD	Died of Disease
DOW	Died of Wounds/Duration of War/ Divisional Ordnance Workshops
DSO	Distinguished Service Order
E	Engineers
E/D Pay	Extra Duty Pay
Ech	Echelon
Emb/Embn	Embarkation
Engr	Engineer
ERS	Education and Rehabilitation Services
FAP	For All Purposes
FCGM	Field General Court Martial
Fd Amb	Field Ambulance
Fd Coy	Field Company
Fd Wksps	Field Workshops
FDL	Forward Defended Locality
FPC	Field Punishment Centre
FSS	Field Security Section/Service
GH	General Hospital
Gnr	Gunner
GSW	Gunshot Wound
HQ	Headquarters

Inf	Infantry
Instr	Instructor
Instrn	Instruction
KIA	Killed in Action
LAD	Light Aid Detachment
LAFV	Light Armoured Fighting Vehicle
Lieut	Lieutenant
LRDG	Long Range Desert Group
Lt A/A	Light Anti Aircraft
Lt Col	Lieutenant-Colonel
Lt/ 2 Lt	Lieutenant / Second Lieutenant
Lustre Force	Code Name for NZ Forces in Greece and Crete
LWOP	Leave Without Pay
LWP	Leave With Pay
M/I	Marched In
M/O	Marched Out
M/U	Medically Unfit
Mac	Motor Ambulance Convoy
Mainyard	Pacific Front Line
Maj	Major
MC	Military Cross / Medical Corps/ Military Camp
MDS	Mobile Dental Section/Main Dressing Station
MEC	Mechanical Equipment Company
MEF	Middle East Force
MG	Machine Gun
MIA	Missing in Action
MID	Mentioned in Despatches
MM	Military Medal
MSU	Mobile Surgical Unit
MT	Mechanical Transport
NCO	Non-Commissioned Officer
Necal	New Caledonia
NMR	National Military Reserve
NYD	Not Yet Diagnosed
NZ Con Dep	NZ Convalescent Depot
NZ Rec Dep	NZ Reception Depot
NZASC	NZ Army Service Corps
NZE	NZ Engineers
NZEF	New Zealand Expeditionary Force
NZFA	NZ Field Artillery
NZGH	NZ General Hospital
NZGRU	NZ Graves Registration Unit
NZHS	NZ Hospital Ship

NZMC	NZ Medical Corps
NZPS	NZ Permanent Staff
NZPWRU	NZ Prisoner of War Repatriation Unit
NZRB	NZ Rifle Brigade
NZRTU	NZ Reinforcement Transit Unit
NZSC	NZ Staff Corps
NZTES	NZ Temporary Employment Section
OC	Officer Commanding
OCTU	Officer Cadet Training Unit
P/U	Permanently Unfit
Pet Coy	Petrol Company
POW	Prisoner of War
Pte	Private
Ptn/Pl	Platoon
RAP	Regimental Aid Post
RC	Roman Catholic
Regt/Rgt	Regiment
Res	Reserve
Rft	Reinforcement
RMT	Reserve Mechanical Transport
RTNZ	Returned to NZ
Sgt	Sergeant
SOS	Struck Off Strength
Spr	Sapper
Sqn	Squadron
Sup Coln	Supply Column
T/	Temporary
T/U	Temporarily Unfit
TF	Territorial Force
Tfd	Transferred
TOS	Taken On Strength
Tp	Troop
Tpr	Trooper
Trg	Training
Trg Coy	Training Company
TS	Troop Ship
VAD	Voluntary Aid Detachment
VC	Victoria Cross
VD	Volunteer Decoration/ Venereal Disease
WEF	With Effect From
WOAS	While on Active Service
WWII	World War Two
WWSA	Women's War Service Auxiliary

SNOWDEN-DAULTON MILITARY HISTORY

COMPILED BY ROGER MOLD-HIS FAMILY CONNECTIONS



**ABOVE: FREDERICK HUGH SNOWDEN IN UNIFORM JUST BEFORE LEAVING FOR WORLD WAR 1
WITH WIFE BERTHA AND DAUGHTERS FROM LEFT MABEL AND ELMA**

FREDERICK HUGH SNOWDEN

WWI

Full Name	Frederick Hugh Snowden
Forename(s)	Frederick Hugh
Surname	Snowden
War	World War I, 1914-1918
Serial No.	30303
First Known Rank	Lance Corporal
Occupation before Enlistment	Storekeeper
Next of Kin	Mrs Bertha J. Snowden (wife), Manutuke, New Zealand
Body on Embarkation	New Zealand Rifle Brigade
Embarkation Unit	14th Reinforcements 2nd Battalion, (F Company)
Embarkation Date	30 December 1916
Place of Embarkation	Wellington, New Zealand
Transport	<u>HMNZT 72</u>
Vessel	Athenic
Destination	Plymouth, England
Nominal Roll Number	49
Page on Nominal Roll	9
Sources Used	Nominal Rolls of New Zealand Expeditionary Force Volume II. Wellington: Govt

INFANTRY. *J. H. S.*

[Form No. 2.]



NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

ATTESTATION OF

No. 30303 Name: Frederick Hugh Snowden *Huss.* Regiment or Unit: F Coy 20th

Questions to be put to the recruit before enlistment.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. What is your name? | 1. <u>Frederick Hugh Snowden</u> |
| 2. Where were you born? | 2. <u>London</u> |
| 3. Are you a British subject? | 3. <u>yes</u> |
| 4. What is the date of your birth? | 4. <u>29 Dec 1883</u> |
| 5. What is your trade or calling? | 5. <u>Sheepkeeper</u> |
| 6. Are you an indentured apprentice? If so, where, and to whom? | 6. <u>no</u> |
| 7. What was the address at which you last resided? ... | 7. <u>Manurewa</u> |
| 8. Have you passed the Fourth Educational Standard or its equivalent? | 8. <u>yes</u> |
| 9. What is the name and address of your present or last employer? | 9. <u>Self - Motor Ferry 1914</u> |
| 10. Are you married? | 10. <u>yes</u> |
| 11. Have you ever been sentenced to imprisonment by the Civil power? If so, when and where? | 11. <u>no</u> |
| 12. Do you now belong to any military or naval force? If so, to what corps? | 12. <u>no</u> |
| 13. Have you ever served in any military or naval force? If so, state which and cause of discharge. | 13. <u>R.N.R. Midshipman (1902)</u> |
| 14. Have you truly stated the whole (if any) of your previous service? | 14. <u>yes</u> |
| 15. Have you been registered for compulsory military training under the Defence Act, 1909? If so, where? | 15. <u>no</u> |
| 16. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for the military or naval forces of the Crown? If so, on what grounds? | 16. <u>no</u> |
| 17. Are you willing to be vaccinated or revaccinated and inoculated? | 17. <u>yes</u> |
| 18. Are you willing to serve in the Expeditionary Force in or beyond the Dominion of New Zealand under the following conditions, provided your services should so long be required: For the term of the present European war and for such further period as is necessary to bring the Expeditionary Force back to New Zealand and to disband it? | 18. <u>yes</u> |

NOTE.—Your discharge will not be granted before your return to New Zealand unless permission for discharge elsewhere be obtained from the G.O.C. the New Zealand Expeditionary Force.

I, Frederick Hugh Snowden, do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagement made.

Signature of Recruit: F. H. Snowden

Signature of Witness: Henry White Captain

Oath to be taken by recruit on attestation.

I, Frederick Hugh Snowden, do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully serve in the New Zealand Military Forces, according to my liability under the Defence Act, and that I will observe and obey all orders of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and of the Generals and Officers set over me, until I shall be lawfully discharged. So help me, God.

Certificate of Magistrate or Attesting Officer.

The above questions were read to the above-named recruit in my presence. I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to, and the said recruit has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath before me, at Featherston, N.Z., on this 22nd day of Aug, 1916

Signature of Attesting Officer: H J W Lord 2nd Lieut

If any alteration is required on this page of the Attestation, the Attesting Officer should be requested to make it and initial the alteration.

Description of Snowden Frederick Hugh on Enlistment

Apparent age: 20 years 6 months.
(To be determined according to the instructions given in the Regulations for Army Medical Service.)

Height: 5 feet 7 inches.

Weight: 107 lb.

Chest-measurement: { Minimum, 33 inches.
Maximum, 38 inches.

Complexion: Medium

Colour of eyes: Blue

Colour of hair: Brown

Religious profession: R.C.

Distinctive marks, and marks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous disease.

Tattooed R forearm
slight L forearm

Medical Examination.

Sight: Right eye, _____
" Left eye, 6/6

Hearing: Right ear, _____
" Left ear, Normal

Colour-vision: Normal

Are his limbs well formed? yes

Are the movements of all his joints full and perfect? yes

Is his chest well formed? yes

Is his heart normal? yes

Are his lungs normal? yes

What is the condition of the teeth? _____

Have you had any illnesses? No

Is he free from hernia? yes

Is he free from varicocele? yes

Is he free from varicose veins? yes

Is he free from haemorrhoids? yes

Is he free from inveterate or contagious skin-disease? yes

Is there a distinct mark of vaccination? yes

Is he in good bodily and mental health and free from any

physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient per-

formance of his duties? yes

Are there any slight defects, but not sufficient to cause

rejection? No

Have you ever had a fit? No

Remarks.

No serious accidents

22/8/16
J. Williams
etc

Certificate of Medical Examination.

I have examined the above-named, and find he does not present any of the causes of rejection specified in the Regulations for Army Medical Services.

I consider him fit for service in the New Zealand Expeditionary Force.

10 JUL 1916

191

J. Williams Medical Officer
Address: GISBORNE

B. 103.

Regimental Number...

Casualty Form - Active Service.

Rank *Private* Surname *Mauiden* Regiment *20th Coy. Regiment* Christian Name *Frederick Hugh*

Religion *Methodist* Age on Enlistment *18* years *8* months

Enlisted (a) *18.8.16* Terms of Service (duration) *10 A* Service reckons from (a) *18.8.16*

Date of promotion to present rank *5.3.17* Date of appointment to lance rank *5.3.17*

Extended *5.3.17* Re-engaged *5.3.17* Qualification (b) *100*

Occupation *Signaller* or Corps Trade and rate *100* Signature of Officer *[Signature]*

Date	From whom received	Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, &c. during active service, as reported on Army Form B.213, Army Form A. 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks Taken from Army Form B.213, Army Form A.36, or other official documents.
<i>5.3.17</i>	<i>% C.M. 7 Res Group</i>	<i>Marched in 2 reverses to tanks</i>	<i>Wellington</i>	<i>30.12.16</i>	<i>Emt Roll</i>
<i>3.4.17</i>	<i>% 100</i>	<i>Marched out to Coaford</i>	<i>Coaford</i>	<i>3.3.17</i>	<i>Disemb Roll</i>
<i>29.3.17</i>	<i>% 3rd OAR</i>	<i>Taken on strength 900 lbs</i>	<i>Coaford</i>	<i>3.4.17</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>28.5.17</i>	<i>% 100</i>	<i>Left for France</i>	<i>Field</i>	<i>28.5.17</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>11.10.17</i>	<i>% C.M. 7 Rfl Co</i>	<i>Attached Reinft Camp</i>	<i>Field</i>	<i>30.9.17</i>	<i>100 x 3155137</i>
<i>13.10.17</i>	<i>% 3rd OAR</i>	<i>Rejoined Battalion</i>	<i>Field</i>	<i>9.10.17</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>20.10.17</i>	<i>% 100</i>	<i>Evacuated to Hospital</i>	<i>Field</i>	<i>16.10.17</i>	<i>100</i>
<i>16.10.17</i>	<i>% C.M. 7 Rfl Co</i>	<i>Adm No 1 Rfl Co</i>	<i>Field</i>	<i>16.10.17</i>	<i>100 x 1156</i>
<i>17.10.17</i>	<i>% 3rd OAR</i>	<i>" No 3 Can CCS</i>	<i>Field</i>	<i>16.10.17</i>	<i>100 x 1158</i>

(a) In the case of a man who has re-engaged for, or enlisted into Section D, Army Reserve, particulars of such re-engagement or enlistment will be entered.
 (b) Signaller, Shoening-Smith, &c.
 W. 8635-M2733-2000m 9/17 (35611) C. P. & S., Ltd., Form B.103 E/1807. P.T.O.

Report		Date	From whom received	Record of promotions, reductions, etc. during active service, as reported on Army Form B.218, Army Form A. 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Taken from Army Form B.218, Army Form A. 36, or other official documents.	
Date								
18.10.17	C. 14 Gen. Dept	18.10.17	C. 14 Gen. Dept	Adm. No. 14 General Dept	Nimes	17.10.17	173034 x 3842	
23.10.17	C. 1 Co. Dept	23.10.17	C. 1 Co. Dept	" 101 Co. Dept	Beulogne	23.10.17	173034 x 4047	
2.11.17	C. 15 Co	2.11.17	C. 15 Co	" 1015 Co	Houville	2.11.17	173034 x 4562	
14.1.18	C. 17. 17. B. 17	14.1.18	C. 17. 17. B. 17	Attached strength	Staples	14.1.18	OK 374 x 6830	
12.4.18	Do	12.4.18	Do	Classified 'C' Class by N. J. Standing Medical Board at N. J. I. G. B. D			17/12/16/75 (12 10/34)	
24.4.18	Adqrs London	24.4.18	Adqrs London	detached to England		12.4.18		
1/5/18	Do adqrs M. G.	1/5/18	Do adqrs M. G.	marched in from France	Jorquay	19.4.18	PL N 561	
				EMBARKED FOR NZ	Swanepoel	10/1	NON ROLÉ	
				ENTERED ON HISTORY SHEET.				
				MM 23-9-18				

DATED

September 20th

1945

Moss

T H E W I L L

- of -

FREDERICK HUGH SNOWDEN

THIS IS THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT of me FREDERICK HUGH ..
SNOWDEN of Hoanga in the Provincial District of Auckland ..
and in the Dominion of New Zealand Farmer _____

1. I GIVE DEVISE AND BEQUEATH all my real and personal ...
estate and property of whatsoever nature and kind and
wheresoever situate unto my Trustees hereinafter named
UPON TRUST that my said Trustees shall pay thereout my
just debts funeral and testamentary expenses and also all .
estate and succession duties payable in respect of my
estate or any part thereof AND shall also pay to my
daughter MABEL BERTHA HUI HUNT the sum of Two Hundred
Pounds (£200) payable within two years from the date of my
death and to each of my grandchildren ROSS HUNT and BETTY .
HUNT the sum of One Hundred Pounds (£100) payable when they
shall respectively attain the age of twenty-one years AND .
shall stand possessed of the residue of my said real and ..
personal estate and property remaining after such payments
(hereinafter called "my residuary estate") IN TRUST that ..
they shall permit suffer and allow my wife BERTHA JANE
SNOWDEN to use occupy and enjoy the same and to receive the
net rents issues and profits thereof during her lifetime so
long as she shall remain my widow AND Upon the death or ...
second marriage of my said wife shall stand possessed of my
residuary estate and of the net profits and income thereof
to pay and distribute the same in the proportion of one ...
half share to my son MAURICE KEITH SNOWDEN and one quarter
share each to my daughters FRANCES BEATRICE SNOWDEN and ...
ELMA MARGARET MARCIA WIGGLESWORTH PROVIDED ALWAYS and I ...
declare that if any child of mine shall die in my lifetime
leaving issue being male and attaining the age of twenty-
one years or being female and attaining that age or marry-
ing such issueshall take by substitution if more than one .
in equal shares as tenants in common the share in my

residuary estate which such deceased child of mine would ..
have taken under the trusts in that behalf hereinbefore/^{declared}...
had he or she survived me AND I authorise my Trustees to sell
and convert into money the whole or any part or parts of my
residuary estate whether real or personal upon credit or ..
for cash by public auction or by private contract and upon
such terms and conditions and as and when they shall think
fit provided however that my farm property and/or my live .
or dead stock shall not be offered for sale without the ...
consent in writing of my said son Maurice Keith Snowden ...
AND I DECLARE that my Trustees shall stand possessed of the
net proceeds of/^{any} such sale and conversion upon trust to
invest the same in the names of my Trustees in such manner
as Trustees are by law authorised to invest funds with
power to vary or transpose such investments into or for any
others of the nature thereby authorised and shall hold such
net proceeds of sale and the investments thereof upon the .
trusts and with and subject to the Powers and provisions ..
hereinbefore declared and contained of and concerning my ..
residuary estate AND I EMPOWER my Trustees in their absolute
un-controlled discretion to take and retain possession for
such period as they shall think fit of any farm or farms ..
forming part of my estate and to manage and to cultivate ..
the same and for the purpose to retain and employ therein .
the capital which shall at my death be employed therein and
such additional capital as they shall think fit to advance
from time to time out of my residuary estate and with power
to cultivate drain improve and manage my said farm or farms
and to purchase sell and dispose of or otherwise deal with
as they shall from time to time think fit the live and dead
stock for the time being thereon and the crops raised on ..
the same and all farming implements requisitions and supplies
and also to employ at such salary as they may think fit any
manager of the said business and to hire and engage

labourers and workmen and to employ the existing live and ...
dead stock (if any) and generally to act in all matters
relating to such farm or farms as if they were the absolute .
beneficial owners thereof AND my Trustees shall be free from.
all responsibility and to be fully indemnified out of my
estate in respect of any loss arising in relation thereto ...
and shall have power to determine what part of the money
employed in or arising from the carrying on of such farm or .
farms is capital and what part income and such determination
shall be binding and conclusive on all persons interested ...
under this my will or any codicil hereto AND I DECLARE that .
it shall be lawful for my Trustees to let or lease all or any
portion of my landed estate for the time being remaining
unconverted for a term not exceeding twenty-one years to
take effect in possession or within six calendar months from
the date of the lease at such rental and upon and subject ...
to such covenants and conditions as my Trustees may deem fit
and to accept surrenders or re-leases and determine leases ..
and tenancies AND I APPOINT WILLIAM ROGERS WORSLEY of
Dargaville in New Zealand Solicitor and EDWARD JOHN TIER
of Hoanga aforesaid Farmer Executors and Trustees of this ...
my will AND I DECLARE that my Trustee the said William
Rogers Worsley being a Solicitor shall be entitled to charge
and be paid such professional and other charges in connection
with my estate as he would have been entitled to charge
and be paid as not being himself a Trustee and being
employed by the Trustees herein he would be entitled to
make.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto subscribed my name this
20th day of September One thousand nine hundred and forty-
five

SIGNED AND ACKNOWLEDGED by the Testator)
the said FREDERICK HUGH SNOWDEN as and)
for his last will and testament in the)
presence of us both being present at the)
same time who at his request in his)
presence and in the presence of each)
other have hereunto subscribed our names)
as witnesses :-

F.H. SNOWDEN

W.B. Morris,
Chemist,
DARGAVILLE

J.D. McQuin,
Auctioneer,
DARGAVILLE

THIS GUY HAS TO BE A RELATION FROM HUTTON CURRY YORKSHIRE

Full Name	Samuel Snowden
Forename(s)	Samuel
Surname	Snowden
War	World War I, 1914-1918
Serial No.	13/441
First Known Rank	Trooper
Next of Kin	R. Snowden, Hutten Currey, Yorkshire, England
Marital Status	Single
Enlistment Address	Tauranga, New Zealand
Military District	Auckland
Body on Embarkation	Main Body
Embarkation Unit	Auckland Mounted Rifles
Embarkation Date	16 October 1914
Place of Embarkation	Auckland, New Zealand
Transport	<u>HMNZT 8</u> <u>HMNZT 12</u>
Vessel	Star of India or

	Waimana
Destination	Suez, Egypt
Page on Nominal Roll	680
Sources Used	Nominal Rolls of New Zealand Expeditionary Force Volume I. Wellington: Govt. Printer, 1914-1919

WILLIAM HUGH SNOWDEN WW2



BILLY IN EGYPT

ROGER BESIDE HIS UNCLE BILLY'S TOMBSTONE AT THE EL ALAMEIN WAR CEMETERY IN EGYPT



OBITUARIES

KILLED IN ACTION

William Hugh Snowden

William Hugh (Bill) Snowden, who was killed in action on October 25, 1942, was in his 23rd year. Born at Gisborne, he was the elder son of Mr and Mrs F. H. Snowden, of Hoanga. He received his education at the Graham's Fern and Dargaville Primary schools, and subsequently joined his father in farming pursuits. He left New Zealand with the 5th Echelon of the Second N.Z.E.F. and was attached to the 21st Auckland Infantry Battalion. Incidentally, he was the fourth boy to enlist for the present war from the Northern Wairoa, but being then only aged 19 years he had to stand aside until he had attained the requisite age.

In the field of sport he was particularly successful at Rugby football, and he started playing for the Dargaville XV when weighing 5st 10lbs. In the year 1939/40 he captained the Northern Wairoa junior reps. He was also an ardent member of the Hoanga Cricket Club.

A very popular young man's life has ended gloriously----he has given his all for his fellow men.

In Memory of

WILLIAM HUGH SNOWDEN

Private

63342

**21st Bn., N.Z. Infantry
who died on**

Sunday, 25th October 1942. Age 22.

**Additional
Information:**

Son of Frederick Hugh and Bertha Jane Snowden, of Dargaville,
Auckland, New Zealand.

Commemorative Information

**Cemetery:
Grave Reference/
Panel Number:**

EL ALAMEIN WAR CEMETERY, Egypt
II. E. 5.

Location:

Alamein is a village, bypassed by the main coast road, approximately 130 kilometres west of Alexandria on the road to Mersa Matruh. The first Commission road direction sign is located just beyond the Alamein police checkpoint and all visitors should turn off from the main road onto the parallel old coast road. The cemetery lies off the road, slightly beyond a ridge, and is indicated by road direction signs approximately 25 metres before the low metal gates and stone wing walls which are situated centrally at the road edge at the head of the access path into the cemetery. The Cross of Sacrifice feature may be seen from the road. Within the cemetery will be found the Alamein Memorial, through which the access path to the cemetery passes, and the Alamein Cremation Memorial which will be found in the south-eastern part of the cemetery.

**Historical
Information:**

The El Alamein War cemetery contains the graves of men who died at all stages of the western desert campaigns, brought in from a wide area round about, but especially those who died in the Battle of El Alamein at the end of October, 1942 and in the period immediately before that. There are over 7,000 war casualties commemorated in this cemetery.

THOMAS DAULTON SNR

My great x 2 grandfather Thomas Daulton came to New Zealand to be one of the Fencibles in Auckland. Before this he had been retired from the Royal Irish 27th Inniskillings.

The Royal New Zealand FENCIBLES

**“For their Country's aid they came here -
Never *once* did they complain”.**

From *“They Never Complained”* by Emelia Maud Nixon

Fear of Maori attacks on the infant city of Auckland in the 1840's led to the founding of military settlements across the isthmus as a first line of defence. Although Governor Grey managed to suppress the rebellion of Kawiti and Hone Heke in the north in 1846 and had arrested Te Rauparaha in the same year, he was still apprehensive of Maori onslaughts on Auckland. So he conceived the plan of a rampart of outer military posts commanding the main waterway approaches to the city, to be manned by soldier-immigrants, thus achieving two ends at once. Through his efforts, a corps known as the Royal New Zealand Fencibles or the ‘Pensioners’ was enrolled in England in 1846 - 47. The Fencibles consisted of discharged British soldiers and sailors, selected on the basis of good character, under 48 years of age (it was later lowered to 41), at least 5 feet 5 inches in height and with a minimum of 15 years’ service. They would be enrolled to serve seven years and were offered free passage for themselves and their families with pay ranging from 6 pence to 1 shilling and 3 pence a day, in addition to their pensions, an acre of ground and a cottage.

Between 1847 and 1849, ten ships (***Ann, Berhampore, Berwick Castle, Clifton, Inchinnan, Minerva, Oriental Queen, Ramillies, Sir George Seymour and Sir Robert Sale***) brought the immigrants to Otahuhu, Onehunga, Howick and Panmure. Conditions on board were often very bad: several children died of fever and the adults were plagued with scurvy and dysentery. Three hundred pensioners were located at Howick under Captain Grey and a hundred or so at each of the other settlements. Colonel T. M. Haultain, later Minister of Colonial Defence from 1865 to 1869 originally commanded the Fencibles at Onehunga and later moved to Panmure.

When the Fencibles landed, they found that the promised cottages had not been built. Leaky and badly ventilated weatherboard sheds with dubious privacy gained by makeshift curtains constructed to house families, although some preferred rough shelters of tea tree and raupo. In due course, the pensioner's cottages were built, mainly double units with a separate entrance door, two small rooms and a tiny attic for each family, and a common middle brick wall and chimney.

The Fencibles agreed to serve for seven years and they were expected to be ready to engage the Maori should the need arise. Their military duties were hardly exacting - six days drill in spring and six in the autumn and attendance at church parade every Sunday in full military kit.

Some of them found employment on public works; others provided a pool of labour for the farmers of the Auckland Peninsula. All cultivated their own acres, growing their own food and selling the surplus to Auckland and to visiting seaman. "Howick Butter", taken by the woman by boat to Auckland in cabbage leaves, was a prized delicacy. Fare was Spartan, for a 200 lb. bag of flour cost £5, and farm wages were 2/- to 3/- a day, but gradually the Fencible settlements were established as flourishing communities.

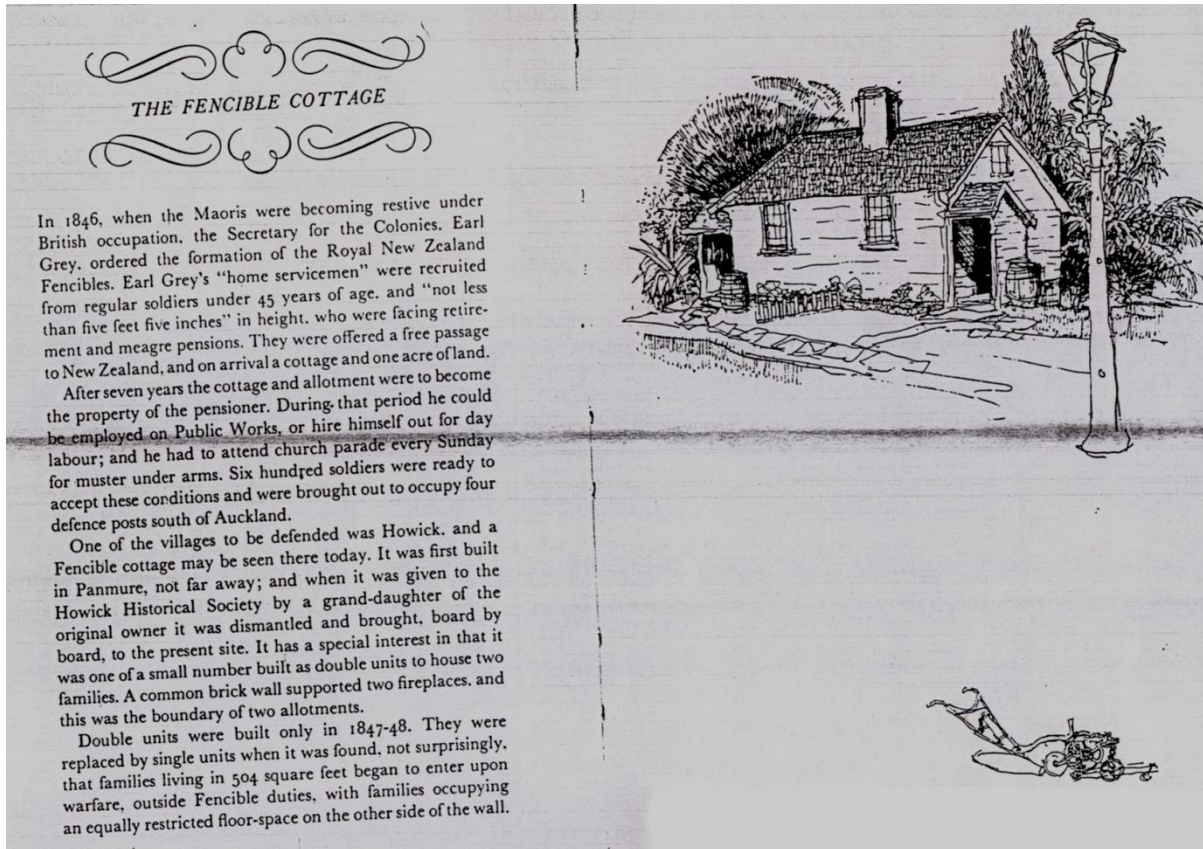
Life in the Fencibles settlements, if strenuous, was not without compensations. By 1860, the tiny Panmure community had three pubs. In the Panmure hall dances were often held, most notably the annual Christmas Ball, for which a military band played, which attracted Fencibles from other settlements. Many of them made their way along the Howick-Panmure road, a deeply rutted forest track, where it was necessary at night for a man with a lantern to precede the horse and cart.

During the Maori wars of the 1860's, the Howick Fencibles were reinforced by a detachment of the 70th Regiment and Howick became a strong garrison town. In 1863, Stockade Hill was trenched in preparation for a Maori attack which never came. During the same years, the Otahuhu settlement was the site of a large military camp, housing thousands of Imperial soldiers engaged in the war in the south.

The development of Auckland City has absorbed the original Fencible settlements, but several of the '*Pensioners*' buildings survive, especially at Panmure and Howick, and a large number of descendants of the Fencibles themselves remain in the four districts.¹

Note: FENCIBLE definition: Derived from the word *defensible* and applying to a soldier only liable for home service.

¹ Source - New Zealand's Heritage



In 1846, when the Maoris were becoming restive under British occupation, the Secretary for the Colonies, Earl Grey, ordered the formation of the Royal New Zealand Fencibles. Earl Grey's "home servicemen" were recruited from regular soldiers under 45 years of age, and "not less than five feet five inches" in height, who were facing retirement and meagre pensions. They were offered a free passage to New Zealand, and on arrival a cottage and one acre of land.

After seven years the cottage and allotment were to become the property of the pensioner. During that period he could be employed on Public Works, or hire himself out for day labour; and he had to attend church parade every Sunday for muster under arms. Six hundred soldiers were ready to accept these conditions and were brought out to occupy four defence posts south of Auckland.

One of the villages to be defended was Howick, and a Fencible cottage may be seen there today. It was first built in Panmure, not far away; and when it was given to the Howick Historical Society by a grand-daughter of the original owner it was dismantled and brought, board by board, to the present site. It has a special interest in that it was one of a small number built as double units to house two families. A common brick wall supported two fireplaces, and this was the boundary of two allotments.

Double units were built only in 1847-48. They were replaced by single units when it was found, not surprisingly, that families living in 504 square feet began to enter upon warfare, outside Fencible duties, with families occupying an equally restricted floor-space on the other side of the wall.

HISTORY OF THOMAS DAULTON'S (DALTON) ARMY REGIMENT

Tiffin's Inniskilling (1689 – 1751)

Then

The 27th Inniskilling Regiment of Foot (1751 -1880)

Then

The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers (1880 -1968)

Then today

The Royal Irish Rangers (1968 – today)

TIFFIN'S INNISKILLING

1689 – 1751: The birth of the 27th was June the 20th 1689

The historical background of the Inniskilling Regiments raising was in Ireland during the troublous days following after King James II had been disposed from the throne of England and defeated in the field both in England and in Scotland and then sought the aid of the Irish people in his efforts to restore his fortunes. He enjoyed at first a tactical initiative but when his forces tried to take the garrison of Inniskillen it proved to be a big thorn in his side. Theirs was no passive defense and the irregular Regiments would constantly go out to meet the Kings forces. Any deficiency in firearms was met by scythes and reaping hooks and at length the Inniskilling's averted the threat to their town. From this time the name Tiffin's Inniskilling's emerged after the name of their Colonel.

The first action of this new regular regiment was fought under the eye of King William at the battle of Boyne which marked the defeat of the cause of King James. The Inniskilling's later fought at Athlone, Aughrim and the siege of Limerick.

At the close of the campaign in Ireland they joined King William in the Low Countries where he was campaigning against the French and saw some hard fighting at the capture of the fortress of Namur.

When King James grandson, Prince Charles or Bonnie Prince Charlie raised the standard of revolt in 1745, the force dispatched to meet him included the Inniskilling's. They were present at the defeat of British arms at Falkirk and the subsequent defeat of Prince Charlie's followers at Culloden Muir. In 1751 a Royal warrant was issued decreeing that Regiments should in future be known as numbers as the fashion of calling them after the names of their Colonels was cumbersome and confusing. So for the next 130 yrs. the Regiment was officially named the "27th Inniskillings".

ACTIVE SERVICE BY THE REGIMENT

The seven year war broke out in 1756 owing to the clash of British and French interests in Europe, India, and America.

1756: The 27th fought in North America and Canada where the British were establishing sovereignty.

During this time Spain sided with France and fighting would spread to the West Indies where Spain had valuable possessions. The 27th took active part including the capture of Martinique and Havana obtaining their first Battle Honor's.

The 27th next fought against the British Colonists in the American War of Independence.

1778: Fighting spread again to the West Indies as the French had not been slow to seize their opportunity. The 27th were in the thick of it and assisted in the capture of several French islands, notably St Lucia which was awarded as a battle honour.

1783: Peace was finally obtained with France and the newly Independent America. The 27th finally came home.

1793 – 1807: For the next 22 yrs. wars were fought against the French Republic and the Napoleonic dictator. The 27th were there from the start

1795: Failed campaign against Flanders with heavy losses.

1796: A victorious recapture of the island of St Lucia.

1801: Against the French Army in Egypt with victories both in Alexandria and Cairo.

1806: Battle of Maida: Another victory.

1808 -1815: The Peninsular War and the Battle of Waterloo against Napoleon.

The 27th were once again in action and helped to liberate Spain and Portugal from the French with one of the final victorious battles being fought for Victoria in 1813.

18th June 1815: The Historic Battle of Waterloo...

On this day the 27th won their most prized battle honour. Assigned to the task of holding a main crossroads, the 27th, stood steady all day, despite murderous fire, incessant cavalry action against their square, heavy casualties and the Belgium's on

their right giving ground. They lost so many Officers that there was not enough left to command the companies. The 40th Regiment offered to lend them some but Major Hare commanding the 27th replied, that *“The Sergeants of the Regiment liked to command the companies and he would be loath to deprive them of that honour”*. Many years later the Duke of Wellington said of the Inniskilling’s. *“They saved the centre of my line at Waterloo”*.

1815 – 1855: THOMAS DAULTON’S TIME...

This period of 40 yrs. was called the long peace however the 27th were engaged in active operations in India, Ceylon, Nepal, South Africa and Canada.

It was during this period that Thomas Daulton joined up with the 27th and eventually in 1835 they were sent to serve in South Africa to help protect a number of redoubts constructed to protect the Borders of the Cape Colony from marauding Kaffirs or Natives. In 1842 a column, with two companies of the 27th as its nucleus was sent to Natal to show the flag to the dissident Dutch settlers. This column was besieged in Port Natal (now Durban) for four weeks until its relief by a seaborne force which also included a detachment of the 27th. After 18 active years in South Africa the Inniskilling’s were posted back to their home town of Enniskillen.

During this time Thomas retired to Glasgow and then in 1847 came out of retirement to serve with the Royal New Zealand Fencibles in Auckland.

1854 – 1856: The Crimean war...

The 27th missed this campaign but another Irish Regiment the 89th would see service on the Crimean Peninsula and did duty in the trenches before Sevastopol until the fortress fell. From the Crimea the 89th were sent to the Cape where an outbreak among the Kaffirs was expected but never materialized.

1857 - 1859: The Indian Mutiny...

This period saw the 27th, the 83rd, the 86th and the 87th actively serving in India with the 27th operating in the North with the Peshawar Division. The British Forces were greatly outnumbered but with the arrival of reinforcements improved their situation and finally they restored peace in 1859.

1859 -1880: Peaceful Years...

The ensuing 20 yrs. were comparatively peaceful with Regiments constantly changing garrison at home and abroad.

THE ROYAL INNISKILLING FUSILIERS

1880 -1968: The Cardwell reforms...

A major reorganization of the infantry arm occurred in 1881 when the Secretary of State of War, Cardwell, made some reforms. As a result numerical designations of Regiments were no longer applicable and each Regiment were no longer applicable with each Regiment being given a territorial designation according to its own particular recruiting area.

And so, The 27th Inniskilling, along with the 108th Regiments of Foot, would be named, The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

1881 -1898: Colonial Wars...

In 1897 the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers saw service with the Tirah expedition one of the many campaigns on the North West Frontier of India where the Mohmand tribesman had closed the Khyber Pass and were waging against the Government of India. During 1898 a Maxim gun detachment from the Fusiliers fought in the famous battle which finally defeated the Khalifa. They were specially mentioned for conspicuous gallantry and were described by the war correspondent of the Daily Mail as, "*picked from a fine Regiment, set faces, heavy moustaches, and necks like bulls*".

1899 -1902: The Boar War...

Relations between Great Brittan and the Dutch Boar Republics of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State had been strained for some and in Oct 1899 war broke out. The three North Irish Regiments were once again in the theatre of war. The early days of the war were disastrous for the British Army with the Inniskilling's caught up in defeats at Ladysmith, Stormberg, Colenso and Spion Kop.

The attempt to relieve Ladysmith continued and was eventually successful in February 1900. The war was far from over and for the next two years, The Boars, "On Commando", pursued persistent guerilla tactics. It was now a war of mounted men with the Inniskilling's supplying their supply of companies of mounted Infantry.

Their final victorious battle was fought at Malipspoort and finally in May 1902 the Boars gave in and sued for terms.

1902 -1914: Last years of Peace...

The ensuing twelve years saw the Inniskilling's moved from garrison to garrison within the British Empire: From South Africa too Enniskillen, Malta, Tientsin, Secunderabad, Cairo, Aldershot and Dover. In 1910 His Majesty King George V conferred upon the Princess Victoria's (Royal Irish Fusiliers) the honour of becoming their Colonel - in - Chief.

1914-1918: The First World War...

The Inniskilling's would again be back in action fighting at Gallipoli, France and Palestine from the start to the end of the war.

Their most notable action in Gallipoli was the forlorn hope attack at Scimitar Hill.

In France they were involved in the subsequent retreat with the stand at le Cateau, the advance to the Aisne, and the subsequent fighting at la Bassee and in the Ypres Salient and as the war progressed a stand at many more of the fierce battles fought against the Germans. The battle of Messines of June , 1917, is memorable to Irishmen for the sight of the 16 Irish Division and the 36th Ulster Division attacking shoulder to shoulder, a unique line up of nearly 30,000 Irish fighting men of all four Provinces, the only rivalry between them on that day being that of gallantry.

In Palestine they took part notably in the actions of Beersheba and Gaza in the opening phases of the campaign which shortly after the capture of Jerusalem finally liberated the country from the Turks.

By the last year of war all but two of the Inniskilling's battalions were on the Western front and were involved in the German offensive in March and took a terrible hammering with Allied Armies in full retreat. The retreat was finally checked and the Inniskilling's took part in the final Allied offensive at Flanders in Sept 1918. The enemy in his return was in full retreat. War ended 11th November 1918.

1920's: Early 1919 the 1st Inniskillings went to India. In early 1920 the 2nd Inniskillings moved from Portland at short notice to Upper Silesia where fighting was on the point of breaking out between the Poles and the Germans over the delineation of the new frontier.

During 1924 the Inniskilling's went to Iraq where they provided the first instance of British troops being carried to a field of operation by air. In 1925 they went home to Shorncliff: Another move in 1927 to Belfast then to Holywood in 1929.

1930's: A shift to Bordon where they were stationed for some time before moving to Shanghai in 1934 and then to Singapore in 1936. In 1939 the shadows of war was impending. The 1st Inniskillings were sent to Wellington in Southern India and the 2nd were at Catterick. This was the end of an epoch: of some twenty years of peace time soldering under conditions never to be known again. Peacetime soldering as it was, had not been unrelieved by major incidents of an active service nature. These incidents were of some value in preparing the North Irish Regiments for the grim years which lay ahead.

1939 – 1945: The Second World War...

Action again with the 5th British Expeditionary force in France and during those fateful summer weeks of 1940 the eventual evacuation from Dunkirk.

The entry of Japan into the war brought the 1st Inniskilling's into action and they fought in the First Burma Campaign and the retreat to India in March to May 1942.

During this year the 2nd Inniskilling's with the fifth Division sailed for foreign parts and found them-selves in the course of the next year soldering in rapid succession in Madagascar, India, Syria, and Egypt.

The 6th Inniskilling's was formed in 1941 and joined the 8th Army in the Mediterranean distinguishing themselves in the storming and capture of Centuripe on Sicily.

The 2nd too distinguished them-selves in the fighting in Sicily. The blow they struck at Tremonte was one of the final ones in the Sicilian campaign which ended with the occupation of Messina on August 16th 1943.

The victorious Allied Armies swept on to invade Italy. The 2nd Inniskillings with the Fifth Division battled on. With the coming of winter conditions were severe and made hard from the constant accurate enemy shelling from the mountain tops frequent machine gun fire and innumerable mine fields. The German's were now pulling back to their winter lines so fast that touch could only be maintained by means of experienced Patrols of the which the Inniskilling's excelled. They demonstrated their skill when word came through that the Germans were evacuating the strategic town of Isenia. The Americans on their left were known to be racing forward to claim the town as a victory but the Irish would travel most of the night and reaching the town at 4 in the morning they searched the town and found no Germans. The Americans arrived 4 hours later to find every available wall in the town painted with a fine representation of **'The Castle of Inniskilling'**.

In sunnier conditions the 1st were back in Burma fighting the Japanese. They would suffer heavy casualties from a successful counter attack. There was nothing they

could do but break out in two's and three's and make their way back to India where they reassembled in the garrison at Cawnpore. They would take no further part in the war.

In 1944 the 2nd would fight at the crossing of the river Carigliano. This was one of their outstanding actions, distinguished by examples of individual bravery and leadership on the part of the NCOs and Officers, many of whom became casualties. The allied forces would creep northwards with a final offensive at the river Po. The Germans in Italy would surrender in Italy on the 29th April 1945. An unconditional surrender of the German Armed forces was signed on the 8th of May 1945. The defeat of Japan followed a few months later.

Once again in history the North Irish Regiments had played no mean part in the achievement of victory by British Arms.

1945 – 1951: The Uneasy Peace – Korea...

The fighting on the main fronts was over but there was to be no early reversion to peace time soldiering. The 1st Inniskillings were still on duty in India to be involved, before very long, in tasks of internal security.

The 2nd Inniskilling's along with the 38th Irish Brigade advanced into Southern Austria and was there until April 1947 involved in security duties.

The 1st Inniskilling's moved from India to Hong Kong in 1947 and as the temperature of the Cold war rose they moved in 1948 to Malaya to join the Security Forces in the protection of the Malay States from gangs of Communist Chinese terrorists.

After a brief spell at home in Northern Island the 1st Inniskilling's went out to Jamaica.

In 1950 war broke out between North and South Korea.

A lot of the Inniskilling's were drafted into the Rifle Regiment and in January 1951 saw action at Chaegunghyon, and in April at the river Imjin. A common characteristic of these two major actions was a withdrawal and it was in the course of each withdrawal that the most severe casualties were suffered.

Many minor operations followed and The Rifles became part of the British Commonwealth Division on its formation. In October they were relieved in the Line and sailed for Hong Kong after a momentous year in which many sad losses had been suffered, many decorations gained, and the Lustre of the Irish Infantry enhanced.

1951 – 1968: The 1st Inniskillings came home in 1951 from the Caribbean to Dover but moved as an emergency to the Canal Zone in Egypt. In 1952 the 2nd Inniskillings

were reformed at Colchester as part of a slight but temporary expansion of the Infantry. This battalion moved to Egypt in 1953 after the return of their 1st Battalion to Dover.

The Mau Mau was becoming hostile in Kenya and so the 1st carried out another emergency move to join the Security Forces in that troubled country.

In 1954 the 2nd moved from Egypt to Cyprus and after six peaceful months they were disbanded.

1956 Left Kenya for a turn with The British Army of the Rhine then back to Warminster to be Demonstrator Battalion then back to the Rhine in 1958. They then next moved back to peaceful Kenya in 1960 and in July 1961 they had an emergency move to the Sheikdom of Kuwait to protect under treaty this little state from the aggression of Iraq: 1964 another yet another emergency move to join the United Nations Peace Force in Cyprus. A return from Cyprus in 1956 to Gravesend and re-joined the other battalions in the celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. Then they were off to Berlin. 1967 they left for Worcester and in 1968 they experienced their last emergency move. As spearhead battalion of the strategic reserve they were required to fly out a Tactical Group to the Island of Bermuda due to disturbances caused by the local elections. On June 30th 1968 the individual histories of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, The Royal Ulster Rifles and the Royal Irish Fusiliers came to an end. The North Irish Brigade was no more and history at that moment passed on to The Royal Irish Rangers.

1968 until today: The Royal Irish Rangers...

As the Royal Irish Rangers advance forward into History it is certain that this new Regiment will as its predecessors uphold the finest traditions of what the Great Duke of Wellington referred to in pride "As the best of all Instruments the British Infantry".²

'Nec Aspera Terrent'

'Quis Separabit'

'Faugh – a – Ballagh'

² Information from "Outline History Of The Royal Irish Rangers." By Lieutenant- Colonel M. J. P. M. Corbally. 1979.



**PHOTOS
INNISKILLING CASTLE
ARMY UNIFORM**

THOMAS MILES DAULTON

WW1

Thomas and Sarah Jane's first child was Thomas Miles (after Sarah Jane's late father Miles Hudson) born on 8th February, 1882 at Wanstead, in Central Hawkes Bay.

He was attested for the Army at Trentham on January, 16, 1902 when he was 19 years 11 months old. He had been working as a Shepherd. He joined the 7th Contingent as Trooper, No. 6330 and left to fight in the Boer War in South Africa. Coincidentally, his grandfather Thomas Daulton was also in South Africa fighting the Boers, some sixty years earlier.

On arrival in South Africa he was attached to the 9th Contingent as No. 8188. While at Newcastle, Natal, Thomas' horse bolted with him, came into contact with another horse and rider and went down with Thomas falling on his head and arm and being rendered unconscious for some time. He was under medical attention for some months with his arm but he wouldn't go to hospital as requested, being anxious to follow up the Regiment as it was on the march at the time.

On his way home, on the "Orient", he contracted the measles and later pneumonia, so, he was in ill-health on arriving back in New Zealand on 8th August, 1902 and soon after complained of his head, which culminated in an abscess forming on his brain. He gradually grew worse and worse and it was necessary to operate. It seems that it was probably the first operation that, (according to family memories), was performed on the kitchen table at Te Arai because Thomas was treated at home from November 16th to December 14th and surgery was performed at night at Te Arai and then he was admitted to Dr. Fisher's private hospital where he remained for eleven weeks until he died. While there he was attended daily by the doctor and some minor surgery was performed.

Letters were written by Thomas Daulton senior to seek recompense for the expenses incurred. The first, to the Minister for Defence, was not answered so he wrote to the Defence Force. Unfortunately, the regulation allowing men from the Contingents to be examined by a Medical Board within 6 months of return was cancelled in December, 1902 and Thomas senior didn't apply until February, 1903 so he was initially turned down, but, due to his persistence, a letter was sent on 8th June, 1903 from the Premier's Office to the Agent General for New Zealand at Westminster to see if recompense might be made.

The War Office replied that evidence would be required in support of the "at present, unsubstantiated statement" because they could find no report of the accident in their records.

Two Gisborne doctors confirmed that the abscess would have been due to the fall and fortunately, a Trooper Brown who was an eyewitness to Thomas' accident was able to provide testimony and on 20th October, 1904 (19 months after Thomas' death) the Army Council approved, as a special case, of a sum not exceeding one hundred and thirty seven pounds three shillings and ninepence.

Trooper Thomas Miles Daulton was awarded the Imperial South African War Clasp for Orange Free State. He was just 21 when he died.



Thomas Miles Daulton born 1882



Auckland Star, Volume XXXIV, Issue 54, 4 March 1903, Page 5

DEATH OF A CONTINGENTEE
GISBORNE, this day

Thomas Daulton, aged 21, died last night. He was a member of the Seventh Contingent, and was injured by a fall from his horse in South Africa. On the voyage out he contracted pneumonia; he recovered somewhat on landing, but an abscess near the brain set in and proved fatal. He was a very popular young fellow.

MILITARY HISTORY FOR THOMAS MILES DAULTON

2584.



NEW ZEALAND.

^{Seventh} EIGHTH CONTINGENT FOR SERVICE IN SOUTH AFRICA. (IMPERIAL.)

ATTESTATION-FORM FOR VOLUNTEERS TO SERVE WITH IMPERIAL TROOPS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Regimental No. 6330 Battalion: Ad. Company: 4th

Horse: _____ Rifle: _____

Name in full: Thomas Miles Daulton

Volunteer corps or district from which drafted: Gisborne

Rank and length of service in such corps: _____

Contingent service.—Reg. No. _____ Rank: _____ Contingent: _____ Company: _____

Address: Te Arai Bridge Gisborne Hawkes Bay

Trade or calling: Shepherd.

Name and address of employer: _____

Age: 19 years 11 months. Height: 5 feet 7 1/2 inches.

Chest-measurement: 37 1/2 inches. Weight: 11 st. 2 lb.

Religion: Roman Catholic

Next-of-kin (name in full and relationship): Thomas Daulton
Father.

Address: Te Arai Bridge Gisborne, Hawkes Bay

I, THE above-named Thomas Miles Daulton
do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VII., and that I will faithfully serve in the Imperial Auxiliary Forces until I shall be lawfully discharged.

Witness my hand.

Signature of Volunteer: Thomas Miles Daulton
Witness present: Whence

Sworn before me, at Dunham, this 16th day of January
one thousand nine hundred and two.

E. Carttett Opl-

Signature of Attesting Officer.

* If next-of-kin resides out of New Zealand, a friend's address in New Zealand to be given.

MEMORANDUM FOR EXAMINATION.

Note.—All men to be completely stripped during examination.

Men presenting any of the following conditions will be rejected :—

Scrofula, phthisis, bronchial or laryngeal disease; palpitation or other disease of heart; defects of vision, voice, or hearing; contraction or deformity of chest or joints; flatfoot or other deformity of foot; abnormal curvature of spine; defective intelligence; hernia; disease of testicle; varicose veins or varicocele, beyond a limited extent; hemorrhoids or other disease of anus; or any disease or physical defect calculated to unfit them for the duties required.

MEASUREMENT OF CHEST.

The candidate will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be carefully adjusted round the chest with its posterior upper edge touching the inferior angles of the scapulae, and its anterior lower edge the upper part of the nipples. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the sides, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times, and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted. Fractions of less than half an inch should not be noted.

Signature of Medical Examiner: *Jahubraij*
Place: *Gisborne*
Date: *Jan 14 1902*

Recruiting Centre,
_____, N.Z.

We select this candidate as one of the quota from above recruiting centre.

M. H. ...
W. J. ...
Masi
Jahubraij Surgeon Capt

Members of Recruiting Board.

Date: *Jan 7. 1902*

C.O. 103 B 6330
7392-8188
Seventh

NEW ZEALAND EIGHTH S.A. CONTINGENT.

PRELIMINARY MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

REPORT of Dr. Johubray, of Woburne, on the Medical Examination
of Mr. Dalton, of Woburne, a Candidate for Enrolment
in the New Zealand Eighth African Contingent.

1. Name in full	<u>Thomas Miles Dalton</u>
2. Has the applicant had any previous service with New Zealand contingents or irregular forces in South Africa? If so, cause of returning. If invalided, state cause or disease	<u>No</u>
3. Length of service, if any, in South Africa ...	<u>—</u>
4. Whether he ever suffered from malaria or enteric in South Africa; and, if so, have twelve months elapsed since convalescent?	<u>—</u>
5. Age	<u>20 yrs</u>
6. Does he look older or younger than stated age?	<u>No</u>
7. Is he in good mental and bodily health, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of his duties?	<u>Yes</u>
8. Actual height in stocking feet	<u>5 ft 7 1/2 in</u>
9. Is his chest girth 35 in. on full inspiration? (Full measurements to be given.)	<u>Yes 37 1/2 in</u>
10. Is he able to read according to Snellen's test-types, D = 6 at six metres, with each eye separately and without glasses or other assistance?	<u>Yes</u>
11. Is he able to read D = 0.6 at any distance he may select, with each eye separately and without glasses or other assistance? ...	<u>Yes</u>
12. Has he any manifest hypermetropia? If so, how much?	<u>No</u>
13. Is his colour-vision perfect according to Holmgren's wool-test?	<u>Yes</u>

14. Has he any squint or other obvious defect of eye?	No
15. Colour of eyes	Brown
16. Complexion	Brown
17. Colour of hair	Brown (light-)
18. Is his hearing perfect in each ear, tested separately?	Yes
19. Is his speech without impediment? ...	Yes
20. Is his chest well formed?	Yes
21. Is his heart normal?	Yes
22. Are his lungs normal?	Yes
23. Is he free from hernia?	Yes
24. Is he free from varicocele?	Yes
25. Is he free from varicose veins	Yes
26. Is he free from hemorrhoids or other diseases of anus?	Yes
27. Is he free from inveterate or contagious skin-disease?	Yes
28. Are his limbs well formed?	Yes
29. Are the movements of all joints full and perfect?	Yes
30. Is there a distinct mark of vaccination? ...	Yes

DEFENCE FORCES.
D. DISTRICT OFFICE, WELLINGTON.
6/1/03 No.
Le Arae

Feb 3rd 1903.

The Officer commanding
Wellington District
Sir

I am writing
you in regard to my son Trooper
J. H. Daulton the facts of which are
as follows. My son Trooper J. H. Daulton
left here January 1902 as one of the
troopers chosen to fill up vacancies
in the 4th contingent then in
S. Africa. After getting out to
S. Africa he was attached to the
4th contingent and returned
home with it in the Orient
arriving here in August last.
He was in ill health on arrival
and soon after complained
of much of the head which
terminated in an abscess
forming on the brain. He

gradually grew worse & worse
and finally the doctor in
attendance Dr. Wilby Fisher of
Oisborne decided that the only
hope of saving his life was by
an operation. This operation than
of trephining the skull was very
successfully performed on 20th
by Dr. Fisher assisted by Dr.
Gouverneur of Oisborne and the
patient is now making slow
but satisfactory progress.
The doctors are of unanimous
opinion that the abscess
was due to a fall from his horse
while on service in S. Africa.
I am writing you to know what
allowance Trooper Daulton is
entitled to for medical attendance
on account of the result of his
accident. Should you require

any further information in regard to the case I should be most willing to supply you with it or you might refer any matter to the doctor in attendance Dr Fisher Osborne.

I believe the Government doctor was through here a few days ago but he did not call upon this case and as I live some little distance in the country he had gone before I could communicate with him.

Some seven or eight weeks ago I wrote to Defere by minister explaining the case, but have not yet received any reply. I see by the September 12th Times that the Government are responsible for all sickness breaking out on Troopers six months after

arrival in Newfoundland.

I had called on Dr Poy for Dr Grede on two occasions but he was not at home, then I wrote to him stating all particulars, on the third time calling I was lucky enough to meet him, ~~it was~~ He then advised me to write to you.

Mr Trooper Daulton had not been four months home when this trouble came on him.

I trust the Government will see their way clear to do something for him as he is a long way from being right yet.

I enclose with letter a copy of certificates from Dr Fisher & Dr Myerson who performed the operation.

Yours Dear Sir
Your Obedient Servant
Daulton

De laai #

January 26, 1903

The Minister for Defence
Wellington

Sir

Some six weeks ago I wrote you a letter in regard to my son Trooper J. Daulton but as I have not yet received any reply I again take the liberty of addressing you on the same matter. The facts of which are as follows. My Son Trooper J. Daulton left here January 1902 as one of the troopers chosen to fill up vacancies in the 7th Contingent then in S. Africa. After getting out to S. Africa he was attached to the 9th Contingent and returned home with it on the Orient arriving here in August last.

He was in ill health on arrival here and soon after complained very much of his head which culminated in an abscess forming on the brain.

He gradually grew worse & worse and finally the doctor in attendance Dr Wilby Tisher of Gistborne decided that the only hope of saving his life was by an operation. This operation that of trephuring the skull was very successfully performed on 7/20/20 by Dr. Tisher assisted by Dr. Morrison of Gistborne and the patient is now making slow but satisfactory progress. The doctors are of unanimous opinion that the abscess was due to a fall from his horse while on service in

S Africa.

I am writing you to know what allowance Trooper Daulton is entitled to for medical attendance on account of the result of his accident. Should you require any further information in regard to the case I should be most willing to supply you with it, or you might refer any matter to the doctor in attendance Dr Tisher of Gistborne.

I believe the Government doctor was through here a few days ago but he did not call on this case as I am some little distance in the country he had gone before. I could communicate with him.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
Thos Daulton

for the consideration of the Hon Minister
of Defence.

2. He was not reported as sick on
his return to New Zealand but
Mr Daulton states "He was in ill
health on arrival here and soon
after complained very much of his
head which culminated in an abscess
forming on the brain"

Mr Daulton reports that Pt Daulton
died on 3rd March.

3. Presumably arranged by his father
and the Medical attendant.

4. He returned by The Orient on 8/8/02.

E. W. C. Chaytor Lt Col
A.A.C.

22⁴/03.



D 03/3225

COMMANDANT, N.Z. FORCES.

re my memo of 9.10.03/03/3225

Perhaps you can verify the information received from Capt Seddon by T. Veery

FOR UNDER-SECRETARY, DEFENCE.
19. 2. 04

The Under-Secretary
for Defence.

All the officers of the late C. Daulton's Squadron have been asked for information re his accident but have been unable to supply any.

E. W. C. Chaytor. Maj.
A.A.G.
Ad Comdant.

9/4.

Capt. Please return D 03/3225 forwarded you 19. 2. 04
T. Veery
W. W. & J. Bruce
10/6/04



The Under-Secretary
for Defence.

Papers herewith as requested.

E. W. C. Chaytor. Maj.
A.A.G.

Capt Seddon
Forwarded re your query for Comdant of 17 Febry last
T. Veery
for info before
13/6/04

(I have altered date of bills from 15 February 1904 to 15 June 1904. Date received back into this office 13/6/04)

03 3225

Tetra Ridge
June 27. 04

B

Officer Commanding Wellington
District Wellington
Dear Sir,

Have you
heard from the Imperial War
Department re the expenses
incurred on the late Trooper
J. M. Daulton, N^o 6330 7th
Contingent. Kindly reply
at your earliest convenience

I am
Yours Truly
J. M. Daulton.

RECEIVED
NEW ZEALAND DEFENSE FORCES
WELLINGTON
R 1/7/04 04/285



RECEIVED
1.7.04

II
Chief Staff Officer
Referred
~~to the~~ Colonel
Commanding Wellington District
1.7.04.

III
The Pay and the General
Sup. Vang Branch
Referred for necessary acknowledgment.

Mr. MABIN.
14 July 04

E. W. C. Chaytor
for Command

2 July 04

03
3225

5th July. 4

Mr Thomas Daulton,

Te Araroa Bridge.

Gibson

03
888

Private 4850 T. M. Daulton.

In reply to your letter of 27th ulto., to the O.C. Wellington District, I beg to inform you, with reference to the expenses referred to, that no reply has yet been received from the Army Council.

(sgd) J. Austin Maclean

for Paymaster General.

203/3225

DE LAUTOUR & BARKER
CECIL ALBERT DE LAUTOUR BARRISTER AT LAW
VINCENT BARKER, SOLICITOR

Telegraphic Address
"SERTUM"

*2nd copy given
12-6-04*

Gisborne, N.Z.

19th July 1904.



The Under Secretary
Defence Department
Wellington.

Dear Sir

re Daulton dec^l

We are acting for W^r Fisher who attended the above South African Contingents throughout his last illness & has substantial claims for such services.

W^r Fisher who is now in London saw the Imperial Authorities with the view of aiding in a settlement but was informed that your Department had been asked for further particulars & until these are furnished nothing can be done.

Mr Daulton^{3rd} informs us today that he supplied the necessary information some months ago and cannot understand its not having reached London before the 15th July when W^r Fisher wrote.

We would be glad to know the position of the matter & also if there is anything we can do to aid a settlement

Yours faithfully
deLautour & Barker
[Signature]

D 03/3225



~~D. F. ...~~
August 15, 1904.

Captain Joyce
Dear Sir

I received ~~letter~~ your letter dated July 1st stating that you were awaiting reply from the Imperial Government. I have just received a letter from Dr Welby C. Fisher at London, who stated that he called on the war office at Pall Mall re my claims and they said they have not received any reply to their letter asking for further particulars which I obtained and forwarded to you. If his particulars have not yet been forwarded please ~~be~~ forward at your earliest convenience. As Dr Welby C. Fisher is giving me his assistance in the war department at home and stating the facts of the case. They are awaiting my communications through the New Zealand Government an early reply will Oblige

Acted ^d 23/8/04

Yours Truly,
Thos Paulson.

Reg. 23 8 04 | 16634 | 1515/03.

II

Chief Staff Officer
Referred for consideration

C. J. Joyce Capt
Dist Adju't
In absence of O.C. Dist.

23. 8. 04.
The Under-Secretary
for Defence.

286/03
539/03.
1512/15.



Forwarded
E. W. G. Chaytor. St. Col.
adg.

24/04.

30th August 4

Mr. Thomas Daulton,

Te Arai Bridge,

G i s b o r n e.

6330 Pte. T. M. Daulton, deceased.

In reply to your letter to Captain Joyce dated 18th inst., I beg to inform you that the information furnished by you, re Doctor Fisher's account, was sent on to the Commandant N. Z. Forces, with a view to collecting further evidence as to your late son's accident. That Officer having communicated with all the officers of the Contingent who were likely to be able to throw any light on the matter (this took some time, hence the delay) reported that, "All the officers of the late Private Daulton's Squadron have been asked for information re his accident, but have been unable to supply any". On 18/8/04 a statement of the case, supported by the correspondence on the subject, was dispatched to the War Office, and should have arrived there about the date of Doctor Fisher's letter, (18th ult., as advised by Messrs De Lantour & Barker, Solicitors). The Doctor has, doubtless, ere now, got the desired information from the War Office authorities, and I should have a reply very soon, when you will be further communicated with.

Please note that all correspondence in connection with the Contingent's Accounts should, in future, be addressed to me.

(Sd) Jas B. Heywood
Paymaster General.

D⁰³/₃₂₂₅

30th August 4

Messrs De Lautour & Barker,
Solicitors,
G i s b o r n e.

03/
880

6330 Private T. M. Daulton, deceased.

In reply to your letter to the Under Secretary for
Defence, dated 19th ulto., I beg to forward herewith, a copy of
my letter of to-day's date, on the same subject, to Mr. Thomas
Daulton, father of deceased, which will give you ^{the} desired information.

Please note that all correspondence in connection with the
Contingents Accounts should, in future, be addressed to me.

(Sgd) Jas B Hayward
Paymaster General.

Enclosure.

03/1306

03.1366 23/7

Noted by Mr Simpson
man paid in full
10/5/03

Payment equal
with war minutes of quit
also reply of command fees
at base J. T. Hey

FOR UNDER-SECRETARY
OF DEFENCE
15 MAY 1918

The Under-Secretary
Defence



Private Daulton having been discharged
on 18 Aug. 02 is not entitled to sick
pay after that date by Government. Payment full.
19 May

888



203/1366

DEFENCE *03.1366*

No.

234/9



13 May

1903.

FROM

The Under-Secretary for Defence,

DEFENCE OFFICE,

WELLINGTON, N.Z.

To *M^r Collins*

MEMORANDUM

Re *N^o 0100 Mr J. W. Daulton, ^{late} F. Contingent*

[1000-11-1903-509]

Please inform me if the above Private was paid up to date of his discharge.

*Recd Defence
13/5/03*

*J. J. [unclear]
Mr Major Sec Office.*

13 May

*Regimental pay paid up to 15th August 1902
N.Y. Furlough paid from 14 August to 15th Sept
arrived home with his Regiment. He received War Gratuity & P.C. Allowance*

Pincheon



C O P Y.

The U.S.D.

Private Daulton having been discharged on 26th August, 1902,
is not entitled to sick pay after that date.

Sgd. R.J. Collins,

Paymaster General,

19th May, 1903.

C O P Y.

Commandant, N.Z. FORCES.

Please note Paymaster General's minute of 19th
May, and return papers when I will place the case before the War Office.

Sgd. T.F. Grey,

for U.S.D.,

20th May, 1903.

File sent 1914
re details

203/1366



49623
The Officer Commanding Wellington District
Wellington

It was
by ay 27, 1903.

Dear Sir

I should
be very pleased to hear what
steps the government have
taken in regards to the claim
sent by me for expenses in
connection with my son
Late Trooper Thomas Miles Daulton
As I am worried over same,
an early reply will
greatly oblige

Yours Truly
Thos Daulton.

N.Z. DEFENCE FORCES.
District Office, WELLINGTON.
Registered No. 03/530

II
U. S. Defence
Referred. The writer has been informed
accordingly. No 6330 Pte J. McDaulton belonged to
VII N.Z. Conty^t Details

26.5.03.

Colonel
Comd^g Lightn Dist.

COMMANDANT, N.Z. FORCES.

This matter is in your hands

T. T. Menz



FOR UNDER-SECRETARY
OF DEFENCE.
27 MAY 1903

B. J. Deane

This matter was referred
to you 24/2/03

24-1-03

J. C. G.
a.k.g.

13 2053 / 1366

COMMANDANT, N.Z. FORCES.

Please note Paymaster General's
minutes of 19th May relative to
when I will place the case before
the War Office *10th*

G.O.P.
21 MAY 1903

THE UNDER-SECRETARY
OF DEFENCE.
20 MAY 1903

The Under-Secretary
for Defence.

Noted & file returned

RECEIVED
9 MAY 1903
WELLINGTON, N.Z.

27/5/03

J. W. P. Chaytor, Lt. Col.
A.A.G.

C.O.F./03 ^B 7392

No 8188.P.C. J. M. Daulton.
9th Contingent.

C.P. Wellington District

Please inform Mr Daulton
that his claim has been referred
to The War Office. vide copy of
minutes by U.S. Defence attached.

B.O.

30/03.

F.W.C. Chantler Lt Col.
AAG.

Chief Staff Officer

Mr Daulton informed accordingly

H. H. H. Colonel
Comd's Wgton Dist

2.6.03.

N.Z. DEFENCE FORCES. District Office, WELLINGTON.
Register ^{NO} 03/539
G.O.F. 4 JUN 1903

FOR FILE ONLY.

and no application was received from Mr Daulton until Febry 1908-

I shall be glad if you will be good enough to bring the matter under the notice of the Imperial Government so that the question of what amount (if any) may be paid to Mr Daulton under the circumstances, may be settled and acquaint me with the result.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant

H. C. Walker

For Premier.

03/1366

PREMIER'S OFFICE

03/1366

14/5

8 June

3

FOR FILE ONLY!

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that No.6330 Trooper Thomas Miles Daulton, 7th N.Z.Contingent details, was on his arrival in South Africa attached as No.8188 to 9th N.Z.Contingent and returned to the Colony with his regiment arriving on 8th August 1902 receiving a month's furlough. His discharge certificate was signed on 26th August 1902 and forwarded to him.

On February 3rd 1903 a letter was received from Mr Thomas Daulton (father of the above named man) stating that Private Daulton had been operated upon for abscess of the brain (said to be due from a fall from his horse in South Africa) and asking that an allowance should be made to him for Medical attendance and forwarding certificates from the doctors who attended him (copies enclosed).-

Mr Daulton senior was informed that his son was not eligible for sick leave but requested to send in vouchers for Medical Treatment.

Private Daulton died on 3rd March 1903 and vouchers for Medical attendance, Medicines and funeral expenses amounting to £196. 13. 3, particulars of which are enclosed have been received from Mr Daulton senior.

The Paymaster General (as the Officer appointed by the Imperial Government to authorise the accounts of members of N.Z. Contingents) declines payment on the ground that having been discharged on 26th August 1902 Private Daulton was not entitled to sick pay after that date.

The regulation allowing men of Contingents to be examined by a Medical Board within 6 months of return to the Colony was (as you have already been informed) cancelled in December 1902

The Agent General
for New Zealand
13 Victoria Street
Westminster, London, S.W.

Yours truly
5600

*all this claim
reference from
A.G. respecting
recovery of
all 03/1366*

COMMANDANT, N.Z. FORCES.

For your records
return please
J D Wier

G. O. F.
11 JUN 1903

FOR LIBRARY
OF BRITAIN
9 JUN 1903

For Deference
J. D. Wier

Noted.

J. W. E. Quayton, Lt. Col.
A.A.G.

RECEIVED
22 JUN 1903
WELLINGTON

079/D/546 F.2.

War Office. S.W.

28th August, 1903.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 31st ulto submitting the question as to whether payment can be made to Mr Daulton from Army Funds of any portion of the expenses ^{incurred} in connection with the illness and death of his son, who was formerly No.6330 Trooper T.M.Daulton, 7th New Zealand Contingent, I am directed by the Secretary of State for War to acquaint you that, in view of the fact that ex-Trooper Daulton had returned to New Zealand, and had been discharged, some weeks before he became ill, some evidence will be required in support of the, at present, unsubstantiated statement that he was rendered unconscious by a fall while serving in South Africa, as all likely records in the possession of this Department have been searched and no report of an accident to the man can be traced. Such an accident could not have escaped the knowledge of the Officers of the Contingent under whom the man was immediately serving, and a certificate should be readily obtainable. Moreover, so serious an accident would have necessitated medical treatment, and as the place and date of the accident are probably known by the deceased man's father, I am to ask that a notification thereof may be made to this Department in order to enable the medical records to be searched and the statement, if true, verified.

In supplying information as required by the foregoing, the following should also be furnished, viz,

1. Full particulars of the medical attendance.
2. Whether the deceased was treated at home or in a hospital for paying patients, and if the latter, the dates between which he was a patient there.

3. Full details showing how the amounts of the two bills for funeral expenses are arrived at.
4. Full details of the charge of £38.10s. (Thirty eight pounds, ten shillings) for hospital board.
5. The previous bill from the Medical Hall Company, Gisborne, referred to in the papers forwarded as "Account rendered 14s".

As the papers enclosed in your letter are copies only, they have been retained.

I am, &c.

Guy Fleetwood Wilson.

The Agent-General for N.Z.

Abstract received in Wellington,

NEW ZEALAND.

TREASURY VOUCHER No.

THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT,

Department or Service:

Defence

DEPARTMENTAL No.

Dr. to

Thos Daulton

No. of Authority.	Date of Service or Supply.	Particulars in full.	Sub-voucher No.	Amount.
	1902.	<i>9th Contingent</i>		
	<i>Nov 15</i>	<i>Claims by Thos. Daulton father</i>		
	<i>to</i>	<i>of the late No. 8188 Mr. J. M. Daulton</i>		
	<i>1903</i>	<i>9th Contingent as follows.</i>		
	<i>Mar 3</i>	<i>108 days pay @ 5/-</i>		<i>27</i>

Signature of Claimant: *(S) Thos. Daulton*

TOTAL £

27

Address of Claimant: *Te Anau Budgee*

NOTE.—The following instructions contained in "The Treasury Regulations" must be strictly adhered to. If the Claimant desires payment to be made to an Agent he must sign the special order indorsed hereon. The Claimant must also take care that his address is CORRECTLY AND LEGIBLY WRITTEN, as the cheque for payment will be sent by post to the address given; if the address is not so stated, the abstract will be returned for amendment before payment. The name of the officer appointed to countersign the cheque, and the branch of the Bank of New Zealand on which the cheque is to be drawn, should be stated in the space provided in the form of receipt at foot. (See sections 67 and 64.)

See directions indorsed.

I CERTIFY that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing account is true and correct in every particular; that the charge _____ reasonable; and that _____

To be charged to _____

(Signature of officer authorised to certify.)

Vote No. _____

Item No. _____

(APPROVAL STAMP.)

NOTE.—The spaces enclosed by a line are to be left open for numbers to be filled in in the Treasury.

Entered in folio

Treasury Books.

_____, Under-Secretary.

RECEIVED from the Paymaster-General, by cheque No. _____, on _____

countersigned this _____ day of _____, 190 _____, by _____

Esquire, the sum of _____ pounds

shillings and _____ pence sterling, in full payment of the above account.

One Penny Revenue Stamp for sums of £2 and upwards.

Abstract received in Wellington,

NEW ZEALAND.

THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT,

TREASURY VOUCHER No.

Department or Service:

Defence Duplicate

DEPARTMENTAL No.

Dr. to

Thos. Daulton

No. of Authority.	Date of Service or Supply.	Particulars in full.	Sub-voucher No.	Amount.
	190 2	<i>9th N. Z. Contingent</i>		
	<i>Decr 15</i>	<i>Claim by Thos. Daulton</i>		
	<i>to</i>	<i>father of the late N^o 8188 Private</i>		
	<i>1903</i>	<i>Thos. Daulton 9th N. Z. Contingent.</i>		
	<i>Mar. 3</i>	<i>D. W. Fisher's % for Professional Aid</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>120</i>
		<i>D. Morrisons %</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>10 10</i>
		<i>For Board at Private Hospital</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>38 10</i>
		<i>M^{rs} Smith's Chemist %</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>7 13 3</i>
		<i>M^r Hoanes</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1 11</i>
		<i>M^r Redstones' Funeral expenses</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>5 5</i>
		<i>M^r Lounley</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>3 15</i>
		<i>Nurse Manson</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9 9</i>

Signature of Claimant *(S) Thos. Daulton*

TOTAL

£ *196 13 3*

Address of Claimant: *Te Anau Burdye*

NOTE.—The following instructions contained in "The Treasury Regulations" must be strictly adhered to. If the Claimant desires payment to be made to an Agent he must sign the special order indorsed hereon. The Claimant must also take care that his address is CORRECTLY AND LEGIBLY WRITTEN, as the cheque for payment will be sent by post to the address given; if the address is not so stated, the abstract will be returned for amendment before payment. The name of the officer appointed to countersign the cheque, and the branch of the Bank of New Zealand or which the cheque is to be drawn, should be stated in the space provided in the form of receipt at foot. (See sections 67 and 64.)

See directions indorsed.

I CERTIFY that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing account is true and correct in every particular; that the charge reasonable; and that

To be charged to _____

(Signature of officer authorised to certify.)

Vote No. _____ Item No. _____

(APPROVAL STAMP.)

NOTE.—The spaces enclosed by a line are to be left open for numbers to be filled in in the Treasury.

Entered in folio

Treasury Books.

_____, Under-Secretary.

RECEIVED from the Paymaster-General, by cheque No. _____, on

countersigned this _____ day of _____, 190 _____, by

Esquire, the sum of _____ pounds

shillings and _____ pence sterling, in full payment of the above account.

One Penny Revenue Stamp for sums of £3 and upwards.

Abstract received in Wellington, _____

NEW ZEALAND.

THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT,

TREASURY VOUCHER No.

Department or Service: Defence

DEPARTMENTAL No. _____

Dr. to Lt Col Daulton

No. of Authority.	Date of Service or Supply.	Particulars in full.	Sub-voucher No.	Amount.
	1902. Nov. 15 th to March 13/03	<u>9th Contingent</u> Claim by <u>Lt Col Daulton</u> father of the late <u>no 8158</u> <u>Pr. J. M. Daulton</u> <u>9th Contingent</u> as follows <u>108 days pay @ 5/-</u>		<u>34</u> . .

Signature of Claimant: Lt Col Daulton

TOTAL £

34 . .

Address of Claimant: Le Arai Bourde

NOTE.—The following instructions contained in "The Treasury Regulations" must be strictly adhered to. If the Claimant desires payment to be made to an Agent he must sign the special order indorsed hereon. The Claimant must also take care that his address is correctly and legibly written, as the cheque for payment will be sent by post to the address given; if the address is not so stated, the abstract will be returned for amendment before payment. The name of the officer appointed to countersign the cheque, and the branch of the Bank of New Zealand on which the cheque is to be drawn, should be stated in the space provided in the form of receipt at foot. (See sections 57 and 58.)

See directions indorsed.

I CERTIFY that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing account is true and correct in every particular; that the charge _____ reasonable; and that _____

To be charged to _____

(Signature of officer authorised to certify.)

Vote No. _____ Item No. _____

(APPROVAL STAMP.)

NOTE.—The spaces enclosed by a line are to be left open for numbers to be filled in in the Treasury.

Entered in folio

Treasury Books.

_____, Under-Secretary.

RECEIVED from the Paymaster-General, by cheque No. _____, on

countersigned this _____ day of _____, 190 _____, by

Esquire, the sum of _____ pounds

shillings and _____ pence sterling, in full payment of the above account.

One Penny Revenue Stamp for sums of £3 and upwards.

Abstract received in Wellington,

NEW ZEALAND.

THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT,

TREASURY VOUCHER No.

Department of Service: Defence

DEPARTMENTAL No. _____

Dr. to Geo Daulton

No. of Authority.	Date of Service or Supply.	Particulars in full.	Sub-voucher No.	Amount.
	1903.	9 th NZ Contingent		
		Claim by Geo Daulton		
		father of the late No 8188		
		Pvt J. M. Daulton 9 th NZ Contingent		
		D. W. Fishers A/c for Professional Aid	1	120
		D. Morrison's A/c	2	10 10
		for Board at Purdie Hospital	3	38 10
		Mr. Smith's Chemist A/c	4	4 13 3
		Mr. Kerner " "	5	1 11
		Mr. Redstones Funeral expenses	6	5 5
		Mr. Lowley " "	7	3 15
		Miss Manson	8	9 9
		TOTAL		£ 196 13 3

From
less
15/-
to
March 3/05

Signature of Claimant: Geo Daulton

Address of Claimant: Le Quai Rudge

NOTE.—The following instructions contained in "The Treasury Regulations" must be strictly adhered to. If the Claimant desires payment to be made to an Agent he must sign the special order indorsed hereon. The Claimant must also take care that his address is CORRECTLY AND LEGIBLY WRITTEN, as the cheque for payment will be sent by post to the address given; if the address is not so stated, the abstract will be returned for amendment before payment. The name of the officer appointed to countersign the cheque, and the branch of the Bank of New Zealand on which the cheque is to be drawn, should be stated in the space provided in the form of receipt at foot. (See sections 67 and 64.)

I CERTIFY that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing account is true and correct in every particular; that the charge _____ reasonable; and that _____

To be charged to _____

(Signature of officer authorised to certify.)

Vote No. _____ Item No. _____

(APPROVAL STAMP.)

NOTE.—The spaces enclosed by a line are to be left open for numbers to be filled in in the Treasury.

_____, Under-Secretary.

Entered in folio
Treasury Books.

RECEIVED from the Paymaster-General, by cheque No. _____, on _____ day of _____, 190 _____, by _____ Esquire, the sum of _____ pounds shillings and _____ pence sterling, in full payment of the above account.

One Penny Revenue Stamp for sums of £2 and upwards.

8

Gisborne
March 19th 1902.

Mr Daulton

Dr to Miss Mason

3 weeks private nursing at - Le Arai. Nov 21st to
Dec 13th. £9/9/-

Agents for
NORTHERN INSURANCE
COMPANY,
DAVEY & BROTHERS SEWING
MACHINES.

Cook County Furnishing Warehouse.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

Importers of
PIANOS, FURNITURE,
ORGANS,
GLASSWARE, CHINA,
FLOORCLOTHS, &c.

Gisborne, 10th March 1903

Dr. to **John Townley**


Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer.

Duplicate

TERMS: CASH, less Discount 2 1/2 % if payment is made on or before 12th of Month following delivery of Goods.

To account rendered

To the intendment of the late Thomas
Miles Daulton including coffin £3 15/-
& expenses



REDSTONE'S STABLES

TELEPHONE NO. 70

LOWE STREET,
Gisborne, 10th Mar 1903

Mr. *A. Aulton*

Duplicate

Dr. to J. R. REDSTONE

Brakes, Landaus, Buggies, Gigs, and Saddle Hacks on Hire. Hearse, with Carriages, always available for Funerals.
Carriages for Wedding Parties. Cabs to meet every Steamer.

If you require Cab, Buggy and Pair, Saddle Hack, or Four-in-hand at any hour, day or night, ring up No. 70.

HERALD

A/c Rendered (Funeral expenses) 5 0



TELEPHONE 14
P.O. BOX, 68.

Gladstone Road,

Gisborne,

Jan 31

1903

Mr Daulton

Dr. to **Harold Kane,**

Chemist and Druggist.

159
P.L.

To Account Rendered

Oct 3	lotion D & Co	2	0
Nov 12	lotion of oil & fat 1/2	3	0
16	ointment 1/6 17 mist 2/6	4	0
	ointment 1/6 draught 1/6	2	6
18	vaseline 1/2 lint 1/2	2	0
19	ointment	2	6
20	clinical thermometer	7	6
21	application	2	0
28	lotion of powder 1/6	3	6
Dec 10	lotion D & Co	2	0
		<u>20</u>	
			<u>1.11.0</u>

Handwritten signature
24/2/03

Established 1870.

Telephone No. 68.

DEC 21 1902

4

190

Mr. Dallas

Dr. to Medical Hall Co.,

GISBORNE.

E. D. SMITH,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,

MANAGER.

Fol. 626

	Amount		14	-
Nov 21	Back Pain 10% Lungs 2%		12	-
	1/2 oz Antihem 2 1/2 Lungs 2%	1	16	9
22	Waste -		2	-
24	1/2 oz Antihem 2 1/2 Lungs 2%	1	18	-
26	4 Antihem	1	4	-
27	Waste		2	6
28	1 lb Cotton Wool		3	6
29	Rash 2% Am Lungs 2%		16	-
Dec 6	Waste 2% Lungs 2%		4	6
			57	13 3

3

CONSULTATION HOURS:

9 TO 10.30 A.M.

1 TO 2.30 P.M.

6.30 TO 7.30 P.M.

Lisborne,

19/3/3

190

Thomas Daulton esq

In A/c with Dr. Welby E. Fisher.

*To hospital board
To Professional Aid*

£ 38 . 10 —

GOLDEN CROSS

2

Fisborne.

March 10th 1903

D^r Wilby Fisher

D^r to David Morrison.

To Professional Attendance, etc.

Nov 24 th	Mr Dalton	£		d
	Assisting Operator	5	5	0
Feb 15 th	Chloroform - 2 hrs	2	2	0
Feb 26 th	Chloroform - 3 hrs.	3	3	0
		<hr/>		
		£	10	10 0
		<hr/> <hr/>		

CONSULTATION HOURS:

9 TO 10.30 A.M.

1 TO 2.30 P.M.

6.30 TO 7.30 P.M.

Gisborne,

8/3/3

190

Thomas Daulton Esq

To A/c with Dr. Welby E. Fisher.

To Professional Aid

L 120

5501232999

Le Avai Budge
March 11th 1903

To
The Officer Commanding
Wellington District
Wellington

Dear Sir,

I enclosed

you will find the voucher for my
son Trooper J Daulton's expenses for his
illness and funeral and also his pay

I am Dear Sir yours

Obedient servant

J Daulton

Feb 6/14
14 2 03

To G.O.F. 33/7992



Hon. J. Carroll

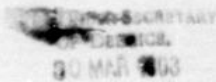
St Arac
March 11, 1903

Dear Sir

The Defence Department have asked me to forward vouchers in connection with my sons illness. I am now forwarding them with the cost of medical treatment funeral expenses & and pay from November 15 to March. Trusting that you will be able to use your valuable assistance on my behalf. I am sorry to have to tell you that my son passed away from us on the 3rd March. Relying on your assistance in getting voucher passed.

I remain
Yours Obedient Servant
Shos Daulton

Wm. A. Jones
Approved. File with
7/12/03



File
True
22/4/03

3

D03/1366

Paymaster General

For your information and consideration
with regard to case for general expenses the
Regt has letters to paid such in cases where
release attached to Service in Africa

J. O. Wey
Paymaster General
24. 4. 03

The Under Secretary for Defence

1/1 Had Lt Saulton received his discharge? If so when
he paid up to date of discharge?

J. O. Wey
PAYMASTER-GENERAL

Head of Forces

Please reply to query 1.

J. O. Wey
Paymaster General
13. 5. 03



Memo 734/3
13-5-03

The Under-Secretary
for Defence.

Yes! His discharge was
signed by Lt-Col Abbott on 26/8/02.
and was posted to him direct
by the Staff officer of his Regt.

14. 5. 03.
P. W. P. Crayton Lt Col.
A.P.G.

Copy

A

In account with Dr. Welby E. Fisher to professional aid Thomas Daulton Esq. Junr.
of the 8th N. Z. Contingent. Te Arai. Poverty Bay. N.Z.

1902.

Nov. 16.									2	2	0
" 17.	7/6	18th. 7/6		19th. 7/6.					1	3	6
" 20.									2	2	.
" 23.									3	3	.
" 24									2	2	.
" 24									1	1	.
" 24									40	40	.
" 25	10/6	£3. 3. 0		15/-					4	8	6
" 26.	£3. 3.	7/6		7/6					3	18	.
" 27.	£3. 3.	£1. 2. 6		28th. £3. 3.		7/6.			7	16	.
" 29.	£3. 3.	30th £3. 3.							6	6	.
Dec. 1.	£3. 3.	2nd. £3. 3.	- 3rd £3. 3.	4th £3. 3.	5th £4. 4.				19	19	.
				16th 7/6.	9th £3. 3.						
" 12.	£3. 3.	14th 7/6.	15th 7/6.	19th 7/6.	20th 7/6.				5	0	6
" 23.	7/6	25th 7/6.	27th 7/6	29th. 7/6	30th 7/6	31st 7/6.			2	5	.

D03/3225

File 6 7/10 03
7



Te Ara
December 10, 03

Defence Department Wellington
Dear Sir

I presented
cheque 10/00 Over Sea Army
money to be signed by the
Chief Postmaster (Cusborne)
As my son is dead they
he refused to sign it
for me without advice
from you. Please advise
& will oblige

Yours truly
Thos Daulton

Kindly return piece
as sent above can be
sent into F.V. Mey
UNDER-SECRETARY

The Under Secretary
for Defence.



File herewith.

P. W. C. Quarrier, Lt. Col.
A.A.B.

30.12/03 For Commandant
Paymaster General
Please deal with the... complaint and
then for us...
31. 12 03

New Zealand Defence Forces.

HEADQUARTERS,

Wellington, N.Z., 30th December, 1902

103 B
292
FOR RECORD ONLY.

Dear Sir,

I forward herewith South African War Medal and Clasps, which have been awarded to your late Son, No. 8188 Private Thomas Miles Daulton, Ninth New Zealand Contingent.

I take this opportunity of expressing to you my deep sympathy in your bereavement, and to express the hope that it may be some consolation for you to know that your Son lost his life for the good of the Empire of which we are all so proud.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Handwritten signature

Major General,

Commandant,

N.Z. FORCES.

EW
Mr. T. Daulton,

To Arai Bridge,

GISBORNE.

*File
2000
31/12*

Dos / ~~1000~~
3225



Le Ara Budge
November 16, 1903.

Defence Department
Wellington.

Dear Sir,

Please
forward over Sea Post money
due to troops.
I. M. Dal Daulton. No 6330
& And Oblige.

Address:

Thos Daulton.

Le Ara Budge
Gusborne.



Voucher for £5 sent
on to Treasury this day

03/3225

5th January 4

The Under Secretary
for Defence,
Govt. Bldgs.

On November 16th last a letter was received at this Office purporting to be an application by Private T. M. Daulton of the 9th Contingent for the £5 Oversea Gratuity. It was sent back to you on November 18th. Would you kindly forward same to this Office for perusal through No.9 room Treasury Department. It appears that Private Daulton died at Gisborne on March 3rd some eight months previous - therefore it is necessary to ascertain who wrote the letter. It was not attached to Daulton's file 03/3225 which is at present in this Office.



for Paymaster General.

03
3225
7th January

Imperial Pay Branch.

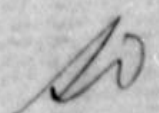
The Paymaster General.

Treasury Department.

Govt. Bldgs.

On 16th November last a voucher for £5 charged to Deposits Imperial Government, and being Oversea Gratuity in favour of 6830 Private T. M. Daulton of the 9th Contingent, was sent to Treasury addressed To Aral Bridge Gibraltar.

Kindly have same recalled as the man is dead. The application for the £5 Oversea Gratuity was originally made to the Defence Department by Private Daulton's Father, but as no reference was made to his son being dead, and the initials being the same it was assumed that Private Daulton himself was the writer. The letter was worded in such a way as to lead to that conclusion. Therefore the voucher was made out in his favour. Mr Daulton has been written to asking him to return cheque made out in favour of his son in order that it may be repaid to Public account. Copy of letter sent to Mr Daulton attached.


for Paymaster Gen

888

03/1366
3725
4

7th January

Imperial Pay Branch.

Mr Thos. Daulton,
To Arai Bridge.
Gisborne.

FOR FILE ONLY

I am in receipt of your letter dated December 10th last addressed to the Under Secretary for Defence stating that the Postmaster refused to countersign the cheque you hold as your son is dead.

Owing to the way in which your letter was worded in making the application for the £5 Oversea Gratuity it was assumed in this Office that your son was the writer.

You made no reference to your son being dead, and the initials being the same, the error arose. It will be necessary for you to return the cheque to me so that it can be repaid to the Public Account. I will then have a fresh voucher prepared for the £5, which will be paid through the Public Trustee, as is done in all cases of ~~deceased~~ ^{deceased} Troopers. Your name will be mentioned to the Public Trustee as next-of-kin. All communications respecting pay must in future be addressed to me.

for Paymaster General.

(888)

D03/3225



Re reports in connection with late
No. 6330 pte J. M. Doughton 9th Conty.

For Paymaster General (London). Before
sending copy to War Office copy to be put in file
17/1/04

FOR UNDER-SECRETARY
OF DEFENCE.

15th Jan 1904

For Paymaster General

15/1/04

Copies of correspondence made in
originals sent to Agent General London
together with a letter from the Premier of B.

J. B. W. W. W. W.
16. 1. 04

SENIOR OFFICER,
IMPERIAL PAY BRANCH.

to be

D.03/3225.

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE,
13th. February 1904.

Re Expenses in connection with illness and death of late
No. 6330 Trooper T.M. Daulton, 7th. Contingent Detail serving
with 9th. Contingent.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your memo. 2345 of 31st
August 1903 enclosing copy of letter 979/D/546 received by
you from the War Office asking for certain further detailed
information with reference to the above case.

In reply I have the honour to forward the following
documents herewith :-

- (A) Detailed account of Dr. Welby E. Fisher £130. 0. 0.
- (B) Dr. Fisher's account for accomodation and nursing
£38. 10. 0
- (C) Detailed account of E.D. Smith, Chemist, £0. 14. 0.
- (D) Certificate of 6316 Trooper W. Brown, 7th. Contingent
Detail serving with 9th. Contingent.
- (E) Letter from Mr. Thomas Daulton (Father of deceased)
dated 12th. December 1903 giving further particulars

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Premier.

Enclosures.

The Agent General,
for New Zealand,
13 Victoria Street,
Westminster, London, S.W.

Captain Seddon.

Kindly obtain Premier's signature.

Sgd. F. Burton Mabin.

16. 2. 04.

The U. S. Defence.

Is there no record of this accident in 7th.
Contingent books. Could not the O/C or the Captain Com-
manding the Squadron certify.

Sgd. R.J.S. Seddon. Capt.

17/2/04.

The Commandant N.Z. Forces.

Re my minute of 9.10.03/3225.

Perhaps you can obtain the information asked for
by Captain Seddon.

Sgd. T.F. Grey.

for Under Secretary Defence.

19.2.04.

H. C. Wellington
4

Please obtain a report
from Capt W. W. Richardson
late O.C. 22 Squadron
Huntly Camp 38 Squadron
Ed. 1940 in accordance
with memo 2.

N.Z. DEFENCE FORCES.
DUNEDIN OFFICE, WELLINGTON.
Register No. 04/279

By order

E. W. C. Chaytor. Secy.
A. G.

23
22
with
receipts

L.B.
25.2.04

DEFENCE 1903/3225

Case No.1720.

Via San Francisco. 5/9/03.

No. 2345



WESTMINSTER CHAMBERS,
13, VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, S.W.

31st August, 1903.

Memorandum from the AGENT-GENERAL

To the Honourable

The Premier.

Expenses in connection with illness and death of late No.6330 Trooper T.M.Daulton, 7th New Zealand Contingent.

In reply to the Hon. Minister's letter of 8th June last Defence 05/1366 No.475, I beg to enclose herewith copy of letter from the War Office asking for certain further detailed information from the Colony in the above case.

I shall be glad if the required particulars can be furnished for communication to the War Office.

W. P. Reeves.

COMMANDANT, N.Z. FORCES.

*Please see memo to me for
as possible 7/11/03
for HQ Defence
9.10.03*

COPY.

Case No. 1720.

Via San Francisco. 5/9/03.

C.O.F. 103 1903/3225.

4392

IX

WESTMINSTER CHAMBERS.

15 Victoria Street,

London, S.W.

31st. August 1903.

Memorandum from the Agent General

To the Honourable

The Premier.

Expenses in connection with illness and death of late No. 6330 Trooper T.M. Daulton, 7th New Zealand Contingent.

In reply to the Hon. Minister's letter of 8th June last Defence 05/1366 No. 475, I beg to enclose herewith copy of letter from the War Office asking for certain further detailed information from the Colony in the above case.

I shall be glad if the required particulars can be furnished for communication to the War Office.

Sgd. W. P. Reeves.

Commandant, N.Z. Forces.

Please enable me to reply as far as possible.

Sgd. T. F. Grey.

for U.S. Defence. 9.10.03.

C. of F.

C.O.F.
13 JAN 1904

Copy returned. Correspondence respecting expenses in connection with illness of late ptr Daulton draft with no 203/3225

W. P. Reeves
13.10.03

File
10/04

G.O.F. / 03 ^B / 392

O. C. Wellington District.

Please see copy of letter from the War Office dated 25/8/03 and obtain the necessary information from Mr. Daulton the father of the late Pt. Daulton.

B.O.

15.10/03.

E. L. C. Chaytor Esq.

A.A.G.

N.Z. DEFENCE FORCES.
District Office, WELLINGTON.
Register No. 539

1.13 17.10.03
11.12.03

C. S. O. ^{XI}
Head Qr. Wellington.

Please receive herewith the following -

- A Detailed a/c of Dr. Melby E. Fisher, £120-0-0
- B Dr. Fisher's a/c for accommodation Messing, 38-10-0
- C Detailed a/c of E. D. Smith, Chemist, -14-
- D Certificate of No 6315 Lt. W. Bern resident
- E Letter from Mr. Daulton dated Dec 12/03

E. L. C. Chaytor
Commanding Wellington District

22.12/03

N.Z. DEFENCE FORCES.
District Office, WELLINGTON.
Register No. 1513.

The Under-Secretary
for Defence.

Forwarded to you -

E. L. C. Chaytor Esq.

A.A.G.

30/03.

In Commandant.

VIII

Te Anau,
Oct 16th, 03.

The Officer Commanding Wellington
District

Dear Sir,

If it is not troubling you so much would be so kind as to inform me whether your Government has heard any word from the Imperial Government concerning ^{late} Trooper J. M. Daulton's expenses for medical treatment &c. If so kindly Oblige by letting me know.

Yours truly
J. M. Daulton

Te Anau Budge
District

wrote to Mr Daulton
17/10/03.

E

P.S.

Delay of posting this letter has been caused through trying to secure further evidence. As Trooper Brown says there are others who saw the accident, but we have been unsuccessful in seeing them as they are so scattered.

E

Te Arai Bridge,

December 12th 1903.

Colonel Webb,
Officer Commanding,
Wellington District.

Sir,

In regard to yours of 17th October and the accompanying communication of August 28th 1903 from the War Office requiring further details and fuller information in respect to the accident which resulted in the death of my son, late Trooper T.M.Daulton No 6330, 7th N. Z. Contingent. I have the honour to forward you the following statement. -

I enclose a letter from Trooper W. Brown No.6316 7th N. Z. Contingent, who was an eye witness of the accident.

In regard to the place and date the only records I have had of these were letters received from my son while in South Africa. These I unfortunately burnt after reading them through attaching no subsequent value to them.

As my son did not go into hospital, of course there will be no medical record of his accident.

Full particulars of medical attendance I enclose herewith the detailed and itemised account of the Doctor in attendance Dr. Welby Fisher, Gisborne:

The deceased was treated at first at home from Nov.16th to Dec.14th and from Dec.14th to March 4th in Dr. Fisher's private hospital, Gisborne.

The two bills for funeral expenses are made up of -

(a) Undertakers account	£3. 15. 0
(b) Hire of hearse and carriage	<u>5 15 0</u>
	<u>£9. 10. 0</u>

I enclose Doctor's account for £38. 10. 0 hospital board.

I also enclose Chemist's bill in detail for 14/- previously mentioned.

Thomas Daulton.

D

C O P Y.

To Arai Bridge.

December 18th 1903.

To Arai Bridge

November 10th 1903.

Colonel Webb,

The Defence Department, Wellington.

I the undersigned do hereby certify that I saw the accident to Trooper T.M.Daulton of the seventh Contingent (6330) by his horse bolting with him and coming into contact with another rider. The horse he was riding coming down with him, he falling on his head and arm rendering him unconscious for some time. He also was under Medical attendance for some months with his arm, he would not go into the hospital as requested, being anxious to follow up the Regiment as we were on the march at the time of the accident. It was the Dr. of the 7th Contingent that attended to him when on the march.

The accident happened at Newcastle.

(Signed) Trooper W. Brown 6316

7th Contingent.

C

Mr Daulton on a/c Trooper Daulton
Dr. to Medical Hall Co., Gisborne.

E.D.Smith

Pharmaceutical Chemist,
Manager.

Pol.672.

Jan. 24.	Multa	0 2. 6.
" 26.	Pancriaticus	0 5 6
Mar. 2.	<i>Powder 2/0 Multa 4/-</i>	<u>0 6 0</u>
		<u>0 14 0</u>

Gisborne.

16/12/1903.

Thomas Daulton, Junr.

In Account with Dr. Welby E. Fisher.

Private Hospital.

£38. 10.0.

Accomodation and nursing from Dec. 14

1902 to March 3rd 1903.

11 weeks at £3. 10. a week.

Gisborne.

Thomas Daulton,

(duplicate itemised).

In a/c with Dr. Welby E. Fisher.

To Professional Aid.

£130.

This amount comprises visits to Te Arai some 9 miles from Gisborne, telephone consultations, operation on brain abscess at Te Arai by night. After entering my private hospital daily attendance was necessary, including operations for removal of pericranial abscess contents, necrosed and sequestered and further trephering operations. As entered in my ledger the items are:-

A

In account with Dr. Welby E. Fisher to professional aid Thomas Daulton
Esq. Junr.

(Continued.)

1903.

Jan. 1	7/6	4th 7/6	5th 7/6		£1	2	6
" 6.	7/6	8th 7/6	9th 7/6	10th 7/6	1	10	.
" 12.	7/6	13th 7/6	14th 7/6	15th 7/6	1	10	.
" 17.	7/6	21st 7/6	31st 7/6		1	2	6

Feb. 2	7/6	3rd £2-2-0.	4th 7/6.	6th 7/6.	3	4	6
" 7	7/6	11th 7/6	12th 7/6	23 £2. 2. 0	3	4	6
26					10	10	.

Mar. 1	7/6	2nd 7/6	3rd 7/6	4th 7/6.	1	10	.
To Dr. Morrison's fees.					10	10	.
					<hr/>		
					£137	9	6
					<hr/>		

Of this amount £6. 6. 0 has been paid by Thomas Daulton Senr. on account of £10. 10. 0 - the aggregate fee charged by Dr. Morrison. This left £131. 3. 6 and from this amount I have deducted £1. 3. 6 sending in an account for £130.

By cash	£6.6.0
By allowance	<u>1.3.6</u>
	£ 130.0.0

Yours faithfully,

Welby E. Fisher M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P.

A

In account with Dr. Welby E. Fisher to professional aid Thomas Daulton
Esq. Junr.
(Continued.)

1903.

Jan. 1	7/6	4th 7/6	5th 7/6		£1	2	6
" 6.	7/6	8th 7/6	9th 7/6	10th 7/6	1	10	.
" 12.	7/6	13th 7/6	14th 7/6	15th 7/6	1	10	.
" 17.	7/6	21st 7/6	31st 7/6		1	2	6
Feb. 2	7/6	3rd £2-2-0.	4th 7/6.	6th 7/6.	3	4	6
" 7	7/6	11th 7/6	12th 7/6	23 £2. 2. 0	3	4	6
26					10	10	.
Mar. 1	7/6	2nd 7/6	3rd 7/6	4th 7/6.	1	10	.
		To Dr. Morrison's fees.			10	10	.
					<hr/>		
					£137	9	6
					<hr/>		

Of this amount £6. 6. 0 has been paid by Thomas Daulton Senr. on account of £10. 10. 0 - the aggregate fee charged by Dr. Morrison. This left £131. 3. 6 and from this amount I have deducted £1. 3. 6 sending in an account for £130.

By cash	£6.6.0
By allowance	<u>1.3.6</u>
	£ 130.0.0

Yours faithfully,

Welby E. Fisher M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P.

Former Papers
Subsequent Papers
D.O.S. 499
attached
6643
2.01

DEFENCE.

1903/1366

New



Zealand.

DEFENCE.

Received: 9.10.03

From: Thos. Daulton

In Suwai Bridge

Subject: Submits for £96.13.3 in connection
with death of his late son N^o 855 pl^o

T. M. Daulton 9th Conty

MEMORANDA.

13/0001/1902-918

COMMANDANT, N.Z. FORCES.

- (1) What action was taken by you in the Memo of the O.C. Medical dated 7th Feb last?
- (2) On what date was the man taken ill and on what day did he die?
- (3) Why was he not treated at the nearest hospital?
- (4) On what date did deceased return for home?

J. F. Kelly

FOR UNDER-SECRETARY
OF DEFENCE.

14 APR 1903

C. O. F.
15 APR 1903

The Under-Secretary
for Defence.

1. In answer to Mr Daulton's application re No 8188. Pl^o Daulton he was informed that he was not eligible for sick leave but that vouchers for his claim for medical treatment should be submitted

555

203 / 3222



Te Anau Bay
January 9th 04.

M^r J Burton & Wabin

Dear Sir

I am in receipt of your letter dated 4th January. I am very sorry that I made such an error in my application on my son's behalf for Oversea Gratuity Money the same being deceased.

I now hereby apply for the ~~money~~ Oversea Gratuity Money. Enclosed with this letter you will find cheque forwarded me on 19th Nov.

Waiting your reply.

I remain
yours truly
Thos Daulton. (Saml^l of Decaus)

Paymaster General

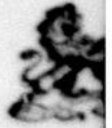
Hereunto Cheque returned by Mr Daulton for repayment to Public account

Can a re-issue be made through the Public Trustee

J. Burton & Wabin
15. 1. 04.

The old letter
The cheque could be paid
on to Public Trustee

(2) letter for Paymaster's
signature also attached



THE TREASURY

Memorandum from

IMPERIAL PAY BRANCH.

LAMBTON QUAY.

L.500/11/1903-5682

Re

12/10/04

Mr. G. H. ...

the ...

of the ...

is there no ...

U.S. Defence

Captain Seaton.
Kindly obtain Pismis's
Signature I. B. Seaton
16. 7. 02.

C.O.F. 103^B

4392

Survey

[Copy.]



NEW ZEALAND.

[Should this certificate be lost or mislaid no duplicate of it can be obtained.]

12/7/39

Certificate of Discharge of No. 8188 . Rank: Reaper

Name: Gaulton Thomas Miles

Contingent: 9th Bn L.I.B.R.

Born in the Parish of , near the Town of Gisborne

in the County of Hawkes Bay

Attested at Wellington , on the 6, July . 1902

at the age of 20 years.

He is discharged in consequence of completion of service

Character Very good
2nd Boer War

Medals and Decorations:

Service abroad: years 224 days. War gratuity paid

DESCRIPTION ON DISCHARGE.

Age: 20 years Height: 5ft 7 1/2 inches Complexion: Fair

Eyes: Grey Hair: Dark Trade: Shepherd

Intended place of residence: Te Hahi Bridge Gisborne
N.B.

Discharge confirmed at Wellington , New Zealand.

Signature: Wesley Abbott, Lieutenant

Date: 26, August . 1902

B



C.O.F./03
HEAD QUARTER OFFICE
C. 7392
M.

NEW ZEALAND DEFENCE FORCES.

District Office,

Wellington, 7th February, 1903.

404/03.

Subject:
Illness of
Returned Trooper
Daulton.

From Officer Commanding District

To The Commandant

8188

The attached letter dated 3rd instant from
Mr J. Daulton of Le Arai, Gisborne,
father of N^o 6330 Private Thomas Miles Daulton
late 7th Contingent is forwarded for con-
sideration. The writer gives details
of his son's illness which culminated
in an abscess on the brain, said to have
been caused by a fall from his horse
South Africa, and asks what allowance
his son is entitled to for medical attention.

He attaches copy of Certificate from
Dr Morrison, and from Dr Fisher
the two medical practitioners who
operated on his son.

I have informed the writer that
letter with enclosures have been referred
to you.

W. J. Cunningham
Commandant

I

C.O.F./03 ^B 7892

8188 Pk J.M. Dauby

9th Coy

V.C. Wellington Hill

The regulations allowing men to be examined by a Medical Board within ~~six~~ months of return were cancelled early in Dec. last.

Vouchers, in duplicate, for cost of medical attendance should be sent in in order that the matter may be submitted to the Hon Minister of Defence for his consideration.

¹³⁰
F.W.C. Chayton Lt Col
A.A.C.

24th/03.

N.Z. DEFENCE FORCES.
BRANKESTON WELINGTON
24/03 No 285

II

A. Q. L.

Senior Wellington

Vouchers now forwarded

[Signature]
Commanding Wellington District
2.4.03

The Under-Secretary
for Defence.

Forwarded

[Signature]

2.4.03

No 38 Tinkers Rd
Wellington
26/2/04
C.O.F. 103

B

5

To Col Webb,
Defence Office.

Sir In reply to your
inquiry regarding the accident
to No 1330 Trooper J. M. Daulton
late 7th Contingent - I have to state
that I have no recollection of the
accident. Probably Lieut Davis who
was with the Details before they joined
the 7th Contingent might know something
of the accident.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
your obedient servant

H. Richardson

late Capt. D³ Squadron IX N.Z.

N.Z. DEFENCE FORCES
District Office, WELLINGTON
Register No. 04/279

C.O.F.
27 FEB 1904

6
A.Q.F. Head Quarters, Wellington
In reply to Capt Richardson report.

H. K. Bell

Commanding Wellington District.

26. 2. 04

COPY.

C. O. F. 05/E/7592.

7392

O/C. Auckland District.

Please ascertain whether Lieuts. Davis, Peacock and Shera, who were attached to the Details N.Z. Regt. Eighth Contingent have any record or recollection of the accident.

By Order,

Sy/d. E. W. C. Chaytor, Lt. Col.

29th. Feb. 1904.

A. A. G.

Chief Staff Officer,
Wellington.

Re the above I have communicated with the officers named therein. Lieuts. Shera & Peacocke have both replied, stating that they have no knowledge or recollection of the accident referred to. I have written to Lieut. Davis twice, but up to present have had no reply from him, although I believe he is residing at the address to which my last communication was sent on the 21st. ultimo.

Auckland 3. 4. 04.

Sgd. R. H. Davies. Colonel
Commanding District.

O. C. Auckland District

The report of the Board of Inquiry shows that the letters dated 4th March and 21st March were posted and properly addressed and should in the ordinary course have reached Lieut Davis before the registered letter dated 18th April which he received on the 20th April and that in contending that

and in his non-compliance with the instructions contained in your registered letter of 18th April

~~These letters contained no orders Lieut Davis showed an inexcusable want of knowledge of military ^{his} ~~responsibility~~ ^{responsibility} that if the two letters dated 4th & 21st March had not reached Lieut Davis when he received the registered letter dated 18th April, he should have at once caused a search to be made for them and that in any case, he was guilty of gross neglect, for which he should be reprimanded, in not complying with the instructions contained in your registered letter of 18th April which was delivered to him two days later.~~

~~that he should have been directed to do so but he should have been careful in future.~~
The Board?

C.O.F. 103 ^{LB} 4392

V.C
Auckland
Please ascertain whether
Supts Davis, Peacock &
Shera who were attached
to the 4th Regt
English Contingent
have any record or
recollection of the
accident B.O.

MILITIA & RESERVE
OFFICE
Received 24.3.04
AUCKLAND, N.Z.

29.04
2/04

E. W. P. Chaytor. J. Col.
A.A.G.

VIII
Chief Staff Officer
Wellington

Re the above I have communicated with
the officers named therein. Lieuts Shera &
Peacocke have both replied, stating that
they have no knowledge or recollection of the
accident referred to - I have written to
Lieut Davis ^{Turkey} but up to present have had
no reply from him, although I believe
he is residing at the address to which my
last communication was sent on the
21 Ultimo.

8.4.04

C. O. F.
12 APR 1904

Auckland 8/4/04. R. H. Davies Colonel
Commanding District

C.O.F. 101 ^B 7392

IX

C. C. Auckland District.

1. Please make enquiries and satisfy yourself that Mr. Davis is residing at the address to which your letters were sent & that he has received your letter or receives one to the same effect.
2. If Mr. Davis refuses to answer your letter the matter will be dealt with as "Disobedience of orders" & his name removed from the N.Z. Militia list.

B.O.
E. W. C. Clayton Lt. Col.
A.A.G.

13/4/04.

X

C.S.O.

Another letter (the third,) was registered & sent to Lieut. Davis on 18.4.04, but no reply has yet been received. Attach a memo. from Chief Postmaster, Auckland, stating that this letter was delivered.

N.Z. DEFENCE FORCES.
DISTRICT OFFICE, AUCKLAND.
9.5.04

9.5.04

Rt. Davies Col.
Commandy Auckland Dist

B00
1535

NEW ZEALAND.

In all written correspondence on this subject please quote the above number.

CHIEF POST OFFICE,

Auckland,

4th May 1904.

B

The Officer,

MILITIA & VOLUNTEER
Received: 6.5.04
AUCKLAND, N.Z.

Commanding the N.Z. Defence Forces,
AUCKLAND.

Sir,

C.O.F.
12 MAY 1904

In reply to your memorandum of the 30th ultimo I beg to inform you that the registered letter, which you sent to Lieutenant H.M. Davis, Papatoitai, was delivered to him two days after it was posted.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

A. Cammidge
Chief Postmaster.

C.O.F. 03 $\frac{B}{7392}$

XI C. C. Auckland District

Please assemble a Board of Inquiry on this officers action
B.O.

17.5.04. E. to C. Chaytor, Lt. Col.

P.H.S.



XII Chief Staff Officer
Wellington

Board assembled on Lieut Herbert Mac
Davies, N.Z. Militia, in compliance with
above minutes. The proceedings of which
are herewith attached.

Proceedings
as Minutes.

26.5.1904.

R. H. Davies Colonel
Commanding District



I am sorry to say that I know
nothing whatever about the matter to
which your communication refers.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Yours obediently
Herbert Davis.

Recd 27.5.04
R.H. Davis. Col.

Auckland
26 May 1864.

To Colonel Davies C. B.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your registered letter of 18th April ult. and have to apologise for my delay in replying thereto. Such delay however was owing to the fact, that the prior letter to which you referred had never been received by me, and as a matter of fact I have up to this date only received the one dated 4th March & that one only came to hand on 22nd May ult.

I dare say I have been somewhat lacking in courtesy in not writing to you shortly after the receipt of your registered letter and I apologise therefor, but I may say in explanation that I expected every day to find the missing letter & this coupled with the exigencies of my business, caused

Memo. No. *Pb 477*



New Zealand Defence Forces

7392

From

THE OFFICER COMMANDING

AUCKLAND DISTRICT.

DISTRICT OFFICE,

Auckland, N.Z., *24 May, 1904.*

To *C. S. O. Defence Wellington*

L.O.D. (1903-1905)

Subject:

Letter from Lieut H Davis

I beg to forward the attached letter of the 26th Inst. from Lieut Herbert H Davis late 8th Contingent. The latter portion of the letter, refers to the accident to the late Trooper Dalton, and which Mr. Davis was requested to forward to this office, by my correspondence to him on the 24th and 21st March and again on the 18th April last,



27. 5. 04.

*R.H. Davies Colonel
Commanding District*

03/3225

*Dr. Branch
03/1888*

13th June 1904.

Re Expenses in connection with illness and death of late
No. 6330 Trooper T. M. Daulton, 7th Contingent Detail serving
with 9th Contingent.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your memo. 2345 of 31st August
1903 enclosing copy of letter 079/D/546 received by you from the War
Office asking for certain further detailed information with reference
to the above case.

Ref

In reply I have the honour to forward the following documents
herewith.-

- (A) Detailed account of Dr. Welby E. Fisher £130. 0. 0.
- (B) Dr. Fisher's account for accommodation and nursing £38. 10. 0
- (C) Detailed account of E. D. Smith, Chemist, 30. 14. 0.
- (D) Certificate of 6316 Trooper W. Brown, 7th Contingent
Detail serving with 9th Contingent.
- (E) Letter from Mr Thomas Daulton (father of deceased) dated
12th December 1903 giving further particulars.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ENCLOSURES.

(Sd) R. J. Sedon
Premier.

The Agent General
for New Zealand,
13 Victoria Street,
Westminster, London, S. W.

I

C.O.F./03 ^B 7392

8188 Pk J.M. Daalby 9th Coat

V.C. Wellington Hill

The regulations allowing men to be examined by a Medical Board within ~~six~~ months of return were cancelled early in Dec. last.

Vouchers, in duplicate, for cost of medical attendance should be sent in in order that the matter may be submitted to the Hon Minister of Defence for his consideration.

^{BD}
F.W.C. Chayton, Lt Col.
A.A.G.

24/03.

N.Z. DEFENCE FORCE
District Officer, WELLINGTON
2/4/03 No 285

II

A. A. L.

Major Wellington

Vouchers now forwarded

[Signature]
Commanding Wellington District
2.4.03

The Under-Secretary
for Defence.

Forwarded

Wellington N.Z.

2.4.03



079/D/668. (F.2)

War Office. S. W.

20th October, 1904.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 26th August last (Case 1720) and previous correspondence relative to the case of the late No.6330 Trooper T.M.Daulton, 7th New Zealand Contingent Detail attached 9th Contingent, who died on 3rd March 1903 after his discharge from Imperial Service, and whose death is attributed to a fall from a horse while on duty in South Africa, I am commanded to acquaint you that the Army Council has approved, as a special case, of a sum not exceeding £137.3.9. (one hundred and thirty seven pounds three shillings and nine pence) being charged against Army Funds in respect of the expenses incurred for the medical treatment and funeral of the deceased.

I am, &c.

H. J. Gibson.

The Agent-General for New Zealand

PB 03/554

RECEIVED
3 DEC 1904
WELLINGTON

D 03
3225

1720.
Via Frisco. 29/10/04.

WESTMINSTER CHAMBERS,
15, VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, S.W.

079/D/668 (F.2)

No. 3212.

RECEIVED IN
1 DEC 04
THE TREASURY, NZ

21st October, 1904.

Memorandum from the AGENT GENERAL

SIR,

To the Honourable

With reference to your letter of the 20th August

last (Case 1720) and previous **The Premier.**

the case of the late No. 6330 Trooper T.M. Daulton, 7th New Zealand Contingent Detail attached 9th Contingent, who died on 3rd March 1903 after his discharge from Imperial Service, and whose death is attributed to a fall from a

bar **Expenses in connection with illness and death of the** late No. 6330 Trooper T.M. Daulton, 7th New Zealand Contingent Detail with 9th Contingent. **and** thirty seven pounds three shillings and nine pence) being charged against Army Funds in respect of the expenses

MR. MADIN.
22/10/04
[Signature]

Referring to the Hon. Minister's letter of 13th June last, Imperial Pay Branch No. 03/888, and to previous correspondence, I beg to enclose copy of letter from the War Office (079/D/668 F.2.) by which it will be seen that the Army Council approved, as a special case, of a sum not exceeding £137.3.9., being issued to the father of above deceased and charged against Army Funds in respect of the expenses incurred for the medical treatment and funeral of his son.

The Agent-General for New Zealand

W. P. Reeves

The Paymaster General.

Voucher for £137.3.9
for your approval please.

J. T. Burdett-Walton

8.12.04.

137.3.9
app. [Signature]

9th December 4

Messrs De Lautour & Barker,
Solicitors,
G i s b o r n e,

6330, Private T. M. Daulton, deceased.

I beg to inform you that advice has been received from the War Office stating that the Army Council have approved, as a special case, the payment to Mr. Thos. Daulton of an amount not exceeding £137. 3. 9, in respect of expenses incurred for Medical treatment and Funeral of late Private Daulton.

The amount £137. 3. 9 will therefore be paid to Mr. Thomas Daulton in due course.

(Sgd) Jas B. Heywood
Paymaster General.

I, J. Daulton
 hereby acknowledge to have received from the Commandant
 of the New Zealand Defence Forces an Imperial South
 African War Clasp for Orange Tree Hill
my late son Thomas Miles Daulton
 awarded to me for service in South
 Africa.

Rank of Recipient:- Pvt

Regimental Number:- 5188

Contingent:- IX 43

Signature of Recipient:- J. Daulton

Witness:- J. Daulton

Dated at Manurewa this 31st

day of March 1906.

C.O.F. / 03 ^B
4/3/42

Issue out

V.C. Auckland Dist

Please issue attached Class
"Orange Free State" & vest of them
and obtain receipts

Medals & Clasps Transvaal
& South Africa 1902 were issued
under P.O. No. 11213.

By order

E. W. C. Chaytor, Lt. Col.
C.O.

MILITIA & VOLUNTEER
OFFICE.
Received: 12 2 46
AUCKLAND, N.Z.

8/2/46

O. C. F.
12 APR 1946

Chief Staff Officer
Wellington

Class "Orange Free State" issued. Receipt attached.

N.Z. DEFENCE FORCES.
District Office, AUCKLAND.
No. 69 April 1946.

R. H. Davies signed
Commanding Auck. District

WILLIAM CHARLES DAULTON



William Charles (Bill) Daulton

William Charles Daulton was born on 22nd August 1885 at Matawhero, Poverty Bay. He was a Farmer. He enlisted on 23rd August, 1915 and was at Trentham on 24th August. He was a Trooper in Wellington Mounted Rifles and began his foreign service on 10th October, 1915. He disembarked at Suez on 18th November, 1915. He died, on 23rd December, 1916, of wounds received in action at El-arish Canal Zone. It was reported that he was buried "half a kilometre from the Barracks at Maghdabah bearing about 10 degrees to the left of the north vertical to the barracks past the redoubt. No opportunity to erect a lasting cross."¹⁹ This was subsequently crossed out. According to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission he is buried at Kantara War Memorial Cemetery, which is situated at Kantara East on the eastern side of the Suez Canal, 160 kilometers north-east of Cairo and 50 kilometers south of Port Said. His mother was sent his Service medals – 1914-15 Star; British War Medal; and Victory Medal with 2 blue service chevrons.²⁰

Sunday 25/11/15

POST CARD
EGYPT

Dear Tom,

This is how they go for there rides here Master J. Daulton Tom. They not anything at all. Well Tom I hope you are being a good boy. We are having a good time here. Love to all. From your Uncle

Gisborne
N. Z.

THE CAIRO POSTCARD TRUST

Yesturn Camp
4/16.

POST CARD
Union Postale Universelle

Dear Mother,

I have just received the letter from you and am very well filled to you just as usual the very thing we were wanting. I hope you are well and that you are all moving out of there. Everything is going splendidly. We are having rather a easy time just now. We all love you very much and hope you will get our mail through all night and good luck to you all. Love from your Uncle

Mrs J. Daulton
Manututu
Gisborne
New Zealand

POST CARD
EGYPT

Post Paid
5/9/16

Dear Tom

And how is Master Tom getting on. I just got your letter and I am glad to hear you are all well. I am having a very good time here. Love to all. From your Uncle

Master Tom Daulton
Manututu
Gisborne
N. Z.

ALEXANDRIE - La reproduction de l'Union Postale

Postcards from Bill to his mother and 9 year old brother Tom - the last may not have been received until after Bill's death

Description of Daulton, William C. on Enlistment.

Apparent age: 29 years - months.
(To be determined according to the instructions given in the Regulations for Army Medical Service.)

Distinctive marks, and marks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous disease.

Height: 5 feet 10. inches.

Weight: 120.0 lb.

Chest-measurement: Minimum, 35 inches.
Maximum, 38 inches.

Complexion: Fair

Colour of eyes: Blue

Colour of hair: Dark

Religious profession: R. C.

Medical Examination.

Sight: Right eye, Normal

Left eye, OK

Hearing: Right ear, OK

Left ear, OK

Colour-vision: OK

Are his limbs well formed? yes

Are the movements of all his joints full and perfect? yes

Is his chest well formed? yes

Is his heart normal? yes

Are his lungs normal? yes

What is the condition of the teeth? Fair

Is he free from hernia? yes

Is he free from varicocele? yes

Is he free from varicose veins? yes

Is he free from hæmorrhoids? yes

Is he free from inveterate or contagious skin-disease? yes

Is there a distinct mark of vaccination? yes

Is he in good bodily and mental health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of his duties? yes

Are there any slight defects, but not sufficient to cause rejection? no.

Remarks.

Certificate of Medical Examination.

I have examined the above-named, and find he does not present any of the causes of rejection specified in the Regulations or Army Medical Services.

I consider him fit for service in the New Zealand Expeditionary Force.

29.5, 1915

Wm C. J. Grant
Medical Officer.

NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

[Form No. 4

MEDICAL HISTORY

OF

Surname: Doultou.

Christian Name: Milvine Ohan

Examined: { On 29 day of May, 1915.
At Manurewa.

Approved by

Birthplace: { Town, Manurewa
Country, N.Z.

Medical Officer, Chas F Scott.

Declared age: 30

Examined for re-engagement:

Trade or occupation: Farmer

_____ day of _____, 191

Height: 5 ft., 10 in.

* Considered: _____

Weight: 12 1/2 lbs.

Chest-measurement: { Minimum, 35 in.
Maximum expansion, 38 in.

Medical Officer, _____

* If unfit, state disability.

Physical development: _____

Small-pox marks: _____

Vaccination marks: { Right. Left.
Arm, _____
Number, _____

Re-vaccinated on _____ day of _____, 191

Arm: _____ Number: _____

When vaccinated: _____

Result: _____

Marks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous disease:

Medical Officer, _____

Enlisted on 24 day of August, 1915, at TRENTHAM

	Corps.	Regimental No.	Date.
Joined on enlistment	<u>4</u>		
Transferred to	<u>7</u>		

PROPOSED FOR DISCHARGE BY A MEDICAL BOARD.

Station.	Date.	Disease.	Result.

N.B.—This sheet to be disposed of in accordance with instructions in the Regulations for Army Medical Services on the man becoming non-effective, the date and cause being stated at the foot of next page.

Active service history:

Service Days and Medals Awarded.

1914 –15 Star.

British War Medal

Victory Medal

New Zealand service: Posted 23.8.15 - 9.10.15

Overseas service: Att 6th squad Egypt 1.8.16

In Egypt: 29.10.16

Date commenced duty. 11. 12. 1914.

Date finally discharged.

Medal action completed 28. Sept. 1923 and posted too; Mrs S. J. Daulton. Glencoe, Taneatua. Bay of Plenty.

Mother applied for memorial Plaque 12. Jan. 1922. Scroll dispatched 7. June. 1921.

In Memory of
WILLIAM CHARLES DAULTON

**Trooper
II/r788
Wellington Mounted Rifles, N.Z.E.F.
who died on
Saturday, 23rd December 1916.**

Commemorative Information

Cemetery: KANTARA WAR MEMORIAL CEMETERY, Egypt
**Grave Reference/
Panel Number:** A. 194.
Location:

Kantara War Memorial Cemetery is situated at Kantara East on the eastern side of the Suez Canal, 160 kilometres north-east of Cairo and 50 kilometres south of Port Said. Access to Kantara East is via vehicular or small passenger ferry from Kantara West. Kantara East is 30 kilometres north of Ismailia on the main Ismailia-Port Said road. The cemetery is 3 kilometres by road from the ferry, on the northern outskirts of the village. Within the cemetery is the Kantara Indian Cemetery Memorial, which commemorates 282 soldiers of the Indian Army and one Indian Merchant Seaman from the First World War buried in Kantara Indian Cemetery. In 1961 Kantara Indian Cemetery became inaccessible and a memorial tablet honouring these serviceman was erected in Kantara War Memorial Cemetery. Also in the cemetery is the Kantara Memorial commemorating sixteen New Zealand mounted soldiers who fell in action in Egypt in the 1914-1918 War, whose graves are not known.

**Historical
Information:**

The village of Kantara, properly El Qanata, stands on the old caravan route between Egypt and Syria. In the early days of the 1914-1918 War it was an important fortified point in the defence of Suez against the Turkish attacks on Egypt, and it was during this period that the railway eastwards towards Sinai and Palestine was begun. Kanara was a hospital base until 1920, and the cemetery was begun in February 1916. The greater number of British Officers and men buried in this cemetery died in hospitals and camps established at Kantara and El Arish. Others fell in the earlier fighting of the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, and their graves were brought in from Rumani, Rafa, Qatia and the other battlefields of the desert. The 1939-1945 War again saw Kantara as a hospital centre. No.1 British General Hospital arrived early in July 1941 and was still there in December 1945. Two other British General Hospitals were there in turn for varying periods. The Allied medical establishment in the area included the large No.8 Polish General Hospital, which adjoined the war cemetery. Most of the 1939-1945 burials in this cemetery are from the Polish Hospital, and are therefore, in the more recent part of the cemetery, known as the Polish Extension. There are over 1500, 1914-1918 and over 350, 1939-1945 war casualties commemorated in this cemetery as well as a small number of Non World War graves.

Casualty Form B. 103. Form 506. Rev. 24/11/18.

Army Form B. 103.

Casualty Form - Active Service.

Regiment or Corps Wellington 16th Coy Regimental Number 11788
 Rank Spr. Surname Doullan Christian Name William Charles

Religion None Age on Enlistment _____ years _____ months.

Enlisted (a) 23/8/15 Terms of Service (a) End of War Service reckons from (a) 23/8/15

Date of promotion to present rank _____ Date of appointment to lance rank _____

Extended { } Re-engaged { } Qualification (b) _____
 or Corps Trade and Rate _____

Signature of Officer i/c Records.

Report		Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, &c., during active service, as in Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks Taken from Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or other official documents.
Date	From whom received				
		Embarked ..			
		Disembarked...			
<u>23.1.16</u>	<u>Old W.M.B.</u>	<u>Disembarked at</u>	<u>Clwyd</u>	<u>18.11.15</u>	
<u>24.12.16</u>	<u>W. G. B. G.</u>	<u>Left for Canal</u>	<u>Canal</u>	<u>23.1.16</u>	<u>Wounded by shell in Canal</u>
<u>24.12.16</u>	<u>W. G. B. G.</u>	<u>Wounded in Action</u>	<u>Canal zone</u>	<u>23.12.16</u>	<u>Wounded by shell in Canal</u>
<u>24.12.16</u>	<u>" "</u>	<u>Died of wounds</u>	<u>" "</u>	<u>23.12.16</u>	<u>Wounded by shell in Canal</u>
<u>15/17</u>	<u>Burial Report</u>	<u>Buried =</u>			
		<u>12 feet from the barracks at</u>	<u>Spaghbarak</u>		<u>Spaghbarak</u>
		<u>to the top of the north</u>	<u>to the barracks</u>		<u>Spaghbarak</u>
		<u>to opportunity to erect a lasting cross</u>			<u>Spaghbarak</u>
		<u>J. M. Harold, Lieut</u>			<u>Spaghbarak</u>
		<u>G. N. Z. Records Sub Section</u>			<u>Spaghbarak</u>

(a) In the case of a man who has re-engaged for, or enlisted into Section D, Army Reserve, particulars of such re-engagement or enlistment will have to be entered in the appropriate column of the P.T.O. Form B. 103.

(b) Signaller, Shoaling-Smith, & Co. (1918) W. 15012-3156 J. F. & Co., Ltd. Form B. 103.

FILE
 27129
 1917

ROYAL FREDERICK DAULTON

WW1



Frederick Royal (Roy
Daulton

Frederick Royal Daulton was born on 12th May, 1892. When he enlisted in the 3rd New Zealand (Rifle) Brigade as Rifleman No. 18630, during the 1st World War, he gave his occupation as Storekeeper. He served in New Zealand from 2nd April, 1916 till 26th July, 1916 when he went overseas and was killed in action, in France, on 12th September, 1918. He is buried at Metz-en-Couture Communal Cemetery British Extension, Pas de Calais France. A great-nephew, of Roy's, and his wife visited Roy's grave and took the photo and said it is in the "very front row looking out over fields".

However, earlier in 1918, a warrant had been issued for the arrest of a Jack Loraine as a military defaulter. In the course of the subsequent investigations it was revealed no person of the name Jack Loraine ever left New Zealand with the Expeditionary Forces but inquiries showed that Jack Loraine and Royal Frederick Daulton were one and the same so the arrest warrant was cancelled.

It seems that, while in the Wairarapa, prior to enlisting, Roy assumed the name Jack Loraine and was working for a Mr. Matthews at Wairongamai under that name. Indeed, he corresponded from overseas with Mr. Matthews as Jack Loraine.

Upon further inquiries, a Sydney Knapp of Mangatainoka said that Loraine, whom he knew well, was in the 15th. He also said his brother Fred Knapp knew Loraine well and that he, and Loraine were both wounded in France and were together, in the same hospital, in England.

Frederick Knapp was interviewed when he returned to New Zealand and said that the man in question left New Zealand with the 15th Reinforcements under the name of Roy Daulton, which was his correct name, and that he had assumed the name Loraine, for a time, prior to entering camp. He said Daulton was well known to him, being engaged to his sister.

It was concluded that it was on account of Daulton being arrested in connection with an illegitimate child that he assumed the name Loraine. There had been a warrant issued years earlier in Gisborne for his arrest and he had been brought before the court but when the case was called the Informant put in a written document asking to withdraw the case as he was satisfied the wrong person was charged and Roy was discharged and that was the end of it.²¹

R. B. London. Photographs by Lattie Charbon, Lafayette, R. W. Thomas, Hazzard, W. L. Hick, Hutchins, Wood, & Co., 1111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Vance H
Marionborough

my dearest man

Having got tired of awaiting a letter, I thought that I would drop you a line to let you know that I am still in good health. I have had a broken arm again. Broke it on Nov 1st. But it has been well now for some time. + am now back on the waggon again. Going almost day & night. I have worked 5 Sundays in succession & I expect will have to work the next one too. As we are going home - I hope to get the wool away in time for the sales & expect that you are all very happy just now. I leave well soon. I am anxious to know if you are all well. With fond love from Roy

CARD

**In Memory of
Rifleman ROYAL FREDERICK DAULTON**

**18630, 4th Bn. 3rd, N.Z. Rifle Brigade
who died age 31
on 12 September 1918
Son of T. and S. J. Daulton, of Manutuke,
Gisborne, New Zealand. Native of
Gisborne.**

**Remembered with honour
METZ-EN-COUTURE COMMUNAL
CEMETERY BRITISH EXTENSION**



Note: Roy was 26 when he died.

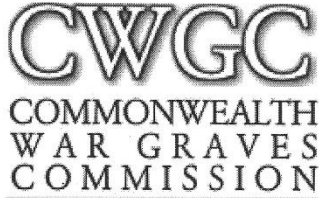


PHOTOS FROM MY GOOD FRIEND KEVIN LEWIS WHO WAS COACHING RUGBY IN HOLLAND





MILITARY HISTORY FOR ROYAL FREDERICK DAULTON



DEBT OF HONOUR REGISTER

In Memory of

ROYAL FREDERICK DAULTON

Rifleman
18630
4th Bn. 3rd, N.Z. Rifle Brigade

who died on
Thursday 12 September 1918 . Age 31 .

.....	Latest News
.....	The Task
.....	Sir Fabian Ware
.....	Member Countries
.....	Commissioners
.....	Addresses
.....	Global Commitment
.....	Horticulture
.....	Architecture
.....	Publications
.....	Education
.....	Services & Links
.....	Home & Search

Additional Information: , Son of T. and S. J. Daulton, of Manutuke, Gisborne, New Zealand. Native of Gisborne.

Cemetery: METZ-EN-COUTURE COMMUNAL CEMETERY
BRITISH EXTENSION Pas de Calais, France

Grave or Reference Panel Number: IV. D. 17.

Location: Metz-en-Couture is a village situated in the extreme south-eastern corner of the Department of the Pas-de-Calais. The British Extension is next to the Communal Cemetery and lies adjacent to the D29B, 2 kilometres east of the village travelling in the direction of Gouzeaucourt.

Historical Information: The village was captured by the 10th and 11th King's Royal Rifle Corps on the 4th and 5th April, 1917, evacuated on the 23rd March, 1918, and retaken by the 1st Otago Regiment on the following 6th September. It was noted for its extensive system of underground cellars. It was later "adopted" by the County Borough of Halifax. The Communal Cemetery was used by the enemy for the burial of German soldiers and also of three R.F.C. Officers, whose graves have now been removed to the British Extension. On the East side of it a German Extension was made containing the graves of 252 German soldiers and one man of the Chinese Labour Corps; the German graves have now been removed to other cemeteries and the Chinese grave to the British Extension. The British Extension was begun in April, 1917, and used until March, 1918, and two graves were added in the following September. These original burials, made by Field Ambulances and fighting units, are in Plots I and II; Plots III and IV were added after the Armistice by the concentration of graves from the immediate neighbourhood. There are now nearly 500, 1914-18 war casualties commemorated in this site. Of these, almost 50 are unidentified and special memorials are erected in the cemetery recording the names of four soldiers from the United Kingdom, buried in Metz-en-Couture British Cemetery No. 2, whose graves could not be found on concentration. The cemetery covers an area of 2,212 square metres and is enclosed on three sides by a rubble wall. METZ-EN-COUTURE BRITISH CEMETERY No. 2 was on the West side of the village, a little South of the road to Ruyaulcourt. It contained the graves of 35 soldiers from the United Kingdom, mainly of the 58th (London) and 47th (London) Divisions, who fell in 1917 and 1918.

of R. J. D. 4/4/16
[Form No. 2]

NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

ATTESTATION OF

No. 18630 Name: Daulton, Royal Frederick Regiment or Unit: 4th Coy. 15th Rein.

Questions to be put to the recruit before enlistment.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What is your name? | 1. <u>Daulton Royal Frederick</u> |
| 2. Where were you born? | 2. <u>Manukake, Prov. B.</u> |
| 3. Are you a British subject? | 3. <u>Yes</u> |
| 4. What is the date of your birth? | 4. <u>12 May 1892</u> |
| 5. What is your trade or calling? | 5. <u>Stockkeeper</u> |
| 6. Are you an indentured apprentice? If so, where, and to whom? | 6. <u>No</u> |
| 7. What was the address at which you last resided? ... | 7. <u>Manukake</u> |
| 8. Have you passed the Fourth Educational Standard or its equivalent? | 8. <u>Yes</u> |
| 9. What is the name and address of your present or last employer? | 9. <u>Self</u> |
| 10. Are you married? | 10. <u>Single</u> |
| 11. Have you ever been sentenced to imprisonment by the Civil power? If so, when and where? | 11. <u>No</u> |
| 12. Do you now belong to any military or naval force? If so, to what corps? | 12. <u>No</u> |
| 13. Have you ever served in any military or naval force? If so, state which and cause of discharge. | 13. <u>No</u> |
| 14. Have you truly stated the whole (if any) of your previous service? | 14. <u>Yes</u> |
| 15. Have you been registered for compulsory military training under the Defence Act, 1909? If so, where? | 15. <u>Yes - Manukake</u> |
| 16. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for the military or naval forces of the Crown? If so, on what grounds? | 16. <u>Yes - not known</u> |
| 17. Are you willing to be vaccinated or revaccinated and inoculated? | 17. <u>Yes</u> |
| 18. Are you willing to serve in the Expeditionary Force in or beyond the Dominion of New Zealand under the following conditions, provided your services should so long be required: For the term of the present European war and for such further period as is necessary to bring the Expeditionary Force back to New Zealand and to disband it? | 18. <u>Yes</u>
<u>(Witnessed by)</u>
<u>W. J. Daulton (brother)</u>
<u>Manukake</u>
<u>Manukake</u> |

Note.—Your discharge will not be granted before your return to New Zealand unless permission for discharge elsewhere be obtained from the G.O.C. the New Zealand Expeditionary Force.

I, Royal F. Daulton, do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagement made.

Signature of Recruit: Royal F. Daulton
Signature of Witness: [Signature]

Oath to be taken by recruit on attestation.

I, Royal F. Daulton, do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, and that I will faithfully serve in the New Zealand Military Forces, according to my liability under the Defence Act, and that I will observe and obey all orders of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and of the Generals and Officers set over me, until I shall be lawfully discharged. So help me, God.

Certificate of Magistrate or Attesting Officer.

The above questions were read to the above-named recruit in my presence. I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to, and the said recruit has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath before me, at Manukake, N.Z., on this 17 day of April, 1916.

Signature of Attesting Officer: [Signature]

If any alteration is required on this page of the Attestation, the Attesting Officer should be requested to make it and initial the alteration.

NEW ZEALAND EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

[Form No. 4.]

MEDICAL HISTORY

Surname: Daulton or Christian Name: Royal Frederick

Examined: (On 20 day of January, 1916
 (At Gisborne
 Birthplace: (Town, Manutahi Gisborne
 (Country, N.Z.
 Declared age: 23 8/12 yrs
 Trade or occupation: Storekeeper
 Height: 5 ft 8 1/2 in.
 Weight 10 1/2 lb.
 Chest-measurement: (Minimum, 35 in.
 (Maximum expansion, 37 in.
 Physical development: _____
 Small-pox marks: _____
 Vaccination marks: (Arm, None
 (Number, _____
 When vaccinated: _____
 Marks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous disease: _____

Approved by: _____
 Medical Officer, Gisborne
 Examined for re-engagement: _____ day of _____, 191____
 * Considered: _____
 Medical Officer, _____
 * If unfit, state disability. _____
 Re-vaccinated on _____ day of _____, 191____
 Arm: _____ Number: _____
 Result: _____
 Medical Officer, _____

Enlisted on 2 day of April, 1916 at Dunthorn

	Corps.	Regimental No.	Date.
Joined on enlistment	<u>F Coy 15 ch</u>	<u>18630</u>	<u>2/2/16</u>
Transferred to	<u>18th Coy 2900</u>		<u>4/11/16</u>

PROPOSED FOR DISCHARGE BY A MEDICAL BOARD.

Station.	Date.	Disease.	Result.

N.B.—This sheet to be disposed of in accordance with instructions in the Regulations for Army Medical Services on the man becoming non-effective, the date and cause being stated at the foot of next page.

Description of D. Mullon Royal Fusiliers on Enlistment.

Apparent age: 23 years 8 months.
(To be determined according to the instructions given in the Regulations for Army Medical Service.)

Distinctive marks, and marks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous disease.

Height: 5 feet 8 1/2 inches.

Weight: 10 1/2 lb.

Chest-measurement: { Minimum, 35 inches.
Maximum, 37 inches.

Complexion: Medium

Colour of eyes: Grey

Colour of hair: Black

Religious profession: N.C.

Medical Examination.

Sight: Right eye, _____

Left eye, } 6/6

Hearing: Right ear, Normal

Left ear, Slightly deaf

Colour-vision: Normal

Are his limbs well formed? yes

Are the movements of all his joints full and perfect? yes

Is his chest well formed? yes

Is his heart normal? yes

Are his lungs normal? yes

What is the condition of the teeth? _____

Have you had any illnesses? No

Is he free from hernia? yes

Is he free from varicocele? yes

Is he free from varicose veins? yes

Is he free from hæmorrhoids? yes

Is he free from inveterate or contagious skin-disease? yes

Is there a distinct mark of vaccination? No

Is he in good bodily and mental health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of his duties? yes

Are there any slight defects, but not sufficient to cause rejection? No, except slight deafness.

Have you ever had a fit? No

No serious accidents Remarks.

Next of Kin (Mother) Mrs Sarah Jane Mullon
Mumukthu

Certificate of Medical Examination.

I have examined the above-named, and find he does not present any of the causes of rejection specified in the Regulations for Army Medical Services.

I consider him fit for service in the New Zealand Expeditionary Force.

24 Jan, 1916

Chas J. Galt Medical Officer.

Address:

Army Form B. 103.

Regimental Number... 18630

Casualty Form - Active Service

Rank *Platoon* Surname *Dawson* Christian Name *Raymond* *Boy*
 Regiment or Corps *3 NZ Rifle Bde*
 Religion *Methodist* Age on Enlistment *21* years *10* months
 Enlisted (a) *2* *10* Terms of Service *(duration of War Service reckons from (a) 2.10.16*
 Date of promotion to present rank *2.10.16*

Extended *1916* Re-engaged *1916* Qualification (b) *1916*
 or Corps Trade and Rate *1916* Signature of Officer *1916*

Report		Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc. during active service, as reported on Army Form B.213, Army Form A.36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks Taken from Army Form B.213, Army Form A.36, or other official documents.
Date	From whom received				
3.10.16	<i>o/c NZ Res. Troop</i>	Embarked	<i>Wellington</i>	<i>25.7.16</i>	<i>Embarked</i>
20.10.16	<i>do</i>	Disembarked	<i>Dunedin</i>	<i>3.10.16</i>	<i>Disembarked</i>
21.10.16	<i>o/c NZ S.I.B.S</i>	<i>Imbarked in</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>3.10.16</i>	<i>Non-Full</i>
11.11.16	<i>o/c 13 NZ (B) B</i>	<i>Joined for posted to B Coy</i>	<i>Stables</i>	<i>21.10.16</i>	<i>21.9.1919</i>
3.3.17	<i>do</i>	<i>Appointed Cook</i>	<i>Smithfield</i>	<i>4.11.16</i>	<i>3.2.17</i>
31.3.17	<i>do</i>	<i>Wounded in Action</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>9.2.17</i>	<i>3.2.13 (11.10.5)</i>
21.4.17	<i>o/c 403 NZ</i>	<i>Relinquished his aptt of Cook</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>29.3.17</i>	<i>3.2.13 (2.3.16)</i>
29.3.17	<i>o/c 5th Div. Am.</i>	<i>Admitted</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>29.3.17</i>	<i>3.2.13 (11.10.5)</i>
29.3.17	<i>o/c 2nd Div. Am.</i>	<i>Admitted</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>29.3.17</i>	<i>3.2.13 (11.10.5)</i>
2.4.17	<i>o/c 1013 Stat Coy</i>	<i>Admitted</i>	<i>Boulogne</i>	<i>2.4.17</i>	<i>3.2.13 (11.10.5)</i>
7.4.17	<i>do</i>	<i>Embarked to UK</i>	<i>do</i>	<i>7.4.17</i>	<i>3.2.13 (11.10.5)</i>

(a) In the case of a man who has re-engaged for, or enlisted in Section D, Army Reserve, particulars of such re-engagement or enlistment will be entered.
 (b) Signalers, Signal Staff, etc.

Army Form B. 2090A.

FIELD SERVICE.

REPORT of Death of a Soldier to be forwarded to the War Office with the least possible delay after receipt of notification of death on Army Form B. 213 or Army Form A. 36, or from other official documentary sources.

REGIMENT) 4th. Battalion "E" Company.
3rd. N.Z. (RIFLE) BRIGADE. Squadron, Troop,
OR CORPS N.Z. Expeditionary Force. Battery or Company)

Regimental No. 13630 Rank Rifleman

Surname DAULTON Christian Names Royal Frederick.

Date 12th. SEPTEMBER 1918 Place In the field, FRANCE.

Died { Cause of Death* KILLED IN ACTION.

Nature and Date of Report Casualty List - 17th. SEPTEMBER 1918.

By whom made O.C. 4th. En. 3rd. N.Z. (Rifle) Bde.

* Specially state if killed in action, or died from wounds received in action, or from illness due to field operations or to fatigue, privation or exposure while on military duty, or from injury while on military duty.

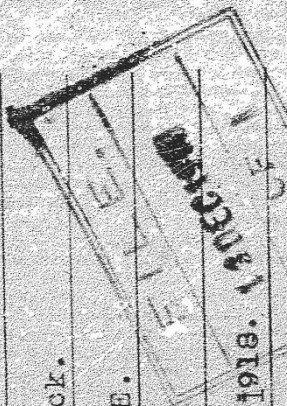
State whether he leaves a Will or not (a) in Pay Book (Army Book 64) Will in pay book (b) in Small Book (if at Base) Not issued.

(c) as a separate document. Will received to date

All private documents and effects received from the front or hospital, as well as the Pay Book, should be examined, and if any will is found it should be at once forwarded to the War Office.
Any information received as to verbal expressions by a deceased soldier of his wishes as to the disposal of his estate should be reported to the War Office as soon as possible.
A duplicate of this Report is to be sent to the Fixed Centre Paymaster at Home, or to the D.F.A.G., Indian Expeditionary Force, or Field Disbursing Officer, as the case may require, together with the Deceased's Pay Book (after withdrawal of any will from the latter). If the deceased's Small Book is at the Base, it should be forwarded to the War Office with this Report.

Station and Date ROUEN FRANCE. 28th. SEPT. 1918. Signature of Officer in charge of Section W. Matthews 2LT FOR MAJOR
Adjutant-General's Office at the Base New Zealand Section

W 2088/M1755-52,000-11 & SR.-6/17-(1048)-Forms B/2090A/2



STATEMENT of the SERVICES of DAULTON ROYAL FREDERICK
(Surname.) (Christian Name.)

No. 18630

Regiment or Corps.	Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, &c.	Rank.	Date.	Authority for Entry.
F. Coy. 15th	Posted to	Pyte	2/4/16	R. O. 479
5th Res Bn 3rd NZR/B	landed in & posted to B Coy.	Refn.	3-10-16	PFO 169 Slings. BR 270
"	marched out overseas.	"	20-10-16	" 184 " 20-10-16 BR 270
1st Res Bn 3rd NZR/B	joined B Co. & posted to B Coy.	"	4-11-16	PFO 4th Rowen 23-11-16 BR 270
B Coy	app'd Cook	"	9-2-17	PFO 11. Rowen 16-3-17
"	Relief appt of Cook.	"	29-3-17	" 15 " 4-5-17
"	Left H. Church 9-6-17 to re-appoint	"	25-6-17	BR 263 U.N. 15-6-17
1st Comm Dep	Transf to 1st Res Bn 3rd NZR/B	"	11-10-17	How Roll Cookford
172(R) B Res Depot	Proceeding overseas.	"	20-3-18	" " BRacton.
172 Comm Depot	Taken on strength of this Depot from 1703	"	28-9-17	PFO 233 Cookford 28-9-17
B. Coy.	172 Gen Hosp Cookford & posted to B Coy	"		
1st Bn 3rd N.Z. R. B.	Transf. to 1st N.Z. R. B.	"	27-9-18	PFO 15 Rowen. 12-4-18 (Ch 11 443)
4th Bn 3rd N.Z. R. B.	found. Bn & posted to B Coy.	"	5-4-18	PFO 17 " 26-4-18 (Ch 11 962)

Surname (3)

Christian Name (4)

[B.R.-59-

Daulton

Royal Frederick

Regimental No. (1)	Rank (2)	Unit	Reinforcement or Draft	Occupation (5)
18630	Refn.	DECEASED		

[300 pads/7/18-10/28

NEXT OF KIN

Name (6)

Relationship (7)

Address (8)

Mrs J. S. Daulton (M)
149/22 Glenview Terrace, Bay of Plenty
Mt. Albert, Gisborne

7 OCT 1921
 18 OCT 1922
 GREAT WAR MEDAL

Name of Medal.	Clasps.	Date of Grant.
Medals and Decorations		

PARTICULARS OF MARRIAGE.

Wife's Maiden Name (in full).	Place of Marriage.	Date.	Officiating Clergyman or Registrar.

PARTICULARS OF CHILDREN.

Christian Names.	Date of Birth and Age.	Where born.	Where registered.



NEW ZEALAND POLICE.

Police-station *Featherston*

Date: *23rd May*, 1918

REPORT of *Constable G. S. Wood*, No. *1206*

relative to *John Lorraine*

vide attached Military Warrant

I respectfully report having today interviewed Mr Matthews of Wainomaramai re above named man. He informed me that Lorraine enlisted about 18 months ago, and was badly wounded in France about 6 months ago.

He is at present either in Hospital in England or on his way back to New Zealand. Mr Matthews has had letters from him.

*The Supdt
G. P. Parker
Wellington*

*G. S. Wood
Const 1206*

Imp. M. S. S. S. S. S.

Please have enquiries made at Base Records.

(W.P. 597/18)

S. P. Howard

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

24/5/18

The Imp. of Police

Please see report attached

Sr Const Tricklebank

*A. L. Kennedy
INSPECTOR OF POLICE
24/5/18*

W. Tricklebank

J. P. Const No 1496

29/5/18



NEW ZEALAND POLICE.

Police-station: Wellington Central

Date: 29th May, 1918.

REPORT of P. Const. W. Tricklebank, No. 1496.

relative to Jack Loraine, wanted on
warrant under the Military Services
Act. Via attached file.

I beg to report having
made enquiries at the Base
Records Office for the above
named offender, the Officer
in charge searched the records
and informed me that no
person of the above name
has left New Zealand with
the Expeditionary Forces.

It would appear that
the offender must have left
under an assumed name.

I would respectfully ask
that Constables McLeod, Featherston
interview Mr Matthews again
and obtain J. Loraine's Regimental
number if possible.

The Insp. of Police
Wellington.

W. Tricklebank
P.C. Const. No. 1496.

Forw^d to the Supt.

B. M. ...
30/5/18 Inspector

The Supt
Please see
report attached
W. Tricklebank
1761

44385
18

*Const. McLeod.
Please obtain full particulars
number, Regiment etc.*

*11. Received
SUPERINTENDENT
OF POLICE
30/5/18*

W13
597



NEW ZEALAND POLICE.

Police-station: Featherston

Date: 1st June, 1918

REPORT of Constable Alfred Wood, No. 1206

relative to Gash Lorraine, vide attached Military Warrant & Correspondence

I respectfully report that I have made further enquiries re above named man. Mr Matthews' former "employee" has lost the letters received from Lorraine, and cannot give me any particular clue such as number, Regiment, etc. but says that he frequently saw & spoke to Lorraine in Featherston the latter being in uniform. Sydney Knapp, of training amai says that he "Knapp" was discharged medically unfit from the 14th Reinforcements, and when he was discharged, Lorraine whom he knows well, was in the 15th. He further informed me that his brother, ^{Fred} also knew Lorraine well, and that this brother & Lorraine were both wounded in France, and were together in same Hospital in England. Fred Knapp's address is c/o J Pickwell, Mangstanoka.

Probably the letter man could what name Lorraine enlisted under.

Const. Wood
report warrants
to get under
order

Const Currell
for enquiry
at Mangstanoka
D. P. Howard
3/6/18

WB
37
Amos Stewart
You know
Knapp well
Howard
6/6/18

The Supt
Of Police
Wellington

Alfred Wood
Const 1206



NEW ZEALAND POLICE.

Police-station: Pahiatua

Date: 29th, June, 1918

REPORT of Constable D. J. Hewitt, No. 1536

relative to ^{warrant} enquiries for Jack Loraine, vide attached file.

SUPERINTENDENT
OF POLICE
2.7.18

*Mr. Marsack.
Please verify at Base Records
that signature is correct.*

I beg to report that I have interviewed Fredrick Knap in respect to the above named man.

Knap informs me that this man left New Zealand with the 15th Reinforcements under the name of Roy Daulton, his No is 18630, and he was a member of A. Company.

Daulton is this mans correct name, and Loraine was the name Daulton assumed in New Zealand for a time prior to entering camp.

Knap met Daulton in England he was then wounded, and Knapp states that he understands that Daulton has since returned to France.

Daulton is well known to Knapp, being engaged to his sister. Knapp has been away from this district since before I received this file, and has only returned, his address was not known here hence the delay with this report.

Const. Burrell.
Pahiatua

D. J. Hewitt
Const. 1536

*W73
595
18*

*Forwarded to the Superintendent
It was on account of
Daulton being arrested vide P 51915/828
in connection with an illegitimate child
that he assumed the name Loraine*

*H. Burrell Const
30/6/18*

EDT/AS

Daulton Royal Frederick

Whitmore

18630

1st March, 1920.

MEMORANDUM for:-

The Superintendent of Police,
WELLINGTON.

Re - 18630 Royal Frederick Daulton - deceased.

For some time prior to entering camp in 1916 the above-named soldier assumed the name of Jack Loraine, but in July of the same year he embarked under his right name with the 15th Reinforcements. In 1918 a warrant was issued for the arrest of Loraine as a military defaulter, and during the course of the subsequent investigations a report explaining the position was forwarded to you (29-6-18) by Constable Hewitt, of Pahiatua. A footnote to that report was as follows:- "It was on account of Daulton being arrested (vide P.C.1915/828) in connection with an illegitimate child that he assumed the name Loraine. - (Signed) T. Burrell, Const.

Will you please supply me with the facts concerning this child - namely, evidence of paternity, copy of affiliation order (if any), whether the child is living, and, if so, with whom.

This information is required in order that a decision may be made regarding the payment of the War Gratuity.

M.G. (4) BIU
10/4/20
2 MAR 1920

[Handwritten signature]

For Officer-in-Charge War Expenses.



NEW ZEALAND POLICE.

Police-station: Pahiatua

Date: 6th March 1920, 191

REPORT of Constable F. Burrell, No. 1142

relative to Royal Frederick Daulton.

Vide attached.

I respectfully report that I cannot call to mind the particulars concerning this case, but I remember having the warrant and papers in connection with a man of the above name.

The whole particulars could be obtained from Gisborne where the warrant for Daulton was issued, and no doubt the warrant and file will be in the Napier Office.

See Police Gazette 1912 page 51. and 1915/928

The Inspector of Police
Palmerston North.

F. Burrell
Const. 1142.

*Inspr. Marsack,
Will you please have inquiry
made at Gisborne.*

Marsack
Inspr
8.3.20.

*For Sen Sgt Lunn
Inspector
10/3/20
For Const Brown
12/3/20*

*Sen Sgt Lunn
Please see report
attached,
J. L. Morris
born 9.10.84
15/3/20*



NEW ZEALAND POLICE.

Police-station: Pahiatua

Date: 6th March 1920, 191

REPORT of Constable F. Furrell, No. 1142

relative to Royal Frederick Daulton.

Vide attached.

I respectfully report that I cannot call to mind the particulars concerning this case, but I remember having the warrant and papers in connection with a man of the above name.

The whole particulars could be obtained from Gisborne where the warrant for Daulton was issued, and no doubt the warrant and file will be in the Napier Office.

See Police Gazette 1912 page 51. and 1915/928

The Inspector of Police
Palmerston North.

Furrell

Const. 1142.

*Inspr. Marsack,
Will you please have inquiry
made at Gisborne.*

Marsack

*Inspr
8.3.20.*

*For Sen Sgt Luning
Inspector
10/3/20*

*690
20
For Constable
3/10
10/3/20*

*Sen Sgt Luning
Please see report
attached,*

*J. G. Morris
Comd. No 815
15/3/20*

Police Station
Lisborne
March 15th 1920

Report of Mr Constable J. J. Morris,
No 875 "K" Inquiries in connection with
Royal Frederick Daulton; (now deceased)
"Nide attached"

I respectfully report that
I have made inquiries into this matter
and find that a Informant was laid and
a Warrant obtained by James H. Smith, for
the arrest of the above named, and he was
arrested and brought before the court and
when the case was called and Daulton was
charged, the Informant put in a written
document asking to withdraw the case
as he was satisfied the wrong person
was charged, and he was discharged
and that was the end of it.

Mr Trevor Coleman who acted in the matter
informed me that the trouble was that
the mother of this child carried on so
loosely with men and the trouble
was to say who was the father of this
child, therefore no order was made in
any shape or form, and the mother of this
child has died and I don't know where
the child is now, it was at one time in
a home in Hepburn street, Auckland
where a Mrs. Melnie was Matron, but I
cannot learn where the child is at present.

The Officer in Charge
was Excused.

For your information

W. H. G. Gibson

Lisbon

20. 3. 20.

For Insp. Robinson

W. H. G. Gibson

18/3/20

Serjeant Quinn
Lisborne

Forwarded to Insp. J. J. Morris
Const No 875
18/3/20 W. H. G. Gibson
Secty

65608

[Police-100.



NEW ZEALAND POLICE.

Police-station: Wellington Central

Date: 11. 4., 1918

REPORT of P. C. Const W. Ticklebank, No. 1496

FILE
relating to Jack Loraine, wanted on
Military Warrant, vide attached file

ACTION COMPLETED

Report to the Commissioner
M. J. [unclear]
SUPERINTENDENT
OF POLICE
9/7/18

RECEIVED
POLICE DEPARTMENT
WELLINGTON
JUL 1918

Forwd to the Supt.
W. Ticklebank
8/17/18
Inspector

WJZ
397
8

The Insp. of Police
Wellington

I beg to report having made enquiries at Base Records regarding the identity of Roy Daulton. The Officer in Charge produced the file Private Royal Frederick Daulton, Regimental No. 18630. I examined the file and obtained the following particulars: born Manutaki, N.Z. on 12/5/1892. occupation previous to joining Forces Storekeeper, height 5ft 9in, weight 10st 6lbs, medium comp, grey eyes, black hair. He gave his next of kin as Mrs S. J. Daulton, (mother) Manutaki, Gisborne, he was attested at Trentham on the 4th April 1916 and is attached to F. Coy, 15th Reinforcements.

I compared the signatures of Jack Loraine with Private R. F. Daulton and there is no doubt they are identical.

Director of Personal Services informed & warrant cancelled accordingly. ~~S. J. Report to be issued~~

W. Ticklebank
Inspector
100,000/217-256

18

Casualty Form - Active Service

Rank *Rfm* Surname *Dautton* Christian Name *Royal Frederick*
 Regiment or Corps *1st Batt. 3 N.Z. Rifle Bde Coy.*
 Religion *Anglican* Age on Enlistment *24* years *2* months
 Enlisted (a) *2.11.16* Terms of Service (c) *Duration of War Service reckons from (a)* *2.11.16*
 Date of promotion to present rank *None*
 Extended *None* Re-engaged *None*
 Occupation *None* Signature of Officer *[Signature]*

Date	Report		Record of previous reductions, transfers, casualties, etc. (Army Form A. 36 or in other official documents). The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks Taken from Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or other official documents
	From whom received	Embarked				
3.10.16	<i>o/c N.Z. Rec. Group</i>	<i>Marched in</i>		<i>Wellington</i>	<i>25.7.16</i>	<i>Embark. Roll.</i>
20.10.16	<i>do</i>	<i>Left for France.</i>		<i>Dunrobert</i>	<i>3.10.16</i>	<i>Disembark.</i>
21.10.16	<i>o/c N.Z. 18 Bds</i>	<i>Embarked in</i>		<i>Stables</i>	<i>21.10.16</i>	<i>None</i>
11.11.16	<i>o/c 13 N.Z. B.</i>	<i>Joined Bn. posted to B Coy</i>		<i>Sm. the Field</i>	<i>4.11.16</i>	<i>B. 213.</i>
3.3.17	<i>do</i>	<i>Appointed Cook.</i>		<i>do</i>	<i>9.2.17</i>	<i>B. 213 (11.105)</i>
31.3.17	<i>do</i>	<i>Wounded in Action</i>		<i>do</i>	<i>29.3.17</i>	<i>B. 213 (22316)</i>
21.4.17	<i>o/c N.Z. Field Amb.</i>	<i>Relinquishes apt. of Cook</i>		<i>do</i>	<i>29.3.17</i>	<i>B. 213 (18.11.17) results</i>
29.3.17	<i>o/c 2nd Aust. C. Coy</i>	<i>Admitted</i>		<i>do</i>	<i>29.3.17</i>	<i>ASB for 51 days back.</i>
2.4.17	<i>o/c 1013 Stat. Coy</i>	<i>Admitted</i>		<i>do</i>	<i>29.3.17</i>	<i>ASB 49502 do</i>
7.4.17	<i>do</i>	<i>Admitted</i>		<i>Boulogne</i>	<i>2.4.17</i>	<i>MSO 2148508 do</i>
		<i>Embarked for UK</i>		<i>do</i>	<i>7.4.17</i>	<i>MSO 2148538 do</i>

(a) In the case of a man who has re-engaged for, or enlisted in Section D, Army Reserve, notifications of such re-engagement or enlistment will be cleared.
 (b) Signature, Shorthand-Style, etc. (599) W. 11. 69 30.000 518 M.G. & W. Ltd. Form B103 (E. 3.49) I.P.T.O.

THE ANGELS OF MONS

by

Captain C.W. Hayward

The first of these visions was near the town of Mons, during the battle of that name between the German forces and the British Army, towards the end of August, 1914. The German Army, after sweeping all resistance aside, had advanced on a wide front right into the heart of Belgium and France. Although the Belgians, French and British put up a stout defence, it was principally against the British that the heaviest enemy attacks were launched. Our troops, greatly outnumbered, had been fighting continuously for several days, with little or no rest, and our men were almost dropping from fatigue after a prolonged rearguard action during which we had lost numbers of men and guns. Serious defeat appeared inevitable, especially as we had practically no reserves ready. It was realized that a "Day of Trouble" had arrived, and that God alone could help us. Churches were crowded with the whole of the British Nation at prayer.

Then occurred the event afterwards known as the appearance of the "Angels of Mons," in answer to National Prayer. Of several accounts referring to the appearance of "Angels," the following two are typical, both having been related by British soldiers who vouched for the occurrences as having been observed by them personally.

While a detachment of British soldiers was retiring through Mons under very heavy German artillery and machinegun fire in August, 1914, they knelt behind a hastily erected barricade and endeavoured to hold up the enemy advance. The firing on both sides was very intensive, and the air reverberated with deafening crashes of exploding shells.

Suddenly, firing on both sides stopped dead and a silence fell. Looking over their barrier, the astonished British saw four or five wonderful beings much bigger than men, between themselves and the halted Germans. They were white-robed and bareheaded, and seemed rather to float than stand. Their backs were towards the British, and they faced the enemy with outstretched arm and hand, as if to say: "Stop. Thus far and no further." The sun was shining quite brightly at the time. Next thing the British knew was the the Germans were retreating in great disorder.

On another occasion, the British were in danger of being surrounded by the Germans, and had lost numbers of guns and men. Just when matters seemed hopeless, the heavy enemy fire suddenly stopped dead and a great silence fell over all.

The sky opened with a bright shining light and figures of "luminous beings" appeared. They seemed to float between the British and the German forces, and to prevent the further advance of the enemy. Some of the German cavalry were advancing and the officers and men were unable to get their horses to go forward.

Before the surprised British were able to realize what had happened, the whole of the apparently victorious enemy force were retreating in great disorder. This allowed the British and Allied Armies to re-form and fall back upon a line of defence several miles further west, where they "dug in." Then began the period of "trench warfare" which continued for over three years, with varying fortunes to either side until the Spring of 1918.

Shortly afterwards they were followed by British troops, whose flank had been turned, and who were retiring in good order, keeping up a stiff rearguard action as they went.

In Britain everyone was asking: "Would the Germans get through to Paris?" "Would the Americans arrive in time to check their advance?" "Will the English ports be shelled shortly by German big guns from the coast of France?"

But then we remembered the "Angels of Mons" and once again the whole British Nation was called to prayer. The President of the United States summoned the American people to do likewise; and united prayer went up from all the English-speaking peoples.

In the meantime, the enemy shell fire, which had been largely directed against the shattered town of Bethune, suddenly lifted and began to burst on a slight rise beyond its outskirts. This open ground was absolutely bare of trees, houses or human beings, yet the enemy gun fire broke on it with increasing fury, and was augmented by heavy bursts of massed machine guns which raked it backward and forward with a hail of lead. We stood looking in astonishment.

"Fritz has gone balmy, Sir," said the Sergeant; "what in the world is he peppering that naked ground for?"

"I can't think," I replied. "Get along down to the canal and see what is happening there."

I followed him shortly afterwards, being eager to see for myself, as there were obviously no troops within sight against whom the Germans could be directing their fire.

As I made my way over the scattered debris of ruined houses, the enemy's fire suddenly ceased, and a curious calm fell on everything. I went on, wonderingly, and got outside the town. Then a lark suddenly arose from the remains of a meadow, and soared up, up, up, singing a trilling song which rings on my inward ear today, when I think of it.

I saw my Sergeant and men standing on the edge of a shell hole waving their tin hats. They shouted out:

"Fritz is retiring!"

Indeed he was. Outlined on the slight rise by the La Basse village, and as far as we could see, was a dense line of German troops, who a short time before had commenced a forward movement to victory, in mass formation. This line suddenly halted, and, as we watched, we saw it break!

Before our astonished eyes, that well-drilled and seemingly victorious army broke up into groups of frightened men who were fleeing from us, throwing down their arms, haversacks, rifles, coats and anything which might impede their flight.

It was not long before my Sergeant arrived with two German officer prisoners, and he was soon followed by Tommies bringing in batches of twenty or so at a time. Briefly, the statement the senior German officer made was as follows: The order had been given to advance in mass formation, and our troops were marching behind us singing their way to victory; when Fritz, my lieutenant here, said:

THE WHITE CAVALRY

The following account of what occurred between the months of April and August, 1918, I can personally vouch for as being true; as far as that area of the front line trenches is concerned, lying roughly between the town of Bailleul, some fifteen miles south of Ypres, and the town of Arras, some fifteen miles south of Bethune, in La Bassée (France).

I was responsible for the intelligence on this sector of the battle area, and therefore made my headquarters in the bright little town of Bethune, as it was a very good strategical position, and had also remained practically untouched by enemy shell fire, although it was barely three miles from the trenches just across the La Bassée Canal.

It was an anxious time for Great Britain. The British troops had been in the trenches fighting for week without rest or relief, owing to the fact that reserves were practically exhausted.

It was at this juncture that Portugal came in on our side, and raised a conscripted Army which landed in France early in March, 1918. Towards the end of that month I was instructed by Headquarters that a Portuguese force would be passing through Bethune shortly in order to take over a sector of the front line trenches just in front of Bethune, so as to relieve the British who had been holding it for so long.

It was evident that the enemy was about to intensify this offensive shortly, with a greater concentration of men and heavy guns. On our side, especially between March and June, our troops had been greatly reduced in numbers by heavy casualties in the prolonged fighting during those months, and our reserves were practically exhausted.

Although by the middle of May the United States of America had decided to join Great Britain and her Allies, their troops were still being formed, though the first contingent was on its way across the Atlantic. Later on, they came over at the rate of 50,000 weekly; but these reinforcements were not available for the front line much before the middle of June, according as they were dispatched to the various sectors.

As things stood, owing to vigorous enemy action against the Allied lines to the north of Bethune, the line from La Bassée to Lens and Arras was left in a "pocket" which was liable to be "hemmed in" at any moment, with all the troops, ammunition, arms and equipment it contained.

It was highly improbable that the Portuguese troops, who had by now taken over the La Bassée trenches in front of Bethune, would make much difference to the enemy's plans. Indeed, they did not, for though there had been a temporary lull in the roar of gun fire, it broke out again shortly afterwards with intensified fury. So tremendous was the reverberating crash of concentrated shell and high explosive fire, that it literally shook the ground and dazed us, though we were nearly three miles behind the front line.

It fell with a dense hail of shrapnel and lead on the unfortunate Portuguese, practically blotting them out wholesale, and thus causing a gap in our front line, through which the enemy began to pour in mass formation. The few Portuguese left came staggering through Bethune, having thrown away their arms and equipment in their mad desire to get away from the hell behind them as quickly as possible.

"Herr Kapitan, just look at that open ground behind Bethune, there is a brigade of cavalry coming up through the smoke drifting across it. They must be mad, these English, to advance against such a force as ours in the open. I suppose they must be cavalry of one of their Colonial forces, for see, they are all in white uniform and are mounted on white horses."

"Strange," I said, "I never heard of the English having any white uniformed cavalry, whether Colonial or not. They have all been fighting on foot for several years past, and anyway, they wear khaki, not white."

"Well, they are plain enough," he replied. "See, our guns have got their range now; they will be blown to pieces in no time."

We saw the shells bursting amongst the horses and their riders, all of whom came forward at a quiet walk trot, in parade ground formation, each man and horse in his exact place.

Shortly afterwards, our machine guns opened a heavy fire, raking the advancing cavalry with a dense hail of lead. But they came quietly forward, though the shells were bursting amongst them with intensified fury, and not a single man or horse fell.

Steadily they advanced, clear in the shining sunlight; and a few paces in front of them rode their Leader - a fine figure of a man, whose hair, like spun gold, shone in an aura round his bare head. By his side was a great sword, but his hands lay quietly holding his horse's reins, as his huge charger bore him proudly forward.

In spite of heavy shell, and concentrated machine gun fire, the White Cavalry advanced, remorseless as fate, like the incoming tide surging over a sandy beach. Then a great fear fell on me, and I turned to flee; yes I, an Officer of the Prussian Guard, fled, panic-stricken, and around me were hundreds of terrified men, whimpering like children, throwing away their arms and accoutrements in order not to have their movements impeded... all running. Their intense desire was to get away from that advancing White Cavalry; but most of all from their awe-inspiring Leader.

That is all I have to tell you. We are beaten. The German Army is broken. There may be fighting, but we have lost the war. We are beaten - by the White Cavalry... I cannot understand."

During the following few days I examined many prisoners, and in substance, their accounts tallied with the one given here. This in spite of the fact that at least two of us could swear that we saw no cavalry in action, here or elsewhere, at that particular time. Neither did any of us see so much as a single white horse either with or without a rider. But it was not necessary for us to do so, evidence of their presence had to come from the enemy.

Shortly after this, the American forces came into action on the whole front, and about the second week in July there was a general advance which resulted in the capture of over 4,000 enemy and 100 guns on the sector between Bethune and Ypres during the ensuing weeks.

It is interesting to note that official reports give July 11th as the date of the Allied advance, for by November 11th, 1918, at 11 a.m. the war had ended and an Armistice was declared. Between those dates the British and Allied forces captured 385,000 prisoners, and over 5,000 guns.

THE WHITE COMRADE

In her booklet "The White Comrade" (published in 1915) Miss Phyllis Campbell - who had nursed the wounded after the Retreat from Mons - quotes the testimony of an Army chaplain who had just returned home after two month's ministerial work at the Front. He had several opportunities of investigating the story of the "vision" at Mons. The evidence, he says, though not always direct, was remarkably cumulative, and came through channels which were entitled to respect. Supernatural angel forms had, he believed, been seen. He was reminded of the Biblical prophecies that at the time of a great crisis on the earth "great signs shall there be from Heaven".

A lady, whose name and address he holds, while nursing in a convalescent hospital, was told by a patient that at a critical period in the retreat from Mons they saw an angel with outstretched wings, like a luminous cloud, between the advancing Germans and themselves. And at that moment the onslaught of the Germans slackened. Unable to credit the story, she was discussing it later with a group of officers, when a colonel looked up and said: "Young lady, the thing happened. You need not be incredulous. I saw it myself."

From a separate source, she tells of a hospital nurse who had been attending to a wounded British soldier. She asked him "Do you believe in God?" He answered, "I do now, but I used not to. But since the battle of Mons my opinions have changed." Proceeding, he said: "We had a terrible time, and at last a company of us were hemmed into a large chalk pit. Suddenly I looked up, and encircling the top of the pit was a ring of shining Angels. As the German cavalry rushed up, the horses saw them, and there was a general stampede. Our lives were saved, and the Germans were put to confusion".

Seven soldiers, including officers, saw the Angels. The soldiers gave their names and addresses, and the nurse wrote and had the story authenticated, one officer writing, "It's all perfectly true".