



Understanding the army: ranks, units and structures of the British Army, 1914-1919

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Kent

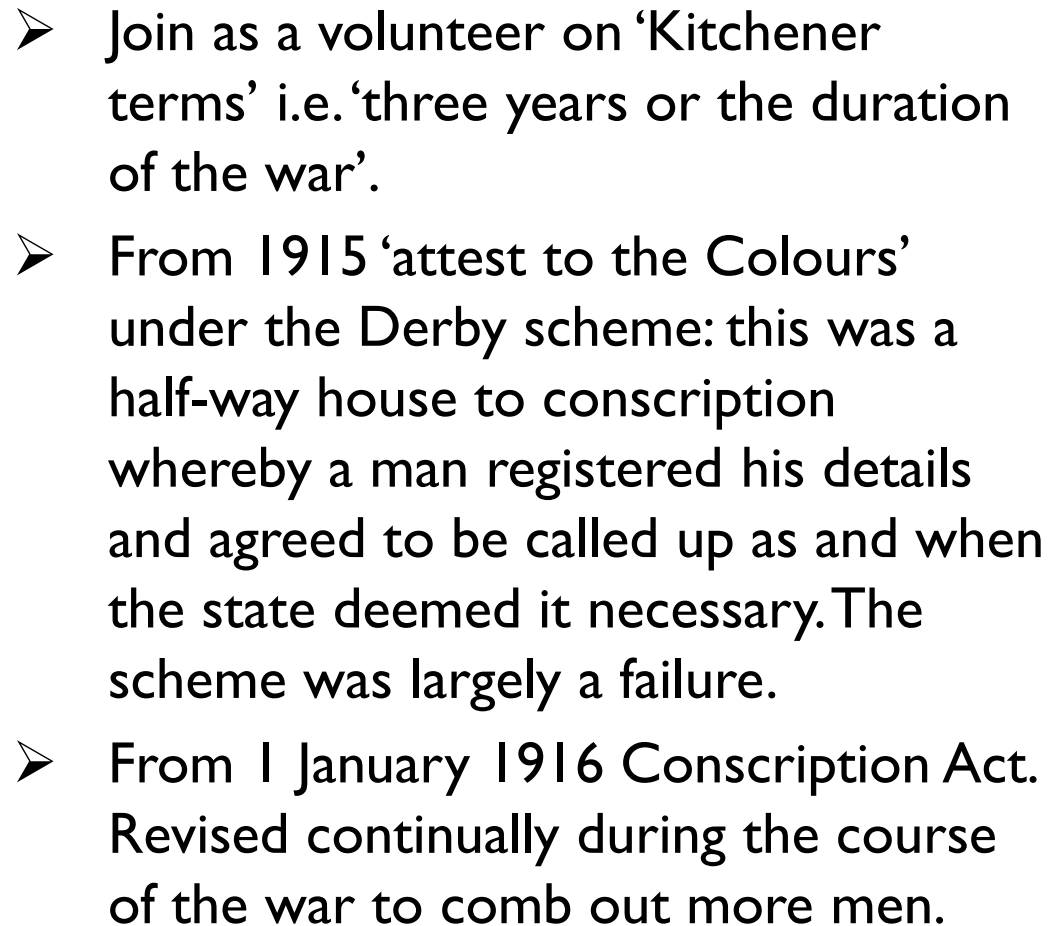


Forms of military service in 1914

- Regular Army: professional enlistment as a career soldier or officer. Enlisted for seven years' initial service ('with the Colours') plus five in the reserve (line infantry); three and nine for the Guards; six and six for horse and field artillery; eight and four for garrison artillery.
- Territorial Force (includes Yeomanry cavalry): four year enlistment with statutory drills and a fifteen day summer camp. Men who signed the Imperial Service Obligation could be deployed overseas.
- Special Reserve: replaced the old Militia. Enlistment for six years with a six month initial training period and then reverted to civilian life on part-pay, but liable to instant call-up if required.

Reservists reporting back, August 1914





The rank and file





Officers in 1914 and after

- Have to complete training course at Royal Military College, Sandhurst, for infantry and cavalry or Royal Military Academy, Woolwich for Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers.
- Territorial Force and Special Reserve also have officer-entry for their units. Some of these men use it as a springboard to transfer to the Regular Army.
- Reserve of Officers.
- Schools and Universities had Officer Training Corps to help prepare young men for a commission.
- During the war many men were given direct commissions, but in 1916 Officer Cadet Battalions were established to train men.
- Most men commissioned during the war held temporary commissions. If they wished to have a post-war career in the Regular Army, they needed to make a formal application.

Officers maintaining standards





Army structure (I)

- Army: two or more Corps; commanded by a General
- Corps: c. 50,000 soldiers of all types commanded by a Lieutenant-General. Corps is important because it controls the heavy artillery.
- Division: c. 18,000 soldiers of all types commanded by a Major-General. 12,000 are infantry in three brigades; one Field Company Royal Engineers, plus ancillary services such as medical troops, cavalry squadron, signallers, artillery.
- Brigades: c. 4,000 infantry in 4 battalions commanded by a Brigadier.
- Infantry battalion: c. 1,000 men commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel.

Army Structure 2



- Battalion = 1007 at war strength (inc. 30 officers)
- 4 Companies = c. 227 men under a Captain
- Each company = 4 platoons
- Platoon = c. 60 men under a First or Second Lieutenant
- Platoon is divided into four sections of c. 15 men under a lance-corporal



Division is supported by an artillery brigade

- Artillery brigade = 4 batteries (A-D)
- Each battery = 6 guns

A Gunner's War



Cavalry Regiment



- Consists of: a Regimental HQ, three squadrons (A-C) and a machine gun section (549 men of all ranks).

British cavalry passing French Dragoons





Machine Gun Corps and Tank Corps

- MGC formed in October 1915 and created an overarching specialist unit. Each division is supported by one MGC company.
- MGC Heavy Branch formed in summer of 1916 and becomes Tank Corps.
- Tank Corps consists of battalions denoted by letters divided into three companies divided into 4 sections each with three tanks.

Abandoned tank, Poelcapelle, 1917



Army Service Corps and Royal Engineers



- Unsung heroes of the whole thing!
- Huge numbers of them who keep the whole machine rumbling along.

Railway unit at work





Labour Corps and home service units

- Formed January 1917 and carry out huge amount of labour on both home and fighting fronts.
Convalescing men are often reintroduced to army life through the corps.
- Volunteer Training Corps: home defence units for over-aged men.

Entrenching battalion at work





Royal Army Medical Corps and casualty evacuation

- Each Division has 3 Field Ambulance units broken down into bearer and aid posts in Forward Dressing Stations where triage is provided.
- From FDS, the casualty moves to the Casualty Clearing Station often by some form of ambulance vehicle.
- From CCS a casualty might be moved by Ambulance Train or Hospital barge to the great base hospitals.
- If too badly wounded and likely to need extensive convalescence, the casualty is shipped back to the UK.

Casualties



Base hospital huts





Women and the army

- Women's Army Auxiliary Corps was formed in 1917 (from 1918 Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps) to carry out a range of tasks from baking bread to driving staff cars that could free up men for front line service.
- To distinguish them from soldiers they were deemed to have enrolled rather than enlisted and had grades rather than ranks.
- Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service (formed 1902); 1909 a sister service was instituted for the Territorial Force (the Voluntary Aid Detachment).

Queen Mary visiting base camps



Routine at the front

- Full of variables according to theatre, time of year, time of day, unit joined, unit faced.
- Trench routine becomes established during 1915.
- 'Centralisation of violence' by late 1915 and into 1916.

Life in the line: working parties



The value of newspapers as a source.



The role of the press in the Great War.

What can be found in newspapers and how they might be interpreted.

Major archive:

<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/>



**OUR INVINCIBLE
INFANTRY.**

By Dr. T. MILLER MAGUIRE.

See Page FOUR.

**701st DAY
OF THE WAR.**

Daily Express

NO. 5,067.

LONDON, TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1916.

**Late War
EDITION**

ONE HALFPENNY.

**"DAILY EXPRESS."
FREE INSURANCE.**

£1,000 at death SEE
£1 18s. a week while disabled PAGE
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And other benefits.

A Few More Nasty Knocks for Brother Boche.

CONTINUED SUCCESSES OF THE ALLIES.

**HERBECOURT, ASSEVILLERS,
FEUILLERE, FLAUCOURT
AND BUSCOURT
CAPTURED.**

GERMAN GARRISON SURRENDERS.

Intense fighting continues on both sides of the Somme, and the battle is still going favourably for the Allies. The French, in their late communications, announce several important successes. They have taken new villages and positions by assault, and have penetrated beyond the German second line.

The total number of German prisoners in the new push now exceeds 12,000.

Yesterday's gains comprised:—
**HERBECOURT ASSEVILLERS CHAPITRE WOOD FEUILLERE
ASSEVILLERS BUSCOURT FLAUCOURT**
The villages captured by the Allies before yesterday were as follows:—
**FRICOURT RUSSU
HARDECOURT COMTEMAISON FAY
SERRE DOMPIERRE LA BOISELLE
MONTAUBAN MAMETZ CURLU
BECQUINCOURT**

An extremely interesting feature of the fighting is the part played by the aeroplanes, which have established an absolute supremacy. Our fighting craft drove the enemy's aircraft back far behind their own lines and held them there, thus securing our bombing machines from interruption in their work over the German positions.

In the Verdun region the situation is comparatively calm. The Germans made an attack on Dambloup, captured it, and were promptly thrown out again.

LATE BRITISH REPORTS.

British Official.

From SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Monday, July 3, 10.45 p.m.
The fight has fluctuated this afternoon about La Boissele and south of Thiepval, the advantage on the whole remaining with us. South of Thiepval hostile counter-attacks drove some of our troops from a portion of the positions which they had captured early this morning. Elsewhere many hostile attacks were repulsed with heavy loss.

In some places we have continued to make substantial progress. The amount of captured armament and warlike stores is very considerable, but no accurate details are as yet available. The number of prisoners now reaches over 4,300.

On the rest of the front, except for heavy hostile artillery fire at

SECOND GERMAN LINE PASSED.

**IMPORTANT GAINS IN
THE FRENCH
SECTORS.**

VILLAGES CAPTURED.

**OUR ALLIES TAKE OVER
8,000 PRISONERS.**

Late French Official.

PARIS, Monday, July 3.
The following communications were issued to-day:—

11 p.m.
North of the Somme, where the situation remains unchanged, no infantry action was reported in the course of the day.

South of the Somme our troops, following up their successes to the east of the Mercourt Wood, captured this morning the Chapitres Wood and the village of Feuillere. Further south Assevillers, centre of a powerful German defensive organisation, was attacked and captured by our infantry after a brilliant assault.

South of Assevillers we conquered the second German position as far as the approaches of Estrees. In the course of the afternoon we passed beyond the second German position and captured Buscourt, east of Feuillere, and Flaucourt. At this place the ground won by us attains a depth of over three miles.

Detachments of enemy reinforcements, which were reported in the region of Belloy-en-Santerre and others to the east of Flaucourt, were caught under the fire of our artillery and dispersed.

In the material which has fallen into our hands we have been able to count up to the present seven batteries, including three of heavy calibre, and a quantity of machine guns and trench guns. Other batteries lodged in casemates and several in Herbécourt, have not yet been enumerated.

The number of able-bodied prisoners taken by the French troops at present exceeds 8,000.

On both banks of the Meuse there was no infantry action. There was moderate artillery activity on the



The squares indicate the gains before yesterday. The circles show the locality of some of the successes achieved yesterday.

CAPTURED NETWORK OF FORTS AND VILLAGES.

By H. J. GREENWALL. "Daily Express" Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, July 3.
The outstanding feature of the first two days of the battle of the Somme is that we have taken the two defensive organisations of the enemy's first line. In so much of life in France do the people believe that the allies are simply going to charge right through the German lines. Everybody knows it is going to be a long and arduous task, but, nevertheless, the details of the new scheme of fighting, which it is known have been arranged by General Joffre, General Foch, and Sir Douglas Haig, working in the closest unity, inspire the utmost confidence.

REGIMENTS IN THE BATTLE.

**GORDONS, W. YORKS, SOMERSETS,
MANCHESTERS, TYNESIDE
SCOTS, AND BORDERERS.**

ENEMY DUG IN LIKE RABBITS.

By JOHN D. IRVINE, "Daily Express" Special Correspondent.

PRESE CAMP, FRANCE, July 2.
The great advance continues to progress wholly in our favour. At the same time it may not be denied that the Germans are fighting with desperate tenacity and valour.

The number of our prisoners grows in proportion to our penetration within the territory held by the enemy. A considerable number of the enemy's forces continue to surrender quite freely. The majority fight to the last, and Teutonic resourcefulness is displayed in the devices which have been invented to prevent or delay our advance. The events of the past two days have shown that one of the great towers on which the German line is his machine guns. It is wonderful how well he has protected them from the devastating effects of our preliminary bombardment.

He has stowed them away in deep dug-outs, into which no shell-fire could penetrate, and has dragged them again into the light to place them on his parapets, and has brought all work against our troops advancing to the assault. There is not an officer nor a soldier I have met emerging from the thick of the fight who does not agree that the modern machine-gun is the highest achievement against an enemy position. The German machine-gunner dies, but never surrenders. He is content to remain behind after all his comrades have left in order to pour forth his deadly hail of bullets, and he never throws up his hands.

TERRIFIC FIRE.

How much damage a few men of this stamp may inflict on the enemy was shown in the advance on La Boissele. Highlanders against Mauntes yesterday. Only 120 men separated them from the German trench-line. But the moment our barrage fire ceased the Boches trained their machine guns on the advancing Highlanders and swept them with a terrific fire. Yet the regiment went through. It had the singular illusion to strike the one machine-gun section at Mauntes which was ready to "turn on the tap" at the instant of our attack. The machine-gun was shot to pieces. The Germans also have used their deep dug-outs successfully for purposes of sur-

MODEST SOLDIERS.

The modesty of most of the men with whom I conversed on the subject of their experiences has impressed me, despite the fact that of necessity their knowledge of what has happened is limited, and that there may be a natural tendency to minimise or exaggerate. The troops mostly men from the North Country, who took part in the assault on La Boissele, scorned the ridge in front of their trenches was fired upon, and gained the German first line virtually without opposition. The Tyneside Scots being "thrust up" by the Germans in the wood westward of La Boissele there was heavy fighting, and the Germans were driven back with hand grenades. Then, at a given moment, the Boches delivered a counter-attack, meeting us on the "tap" at the instant of our attack. "Jack Johnsons," shells of almost every weight and shape, were chucked everything at us," said a canny Tynesider, "except half-crowns; and as

Daily Mirror, 28 July 1916



THE DAILY MIRROR, Friday, July 28, 1916.
NO RESPITE FOR GERMANS FROM BRITISH PRESSURE ON THE SOMME

The Daily Mirror

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No. 3,982.

Registered at the G.P.O.
as a Newspaper.

FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1916

One Halfpenny.

**GUNS AND MEN WHO ARE BEATING THE GERMANS: BRITISH
ARTILLERY PLAYS HAVOC WITH A VILLAGE.**



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THURSDAY, 3rd AUGUST—MAIDSTONE ANNUAL LAMB SALE.
THURSDAY, 7th SEPTEMBER—MAIDSTONE SECOND LAMB SALE.
WEDNESDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER—Important Sale of the LEBBINS ARMY REGISTERED FLOCK (No. 38) KENT or ROMNEY MARSH SHEEP, for Geo. Farmer, Esq.
THURSDAY, 28th SEPTEMBER—ASHFORD R.M. SALE.
WEDNESDAY, 4th OCTOBER.—WROTHAM FAIR.
OCTOBER.—COLD BLOW, THURNHAM, LIVE and DEAD FARMING STOCK, for Mr. W. Bullock.
MONDAY, 16th OCTOBER.—MAIDSTONE FAIR, SHEEP, LAMBS and REGISTERED RAMS ONLY.
TUESDAY, 17th OCTOBER.—MAIDSTONE FAIR, CATTLE ONLY.

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MAIDSTONE ANNUAL LAMB SALE.
MESSRS. AMBROSE & FOSTER
BEG to announce that they will hold their ANNUAL LAMB SALE in the Lock Meadows, Maidstone, on THURSDAY, 3rd AUGUST, 1916.

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KENT and HALF-BRED LAMBS, and
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STEERS and HEIFERS
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MESSRS. GEERING & COLVER, F.A.I.

of Furnes, Miss Macnaughtan continued her good work at Adinkere Station. She was awarded the order of Leopold. Later she went to Russia, but her health had been undermined by her exertions. "The Lady of the Soup" was everything to thousands of stricken men, who would otherwise have gone on their way fasting.

Prince Alfred, Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, but better known in Kent as Duke of Edinburgh, died 16 years ago—on July 30th, 1900, a week before his 56th birthday. His German title passed to his nephew, the Duke of Albany. His interest in music will be remembered in Maidstone, which he visited at the invitation of Dr. Hemmiker, in 1862.

The Duke was friendly with Sir Arthur Sullivan, who edited the music of "Church Hymns." On one occasion the Duke and Sir Arthur visited a certain village post office, where the hymn book, recently introduced into the parish church, was on sale. The postmaster, a man who distiled changes, referring to the book, said: "Whoever the gentleman may be that compiled this book, he can't know much about music!" Leaving the shop the Duke said to his friend: "What do you think of that, old fellow?"

The brave young King of Italy has reigned just 16 years. His accession was a sad one, for he came to the throne owing to the assassination of his father, King Humbert, at Monza, on July 29th, 1900.

Sir Marcus Samuel, of The Mole, Maidstone, has given £1500 to the Lord Kitchen Memorial Fund, and his Company, the Shell Transport and Trading Company, Ltd., has contributed a like amount.

Major Hugh Sladen, of the Salvation Army, who married at Regent's Hall General Booth's grand-daughter, is one of sixteen children born to the late Lieut.-Colonel Joseph Sladen, of Ripple Court, Walmer. The best known of the sixteen is his half-brother, Lieut. Sladen, Chief of the London Fire Brigade. In his attachment to the Salvation Army, Major Sladen follows in the footsteps of his mother, Lady Mary Sladen, through whom he is a descendant of the Duke of Devon.



Second-Lieutenant Cathcart,
Royal West Kent Regiment.
KILLED IN ACTION.
(See Notes on this Page).



Pte. J. Willard (Mardon),
6th Buffs.

**KENT'S TOLL
IN THE
GREAT ADVANCE.**

"For King and Country."

We have the sorrowful duty of announcing a further list of Kent casualties in France and elsewhere.

Major-General Edward Charles Ingonville-Williams, C.B., D.S.O., who was killed on Saturday, obtained his commission in the East Kent Regt. He has had a distinguished career, and saw active service in the Sudan, the Nile Expedition and South Africa.

Major Christian Elwyn Phillips, King's Own Equipment, son of the late Dr. Phillips, of Bromley, killed on July 10th, was in command of a Battalion of the Welsh Regt. He was wounded while serving with mounted infantry in the South African war. Going to the Front in January of last year, he was wounded in March 2nd, 1915, and returned to active service, and was invalided in September. He was offered a home command. June. He belonged to a military family. His great-grandfather fought at Waterloo, and the late General Anderson, C.B. of Clonsilla and Maltby farms was his grandfather.

Capt. Richard Leonard Hoare, London Regt., reported "missing, believed killed" on July 1st, was the third son of Mr. William Hoare, of Summerhill, Deodarum, Isle of Man, (Staplehurst). He was born in 1883, educated at Lambrook, Berks, Eton, and Sandhurst. He obtained his commission in the West Kent Regt. in 1902, but left the Army to go into business, and was with the British-American Tobacco Co. for some years, working for them at Bristol, in Burma, Karachi, and in South Africa at Durban. He then joined his cousin in the firm of Hoare, Godard and Bond, coal factors. On the outbreak of war he went as subaltern to a Battalion of the London Regt., in which a cousin, Major V. R. Hoare (who was killed at St. Eloi in February, 1915), commanded a company formed of members of the London Polytechnic. He was wounded in April 1915, at St. Julien. He went out again in March of this year and took over the Polytechnic Company as Captain. A wounded man from his corps says that he saw Captain Hoare hit by shrapnel and he was killed instantly.

Captain A. C. Dennis, Middlesex Regt., who is reported wounded, is the eldest son of Councillor and Mrs. Dennis, of Tunbridge Wells. He was one of the first to join the "Pals" Brigade in Kent in 1914, and after rapid promotion was gazetted a Second Lieutenant in the West Kent Regt., and went to the Front, where he did service that was recognized by his appointment as Captain and transferred to the Middlesex Regt.

VICAR'S TWO SONS.

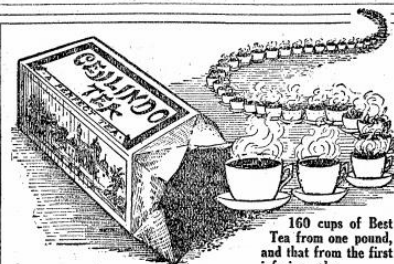
Widespread sympathy will be extended to the Vicar of Farningham, the Rev. T. G. Cross, who in ten days has lost two sons at the war. His eldest son, Captain T. L. Cross, Border Regt., was killed on the 2nd inst., and the 2nd son, the second son, Lieut. Robert Grant Cross, made the supreme sacrifice. Born in 1894, he was educated at Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School.



Pte. H. Holdstock,
6th Royal West Kent Regiment.
KILLED IN ACTION JULY 3rd, 1916, AGED 23.
(See Notes on this Page).



Lance-Corpl. F. S. Fielder.



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 (Fossil Hairs, 1969, p. 14, p. 94).
 (Fossil Hairs, 1969, p. 14, p. 94).
 (Fossil Hairs, 1969, p. 14, p. 94).

FROM DR. A. A. COLLEGE.

Outward

Colony. While in St. John, he apparently intended to procure a fully recovered, in June, 1915, he

It seems that on the eve of August 24 Capt. Henry M. Weyers, cycling home, accompanied by Lieut.

August 24 Capt. Henry H. Wyman
cycling home, accompanied by Lieut.

it fully recovered. In June, 1915,

ing home, accompanied by two

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0%

St Agnes, Acton, London, August 1916



Casualties as justification for continuation: Daily Mirror, 12 October 1916



Page 2

THE DAILY MIRROR

October 12, 1916

MR. ASQUITH: "NO PATCHED-UP, DISHONOURING MASQUERADE OF PEACE"

Premier's Great Speech, "No Moment for Faint Hearts."

HOW THE WAR STANDS.

M.P.s on Man Power for Army—Our Loans to Allies.

How is the war progressing in the various theatres of war?

The answer to this question was given by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons last night when asking Parliament for a War Vote of Credits for £200,000,000. His review of the operations was as follows:—

VERDUN ATTACK ABANDONED.

The immediate and already realised result of our offensive had been to compel the enemy practically to abandon the attack on Verdun and to send to the western front a large force destined for operations in the east.

We have thus rendered valuable assistance to our Allies in the east as well as to the French. Our artillery attained great superiority over that of the enemy, and our aircraft gained a complete mastery.

The total Allied casualties on the Somme were: Prisoners, 60,474; guns, 394; machine guns, 1,339.

Sir Douglas Haig had reported that all arms of the service had proved fully equal to the task, and he paid a tribute to the new armies from all parts of the Empire in their efforts not only to drive the enemy from his strongest defences by assault, but to maintain the offensive under most difficult conditions.

In the west they were working in close contact and daily co-operation, literally shoulder to shoulder, with the gallant and invincible army of France.

Russia and Italy.—They watched day by day with a sympathetic interest the magnificent contribution of valour, of tenacity, of strategic skill which was being made to the common cause of the Allies in more distant fields by Russia and Italy.

25,000,000 A DAY.

There was complete intimacy and mutual confidence between the General Staffs of the Allies.

Belgium, Serbia and Rumania.—Belgium, Serbia, and now Rumania, whose King and people, in defiance of the thousand calls of a pusillanimous and self-regarding neutrality, had joined our cause.

Greece.—"I wish," said Mr. Asquith, "I could add Greece—Greece, with all her imperishable record and stubborn and victorious resistance to the inrush of barbarism and tyranny."

"I will only say, even now—even now—wisely guided and governed, Greece may yet take a worthy part on the side to which she is committed by all the great and glorious conditions of her past."

Salonica.—The Allies' offensive had met with considerable success. The Allies' forces were now within eight miles of Monastir.

THE GLORIOUS CRUSADE FOR FREEDOM.

"This is not the moment for faint hearts or failing purpose or wavering counsels. War is only justified by the greatness of its cause. A greatness is not measured by the sacrifices which a nation has to incur, but by the worthiness of the end for which these sacrifices are made."

"This long, sombre procession of cruelty and suffering, consecrated by the heroism and chivalry of those who are engaged in it, cannot be allowed to end in some patched-up, precarious and dishonourable compromise masquerading under the name of peace."

"No one desires to prolong for a single unnecessary day the tragic spectacle of bloodshed and destruction, but we owe it to those who have given their life's blood—the flower of our people—to see that their supreme sacrifice has not been in vain."

"The ends of the Allies are well known. They have been frequently and decisively stated. They are not selfish ends; they are not vindictive ends, but they require that there should be adequate reparation for the past and adequate security for the future."

"And on their achievement we in this country honestly believe depend the best hopes of humanity."

"For that we have given, and we are giving, the best of our manhood; but only as a price by which the world will purchase, and freely hold in years to come, protection for the weak, the supremacy of right over force, free development under equal conditions and each in accordance with its own genius, of all the States, great and small, which make up the family of civilised mankind."

—Mr. Asquith's Peroration.

MILITARY DISASTER. MIDNIGHT DISCUSSION.

Mr. Lloyd George's Description of Neutral Intervention.

A TIMELY INTERVIEW.

A striking speech was made by Mr. Lloyd George in the House of Commons yesterday.

Mr. Holt (L. Herthum) had criticised the War Minister's recent interview with an American journalist.

Mr. Lloyd George answered that the hon. member had objected to his having given the interview and not a representative of the Foreign Office.

But, after all, it was a military matter rather than a diplomatic matter. Intervention now would be a triumph for Germany, a military triumph, a war triumph. Intervention for us would have been a military disaster.

As Secretary of State for War had he not a right to step in to prevent a military disaster? Mr. Trevelyan (L. Eland, Yorks) complained that the Government had taken no notice of an important speech made by President Wilson on the question of international mediation.

Mr. Lloyd George, interrupting, said, as a matter of fact, Viscount Grey had anticipated President Wilson's statement. There was a great difference between intervention to secure that after the war there should be an international tribunal to enforce peace, and intervention at a time like this.

Mr. R. McNeill (U. St. Augustine's, Kent) said Mr. Lloyd George had rendered a great service in warning off neutrals from untimely intervention.

Mr. Wilson to Send Germany a Note on U 53's Activities.

ALLIES' REQUEST REFUSED.

NEW YORK, Wednesday.—The President and Mr. Lansing conferred at Long Branch until past midnight, but the gravity of the situation will not deter Mr. Wilson from leaving to-day to make a speech at Indianapolis.

He will return on Friday and have a conversation with Mr. Gerard.—Central News.

New York, Wednesday.—Several papers, which claim to have obtained information from sources in close touch with President Wilson, state that it is probable a memorandum will shortly emanate from the State Department, and will be sent to Germany.—Exchange.

New York, Tuesday.—The United States reply to the Allied Memorandum that neutrals should deny the use of their harbours to all belligerent submarines was published to-night. The reply states that the United States does not see any reason why the existing international laws are inapplicable to submarine warships or merchant submarines.—Exchange.

GOLDEN SHELL LOANS.

Opportunity for State Investment of Munition Workers' Spare Money.

Munition workers throughout the country have at last been provided with the opportunity that thousands of them have in their war-wealth been eagerly longing for.

The Ministry of Munitions announces that a War Savings Branch of the Ministry has been

FOE ATTACK ON WHOLE TRANSYLVANIAN FRONT.

Rumanians Bombard Danube Town of Vedin.

NEW DOBRUDJA CHIEF.

(RUMANIAN OFFICIAL.)

Transylvania.—The enemy is attacking on the whole of the front. In the Caliman Mountains there were artillery actions. Our troops are retiring towards the right bank of the Maros and on the left bank of the Alti.

In the valley of Buzoni, after lively combats our troops retired towards the customs station of Crasna, in the valley of Tazlang.

Our troops are holding the positions to the north of Predal Moseia (north east of Guivale). We have repulsed with sanguinary losses an enemy attack at Caliment and on the heights to the east and west of this locality.

We have made some progress in the heights to the east of Jini. To the west of Jini we stopped an enemy attack coming from the flank of the camp of Neagru.

Southern Front.—Our artillery bombarded Vedin, causing serious fires. On the remainder of the Danube there were artillery duels. In Dobrudja there is nothing new to report.—Wireless Press.

General Averescu, Commander-in-Chief of the Southern Army, says a wireless message from Buzareu, has been appointed to the second army. He is replaced in the Dobrudja army by General Christescu, his former Chief of Staff.

(GERMAN OFFICIAL.)

Transylvania.—The enemy is still offering stubborn resistance in the Maros Valley.

In the Georgan Valley and north-east of Paraid the enemy again gave way. To the east of Csek-Szereda and further south in the Alti Valley the enemy was defeated.

The pursuit of the second Rumanian army which was beaten at Brassu (Kronstadt) continues.—Wireless Press.

SIR E. CARSON ON RUMANIA.

Sir E. Carson, in the House of Commons yesterday, said there seemed to be ground for anxiety with regard to the Balkans. Those who were watching events must have considerable anxiety as to whether the Germans had not as their policy the crushing of the Rumanians.

C1, C2 AND C3 MEN WANTED

Urgent Need for All Those Passed for Home Service.

Men passed for home service are urgently



SCALA THEATRE,

CHARLOTTE STREET, FITZROY SQUARE, W.

Proprietor: Dr. E. Datin Maddick.

THE BRITISH TOPICAL COMMITTEE FOR WAR FILMS

request the pleasure of the company of Bearer and Friend on

THURSDAY NEXT, AUGUST 10th, at 11.30 a.m. prompt,

when they will present

OFFICIAL PICTURES

of the

"BATTLE of the SOMME,"

Taken by Special Arrangement with the
WAR OFFICE

and under their direction.



No "Exclusive Rights" of this film will be granted.
Schedule of prices can be obtained from the sole booking director, W. F. JURY.

WOMEN'S CINEMA THRILL.

Secretary of War Tells of Greatest Film of the War.

Members of the Army General Staff were present at a private exhibition of the official films of the battle of the Somme at the Scala Theatre yesterday.

Mr. Lloyd George sent the following letter:—
"You are invited here to-day to witness by far the most important and imposing picture of the war that our staff has yet procured.

"The battle of the Somme, furious and desperate as it has been, is a first and most important phase of what is a historical struggle, unique in its scope and world-wide significance.

"I am convinced that when you have seen this wonderful picture every heart will beat higher in sympathy with its cause and purpose.

"Mothers, wives, sisters, and affianced ones, your hearts will beat, your voices will speak in honour and glory of the living and the dead. You are great and powerful. This is your mission. See that this film reaches everyone."

The Times, 22 August 1916

Daily Mail, 22 August 1916



WAR'S REALITIES ON THE CINEMA.

PICTURES OF THE "PUSH."

The remarkable official pictures of the Battle of the Somme, taken, by permission of the War Office, by the British Topical Committee for War Films, were yesterday released for public exhibition and were shown at 34 theatres and halls in London.

Crowded audiences in the afternoon and evening were interested and thrilled to have the realities of war brought so vividly before them, and if women had sometimes to shut their eyes to escape for a moment from the tragedy of the toll of battle which the film presents, opinion seemed to be general that it was wise that the people at home should have this glimpse of what our soldiers are doing and daring and suffering in Picardy.

Never before has there been so large a demand for a long film. Managers of cinema houses have to make their arrangements many months ahead, and in order to show the war pictures they have had to cut out of their programmes films rented many months ago for exhibition this week. Even where this has entailed a substantial loss they have not hesitated to clear the way for a drama which instead of being mimicry is a fragment of history. The early arrangement of programmes has in some cases had the unfortunate effect of associating the war pictures with films of a light and trivial character, but this could hardly be avoided. One cannot imagine, however, that an audience which has seen men "go over" the parapet, and tumble back dead or wounded into the trench, can afterwards have the heart to laugh at picture theatre insanities.

The pictures this week are being shown only in London. At the Philharmonic Hall they form part of a programme which also includes a film of the French offensive on the Somme in July, and the submarine motion pictures which illustrate the story of the Williamson Expedition. At the Scala Theatre, where the demand for seats yesterday was very great, they also fit appropriately into a programme which includes other war films.

The pictures will be shown in the country next week. Private exhibitions have already been given in Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Birmingham, Edinburgh, Cardiff, and other centres, and enormous bookings have been arranged. The film will be shown next Monday in more than a hundred cinema theatres. Objections which are usually taken to offering a programme similar to that of a rival theatre have been waived, and at every leading picture house patrons will have the opportunity of seeing the most wonderful film that has been photographed during the war. Later the smaller theatres will have their turn, for the scale of fees has been so arranged that within a couple of months the film may be rented at a charge of £6 for three nights, and this will mean that even the village hall will be able to show the pictures.

REAL WAR FILM.

THE SOMME BATTLE AS IT IS.

GRIM AND GLORIOUS.

EFFECT UPON THE PUBLIC.

By TWELLS BREE.

The wonderful and poignant War Office official films of the Battle of the Somme were released yesterday for exhibition at cinema theatres all over the country.

It was curious to note the hushed intensity of the rapt audience at the Scala Theatre, London. There were cheers and applause for the war pictures from Macedonia, East Africa, Russia, Mesopotamia, and Verdun, and tremendous enthusiasm for our Allies and their armies. When the great epic of the Somme film began there was no demonstration except an occasional irrepressible "Ah!" The darkness of the auditorium hid many tears, but the sobs of women showed how deeply people were moved.

The real stage has never presented mighty epic and tragedy and glory like this epic and tragedy now re-enacted on the white curtains of the picture theatre. It has often been said that we at home cannot realise, even faintly, the war. The War Office film of the Battle of the Somme is our realisation at last. If there are shrinking people who may say that some of these scenes are too heart-rending, the answer is that the sensitiveness of the spectator of these pictures is so little lacerated compared with the identical human sensitiveness of our heroes of the "real thing." These stern pictures are good medicine. The squeamish few can stay away; the great public whose hearts are beating for their boys at the front will pack the cinema theatres for many a month for this enthralling and terrible visualisation of real war.

Illustrated London News, 26 August 1916



"AN EPIC OF SELF-SACRIFICE AND GALLANTRY": BRITISH WAR FILMS.

Reproduced by permission from the Official British Films in the Service of the Home (Cinema).



THE OPENING OF THE GREAT BRITISH OFFENSIVE: BRITISH TROOPS LEAPING OVER THE TRENCH PARAPET TO CHARGE THE GERMANY-AS OFFICER LEADING.



IMMEDIATELY AFTER LEAVING THEIR TRENCHES FOR THE ASSAULT: BRITISH TROOPS MAKING THEIR WAY THROUGH BARBED-WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS.

It is no exaggeration to say that the official films of the great Battle of the Somme, which the War Office, with most commendable enterprise, intend to be taken, are the most wonderful that have ever been shown upon a screen. Never before has a battle been illustrated by photography as such close quarters. The operations have been so much right up at the front, regardless of personal risk, and the work is a series of pictures that show our troops moving behind the lines, but the vivid animation of the battle is present. Particularly thrilling is the sight of our men leaping over their trench-parapets, when the signal to advance was given, and moving forward to attack the German

positions. In the photograph, it will be seen, an officer is seen over the parapet, leading on his men. Lower scenes show the search for lurking Germans in captured dug-outs, and the arrival of prisoners and wounded. These and countless other incidents will bring home the realities of the war to our people at home, who can see the films at cinema shows throughout the country. Everyone ought to make it a matter of duty to see them, in order to understand what the war means. From another point of view, these films are an education in the results of the irreparable work of the machine-makers, whose labours in the production of guns and shells is a very real and

(Continued opposite)

Illustrated London News, 26 August 1916



THE MOST WONDERFUL FILMS EVER TAKEN: THE BRITISH OFFENSIVE.

REPRODUCED BY PERMISSION FROM THE OFFICIAL British FILMS OF THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME (Continued.)



WOUNDED-GERMANS, AND MANY OF THEM STILL HOLDING UP THEIR HANDS: GERMAN PRISONERS COMING IN DURING THE BRITISH ADVANCE.



FOUNDED ON THE SPOT DURING THE BATTLE, BY AN OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHER: BRITISH SOLDIERS ENGAGED IN ROUTING GERMANS OUT OF THEIR DUG-OUTS.

Continued.

Just as prepared the way for the great advance. Mr. Lloyd George said in a message read to the audience at the first exhibition of the film in London: "In name and purpose is that every one of us at home, and those abroad, shall see what our men at the front are doing and suffering for us; and how their achievements have been made possible by the sacrifices made at home. Be up and doing also! See that this picture,

which is in itself an epic of self-sacrifice and gallantry, reaches everyone. Herald the deeds of our brave men to the ends of the earth!" It should be added that the film was taken by the British Topical Committee for War Films, by permission of the War Office. No "exclusive rights" in connection with them are granted. The sole booking agent is Mr. W. P. Jery.

The Times, 1 September 1916



A CONTRAST AND A PROTEST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—A few days since public opinion manifested so much disgust at the proposal to produce the British Cabinet on the cinematograph stage that the proposal was abandoned, to the satisfaction of all men. Yet crowds of Londoners feel no scruple at feasting their eyes on pictures which present the passion and death of British soldiers in the Battle of the Somme. A "film" of a few statesmen sitting together in a chamber is held to be an insult to the self-respect of the nation, a "film" of war's hideous tragedy is welcomed! I beg leave respectfully to enter a protest against an entertainment which wounds the heart and violates the very sanctities of bereavement. We are getting on. It will, perhaps, be thought decent to introduce the film-taker into the wards of the hospitals or into the operation theatre, or into the death-chamber of one's relatives. Arguments are superfluous on the question, because they are irrelevant. It is a question of right feeling and of self-respect.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

H. HENSLEY HENSON.

Deanery, Durham, Aug. 29.

Eastbourne Chronicle, 2 September 1916



THE PIER, EASTBOURNE.

TODAY (SATURDAY), at 2.30 and 8.
Last Two Performances of
"A Pair of Silk Stockings."

SUNDAY, SEPT. 24TH, at 3 and 6.15.
The Blue Boy Military Band.

EVENING ONLY, AT 8.
The Knuts Kamp Konzert Kompany
(By kind permission of Col. BOWDOCK, R.A.M.C.)

Week commencing MONDAY, SEPT. 25TH.
Six NIGHTS AT 8.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30.
MESSRS. F. LESLIE MORETON AND GUYTON
HEATH present the Latest Success from the
Playhouse, London.

"Please Help Emily."
The Play that startled London.

Seats ... 3s. to 6d.
Boats at 2s., 3s. and 1s. 6d. may be reserved in advance at
the Pier Gates.
Early Doors open at 7 and 7.15.

Pierrot Concerts Daily
At 3 and 7.15.
Terminating SATURDAY, SEPT. 30th, at 3 p.m.

GALLERY KINEMA, EASTBOURNE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
SEPT. 25th, 26th, 27th.
The Great Success. The Great Success.
"BELLA DONNA."
A MARVELLOUS PRODUCTION, FEATURING
PAULINE FREDERICK,
The Mrs. Patrick Campbell of the Screen.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2ND, and FOUR TIMES DAILY
DURING THE WEEK,
At 3, 4.45, 7 and 9 o'clock.

"BATTLE of the SOMME."
Issued under direction of the War Office.

"BATTLE of the SOMME."
As exhibited before their Majesties the King
and Queen, also Queen Alexandra.

"BATTLE of the SOMME."

H.M. the King says: "The Public
should see these Pictures that they may
have some idea of what the Army is
doing and what War means."

SEATS ... 1/6, 1/- and 6d.
Telephone 1107. Telephone 1107.
Early Booking advisable. Box Office open 10 a.m. to
10.30 p.m.

LADIES' ORCHESTRA.
Coming .. **"The Advance on Gorizia."**
Exclusive to this Theatre.

DIRECTION LABELS of all kinds manu-
factured at London Prices at Farcombe and Co.'s
(Limited) Printing Works, South-street, Eastbourne.

DEVONSHIRE PARK THEATRE.

Sole Lessees and Managers—MURRAY KING & CLARK.
Telephone 121.

TODAY (SATURDAY), AT 2.30 AND 8.
MR. KENNETH DOUGLASS and Full London
Company, in
"LORD & LADY ALGY."

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH,
FOR SIX NIGHTS AT 8.
Matinee Wednesday & Saturday at 2.30.

MR. ALFRED BUTT, of the Palace
Theatre, will present,

Immediately prior to its
London Production, the
New Play,

**"THE CLOCK
GOES ROUND."**

By HAROLD BRIGHOUSE.

With a West-End COMPANY,
INCLUDING

Joseph Coyne.
Lennox Pawle.
Miss Iris Hoey.
&c.

EASTBOURNE
CHORAL AND ORCHESTRAL UNION.
Conductor—MR. JAMES H. DEAN, Mus. Bac.

CHORAL REHEARSALS will re-commence on
MONDAY, October 2nd, at 6.15 p.m.

And ORCHESTRAL REHEARSALS on WEDNESDAY,
October 4th, at 5 p.m., at the CHURCH ROOM, South-st.
Works for the Grand Belgian Concert at Devonshire
Park, on October 11th, will be rehearsed.

HANDEL'S "MESSIAH"
Will be given before Christmas, to be followed by
other works.

Hon. Secretaries for Chorus:—
MISS D. COPELY, 19, Gore Park-road.
MR. F. O. D. DURELL, 22, Kings-road.

For Orchestra:—
MISS THOMAS, Haddon House, Upperton-road.
From whom all particulars can be obtained.
New Members may join at the Rehearsals.

PIANOS.

WANTED, TO BUY PEANOS,
UPRIGHTS OR GRANDS.
By H. D. BACH SOHN.

Write, stating Particulars, Make, Number (under the
lid) and Lowest Cash Price, to A. D. CO (GOREN'S),
11, Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, W.C.

DIRECTION LABELS of all kinds manu-
factured at London Prices at Farcombe & Co.'s
(Limited) Printing Works, South-street, Eastbourne

Eastbourne Chronicle, 2 September 1916



DISAPPOINTED.

SOMME BATTLE PICTURES. FORTHCOMING EXHIBITION AT EASTBOURNE.

His Majesty the King has expressed his keen appreciation of the above wonderful cinematograph pictures, and has made it officially known that, in his opinion, "the public should see them, that they may have some idea of what the Army is doing and what war means."

At the Scala Theatre, London, the pictures are attracting enormous audiences, and are exciting very warm interest and admiration. The same response is being experienced in various parts of the country, where the films are being screened, and we look for a succession of crowded houses when the pictures reach Eastbourne. Eastbourne people are indebted to the enterprise of Mr. E. A. Brown for the impending opportunity of seeing these remarkable photographic illustrations of the Great Push on the Western Front, and in view of the expected overwhelming demand to be present at the various exhibitions, residents and visitors are recommended to book their seats well in advance. The Somme Pictures will be at the Devonshire Park throughout the week commencing Monday, October 2nd, and Mr. Brown has arranged for the exhibition to take place in the Floral Hall, the commodiousness of which will, no doubt, be found of particular advantage. In addition to an exhibition every evening, beginning at eight o'clock, matinees are arranged for Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 3. Incidental music of an appropriate character will be played by the Devonshire Park Orchestra.

As our readers are aware, this is an official War Office film. The second part of the programme is devoted to "The King's Visit to France," with which, we are told, both his Majesty and the Queen were delighted when they saw the pictures at Windsor Castle.

His Majesty is shown watching the bombardment of Pottiers, inspecting captured trenches and dug-outs, and meeting with lines of cheering troops, assembled from all parts of the British Empire. Many of the incidents surprised the King when he saw them on the screen, as he had no idea that his movements had been so closely followed.

DEVONSHIRE PARK THEATRE.

"BETTY."

It is to "insult" an angry father that Gerard, the wayward young Earl of Beverley, decides to wed his kitchenmaid; but as a seemingly impossible marriage turns out the happiest of unions original designs and motives go by the board. In *Betty*, the popular three-act musical comedy presented during the opening half of the week by a George Edwards' company, a pretty romance finds a most effective and pleasing setting, and no production of the kind could have a warmer reception than was accorded this clever and entertaining play. The piece was admirably staged, and both acting and singing did principals and chorus great credit. There are several extremely tuneful songs, some of them with very taking refrains, and fine orchestration adds greatly to the effect of the principal numbers. Miss Winifred Giles made a pretty and altogether

everything he does, and he is as funny in his treatment of Tommy's unexpected intrusion as he is in his forcible lectures to that young lady or her father. Mr. George S. Wray finds a congenial task as "Harry Killick," James' friend, whose hopes and disappointments are effectively portrayed. Mr. Charles Wake-man gives a very creditable impersonation of "Thomas H. Pepper," Tommy's father, whilst Mr. Arthur Rodney is also seen to advantage as "Mr. Tatham." Miss Leila Harker and Mr. Cyril Jarvis supply excellent impersonations of "Bertha" and "Jennings" respectively, and other acceptable studies are presented by Mr. Meredith Lumley as "Lord Enderby" and Miss Mollie Burns as "Elsie Tatham."

The concluding performances of *Tantalizing Tommy* take place to-day at 2.30 and 8.

"OUR FLAT."

Next week this great laughter-maker will be the attraction, and it comes as a revival. Alas, few of the original cast of *Our Flat* remain; but who, having seen the play, will forget Willie Edouin as "Nathaniel Glover," the pompous, inflated theatrical magnate, a fellow of infinite jest, who was wont not only to set the tables in a roar, but whose opportune arrival rescues the impecunious young owners of "Our Flat" from the discomforts of furnishing on the hire system. Then, again, who does not recall his charming wife, Alice Atherton, with her sweet smile and her fascinating style on the stage? She is indeed an actress the stage has mourned and could ill spare. True, life is short and art is long, but neither will die while re-embodied in the charming personality of their daughter, May Edouin, who appears at Eastbourne next week in the totally divergent parts of the perfect lady in the musical comedietta, *A Female Failing*, and "Bella," the slavey, in *Our Flat*.

There will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

SPECIAL CONCERTS TO-MORROW.

To-morrow's concerts in the theatre will be of a special character. Miss Margaret Cooper, the talented and popular vocal entertainer at the piano, has been engaged for both afternoon and evening, and she will be supported by several other well-known London artists. The booking, we understand, is already good. The Blue Boy Band will play in the band stand as usual from 3 to 5, and from 6.30 to 8.30.

PIERROT CONCERTS.

These concerts maintain their popularity, as shown in the assemblage of good audiences. There is to be a special complimentary *matinee* in the theatre on Tuesday next, commencing at 3.15, Mr. Franklyn Vernon being the beneficiary.

ROYAL HIPPODROME.

"ODDMENTS."

Oddments, which forms the Hippodrome attraction this week, is correctly described as an "irresponsible musical burlesque." Presented by Messrs. Ray Bros. Productions, Ltd., the piece is an entertaining admixture of comic incidents and pretty songs, and contains all the ingredients for a successful revue. We are at first introduced to the "nerky neurotic" who expresses a

very and his caprice, and the picture is in all senses an excellent one. The programme also includes two capital comedies, "Micky Demon Dachhund" and "An Heiress for Two."

The scenes of a spirited and engrossing story are most vividly depicted, and the picture is certain to be greatly appreciated.

The miscellaneous portion of the programme includes the customary excellent variety of films, humorous and dramatic subjects alternating. Particular mention may be made of the Urban comedy, "Maud's Little Love Affair," and the Victor comedy, "A Model Husband."

OLD TOWN CINEMA.

"THE SECOND STRING."

A thrilling drama, "The Closing Net," is meeting with well-deserved appreciation by habitués of the above picture palace. The picture is in all senses an excellent one. The programme also includes two capital comedies, "Micky Demon Dachhund" and "An Heiress for Two."

"The Second String" is the title of the chief picture secured for the opening half of next week. It is a racing drama of great interest, and provides onlookers with the excitement of a real race. The story tells of how a young adventurer, Diana Nugent, imposed upon the younger son of an old country family, and induced him to guarantee a debt for £2,000. She afterwards spurned him, and as she made no attempt to pay he in despair killed himself. His elder brother, by putting together the bits of evidence available, learned that Diana had caused the tragedy. True to his dead brother, he swore to avenge him. He waited his time, all the while searching for Diana and the means of his revenge. When he finally found her, she seemed to fall in love with him. Doubtless in reality she was after his money, but from their acquaintance he learned that her very life was staked on the success of a certain horse in the great race that was about to be run. He himself had entered his own first string horse, and was the only rival to the horse backed by Diana. She, therefore, resolved to resort to foul play. Her trick succeeded, and was discovered only at the last moment. In terrific haste he sent for his second string, making use of fast messengers and a special train. In the very nick of time the second string arrived. He won. Diana was ruined, and the tragedy of the younger brother was avenged.

GALLERY KINEMA.

THE DEFENCE OF VERDUN.

Thanks to the enterprise of Mr. Arthur Davis, the manager of the Gallery Kinema, Terminus-road, the public are afforded an opportunity of seeing some official cinematograph films depicting the heroic defence of Verdun by the French. In a series of remarkably interesting pictures we are shown many significant stages of that great struggle, a picturesque glimpse of the city itself, with the damage wrought by German shells, the famous French 75-c. big guns in action, besides something of the vast organisation behind the lines. We also see some of the gallant men being decorated on the field for conspicuous bravery, and finally a review of the Verdun defenders by the President of the French Republic and General Joffre.

To-day the picture will be shown at 3, 5, 7 and 9.



GALLERY KINEMA.
"BATTLE OF THE SOMME."

"I think they are something to rejoice over," said one woman after witnessing the Somme Battle pictures at the Gallery Kinema one day this week. It is an opinion that will be shared by the vast majority of those who have been fortunate enough to gain admission to the popular Terminus-road picture hall, for the predominant impression one gains through seeing these stirring films is that our men have, by their pluck and perseverance secured the upper hand over the enemy and are now well on the way to victory. We experience a comfortable sense of satisfaction when we see those huge guns pounding away at the German trenches, the great shells smashing everything within range of their explosive power to dust, a feeling that is intensified when we realise that thanks to the energies of our munition workers, the gallant men who work the guns will be able to continue the bombardment for an unlimited period. These pictures depict with unvarnished realism a series of progressive incidents from the preparatory work to the finish of one stage of the battle. As the pictures are unfolded one feels instinctively that one is gradually approaching the front line; all the indications point to the proximity of the enemy, and when we see the "boys" leap over the parapet, some, alas, to fall almost before the perilous journey has begun, we know that we are gazing on the terrible war drama with all its startling realism. Then we are shown the wounded, how they are brought in, and the efficient and expeditious manner in which they are dealt with, whilst the bringing in of the German prisoners shows in many ways the humanity of our troops towards their defeated foes.

The concluding exhibitions of these battle pictures take place to-day at 3, 4.45, 7 and 9 o'clock.



IN THREE
SEPARATE PARTS. HUTCHINSON'S NEW PART WORK. PART III. 8s. 6d.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S GREAT PUSH

THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME

A popular, pictorial and authoritative work on one of the Greatest Battles in History, illustrated by about 700 wonderful OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS and other authentic pictures

BY ARRANGEMENT WITH THE WAR OFFICE



THE ASSAULT ON JULY 1st

GREAT VALUE FOR SIXPENCE

THIS PART CONTAINS 84 WONDERFUL REPRODUCTIONS OF THE FAMOUS WAR OFFICE CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS AND OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME. INDISPENSABLY INDICATED ON THE BEST ENGLISH MAPS.

LONDON: HUTCHINSON & Co.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S GREAT PUSH

THE BATTLE OF THE SOMME

A popular, pictorial and authoritative work on one of the Greatest Battles in History, illustrated by about 700 wonderful OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPHS AND CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS and other authentic pictures

BY ARRANGEMENT WITH THE WAR OFFICE



RECEIVING GERMAN PRISONERS

"THE PUBLIC SHOULD SEE THESE PICTURES THAT THEY MAY HAVE SOME IDEA OF WHAT THE ARMY IS DOING, AND WHAT WAR MEANS."

KING, 11/2/1917. V.

Official war photography and art exhibitions.



CRAFTON GALLERIES
JUST OFF BOND STREET, W.

NEW EXHIBITION OF
CANADIAN BATTLE



PHOTOGRAPHS

1¹/₄ 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. **1¹/₄**
NOW OPEN

SOLDIERS HALF-PRICE

NEW EXHIBITION
OF
CANADIAN WAR PHOTOGRAPHS
JANUARY 6th
to MARCH 1st



CRAFTON GALLERIES OFF-BOND-ST.
NEAREST TUBE STATION DOVER ST.
DAILY, 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. ADMISSION **1¹/₃**

Canada leads the way...



ROYAL SCOTTISH ACADEMY
PRINCES STREET, EDINBURGH

**EXHIBITION OF
CANADIAN
OFFICIAL WAR
PHOTOGRAPHS**
(From Feb. 4th to Mar. 2nd)
Open Daily from 10 a.m.

ADMISSION 6d. FREE OF TAX
Soldiers, Sailors, and Children Half Price. Service Hospital Patients Free.

**For the Benefit of the
CANADIAN WAR MEMORIALS FUND**

1915 & 1916 F.R.S. - 100,000,000,000

**CITY ART GALLERY
LEEDS.**

**EXHIBITION
OF
CANADIAN OFFICIAL
WAR
PHOTOGRAPHS**

IN AID OF THE CANADIAN WAR MEMORIALS' FUND,
(RECENTLY SHOWN AT THE GRAFTON GALLERIES, LONDON).

OPENED BY
Alderman A. W. WILLEY
(CHAIRMAN OF THE ART GALLERY COMMITTEE).

MONDAY, JUNE 25th, at 3 p.m.
OPEN WEEKDAYS 10 a.m. UNTIL DUSK.

ADMISSION (including Tax) - - - **7d.**
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS (including Tax) - **4d.**
SERVICE HOSPITAL PATIENTS - - **FREE.**

CLOSING DATE: SATURDAY, JULY 7th.



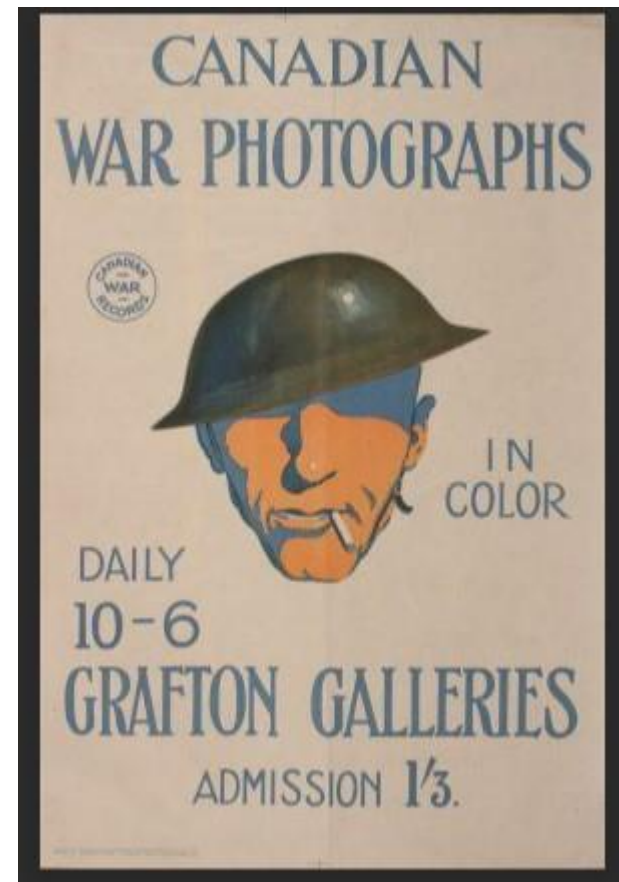
The major exhibitions.

First Canadian War Photographs Exhibition, Grafton Galleries, December 1916.

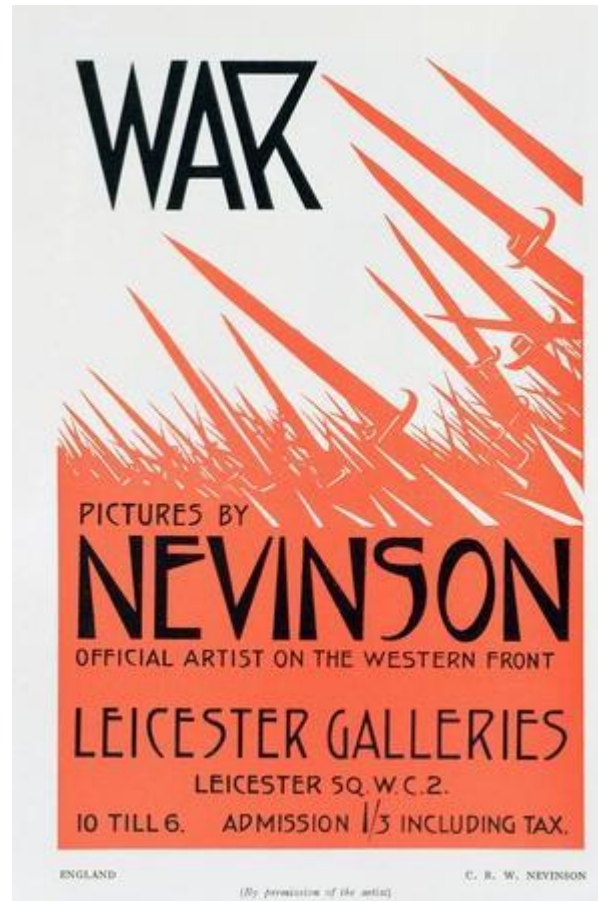
Second Canadian War Photographs Exhibition, Grafton Galleries, June 1917.

Australian War Photographs Exhibition, Grafton Galleries, March-September 1918.

First British War Photographs Exhibition, Grafton Galleries, March-April 1918.



Art exhibitions very popular.



C.R.W. Nevinson, *Troops Resting*, 1916



Eric Kennington, *The Kensingtons at Laventie, 1915*



C.R.W. Nevinson, *A Group of Soldiers*, 1917



C.R.W. Nevinson, *Paths of Glory*, 1918



A liberal state at war.

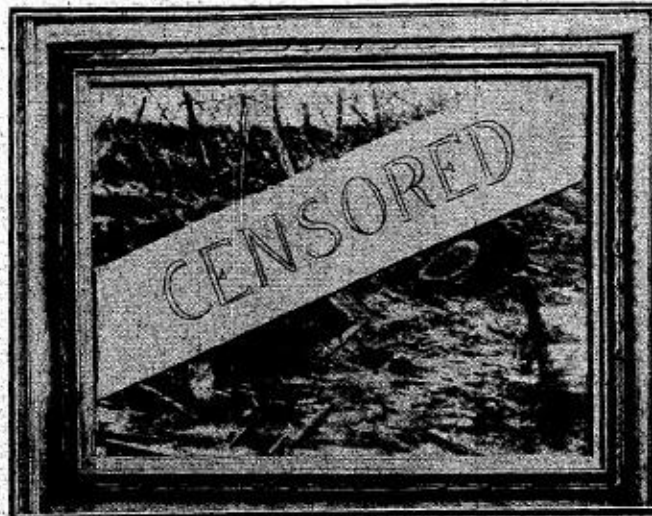


THE DAILY MAIL, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1919.

THE QUEEN AND GIRL GYMNASTS. CENSORED PICTURE. U.S. GAS TESTS.



THE QUEEN AND GIRL GYMNASTS.—The Queen accompanied by the King visited the Bergsma Osterburg Physical Training College at Hartford where over 70 young women are being trained as physical instructors in schools.



PATHS OF GLORY (CENSORED).—This picture, to be shown by Mr. C. E. W. Norinson, one of the British official artists, at the Leicester Galleries, Green-street, Leicester-square, W.C. 21, will be exhibited with the large brown paper label as sent above. The Exhibition was opened by Lord Beaverbrook yesterday. ["Daily Mail"]



AMERICA'S GAS-PROOF MASK.—It is claimed that the gas mask adopted by the U.S. Army eliminates all danger. A soldier wearing it by his comrade searching to use in one of the trained-camp "tranches" filled with heavy gas.



The new Tack Stamp, to be used during Business Week on War Bonds and Certificates.



Sister Rose Keston, Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service Reserve, awarded the Royal Red Cross.



SMILES AT COX'S.—To-day Cox's Bank clears off the arrears of officers' pay under the increased scale dating from October 1 last. Yesterday at Cox's. ["Daily Mail"]



Lord Gerald Gourance, Scots Guards, has arrived in Holland, from Germany, for internment.



New portrait of Mrs. Burleigh Leach, W.A.A.C. Clerk, who is going to France.



HOW CAN I FIND OUT MORE ABOUT AN INDIVIDUAL?

The National Archives

(TNA): Key personal information is often found in the individual service records and medal card indexes. These can be downloaded (for a fee) or you can view them for free by visiting TNA at Kew. War diaries and logs of units in which individuals served are also held at TNA and provide more general information about individuals. You can determine an individual's unit through medal records cards, or, if they died, via the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (see overleaf).

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk.



www.europeana1914-1918.eu/en/contributions/15474



Commonwealth War Graves Commission: If an individual died during the conflict, or its immediate aftermath, you might find them on the Commonwealth War Grave Commission's free-to-use online register.

www.CWGC.org

Lives of the First World War: This online project by the Imperial War Museum brings together material from museums, libraries, archives and family collections from across the world. You can help explore these documents, link them together and start telling the stories of those who served in uniform and worked on the home front.

www.livesofthefirstworldwar.org

Ancestry website is useful for accessing family history records. Most UK local authority library services now subscribe to Ancestry and so you may well be able to access it for free in your local library.

www.ancestry.co.uk





WHERE CAN I FIND MATERIALS AND RESOURCES?

There are plenty of excellent resources to help explore the First World War.

National Resources

The National Archives is the home of all state papers including material about the government and armed forces. They also have excellent online study guides for First World War material.

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk

The Imperial War Museum has an extensive archive of personal records (such as diaries and letters), books, photographs, films, posters and works of art. Its collection can be searched at **www.iwm.org.uk**



Local Resources

Local war memorials - These are often a good starting point for projects on the military dead and you can find information and support from the War Memorials Trust.

www.warmemorials.org

County/borough and city archives - These hold a mix of materials including official papers such as local government and ecclesiastical records, and personal collections. Each county record office in the UK has its own website and searchable catalogue. Alternatively, you can access them at Access to Archives (A2A).

www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/a2a





WHERE CAN I FIND MATERIALS AND RESOURCES?

Digital Resources

The **Europeana project** is digitising a wide range of material including sources from the India Office collection. It can be searched at **www.europeana1914-1918.eu/en**

Newspapers - Local newspapers give a great snapshot of life in a particular district and can reveal how people lived with the war and the intrusions it made into their lives. Many libraries subscribe to digitised newspaper collections. The British Library website also contains information on digitised newspapers, which can be accessed for a fee.

www.bl.uk

The Great War Archive contains over 6,500 items contributed by the general public between March and June 2008. Every item originates from, or relates to, someone's experience of the First World War, either abroad or at home. Contributions were received via a special website and also through a series of open days at libraries and museums throughout the country.

www.oucs.ox.ac.uk/wwlit/gwa



Film and Sound Resources

Newsreels, or Topicals as they were known during the war, can be viewed on the British Pathe (www.britishpathe.com) and British Movietone websites (www.movietone.com). Some digitised film material can also be viewed at the British Film Institute Library (www.bfi.org.uk).

The British Library has a large collection of oral history sound recordings. Search their catalogue at www.cadensa.bl.uk/cgi-bin/webcat and access a number of their recordings online at <http://sounds.bl.uk>



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The European Film Gateway provides access to hundreds of thousands of film historical documents as preserved in European film archives. www.europeanfilmgateway.eu





WHAT SOCIETIES CAN I JOIN TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE FIRST WORLD WAR?

The **Western Front Association** (WFA) is open to anyone to join and has over 6,000 members worldwide. Subscribers receive regular publications, can attend monthly talks and meetings, and are sent news of events relating to the history of 1914-18. Visit **www.westernfrontassociation.com** for details of your nearest branch.

The **British Association for Local History** is an organisation that aims to encourage and assist the study of Local History as an academic discipline and as a rewarding leisure pursuit for both individuals and groups.
www.balh.co.uk

There are many **family history societies** across the UK. Visit the Federation of Family History Societies' website at **www.ffhs.org.uk** to find your local organisation.



www.gatewaysfww.org.uk



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