

pretty hungry, by the time we were
 served with dinner, about 5 pm,
 we spent the day making the
 comfortable, scruffy tent. The
 windows were made of
 thin paper, the tent was
 plenty of room, and I was
 not able to catch the pesky
 room for a few days. I
 after a while we started
 comfortable, we were told
 stars that we are not
 tents, we would freeze
 camp as very convenient
 right in the centre of everything, hats
 Sawtooths, Cook houses, etc.
 I got the most pleasant
 we had for some time. I
 I woke up, I was very
 happy and well
 happy.

After the dinner
 in dear old Belmore, we had
 long together when
 Mr. Meaury came to look
 and when Jimmie
 with the camera
 we made would
 we all had tea
 the tent, and
 for a long walk.
 we visited the
 or to Warrington,
 miles from the
 pretty walk,
 fields and
 just as pretty
 itself is just
 about in many
 great many of
 old, and the
 and they seem
 built hundreds
 there is an inn

it went well, there were hundreds of soldiers in the town, and many of them were pretty merry, and I heard boys of the "Band of the Sun" in a few more ways, we had a great air wash over all tents, and it was the most pleasant evening I've put in for a long time.

Wednesday July 12th 1916.
Spent the morning working around our huts, and in the afternoon the whole brigade was inspected by our Colonel, we always have to wear our uniforms now, and the old line companies are practically done up and it is time when we have to do very dirty work, that we are allowed to wear them, after we had tea, I went to visit the U.M.C. building, and spent the evening there, there is a very few

men left, and it does not seem a great amount of work there is a few billiard tables, and various kinds of games for the use of the boys, there is also a post office, and we can buy pretty well anything of use to a soldier there, there is also a wet cautions in our camp, so if any of the lads so desire they can grab themselves in the joy that the flowing tankard gives, this caution is not spent within limits, there is a small day in the barracks for a day.

Thursday July 13th 1916
Spent the day working about the barracks, they will be very fair with proper orders, and are not to be taken so fast as we have been told, we have a couple of weeks before we get them, the longer we are without them the better it'll be pleased, for they mean a lot of work.

after a short stay at his place, he is stationed about
 a mile from us, towards the
 railway, and five of us decided to
 walk to Quinsbury, about three
 miles away. We passed over a
 lovely country, crossed the Great
 Ouse, a very small but fine
 stream, and got to Quinsbury
 about 10 miles. There is a
 surface, adjoining this is a lane
 with trees on both sides, and the
 overhead and some of the
 poles and wires are quite
 high. The trees are mostly
 oaks, some some have been
 cut down, and some are
 still standing. The
 at least 1000 have been cut out
 of the wood, and some are
 still standing. The
 I have a very good
 chance of getting the wood

We arrived in the
 with a good look around
 any amount of old place
 seen such a number of
 on the sign board. You also hope
 "Ye old Bell Inn" it was a
 good walk, back to our camp
 easily four miles, so we decided
 get a car back, there are any
 amount of cars for hire, the
 suggested a pair to Salisbury, and
 about ten miles away. We chose
 a good suggestion, and the
 road was in good order, and
 the car with us. We drove
 for the miles are here
 at the level of the
 now, and will be
 of barley, wheat, &c. When to be seen
 the present time is harvest time, and
 we saw some of the harvesters doing

their work, we arrived at about
 about 8 P.M., and went to a
 hotel. The town is not
 10 miles, and has some
 fine buildings, the Church of
 England. The spire ascends
 to 400 ft, the population of the town is
 25,000, and the greatest drawback
 to progress of the town is the streets,
 they are well paved and
 kept, but they are absurdly narrow
 and the main street is not more
 40 ft wide, the driver took us
 a short run around the town
 and then back to the
 a lovely view of the town
 and district. I know of
 cars, and I have seen
 to Glas Linn, some a few
 I should like a good many more
 such as this one, but my income I expect
 will not permit of it.

July 14th 1916.
 I have had a very
 at home, around the camp
 lot physical fitness, even if I
 out a lot of us, we are all in
 poor condition, but I expect we
 shall soon get fit, and we will
 need to be in good condition to stand
 the weather here, we are now practically
 in mid-summer, and since we
 arrived here, there has been
 day that was not as cold as winter
 days, we have been mostly
 and especially chilly, and I am
 looking forward to winter, with
 degree of pleasure during this
 time that orderly and
 to be made here, and hope
 will be up in the M.C.
 in the afternoon, with
 our first pay, and in a
 many of the calls it was a good

and I know well that
 when we were having
 given and first lot of
 the boys were twenty, but I
 got as many as twenty, but I
 got into me, it would do the
 best if they could only see
 the boys were with them
 letters, I do not know
 when, and I am not sure
 in a long time, I saw
 and I am not sure
 they exchange names and
 there are some of them
 and I am not sure
 they are not all of
 the same kind, one of
 the boys was very
 and I am not sure
 they are not all of
 the same kind, one of
 the boys was very

to multiply perhaps the
 will repay them, there is
 not much concern for
 here, but I think few of the
 received will remain unawakened

Saturday, July 15th 1916

I was again very orderly, and
 job here is no sinners, and
 prepare and serve all meals,
 this means that one's self is the
 last to be served, and on this account
 one generally suffers, and after the
 is over, one has to wash up and
 clean the tables etc, and also
 be present on all parades, and
 one has to hustle some to get
 through, we are not allowed
 rations at the camp, only
 means an allowance of
 3/4 lb. of meat a day, a very
 by contrast to the Warren camp,
 where the allowance was 1 1/2 lbs a day

111.

of course after the bone and fat is deducted, one does not even get 74 lb of meat, still the English Tommies look pretty healthy on it, so we will see how we get on, one thing we have to be thankful for, the meat is very tender, and is splendidly cooked, and is very appetising, we are not given meat for tea, this meal consists of Bread & Jam, our meal hours are 7:45 am & 12:15 pm, and at 4:45 pm, and by bedtime 10 pm, one generally feels inclined for supper (at ones own expense)

During the morning our battery was working in the stables, I did some pick and shovel work, and all I can say is, I don't blame any one that uses the government shovel, it is hard work, especially when one is not used to it; We have

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[Faint handwritten notes on page 112, including phrases like "I don't blame any one" and "it is hard work"]

The temple was built 1700 B.C. by
 the Pharaohs, and some of the things
 that were found in it were 3,000 years
 old. The temple was built by the
 Pharaohs, but the lakes were
 built some 400 years before this.
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[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text]

the
 ... laws
 ... all these things in the days
 ... I spent the evening washing
 ... my clothes, ...
 ...

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text]

This temple was built 1700 B.C. by
 the Pharaohs, and some of the
 ... of 3,000 years
 ...
 ... but the lakes were
 built some 400 years before this
 ...
 ...
 ... stand up to
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ... the longest day, and on that day the sun
 ... struck a stone, which then

A shadow on the hills
 the sacrifice was made
 are the only ones of their
 and they are said to be
 Brittany, it is believed that they were
 brought over in the first place as ballast
 for sailing ships, and then brought to
 they now stand in sleep. They have
 been three feet this last year
 and the last fell on 10th
 1899, it was a very interesting
 to look over, and are really
 thing in its line to the
 the rest of this week I spent on
 the usual kind of camp work, went
 on the stables, while washing etc

Sunday July 23rd 1916

Compulsory church service, so
 fully I had to a tent it was moved
 from the camp to where the service
 was held some two days away
 quite far enough on the morning

with Tom Keating and a horse
 stalled down into the river
 a very long way in
 I went out as much as I could
 the conditions there, to the
 them, came, I would be able to
 of his experience, from
 I returned to the camp in a car, saw
 in a way of some two miles
 dinner, a party of our
 goes to a little village called
 this is the village where
 with the poem
 the identical, christen
 flowers, and was the
 was, a stable room, in
 coffee, refreshment
 the village, the old church
 when I went to the
 under, but there was also
 the village

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The garden was full of flowers
of various sizes, from the small
cups of the ...
fields around were a mass of
flowers, daisies, poppies, cornflowers,
pansies, cushions, butter cups, and
brilliant little ...
of green as well, they present a
lovely sight, and the climate
is quite good. The ...
demands ...
The country is beautiful, a
fine ...
we passed out of the houses ...
...
... it was ...
on ... to the ...
...
to all my gear, bagging, ...
we used ...
... on a four day
leave!

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... July 24th 1918
... at 10:30, and it was very
... to be detailed as
... for the morning this
... had to fly around for
... prepare breakfast, wash
up, and be ready dressed by 9 am
... was given our
ticket to London and our pass,
I was allowed five days leave, furlough
and ... an extra day, the or-
dinary leave was only four days.
... in front of our head
quarters were inspected and then
... to Amersham Railway station
from here we caught the special
leave ... at 10:20 am, we passed
... typical English
... and in many farms
along the way, we saw women
doing the harvesting and other
kind of farm work. I believe

the way, I saw a man in the
gun, we were at a station
called Basingstoke, while
there a train arrived from France
laden with wounded, I engaged
one chap in conversation and
learned that he had left the front
line about a month ago and he
was in the big push, saw a tank
against the trees, and he saw
it burst into flames, and he could
not understand how a living
tank could be set on fire, he
said we were winning
well, but at what a cost, out
of one battalion of 1000 men, only
200 remained, he said this
is awful, but he said the Germans
were heavily killed, it is no wonder
he described it as a scene from

120
fellow, this particular chap had
his hand blown off, and he
remarked to us "Thank God I'm through"
There were many very serious cases
on board this train, all bound for
Glasgow to get patched up as best
they could, poor fellows they have
truly done their bit, and for some
of them, their future prospect does
not look very bright.

Nearer London we passed the famous
Brooklands racing track, several
cars and motor bikes were having
a trial run, and a great number
of flying machines of various
descriptions were circling the ground
it is a huge track, and has a
splendid surface, it is no wonder
the cars attain a very high
speed on it, the grounds are now
used as a military camp, and
it is a very fine position for our

at Waterloo Railway Station at 12.50 pm
this station is a very nice one
and has 21 platforms, it is about
as big as I have seen, but I was
told it was the largest. There was
a huge queue over it, but it is of no
more importance than some
of our worst ones, it would be
the best place, I think, we marched
from here to the Constitution Club
meeting in Grosvenor Road, I went
out with a doubt, this is in the
Westminster, after receiving
advice as to our stay in London
we were dismissed, but for the
few days we were in London
I shall not be able to give
any more details, and I must
leave it to the C.M.C.

buildings was by, we got rid
of all our surplus belongings,
we had dinner, a good one too,
and after that we felt quite
refreshed, and felt quite confident
in our ability to master the
intricacies of London, we were quite
very near Parliament House in Westminster
and our first move was to get a seat
on top of a motor bus, and we finally
found ourselves at ^{Liverpool} St,
after passing through Charing Cross
strand, Blackfriars, Mansion House
part of England, after this we strolled
along the streets, asking our way
from the police, and all the time
I was in London, I asked nobody
else for guidance, and on each
occasion I was given the infor-
mation with a pleasant word,
and at no time was I given wrong
instructions, they out and all

...and the hands ...
...the streets ...
...that our women ...
...of keeping it in order ...
...yet they never seem to have trouble ...
...with it, and ...
...on, their work is ...
...different ...
...ends of the streets ...
...of the ...
...July 2, each year they gradually ...
...widened the streets, but it is a ...
...job, and if they were ...
...as wide as they ...
...might ...
...we had ...
...but friends at Finchbury St. Station

...somewhat we missed ...
...so we had tea ...
...Pictures, and afterwards took a ...
...out to South Kensington, a suburb ...
...in the West end, the night was ...
...dark, and we witnessed a ...
...splendid exhibition of some 20 ...
...or 30 searchlights, they shot their ...
...rays all over the sky, crossed ...
...and recrossed one another, and ...
...after seeing this, I cannot imagine ...
...a Zeppelin remaining undetected ...
...almost all the highest buildings ...
...have a searchlight arranged on their ...
...roof, and for this kind of business ...
...the city has been ...
...circles, an outer that extends from the ...
...centre of the city some twenty ...
...miles each way, a middle circle ...
...some ten miles and an inner ...
...immediately around the city of ...
...London proper, guard (anti aircraft)

and arranged in a little way, so that with few precautions, a little trouble can be expected. Lenses are used for the same purpose on the coast, and have done as much damage to life and property as no harm is done, the city after passing over the ^{Sims} is in ~~the~~ darkness, the street lamps, are shut and only ^{from} their rays downwards, and vehicles of all descriptions only show a very subdued light and the view of the city is rather a strange one, only for the people in the street, one could well imagine the city was sleeping, but I don't think London ever looks so quiet as it does in the early hours of the morning, and thousands were about, and I must start in a few times the lack of light is a source of some trouble. I arrived about 10

A.M. (or rather morning) about 1 A.M. M.C.A. remains open all day. We had supper then and finally landed between the sheets about 1.30 hours out, but perfectly contented.

Tuesday July 25th 1916

up at 7 am, and about 9 am again set out to explore the sights of the mighty city, our first visit was to Buckingham Palace, through St James Park, a very nice walk, the park is rather a pretty one, and it was looking its best, the Palace is just opposite the Park, and is a very large building, but it struck us as being rather dilapidated, the building in my opinion has no claims to beauty, but I understand the beauty of the interior makes up for the ~~lack~~ of splendour of its outward appearance, exactly opposite the

Memorial, this is a wonderful
 and a discoloured one, and
 lately beyond us, one of the finest
 things I have yet seen in the Militia
 was the change of the Royal guard
 at the Palace, this was a fine
 sight, this ceremony takes place
 at 10 3/4 am each morning. The
 guard consists of 5000, 2000
 men, belonging to the imperial
 forces, they are splendidly drilled
 and their movements are a delight
 to witness, the ceremony is very
 impressive, first the old guard is
 formed up, and some brass band
 plays them to their position, next the
 new guard is marched from the
 barracks headed by their band,
 this morning it was the Coldstream
 Guards out of England's most
 famous regiments, they were dressed

in a band of Grenadiers with
 bayonets behind these they
 marched with swords drawn
 held point up, then came the
 marching in perfect step, with
 sun shining on the bayonets
 the new guard was marched in front
 the old, several military couples
 were exchanged, and then the
 old was played away, and the new
 up the running, I enjoyed the sight
 very much indeed, and would
 have been real party had
 I missed it, our next visit was
 to Westminster Abbey, there I
 picked up with an English
 Tommy, he knew the ropes
 piloted us around, this is a
 Church, and is where the King
 Queens are first crowned, the
 ceremony is not performed in the
 building, but in a side chap

The King & Queen are allowed kneel at
 the Altar, it is a fine edifice
 and most of the work work is
 carved, done in the long ago, the
 Cathedral was built in the 16th
 century, and some parts of it
 we don't see the way so well, some
 of the beams are all honeycombed
 with ants, and extra supports
 been built to support the strain,
 a great many of England's notable
 bodies lie under the floor and
 in tombs, their bodies have been
 embalmed, and I believe to this
 day, they are the same as when they
 placed there, some wonderful
 statuary work is to be seen, and
 figures of a great many of the his-
 torical persons of long ago are on view.

Went over the whole of the
 and the holes are interest from
 to end, adjoining the Abbey is
 Margaret's Chapel, the oldest Church
 now standing in London, it was
 built in 1305 and is now in a
 splendid state of preservation, the
 two buildings are right opposite
 the House of Parliament in Westminster
 from here we wandered to White
 Chapel, and saw the Royal Horse
 Guards on duty, their uniforms
 is very fine, and their horses
 are beautiful animals, ^{wholly} ~~black~~
 or ^{almost} wholly jet black. This regu-
 dated back to centuries, and the
 old customs still hold as good
 after seeing the foregoing we
 secured our morning well spent
 we were by now in a state of
 hunger, and after this was ap-
 peased, we caught a train from

No 131.
Sturchurch St. Station to Westcliff
some forty miles distant in
the county of Essex. leaving
London proper behind, we passed
through some miles of the East end
including some of London's slums,
and finally we emerged into some
beautiful, country, pastoral and
agricultural land, here again
we saw dozens of women working
in the fields, picking peas, beans
etc, we were met at the station
by a young lady to whom we had
a letter of introduction, and spent
several hours at her home, it is
a pretty little spot, chiefly residential
it is only six miles off South end
on the coast, and from where
we were we could see the country
of Kent on the opposite side of
the Thames, we spent a very
pleasant afternoon, and arrived

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back in town about 9 pm, we were
took a tube to Hammsmith some ten
miles out, this is a great idea, only
for the underground railway I don't
know how London could manage, the
tubes especially took my fancy,
they are all over the place, one
can get a tube easily every five
minutes, they have lifts to take
one down below, and then a
moving staircase takes one out
to the platform all one has to do is
to step on and when you opposite
the platform just step off, the trains
are very frequent, and are all
electric, they travel at a very
high speed, and no time is lost
anywhere, they come with a roar
into the station, and can gather
speed in a few yards, the carriages
are of two classes, 1st and 3rd, the
former class are very luxurious

and the latter are also very nice,
 nearly every one travels 2nd, there is
 no 1st class now, I understand they
 were abolished some time ago, on
 the same station is a service called
 the District Railway, this is also
 an ^{electric} service, but is somewhat
 different to the tube, a good deal
 of the journey is underground,
 but the greater portion is just like
 the ordinary train, the Electricity
 is conducted through the rails,
 which are electrified, I understand
 they are adopting this system right
 throughout, and in time no doubt
 all trains will be driven by
 Electricity, excepting of course the
 out of way places where it would
 no doubt be impracticable, by
 the tube last year 115,000,000
 persons travelled, the district

Friday 21st 1916
 First visit was made to the
 various branches of the tube, it
 is a very interesting and curious
 thing to see the various and different
 sections of the country
 which are covered and the most
 numerous way of modern times
 the work is splendid and very
 life like, as seen from the
 different points of view, it is
 very interesting to see the
 various parts of the tube, and
 how a system, which is so
 useful from a traffic point of view,
 there are several things the first
 of figures was a number of the
 buildings of the various stations
 like images of such as the
 White, Harrow, Epping, and
 General Bech, John Wesley, the
 various stations, but the most
 interesting was the various
 parts of the tube, it is a very

Account Nelson, Sir Francis Drake,
 Duke of Wellington, Lord Fisher,
 The Dauphin of France, who was ill
 treated during the Revolution and
 afterwards died in prison, Marie
 Antoinette, Victor Hugo, Lady Jane Grey,
 John Calvin, founder of the Calvinistic
 doctrine, Mary Queen of Scots, Martin
 Luther, my old favorite "Sir Walter Scott",
 Shakespeare, Gladstone, Bobby Burns, Byron,
 a group of the Suffragettes were shown at
 a table, Mrs Pankhurst and followers,
 Baden Powell, Kipling, Abraham Lincoln
 a group of the famous generals who
 fought with the Allies was also very fine
 a special Hall is assigned to the Kings of
 France from the Conquerors up to the present day,
 one of the most interesting rooms is
 called the Napoleon room, in this room
 are many relics of his day, carriages
 in which he rode, uniforms he wore
 guns of various kinds.

several show cases are filled
 of past and present wars, one case
 contains relics of the Zeppelin raid
 in England, clothes and furniture used
 by persons who were blown to
 pieces, pieces of stone from some of
 the buildings, and many other articles
 connected with the raids.
 another room contains the figures of
 many of the French who were guillotined
 in the days of the revolution, also figures
 of several others who came by their death
 in various manners.
 Joan of Arc, the Heroine of the "Hundred
 years' war" between England & France,
 publicly burnt by the English in
 France, her crime was alleged witchcraft.
 Marat, one of the most bloody members
 of the Revolutionary party, he was
 stabbed in his bath by a young girl,
 Robespierre, another leader of the Revolution,
 his death by the guillotine practically

includes the reign of Terror,
 No. 17, Avenue de la République, disgracefully treated
 and afterwards executed.

Besides the figures were some very
 beautiful paintings, depicting notable
 events connected with England, France
 and other countries, these were very
 nice, and were done by some of the
 world's most famous artists.
 There are many relics of the life of
 Napoleon, a piece of the Willow Tree
 under which Napoleon spent a great
 deal of time, and was afterwards shot
 under, and some of the furniture that
 he used on St. Helena, Chairs, Wash
 Hand basins etc., the original carriage
 in which Nap. made the journey to
 Russia, he used this carriage on many
 occasions and it was afterwards
 captured by the English on the evening
 of the battle of Waterloo, there was
 also very many articles of clothing

uniform, personal property, Camp
 outfit etc. shown in several cases
 one case contains coat worn by Nelson
 at the battle of the Nile, another by Wellington
 coffee cup used by the Emperor for years
 on St. Helena, an atlas used by Napoleon
 in which are several plans of battles
 drawn by himself, another case con-
 tains the orders won by Wellington.
 another part of the building that is
 now down in the dumps, since
 a worthless half hour is the Chamber
 of Horrors, figures of the greatest
 murderers, forged are to the scene,
 "Dooming" Jack the Ripper, a model
 of the pillory as used by the
 English in the dark ages, Charles
 Pease in several characters,
 a model of the Guillotine in working
 order, Hawley Crippen, shown as he
 stood in the dock listening to his sentence
 another interesting sight was the

old cell that Jack Shepherd the highway
man escaped from at Newgate Prison
he was the first man to make a pair
of handcuffs, and not only once
but on two occasions he escaped
from this prison, there was also an
old bell from the same prison, this
bell on the morning of an execution
would be rung, and people could
hear it for twenty miles, but when
it was taken down some years
ago, it could be heard no farther
than 100 yds, it is very massive
and weighs six tons,
another old curio was the jury box
taken from the old Bailey Police court
this box was used for over a
century in hearing cases, and it
has last been pensioned off.
one very interesting tableau was
the execution of Mary Queen of Scots.

I saw the Warren's room by Elizabeth

authorising the execution, as she
placed her head on the block. She said
"In thee, O Lord, do I put my trust; let
me never be confounded."
another was the death of Nelson
a wonderful piece of work
another was King John signing the
Magna Charta, he is pictured as
being in a most ungovernable rage.
I regard a visit to this building
as being one of the most interesting
places one could possibly see, it
takes hours to go through it, and every
thing is of interest, while the work
is so life-like, it is hard some-
times to realise they are not living
beings, one relic I was especially
interested in was the ~~Curious~~
knife that beheaded Marie
Antoinette, Robespierre, and al-
together over 20000 people in
those days of blood lust.

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Our next visit was paid to St. Paul's Cathedral, the largest in the world. We were shown all over it, the main chapel is of tremendous size, and has some very fine work in it, the main glass window is very beautiful and has been built a long while, under the floor are many tombs of the great men of England, warriors of days past, all their bodies have been embalmed, and I believe to this day are in perfect condition, we also went down into the crypt of the chapel, here again are a great many tombs, including the Bishops of London and many past notables of England, Wellington's carriage is also on view, a huge affair weighing about six tons, it is all brass, and wonderfully carved, his colours and guns are also displayed on the canvas, after this we climbed 276 steps and arrived at what

is called the whispering gallery, this is a gallery extending around on a large circle, it must be four hundred feet in circumference, and one at one end can hear a person if they just whisper at the other, the sound travels wonderfully, it struck us as being rather a bad place for a couple to do any courting, our next step was to climb another three hundred odd steps and we then found ourselves on a balcony outside the building, from this we obtained a splendid view of the city, it is one of the most prominent positions in London and one can see London extending away for miles, the height of the building is some few feet over 600. I spent a very interesting couple of hours looking over the objects of sight, and I don't wonder at its being one of the first places that visitors desire to see, it was ten times by the time

141
Our next visit was paid to St. Paul's Cathedral, the largest in the world. We were shown all over it, the main chapel is of tremendous size, and has some very fine work in it, the main glass window is very beautiful and has been built a long while, under the floor are many tombs of the great men of England, warriors of days past, all their bodies have been embalmed, and I believe to this day are in perfect condition, we also went down into the crypt of the chapel, here again are a great many tombs, including the Bishops of London and many past notables of England, Wellington's carriage is also on view, a huge affair weighing about six tons, it is all brass, and wonderfully carved, his colours and guns are also displayed on the canvas, after this we climbed 276 steps and arrived at what

is called the whispering gallery, this is a gallery extending around on a large circle, it must be four hundred feet in circumference, and one at one end can hear a person if they just whisper at the other, the sound travels wonderfully, it struck us as being rather a bad place for a couple to do any courting, our next step was to climb another three hundred or so steps and we then found ourselves on a balcony outside the building, from this we obtained a splendid view of the city, it is one of the most prominent positions in London and one can see London extending away for miles, the height of the building is some few feet over 600. I spent a very interesting couple of hours looking over the objects of sight, and I don't wonder at its being one of the first places that visitors desire to see, it was ten times by the time

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we came out, and after performing this most important duty we went to see a play at the Empire, it was entitled "He's all in it", it was very good and I appreciate it more on account of not seeing a play for some months, it was the usual kind of Comic opera but in my opinion did not come anywhere near some of the Comic operas I have seen in Sydney, the Theatre itself is very fine, and beautifully furnished and decorated, much superior to any of our Theatres in Sydney, there is also an extra circle, most of the theatres are built the same way, stalls, lower dress circle, upper do., and pit, the latter is what we call the gallery, there is also most boxes arranged, the prices are greater than we pay in Sydney, front stalls or dress circle cost 12/6 and besides this a tax is placed on all amusements, so that one really pays a great

Thursday July 27th 1916
In the early morning I took a motor car to the suburb of Gasurs, a nice run in the bus of some ten or twelve miles, our passis through the West end, London's fashionable quarter, we passed Hyde Park and at that hour a great number of men and women were riding in Rotten Row, I saw some very fine horses, and it is an ideal place to enjoy a good strong coffee, most of the men wore uniforms, and generally escorted one of the fair sex, I heard of one of our boys who was loaned a horse to go for a spin, he was not long before he tried the horse out, but he was very surprised when he drew up and found how excited every one was, a policeman was nearly frantic and told our boy he was not out in the view of the Australian view,

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and would have to go much more
 soberly in future, but also passes
 the Albert Hall, this is a very fine
 building and is the largest Concert
 Hall in London, this is where Mr
 Paudhurst made herself heard at
 one time, a little further on is
 the Olympia, this is a huge
 building, and is used for all
 kinds of sport, it is easily the
 largest of its kind in London, after
 about an hour's run, I arrived at
 my destination, and made enquiries
 as to where I would find a gentleman
 to whom I had a letter of introduction.
 I was directed to a place some ten
 minutes walk away, this is a very
 nice suburb, and is chiefly residential,
 there is plenty of open country around.
 Barrow's common numbers many
 acres, when I arrived at the
 House I was quizzed to learn

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died, some two weeks before. I felt
 rather uncomfortable about the
 and was very sorry for his sister, who
 so kindly gave me the letter, I returned to
 town by a slightly different route,
 returning via Richmond, this district
 has a very large common, and part
 of it is very pretty, the Thames runs
 right past it in this region, and boating
 is greatly indulged in, this is a great
 picnic ground, and was largely
 avoided of by our boys, coming through
 the Common, I saw a military camp,
 I took it to be an aerial Corps of
 some kind, two observation balloons
 were up, great big ungainly things,
 but I understand they serve their purpose
 splendidly, they are made up
 air tight compartments, each independent
 of the other, and even two in good order
 will keep the pilot going, and altogether
 there are 20 or 30 of these, with an

craft guns were to be sent poking
 their noses heavenwards, at this
 point it is called the innocent circle
 of London, a great many market
 gardens flourish around this district
 their appearance reminds one of a
 chow garden in the suburb of
 Sydney, here too, is situated the most
 fashionable sporting club in London,
 it is called the Ranelagh Club, named
 after a peer of that name, the grounds
 are beautiful, all kinds of games are
 provided for, and it has also a splendid
 Polo ground, this sport is very fash-
 ionable, and it is only the rich who
 can afford the luxury of a game,
 after arriving back in town and putting
 a good meal down south, I journeyed
 to the House of Parliament, obtained
 a disturbance, and set myself to listen
 to a debate between
 an Irish member on his feet

demanding information from Mr
 Asquith, England's Prime Minister,
 he was pulled out of order, but he
 would not be deterred, and uproar
 the Speaker asked him to withdraw, he
 refused, the order was then given for
 his removal, the Sergeant of Arms
 requested him to get, but he said no
 sorry, the speaker then suspended Mr
 Haug until he got, vamosed etc
 after a lot of choir music, he rid the
 air of his presence, and proceedings
 once more went on in the even tenor
 of its way, I recognised and was pointed
 out some of England's most famous
 politicians and statesmen, Mr Asquith
 white haired and venerable, Winston
 Churchill after making an elo-
 quent speech looked very well sat-
 isfied with him, Mr McKenna Chancellor
 of the Exchequer Lord Robert Cecil,
 Mr Redmond, and many others

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more or less famous, the speaker is a very distinguished gentleman, he is the Hon - Lowther, a member of one of the richest families in England, he has the appearance of being a very fine man. I listened to the debates on several matters for about an hour, and then hid myself away to fresh scenes, but I did not see much more of interest that evening until after Stan left me to go back to camp, his holiday was ended, but I still had another day that night I went to the Garrick Theatre, and much enjoyed a play entitled "To night's the night" it was very good indeed, and having a good seat, I felt at peace with the world, the play did not start until well after eight, and consequently was late coming on, it was 12 by the time I was there.

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Friday July 28th 1916
my last day in London, so I wanted to see all I could, I first took my position on top of a bus bound for the east end right through plain land, I passed through Shoreditch, Whitechapel, Aldgate, Wapping, Bermondsey, and many other parts of this district that I had heard of years ago. We passed alongside several large docks, Surrey and East India being the most important, this part has a number of canals cut through and under the streets, and punts can convey timber and other goods along these, there is a very large tunnel hereabouts, it is called Blackwall tunnel and runs right under the Thames, it is a mile and a quarter in length, and just opposite the other entrance is the great Vault with Arsenal, this is a huge Colonnade and at the present time many

Thousands are employed making mi-
 nitions in the factories, all traffic
 and from it passes through Blackwall
 Tunnel so it is a very important
 highway, we pass through London
 and the point has the reputation of
 being the lowest and poorest part
 of London, not so much since the war,
 for that is a very different matter
 and considerable city is away, and in
 late years a very great house has
 been built has been built, the
 old way of sleeping on the continent
 want is now abolished, and houses
 now provide not for the families,
 I also pass the white city, but it
 has changed somewhat these last few
 years, it no more gives pleasure to
 holiday makers, instead poor
 beggars in Khaki forms pour
 thickly over it, and case there
 mind by Currier's Street Mill.

... around London
 ... the old Kent
 ... the vicinity, and in pla
 where at hay corn fields flourish
 where houses have been pruned
 close that will give a very
 alone past is the Jewish quarter
 there are thousands, and
 behind every one of them is a veritable
 sky. This gentleman got out at
 the end of the pilot we all
 then the last time
 ... whole and part
 up the reputation of
 ... its great days in a period
 ... believe we can hardly

moves through the frame, and she is
 to us careful of our business.
 There is an old saying that our law
 go in our law, have his watch stolen
 and have it sold to him, at the
 price, thank goodness - do not learn
 from experience, passing along I
 saw hundreds of Jews bartering their
 wares, at the bridge, morning and
 this is a very busy street, they
 have a strong police force, and they
 do not, for instance, all men are
 killed by one of their own race, and
 he is specially authorized to do this.
 They never eat the fore quarter of beef,
 Jews have to be killed by one of the
 others, one of these gentry, who
 was a great scholar, he was
 the most vile specimen of mankind
 I have ever clasped eyes on. He
 should be placed in the chains of
 Traitors, as a human monstrosity.

There is also a great many
 Jews in the city, and they
 are of all the sects - some
 were the best, and some
 were the worst. I saw one
 Jew at Spauld's, who was
 a Jew for that price. I spent a long
 time here, wondering about
 and was very glad my footsteps
 wandered that way, the Tower of London
 is also in this district, and this is
 where I spent the last couple of hours.
 The Jews are a devil to free of charge
 the any part of the building, the first
 thing I came across was the spot where
 several famous persons were be-
 headed, it is called Tower Green but
 it is now a court, and it is
 the place where the Queen's
 Queen Katherine Howard, and Lady Jane
 Grey, the spot has been fenced in
 and a brass plate marks out the

of what took place there years ago.
 next visits the apartment where the
 crown jewels are stored, they are
 magnificent and beyond description,
 there must be millions of pounds rep-
 resented there, crowns of past and
 present King all ablaze with diamonds,
 jewelled coronets, thrones used in the
 House of Parliament for centuries
 are solid iron bars, drinking cups,
 massive salt cellars, and all kinds
 of things, all going to the museum as
 are the crown and scepter; one of the
 things is worthy of note, it is called the
 largest of the stars of Africa, it is the
 largest diamond in the world and
 weighs 516 cts, it is beyond price,
 the west part of the building is called
 the Chapel of St Peter, it is very old
 and adjoining the chapel is an old cell
 that Thomas A Becket spent many months
 prior to his execution at Canterbury.

underneath the floor is
 Queen Beatrix's bath, and
 the old kitchen, and
 the Horse Armoury, it is
 interesting, and
 taken from the conqueror King
 and
 figures mounted
 changed, full war gear, look splendid
 what a difference to the dress worn
 the present day, several pieces of armour
 about King Henry VIII. were also on
 view, also many other articles, even
 King's pelvis of past Kings were
 numerous, I put a pair of black
 that was worn by one of the
 another room is called the Banquet
 or reception room, here all kinds
 weapons, guns, etc. are seen, but
 the first bayonet of England up to
 guns used in the present war, all
 spears used for bear hunting, bows
 and arrows, battle axes, etc. etc.

Underhussers, and as we took
 them prisoner by cutting off the
 same with modern, I saw and counted
 the arms used in famous battles
 of long ago, used by Wellington,
 Nelson, Napoleon, I saw a gun that
 was recovered from the wreck of the
 Royal George. some years ago a
 fire broke out in the Tower and
 destroyed thousands of pounds worth
 of relics, I saw several ancient
 iron partitions, in some
 cases two guns had been welded and
 joined together, in parts of the building
 are obelisks, and many have inscriptions
 cut in them by bishops, several of
 them were done by famous persons, so
 some of the cells were not large enough
 for a man to stand up, nor lie down,
 in many of these prisoners spent sev-
 eral years at a stretch, the most
 interesting part of the tower is

The battlements of the Tower
 which are famous for the
 execution of the kings of England
 the success of the Tower of London
 the Tower was built by the Duke of Normandy
 the Duke of Normandy was the brother of
 King Henry VI, the entrance to the
 Tower is through a gate, steel rails
 cross out another like a draught board
 and at the bottom they are sharply
 pointed these engage into slots in the
 floor, the gate is made of iron
 stones, and is worked by a windmill
 or porter, it is still in working
 order and was not touched for
 fifty years until a few months
 ago, the gate is made of
 iron and is still in working order,
 it is the only one
 of its kind in England, and it is
 thought by many to be the only one in the world

many murders were instigated and
carried out in this Tower, and it
well earns the name of "Bloody Tower",
in our cell seven persons were
done to death in various ways,
poisoning, suffocation etc, their
bodies were all lowered down a
schute to the ground floor, where
they were disposed of, our passage
is called Raleigh's walk, here he
was allowed to exercise, he spent
twelve years as a prisoner here.
I saw also an execution block and
axe, on this block Lord Lovell was
executed, the marks of the ^{axe} are quite
clearly seen, the axe was used
on many others besides, there is
one gate called Traitors gate, through
this all prisoners passed on their
way to the Tower, it is still quite solid
in our room the Earl of Strafford was imprisoned
I stood in the room and was pointed out the opening

where he received his execution
Archbishop, Thomas Becket was
was executed on Tower walls, and the
Archbishop ended his life on the same
spot four years later,
the tower was built if true the
no objection during the time of
the tower was built in the
Landing was built in the
life in the tower was built in
no objection during the time of
the tower was built in the
the tower was built in the
a pillar to the tower to
west end, some persons were
place in the place, and to the
was liberated, the tower was
the tower was built in the
and many other articles actual
of the tower, some unfortunates,

Friday July 28 1961 cont'd

after my visit to the Tower of London
 next visited the House of Parliament
 unfortunately Parliament was not
 sitting and the members to whom
 I had a letter of introduction was
 away. But another gentleman at
 Mr. Nathan's was in London and
 kindly offered to show us round,
 first we visited the chamber in
 the House of Commons, and as
 we proceeded he explained the way
 that the House sits in until after
 the session, the speaker's chair is
 in the centre and at one end of
 the room, and his right sit the
 party that is in power, opposite
 the speaker's chair, a kind
 of a semi-circle.

the Librarian showed us the
 original warrant signed by
 Queen Elizabeth for the execution
 of Mary, also a copy of the
 copy of the Treaty signed by England
 Germany, France, and a copy of
 other countries, broken by Germany
 at the commencement of this war,
 in turn we visited the Reading
 Room, Dining Room & Cabinet room
 all splendidly got up for the conven-
 ience of the members, after this
 was being well through with the
 sight, I in used to be in-
 vited to the afternoon tea by the visitor
 balcony overlooking the Thames,
 shortly afterwards I left, greatly
 pleased with my visit; my stay in
 London was now pretty well ended
 and I was quite a ready to take

things easy until it was time to
 catch my train on Waterloo.

very interesting
 rooms, the room in the picture
 applied to the chamber as the Queen
 It was West's room, the King's
 room, here he does his private
 business before entering the House
 from here we went to the
 where he sits and reads what
 things can be obtained, in a
 and saw that what was among
 the first to be printed in the

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 where he sits in private
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 the first to be printed in the

all splendidly got up for the convenience
of the members, after this I
was pretty well through with the
lights, so my next course being in-
vited us to afterwards to see the victor
balcony over a king the Chauris.
Shortly afterwards I left, greatly
pleased with my visit, my stay in
London was now pretty well ended,
and I was quite ready to go home.

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things easy until it was time to
catch my train at Waterloo, I
can safely say this was the most
interesting holiday I have ever
yet spent, for years I longed to
see London and at last my design
was gratified, I spent a great deal
of the day and I was not
disappointed, in the day we spent
there I saw exactly the most curious
sights of interest, I journeyed over
the Grand Canal, the Thames,
and I went through the principal
streets North, South, East, West,
and the most interesting parts of
the great London to the Tower
where I saw the most interesting
sights of the city, I saw the most
interesting sights of the city
and the most interesting sights of the city.

The first thing I noticed
 when I stepped out of the boat
 was the sound of the water
 splashing against my feet.
 I had never before felt
 the coolness of the water
 so much. The waves were
 breaking over my head and
 I was feeling a sense of
 freedom. The sun was
 shining brightly and the
 sky was a clear blue.
 I was in luck. The weather
 was perfect. I had heard
 that the water was cold
 but it was just what I
 needed. I had been
 thinking about this for
 so long. I had wanted to
 see the ocean for so long.
 Now I was here. I was
 finally here. I was in
 the water. I was swimming.
 I was feeling the water
 against my skin. I was
 feeling the sun on my face.
 I was feeling the wind in
 my hair. I was feeling
 the sand under my feet.
 I was feeling everything.
 I was feeling alive.

