

MEDICAL REPORT
FINAL EXAMINATION

First Newfoundland Regiment

ATTESTATION PAPER

Regimental No. 174

Name in full Arthur Percy Hartley Age 23

Address 114 Barnes Road

Married Single Height _____ Weight _____
Color White Hair Black Eyes Greyish Blue

Other distinguishing marks _____

Nearest relative Father Walter Hartley

Address 10 Queen Terrace, Mullicks Park, St. John's, Newfoundland

Dependents None

Occupation Clerk Present Wage 50⁰⁰ per month

Previous service Driver 1st Horse Battery Royal Newfoundland Artillery

Decorations _____

General Remarks _____

Date of Enlistment _____

I, Arthur Percy Hartley, do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty and that I will faithfully serve His Majesty in any place where I may be needed (or in the Colony of Newfoundland as the case may be) against all his enemies and opposers whatsoever according to the conditions of my service.

Declared before me this 15th day of October 1914
Arthur Percy Hartley
Witness Robert H. Jones
Alfred St. J.
15.8.15

Re-engaged of war.
Declared before me this 15th day of October 1914
Arthur Percy Hartley
Arthur Paley
Sgt H



First Newfoundland Regiment

ATTESTATION PAPER

Regimental No. 174

Name in full Arthur Percy Hartley Age 23

Address 114 Barnes Road

Married Single Height _____ Weight _____
Color White Hair Black Eyes Grey-blue

Other distinguishing marks _____

Nearest relative Father Walter Hartley

Address 10, Queen's Terrace, Mulcaster St., St. John's, Newfoundland.

Dependents None

Occupation Clerk Present Wage 50⁰⁰ month.

Previous service Driver 1st Hussar Battery Royal New Brunswick

Decorations _____

General Remarks _____

Date of Enlistment _____

I, Arthur Percy Hartley, do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty and that I will faithfully serve His Majesty in any place where I may be needed (or in the Colony of Newfoundland as the case may be) against all his enemies and opposers whatsoever according to the conditions of my service.

Declared before me this 15th day of October 1914
Arthur Percy Hartley
Witness Robert Alexander

Declared before me this _____ day of _____ 1914

Arthur Percy

Sept 14

Re-engaged for 1 year.
15.8.15

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT ON ENLISTMENT.

(To correspond with Entries on the Medical History Sheet.)
Applicable to all ranks.

Reg. No. 174

Name Arthur Percy Hartley

Apparent age 23 years months. Height feet inches.

Chest measurement { Girth when fully expanded inches.
Range of expansion inches.

Distinctive marks Color: White, Hair: Black, Eyes: Greyish Blue

INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY RECRUIT.

Name and Address of next of kin Walter J. Hartley, 10 Emick Terrace, Maunstead, Essex, England Relationship Father

Particulars as to Marriage.

(a) Christian and Surname of Woman to whom married, and whether spinster or widow. (b) Place and date of marriage.
(c) Present address. (d) Initials of Officer verifying entry.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)

Particulars as to Children.

Christian Names	Date and Place of Birth

STATEMENT OF THE SERVICES.

Corps in which served	Regt. or Depot	Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, &c.	Army Rank	Dates	Service not allowed to reckon for fixing the rate of Pension		Service in Reserve not allowed to reckon towards G. C. Pay		Signature of Officers certifying correctness of entries.
					years	days	years	days	
Service towards limited engagement reckons from <u>4/9/14</u>									Signature of Officers certifying correctness of entries.
Joined at <u>St. John's</u> on <u>4th September '14</u>									
		<u>Promoted to</u>	<u>S-Cpl</u>	<u>22/6/15</u>					
Total Service forfeited as above									
Total Service towards Engagement to _____ (date of discharge) _____ years _____ days									
" " " Pension " _____ (") _____ " _____									

DESCRIPTIVE REPORT ON ENLISTMENT.

Applicable to all ranks. To correspond with entries on the Medical History Sheet.

Reg. No. 174

Name Arthur Percy Hartley

Apparent age 25 years months. Height feet inches.

Chest measurement { Girth when fully expanded inches.
Range of expansion inches.

Distinctive marks Color: White, Hair: Black, Eyes: Greyish Blue.

INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY RECRUIT.

Name and Address of next of kin Walter J. Hartley, 10 Emick Terrace, Mauste Gate, Essex, England. | Relationship Father.

Particulars as to Marriage.

(a) Christian and Surname of Woman to whom married, and whether spinster or widow. (b) Place and date of marriage.
(c) Present address. (d) Signature of Officer verifying entry from certificate.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
			Verified from certificate.

Particulars as to Children.

Christian Names	Date and Place of Birth	(d)
		Verified from certificate

STATEMENT OF THE SERVICES.

Corps in which served	Regt. or Depot	Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, &c.	Army Rank	Dates	Service not allowed for fixing the rate of pension		Service in Reserve not allowed to reckon towards G. C. Pay		Signature of Officers certifying correctness of entries
					years	days	years	days	
Service towards limited engagement reckons from <u>4/9/14</u>									
Joined at <u>St. John's</u> on <u>4th Sept. '14.</u>									
Promoted to <u>L. Corp. June 22/15</u>									
<p><i>Embarked for Hospital for Det. 3rd M. Embarked for C.F. 20th Desembarked Regt. and entered ad. for service 31st Embarked for Gallipoli 13th landed Suda Bay night of 19.20 Sept 15. Evacuated and Alvaria 15th Proceeded to Aug 16th Embarked Port Aug 14th Disembarked hospital 22nd with Battalion of the Attack 7th Roll Call 4th Promoted 9 C.P.M.S. 12th Admitted 5th London General Headquarters which on short leave from France location 22nd Reports to General 12th Rejoined Battalion France 9th MISSING 14th Period of War 4th Languevaler Lumber Company to C.B. No 70906 Friedrichfeld bei Urm Herzogentum 12th 11th Order to H Coy same date Released Reported to London & forwarded to Home Office 12th 14th Will be demobilized with effect from 1st 14th forwarded on demobilization leave 7th 19.</i></p> <p align="center">Demobilized CONFIRMED 1-3-19 London.</p>									
Total Service forfeited as above									
Total Service towards Engagement to <u>1-3-19</u> (date of discharge) <u>4</u> years <u>179</u> days									
" " " Pension " " " " " " " "									

Squadron, Troop, Battery and Company Conduct Sheet.

Army Form B. 121.

Regiment of Newfoundland

Number of Sheet 1

Signature of O. C. Company James Alexander Capt.

Printed and Sold by Gale & Polden, Ltd., Wellington Works, Aldershot. 2/6 per 100.20,712-s.

Regimental Number and Name		Enlistment		Trade	Good Conduct Badges, Service Pay or Proficiency Pay
No.	Hartley, A.	Age on	93 years months	Accountant	
Joined Date		Date of Enlistment <u>1/10/14</u>		Religion	
Joined Date		Period of { with Colours years.		C. J. E.	
Joined Date		with Reserve years.			

Place	Date of Offence	Rank	Cases of Drunkenness	OFFENCE	Names of Witnesses	Punishment awarded	Date of award or of order dispensing with trial	By whom awarded	REMARKS
Fort George	2.1.15	Pte		absent from latrine until 9.30 pm 2/15	Sgt Stick	4 days B.P.	4.11.15	Capt Bernard	
To be carried over									

To be used for recruits enlisting direct into the Regular Army only.
 Army Form B. 178^A to be used for Special Reserve recruits
 and Special Reservists enlisting into the Regular Army.

MEDICAL HISTORY of

Surname Hartley Christian Name Arthur Percy

TABLE I.—GENERAL TABLE.

Birthplace ... Parish _____ County _____

Examined ... { on _____ day of _____ 191
 at _____

Declared Age ... 23 years _____ days.

Trade or Occupation ... clerk

Height ... feet, _____ inches.

Weight ... lbs.

Chest Measurement { Girth when fully Expanded. _____ inches.
 Range of Expansion _____ inches.

Physical Development ... _____

Vaccination Marks { Arm ... Right _____ Left _____
 Number _____

When Vaccinated ... _____

Vision ... { R.E.—V= _____
 L.E.—V= _____

(a) Marks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous disease ... { (a) _____

(b) Slight defects but not sufficient to cause rejection ... { (b) _____

Approved by (Signature) _____
 (Rank) _____

Medical Officer.

Enlisted ... { at St. John's N.S.
 on _____ day of _____ 191

Corps.	Regtl. No.
<u>St. Newfoundland</u>	<u>174</u>

Became non-effective by _____
 on _____ day of _____ 191

(Signature) _____
 (Rank) _____

Table II.—Only for Admissions to Hospital or to the Sick List in the case of Warrant Officers treated in quarters.

Name of Hospital	Admitted to Hospital			Discharged from Hospital			Disease	Number of days in Hospital	Remarks bearing on the cause, nature, or treatment of the case, likely to be of interest or of future use. In cases of syphilis, admissions and re-admissions to hospital will be shown. The subsequent progress, including particulars of treatment out of hospital, transfers, &c., will be given in the special syphilis case sheet.	Signature of Medical Officer
	Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year				
3rd London Genl Hosp Wandsworth	22	12	16	1	1	17	Scabies	50	Transferred to Holmil Hosp. Mitcham	S.M. Naylor Capt R.M.S.
HOLDORN MILITARY HOSPITAL WESTERN ROAD, MITCHAM.	1	1	17	1	3	17	Scabies	59	Cured	A.W. Harrison
				21	1	17			Discharged under Wandsworth Prison	J.W. Wadsworth Capt
3rd London General Hospital, WANDSWORTH S.W.	1	2	19				nil		Board held see over Disablement nil	Sir Douglas Caproni Col. A.M.S. Comdr. 3rd. London Gen. Hospital



This Form is to be used in connection with Pamph. M. E. (1)
N. F. 1914

In the spaces below should be entered the findings in the routine of examination set forth in the Appendix. Care should be exercised that each finding be entered after the number below which corresponds to the number of that test.

Examination of Hartley Arthur (450)
aged 23 conducted at P. L. B. Army
Date: 31 Aug Recruiting Officer:

NO. OF TEST

FINDING

- 1 h
- 2 h
- 3 h
- 4 h
- 5 h
- 6 h
- 7 h
- 8 h
- 9 h
- 10 h
- 11 n.
- 12 n.
- 13 h
- 14 h
- 15 h
- 16 Normal
- 17 ✓
- 18 ✓
- 19 n
- 20 h
- 21 h
- 22 h
- 23 h
- 24 n.
- 25 n.
- 26 n
- 27 n
- 28 h
- 29 n.
- 30 n.
- 31 n.
- 32 n.
- 33 Open as a child
- 34 5' 8"
- 35 120 lbs.
- 36 32-35
- 37 50" for mouth
- 38 h
- 39 h

Patrol Walter G. Hartley 10 Emma Knave Wanstead Chief Eng

Signature of Medical Examiner: Clive Macpherson M.D.

Fil

P. R. W.

London

No. _____

(If replying, please quote
above No.)

Record Office,

Station.

20 JUL 1947

191

SIR OR MADAM,

I have to inform you that a report has been received
from the War Office to the effect that (No.) 174

(Rank) corporal (Name) Hartley A.P.(Regiment) 1st Newfoundland

is a Prisoner of War at Gefangenenlager
Lumburg a/Lahn
Germany

Should any other information be received concerning him, such
information will be at once communicated to you.

Instructions as to the method of communicating with Prisoners of
War can be obtained at any Post Office.

M. J. Hartley Esq
10 Emma Terrace
Wanstead
Essex

I am,

SIR OR MADAM,

Your obedient Servant,

Officer in charge of Records.

IMPORTANT.—Any change of your address should be immediately notified to this
Office. It should also be notified, if you receive information from the soldier above, that
his address has been changed.

No. _____
 (If replying, please quote
 above No.)

Record Office,

_____ Station.
 20 JUN 1947
 _____ 191 .

SIR OR MADAM,

I have to inform you that a report has been received from the War Office to the effect that (No.) 174

(Rank) Corporal (Name) Hartley A.P.

(Regiment) 1st Newfoundland

is a Prisoner of War at Gefangenenlager

Limberg a/Lahn
Germany

Should any other information be received concerning him, such information will be at once communicated to you.

Instructions as to the method of communicating with Prisoners of War can be obtained at any Post Office.

I am,

SIR OR MADAM,

Your obedient Servant,

Mrs A. P. Hartley
 57 Station Road
 Forest Gate
 Essex

Officer in charge of Records.

IMPORTANT.—Any change of your address should be immediately notified to this Office. It should also be notified, if you receive information from the soldier above, that his address has been changed.

B Co. [redacted] Regt.
B. E. Y.
France.

X 23/3/17

Dear Sir

Would you kindly forward
my Pay Book on to me at your
early convenience, & oblige

Yours faithfully

(Cpl) A. Hartley

The Paymaster

[redacted] Regt.

58 Victoria St
S.W.

J. Kemble

THE NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT	
PAY & RECORD OFFICE	
Ref. No.	404
Des't.	MAR 28 1917
Acc'd.	2785/56
Ans'd.	
File No.	

(7)

174 ✓

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT.

MEMORANDUM.

No. 2785/56

From
PAY & RECORD OFFICE.
 58, VICTORIA STREET,
 LONDON, S.W.
 FM/WF 29th, March 1917

To
 Officer Commanding
 1/1st. Newfoundland Regt.
 B. E. F.

SUBJECT:

174, CORP. A. P. HARTLEY.

Reference Nos.

REPLY

Dated

2/4

1917

With reference to the following letter from the above N. C. O. dated 23/3/17:-

"Would you kindly forward my Pay Book on to me at your earliest convenience and oblige."

(Sd) A. P. Hartley,
 Countersigned:-
 (Sd) J. G. Bemister.

The Pay Book left at this office recently by him is practically filled up, kindly issue another. His account at 2/3/17 shows a credit balance of £5. 2. 10⁺.

J. G. Bemister
 Major,
 Paymaster & O 1/c Records.

3376 (3)
 O. C.,
 1/1st. Newfoundland Regt.
 B. E. F.

Will is forwarded herewith. Kindly acknowledge receipt, please.

J. G. Bemister
 Major,
 Paymaster & O 1/c Records.

Please forward the bill from A.P. Co of Corp. Hartley.

*A Reply
 Cap. Bemister
 on the Regt.*

Herewith ^{II} Will of Corp Hartley please, who was posted Missing 14.4.17

W. J. King
 Licent
 7/6's Regt

NEWFOUNDLAND PAY & RECORD OFFICE
Ref. No. <i>1674</i>
Rec'd. APR - 9 1917
Acc'd. <i>[Signature]</i>
Ans'd. <i>[Signature]</i>
File No. <i>1674</i>

NEWFOUNDLAND PAY & RECORD OFFICE
Ref. No. <i>2167</i>
Rec'd. MAY - 2 1917
Acc'd. <i>[Signature]</i>
Ans'd. <i>[Signature]</i>
File No. <i>[Signature]</i>

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT.

MEMORANDUM.

CABLES AND TELEGRAMS,
"SYNOPTICAL"
LONDON.

TELEPHONE:
VICTORIA 147.

COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE
PAYMASTER & OFFICER I/c. RECORDS,
AND THE FOLLOWING NO. QUOTED:

PAY & RECORD OFFICE.

58, VICTORIA STREET.

LONDON, S.W..

6th January, 1917.

To The Officer in Charge

Holborn Military Hospital,

Western Road, Mitcham.

174/1

HA/NW

SUBJECT: No.174, CPL. HARTLEY, 1st NEWFOUNDLAND REGT.

With reference to your memorandum of 2/1/17,
forwarded to me from Ayr, I have to inform you:

1. The Record Office of the Newfoundland
Contingent is in London. For future guidance, please.

2. Hartley should not be granted sick furlough
unless it is considered that he is unfit to rejoin his
Unit with the B. E. F., but he should be instructed to
report at this office. Such cases of men admitted to
hospital while on short leave from France, are disposed
of in accordance with Army Council Instruction
No.1015 of 1916. A notification of Hartley's
impending discharge should be sent to this office two
clear days before his discharge.

3. Hartley's Medical History Sheet was forwarded
on 29/12/16 to the 3rd London General Hospital, where
he was admitted on 22/12/16.

E.A.J.

H.A. Anderson

Major,

Paymaster & O. i/v Records.

J



NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

Holborn Military Hospital
Western Road

MEMORANDUM

Mitcham

PAY & RECORD OFFICE
Victoria Street
Newfoundland Contingent
101 578 Victoria St. S.W.

1917
VICTORIA
COMMUNICATED BY AIRMAIL
FORWARDED BY REGISTERED MAIL
REGISTERED & OFFICER IN CHARGE
A. THE REGISTERED OFFICE

Reference Reverse. This man will be discharged
1-3-17 to report to you please.

P. A. M. C.
Captain P. A. M. C. Registrar.

27th February 1917

1ST N. W. S. ISLAND REGIMENT	
PAY & RECORD OFFICE	
Ref. No.	1028
Rec'd.	FEB 28 1917
Ack'd.	
Ans'd.	
File No.	

Med. His. Sent to 3rd Lt G.H.
29-12-16.

Holborn Military Hospital,
Western Road,
Mitcham.

O/c Records, 1/Newfoundlands,
Ayr,
N.B.



Short Leave from France.

No.174 Cpl Hartley A. 1/Newfoundlands.

~~.....~~
This man was admitted to Hospital on the 1.1.17 suffering from scabies of moderate severity. Probable duration about 3 weeks. Kindly advise as to disposal after recovery, and forward Medical History Sheet.

J

2.1.17



C. Haack

Capt. R.A.M.C.
Registrar for O/c

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

MEMORANDUM.



No. 5770/26

From
PAY & RECORD OFFICE,
58, VICTORIA STREET,
LONDON, S.W.

To
Officer i/c Records,
Regular Infantry Section No. 1
General Headquarters,
3rd Echelon, B.E.F.

HA/JC.

23rd December, 1916

SUBJECT:

No. 174 CPL. A.P. HARTLEY
1st NEWFOUNDLAND REGT.

Reference Nos.

REPLY

Dated January 15th., 1917

In accordance with A.C.I. 1015 of 1916, I have to inform you that the above-named soldier, on leave from France, was admitted to the 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, S.W., suffering from Scabies.

Action taken, please.

H.A. Anderson
for Major,
Paymaster & Officer i/c Records.

Capt. for Lt. Col
Officer i/c Records Reg. Inf. Sec
3rd. Echelon, G.H.Q., B.E.F.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT
PAY & RECORD OFFICE
Ref. No. 560
Rec'd. JAN 19 1917
Acc'd.
Ass'd.
File No.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT.

MEMORANDUM.

CABLES AND TELEGRAMS:
"SYNOPTICAL"
LONDON.

TELEPHONE:
VICTORIA 147.

COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO THE
PAYMASTER & OFFICER I/c. RECORDS.
AND THE FOLLOWING NO. QUOTED:



PAY & RECORD OFFICE.

58, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W..

21st .. 1916.

To the Registrar
3rd London General Hospital
Wandsworth Sw.

SUBJECT:

~~74 Corporal A. P. Hartley.
1st Newfoundland Coy.~~

The above-named N.C.O. is
stated to be suffering from scabies.
He is on leave from France which
expires tomorrow. If necessary kindly
admit him to your hospital and
return this ^{form} to the above address,
notifying me of your decision,
please, on the back.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

PAYMASTER & OFFICER I/c RECORDS

for
A. Anderson 5/11

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT



SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

To be Used in the Case of Men Already Married

The Officer Commanding _____

I have the honour to request permission to my past marriage, and your recommendation for the issue of Separation Allowance to my wife, Mrs Heda E. Hartley

of 57 Station Rd, Forest Gate, E.7.to whom I was married on 16th Dec. 1916 at Forest Gate.

My wife's maiden name was H. E. Petterson
Address at time of marriage 57 Station Rd, Forest Gate, E.7. Occupation clerk.

Name and address of parents or guardian at time of marriage (Mrs A. E. Petterson)

I attach hereby my marriage certificate, together with the necessary certificate as to my wife's character and general worthiness from _____

I am not in receipt of a salary from the Newfoundland Government in addition to my Military Pay.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Regtl No _____ Rank _____

I hereby approve of the marriage of the above named Soldier, and recommend that separation allowance be granted to his wife.

I have personally investigated the above application and am satisfied as to the wife's good character and consider her worthy to receive the benefits of Separation Allowance.

The Soldier has assigned at least 50% of his pay in favour of his wife.

CERTIFIED COPY OF PT. II ORDERS No. _____ Dated _____ 191__

PERMISSION TO MARRY The marginally named is granted permission to marry with effect _____ 191__
(Auth. _____)

The written evidence upon which my decision is based is enclosed for your disposal together with the marriage certificate.

Signature _____ Rank _____

Dated _____ Commanding _____

This document must be signed personally by the Officer Commanding the Unit. Soldier's application must accompany this form.

*Marring Act
Approved
S.R.O.*

Copy of Marriage Certificate

No.	When married	Name & Surname	Age	Birth	Profession	Residence	Father's Name	Profession of Father	Witnesses
214	December 16 th 1916	Arthur Percy Hartley	25	Bachelor	A.M. Forces.	11 Emma Terrace Manstead Flat	Walter George Hartley	Fish Salesman	Master George Hartley G. Ayres Leonard V. Hartley M. E. Hartley
		Heda Lillian Patterson	23	Spinster		57 Station Road Forest Gate	Chas. Leonard Patterson ()	Stores Dept. National Telephone.	Ann Eliza Patterson C. E. Bibbkes Louisa Hartley L. W. Patterson A. E. Patterson

At Parish Church of St. Saviour's Forest Gate, Essex.

Certified true copy

(Signed) Charles Spencer

Vicar, St. Saviour's, Forest Gate,

16/10/16

No. 4167



NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

ALLOTMENT

I, (No.) 174 (Rank) Corp. (Name) A. P. Hartley.
hereby agree, until further notification by me, and in required form,
to make an allotment of — dollars and Ninety. cents
per diem, from my pay, to and for the benefit of the undermentioned
Person and/or Persons. Such payments to be made on proof of identity
of the Person and/or Persons concerned, viz.,

Whether Wife Child, other Relative, or Friend	NAME (In Full.)	ADDRESS	AMOUNT (Each Person) £ s
<u>Wife</u>	<u>Mrs. Hedra Hartley.</u>	<u>57 Station Rd, Forest Gate Co. 7.</u>	<u>90</u>
			<u>90</u>

This Allotment to take effect from and including 27th Oct. 1917

NOTE:- This Form must be completed and Signed by the Soldier, counter-
signed by the Officer Commanding his Company, and forwarded to the
C/Paymaster in accordance with P.&R.O. C.L./10, 9/12/16.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT
(Sig.) J. W. M. [Signature]
CHIEF PAYMASTER & OFFICER I/C RECORDS
" " Company.

NOTED
W. Martin
Date 20/1/17 P.M.

Dated at
London
Nov 20th 1917

(Sig.) Letter rec from Germany
Allotter. 14/1/17

FORM K.

No. 118NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT.ALLOTMENTS.I, A. P. Hawley Regtl. No. 174

hereby agree, until further notification by me, and in similar official form, to make an Allotment of _____ Dollars and Sixty Cents per diem, from my Pay, to and for the benefit of the undermentioned Person and Persons, such payment to be made on proof of identity of, and production of the relative Identity Certificates by the Person and or Persons concerned, viz:-

Identity Certif. No.	Whether Wife, Child, other Relative or Friend.	NAME (in full)	ADDRESS.	AMOUNT (each person.)
	<u>Sy</u>	<u>A. P. Hawley.</u>	<u>Banks of Montreal 9 Waterloo Place</u>	<u>.00</u>

This Allotment to Commence from (inclusive) 1/5/16 i line of Form 59 1911

Note:- This form must be completed by the Officer Commanding Company, signed by the Volunteer, countersigned by the Officer commanding Company and handed to the Paymaster as authority to make the required payments on application.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT.

(Sig.)

A. P. Maxwell Capt.PAYMASTER OFFICER IN CHARGE
Company.London

(Sig.)

John Lester 13/5/16.May. 19th1916

(Rank)

ORIGINAL

N.F.P/L ALLOTMENTS

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

CANCELLATION OF ALLOTMENT

I, (No. 174 (Rank) Corp. (Name) A.P. Haskley)
hereby apply for cancellation of Allotment made by me on
N.F.P.L. No. 59 dated 2/18/15 in favour
of Bank of Montreal for \$ cts Silly
per diem. Such cancellation to take place from (inclusive)
the First day of May 1916.

I agree to accept all risks and consequences of this application failing to reach Headquarters, St. John's, by mail in time to become operative at above nominated cancelling date; and that in the event of such non-delivery by mail, and thereby the Allotment continuing to be paid to the Allottee, I also agree to such further stoppage as may be thereby necessary being made against me in the Pay Books, or otherwise to refund such overdrawn amount or amounts.*

Dated at London
May 18th 1916.

per letter 13/5/16.

Allotor.

Approved and Witnessed.
NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT.

A. J. [Signature]
O.C. "Company"
PAYMASTER & OFFICER I/C RECORDS

*Attention is drawn to the fact that Allotments are payable by Headquarters per Calendar, not Regimental month, and therefore reasonable time must be allowed for delivery of this request at St. John's, in order to become operative.

To be made out in triplicate and sent to the Paymaster & O.I/c Records, who will forward original to Headquarters by first mail, duplicate by the following, and retain triplicate.



CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY,

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

14/16, COOKSPUR STREET,

LONDON, S.W.

TELEPHONE:
GERRARD 9910 & 9911.

TELEGRAMS & CABLES:
"SOCARECRO, WESTRAND,
LONDON."

14th Nov. 1917

PLEASE REPLY TO

PRISONERS OF WAR DEPARTMENT.

F.G.

Newfoundland Pay Office,
58 Victoria Street,
S.W.

Dear Sirs,

I herewith enclose postcard received from Cpl. A.P. Hartley
174.1st Newfoundland Rgt. re-clothing. Kindly give the matter your
early attention.

Yours very truly,

BRANCH
<i>Rdo</i>
ACTED UPON
BY
DATE
RECORDED
NO. <i>6852</i>
Rec'd. 15 NOV 1917
NO. <i>6852</i>
FILE NO.



NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

CANCELLATION OF ALLOTMENT

1. I, (No) 174 (Rank) Corp. (Name) A. P. Harkley
hereby apply for cancellation of Allotment made by me on N.F.P./11
No. 118 dated May 1st/16 in favour of
Self Bank of Montreal 91 Market Place
for \$ 1 cts 60 per diem.

Such cancellation to take effect on the 26th day of
October 1917

2. I agree to accept all risks and consequences of this appli-
cation failing to reach Headquarters, St. John's, in time to become
operative at above nominated cancelling date; and that in the event
of such non-delivery, and thereby the allotment continuing to be
paid to the Allottee, I also agree to such further stoppage in the
Pay Books as may be necessary, or otherwise to refund such overpaid
amount or amounts.

Dated at

Pttd
London
Nov. 20th 1917

Letter received from Germany 14/11/17
Allotter.

Approved and Witnessed:
NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT.

J. H. Marshall
CHIEF PAYMASTER & OFFICE COMPASS

NOTED
W. B. Martin
Sgt.
Date 20/11/17 Ptd

To be made out in TRIPPLICATE and delivered at the Pay &
Record Office not later than date of cancellation, in
accordance with P.&R.O. C.L./10, 9/12/16.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENTDEMOBILIZATION

This Form to be completed and signed by members of the Newfoundland Contingent who elect to take their discharge in the United Kingdom.

I, (No.) 174 (Rank) Cpl. (Name) Hartley. A. P.
of The Royal Newfoundland Regiment, in view of my being demobilized in the United Kingdom in accordance with my own wish, hereby affirm:

- (1) That I have no relatives or other persons in the Dominion of Newfoundland dependent upon me for support in any form whatsoever.
- (2) That I absolve the Newfoundland Government and/or any of its representatives from any liability whatsoever, civil and/or military, in respect of my repatriation or that of my family to Newfoundland at this or any future date.

London Sw.
1st Feb.

1919.

Signature

A. P. Hartley.

Rank

Cpl.

Signature)
of)
Witness)

J. E. T. Int

Captain

Friedrichsfeld (bei Wesel), 2nd Octr 1917

(Rhld.)
174

Voici mon adresse:

Envoi du Prisonnier de Guerre

M^r Capt. A. P. Bartley
No. 70936 Baraque 6 B

Camp des Prisonniers de guerre
Friedrichsfeld (bei Wesel, Rheinland).

Postpraktikant
Friedrichsfeld bei Wesel
Postamt
35
Dreizehnen

Les indications ci-dessus sont à reproduire dans l'adresse de la reponse.

The Paymaster & Officer in Records
Newfoundland Regt.
58 Victoria St. London

Dear Sir

We have been at the above camp 3 weeks today, & glad to say since being here I have been receiving food parcels from Canadian Red Cross Society these being first I have received since

Défense d'écrire à l'encre. Ecrire très lisiblement.

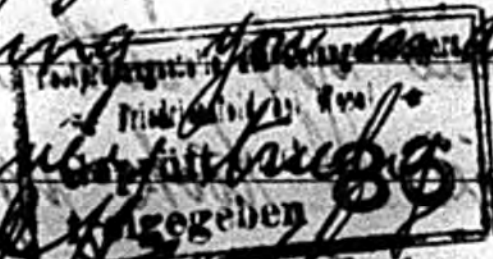
my capture. I² have had one biscuit
parcel from Central P. of W. Fund a
fortnight ago but none since - Also no
parcel containing toilet utensils & so
clothing parcels. I am specially in
need of Boots, & clothing & greatcoat as
a matter of fact I have written home
continually for these articles but I
understand everything is done thro'
the hands of Red Cross Society and
as I have not had one letter or
card since capture I am afraid
my letters have not reached their
destination but I trust I have been
taken off the missing list as it
is of course a source of worry to

one not to know³ whether he is reported
or not. My brother can I think supply
all particulars as to size of boots &
clothing & should be glad if you would
kindly tell him to convey the information
home that I am quite well (I have
written several times to him but rec'd no
reply) I am getting on fairly well
at this Camp, it is one of the largest
in Deutschland & since being here have
been in the Postal Censor Office.
I am glad of this as I am afraid
I have got rather rusty in things civil
since I took up "Kriegsgefangening"
I am also learning French Commercial
Work so I should be quite a good

accountants when I get back to England
again. We have football, cricket, tennis & here
also a bazaar & "Picture Palace" so one
can almost imagine one is in "Blighty". There
is a small charge for these amusements & also
writing paper &c so I should be greatly obliged
if I could have a small sum sent say monthly
(if allowed) could you also have the allotment
in my wife's name increased to 90 p.d.
I am afraid I have been encroaching too
much on your time so will close by
hoping you are keeping in the best
of health. Thanking you sincerely

6823

Yours sincerely
A. A. H. H. H.



12869/1 21/11/17

P.S. Would it be possible to send
me a safety razor also Auditing Books

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

NFP/32.

SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

1. Regimental No. and Rank	174 Corporal
Name	Arthur Percy Hartley
Unit	First Newfoundland Contingent.
2. Full Name of Dependent.	Mrs. Hilda Lillian Hartley
3. Address	57 Station Road, Forest Gate, Essex, England.
4. Have you made previous claim for Separation Allowance? If so, state particulars.	No
5. Is Separation Allowance being paid on your account to anyone in Nfld or elsewhere?	No (?)
6. Date of Marriage.	16 th December 1916
7. Name and Address of your last Employer.	Messrs G. J. Read, Son, & Co., Chartered Accountants, 44 Fresham St, London, E.C.
8. The amount of your salary or wages immediately prior to Enlistment.	\$600 and Comm. per Annum.
9. Are your wages or any portion being paid by your employer during your absence?	No (?)
10. If paid, what is the amount per month?	
11. Name of Corps prior to enlistment in the Nfld Contingent.	1 st East Anglian Brigade R. F. A (T)

I CERTIFY that the above is a true statement.

Arthur P. Hartley

Signature of Officer forwarding this application.

J. Woodhouse

Unit Newfoundland Regt.

Date February 5th 1918.

.....
LIEUT. COL.
COMDG. 1st. NEWFOUNDLAND REGT.

Enclosure

and

Kriegsgefangenenlager

Friedrichsfeld (bei Wesel), 7 Jan 1918
(Rhld.)

Voici mon adresse :

<p>Envoi du Prisonnier de Guerre</p> <p>M. Cpl A. P. Hartley, Newfoundland</p> <p>N^o M^{le} 70936 Baraque 6A Regt</p> <p>Camp des Prisonniers de guerre</p> <p>Friedrichsfeld (bei Wesel, Rheinland).</p>
--

Les indications ci-dessus sont à reproduire dans l'adresse de la réponse.

The Paymaster & Officer of Records, N.F.L.D. Regt
58 Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Écrire très lisiblement et sur les lignes.

Dear Sir, I am in receipt of your favor of 26th Nov. last enclosing Sep. All papers beg to return same duly filled up & signed. With regard to items 5 and 9 N.F.P. 82 you will note I have queried these as I am in doubt on these. I note your remarks re new allotment & am

greatly obliged for the trouble you have taken in this matter. I have received the 10/- remittance of Nov. safely, & am much obliged.

With regard to clothing I am pleased to be able to inform you of safe arrival 2 days ago of parcel of 1/11/07; re parcel of 27/9/07, I received some weeks ago a Greatcoat & cap, was this that was sent? The first Capture parcel failed to turn up so following instructions from Associn I have written for these respects to get them in a few days. I am now in receipt of food parcels & tobacco which come in very regularly now, so that I am as comfortable as can be under the circumstances, & would like to add a word of thanks to yourself, & the staff of War Comd^{gt} Assocⁿ for the trouble taken for our comfort, & I feel sure I am only echoing the sentiments of the rest of the 15th prisoners of War both NCO's & men. I saw Sergeants Blackhall Grouchy, Ladwell, Lt. Small, March, Curtis, Buff, Ptes King, Meadows Skinner & others quite recently & they were all quite well.

This is one of the largest Camps in Germany, & there is plenty

room for recreation, ^{also a} football ground &
library & picture palace, which help
pass one's time a little.

I am afraid I have taken up
rather too much of your time so
will close by wishing you the completion
of the season & a Bright New Year.

Sincerely yours

Arthur P. Hartley

884

J. J. Fleming

New President

25 JAN 1918

Gales & Co



1884/1/P.W.

1st February 1918.

174, Corporal A. P. Hartley,
Royal Newfoundland Regiment,
No. Mle. 70938, Baraque 6.A.,
Friedrichsfeld (bei Wesel, Rheinland) Germany.

Reference your letter of 7/1/18 (884): two more parcels of clothing (second issue) were sent you on 30/11/17 and another on 14/12/17. It is hoped you have received them by now.

Your claim for separation allowance has been passed and payment made from date of marriage. The references in your letter are appreciated, and it is hoped you will continue to be as comfortable as hitherto.

HB/JC

1342/33/P&A

3009 Wt. W6726 M2385. 10,000,000. 9/17. G. & Co.

Army Form O. 348.

Form

PAYMASTER & OFFICER I/C RECORDS,
 NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT
 58, VICTORIA STREET,
 From LONDON, S.W. 1.
 ENGLAND.

BRANCH

MEMORANDUM.

PREPARED UPON
 BY *1st Bn Royal Newfoundland Regt*
[Signature]

To Officer Commanding,
 1st Bn Royal Newfoundland Regt
 B. E. F.

PAYMASTER & OFFICER I/C RECORDS,
 NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT,
 58, VICTORIA STREET,
 LONDON, S.W. 1.
 ANSWER. ENGLAND.

Pay & Record Office,

26th January 1918

174, Cpl. A. P. Hartley,
 Prisoner of War.

The enclosed application
 for Separation allowance is for-
 forwarded for customary attention.

Marriage Certificate
 is in this Office, and condition
 re allotment has been complied
 with, please.

[Signature]
 Major
 Chief Paymaster & O.i/c Records

FM/s

B. E. F.

February 5th 1918

*Services N.F.P./82 and
 N.F.P./83 duly completed, please.*

[Signature]
 LIEUT. COL.
 COMDG. 1st. NEWFOUNDLAND REGT.

DEPARTMENT 1373
 Reference No. *1373*
 Date Rec'd. *28 FEB 1918*
 " Ack'd. _____
 " Ans'd. _____
 File _____

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

SEPARATION ALLOWANCE

To be Used in the Case of Men Already Married

The Officer Commanding First Newfoundland Regiment.

I have the honour to request permission to my past marriage, and your recommendation for the purpose of Separation Allowance to my wife, Mrs Heda Lillian Hartley

of 57 Station Road, Forest Gate, Essex
to whom I was married on 16th Decr 1916 at St. Saviour Church

My wife's maiden name was Heda Lillian Petterson
Address at time of marriage 57 Station Road, Forest Gate, Essex Occupation _____

Name and address of parents or guardian at time of marriage Mother (same address)

I attach hereby my marriage certificate, together with the necessary certificate as to my wife's character and general worthiness from _____

I am not in receipt of a salary from the Newfoundland Government in addition to my Military Pay.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

7th Jan 1918

Arthur Percy Hartley
Regtl No 174 Rank Corporal

I hereby approve of the marriage of the above named Soldier, and recommend that separation allowance be granted to his wife.

I have personally investigated the above application and am satisfied as to the wife's good character and consider her worthy to receive the benefits of Separation Allowance.

The Soldier has assigned at least 50% of his pay in favour of his wife.

CERTIFIED COPY OF PT. II ORDERS No. _____ Dated _____ 191

PERMISSION TO MARRY The marginally named is granted permission to marry with effect 16th December 1916
(Auth. D.O. 2/18.)

The written evidence upon which my decision is based is enclosed for your disposal together with the marriage certificate.

Signature M. Marsh

Rank Law. Col.

Dated February 5th 1918.

Commanding Newfoundland Regt.

This document must be signed personally by the Officer Commanding the Unit. Soldier's application must accompany this form.

will be
obtained by
S.R.O.

174 Cpl. A. P. Hartley
Newfoundland Regt,
Prisoner of War

70936,
Barack 6 A
Friedrichsfeld
Germany

PAID
JAN 24 1897

58
Dun 1
1897

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

N.F.P/33.

Temporary A/c.

Regtl No 174 Rank Cpl

Name Manley S.P.

Pay	F. Allow	Working	Total
1 ¹⁰	10		120
Less Allotment			160
Net Rate			60

Date	DEBITS	£ s d			CREDITS	£ s d		
		£	s	d		£	s	d
1917	Balance	1	11		Balance	15	13	14
	<u>P.M. ADVANCES:</u>				<u>Pay @ Net Rate:</u>			
	A.B. 64	2	13	9	5/18/16 to 11/10/16 = 68 days			
	Acquittance Rolls	19	2	9	2 ¹⁰ = \$ 74 ⁸⁰			
	Hospital Advances				12/10/16 to 12/21/16 = 62 days			
	<u>STOPPAGES:</u>				60 = \$ 37 ⁵⁰			
	hospital dys =				13/11/16 to 1/31/17 = 79 days			
	Forfeited Pay dys ?	1	2	95	60 = \$ 47 ⁴⁰			
	Miscellaneous							
	Cables							
	<u>P.&.R.O. PAYMENTS:</u>							
	Sundry bills							
	Cash	14	0	0				
	" 12/12/16	15	0	0				
	" 1/31/17	58	19	34				

To: The Pay and Record Office,
Newfoundland Contingent.

No. 73

Alteration in address.

174 Cpl. A. P. Hartley,
Prison No. 70936,
Barr. 7B.,
Friedrichsfeld bei Wesel,
Germany.

Card dated 2/6/18.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT,
PAY & RECORD OFFICE.

Ref. Nos IN *711*

Rec'd *8* *1918*

Ack'd

Ref. Nos

Bk. C.	
Comd	
P. & A.	
R. & C.	
B. & E.	
P. S.	

26 JUL 1918

From Newfoundland War Contingent Association

26th July 1918

To Record Office - Prisoners of War.

62

Additional

174 Cpl. Hartley

on letter to Mrs. Hartley dated
29th May 1918 gives his barrack as

Barrack 7 B.

Corporal Hartley asks that confirmation of his rank may be sent to him, as this would be a great help.

Also he would like to know how much money he has to the credit of his account in the Pay Office.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT, PAY & RECORD OFFICE.	
Ref. Nos. in	✓ 6778
Rec'd	27 JUL 1918
Ack'd	
Ref. Nos. out	13278/2
Ent.	
Comd	
P & C	
R. & C	
B & F	
P. S.	

Sender: British Prisoner of War

Rank: *Company*

Family name: *Cartley*

Christian name: *Arthur*

Regt.: *1st Royal Newfoundland*

Bat.: *70936*

Camp No. *70936*

Barrack No. *7B*

Prisoners of War Camp
at Friedrichsfeld near Wesel, Rheinland.

Kriegsgefangenensendung.

M The Officer in Records & Paymaster,
Royal Newfoundland Reg^t
58 Victoria Street,
London,
England. S.W. I

02
SERV. 2021
PUN
MAY 19 1918
MAY 19 1918

Friedrichsfeld near Wesel
(Rheinland)

20th June 1918

The Officer in Records & Paymaster
Re Newfoundland Regiment,
58 Victoria Street,

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT,
RECORDS OFFICE,
MAY 19 1918
7064
7 AUG 1918
LONDON

Sir
I have received a
letter from Miss H. G. Simms, Kimberley
Farm, Prussia North, Newfoundland, dated
5th March 1918, asking me for

information regarding her brother who was
missing at 3rd December 1917. I have
procured, thro' the Red Cross Society,
the following information from Berlin
no 2959. Pte Frank F. H. Simms.
Found dead after the Battle of
at Cambrai, his papers + identification
disc sent to Berlin 25/1/18. Buried
at Serauvillers.

I should be obliged if you
would forward this information to Miss
Simms with my deepest sympathy in
her bereavement, & if she is yet in
ignorance of his fate it may comfort
her to know that her brother was
buried in a soldier's
grave.

no 2456. Pte Herbert [unclear] Buried
at Dusseldorf cemetery. I was told
that he was held in great esteem
by his comrades in captivity, who placed
a large wreath on his grave.

I remain

Your obedient servant,
174 (Ch) Arthur P. Hartley,
1st Royal Newfoundland Regt
Friedrichsfeld Lager,
Rheinland,
Germany.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

COPY.

Friedrichsfeld near Wesel,
Germany,
20th June 1918.

The Officer i/c Records,
R. Newfoundland Regt.,
58 Victoria Street, London.

Sir:

I have received a letter from Miss H.G. Simms, Kimberley Farm, Burin North, Newfoundland, dated 8th March 1918, asking me for information regarding her brother who was missing at 3rd December 1917. I have procured, thro' the Red Cross Society, the following information from Berlin.

No.2959 Pte. Frank H. Simms found dead after the battle at Cambrai, and his identification disc sent to Berlin 25/1/18. Buried at Serayvillers.

I should be obliged if you would forward this information to Miss Simms with my deepest sympathy in her bereavement, and if she is yet in ignorance of his fate it may comfort her to know that her brother was buried in a soldier's grave.

No.2486 Pte. Herbert Belbin, buried at Dusseldorf Cemetery. I was told that he was held in great esteem by his comrades in captivity, who placed a large wreath on his grave.

I remain,
Your obedient Servant,

(Sd) 174 (CPL) ARTHUR P. HARTLEY.

Statement of Accounts

No. 174 Rank Corporal or Name A. P. Horthy
Company, etc. _____

From 21-12-17 to 9-8-18 (dates).

DEBITS				CREDITS			
Date				Date			
	allotment			21 ¹² / ₁₇	Balance	32	14 6
	Period 22-12-17				Pay Period		
	to 9 ⁸ / ₁₈ 231 dep @			22-12-17 to 9-8-18			
	90 @ 207.90 =	42	14 7	231 dep. @ \$1.00			
	Remittances			= \$277.00 =	56	19 2	
	to Germany	3	10 0				
	Creditor Balance		43 9 1		Debtor Balance		
	Total £		89 13 8		Total £		89 13 8

CHECKED.
AK
13-8-18.

Certified correct,

Station _____

Date _____

Paymaster. _____

13270/2/P.W.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT,

58, Victoria Street,
London, S.W. 1,
England,

20th August 1918.

174 Corporal A.P. Hartley,
Royal Newfoundland Regiment,
No.70936, Baracke No. 7.B.,
Kriegsgefangenenlager,
Friedrichsfeld, Germany.

With reference to your letters of 20/6/18 (7064) and 29/5/18 to the Association: I thank you for the information regarding the late No. 2486 Pte. Belbin and No. 2959 Pte. Simms contained therein. Miss Simms has been informed as requested, through the Minister of Militia.

Your account at 13/8/18 shews a credit balance of £43: 9: 1.

GB/JC

Please notify this Office of any change of your address, which is at present understood to be as now indicated.

Corps.	Unit.	Rank.	Reg. No.	Surname.	Christian Names.
Newfoundland.	1/1st Batt.	Cpl	174	Hartley	Arthur Percy.

Date of Capture.	Place Captured.	Last Place of Internment.	Born in the year	Term of Service.	Date of Enlistment	Married or Single.
14. 4. 17.	Monchy.	Frederichsfeldt.	1891.	N.A.	9. 14	M.

Medical Category.	Address.	Date of Arrival at the Camp.	Date of Departure from the Camp.	Industrial Group.	Trade or Occupation.
A.	57. Station Rd Forest Gate Essex.	29. 11. 18.	1. 12. 18		Accountant.

For Repatriation Overseas after the War.
1 Yes.

Copy to Mr. [unclear]
6/2/19
JHXB



MY EXPERIENCES

as

PRISONER OF WAR

174. Cpl. A. P. Hartley,
Royal Newfoundland Regiment.
23rd December, 1918.

7

HOW I WAS CAPTURED.

We took up our position in front of Monchy on the night of April 15th, and just before dawn on the following day shifted into the trench made that night by the Hants. At 5.30 a.m. we advanced under a lifting artillery barrage. I was in charge of the Rifle Grenade Section in my platoon (No.5) B. Co., and we acted as right guide to the Company, and had orders to keep level with "C" Co. on our right. We encountered a large number of Germans whilst going forward with the barrage, in fact we could see them coming up in waves, but our rapid Rifle and Lewis Gun fire proved too much for them, and I should say they suffered heavily.

Whilst advancing, I had seen several of our Regt. going back with prisoners, I did not take any myself. We came across some German dug-outs, which we bombed and proceeded past the Wood, which was our objective, but by this time there was merely a handful of men with me and we had got separated from the rest of the Company who were "digging in" behind us. The Essex Regt. had retired some time before this and we were enfiladed. We were running from shell-hole to shell-hole, and while in one we saw Capt. Rowsell who told us to try and join up with his Company. The reception we got was simply murderous, as we were running into our own shells and German ^{fire} in front and behind us peppering us with machine-gun fire. I had seen several of our men running and dropping into what appeared to be a trench, so I made in this direction. How I got through I do not know as "Whiz-bangs", H.E.s. and Minenwerfers seemed to explode under one's nose, and the smell of the powder was almost overpowering, and once I was sniped at from a Taube.

After another dash I arrived at the place above mentioned. It appeared to be a roughly-made stronghold and was probably once a small chalk pit. There were about 20 men here, some wounded; they said Capt. Rowsell had told them to stay until it became dark and then either try and get back or join up with "C" Co. who were somewhere in front. We did not know then that he had been killed and practically the whole of his Co. I had a drink of water and some biscuits, and after a cigarette were chatting about the events of the morning when all of a sudden a party of Germans came up.

- * - * - * - * - * -

MY EXPERIENCES AS PRISONER OF WAR.

We were marched to the village, put in a cage, and kept there till about 1 o/c. After walking all day, we arrived at Douai; we were searched here, and photos, correspondence and money taken from us (the latter we never saw any more). I had a small pen-knife and even my whistle taken from me.

From here we were taken to Lille, Prussian Guard in charge of us. We arrived here nearly famished, and were put straight in cells at Fort McDonald. The room I was in contained, 100 men, wet stone floor, one window, some 4' by 3' for ventilation and scarcely room to lie down, and a tub in the room for latrine purposes. We were given no food that day, even a drink of water was refused us. The next morning, coffee (burnt barley water) and black bread was given us, followed by sourcrout(?) at dinner-time, and coffee for supper. We had no dishes or mugs, so our shrapnel helmets were useful. An Officer came in and said "You are on reprisal, your Government is treating our prisoners badly and using them for work behind the lines. You will be worked very hard,

"with bad accomodation and no soap, etc., etc.," followed by several kinds of death we would suffer if we did this, or did not do that!

One day we complained at not having enough to eat, and as a result of this we had no food at all the next day. During the time we were in prison we had two walks around the yard, and a small tub of water which we all had to wash in. The morning we left, a piece of bread and mangel-wurzel soup was given us. We started at 10 o'clock and marched the whole of that day. On the way from the Fort, we attempted to sing, which was immediately stopped by our Captors (Prussian Guard). We then started to whistle, and at this the whole Company was halted, and we were told (in English) that if anyone attempted to sing or whistle he would be severely dealt with. Whilst marching thro' Lille the French civilians tried to give us some cigarettes and bread, and the way the Germans kicked and cuffed them simply made one's blood boil, not only men receiving such rough handling, but women and girls and even children. I concluded that civilians in all other occupied towns and villages received such treatment, because some weeks later I was in the Camp at Denain and while lining up for dinner one morning we heard a terrible scream. On looking out into the road we saw an old woman of 60 or more lying on her back. It appears that she was simply waving to the prisoners and a German passing at the moment (feeling rather brave perhaps) struck her full in the chest with the butt of his rifle. Another day we were walking thro' the town to work and a lady tried to pass a packet of tobacco to us, and on getting pushed back on the pavement, she gave it to her child of some 5 years. The sentry took the packet, pushed the child over and stamped on the tobacco. No other incident occurred that morning, which was perhaps a good thing for our guard, for I am certain we should have done something. The same of things occurred at Aniche, a small place of about 1,000 inhabitants. The people giving us food and clothing went to every extreme so that we could receive it, even putting small parcels in the gutter and dust bins etc., for we could not take the stuff from them personally, as we were afraid of the treatment they would receive, such as fines, arrests, and perhaps worse. No one can realise what it meant to have to see the stuff lying in the road and pass by without touching it, then put on a smile and call out "Merci, Madam." It used to touch us each day we marched thro' the streets to see the kind smiles the women gave us, the old men (I did not see any young ones) raising their hats. They applied to the burgomaster for permission to send so much food each day, this was refused. One thing I observed on being in these towns was that Germans always rode on bikes on the pavement, and woe betide anyone who did not get out of their way in time.

On leaving Lille, we marched to Douai and after a train journey lasting all night, we thought (according to the time taken) we must be in Germany, but no, the screeching of our own shells soon dispelled that thought. The place we were at was called Marquion. On arriving at the barn ~~we~~ we were told that they had no intimation of our coming and therefore we fasted all that day. At 7 o'clock that evening, after hunting round, a copper was unearthed, so the Germans kindly sparing some coffee, our cooks made us a hot drink of this. Whilst at this place every morning we were up at 4 a.m., lined up for coffee, and after nearly 3 miles tramp, arrived at a large dump, where we were put on the heaviest of work, returning at 12 o'clock for our dinner of mangel-wurzels, after which we were marched back and worked till 8 or even later, if we were on a job which was not finished. Of course the food we were getting was so unwholesome and insufficient that we were losing weight and health every day; we were so hungry that we picked thistles and dandelion which we boiled and ate, even snails

and frogs being used for edible purposes. Men were only too glad to give clothing or jewelry in exchange for food to French prisoners who were in receipt of biscuits and parcels from their Government. A pair of trench boots which I had purchased in London whilst on leave, I swapped for 10 biscuits and another time a pair of Fox's puttees for an old blanket. I saw a man sell his gold watch and chain for 10 francs, for which he got 10 pieces of gingerbread.

We slept in a barn on beds built of wire on tiers. The straw on these beds had previously been used for some months past by French prisoners and were simply infested with vermin and rats and mice. To be caught making fires meant severe "strafing." We had no eating utensils of any kind, and made knives out of nails which we battered flat and sharpened. Our work consisted of loading or unloading trains containing shells of every calibre, bombs etc., timber, stones coal etc. The morning we were put on shell carrying, we refused to do it, pointing out that it was in contravention of the Hague Convention. We were made to stand in the pouring rain for nearly two hours, after which we were made to work at the point of the bayonet. The large shells two men were forced to carry; we were kept going until men fainted from exhaustion and then we were allowed four men. When possible, we used to drop a shell into a stream which we crossed from the track to the dug-outs (built by us). The first one I dropped in this fashion opened my and my comrades eyes as to the "blue funk" a German can get into. The language he let fly at us must have been terrific, and all this not from any sense of duty but because he was afraid of the thing bursting!! Of course after this we made it convenient to always drop it right in the stream and when a Hun was not looking. The boxes of grenades which were all ready for sending up into the Line, we used to unseal, extract the detonators from the boxes, replace the boxes, and then fix up the seal on lid; of course this had to be done very discreetly as I suppose we should have been shot if found out, but at that time this would not have worried me. Another job we were on consisted of unloading train loads of Portland cement and stacking them in sheds, each bag weighing 1 cwt. One day I had annoyed a Sentry, so when the party marched back to dinner, I was made to stay behind, fill up bags of cement, and carry them to a motor lorry. It was a hot afternoon and I had been out since 6, so I was nearly dropping from exhaustion at 2.30 when I was taken back. At first the Huns used to put us on a job of unloading a train-load of stones perhaps, with the promise that if we worked well we should get back as soon as finished; we soon knew how to take such promises! The same promises were made regarding cigars, and pay etc. which we never received.

Much amusement was given us when our Airmen came over and dropped bombs. The average santry turned pale with fright and would run under trees or anywhere for safety, during which time we would lie down, grin to ourselves, and enjoy the brief respite from work. After the raid we were told to "Arbeit" (work), but we had only to point to the sky, and even if the aeroplane was miles off, we feigned nervousness, and the answer was invariably "Also, good," and we lay down for another rest.

After 6 or 7 weeks at Marquion during which time we had been losing men each day from sickness and starvation, we were taken to Denain and had our first bath in hot water and German powder soap. As we had no towels we dried off in the sun while our clothes were fumigated. As near as I can remember I should say we had over 70 men taken to Hospital out of 200, and a man had to be nearly dead before he was sent. Having had dysentery in Gallipoli, it did not take long before the food we were getting soon brought

it on again. I reported sick day after day, every time it was "Arbeit". Another time I was suffering from scabies, and an old wound in my arm turned septic until in the end I had to report sick; the same result "Arbeit." Whilst at Denain I learnt from other Corporals that they did no work, so when we were sent to Monchicourt, Opl. Small and I refused to work. We were marched back to the billet, and the German Sergt. Major took our names and rank etc., and nothing happened till next morning when we again refused. We were brought back, and on being asked through ~~us~~ the Interpreter if we still refused to work, our answer was "We and the rest of the men are being starved, and we know (although we did not at the time) an agreement exists between the British Government and your Government to the effect that N.C.Os. do not work, and as a matter of principle we will not work." We were put straight into cells, and on the other Corporals finding this out, they also struck work, so in the afternoon about 15 more joined us in prison. We were kept here on bread and water and as we had no greatcoats or blankets (we were forbidden to take them, but as most of us had none, it made no difference), so of course we nearly perished with the cold. A Hun Opl. use to visit us each day, and through the Interpreter said that if we promised to "Arbeit" we should be liberated; it gave us some satisfaction after saying "Nicht arbeit" to hear him stamping about and swearing, the words "English Schweinerei" only being understood by us. After just on ten days of this, we were liberated and interviewed by Hun Officers. He was given a piece of bread and some of the soup which the men had to work on, this he immediately condemned. He was informed (not by the Sergt. Major of course) that we had been put in prison etc. so he told us he would report the matter. The next day we were rather surprised when the Interpreter came and told us we need not work unless we liked; of course we did not like.

Soon after this I was sent to Bouchain waiting to be sent to Germany and on Sept. 10th 1917 about 80 N.C.Os. left. I arrived at Friedrichsfeld in a very poor condition, and more than three stones below my normal weight, sores all over my body and suffering from bronchitis and diarrhoea. The English prisoners in Friedrichsfeld were receiving their parcels, and looked fit in their clothes which were sent from England. They gave us a great reception, and we received plenty of food which they collected and distributed to us, also clothing, boots and socks. The treatment in the Camp, compared to behind the lines seemed too good to expect from the Hun, but of course it was only natural, seeing that this Camp was always receiving visits from Dutch and Danish commissions, and Americans prior to their declaring war!

We could generally tell when things were looking bright (for us) on the Western front, for the Huns liked to annoy us by departing from the usual three roll-calls daily, and having them almost hourly. There would be sudden fire alarms, and we would be kept waiting hours and nearly always in the middle of the night, before the "All Clear" sounded. Men would be "strafed" for the least little thing. I was unfortunate enough to be having a bath after the usual roll-call of $\frac{1}{2}$ hour which we always had on Sunday morning; the bugle sounded for another fall-in, so I received a lecture in German and three days imprisonment! On one of these roll calls the German insisted on seeing every man step out on hearing his name, so the English Sergt. said: "Look here, chaps, we can't be here all day for that -- -- -- so as soon as I call out a name someone step out, it does not matter who so long as we get counted." This worked every time, but one day the Sergt. was calling the roll: Brown, Smith, Jones as you were, of course at this there was a pause so the German called out: "Where is As you were, he has not stepped out, I must see him!!!" Another amusing incident occurred once when an Officer speaking English visited the Camp, and on asking one man what work he was doing answered: "I am a Scotch Interpreter." The Officer laughed, but the S.I.

did not as he was relieved of his duties after nearly two years "Nix arbeit."

It was very enlightening for us immediately the Armistice was signed, we walked through the streets free men once more, and were greeted with the words "English Kamerada." Before the Germans would spit at us and mutter "English swine." We were simply pestered with people asking us to sell stuff. One would imagine there was had been won by them to see the flags and bunting on all the houses, and when the Armistice terms were being fulfilled, the German troops returning received a splendid welcome, and flowers strewn in their path. Some places even had such things up as "Welcome to the War winners!" We could tell by the sullen looks cast at us, and the speedy way in which any order given by the English Officers then with us was carried out, who had won the war.

It was very sad towards the end to see men coming in from behind the lines and dying like flies, some dropping on the road from the station to Fridrichsfeld, some dying so quickly that they had to be buried without any service. The Germans used to call out for volunteers in the night to carry these men from the Camp to the Hospital, they were ashamed to move them in the daytime, quite a lot died on the way. We shall always be grateful to the British Red Cross Society for the splendid work done for we prisoners, for the Germans had nothing themselves in the Hospitals except paper bandages; and I am sure if it were not for the parcels we received there would be many thousands added to the death roll of the prisoners. During the time I was behind the lines I received no packets or letters, these being addressed to Limburg in Germany, although I never even saw the place. This happened in thousands of cases, and in my opinion, purposely. When the prisoners were being sent into Friedrichsfeld for repatriation, someone had to be there to feed and clothe the men, so a party of 50 volunteered, and as I was acting Joint Auditor of the B.H.C. with another chap who was an expert book-keeper, and assisting him at lessons he was giving in accounts before the Armistice, we both stayed behind. The Germans told us we had to leave, so on the Friday (22nd Nov.) we departed, but even then we had to leave behind thousands of parcels of food and clothing. When the Armistice was signed the electric current was not cut off the wires surrounding the Camp, and as a result, a man was killed, and another lost an arm and leg through inadvertently touching the wires.

Before closing, I should like to say how thankful we are to our Regimental Association for the trouble taken to supply us with every possible comfort, especially Miss S. Knox and Assistants, who endeavoured on every possible occasion to keep in touch with all prisoners belonging to the Royal Newfoundland Regiment.

(Sgd) ARTHUR P. HARTLEY.

174, Cpl. "B" Coy.

57, Station Rd.,
Forest Gate,
Essex.
23rd Dec. 1918.

No. 7325

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

N.F.P/55.

WRK

Pay & Record Office,
58, Victoria Street,
London, S.W. 1,

To: Mrs. Hartley

57 Station Rd.

May 12th 1919

Forest Gate

Reference: WAR SERVICE GRATUITY: EX.174 CPL.A.P.HARTLEY
encos cheque £4.2.2d representing amount of War Service

Herewith Gratuity due you for period 17.4.19 - 16.5.19 on account of the above
ex soldier. Next payment becomes due 17.5.19

Please acknowledge receipt hereon.

(Sig.) _____

(Date) _____

Chief Paymaster & O. i/c Records.

BC

No. 7324

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

N.F.P/55.

WRK

Pay & Record Office,
58, Victoria Street,
London, S.W.,

To: Mr. A.P.Hartley

57 Station Rd.

May 12th 1919

Forest Gate

Reference: WAR SERVICE GRATUITY

Herewith cheque £16.8.10d representing amount of War Service

Gratuity for period 17.4.19 - 16.5.19. Next payment becomes
due 17.5.19

Please acknowledge receipt hereon.

(Sig.) _____

(Date) _____

Chief Paymaster & O. i/c Records.

BC

No. 7491/B.&.A

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

N.F.P/55.

Pay & Record Office,
58, Victoria Street,
London, S.W. 1,

To: Mr. A.P.Hartley

57 Station Road,

Forest Gate

May 14th 1919

Reference: WAR SERVICE GRATUITY

Herewith cheque £16:8:9d in respect of War Service Gratuity due you
for period 17/5/19 - 16/6/19. Next payment becomes due 17/6/19

Please acknowledge receipt hereon.

(Sig.) A.P. Hartley

(Date) 21/5/19

B.A. Minnall Maj.
Chief Paymaster & O. i/c Records.

No. 7490/P.&.A

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

N.F.P/55.

Pay & Record Office,
58, Victoria Street,
London, S.W.,

To: Mrs. Hartley

57 Station Road,

Forest Gate

May 14th 1919

Reference: WAR SERVICE GRATUITY:EX.174 CPL. HARTLEY

Herewith cheque £4:2:2d in respect of War Service Gratuity due you
for period 17/5/19 - 16/6/19, on account of the above named man. Next
payment becomes due 17/6/19

Please acknowledge receipt hereon.

(Sig.) _____

(Date) _____

Chief Paymaster & O. i/c Records.

BC

No. 7324

ENCLOSURE
NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

N.F.P/55.

To: Mr. A.P.Hartley

57 Station Rd.

Forest Gate

Pay & Record Office,
58, Victoria Street,
London, S.W.

MAY 1919
May 12th 1919
PAY & RECORD

Reference: WAR SERVICE GRATUITY

Herewith cheque £16.8.10d representing amount of War Service

Gratuity for period 17.4.19 - 16.5.19. Next payment becomes
due 17.5.19

Please acknowledge receipt hereon.

(Sig.) A.P.Hartley

(Date) 21/5/19

A. C. Munnell Maj.
Chief Paymaster & O. i/c Records.

BC

No. 7490/P.&A

ENCLOSURE
NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

N.F.P/55.

To: Mrs. Hartley

57 Station Road

Forest Gate

Pay & Record Office,
58, Victoria Street,
London, S.W.,

May. 14th 1919

Reference: WAR SERVICE GRATUITY:EX.174 CPL. HARTLEY

Herewith cheque £4:2:2d in respect of War Service Gratuity due you
for period 17/5/19 - 16/6/19, on account of the above named man. Next
payment becomes due 17/6/19

Please acknowledge receipt hereon.

(Sig.) Heda E. Hartley

(Date) 17/6/19.

A. C. Munnell Maj.
Chief Paymaster & O. i/c Records.

BC

No. 7491/P.&A.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

N.F.P/55.

Pay & Record Office,
58, Victoria Street,
London, S.W. 1,

To: Mr. A.P.Hartley

57 Station Road,

May 14th 1919

Forest Gate

Reference: WAR SERVICE GRATUITY

Herewith cheque £16:8:9d in respect of War Service Gratuity due you
for period 17/5/19 - 16/6/19. Next payment becomes due 17/6/19

Please acknowledge receipt hereon.

(Sig.) _____

(Date) _____

Chief Paymaster & O. i/c Records.

No. 7323

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

N.F.P/55.

ENCLOSURE

To: Mrs. Hartley

Pay & Record Office,
58, Victoria Street,
London, S.W. 1,

57 Station Rd.

May 12th 1919

Forest Gate

Reference: WAR SERVICE GRATUITY: EX.174 CPL.A.P.HARTLEY

Herewith ~~cheque~~ cheque £4.2.2d representing amount of War Service

Gratuity due you for period 17.4.19 - 16.5.19 on account of the above

soldier. Next payment becomes due 17.5.19

Please acknowledge receipt hereon.

(Sig.) (Mrs.) Heda P. Hartley

14/5/19.

H. A. Munnell Maj.
Chief Paymaster & O. i/c Records.

275

174 Hartley A.P. QMS

Demobilized U.K.

NO. 225.

W I L L

No. 174 QMS Hartley A.P.

10 Elmira Terrace

maine Hall

Essex

Eng

Sec. 2785/36
to O.C.P.

Will returned

2475
WILL.

France.

In the event of my death I give the whole of my property and effects, to be divided equally between
 22 Aug 1916
 (1) Mrs W. G. Hartley.

10 Emma Terrace,
Wanstead Flats,
England. - Essex.

and
 (2) Miss Heda L. Peterson,

57 Station Road,
Forest Gate,
England. Essex.

(Sig.) A. Hartley

174

C.M.S. B. Co.
 1st Newfoundland Regt

22/8/16



Proceedings on Discharge.

(When forwarded for confirmation the documents named on page 4 should be enclosed.)

No. 174 Army Rank Corporal

Name Hartley Arthur Percy
(The name must agree strictly with that on enlistment, unless changed subsequently by authority.)

Corps Royal Newfoundland Regt.

Battalion, Battery, Company, Depot, &c. 2nd Bn
(If attached to the Regular Establishment of the Special Reserve or Permanent Staff of the Territorial Force, &c., or to General Staff of the Army, it should be so stated.)

Date of discharge March 1st 1919

Place of discharge 18 Victoria St. London W.V.I

1. Description at the time of discharge.

Age 28 years 7 months

Height 5 feet 6 inches

Chest measurement { girth when fully expanded _____ ins.
range of expansion _____ ins.

Complexion Fair

Eyes Blue

Hair Brown

Trade Accountant

Intended place of residence (To be given as fully as practicable) 17 Station Road Forest Gate Essex

Descriptive marks. Nil

(The measurements and description should be carefully taken on the day the man leaves his unit, but in the case of men sent home from abroad for discharge, the age and intended place of residence should be left blank to be filled in by the Officer who confirms the discharge at home.)

2. The above-named man is discharged in consequence of Demobilization

(The cause of discharge must be worded as prescribed in the King's Regulations and be identical with that on the discharge certificate. If discharged by superior authority, the No. and date of the letter to be quoted.)

3. Military character: Good N.A. A.H.

4. Character awarded in accordance with King's Regulations: A.A.

To be filled in on the soldier quitting the Colours.

Certified that the above is an accurate copy of the character given by me on Army Form B. 2067* and that Army Form D. 489 was awarded in this case.

Initials of Commanding Officer.

Army Form B. 2088 has been issued to*

* Strike out if not applicable.

5. He is in possession of the following number of G.C. badges (if the man is a N.C.O. and enlisted prior to 1st July, 1881, the number he would have been entitled to had he not been promoted should be stated).

Is it probable that he will be entitled to another good conduct badge before the confirmation of these proceedings?

Classification for service, or proficiency pay... .. Class

6. Campaigns, Medals and Decorations

Pallipoli 1915 (1914-1915 Star)
France 1916-1917

Certificate of education *Nil*

7. His accounts are correctly balanced, and I have impartially inquired into all matters brought before me in accordance with regulations.

(Place) *Victoria St. London W.1*
(Date) *March 1919*

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

F. F. Marshall
Commanding *WIMBORNE & OBERLIN BATTALION* Regiment.

8. Certificate to be signed by the soldier on discharge.

I hereby acknowledge that I have received all my pay and allowances (including clothing allowance), and all just demands up to the present date, subject to the reservations of the claims noted on the 3rd page.

(Place) *Victoria St. London W.1*
(Date) *March 1919*

A. Hartley (Signature of Soldier.)
A. B. Johnson (Signature of Witness.)

(When a soldier is absent through illness or any other cause, and it is not desirable to forward these proceedings to him for signature, a manuscript copy should be sent for the man to sign, and when returned should be attached here.)

9. Additional certificate in the case of a soldier who takes his discharge at his own request.

I hereby declare that I do of my own free will request to be discharged from His Majesty's Service.

A. Hartley (Signature of Soldier.)

10. Statement of service.

Service towards engagement *Feb 1 1919* (the date to which the record of service is completed) 4 years 151 days.
Further service " *Mar 1 1919* (the date of confirmation of discharge) " 28 "
(Total Four Years 179 Days.)
Total ... 4 " 179 "

11. Confirmation of discharge.

The discharge of the above named man is hereby confirmed for
(Place) *Victoria St. London W.1*
(Date) *March 1919*

March 1 1919
NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT.
A. B. Johnson
CHIEF PAYMASTER & OFFICER I/C RECORDS.

Commanding officers (or the Paymaster if at Netley) will issue to every discharged soldier whose claim to pension, either on account of service or disability, is to be brought under the consideration of the Chelsea Board, a memorandum for his guidance on Army Form D. 401, and will at the same time transmit to the Secretary, Royal Hospital Chelsea, a descriptive return of the man on Army Form D. 400.

RESERVATIONS REFERRED TO AT PARA. 8.

(To be signed by the soldier. When there are none, it is to be so stated and signed by the soldier.)

Separation Allowance from 16th Dec 1916
to 31st August 1917 both dates inclusive.

War Service Gratitude as authorized
by the Newfoundland Government.



A. P. Hartley

Witness F. H. Marshall Capt

NEW FOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

DEMOBILIZATION

This Form to be completed and signed by members of the Newfoundland Contingent who elect to take their discharge in the United Kingdom.

I, (No.) 174 (Rank) Cpl. (Name) Hartley A J
of The Royal Newfoundland Regiment, in view of my being demobilized in the United Kingdom in accordance with my own wish,

thereby affirm:

- (1) That I have no relatives or other persons in the Dominion of Newfoundland dependent upon me for support in any form whatsoever.
- (2) That I absolve the Newfoundland Government and/or any of its representatives from any liability whatsoever, civil and/or military, in respect of my repatriation or that of my family to Newfoundland at this or any future date.

DEMOBILIZATION

Loudon
27th Mar 1919. Signature A. J. Hartley
Rank Cpl. #174

Signature) I, A. J. Hartley
of The Royal Newfoundland Regiment, in view of my being demobilized in the United Kingdom in accordance with my own wish,

thereby affirm:

- (1) That I have no relatives or other persons in the

No. 174 Name *Hartley a Percy* Sqn., Batty., or Company } *B* Corps *1st Newfoundland* Date of enlistment }
 Date of last entry in } No. and date } Period not reckoning towards } Sheet No. Signature O.C. } G.C. } Service or }
 Company Conduct Sheet } of last drunk } freedom from extra fine } Company, etc. } Badges } Proficiency Pay }

Hartley Character *U. Good*

| Place | Date of offence | Rank | Cases of Drunkenness | Offence | Names of Witnesses | Punishment awarded | Date of award or of order dispensing with trial | By whom awarded | Remarks |
|-------|-----------------|------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------|---------|
| | | <i>b/c</i> | | | | | | | |
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7/11-17-171
brnson 171

Army Form B. 122

No. *174* Name *Hartley, A.* Sq., Batty., or Company } *B* Corps *1st Newfoundland Regt.* Date of enlistment } *1st Dec 1914* G.C. Badges } Service or Proficiency Pay }
 Date of last entry in Company Conduct Sheet } *4-11-15* No. and date of last drunk } Period not reckoning towards freedom from extra fine } Sheet No. } Signature O.C. } *Comm Alexander Capt* Character } *good*

| Place | Date of offence | Rank | Cases of drunkenness | Offence | Names of Witnesses | Punishment awarded | Date of award or of order dispensing with trial. | By whom awarded | Remarks |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|---------|
| <i>Seisy</i> | <i>Feb 12 1916</i> | <i>2d Corp</i> | <i>1 Absent</i> | <i>Absent from 7pm. Roll call.</i> | <i>Sgt Knight</i> | <i>Reprimanded</i> | <i>14-2-16</i> | <i>Capt Alexander</i> | |
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Army Form B. 122

WARNING.—If you lose this Certificate a duplicate cannot be issued.Certificate of discharge of No. 174 (Rank) Capt(Name) Hartley Arthur Percy(Regiment) The Royal Newfoundlandwho was enlisted at St John's Newfoundlandon the 11th September 1914.

He is discharged in consequence of _____

Demobilizationafter serving Four years 179 days with the Colours, and

_____ years _____ days in the Army Reserve.

(Place) Victoria St.(Date) March 1st 1919Signature of
Commanding
Officer [Signature]*Description of the above-named man on March 1st 1919
when he left the Colours.Age 28 yearsHeight 5 ft 6"Complexion FairEyes BlueHair BrownMarks or Scars, whether on face
or other parts of body.[Signature]

*Should agree with the description on Character Certificate, Army Form B. 2067

N.B.—Any person finding this Certificate is requested to forward it, in an unstamped envelope, to the Secretary, War Office, London, S.W. 1.

Capt. A.

174 Ch. Hartley

It only remains for you to
confirm Hartley's Discharge
and for you to send copy of letter with that
A.F. B 268 to St. John's together of over

57 Station Road.

Hartley

Forest Gate.
Essex.

of H.O. Stray & Sons Ltd.

Norfolk Works

Paul's

Bridle

to call back.

Read Sun Co.

1. 2. 19

To be Discharged from Hospital to ~~London~~

Duplicate by post.

| Unit. | Squadron,
battery,
or
company. | Regtl. No. | Rank and name. | |
|----------|---|------------|----------------|------------|
| R. NFLD. | | 174 | Cpl | HARTLEY A. |

To
 Officer I/O Records.
 R. NFLD Regt. 58 Victoria Street. S.W

Has appeared before a Medical Board and is
 considered fit for Category A.1.

J. SE Andrew Talmis Cape
 Registrar, R.A.M.C.I.
 3rd London General Hospital,
 WANDSWORTH, S.W.

6th February

9.

2137/1/R & C.

A. Hartley Esq,
c/o Messrs H.O. Strong & Sons. Ltd.,
Norfolk Works,
St Paul's.
BRISTOL.

Ex-174. Cpl: A. Hartley.
Royal Newfoundland Regiment.

With reference to your recent call at this office, I beg to inform you that your discharge from the Royal Newfoundland Regiment will take place with effect from 1/3/19. Your papers will be completed on or before that date, and in the meantime you are on ~~the~~ 28 days Demobilization leave.

Please apply at this office on your return to London.

Captain,
for Chief Paymaster & O.I/c Records.

HA/MJ.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT.

MEMORANDUM.

CABLES AND TELEGRAMS:

"SYNOPTICAL,"

LONDON.

TELEPHONE:

VICTORIA 147.

Communications to be addressed to the
CHIEF PAYMASTER & OFFICER I/C RECORDS,
and the following No. quoted:

1822/12/R&C

PAY & RECORD OFFICE,

58, VICTORIA STREET,

LONDON, S.W.,

31st January 1919

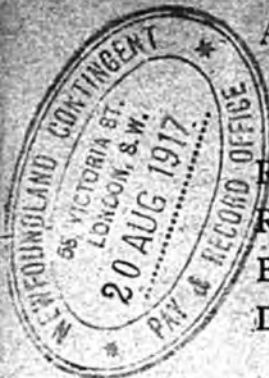
To Officer Commanding,3rd London General Hospital,Wandsworth, S. W. 18.**SUBJECT:** 174, Cpl. A. P. Hartley.

Reference telephone conversation with Major Fagan, the above N.C.O., is sent to you to be Medically Boarded, with a view to his discharge, please.

A.F.B.178 and A.F.B.103 (2 copies) are forwarded for reference, which please return to this Office when this N.C.O., has been disposed of.

J. E. P. for Major
Chief Paymaster & O. i/c Records,

JE/s



Army Form B. 103.

Regimental Number.....174.....

Casualty Form—Active Service.

Regiment or Corps **1st Bn. "1st Newfoundland Regt."**

Rank *Private* Surname *Hastley* Christian Name *A. P.*

Religion *Methodist* Age on Enlistment..... years..... months

Enlisted (a) *1.10.14* Terms of Service (a) *Duration of War* Service reckons from (a) *1.10.14*

Date of promotion to present rank *27.2.16* Date of appointment to lance rank.....

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

Occupation..... Signature of Officer.....

[Handwritten flourish]

| Report | | Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, &c. during active service, as reported on Army Form B.213, Army Form A. 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case. | Place of Casualty | Date of Casualty | Remarks Taken from Army Form B.213, Army Form A.36, or other official documents. |
|----------------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Date | From whom received | | | | |
| | | | Embarked <i>Shampton</i> | <i>7.3.17</i> | |
| | | | Disembarked... <i>Rover</i> | <i>8.3.17</i> | |
| | | | Joined Battalion | <i>9.3.17</i> | <i>B 213</i> |
| <i>15.4.17</i> | <i>OC unit War Office</i> | <i>Missing</i> | | <i>14 APR 1916</i> | <i>B 213</i> |
| | | <i>Prisoner of War in Germany</i> | | <i>14.4.17</i> | <i>Off. German Ref forwarded by Geneva Red Cross 20.7.17</i> |
| | | <i>captured at Monchy</i> | | | |
| | | | <i>[Signature]</i> | | |
| | | | <i>Major</i> | | |
| | | | O. I/c No. 1 Reg. Infantry Section | | |
| | | | G. H. Q. 3rd Echelon. | | |

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

(b) Signaller, Shoeing-Smith, &c.

Casualty Form—Active Service.

✓ 320

Regiment or Corps Newfoundland.

Regimental No. 174 Rank L. Corp Name Hartley, W.

Enlisted (a) 1/10/14 Terms of Service (a) 1 year Service reckons from (a) enlistment

Date of promotion to present rank } Date of appointment } Numerical position on roll of N.C.Os. }

Extended _____ Re-engaged Aug 13/15 Qualification (b) _____

| Report | | Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc., during active service, as reported on Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case. | Place | Date | Remarks taken from Army Form B. 213, Army Form A. 36, or other official documents. |
|--------|--------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|--|
| Date | From whom received | | | | |
| | | Embarked St. John's, NFLD. | | 3.10.14 | |
| | | Disembarked Alexandria | | 1.9.15 | |
| | | Embarked for Gallipoli | | 13.9.15 | |
| | | Embk'd Port Suez | | 14.3.16 | |
| | | Disembk'd MARSEILLE S | | 22.3.16 | |
| | | <i>unit with Australian</i> | <i>France</i> | <i>4.7.16</i> | <i>B 213</i> |
| | | <i>Pro a/c 2 Med</i> | <i>do</i> | <i>12.7.16</i> | <i>B 213</i> |
| | | <i>Reverts to Corp</i> | <i>do</i> | <i>12.10.16</i> | <i>D 1810 40 B</i> |
| | | <i>Transferred to England</i> | | | |
| | | <i>Admitted 3rd London Gen Hosp. Wandsworth 23/12/16.</i> | | | |
| | | <i>Scabies</i> | | | |
| | | <i>(Furlough granted to U.K. 13/12/16 - 24/12/16.)</i> | | | |



Wm Burchell CAPTAIN.

(a) In the case of a man who has re-engaged for, or enlisted into Section D, Army Reserve, particulars of such re-engagement or enlistment will be entered.
(b) e.g., Signaller, Shoeing Smith, etc., etc., also special qualifications in technical Corps duties.

for Officer i/c No. 1 Regular Infantry Section
General Headquarters, 3rd Echelon.

STATEMENT BY A SOLDIER CONCERNING HIS OWN CASE.

NOTE.—This Form is to be filled in by every soldier prior to the compilation of Army Form B 179A, whether a patient in hospital or not, and attached thereto. The questions are to be answered in the soldier's own words, and the Form is to be signed by him and the signature witnessed. In the event of the soldier being unable to write he should affix his mark, such act being witnessed.

Regimental No. 174

Rank. Cpl

Name Hartley Arthur Percy

Unit and Corps } Royal Newfoundland

(Surname)

(Christian Name)

Note.—Before answering the questions below, the soldier is to note that

- (a) The statements made by him will be checked by official records.
 (b) In answering Question 2 any special matters which in his opinion caused any unfitness from which he may be suffering or which aggravated it should be clearly stated.

If the soldier is unable to read, the above notes are to be read to him by an officer.

1. (a) In what countries have you served during this war, and for what periods?

(b) In what capacity?

*Gallipoli, - Egypt Aug 1915 to
 March 1916. France 1916-1917
 captured April 1917.*

2. If you are suffering from any disease, wound, or injury, state what it is, the date upon which it started, and what, in your opinion, was the cause of it.

(If more space is required a sheet of foolscap should be used, and firmly attached to this form.)

117 A 10 13

3. Give the names of any hospitals where you have been treated for the above disease, wound or injury during the present war.

4. Did you suffer from the disease or injury mentioned in above answer to Question 2, or anything like it, before joining the Army? If so, give details and dates.

5. Give the names (and addresses if you know them) of any hospitals you were in or doctors who attended you before you joined the Army.

6. Give the name of your National Health Approved Society, and (if possible) your Membership Number.

7. What is the name and address of your last employer before joining the Army?

Mr. Head & Watson
Chartered Accountants
Water St, St John's
N.F.

8. (a) What was your occupation before joining the Army?

Accountant

(b) What was your trade before joining the Army?

(To be checked by A.F.B.64 or A.F.B.103.)

The above statement has been read over to me; I agree to it, and have nothing further to add.

Station

Wandsworth Hospital

Signed (Soldier)

A. Hartley

Date

1/2/19

Signed

Witness

NOTE.—This Form is only to be forwarded to the Ministry of Pensions in cases of discharge under para. 392 (xvi. or xvii.), King's Regulations, and in cases of discharge under para. 392 (vi.), King's Regulations, when the soldier has suffered impairment in health since his entry into military service, or in cases of transfer to Class P., or P. (T), of the Reserve.
In cases of soldiers not discharged or transferred to the Reserve as above, but who are qualified by length of service to consideration for a Service Pension this Form is to be sent to the Secretary, Royal Hospital, Chelsea, S.W. 3.

Medical Report on a Soldier Boarded Prior to Discharge or Transfer to Class W., W. (T), P., or P. (T), of the Reserve.

1. Unit and Corps. *1. Newfoundland Regts.* Former Trade or Occupation } *Accountant*
2. Regtl. No. *174* 3. Rank... *Cpl.* 7a. If the soldier claims previous service in Army, he should state—
(a) Former Regts. or Corps ;
with Regtl. Nos.
4. Name *Hartley*... *Arthur*...
(Surname) (Christian Names)
5. Age last birthday. *27*.....
6. Posted for duty on *13. Sept 1914* at *St. John's*
in category (or grade) *A.1*.....
8. If the disability is an injury was it caused
(a) in action — (b) on field service —
(c) on duty — (d) off duty? —
9. If a Court of Inquiry was held on an injury state :—
(a) When
(b) Where
(c) Opinion of Court
- (b) Date of Discharge ;
(c) Cause of Discharge.
(d) Particulars of Pension or Gratuity (if any)



NOTE.—The foregoing particulars are to be filled in and A.F.B. 179 B (statement by the soldier) completed before the soldier is seen by the Officer in charge of the case.

Statement of Case.

NOTE.—The answers to the following questions are to be filled in by the Medical Officer in charge of the case. In answering them he will take care to confine himself exclusively to the medical aspect of the case and to such information as may be recorded in the invalid's military and medical documents. He will also carefully distinguish and clearly state when cases are due to venereal disease.

10. If brought forward for invaliding, disability in respect of which invaliding is proposed to be stated here. (Other disabilities should be reported upon in answer to question No. 19). If no disability enter "nil."

11. Date of origin of disability. *nil*
12. Place of origin of disability. *nil*
13. Give concisely the essential facts of the history of the disability in so far as it is recorded in the Medical History Sheet bearing on the case and in other relevant official documents. *nil*

14. State whether the disabilities are
- | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| | (a) attributable to | (b) aggravated by |
| (i.) Service during the present war .. .. . | ..... | ..... |
| (ii.) Previous active service.. .. . | ..... | ..... |
| (iii.) Climate in pre-war service .. .. . | ..... | ..... |
| (iv.) Ordinary military service before the war .. .. . | ..... | ..... |
| (v.) Serious negligence or misconduct on the }
man's part. } | | |
- 14 (a). If not due to any of these causes, to what }
specific condition do you attribute it? }

In all cases such as facial injuries, eye, ear, nose and throat, disabilities, etc., a specialist's report is to be attached with radiographs where possible; and in cases of amputation the exact position should be stated.

15. What is his present condition?
(A note should be made as to Weight in all cases when it is likely to afford evidence of the progress of the disability.)

nil

no Disability

16. Was an operation performed? If so, when and what was its nature?
17. If not, was an operation advised and declined?
18. *In the case of loss or decay of teeth,—Is the loss of teeth the result of wounds, injury or disease directly attributable to active service or through service under such conditions that dental treatment was unobtainable?
19. Give particulars of any other disabilities existing, but not in themselves sufficient to cause invaliding. State whether or not they are attributable to or have been aggravated by service during the present war, and if so, to what or by what specific military conditions?

✓
✓
✓

nil

20. Do you recommend—
- (a) Discharge as permanently unfit?
- (b) Change to United Kingdom?
- Note—(b) is only applicable to soldiers invalided at Foreign Stations.

Under heretofore foundland
M. C. Dutton / 18 22 / 12 / 1919
J. S. B. Carlyon Capt
Medical Officer in charge of case.

Station

Date

* Loss of teeth on or immediately after active service, should be attributed thereto, unless there is evidence that it is due to some other cause.

OPINION OF THE MEDICAL BOARD.

NOTES.—(1) Clear and definite answers are to be filled in by the Board, as, in the event of a man being invalided, it is essential that the Minister of Pensions should be in possession of the most reliable information to enable him to decide upon the man's claim to pension.

Expressions such as "may," "might," "probably," etc., are to be avoided.

(ii.) *The rates of pension vary according to whether the disability is (a) caused or aggravated by service in the present war. (b) Due to causes not connected with the present war, viz., (1) Previous active service. (2) Climatic diseases in pre-war service. (3) Ordinary military service before the war. It is, therefore, essential when assigning the cause of a disability to differentiate between them.*

21. Give diagnosis and particulars of:—

- (a) Any disability claimed or discovered.
- (b) The present condition thereof.

none

22. State whether the disabilities are:—

- (i) Service during the present war
- (ii) Previous active service.. .. .
- (iii) Climate in pre-war service
- (iv) Ordinary military service before the war
- (v) Serious negligence or misconduct on the part of the soldier

(a) Attributable to

(b) Aggravated by

| | |
|-------|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

Give details :

22 (a). If not due to any of these causes, to what specific condition do the Board attribute it?

23. Is the disability in a final stationary condition? If not

- (a) How long is the present degree of disability likely to last?
- (b) If the present degree of disability is not likely to last 12 months can a further assessment at a reduced rate be made with reasonable confidence to cover a period of 12 months in all? If so, the reduced percentage and the period to which it will be applicable should be indicated in the answer to Question 24a.

24. (a) What is the degree of disablement at which, in the Board's opinion, he should be assessed at present, independent of hospital or other treatment. (Degrees of disablement should be expressed in the following percentages:—100, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, less than 20, or Nil) (Vide Royal Warrant of 17/4/18 issued as A.O. 162 of 1918, and Instructions to Pension Boards) (assessment to be stated in words as well as figures).
- (b) In case of aggravation or where there is any evidence that there was a disability on entry, what in your opinion was the degree of disablement which existed at the time of joining the Army?

Nil

✓

✓

25. If an operation was advised and declined, was the refusal unreasonable?

If the Military Member is in disagreement with the Civilian Members, he is to state his opinion in the space provided.

26. (a) Do the Board recommend discharge as physically unfit for further War Service, i.e., do they place him in Grade IV. only?

Opinion of Military Member in case of disagreement.

OR

- (b) In what other grade do the Board place him?
- (c) Do the Board recommend change to the United Kingdom (in the case of a soldier invalided at a foreign station)?

Casey A. J. W.S.

C.G.C.

Only to be answered when the soldier is placed in other than Grade IV.

27. Do the Board find that the soldier has suffered any impairment in health since his entry into the Service?

28. Is treatment being recommended on Army Form B. 179c?

29. Does the soldier require:—

- (a) An attendant for his journey home?
- (b) Transport from railway station to his home?
- (c) The constant attendance of another person in his own home?

Signatures:—

G. G. C. G. C. G. C.

President or Chairman.

W. G. G. G. G. G.

Members.

Station

Date

Discharge Approved under Para. 392 (xvi) King's Regulations.

Station

Officer in charge, Central Hospital.

Date

Only applicable in cases of Patients in Hospitals.

OR

Discharge Approved under Para. 392 () King's Regulations. or Transfer Approved to Class of the Reserve.

(insert sub-para. King's Regulations under which discharge is approved or insert W. or W.(T), P. or P.(T)).

Station

O.C. Discharge Centre.

Date

A. P. Hartley

174

Ray Dept

FORM K

No. 59



1ST NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT

ALLOTMENTS

I, A. P. Farley, Regl. No. 174

hereby agree, until further notification by me, and in similar official form, to make an Allotment of ✓ Dollars and Sixty Cents, per diem, from my Pay, to, and for the benefit of the undermentioned Person ^{and} _{or} Persons, such payment to be made on proof of identity of, and production of the relative Identity Certificates by the Person ^{and} _{or} Persons concerned, viz:

| Identity Certificate No. | Whether Wife, Child, other Relative or Friend | NAME (in full) | ADDRESS | AMOUNT (each person). |
|--------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>473</u> | | <u>Managers</u>
<u>Bank of Montreal</u> | | <u>60</u> |
| | | | <u>Commence 29 8 15</u> | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | Total Allotment, \$ | <u>60</u> |

NOTE.—This form must be completed by the Officer Commanding Company, signed by the Volunteer, countersigned by the Officer commanding Company and handed to the Paymaster as authority to make the required payments on application.

(Sig.) Emma Alexander Capt
Officer Commanding
B Company
Stob Camp
30 7 1915

(Sig.) A. P. Farley
(Rank) 1st Sgt

C.R. 174



MY EXPERIENCES

88

PRISONER OF WAR

174, Cpl. A. P. Hartley,
Royal Newfoundland Regiment.
23rd December, 1918.

HOW I WAS CAPTURED.

We took up our position in front of Monehy on the night of April 13th, and just before dawn on the following day shifted into the trench made that night by the Hants. At 5.30 a.m. we advanced under a lifting artillery barrage. I was in charge of the Rifle Grenade Section in my platoon (No.5) B. Co., and we acted as right guide to the Company, and had orders to keep level with "C" Co. on our right. We encountered a large number of Germans whilst going forward with the barrage, in fact we could see them coming up in waves, but our rapid Rifle and Lewis Gun fire proved too much for them, and I should say they suffered heavily.

Whilst advancing, I had seen several of our Regt. going back with prisoners, I did not take any myself. We came across some German dug-outs, which we bombed and proceeded past the Wood, which was our objective, but by this time there was merely a handful of men with me and we had got separated from the rest of the Company who were "digging in" behind us. The Essex Regt. had retired some time before this and we were enfiladed. We were running from shell-hole to shell-hole, and while in one we saw Capt. Rowsell who told us to try and join up with his Company. The reception we got was simply murderous, as we were running into our own shells and Germans in front and behind us peppering us with machine-gun fire. I had seen several of our men running and dropping into what appeared to be a trench, so I made in this direction. How I got through I do not know as "Whiz-bangs" H.E.s. and Minenwerfers seemed to explode under one's nose, and the smell of the powder was almost overpowering, and once I was sniped at from a Taube.

After another dash I arrived at the place above mentioned. It appeared to be a roughly-made stronghold and was probably once a small chalk pit. There were about 20 men here, some wounded; they said Capt. Rowsell had told them to stay until it became dark and then either try and get back or join up with "C" Co. who were somewhere in front. We did not know then that he had been killed and practically the whole of his Co. I had a drink of water and some biscuits, and after a cigarette were chatting about the events of the morning when all of a sudden a party of Germans came up.

- * - * - * - * - * -

MY EXPERIENCES AS PRISONER OF WAR.

We were marched to the village, put in a cage, and kept there till about 1 o/c. After walking all day, we arrived at Douai; we were searched here, and photos, correspondence and money taken from us (the latter we never saw any more). I had a small pen-knife and even my whistle taken from me.

From here we were taken to Lille, Prussian Guard in charge of us. We arrived here nearly famished, and were put straight in cells at Fort McDonald. The room I was in contained, 100 men, wet stone floor, one window, some 4' by 3' for ventilation and scarcely room to lie down, and a tub in the room for latrine purposes. We were given no food that day, even a drink of water was refused us. The next morning, coffee (burnt barley water) and black bread was given us, followed by sourcrot(?) at dinner-time, and coffee for supper. We had no dishes or mugs, so our shrapnel helmets were useful. An Officer came in and said "You are on reprisal, your Government is treating our prisoners badly and using them for work behind the lines. You will be worked very hard,

with bad accomodation and no soap, etc., etc.," followed by several kinds of death we would suffer if we did this, or did not do that!

One day we complained at not having enough to eat, and as a result of this we had no food at all the next day. During the time we were in prison we had two walks around the yard, and a small tub of water which we all had to wash in. The morning we left, a piece of bread and mangel-wurzel soup was given us. We started at 10 o'clock and marched the whole of that day. On the way from the Fort, we attempted to sing, which was immediately stopped by our Captors (Prussian Guard). We then started to whistle, and at this the whole Company was halted, and we were told (in English) that if anyone attempted to sing or whistle he would be severely dealt with. Whilst marching thro' Lille the French civilians tried to give us some cigarettes and bread, and the way the Germans kicked and cuffed them simply made one's blood boil, not only men receiving such rough handling, but women and girls and even children. I concluded that civilians in all other occupied towns and villages received such treatment, because some weeks later I was in the Camp at Denain and while lining up for dinner one morning we heard a terrible scream. On looking out into the road we saw an old woman of 80 or more lying on her back. It appears that she was simply waving to the prisoners and a German passing at the moment (feeling rather brave perhaps) struck her full in the chest with the butt of his rifle. Another day we were walking thro' the town to work and a lady tried to pass a packet of tobacco to us, and on getting pushed back on the pavement, she gave it to her child of some 5 years. The sentry took the packet, pushed the child over and stamped on the tobacco. No other incident occurred that morning, which was perhaps a good thing for our guard, for I am certain we should have done something. The same of things occurred at Aniche, a small place of about 1,000 inhabitants. The people giving us food and clothing went to every extreme so that we could receive it, even putting small parcels in the gutter and dust bins etc., for we could not take the stuff from them personally, as we were afraid of the treatment they would receive, such as fines, arrests, and perhaps worse. No one can realise what it meant to have to see the stuff lying in the road and pass by without touching it, then put on a smile and call out "Merci, Madam." It used to touch us each day we marched thro' the streets to see the kind smiles the women gave us, the old men (I did not see any young ones) raising their hats. They applied to the burgomaster for permission to send so much food each day, this was refused. One thing I observed on being in these towns was that Germans always rode on bikes on the pavement, and woe betide anyone who did not get out of their way in time.

On leaving Lille, we marched to Douai and after a train journey lasting all night, we thought (according to the time taken) we must be in Germany, but no, the screeching of our own shells soon dispelled that thought. The place we were at was called Marquion. On arriving at the barn ~~we~~ we were told that they had no intimation of our coming and therefore we fasted all that day. At 7 o'clock that evening, after hunting round, a copper was unearthed, so the Germans kindly sparing some coffee, our cooks made us a hot drink of this. Whilst at this place every morning we were up at 4 a.m., lined up for coffee, and after nearly 3 miles tramp, arrived at a large dump, where we were put on the heaviest of work, returning at 12 o'clock for our dinner of mangel-wurzels, after which we were marched back and worked till 6 or even later, if we were on a job which was not finished. Of course the food we were getting was so unwholesome and insufficient that we were losing weight and health every day; we were so hungry that we picked thistles and dandelion which we boiled and ate, even snails

and frogs being used for edible purposes. Men were only too glad to give clothing or jewelry in exchange for food to French prisoners who were in receipt of biscuits and parcels from their Government. A pair of trench boots which I had purchased in London whilst on leave, I swapped for 10 biscuits and another time a pair of Fox's puttees for an old blanket. I saw a man sell his gold watch and chain for 10 francs, for which he got 10 pieces of gingerbread.

We slept in a barn on beds built of wire on tiers. The straw on these beds had previously used for some months past by French prisoners and were simply infested with vermin and rats and mice. To be caught making fires meant severe "strafing." We had no eating utensils of any kind, and made knives out of nails which we battered flat and sharpened. Our work consisted of loading or unloading trains containing shells of every calibre, bombs etc., timber, stones coal etc. The morning we were put on shell carrying, we refused to do it, pointing out that it was in contravention of the Hague Convention. We were made to stand in the pouring rain for nearly two hours, after which we were made to work at the point of the bayonet. The large shells two men were forced to carry; we were kept going until men fainted from exhaustion and then we were allowed four men. When possible, we used to drop a shell into a stream which we crossed from the track to the dug-outs (built by us). The first one I dropped in this fashion opened my and my comrades eyes as to the "blue funk" a German can get into. The language he let fly at us must have been terrific, and all this not from any sense of duty but because he was afraid of the thing bursting!! Of course after this we made it convenient to always drop it right in the stream and when a Hun was not looking. The boxes of grenades which were all ready for sending up into the Line, we used to unseal, extract the detonators from the boxes, replace the boxes, and then fix up the seal on lid; of course this had to be done very discreetly as I suppose we should have been shot if found out, but at that time this would not have worried me. Another job we were on consisted of unloading train loads of Portland cement and stacking them in sheds, each bag weighing 1 cwt. One day I had annoyed a Sentry, so when the party marched back to dinner, I was made to stay behind, fill up bags of cement, and carry them to a motor lorry. It was a hot afternoon and I had been out since 6, so I was nearly dropping from exhaustion at 2.30 when I was taken back. At first the Huns used to put us on a job of unloading a train-load of stones perhaps, with the promise that if we worked well we should get back as soon as finished; we soon knew how to take such promises! The same promises were made regarding cigars, and pay etc. which we never received.

Much amusement was given us when our Airmen came over and dropped bombs. The average santry turned pale with fright and would run under trees or anywhere for safety, during which time we would lie down, grin to ourselves, and enjoy the brief respite from work. After the raid we were told to "Arbeit" (work), but we had only to point to the sky, and even if the aeroplanes was miles off, we feigned nervousness, and the answer was invariably "Also, good," and we lay down for another rest.

After 6 or 7 weeks at Marquion during which time we had been losing men each day from sickness and starvation, we were taken to Denain and had our first bath in hot water and German powder soap. As we had no towels we dried off in the sun while our clothes were fumigated. As near as I can remember I should say we had over 70 men taken to Hospital out of 200, and a man had to be nearly dead before he was sent. Having had dysentery in Gallipoli, it did not take long before the food we were getting- soon brought

it on again. I reported sick day after day, every time it was "Arbeit." Another time I was suffering from scabies, and an old wound in my arm turned septic until in the end I had to report sick; the same result "Arbeit." Whilst at Denain I learnt from other Corporals that they did no work, so when we were sent to Monchicourt, Cpl. Small and I refused to work. We were marched back to the billet, and the German Sergt. Major took our names and rank etc., and nothing happened till next morning when we again refused. We were brought back, and on being asked through ~~an~~ the Interpreter if we still refused to work, our answer was "We and the rest of the men are being starved, and we know (although we did not at the time) an agreement exists between the British Government and your Government to the effect that N.C.Os. do not work, and as a matter of principle we will not work." We were put straight into cells, and on the other Corporals finding this out, they also struck work, so in the afternoon about 15 more joined us in prison. We were kept here on bread and water and as we had no greatcoats or blankets (we were forbidden to take them, but as most of us had none, it made no difference), so of course we nearly perished with the cold. A Hun Cpl. use to visit us each day, and through the Interpreter said that if we promised to "Arbeit" we should be liberated; it gave us some satisfaction after saying "Nicht arbeit" to hear him stamping about and swearing, the words "English Schweinerei" only being understood by us. After just on ten days of this, we were liberated and interviewed by Hun Officers. He was given a piece of bread and some of the soup which the men had to work on, this he immediately condemned. He was informed (not by the Sergt. Major of course) that we had been put in prison etc. so he told us he would report the matter. The next day we were rather surprised when the Interpreter came and told us we need not work unless we liked; of course we did not like.

Soon after this I was sent to Bouchain waiting to be sent to Germany and on Sept. 10th 1917 about 80 N.C.Os. left. I arrived at Friedrichsfeld in a very poor condition, and more than three stones below my normal weight, sores all over my body and suffering from bronchitis and diarrhoea. The English prisoners in Friedrichsfeld were receiving their parcels, and looked fit in their clothes which were sent from England. They gave us a great reception, and we received plenty of food which they collected and distributed to us, also clothing, boots and socks. The treatment in the Camp, compared to behind the lines seemed too good to expect from the Hun, but of course it was only natural, seeing that this Camp was always receiving visits from Dutch and Danish commissions, and Americans prior to their declaring war!

We could generally tell when things were looking bright (for us) on the Western front, for the Huns liked to annoy us by departing from the usual three roll-calls daily, and having them almost hourly. There would be sudden fire alarms, and we would be kept waiting hours and nearly always in the middle of the night, before the "All Clear" sounded. Men would be "strafed" for the least little thing. I was unfortunate enough to be having a bath after the usual roll-call of $\frac{1}{2}$ hour which we always had on Sunday morning; the bugle sounded for another fall-in, so I received a lecture in German and three days imprisonment! On one of these roll calls the German insisted on seeing every man step out on hearing his name, so the English Sergt. said: "Look here, chaps, we can't be here all day for that -- -- -- so as soon as I call out a name someone step out, it does not matter who so long as we get counted." This worked every time, but one day the Sergt. was calling the roll: Brown, Smith, Jones as you were, of course at this there was a pause so the German called out: "Where is As you were, he has not stepped out, I must see him!!!" Another amusing incident occurred once when an Officer speaking English visited the Camp, and on asking one man what work he was doing answered: "I am a Scotch Interpreter." The Officer laughed, but the S.I.

did not as he was relieved of his duties after nearly two years "Nix arbeit."

It was very enlightening for us immediately the Armistice was signed, we walked through the streets free men once more, and were greeted with the words "English Kamerads." Before the Germans would spit at us and mutter "English swine." We were simply pestered with people asking us to sell stuff. One would imagine the was had been won by them to see the flags and bunting on all the houses, and when the Armistice terms were being fulfilled, the German troops returning received a splendid welcome, and flowers strewn in their path. Some places even had such things up as "Welcome to the War winners!" We could tell by the sullen looks cast at us, and the speedy way in which any order given by the English Officers then with us was carried out, who had won the war!

I was very sad towards the end to see men coming in from behind the lines and dying like flies, some dropping on the road from the station to Friedrichsfeld, some dying so quickly that they had to be buried without any service. The Germans used to call out for volunteers in the night to carry these men from the Camp to the Hospital, they were ashamed to move them in the daytime, quite a lot died on the way. We shall always be grateful to the British Red Cross Society for the splendid work done for we prisoners, for the Germans had nothing themselves in the Hospitals except paper bandages; and I am sure if it were not for the parcels we received there would be many thousands added to the death roll of the prisoners. During the time I was behind the lines I received no packets or letters, these being addressed to Limburg in Germany, although I never even saw the place. This happened in thousands of cases, and in my opinion, purposely. When the prisoners were being sent into Friedrichsfeld for repatriation, someone had to be there to feed and clothe the men, so a party of 50 volunteered, and as I was acting Joint Auditor of the B.H.C. with another chap who was an expert book-keeper, and assisting him at lessons he was giving in accounts before the Armistice, we both stayed behind. The Germans told us we had to leave, so on the Friday (22nd Nov.) we departed, but even then we had to leave behind thousands of parcels of food and clothing. When the Armistice was signed the electric current was not cut off the wires surrounding the Camp, and as a result, a man was killed, and another lost an arm and leg through inadvertently touching the wires.

Before closing, I should like to say how thankful we are to our Regimental Association for the trouble taken to supply us with every possible comfort, especially Miss S. Knox and Assistants, who endeavoured on every possible occasion to keep in touch with all prisoners belonging to the Royal Newfoundland Regiment.

(Sgd) ARTHUR P. HARTLEY.

174, Cpl. "B" Coy.

57, Station Rd.,
Forest Gate,
Essex.
23rd Dec. 1918.

I hereby acknowledge the receipt of the *British War and Victory Medals*

Date 6th Oct^r 1921

Regtl. No. 174

Rank A. C. Sgt.

Signature A. P. Hartley

Receipt for Army Book 64

No.....174..... Name.....Hartley.....

To Certify that I have received the AB 64 of the above
named soldier.

Date.....7th Aug. 1920.....
Place.....36 Leonard Road, Forest Gate, Essex, England......
Name.....A. Hartley.....

N.B. For completion and return to the Department of Militia
Insert in corner of envelope "AB 64"

W

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENTDEMOBILIZATION

This Form to be completed and signed by members of the Newfoundland Contingent who elect to take their discharge in the United Kingdom.

I, (No.) 174 (Rank) Cpl. (Name) Hartley A. P.
of The Royal Newfoundland Regiment, in view of my being demobilized in the United Kingdom in accordance with my own wish, hereby affirm:

- (1) That I have no relatives or other persons in the Dominion of Newfoundland dependent upon me for support in any form whatsoever.
- (2) That I absolve the Newfoundland Government and/or any of its representatives from any liability whatsoever, civil and/or military, in respect of my repatriation or that of my family to Newfoundland at this or any future date.

London S.W.

1st Feb.

1919.

Signature

A.P. Hartley

Rank

Cpl.

Signature)
of)
Witness)

J. E. J. [Signature]
Captain

done 0/9

G.R. 174

Extract of Casualties from the Pay & Record Office,
London, March 14th/19.

174 Coppl. A. Hartley.

Was discharged in the United Kingdom with effect from
1/3/19.

Auth:

Asst. O. i/c Records, Nfld. Contgt.

183

C.R. 174



NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

DISCHARGE.
CASUALTIES.

W

demobilized

174 CORP. A.HARTLEY will be ~~discharged~~ in the U/K. with effect

from 1/3/19. He proceeded on demobilisation

leave 1/2/19.

C.R. 174

Extract of telegram from Syn., London,
to Military.

March 15th/19.

#174 Corpl. Hartley.

DEMOBILIZED IN UNITED KINGDOM
AS FROM MARCH 1ST.

C.P. 174

Extract of Casualties received from the Pay and Record Office,
London dated, Dec. 3rd 1918.

The undermentioned repatriated Prisoner of War reported at
the P & R.O., London, 2-12-18, from Reception Camp, Ripon,
Yorks. Proceeded to Winchester same date

174 Cpl. A.P. Hartley

Authority:-

Officer i/c Records Newfoundland Contingent.

CR 174



MY EXPERIENCES

AS

PRISONER OF WAR

174 Cpl. A. P. Hartley,
Royal Newfoundland Regiment.
23rd December, 1918.

174 file

HOW I WAS CAPTURED.

We took up our position in front of Honohy on the night of April 13th, and just before dawn on the following day shifted into the trench made that night by the Hants. At 5.30 a.m. we advanced under a lifting artillery barrage. I was in charge of the Rifle Grenade Section in my platoon (No.5) B. Co., and we acted as right guide to the Company, and had orders to keep level with "C" Co. on our right. We encountered a large number of Germans whilst going forward with the barrage, in fact we could see them coming up in waves, but our rapid Rifle and Lewis Gun fire proved too much for them, and I should say they suffered heavily.

Whilst advancing, I had seen several of our Regt. going back with prisoners, I did not take any myself. We came across some German dug-outs, which we bombed and proceeded past the Wood, which was our objective, but by this time there was merely a handful of men with me and we had got separated from the rest of the Company who were "digging in" behind us. The Essex Regt. had retired some time before this and we were enfiladed. We were running from shell-hole to shell-hole, and while in one we saw Capt. Rowsell who told us to try and join up with his Company. The reception we got was simply murderous, as we were running into our own shells and Germans in front and behind us peppering us with machine-gun fire. I had seen several of our men running and dropping into what appeared to be a trench, so I made in this direction. How I got through I do not know as "Whiz-bangs", H.E.s. and Minenwerfers seemed to explode under one's nose, and the smell of the powder was almost overpowering, and once I was sniped at from a Taube.

After another dash I arrived at the place above mentioned. It appeared to be a roughly-made stronghold and was probably once a small chalk pit. There were about 20 men here, some wounded; they said Capt. Rowsell had told them to stay until it became dark and then either try and get back or join up with "C" Co. who were somewhere in front. We did not know then that he had been killed and practically the whole of his Co. I had a drink of water and some biscuits, and after a cigarette were chatting about the events of the morning when all of a sudden a party of Germans came up.

- * - * - * - * - * -

MY EXPERIENCES AS PRISONER OF WAR.

We were marched to the village, put in a cage, and kept there till about 1 o/c. After walking all day, we arrived at Douai; we were searched here, and photos, correspondence and money taken from us (the latter we never saw any more). I had a small pen-knife and even my whistle taken from me.

From here we were taken to Lille, Prussian Guard in charge of us. We arrived here nearly famished, and were put straight in cells at Fort McDonald. The room I was in contained, 100 men, wet stone floor, one window, some 4' by 3' for ventilation and scarcely room to lie down, and a tub in the room for latrine purposes. We were given no food that day, even a drink of water was refused us. The next morning, coffee (burnt barley water) and black bread was given us, followed by sourcrot(?) at dinner-time, and coffee for supper. We had no dishes or mugs, so our shrapnel helmets were useful. An Officer came in and said "You are on reprisal, your Government is treating our prisoners badly and using them for work behind the lines. You will be worked very hard,

with bad accomodation and no soap, etc., etc.," followed by several kinds of death we would suffer if we did this, or did not do that!

One day we complained at not having enough to eat, and as a result of this we had no food at all the next day. During the time we were in prison we had two walks around the yard, and a small tub of water which we all had to wash in. The morning we left, a piece of bread and mangel-wursel soup was given us. We started at 10 o'clock and marched the whole of that day. On the way from the Fort, we attempted to sing, which was immediately stopped by our Captors (Prussian Guard). We then started to whistle, and at this the whole Company was halted, and we were told (in English) that if anyone attempted to sing or whistle he would be severely dealt with. Whilst marching thro' Lille the French civilians tried to give us some cigarettes and bread, and the way the Germans kicked and cuffed them simply made one's blood boil, not only men receiving such rough handling, but women and girls and even children. I concluded that civilians in all other occupied towns and villages received such treatment, because some weeks later I was in the Camp at Denain and while lining up for dinner one morning we heard a terrible scream. On looking out into the road we saw an old woman of 60 or more lying on her back. It appears that she was simply waving to the prisoners and a German passing at the moment (feeling rather brave perhaps) struck her full in the chest with the butt of his rifle. Another day we were walking thro' the town to work and a lady tried to pass a packet of tobacco to us, and on getting pushed back on the pavement, she gave it to her child of some 5 years. The sentry took the packet, pushed the child over and stamped on the tobacco. No other incident occurred that morning, which was perhaps a good thing for our guard, for I am certain we should have done something. The same of things occurred at Aniche, a small place of about 1,000 inhabitants. The people giving us food and clothing went to every extreme so that we could receive it, even putting small parcels in the gutter and dust bins etc., for we could not take the stuff from them personally, as we were afraid of the treatment they would receive, such as fines, arrests, and perhaps worse. No one can realise what it meant to have to see the stuff lying in the road and pass by without touching it, then put on a smile and call out "Merci, Madam." It used to touch us each day we marched thro' the streets to see the kind smiles the women gave us, the old men (I did not see any young ones) raising their hats. They applied to the burgomaster for permission to send so much food each day, this was refused. One thing I observed on being in these towns was that Germans always rode on bikes on the pavement, and woe betide anyone who did not get out of their way in time.

On leaving Lille, we marched to Douai and after a train journey lasting all night, we thought (according to the time taken) we must be in Germany, but no, the screeching of our own shells soon dispelled that thought. The place we were at was called Marquion. On arriving at the barn ~~was~~ we were told that they had no intimation of our coming and therefore we fasted all that day. At 7 o'clock that evening, after hunting round, a copper was unearthed, so the Germans kindly sparing some coffee, our cooks made us a hot drink of this. Whilst at this place every morning we were up at 4 a.m., lined up for coffee, and after nearly 3 miles tramp, arrived at a large dump, where we were put on the heaviest of work, returning at 12 o'clock for our dinner of mangel-wursels, after which we were marched back and worked till 6 or even later, if we were on a job which was not finished. Of course the food we were getting was so unwholesome and insufficient that we were losing weight and health every day; we were so hungry that we picked thistles and dandelion which we boiled and ate, even snails

and frogs being used for edible purposes. Men were only too glad to give clothing or jewelry in exchange for food to French prisoners who were in receipt of biscuits and parcels from their Government. A pair of trench boots which I had purchased in London whilst on leave, I swapped for 10 biscuits and another time a pair of Fox's puttees for an old blanket. I saw a man sell his gold watch and chain for 10 francs, for which he got 10 pieces of gingerbread.

We slept in a barn on beds built of wire on tiers. The straw on these beds had ^{been} previously used for some months past by French prisoners and were simply infested with vermin and rats and mice. To be caught making fires meant severe "strafing." We had no eating utensils of any kind, and made knives out of nails which we battered flat and sharpened. Our work consisted of loading or unloading trains containing shells of every calibre, bombs etc., timber, stones coal etc. The morning we were put on shell carrying, we refused to do it, pointing out that it was in contravention of the Hague Convention. We were made to stand in the pouring rain for nearly two hours, after which we were made to work at the point of the bayonet. The large shells two men were forced to carry; we were kept going until men fainted from exhaustion and then we were allowed four men. When possible, we used to drop a shell into a stream which we crossed from the track to the dug-outs (built by us). The first one I dropped in this fashion opened my and my comrades eyes as to the "blue funk" a German can get into. The language he let fly at us must have been terrific, and all this not from any sense of duty but because he was afraid of the thing bursting!! Of course after this we made it convenient to always drop it right in the stream and when a Hun was not looking. The boxes of grenades which were all ready for sending up into the Line, we used to unseal, extract the detonators from the boxes, replace the boxes, and then fix up the seal on lid; of course this had to be done very discreetly as I suppose we should have been shot if found out, but at that time this would not have worried me. Another job we were on consisted of unloading train loads of Portland cement and stacking them in sheds, each bag weighing 1 cwt. One day I had annoyed a Sentry, so when the party marched back to dinner, I was made to stay behind, fill up bags of cement, and carry them to a motor lorry. It was a hot afternoon and I had been out since 8, so I was nearly dropping from exhaustion at 3.30 when I was taken back. At first the Huns used to put us on a job of unloading a train-load of stones perhaps, with the promise that if we worked well we should get back as soon as finished; we soon knew how to take such promises! The same promises were made regarding cigars, and pay etc. which we never received.

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(Sgd) ARTHUR P. HARTLEY.

174, Cpl. "B" Coy.

57, Station Rd.,
Forest Gate,
Essex.
23rd Dec. 1918.

C.R. 174

Extract from Orders by Lt/Col. B.J. Barton, D.S.O., Commanding 2nd Bn,
Royal Newfoundland Regt., dated 5/12/18.

ARRIVALS.

The following having reported back from the 1st Battalion, is taken
on the strength and posted to "H" Company.

174 Cpl. A. Hartley

From 2/12/18.

C.R. 174

Extract of telegram from Synoptical, London dated Dec. 2nd 1918.

Following released Prisoner of War arrived well. Cpl. 174 Hartley.

C.R. 174

Extract f om Casualties recived from the P & R. O. London
dated Augut 12th 1918.

174 Cpl. Hartley.

Will you tell Miss Knox that Belbin has died as the result of an
accident which is very sad as he was a bright lad and a favourite
not only with the boy's of his own Regiment but with others with
whom he came in contact. I of course would have gone to his
funéral, but he was not brought from this camp.

C.R. 174

Extract from Casualties received from P.&.R.O. London, Aug.12/18

174 Cpl. Hartley states: 16/8/18; y. quarter 20/8/18;

"Will you tell Miss Knox that Belbin has
"died as the result of an accident which
"is very sad as he was such a bright lad
"and a favourite not only with the boys
"of his own Regiment but others with whom
"he came in contact. I of course would
"have gone to his funeral, but he was not
"brought to this Camp. (Hartley's name is not mentioned.)

N.F.P/35

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

No 1269

Pay & Record Office,
58, Victoria Street,
London, S.W. (1).

25th January 1918.

To: The Hon. the Minister of Militia,
St. John's,
Newfoundland

C.R. 174

With the compliments of:
PAYMASTER & OFFICER i/c RECORDS.

COPY

Address:

Cpl. A.P. Hartley, Newfoundland Regt.,
No. Mle. 70936, Baraque 6A,
Kriegsgefangenenlager,
Friedrichsfeld.
(bei Wesel, Rheinland)

The Paymaster & Officer i/c Records, N.F.L.D. Regt.,
58, Victoria Street, London, S.W.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your favor of 26th November last enclosing Sep. All. papers and beg to return same duly filled up and signed. With regard to items 5 and 9 N.F.P.82 you will note I have queried these as I am in doubt on these. I note your remarks re new allotment and am greatly obliged for the trouble you have taken in this matter. I have received the 10/- remittance of Nov. safely and am much obliged.

With regard to Clothing I am pleased to be able to inform you of safe arrival 2 days ago of parcel of 1/11/17; re parcel of 27/9/17, I received some weeks ago a Greatcoat and Cap, was this all that was sent? The First Capture parcel failed to turn up so following instructions from Assoc'n I have written for these and expect to get them in a few days. I am now in receipt of food parcels and tobacco which come in very regularly now, so that I am as comfortable as can be under the circumstances and would like to add a word of thanks to yourself, and the staff of War Contgt. Assocn. for the trouble taken for our comfort, and I feel sure I am only echoing the sentiments of the rest of the Nfld. prisoners of war both N.C.Os. and men. I saw Sergts. Blackhall, Grouchy, Cadwell, Cpls. Small, March, Curtis, Cuff, Ptes. King, Meadus, Skinner and others quite recently and they were all quite well.

This is one of the largest Camps in Germany, and there is plenty of room for recreation also a football ground and library and picture palace, which help to pass one's time a little.

I am afraid I have taken up rather too much of your time so will close by wishing you the compliments of the season and a Bright New Year.

Faithfully yours,

(Sd.) ARTHUR P. HARTLEY.

(Sd.) P. J. Fleming,
Vice President.

From British Help Committee,
Friedrichsfeld.

C.R. 174

Extract from Schedule of Separation Allowance, payable
in U.K. from P.R.O.London.

#174 Corpl. P.Hartley.

Married. 1-9-17

PRISONER OF WAR

C.R. 4300

174 Corp. A. P. Hartley

EXT. OF DAILY ORDERS PART 2 FROM G.H.Q.

3rd ECHELON, AUGUST 15th, 1917.

"PRISONER OF WAR IN GERMAN HANDS, 14/4/17 Auth.

OFF GERMAN REPORT FORWARDED BY GENEVA RED CROSS.

PREV. 'STRUCK OFF STRENGTH' MESSING REF. NO. 22 C.

19/5/17

FOR INFORMATION SEE FILE "PRISONERS OF WAR" DAILY

ORDERS A 949.

C.R. 174

Extract of Cablegram received from Pay & Record
Office, London, dated May 11, 1917.

174 Corporal Hartley.

"Missing" April 14th.

3866

C.R. 174



CASUALTIES.

174, OPL. A.P. HARTLEY, on leave from
France, was admitted to the 3rd London
General Hospital, S.W., 22/12/16,
suffering from Scabies.

Authority:- 3rd L.G.H.

3rd Echelon notified.

1st Battalion notified.

Pay & Record Office,
23rd December 1916. ✓

C.R. 174

Copy o f Cablegram to GOvernor St. John's Nfld from P.&.R.O. 23/12/16.

174 pte Hartley .

Wandsworth Scabies. ✓

C.R. 174

Extract of Daily Orders part 11, from Unit 1st Hfld.
Regiment, 3rd Echelon, B.E.F., dated November 11, 1916.

#174 a/CQMS. A. Hartley, B.Co.,

Reverts to Corporal, 12/10/16.



CR 174

Extract of Daily Orders part 11, from Unit 1st. Nfld.
Regiment, 3rd Echelon, B. L. F., dated July 22, 1916.

#174 Cpl. A. Hartley, B. Co.,

Promoted a/Company Q. M. S., 12/7/16.

C.R. 174

Extract from Nominal Roll of Warrant Officers and N.C.O's
of the 1st Nfld. Regt. (no Date given)

174 A.P. Hartley.

Promoted to L/C. June 22, 1915.

C.R. 174

Extract from Nominal Roll of Co. 1st Bn. M.I.d. Regt.
Embarked at Devenport for Active Service 20-8-15.

174 B/C. A. Martley.

Disembarked Alexandria, 31-8-15. Proceeded to Abbassia,
Cairo, same date. Embarked Alexandria for Gallipoli
13-9-15.

C.R. 174

PROMOTION.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR HAS BEEN PLEASED TO
MAKE THE FOLLOWING PROMOTION:

#174 PTE. A.P. HARTLEY, B CO.,
TO BE LANCE CORPORAL.

THE ABOVE COMMISSION TO DATE FROM JUNE 22, 1915.

C.R. 174

Extract from Nominal Roll of Embarked St. John's per S. S. FLORIZEL
October 4th 1914.

666

174 Hartley Arthur P.

C.R. 174

Arthur Per. Hartley was attested for General Service
with the NEWFOUNDLAND REGIMENT on ... Sept. 4th., 1914.
Regimental No. 174 was allotted to Pte A. P. Hartley

AUTHORITY:

Record Officer

Dept. of Militia,


March 25th. 1919.

Proceedings on Discharge.

(When forwarded for confirmation the documents named on page 4 should be enclosed.)

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| No. <u>174</u> | Army Rank <u>Captain</u> |
| Name <u>Harley, Arthur Percy</u>
<small>(The name must agree strictly with that on enlistment, unless changed subsequently by authority.)</small> | |
| Corps <u>Royal New Zealand Regt.</u> | |
| Battalion, Battery, Company, Depot, etc. <u>2nd Bn.</u>
<small>(If attached to the Regular Establishment of the Special Reserve or Permanent Staff of the Territorial Force, &c., or to General Staff of the Army, it should be so stated.)</small> | |
| Date of discharge <u>March 5th 1919</u> | |
| Place of discharge <u>London</u> | |

1. Description at the time of discharge.

| | |
|--|--|
| Age <u>27</u> years <u>11</u> months | Descriptive marks.
 |
| Height <u>5</u> feet <u>6</u> inches | |
| Chest measure { girth when fully expanded _____ ins.
range of expansion _____ ins. | |
| Complexion <u>Fair</u> | |
| Eyes <u>Blue</u> | |
| Hair <u>Brown</u> | |
| Trade <u>Accountant</u> | |
| Intended place of residence (To be given as fully as practicable) <u>Forest Gate Essex</u> | |

(The measurements and description should be carefully taken on the day the man leaves his unit, but in the case of men sent home from abroad for discharge, the age and intended place of residence should be left blank to be filled in by the Officer who confirms the discharge at home.)

2. The above-named man is discharged in consequence of Demobilization

(The cause of discharge must be worded as prescribed in the King's Regulations and be identical with that on the discharge certificate. If discharged by superior authority, the No. and date of the letter to be quoted.)

3. Military character :- Good N.A.

4. Character awarded in accordance with King's Regulations :-
A.A.

To be filled in on the soldier quitting the Colours.

Certified that the above is an accurate copy of the character given by me on Army Form B. 2067* and that Army Form D. 489 was awarded in this case.

Initials of Commanding Officer.

Army Form B. 2088 has been issued to*

5. He is in possession of the following number of G.O. badges (if the man is a N.C.O. and enlisted prior to 1st July, 1881, the number he would have been entitled to had he not been promoted should be stated).

Is it probable that he will be entitled to another good conduct badge before the confirmation of these proceedings?

Classification for service, or proficiency pay... .. Class _____

6. Campaigns, Medals and Decorations

Salipoci 1915 (1914-1915) Star
France 1916-1917

Certificate of education *Nil*

7. His accounts are correctly balanced, and I have impartially inquired into all matters brought before me in accordance with Regulations.

(Place) *Victoria St. London E.C. 4*
(Date) *March 1 1919*

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT.

F. J. Marshall
Commanding Officer 1/C RECORDS Regiment.

8. Certificate to be signed by the soldier on discharge.

I hereby acknowledge that I have received all my pay and allowances (including clothing allowance), and all just demands up to the present date, subject to the reservations of the claims noted on the 3rd page.

(Place) *Victoria St. London E.C. 4*
(Date) *March 1 1919*

A. S. Hartley (Signature of Soldier.)
A. S. Hartley (Signature of Witness.)

(When a soldier is absent through illness or any other cause, and it is not desirable to forward these proceedings to him for signature, a manuscript copy should be sent for the man to sign, and when returned should be attached here.)

9. Additional certificate in the case of a soldier who takes his discharge at his own request.

I hereby declare that I do of my own free will request to be discharged from His Majesty's Service.

A. S. Hartley (Signature of Soldier.)

10. Statement of service.

Service towards engagement to *Feb 14/19* (the date to which the record of service is completed) *4* years *151* days.

Further service " *Mar 1/19* (the date of confirmation of discharge) " *28* "

Total Four Years 179 Days Total ... *4* " *179* "

11. Confirmation of discharge.

The discharge of the above named man is hereby confirmed for

(Place) *Victoria St. London E.C. 4*
(Date) *March 1 1919*

March 1 1919 (date)
NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT.
[Signature]
CHIEF PAYMASTER & OFFICER I/C RECORDS

Commanding officers (or the Paymaster if at Netley) will issue to every discharged soldier whose claim to pension, either on account of service or disability, is to be brought under the consideration of the Chelsea Board, a memorandum for his guidance on Army Form D. 401, and will at the same time transmit to the Secretary, Royal Hospital Chelsea, a descriptive return of the man on Army Form D. 400.

RESERVATIONS REFERRED TO AT PARA. 8.

(To be signed by the soldier. When there are none, it is to be so stated and signed by the soldier.)

Separation Allowance from 16th December 1916
to 31st August 1917 both dates inclusive
War Service Gratuity as authorized
by the Newfoundland Government

A. Hartley



Witness F. H. Marshall Capt

NOTE.—This Form is only to be forwarded to the Ministry of Pensions in cases of discharge under para. 392 (xvi, or xvii), King's Regulations, and in cases of discharge under para. 392 (vi), King's Regulations, when the soldier has suffered impairment of health since his entry into military service, or in cases of transfer to Class P., or P. (T), of the Reserve.
In cases of soldiers not discharged or transferred to the Reserve as above, but who are qualified by length of service to consideration for a Service Pension this Form is to be sent to the Secretary, Royal Hospital, Chelsea, S.W. 3.

Medical Report on a Soldier Boarded Prior to Discharge or Transfer to Class W., W. (T), P., or P. (T), of the Reserve.

1. Unit and Corps. 1st. Newfoundland.
2. Regtl. No. 174. 3. Rank. Cpl.
4. Name Hartley Arthur.
(Surname) (Christian Names)
5. Age last birthday. 27.
6. Posted for duty on 13.9.18. at St. Johns.
in category (or grade).....
7. Former Trade or Occupation } **Accountant**
- 7a. If the soldier claims previous service in Army, he should state—
(a) Former Regts. or Corps; with Regtl. Nos.
(b) Date of Discharge;
(c) Cause of Discharge.
(d) Particulars of Pension or Gratuity (if any)
8. If the disability is an injury was it caused
(a) in action — (b) on field service —
(c) on duty — (d) off duty? —
9. If a Court of Inquiry was held on an injury state:—
(a) When
(b) Where
(c) Opinion of Court

NOTE.—The foregoing particulars are to be filled in and A.F.B. 179 B (statement by the soldier) completed before the soldier is seen by the Officer in charge of the case.

Statement of Case.

NOTE.—The answers to the following questions are to be filled in by the Medical Officer in charge of the case. In answering them he will take care to confine himself exclusively to the medical aspect of the case and to such information as may be recorded in the invalid's military and medical documents. He will also carefully distinguish and clearly state when cases are due to venereal disease.

10. If brought forward for invaliding, disability in respect of which invaliding is proposed to be stated here.
(Other disabilities should be reported upon in answer to question No. 19). If no disability enter "nil."

Nil

11. Date of origin of disability.

Nil

12. Place of origin of disability.

13. Give concisely the essential facts of the history of the disability in so far as it is recorded in the Medical History Sheet bearing on the case and in other relevant official documents.

Nil

14. State whether the disabilities are
- | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|
| | (a) attributable to | (b) aggravated by |
| (i.) Service during the present war .. .. . | ..... | ..... |
| (ii.) Previous active service.. .. . | ..... | ..... |
| (iii.) Climate in pre-war service | N I L. | ..... |
| (iv.) Ordinary military service before the war .. .. . | ..... | ..... |
| (v.) Serious negligence or misconduct on the man's part. } | ..... | ..... |
- 14 (a). If not due to any of these causes, to what specific condition do you attribute it? }

In all cases such as facial injuries, eye, ear, nose and throat, disabilities, &c., a specialist's report is to be attached with radiographs where possible; and in cases of amputation the exact position should be stated.

15. What is his present condition?
(A note should be made as to Weight in all cases when it is likely to afford evidence of the progress of the disability.)

No Disability.

16. Was an operation performed? If so, when and what was its nature?
17. If not, was an operation advised and declined?
18. *In the case of loss or decay of teeth,—Is the loss of teeth the result of wounds, injury or disease directly attributable to active service or through service under such conditions that dental treatment was unobtainable?
19. Give particulars of any other disabilities existing, but not in themselves sufficient to cause invaliding. State whether or not they are attributable to or have been aggravated by service during the present war, and if so, to what or by what specific military conditions?

Nil

20. Do you recommend—

- (a) Discharge as permanently unfit **Return Newfoundland.**
 (b) Change to United Kingdom? **W.O. Letter 1822/12/ R.&O.**

Note—(b) is only applicable to soldiers invalided at Foreign Stations.

Sgd. Thos. B. Carlyon Capt.

Medical Officer in charge of case.

Station

Date

* Loss of teeth on or immediately after active service, should be attributed thereto, unless there is evidence that it is due to some other cause

OPINION OF THE MEDICAL BOARD.

NOTES.—(i) Clear and definite answers are to be filled in by the Board, as, in the event of a man being invalided, it is essential that the Minister of Pensions should be in possession of the most reliable information to enable him to decide upon the man's claim to pension.

Expressions such as "may," "might," "probably," etc., are to be avoided.

(ii.) *The rates of pension vary according to whether the disability is (a) caused or aggravated by service in the present war. (b) Due to causes not connected with the present war, viz., (1) Previous active service. (2) Climatic diseases in pre-war service. (3) Ordinary military service before the war. It is, therefore, essential when assigning the cause of a disability to differentiate between them.*

21. Give diagnosis and particulars of:—

(a) Any disability claimed or discovered.

None.

(b) The present condition thereof.

22. State whether the disabilities are:—

(a) Attributable to

(b) Aggravated by

- | | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| (i) Service during the present war .. .. . | ..... | ..... |
| (ii) Previous active service.. .. . | ..... | ..... |
| (iii) Climate in pre-war service .. .. . | ..... | ..... |
| (iv.) Ordinary military service before the war .. .. . | ..... | ..... |
| (v.) Serious negligence or misconduct on the part of the soldier .. .. . | ..... | ..... |

Give details :

22 (a). If not due to any of these causes, to what specific condition do the Board attribute it?

23. Is the disability in a final stationary condition? If not

(a) How long is the present degree of disability likely to last?

(b) If the present degree of disability is not likely to last 12 months can a further assessment at a reduced rate be made with reasonable confidence to cover a period of 12 months in all? If so, the reduced percentage and the period to which it will be applicable should be indicated in the answer to Question 24a.

24. (a) What is the degree of disablement at which, in the Board's opinion, he should be assessed at present, independent of hospital or other treatment. (Degrees of disablement should be expressed in the following percentages:—100, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, less than 20, or Nil) (Vide Royal Warrant of 17/4/18 issued as A.O. 162 of 1918, and Instructions to Pension Boards) (assessment to be stated in words as well as figures).
- (b) In case of aggravation or where there is any evidence that there was a disability on entry, what in your opinion was the degree of disablement which existed at the time of joining the Army?

Nil.

25. If an operation was advised and declined, was the refusal unreasonable?

If the Military Member is in disagreement with the Civilian Members, he is to state his opinion in the space provided.

26. (a) Do the Board recommend discharge as physically unfit for further War Service, i.e., do they place him in Grade IV. only?

Category A1

Opinion of Military Member in case of disagreement

OR

- (b) In what other grade do the Board place him?
- (c) Do the Board recommend change to the United Kingdom (in the case of a soldier invalided at a foreign station)?

Only to be answered when the soldier is placed in other than Grade IV.

27. Do the Board find that the soldier has suffered any impairment in health since his entry into the Service?

28. Is treatment being recommended on Army Form B. 179c?

29. Does the soldier require:—

- (a) An attendant for his journey home?
- (b) Transport from railway station to his home?
- (c) The constant attendance of another person in his own home?

Signatures:—

Sgd. G. Gore-Gillon. Lt. Col. President or Chairman.

Station , A. E. Dodson. Capt. R.A.M.C.T. Members.

Date

Discharge Approved under Para. 392 (xvi) King's Regulations.

Station Officer in charge, Central Hospital.

Date

Only applicable in cases of Patients in Hospitals.

OR

Discharge Approved under Para. 392 () King's Regulations. or Transfer Approved to Class of the Reserve.

(insert sub-para. King's Regulations under which discharge is approved or insert W. or W.(T), P. or P.(T)).

Station

O.C. Discharge Centre.

Date

N. S. 12/111.
NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT

DEMOBILIZATION

This Form to be completed and signed by members of the Newfoundland Contingent who elect to take their discharge in the United Kingdom.

I, (No.) 174 (Rank) Coplt (Name) Hartley A.
of The Royal Newfoundland Regiment, in view of my being demobilized in the United Kingdom in accordance with my own wish, hereby affirm:

- (1) That I have no relatives or other persons in the Dominion of Newfoundland dependent upon me for support in any form whatsoever.
- (2) That I absolve the Newfoundland Government and/or any of its representatives from any liability whatsoever, civil and/or military, in respect of my repatriation or that of my family to Newfoundland at this or any future date.

27th March 1919
London 1919.

X
Signature

Rank

A. Hartley
Cpl # 174

Signature)
of
Witness

[Signature]