



Looking Towards Turkish  
Trenches from Newfoundland  
lines, Suvla Bay.



Officer's dugout with  
rubber sheet as covering.  
1st. Nfld. Regt., Suvla Bay.



Part of B. Co., 1st.  
Nfld. Regt., in front  
line trenches, Suvla  
Bay.



Capt. Frew, Medical  
Officer, in trenches  
at Suvla Bay.



## FROM GALLIPOLI TO THE RHINE

Once sent into battle, the men of the Regiment were distinguished by their bravery under fire. Their first engagement was in Gallipoli, with the British 29th Division, where they dug in at Suvla Bay. Here, the Regiment was first exposed to enemy fire and trench conditions, and suffered its first casualties in action. After withdrawing in December 1915, and then assisting with the withdrawal from Cape Helles in January 1916, they proceeded to Suez where they remained for a short time while en route to France.

In France the Regiment was committed on the first day of the Somme Offensive where on 1 July 1916, they were part of an assault on the German lines at Beaumont-Hamel, the action for which they are most remembered.

That day they went "over the top", leaving the trenches to be decimated by direct enemy fire. Of 790 soldiers, 710 were casualties, of which 272 were killed and 438 wounded (W.D. Parsons, "Stand To").

Other major engagements came at Gueudecourt, Sailly-Saillisel, Monchy-Le-Preux, Les Fosses farm, Steenbeek, Broembeek, Cambrai, and Lys. In January 1918 the Regiment was awarded the designation "Royal", the only such designation made in the Great War.