

- (b) Rouse all men in trenches or dug-outs and mine-shafts, warn officers and Artillery Observation Posts, etc.
- (c) Company Commanders call for artillery support and warn battalion headquarters and troops in rear by means of pre-arranged signals.
- (d) Infantry man parapets and bring rifle and machine gun, and where practicable, trench mortar fire to bear on the trenches whence the gas is issuing.
- (e) Let down and fix carefully the blanket curtains at entrances to dug-outs and cellars so protected.

5. General precautions during gas attack.

Officers and N.C.O.'s must not raise their helmets to give orders. The tube may be removed from the mouth, when it is necessary to give an order, but must be replaced.

Men must always be on the lookout to help each other in case a helmet is damaged by fire or accident. When a man is wounded, he must be watched to see that he does not remove the helmet; if necessary his hands should be tied.

Men must be warned that if they are slightly "gassed" before adjusting their helmets, they must not remove them. The effect will wear off.

When the cloud has passed, the men in charge of Vermorel sprayers and fans must be ready to clear the trenches of gas when ordered. When this has been done, the order to raise tube helmets will be given by the officer of N.C.O. in charge of each section of trench. Before doing this he must ascertain that the trench is free from gas by raising a little of the skirt of his helmet and smelling carefully. Men must on no account raise their helmets until the order has been given. *Helmets will then be worn rolled up on the head in case more gas is encountered.* Even when the trenches are clear of gas, dug-outs and cellars must be entered with caution, as cases of "gassing" have occurred some hours after the gas cloud has passed.

If Vermorel sprayer solution fails, and gas still hangs in trenches and dug-outs, it should be fanned out by means of fans and sandbags.

Rifles and machine guns should be cleaned after a gas attack, as the gas affects them injuriously. If ammunition boxes are kept closed and machine guns, rifles and ammunition not in boxes are kept well oiled and are fired occasionally during a gas attack, there is little risk of jamming. Oil cleaning will prevent corrosion for twelve hours or more, but the first avail-