

## NOTES

From the Front, by kind permission of Lieut. W. H. Webb, Brigade Machine Gun Officer, 6th Brigade.

France, Jan. 1st, 1916.

The Authorities are now of the opinion that a Machine Gun when in the hands of efficient men, is equal to 100 rifles.

Trenches are usually arranged as follows: First line (firing line), second and third lines, supports, connected by communicating trenches, now dug almost straight with "bridges" piled up 4 feet high with sand bags to stop enfilade fire. Connected to the third line by communicating trenches, and perhaps 3000 yards in rear is the subsidiary line, between this line and the third line are the Strong Points marked and numbered thus: S.P. 7, and connected to the subsidiary line by communicating trenches is the General Head Quarters line, and in rear of this again is the Divisional Reserve and Billets for the men.

The rifles of the Machine Gun Section should be carried in the Limbered Waggons which are packed as follows:

Rear Portion: 18 boxes S.A. Ammunition in the bottom, 2 Guns (1 each side) Barrels in the middle, 2 Mountings laid beside their respective Guns.

Front Portion: 10 boxes S.A. Ammunition, Belt fillers, Spare Parts, Tools, etc.

On the March: Corporal marches next to the tailboard, then Nos. 3 and 4, then 1 and 2, then 5 and 6, and the Sergeant in rear.

### Co-operation

Co-operation is the by-word at the Front at present, without co-operation one Gun with another, one Section with another, one Battalion with an-