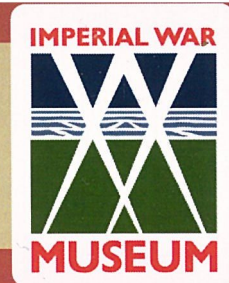


TRANSPORTATION ON THE WESTERN FRONT



1914–1918

COLONEL A. M. HENNIKER



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NOTE ON CERTAIN FRENCH EXPRESSIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN QUOTATIONS AND ELSEWHERE IN THE TEXT.

It is impossible to avoid altogether the use of French expressions. Some of them, *e.g. Commission de Réseau*, have no equivalent in English; explanations will be found in the section describing the French system. A few others which, in the sense in which they are used, could only be translated by a cumbrous circumlocution, and certain French abbreviations, are given below.

Cour (courtyard).—A paved area for road vehicles alongside railway sidings.

Courant (stream).—A continuous flow of empty trains to entraining stations, of loaded trains from them to the detraining stations, and of empty trains back again to the entraining stations.

En-cas mobile (movable if necessary).—A group of railway wagons, a barge, or other conveyance kept permanently under load ready for immediate despatch on an emergency.

Faisceau (bundle).—A group of railway sidings.

Garage (stabling place).—Used for sidings on which trains or wagons stand until required or can be dealt with.

Gare de secours (relief railway station).—A station not specified to be used during a particular troop movement but earmarked as available for use during that movement if unforeseen circumstances so require.

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