**In Memoriam**

**Part 1 - A to J**

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In Memoriam – Some Clarifications

Name

Includes a few aliases where these later became known to authorities. The actual name is shown first, followed by the assumed name used when enlisting. Names are appended with any significant military decoration which allowed the serviceman to use the title.

Key Address

Usually the contact address for the serviceman or his next of kin on enlisting, sometimes later if relatives or next of kin moved into the district after the soldier embarked for overseas.

Most streets in Northcote and the southern parts of Preston were numbered, but in other districts, numbers had not been assigned.

Many houses were better known by their name and these have been included in the main address even if a number was assigned, alternatively they are shown in the next of kin address as a matter or record when numbers were known.

Some of the streets have been renamed in the ninety odd years since the end of the war (the Darebin Historical Encyclopaedia lists many of these instances), and boundaries defining local government wards have changed - some locations now thought of as Thornbury may have been recorded as Northcote, and several addresses were listed as Croxton, rarely if ever used today. Many streets were also renumbered over the years - in one extreme case, "191 Bell Street, Preston", now just east of the old P.A.N.C.H. site, was in 1916 close to today’s Gilbert Road.

Rank

This reflects rank and unit of the serviceman at the time of death. Where significant promotions were earned in the field or servicemen are notes as moving between operational units, original details as at embarkation are shown and dates of promotion shown in the accompanying notes. After the initial batch of volunteers embarked in late 1914, most of those travelling to the front were part of nominated reinforcements for the original battalions.

A survey of those from Darebin that died in the conflicts suggests approximately 71% served without any rank, primarily Privates in the A.I.F. but with Gunners, Sappers, Drivers and Signallers in other services. No figures have been sighted to allow a comparison with the overall armed services.

Embarkation

This section details when and how the serviceman embarked for the front - usually a chartered troopship (prefixed HMAT to indicate "His Majesty's Australian Transport), the official ship number, and date and place of embarkation.

Some servicemen travelled to England on commercial shipping (usually prefixed RMS or SS) and these did not carry official numbers.

A handful or servicemen actually embarked twice, usually on re-enlistment after being repatriated to Australia as a result of wounds, and in one or two cases leaving ship because of illness or on compassionate grounds, and then re-embarking.
Service Number

The Defence Department assigned Service Numbers (aka SERN) as men embarked. The numbers were assigned within each individual Battalion and therefore are not unique - some Service Numbers are shared by anything up to 50 or 60 men.

Men that reached the ranks of Commissioned Officer (Second Lieutenant or higher) before embarking were not assigned a Service Number, nor obviously were the dozen or so men who died before embarking for overseas.

Born at

This is usually shown on Australian War Memorial (AWM) records as part of the Honour Roll, and also included on the Circular. The place of birth was also part of the standard questions for the Attestation paper. All placenames are Victorian unless otherwise noted.

Enlistment Date

The date of enlistment is carried by the AWM on the embarkation record of each serviceman. For those who did not ship overseas, the date is included on the Attestation.

Enlisted At

Up until around the end of 2008, this provided as part of the AWM display of those who died in service, but for some reason later removed as part of a site update.

Unfortunately, National Archives do not contain the actual enlistment forms, nor does the AWM reveal this, hence many of the details more recently recorded do not show the place of enlistment.

Educated At

A question included with the post-war Circular, some respondents simply opted for State School, others included more details or nothing at all.

Post-war, the Leader carried lists of the names of ex-students commemorated on a number of school Honour Boards and these have been used to in many cases where details were not provided via a Circular. Standard education at the time consisted of six years at State School with most working lives starting at 13 years of age.

The reality throughout the Northcote and Preston area was that very few men progressed past that level, the only alternatives being the very few brilliant or fortunate enough to win scholarships to the Workingmen’s College (now R.M.I.T) or rare cases, a private school, teacher’s college or Melbourne University.

Date of Death

As per AWM records, but exact dates for a few local deaths are not known - short of paying $20 for an actual certificate!
Age

Usually included on the AWM Honour Roll, but estimated in some cases where it is not shown. Date of birth was not a routine question, but the Attestation usually records the serviceman's age in years and months.

There have been a number of discrepancies between ages as shown and actual Birth Records, some men dropping their ages a year or two to enlist, others (boys) claiming to be eighteen when somewhat younger.

Based on the disclosed ages, a cross check of those from Darebin who died suggests an average age of around 25 years and 10 months (this excludes the handful of entries for those that died after 1920 from a variety of causes).

This average may be distorted a couple of professional soldiers that were killed some years past the limit established for volunteers. Using the same sample, the median age (i.e. the age at which there were an equal number younger and older) was 24 years and six months.

Again, no benchmark has been sighted on the Australian average

Place of Death

The location where a serviceman died was not officially recorded anywhere. The places shown are taken from the Circular, eyewitness accounts or archives, but for some servicemen, there is no indication of anything more precise than "Gallipoli" (especially), "France" or "Belgium". Relatives of servicemen killed were obviously given more information than what remains in the Archive as many suggest a place of death when it is not otherwise recorded. In some cases where either the circular was not returned or the place of death not specified, checks have been made against other casualties from the same unit to obtain the sector they were fighting in at the time.

Buried At

This is the Australian War Graves Commission location of the serviceman's grave or memorial in cases where no remains were located (an astonishing estimated 11,000 of the 65,000 that died fall into this category). A large percentage of those that died were buried in the field, later to be re-interred in an official war cemetery. The eyewitness accounts give both a graphic and horrific picture of just how impossible it was to specifically locate the burial sites, if in fact they were any.

Many that fell in "No Man's Land" simply could not be recovered under enemy fire, were collected by men from other divisions, were buried on the spot, or in some cases by the Germans as they either advanced over or withdrew from disputed ground.

Others were simply blown into unrecognisable pieces or were buried either alive or dead during artillery barrages and left in peace. Some servicemen that died in England from wounds or illnesses were buried in family plots. The AWM does not carry cemetery details for those that died in Australia.

Occupation

This was provided by the volunteer on the Attestation, included on the Embarkation Roll and on the Circular.

Even a cursory inspection reveals that the Army did little to utilise specialised talents within their ranks.

Labourer and the leather and boot trades tend to dominate for the men from Darebin - the latter not surprising given that most of Melbourne's footwear was produced in the inner suburbs of Collingwood and to a lesser extent Fitzroy and using leather from one or other of several Preston tanneries.
Today, "boot maker", "boot cutter" and "boot finisher" in the footwear trade, and "scraper", "dyer" and "japanner" in tanning appear irrelevant classifications, but at the time of the War they represented significantly different levels of skill, experience and pay rates.

"Labourer" in reality meant "anything to earn a decent quid" - and could relate to road making, the building trade, farming or unskilled factory work. A steady rate of pay offered by the Armed Services, combined with the "superannuation" called deferred pay probably attracted many unmarried men to the Army without any concept of loyalty to Australia or the "old" country.

Due to the vagaries of job descriptions, no detailed analysis of the peace-time calling of the servicemen has been attempting, but in general, around 80% would have been be in what we would call today "blue collar" occupations, primarily leather, boot and other manufacturing, labourers, railway and tramway employees and several in agricultural pursuits.

Of the "white collar" group, clerical roles dominate, with others in retail or other marketing roles.

Remarkably, other one serviceman suggested he was of no fixed address", there was not a single unemployed", other it is almost certain some may have he out of work prior to enlisting.

**Marital Status**

As shown on embarkation. Many men noted on the Attestation as single were married before enlisting, these are highlighted in the accompanying notes. Overall, approximately 80% of enlistments were single, our local enlistments more of less agree with that ratio,

There are also a few servicemen that were specifically listed as "widower" and research reveals a few others whose spouses had died but they still listed themselves as married. A handful of servicemen married in England and brought wives back to Australia under a Repatriation scheme that allowed the immediate family of servicemen free passage to Australia.

An Australian Defence Forces Academy suggests around 80.6% of those enlisted were single, and 17.4% married, the balance widowers, separated, divorced or not stated (these figures appear to be based on embarkation records as the total quoted of 336,371 is considerably less than total enlistment).

The figures for Darebin are 77.2% single and 22.3% married. The small, but significant difference probably reflects the development of the northern suburbs as a natural outlet for couples from the inner areas of Abbotsford, Collingwood and Fitzroy seeking a new home.

**Religion**

A standard question on embarkation and included on the servicemen's identity tags to help ensure an appropriate denominational service if the soldier was formally buried.

The archives also include two practising church officers (Alfred Stapleton and Walter Beaver) and a "Minister in training", William "Paddy" O'Brien who all enlisted as privates and there are several other sons of full-time members of various churches.

Again, no Australian benchmark is available, but from Darebin, the religions most quoted where Church of England/Anglican (40.1%), Presbyterian (22.4%), Methodist (19.7%), Roman Catholic (10.6%) and Baptist (4%).

There were two declaring themselves of the Jewish faith; surprisingly, one of those, John Hart had a brother Henry killed, but Henry gave his religion as Protestant.. One brave soul, Thomas Fowler suggested he was a "Free Thinker", the only serviceman to challenge the necessity for a religious belief.
Next of Kin/Family

Wherever possible, this shows the parents of the serviceman, plus spouse if he was married. The Attestation showed next of kin, but most family details have been taken from official birth and marriage registrations.

Details of brothers, sisters and children are usually included in the accompanying notes. Maiden names of mothers and wives are also included where readily available; the exception is for those born in New South Wales, where for some reason, maiden names were not recorded in birth records.

Anyone researching a family member should not however rely entirely of the family backgrounds being correct – it is simply not possible to verify misspellings of names and in some cases official registrations do not match ages, names and places of birth given by the serviceman.

Eyewitness Accounts

These are usually taken from Red Cross archives of men who were wounded, were posted as missing or taken prisoner-of-war and come in most cases taken from fellow members of the deceased serviceman’s battalion or company in England post-war and before they returned to Australia.

Others, mostly of those classified as "Died Of Wounds" come from official reports of the hospitals where men were sent and eventually died. Some have been taken from National Archives where letters to family for other servicemen survive. Few eyewitness accounts remain from the Gallipoli campaign.

The eyewitness accounts are presented in as close as possible form to the original typewritten Red Cross records as our limited keyboard skill and an omnipresent spelling/grammar checker allows. Contradictions in spelling of place names, dates, unit names, etc. are deliberate and simply reflect the understandable confusion of the individuals placed under extreme stress, trying to relate to a strange countryside and environment, and with a limited education compared with standards of today.

If anything, the most astonishing thing from the eyewitnesses is that there is rarely if ever any anger, hate or animosity expressed towards the young men that faced them in a slow-moving war a few hundred yards away on the other side of the dug-in trenches spread across miles of disputed ground.

Notes

Everything that we could discover about those that paid the ultimate price.

Details have been gleaned from the AWM, National Archives, Death and In Memoriam notices, official Victorian records of Births, Deaths and Marriages, immigration records, and personal details published either in The Leader or the Melbourne-based The Argus.

Details of family members have been researched at a preliminary level only and should not be interpreted as "gospel" by anyone researching family history.

Images

Most of the images of the servicemen came from the Australian Was Memorial archives.

Some are studio portraits donated by family members, but the majority originate from photographs taken by the Darge Photographic Company which had the concession to take photographs at the Broadmeadows and Seymour army camps during the First World War.

The Australian War Memorial purchased all rights to the collection in the 1930s. In the 1930’s.

Most of the obviously lower quality images are from "The All-Australia Memorial. An Historical Record of National Effort During the Great War" published by British-Australasian Publishing Services in 1917. This cover the years, 1914 to 1916, it is not known whether a subsequent volume was published to cover the later years of the war.
1914 Leave (a.k.a Special Leave)

This was a special six month leave given by the A.I.F. for servicemen that enlisted in 1914 and had been in service for four years.

Like many of the local servicemen, hundreds of the first volunteers were actually back in Australia on Special Leave when the war ended. Special ANZAC rosettes (right) were given to men returning on this special leave to wear on each sleeve so that members of the Australian public would recognise their previous early service and not accuse able bodied men of shirking service when recruits were still being sought for the Western Front.

Although the exact conditions of the entitlement are not known, it seems servicemen when given the option of taking the Leave in Australia with 6-7 weeks to return from England, and theoretically the same to re-embark for the Front, leaving the serviceman three months with the folks back home (the war ended before any of the men actually were due to return to the front).

The other option was to spend the entire time in the Olde Country, a choice taken by a number of English-born men that had closer family connections with the Olde Country than in Australia.

Wounded and Their Care

The chances of a serviceman at the front last more than twelve months without being wounded, accidentally injured or suffering from an illness were low.

There was an hierarchy of medical resources to tend the wounded, although give the chaotic conditions of warfare, there were certainly no hard and fast rules as to how a serviceman would be cared for.

Field Ambulance Brigades were perhaps the unsung heroes of the war - the stretcher bearers that risked life and limb to collect the wounded from the field of battle, often under heavy enemy fire - yet S.B's as they were known were ruled ineligible for the Victoria Cross. Regular servicemen also acted as stretcher bearers when wounded comrades needed assistance. The Brigades also included ambulance drivers, usually motorised, but given the horrendous conditions in wet months of the Western Front, horses and mules were also used to draw ambulances.

After being collected from the field, a casualty's first stop was possibly a Regimental Aid Station, a post in or close behind the line where a surgeon or medical officer and aides attached to the serviceman's unit.

A Dressing Station was a medical centre behind the lines to which wounded were sent from regimental aid posts to have wounds dressed before being carried to a Casualty Clearing Station (C.S.S.).

These were were hospitals generally located a rail-head) charged with clearing the wounded to a base hospital. The admission to a C.S.S. appears to be the differentiation between a serviceman being classified as Killed In Action or Died Of Wounds - there are no examples on our archives a death attributed to Died of Wounds before being admitted to a C.C.S. - perhaps not surprising as posts at or close to the lines would be rather more concerned with emergency treatment than recording details of the men they were trying to keep alive.

From a C.C.S. (where a high percentage of the badly wounded are attributed as dying), a wounded man could be possibly sent to a Stationary Hospital - well behind the lines and the first level of care that we would consider as "hospital" quality today.

At this point, a decision was made depending of the seriousness of the wounds as to whether the serviceman should be repatriated to a General Hospital.
These were usually in England (1, 2, 3 and later 14 A.G.H), although major capital cities in Australia also had hospitals of this nature to treat volunteers that contracted diseases while in camp (there were a surprising number that died of meningitis during an outbreak in 1916) and servicemen that required treatment after returning to Australia. The two major centres locally were the 5 Australian General Hospital in St. Kilda Road, known before the war for some 50 years as the Homeopathic Hospital, and later after redevelopment as Prince Henry’s, and 11 A.G.H. at Caulfield which appears to have catered for longer term patients.

Our local area also came into play, the Mont Park Hospital which was established a couple of years before the outbreak of the war as a mental facility also served in that capacity as a recovery centre for what were rather unkindly called "bomb happy" cases, those suffering from shell shock and other traumas from which many recovered.

In England, there was an additional category - the No 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield Park did not accept casualties directly from the fighting, but was charged with treating on an on-going basis those released from General Hospitals that still required bedside care. Most servicemen considered to be have suffered wounds that warranted transfer back to England underwent a Medical Board Assessment as to their fitness to continue in service. The official position was that if the wounds were considered sufficiently serious as to render the patient incapable of returning to active serve within six months, then he should be returned to Australia for "rest".

Like most of the war, "the official position" was somewhat different from the reality - some after returning to England were considered as only fit for light local duties for anything up to eighteen months; others returned home were declared fit and re-emarked within two or three weeks after they arrived back in Australia.

Locally, the Mont Park Hospital, originally for treatment of the insane, was used as a care centre for soldiers suffering mental traumas from the effects of the war, The hospital had a close association with the Preston branch of the Red Cross.

In the early months of 1919 when soldiers were returning from overseas, the boys and girls at West Preston State School got a few days bonus holidays when the building was taken over and used as temporary hospital during the influenza epidemic.

The school remained closed to students for about ten weeks, but unfortunately for the children, they were re-allocated to other schools around the district.
Prisoners of War

Of all the many millions of men that fought on opposite sides during the Great War, there were only a very small percentage that were taken as prisoners by either side.

During the Second World War, highly mobilised units with mechanised troop carriers and the support of airborne parachutists enabled the enemy to be surrounded and forced into surrender, but on the Western Front in the Great War, a month's fighting in many cases would only produce an advance of perhaps 100 yards - which could be taken back with a counter-attack within days.

At Gallipoli, there were very few men taken as prisoners of war.

For both sides, it seems that captured men were more trouble than they were worth - you had to house them and feed them and find a way to move them back behind your lines.

Given the embarrassment of trying to cope with an enemy that probably was as confused as you were as to exactly why you were scrambling for life on the rocky or scrubland on the The unofficial rule seems to have been simply to disarm the soldier and then tell him to (we don’t know the Turkish term) to "bugger off" and perhaps a fire a few rounds to keep him going.

The majority of the prisoners-of-war held by the Turks were soldiers captured in Palestine, sailors from the submarine AE2 captured in the Sea of Marmara. And Australian airmen and members of the Australian Flying Corps after the surrender of the city of Kut in Mesopotamia (now Iraq).

Of the 217 Australians captured by the Turks, 62 men - nearly one man in four - died in captivity; primarily through poor food, medical care rather than deliberate ill-treatment. Food was poor, medical care primitive, and all experienced a casual brutality. Many died labouring to build the Taurus railway in southern Turkey in extremes of heat and cold.

The conditions for Allied servicemen in German camps varied greatly.

Interim camps in Belgium and France were the worst, camps in Germany itself were better until increasingly from shortages caused by the British blockade of Axis shipping had a marked impact on the supplies of food and other materials, both in the camps and on the German civilian population. Many prisoners survived only because of regular Red Cross parcels.

Of the 3,853 Australians captured by the Germans, 310 – about one in 12 – died in captivity (this was around half the casualty rate at the front itself).

Under the rules of war, prisoners were entitled to send a postcard to relatives within four weeks of being captured - in reality, given Army authorities often had no idea as to whether a serviceman was missing or killed in action, a card from a German prison was often the first indication that a loved son was still alive.

Exchanges of wounded prisoners were arranged via the Red Cross in London and Geneva, and virtually all Allied prisoners were back in England by the end of the first week of December, 1918, four weeks after the Armistice.

Four local servicemen died in prisoner-of-war camps; two in Turkey and two in Germany. Three died from disease, one from wounds before suffered before capture. One other, Private Walter Williams had no connection to the Darebin district, but died in hospital after being hit in the face with a football while playing in Preston; the coroner’s report suggesting his death was as a result of being hit in the head by a rifle butt when in a Turkish camp.
A Street Tour

From the Municipal Directory, 1914

NORTHCOTE – Flourishing city on Merri Merri creek with post, telegraph and money order offices and court of sessions. New "Carnegie" public and free lending library (5,200 vols) costing $3,590, maintained by Council. Six hotels, agencies of insurance companies, branches of three banks, two State and four private schools, patent brickworks, twelve churches, savings bank and home of Little Sisters of the Poor. Two bowling greens and cricket grounds. Picturesque views obtained from the hill. Railway – Melbourne to Heidelberg via Collingwood passes through Northcote; with stations to Westgarth, 3 3/4 miles, fares 3d. and 2d, close to local cable tramway. Melbourne to Preston and Whittlesea passes midway between St. George's Road and High Street. Stations, viz.: Merri, 4 ½ miles, Northcote, 4 3/4 miles, fares both stations 3d and 2d., Croxton 5¼ miles, fares 3½d. and 2½d., Thornbury 6 miles, fares 4d. and 3d. Tramway – Melbourne Tram Co., two cable lines, fare 3d, by ticket 2d, also section from Johnston Street to Merri Creek, fare 1d. Municipal tramway – Property of Council, from the terminus of Clifton Hill tram line to northern boundary of Northcote, fares (two sections), from City end to separation Street, or from the Town Hall to terminus, either way 1d., through fare, 2d. Population : 21,167 (26,394, 24.7%)

PRESTON - Industrial and horticultural township between the Merri and Darebin creeks, with post and money order office, telegraph station, savings bank, State school, court-house, police stations, police station, eight churches, free library, six hotels, agencies of insurance companies, branch of bank, Bradford and Rechabite halls, fire brigade, brickworks, soap works, pottery, four ham and bacon curing works and six tanneries. Electric light and municipal quarries. Fruits and flowers grown extensively for market. Three public gardens; well-kept bowling green; cricket, football, tennis, rifle and two cycle clubs. Masonic, A.N.A., Rechabite, orange and I.O.O.F. lodges. Reservoir at Preston in connection with Yan Yean metropolitan water supply. Railway – stations at Bell, 5 3/4 miles, fares, 4d. and 3d; Preston, 6 ¼ miles, fares 4½d. and 3½d; Regent, 7 miles, fares 5d. and 4d; and Reservoir 7 3/4 miles, fares 5¼d. and 4½d; also via Fitzroy to Whittlesea. Population : 6,297 (7,901, 25.4%)

FAIRFIELD - Improving township with telegraph and money-order office, telephone bureau, State school, three churches, Rechabite hall, branch of bank, hospital, public park, recreation reserve and hotel. Flat tableland, overlying basalt. Railway - 5 miles, fare 3½d and 2d. Population 3,632 (4,985, 37.3%)

ALPHINGTON - Horticultural township with State school, three churches, post and telegraph office, branch of bank, police station public hall, tennis club, gasometer, three hotels and public park. Stone crushing works. Rail 5 ¾ miles, fares 5½d and 4½d. Population : 496 (680, 37%)

EPPING – Agricultural and dairying district of Darebin creek with post office, two hotel, two State and denominational schools, three churches, public library (over 400 vols), shire hall, police station and cemetery. Railway – 13 miles, fares 11d and 81/2. Population, 605 (not given in 1919).

THOMASTOWN – Agricultural township on Epping Road, with State school, two churches, post office and hotel. Railway – 11 miles, fares 9d and 7d. Population, 104 (283, 175%)

The figures shown in parentheses are the population as shown in the 1919 directory and the growth percentage (see table below).
The directories do not reveal how the population figures were calculated or whether servicemen normally resident in the district but serving overseas were counted.

Again the directory did not disclose just who compiled the entries for Victoria’s cities, towns and shires.

Given the local entries managed to place Thornbury station as six miles from Melbourne, and the next station up the line, Bell at 5¾ miles (although the fares were the same), we suspect it may have been the municipalities themselves.

The latter distance is correct – the old concrete six-mile post sat until the 1970s opposite the Church of Christ in High Street, about 200 yards north of Bell Street.

### The Home Towns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Northcote</th>
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<th>Preston</th>
<th></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>Variation</td>
<td>1914</td>
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<tr>
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<td>City</td>
<td>Shire</td>
<td>Shire</td>
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<td>Acres</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population</td>
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<td>26,394</td>
<td>24.7%</td>
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<td>Valuation per acre</td>
<td>£44</td>
<td>£63</td>
<td>41.8%</td>
<td>£5</td>
</tr>
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</table>

(1) Originally Town, upgraded by Proclamation to City, 27 May, 1914.

The 1912-13 Rate Revenue passed £20,000 for the first time and automatically enabled Northcote to apply for the upgrade in municipal status. The same level was still in place when Preston was proclaimed a City in 1926.

The figures are from the Victorian Municipal Directories of 1914 and 1919. Valuations, rate revenue and number of assessments were based on completed 1912-13 and 1918-19 financial year figures.

Northcote did not include Fairfield or Alphington which were then part of Heidelberg Shire. The area for Preston was in both years was shown as 13¾ square miles, converted to acres for the purposes of comparison.

What is surprising is that the growth in the number of dwellings far outstripped the population growth, perhaps suggesting the latter figures did not in fact include servicemen serving overseas.

The increase in the number of Rate Assessments issued by the City of Northcote was substantially below the growth in the number of dwellings, perhaps indicating most of the new construction was on land that had already been subdivided and previously rateable.

In Preston, by contrast, the increase in the number of assessments and new dwellings was more or less identical, the buildings being erected as some of the large estate were subdivided.
The population of Northcote also increased at around the same rate as Preston, despite the number of dwellings growing by a third less.

"Bigger houses" may the obvious answer, but the Shire of Preston in 1915 introduced a local by-law establishing the minimum size of land that could be used for building purposes, suggesting that many of the new dwellings in Preston were constructed by developers but were left unoccupied when the 1919 directory was compiled.

And Today

The City of Darebin in the current form is a relatively new entity brought about by the amalgamation of the cities of Northcote and Preston in June, 1994 (a Shire of Darebin existed some 140 years ago, but it was largely to the north of today's City and extended to Whittlesea).

For the purpose of this Honour Roll, those districts covered by the Leader that lay within or overlapped the boundaries of the current City of Darebin are included, although some of these were not part of the City of Northcote or the Preston Shire in 1914.

Fairfield was a separate Riding in Heidelberg Shire and elected its own representatives, Alphington was part of the Ivanhoe Riding of the same shire, but Ivanhoe servicemen are not included as the area was never part of Darebin.

Regardless of the political boundaries, the citizens of both districts gravitated much more towards Northcote, adopting the logical and geographic division of the Darebin Creek. Certainly in terms of war news, they would have headed for the Northcote Leader which included news and casualties from both areas – their "local", the Heidelberg Times carried little on the conflict after the initial burst of fighting in the Dardanelles.

In 1951, a poll of Fairfield and Alphington ratepayers voted a nearly two-thirds majority in favour of a separate city of Ivanhoe, but the State Government, at the time was pressing for larger local government entities and ignored the results of the poll.

The two suburbs remained as part of Heidelberg until August, 1962, when pressure from ratepayers saw the area come under the control of the City of Northcote as from October of that year, adding 2.2 square miles, 12,342 new residents, 2,614 dwellings (along with substantial numbers of shops, offices and factories) and landmarks in the Yarra Bend Park, the Fairfield Infectious Diseases Hospital and the Fairlea Women's Prison. The area became the new South East Ward of the City Of Northcote

Alternative district names of Croxton and Westgarth are included, as is Thornbury, but it should be noted that the latter name did not come into popular use until the late 1920s and many addresses shown as Northcote during the war are now regarded as Thornbury.

Reservoir did not exist as a defined area, but there are several addresses using the term "Preston Reservoir" or "North Preston". Reservoir attained the status of a separate postal area (N.19) in 1929, given the exact boundary of the Shire of Preston at the time is uncertain, Epping and Thomastown are included. Addresses given for servicemen in these areas are usually so vague that they may or may not been within today's perimeters - in reality the number from these districts is very small and do not materially impact the study.

Both settlements were part of the Shire of Epping in 1914, but the shire amalgamated with Whittlesea the following year, the new entity assuming the later name.

The Leader's reporting of war casualties also extended to Heidelberg, Ivanhoe, Morang, Mernda, Yan Yean and Whittlesea but these have not been included unless the serviceman had a direct connection to the Darebin district - there were probably around 30 deaths from Heidelberg and Ivanhoe, perhaps half that from the areas to the north.

And having used the term "serviceman", we apologise to Nurse Vera O'Grady, the only woman from the district included – but the gender neutral "serviceperson" is beyond us and our spell checker!
Guidelines For Inclusion

Just what are the guidelines for inclusion of a serviceman with our database?

The sharp-eyed will immediately note "guidelines" rather than "rules" and there have been a number of cases where the decision to include or exclude an entry has been purely arbitrary.

In general, entries have been included when the servicemen is known to have been living in the district at the time of embarkation, nominated a resident as next of kin, are known to have been domiciled for a significant period, to have been born in the district, or in a few cases, known to have had close political, community or sporting links.

Specifically excluded are those where a Death or In Memoriam Notice references a family member other than a parent, and also a fiancée living in Darebin, but with no closer association with the district.

Fallen Between The Cracks?

The various memorials around the district without exception missed many of the men from the area that died in the conflict, as indeed did the Leader in its weekly reporting of casualties.

The reason for this, and in part for other servicemen almost certainly missing from our list, is that the Defence Department issued official Casualty Lists with serviceman’s location listed as that of his next of kin and not his actual residential address.

The Leader, obviously through some local knowledge and with some prompting from bereaved relatives recognised a few that were listed as from outside the area, but the reality is that any number of (typically) unmarried men, especially those British-born, living in the area may even now still not be known.

The other gap is in trying to identify those born in the district or who received their education at a local school.

The place of birth was a standard question asked upon attestation, but to date, the response is not searchable in any of the available databases. The Official History of the war fortunately listed the place of birth of those mentioned within most of the twelve volumes and that has helped identify a handful of men born locally and then moving elsewhere.

Details of where a serviceman was educated was only requested on the circular sent to the next of kin of casualties some years after the war.

Many of these were marked simply as "state school" with no hint of location, but fortunately the Leader published details of several honour rolls erected by some of the schools in the area.

Just how accurate these rolls were is problematical; keeping track of ex-students must have been a hit-or-miss exercise at best, and even the contemporary lists are sometimes wildly inaccurate. One roll for the Helen Street State School published even as late as July, 1920 contains around 215 names and suggests "* signifies dead" – there are at least twenty asterisks missing!

The other great unknown is how many servicemen that returned later died as a result of wounds, illnesses or the mental stress of up to four years of brutal fighting under at many times atrocious conditions.

Official records include deaths within four months of being demobilised, but even then, many servicemen that died during the influenza epidemic of 1919 were not regarded as casualties of the war despite many of them contracting symptoms while in service.

A handful of these have been uncovered through post-war notes in the Leader or in Family Notices, but there are undoubtedly many more for whom "peace" and "home" were fleeting concepts after their return from the Western Front.
Splints and crutches produced the men of the Northcote branch of the Red Cross

A packed Recruitment meeting at Northcote Town Hall, 1915
In Memoriam
### Abbey, Edgar George

**Key Address:** Garnet Street, Preston  
**Rank and Unit:** Lieutenant, 38th Infantry Battalion  
**Embarked:** Corporal, 38th Infantry Battalion (June 1916)  
**Ship:** HMAT Runic  
**Ship Number:** A54  
**Date embarked:** 20 June 1916  
**Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 1345  
**Enlisted:** 23/07/1915  
**At:** Melbourne  
**Born At:** Preston  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 17/07/1917  
**Aged:** 25  
**Place of Death:** Ploegsteet, Belgium  
**Buried At:** 42 Kandahar Farm Cemetery Neuve-Eglise, Belgium  
**Occupation:** Timber clerk and joiner  
**Religion:** Methodist  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Kin:** Parents  
**Family:** Benjamin and Annie Abbey (nee Newman)

#### Eyewitnesses:
"... Lt. Abbey was with Lt. Windham, Lt. Cunningham, Private Marlow and Sergeant Onions in a dug-out which were being used as the Company Office when a shell landed through the top of the roof and killed all of them. They carried the five of them down and buried them in a cemetery Kan-da-har, near Ploegsteert. I saw it happen from a few yards off, and I knew him well. He was a Sergeant in the ranks when I first met him and have been in the same Battalion ever since March 1916" (E. Kerr, Cpl 109)

#### Notes:
Remarkably, of just over 700 deaths from the district, that of Abbey, the first alphabetically, was never reported in the Leader or in any other form.  

His sacrifice was only located at a very late stage through a search of AWM portrait images which suggested he was Preston, the place of birth listed in Archives and determined from directories around the early1890s as Garnet Street.  

Perhaps the Leader's omission was understandable - despite the AWM suggesting he was "from Preston", the family appears to have moved from the Preston area a year of two after his birth and had been residing in Warrnambool for some time.  

They shifted to have moved regularly - Abbey's elder sister, Evelyn (1888), was born in Coburg, and he had younger sisters Doris (1894, Brunswick), Annie (1898) and Stella (1901), the latter pair in North Fitzroy.  

Abbey spent almost eleven months in various training camps and embarked with the rank of Corporal, but was promoted to Sergeant while en route to England on HMAT Runic. He was taken on strength in France in November of the same year and promoted again to Lieutenant in April, 1917.

Edgar George Alley was Killed In Action on 17 July, 1917, at Kandahar Farm near Ploegsteet, Belgium.

The circular noted two cousins, Private Harold Claude Abbey (Yarraville) and Private Frederick Brian Abbey (North Fitzroy) both died of wounds during the first six weeks of the Dardanelles campaign and that nine other cousins (unnamed) survived the war.
Ackerly, William Arthur Harry

Key Address: 15 Clarendon Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 21 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements (June 1915 - April 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Euripides
Ship Number: A14
Date of Embarkation: 4 April 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 4651
Enlisted: 20/01/1916
At:
Born At: Mansfield
Educated At: Mansfield State School, Matriculated via correspondence school
Date of Death: 25/02/1917
Aged: 35
Place of Death: Warlencourt, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France
Occupation: Clerk (Treasury Branch, M.M.B.W)
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Methodist
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Harry and Alice C Ackerly (nee Corrigan)
Wife Mrs Alice Regina Ackerly (nee Angove)

Eyewitnesses: "... No sooner had we all shown over the top than several rifles cracked and Ackerly rolled down the bank dead. It was rather curious we could only see a scratch on his forehead but he was certainly killed on the spot" (Short, A.E., 1580, 21st A.I.F).
(Other eyewitness reports suggest he was actually shot through the head).

Notes: The AWM has all of details under "Ackerly" (and shown in the circular returned by his wife), but National Archives and official registrations are "Ackerley". Probate records confuse the issue further with Äkerly.
Ackerly's attestation has him living at the Clarendon Street address, but the family appear to have moved to 60 Mansfield Street, Northcote, by the time he embarked. His parents were living at 1 Connelly Street, Brunswick at the time of his death.
His wife by 1923 was at "Warlencourt", 136 Finch Street, East Malvern, she like a few other widows using the place of their husband's death as the name for the family residence.
The Leader noted Ackerley had "marked literary ability" and that in 1911, he succeeded in winning the South Street competition championship medal as well as a £50 prize donated by the State Government for an essay on "Victorian Resources".
Death Notices placed by his immediate family and his brother-in-law suggest he was known as Arthur rather than William. His body was never located.
Ackerly was also a trustee of the Croxton Methodist Church and the Northcote branch of the Oddfellow's Friendly Society, and a member of the Northcote Horticultural Society. He married Alice Angove in the small Gippsland town of Boorolite in 1909 and left two children, Howard (1911) and, according to Birth Records, Alice (1915), although personal notices use a derivation "Leila".
Ackerly himself appears to have had two siblings, Alfred (born in 1884) and Maude "Edie" (1886), plus Charlotte and Ethel, yet to be traced.
### Adams, Lindsay Thomas

**Key Address:** 93 Yarra Street, Alphington  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 6th Field Ambulance (June 1915)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ajana  
**Ship Number:** A31  
**Date of Embarkation:** 4 June 1915  
**Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 55  
**Enlisted:** 2/03/1915  
**At:** Alphington  
**Born At:** Alphington  
**Date of Death:** 2/09/1915  
**Aged:** 19  
**Place of Death:** Drowned at sea off Lemnos (S.S. Southland)  
**Buried At:** 4 Helles Memorial, Gallipoli  
**Occupation:** Student  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Thomas and Bessie Isabella Adams (nee Sill)  

**Eyewitnesses:** Informant states that about Aug 29th near Lemnos the 6th Brigade were crossing from Alexandria to Lemnos in the S.S "Southland" which was torpedoed. Adams was on the fore part of the vessel when it was struck. He was missing at rollcall and is supposed to have drowned" (W. Etheridge, No. 2 London General Hospital)

**Notes:** One of only two or three servicemen that were still students that enlisted, Lindsay Adams was drowned when the troopship "Southland" (ex Red Star liner "Vaderland") en route from Egypt to Gallipoli was torpedoed. The ship was eventually beached at Lemnos, but fourteen men were killed by the explosion and twenty two were drowned.

He embarked from Melbourne with his elder brother, Frederick Reginald, both enlisting on the same day. Lindsay suggested his parents were at 93 Yarra Street, but Fred's Attestation gave an address of 444 Heidelberg Road, Alphington - this confirmed by the 1914 Electoral Roll which shows their father as a building contractor, but with no street number disclosed.

Fred Adams was a schoolteacher and was also aboard the Southland, surviving the incident and a couple of years in France before in an unusual situation, he was granted twelve months leave on Subsistence Pay in April, 1918 to undertake a "Soldier's Scholarship" at the University of Manchester.

Their parents were later shown at 444 Heidelberg Road, Alphington (probably the address Fred quoted) and then in Bank Street, Alphington at the time the circular was returned. They appear to have been in the area since at least 1890. There was another brother, Percival, born in 1893 who did not enlist.
Adams, Ralph Harley (Military Medal)

Key Address: 77 Robert Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Sergeant, 8th Infantry Battalion.
Embarked: HMAT Wandilla
Ship Number A62
Date of Embarkation: 17 June, 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Ralph Bailey Adams)

Service Number: 2207
Enlisted: 22/04/1915
At:
Born At: Gladstone, Queensland
Educated At: Nudgee College, Brisbane
Date of Death: 04/10/1917
Aged: 25
Place of Death: Zonnebeke, Belgium
Buried At: The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial (Panel 7), Belgium
Occupation: Hatter
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Parents: Ralph Alexander and Janet Miles Adams (nee Miller)

Kin/Family:
Eyewitnesses: "During the attack on Polygon Wood east of Ypres on September 20th 1917, this N.C.O.’s work was exceptionally fine. As Battalion Signalling Sergeant, when the lines were broken, he went out under heavy fire and repaired them thus keeping Battalion Headquarters in touch with Brigade almost continuously” (Commonwealth Gazette, 7 March 1918)

Notes: Adams was Queensland born and gave his father Mr. R. A. Adams, "The Retreat", Miles, Western Line, Queensland as next of kin. For some strange reason, the residential addresses of all servicemen who embarked on this voyage of HMAT Wandilla show only suburbs for the residential address.

His mother not long after he was killed was briefly at 77 Robert Street, Northcote, presumably Ralph junior’s address, but the story then takes a strange turn with a letter from his father in a Brisbane Military Hospital suggesting he had just returned from the front and expected to be "laid up for some time".

Archives reveal his father Ralph senior also enlisted and left Australia in November, 1915 as a Lieutenant with the 2nd Remount Corps and later served with the Provost Corps before being returned with a severe kidney infection. Both were non-combatant units, thus Adams was able to enlist and do his bit for his country even at 48 years of age.

Adams junior had been Mentioned in Despatches before being awarded the Military Medal, ironically the award made the day after he was killed. He was promoted from Private to Sergeant on 41 October, 1917.

The circular returned by his father suggested Adams had two cousins (unnamed) who died during the conflict.

Ralph junior had four surviving siblings - Margaret (1891), Edith (1895), Amy (1897) and Robert (1900), Another son, James was born in 1904, but died in 1910.
# Adamson, Charles Saddington

**Key Address:** "Euripides", 66 St. Elmo Road, Alphington

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 60th Infantry Battalion. Embarked 7 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

**Embarked:** HMAT Euripides

**Service Number:** 5326  **Enlisted:** 04/05/1916  **At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Collingwood  **Educated At:** Collingwood State School  **Aged:** 30

**Date of Death:** 27/04/1918  **Place of Death:** near Villers-Bretonneux, France

**Buried At:** Crucifix Corner Cemetery Villers-Bretonneux, France  **Occupation:** Grocer's Assistant  **Religion:** Presbyterian

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Charles and Elizabeth Charlotte Adamson (nee Watt)  **Wife:** Mrs Jean Adamson (later Hartmann)

**Eyewitnesses:** "Charlie Adamson is a slight, delicate man with a nervous manner, caused by shell shock. He comes from Collingwood or Clifton Hill near Melbourne ... the last informant saw of him was at the Australian Rest Camp between Amiens and Flessailles at the end of October 1916 ... (Private A.H. Pierce)

... he was last seen by his comrade in the early morning of the 27th April during the hop over. The position was captured by the Company all right so that there is practically no chance of Adamson's becoming a prisoner. All the Germans in the post were killed and there were none left to take prisoners ..." (L/Corporal C. H. Newman)

**Notes:** Adamson's death was not recorded in either the Leader or the Heidelberg Times and was a chance discovery when referenced on the circular of his cousin, Private John McKinnon Adamson.

The address for Charles Adamson and his wife on embarkation was given as 20 Maughie Street, Abbotsford (along with one child, alternatively shown as Jean or John). His wife advised Base Depot in November, 1917, of the move to St. Elmo Road, although the address is noted in a Will made in France by Adamson a few weeks earlier than that.

Given the house in 1917 carried the name of the troop transport he embarked on, it may have been under construction at the time he embarked. His wife (who remarried in 1923) later appears at several other addresses, but the circular was returned by her some four or five years later from St. Elmo Road.

Adamson was wounded in February, 1916, and in 1917 spent three months in England recovering after an infection that set in after an operation for an ingrown toe nail and removal of a hammer toe. He was also reported Missing in July, 1916 but several eyewitness reports revealed he was still alive and suffering from shell shock.

He was again reported missing on 27 April, 1918, and his fate was not known for several months. He was officially listed as Killed In Action as at that date on 17 October, 1918.

His mother in Clifton Hill wrote to Base Records around a month later seeking the address of the next of kin of "W. Adamson", listed as a prisoner-of-war in Germany, in the hope that it may have been her son ... "I have reason to believe he was wounded and a prisoner, although he has since been reported killed ... it is hard to give up hope".

Charles had four elder siblings Henry (1879), May (1881), Agnes (1883) and Jessie (1885).
Adamson, John McKinnon

Key Address: 69 Robert Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private, 37th Battalion (transferred to 5th Battalion, A Company)

Embarked: HMAT Persic
Ship Number: A34
Date of Embarkation: 3 June 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 805
Enlisted: 29/01/1916
At: Northcote

Born At: Collingwood
Educated At: Fairfield Park State School

Date of Death: 9/12/1916
Aged: 23

Place of Death: Guendecourt (near Flers), France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

Occupation: Carpenter
Religion: Presbyterian

Marital Status: Single
Parents Andrew and Flora Adamson (nee McKinnon)

Kin/Family: "He was in A. Coy. and came from Clifton Hill, Victoria and was single. He was killed outright by a H. E. shell while asleep next to me in his dug-out at H.Q.’s. He was hit all over the body and was buried out in the open to the right of Flers at Battalion H.Q.’s and his grave was marked." (Corporal A. Ritchie, 1606)

Eyewitnesses: Official Red Cross records confirm that little else was known of Adamson's fate.

Notes: He was shipped to France in the middle of September, 1916, taken on strength as part of re-inforcements of the 5th Battalion on 1 October, and killed just over two months later at Guendecourt to the east of Flers.

In response to the question "Place where Killed or Wounded", Adamson's father's response in the circular was a poignant "We never received any word where he was killed, all the information we got was that he was killed in action".

John Adamson had three siblings, Ernest (1889), Harold (1891) and Vera (1900). The 1914 Electoral Roll shows Flora and Ernest at the Robert Street address, but oddly there is no listing for Andrew, their father.

Adamson was a cousin of Private Charles Saddington Adamson.
Ahern, Timothy Patrick

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>291 Clarke Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Lieutenant, 59th Battalion B Company [formerly 24th Battalion]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Demosthenes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>22/05/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>19/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Fromelles, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>255 ANZAC Cemetery Sailly-Surlys, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Wood-turner (J. Maddick, Collingwood)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>R.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Parents</td>
<td>Timothy Patrick and Minnie Ahern (nee Foley)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Address:** 291 Clarke Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Lieutenant, 59th Battalion B Company [formerly 24th Battalion]  
**Embarked:** HMAT Demosthenes  
**Service Number:** 1651  
**Enlisted:** 22/05/1915  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Northcote  
**Date of Death:** 19/07/1916  
**Place of Death:** Fromelles, France  
**Buried At:** 255 ANZAC Cemetery Sailly-Surlys, France  
**Occupation:** Wood-turner (J. Maddick, Collingwood)  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** R.C.  
**Next Parents:** Timothy Patrick and Minnie Ahern (nee Foley)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"He was my Platoon Commander. He was hit by shrapnel through the body - it happened about 10 minutes before the charge of July 19 at Fromelles. His grave had a cross with his name." (S. Payne, 54th Battalion)

**Notes:**  
Ahern previously trained as a Sergeant in the Collingwood Citizen Forces and this experience obviously earning him rapid promotion in the field. He became a Sergeant in the A.I.F. in October 1915, 2nd Lieutenant just two months later and a full Lieutenant in July 1916.  
He was a prominent member of the Fairfield Swimming Club, according to the Leader endearing himself to the troops while stationed on Lemnos by swimming a mile out to a warship anchored off the coast to collect tobacco for his platoon!  
His father later queried Base Depot over a sum of between £25 and £30 that he believed his son was carrying at the time of his death, suggesting he had withdrawn the money because he was planning a two week trip to Ireland on leave but instead was transferred to the front. Base Depot’s response was that all monies found on dead soldiers was handed to the Field Cashier and included in final settlements made by the Military Paymaster at Victoria Barracks.  
His Red Cross archive has 14 entries, but just one appears to be an eye-witness account of his death. Most others simply stated "... I heard he had been killed".  
His parents were both part of two of the oldest Irish families to settle in the Preston district. Minnie was at one time the licensee of the Bobbie Burns Hotel in Collingwood, and as well as the loss of Timothy junior during the war, three other children also "shuffled the mortal coil" prematurely. Two sisters died early, Mollie (14 years, of measles) and Arlene (33, of cancer), but perhaps the most notable loss was of their youngest son, Charlie.  
Charlie played with the Northcote Football Club in 1927, and joined Collingwood the following season. Despite not playing a senior game in 1928 and just two in 1929 Ahern was a surprise inclusion in the Magpies final line-up after they were thrashed by Richmond in a semi-final despite winning every home-and-away match. He played a major role in the 'Woods premiership, but he became ill a few months later and was diagnosed with cancer of the lower bowel. Charlie Ahern died in Austin Hospital in April, 1931.
Aitken, John

Key Address: 89 Gladstone Avenue, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 59th Battalion, Australian Infantry
2 to 5 Reinforcements (May-September 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Port Lincoln
Ship Number: A17
Date of Embarkation: 4 May 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 1611
Enlisted: 4/03/1916
At: Heathcote
Born At: Heathcote
Educated At: Heathcote State School
Date of Death: 18/12/1916
Aged: 36
Place of Death: (of wounds) Somme – Heilly, France
Buried At: 833 Heilly Station Cemetery, Merricourt-L'Abbe, France
Occupation: Driver
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family: Parents John and Mary Anne Aitken (nee Hannah)
Wife Mrs Mary Ellen Aitken (nee Hibbert)
Eyewitnesses:
"He was admitted to this station suffering from a severe wound of the chest on November 14 1916. He died on November 18 and was buried at the Military Cemetery at Heilly, Somme" (Statement from the officer commanding the 38th Casualty Clearing Station"

Notes:
Aitken died as a result of gunshot wounds to the chest at the 30th Casualty Clearing Station three days after being admitted. Victorian Birth Records suggest he was born in Heathcote in 1883, making him 33 when he died, rather than 36 as recorded by the AWM.

His wife was later shown at 58 Herbert Street and 59 Beavers Road, both in Northcote.
National Archives show pensions being paid to two children, John and David, and two "step-children", Edwin and Mary Hibbert, who were awarded pensions given their dependence on Aitken.

The latter entries hint at what would have been a minor scandal of the time, but more commonplace in our modern day era.
Victorian records show John Aitken and Mary Ellen Hibbert were married in Geelong in 1910; but official birth registrations show Edwin (or Edward) born to Mary Ellen Hibbert in Northcote in 1905, "father unknown" and Mary later the same year, the father as John Aitken, suggesting both of the "step-children" were born before John and Mary Ellen were married.

The circular returned by his wife suggested John had a brother, Alexander who served and "died". He enlisted at Dubbo and was discharged in July, 1916 with chronic rheumatism and awarded a disability pension, but there is nothing in the AWM or National Archives records to suggest his death was as a result of war service.
Aldous, Percival John

**Key Address:** 14 Mitchell Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 14 Australian Infantry Battalion  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ulysses  
- **Ship Number:** A38  
- **Date of Embarkation:** 22 December 1914  
- **Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 160  
**Enlisted:** 21/09/1914  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Diamond Creek  
**Educated At:** Diamond Creek State School  
**Date of Death:** 17/08/1915  
**Aged:** 26  
**Place of Death:** Lone Pine, Gallipoli  
**Buried At:** 7th Field Ambulance Cemetery, Gallipoli  
**Occupation:**  
- Tramway Gripman (Northcote Tramways) / Saw Miller (Henry’s Mill, Forrest)  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Methodist  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
- Charles and Sarah Aldous (nee Shillinglaw)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
"... after passing through a strenuous time and numerous dangers, the battalion was in a relatively safe position on the night of August 17 and while occupying an outpost trench with some others, he was unfortunately shot through the head and died almost instantly ..."  
(Letter from Rev. Mr. Andrew Gillison to the deceased's mother and published in the Leader).

**Notes:**  
Although his parents are listed as Northcote (originally 60 Darebin Street, later at Mitchell Street, the latter shown in 1914 Electoral Rolls), Aldous' parents were presented with his 1914-15 Star by the Preston branch of the R.S.S.I.L.A in 1921.  
The family is known to have been one of the first to settle in the Darebin area, official records showing a Thomas Aldous marrying Mary Brooks at "Darebin Creek" in 1847 and their first child, Thomas junior born the same year, also at Darebin Creek.  
Percy was the only son of his generation and had three sisters, Elizabeth (1885), Ada (born 1891, and living at Mitchell Street in 1914) and Alice (1894).  
He was in the first group of Darebin soldiers to embark for service overseas.  
Aldous was listed as a saw miller at the appropriately-named Forrest in Gippsland on embarkation, other reports revealed he had previously been a gripman with the Northcote Tramways (the "gripcman" was responsible for engaging and disengaging the clamps that clamped onto the continuously running cable below street-level to start and stop the tram car).  
The Leader article noted that "Rev. Mr. Gillison has since been killed". He died on August 22, 1915 "of Wounds received whilst engaged in Attending the Wounded and Burial of the Dead" at the 16th Casualty Clearing Station, Gallipoli Peninsular. The Argus in reporting his death noted that just four of ten chaplains that accompanied the first A.I.F. troops to the Dardanelles remained alive.
Alexander, Francis Oliver

Key Address: 28 Raleigh Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Corporal 21 Infantry Battalion
Embarked Private 21 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 18 Reinforcements
Embarked: HMAT Nestor
Ship Number: A71
Date of Embarkation: 2 October 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 5787
Enlisted: 31/01/1916
At: Brunswick
Born At: Woodend
Educated At: Princes Hill State School, Carlton
Date of Death: 4/10/1917
Aged: 29
Place of Death: Ypres, Belgium
Buried At: 29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium
Occupation: Watchmaker
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family: Parents George William And Eliza Alexander (nee Fisher)
Wife Mrs Florence Victoria Alexander (nee Orford)
Eyewitnesses: "... I was in the company of 5787 Corporal F. O. Alexander on the fourth of October 1917 when a shell burst right beside him, killing him instantaneously. He was in charge of a party of German prisoners, (three of whom were also killed) and was about three hundred yards in front of the jumping off tape ..." (Private. E. A. Seward, C. Company)
Notes: Alexander’s death was not mentioned in the Leader during the war years and his background was only revealed after an Honour Roll for the Thornbury Presbyterian Church unveiled in April, 1919 was reported in the newspaper as including the name "Sergeant T. Alexander".
No "T. Alexander" appears in Australian War Memorial record as Killed In Action - a Francis Alexander is listed in the Darebin Encyclopaedia WW1 database, although not as Killed In Action- according to the database (probably with information from Rate Books), Alexander moved to Northcote from Berwick shortly after enlisting, but this may not be quite correct.
From what can be traced, he and Florence had one living son, Francis George, born in Fitzroy North in 1910 after their marriage in Woodend in 1909, but another son, Allen, is listed in official Victorian records as having died just after birth at Northcote in 1912. They are shown in the 1914 Electoral Roll at 501 High Street.
Alexander was an Acting Sergeant at the time of his embarkation, but reverted to a Corporal back in the field - this may not necessarily reflect on his leadership abilities; in several cases noted, servicemen were temporarily prompted for the duration of their journey to their disembarkation.
His immediate family consisted of three sisters - Eleanor, (1884), Irene (1890) and Elsie (1895), and two brothers James (1886) and Leslie (1892, A.I.F).
Leslie was five years younger and was listed on the South Preston State School Honour Board as one who returned, indicating the family probably arrived in the area in the late 1890s.
He also nominated 28 Raleigh Street as his address, although the family patriarch, George ran a tailoring business at 501 High Street, Northcote in the years leading up to his son enlisting.
### Allan, Walter Clarence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>192 High Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 6 Infantry Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 and 25 Reinforcements (February-August 1917)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Themistocles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 4 August 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>7442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>18/04/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>St. Arnaud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>South Preston State School (Tyler Street)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>24/04/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Hazebrook Front, near Strazele, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>27 Caestro Military Cemetery, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Tanner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of Christ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frank and Rosena (Florence) Mary Allan (nee Seeber)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

"Just a few lines to ask you is there any report or any news of my son Private. W. C. Allan, No 7442 of the 6th Batt. who was killed in action on the 24 of April last 1918. I have heard nothing from the Department. About his Death only what I heard from the Lieutenant at the Front a few months back. I don't know whether his kit is back or not. If you could give me and Information I would be very glad"

(Letter from Allan's father, October 29, 1918)

**Notes:**

Allan gave his residential address as 192 High Street and his parents in Ward Avenue and in 1917, at an alternate address of 593 High Street, North Preston.

The number 192 is not shown as such in directories of the time, but the address was in fact the Church of Christ, the religious following that Allan nominated, which suggests either his father may have been the minister there or Walter simply used his Church as a forwarding address.

The building gained famed as 'the Church built in a day' after it was fully erected by members on the congregation who worked from dawn to 11 p.m. on 25 March, 1911 to complete the structure.

After arriving in England in October 1917, he spent two months in a V.D. clinic and later another 15 days after a relapse and was Killed In Action just two days after being taken on strength of the 6th Infantry Battalion.

Allan’s name was later included on the Honour Boards of the Tyler Street and South Preston schools, the former being an adjunct of South Preston at the time he attended.

He appears to have had just one brother, Frederick, born in Preston in 1892.
Allen, George Herbert

Key Address : 7 Flinders Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit : Private 14 Infantry Battalion
1 to 4 Reinforcements (December 1914 - March 1915)
Embarked : HMAT Berrima
Ship Number : A35
Date of Embarkation : 22 December 1914
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne

Service Number : 1328  Enlisted : 18/10/1914  At : South Melbourne
Born At : Inverleigh, Geelong  Educated At : Lorne State School
Date of Death : 1/05/1915  Aged : 31
Place of Death : Courtney’s Post, Gallipoli
Buried At : 25 Courtney’s and Steel’s Post Cemetery

Occupation : Labourer (Metropolitan Gas Co.)
Marital Status : Married  Religion : C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family : Parents  Alfred (late) and Annie Allen (later Johnston)
                        Wife  Mrs Isobella Moore Allen (nee Carthill)

Eyewitnesses :

Notes : Allen’s mother had lived in Northcote since at least 1911 but it is not clear whether he was brought up in the district.

The Leader mentioned him as being "the son of Mrs Allan" (suggesting perhaps that his father was dead, later confirmed in National Archives) and the circular does not carry details of where he was educated to confirm his childhood locality.

Annie is included on the 1914 Electoral Roll along with (presumably), another son, Arthur Neil Allen. Other records suggest another son, Charles, and official records show he and Isobella marrying at Dean’s Marsh in 1907.

He was perhaps mistakenly noted by the Leader as enlisting in South Australia but the AWM shows his widow and three sons (Percy, Arthur and George) as living in South Melbourne, confirming his enlistment in that suburb.

Allen was Killed In Action at Courtney’s Post six days after the initial landing at Gallipoli.

One acknowledgment of his death (which is listed under "7 Flinders Street, Northcote") suggests his interests were boating and fishing, and he was a member of the Northcote A.N.A and active in Church of England affairs.

His widow later re-married to become Mrs Johnston, residing at 4 Aberdeen Street, Brunswick.
Aminde, John Bernard Conrad

Key Address: Preston (address unknown)
Rank and Unit: Private, 6 Infantry Battalion
1 to 12 Reinforcements (December 1914 - November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Withshire
Ship Number: A18
Date of Embarkation: 14 April 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 1079
Enlisted: 07/09/1914
At: Broadmeadows
Born At: Preston
Educated At: Yarram State School
Date of Death: 07/09/1915
Aged: 27
Place of Death: Gallipoli
Buried At: 18 Embarkation Pier Cemetery, Gallipoli

Occupation: Commercial Traveller (jewellery warehouse)
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Ludwig Frederick ("Louis") and
Toni Alvina Auguste Aminde (nee Guttman)

Eyewitnesses:
"I cannot believe that the casualty has been taken as they have no proof he was killed. I have been continually making enquiries about him and everyone in his section, also his Sergeant Major, swear that he never left the beach and was sent on the hospital boat as he had a varicular rupture. The mysterious part of it is that the identity disc was found in another dead man's pocket. I was speaking to an officer yesterday that knew him and he said he is not dead, but is to be invalided home" (Cpl J. Horsburgh, 675, 5th Battalion)

Notes:
A modest entry under The Argus's "Roll of Honour" during the Dardanelles campaign revealed that Aminde was born in Preston.

He was the only serviceman of that family name to enlist, and he may well have been of French or Belgian heritage. His father used the name of "Louis", but was actually Ludwick Frederick, a long-term resident of Australia, noted in National Archives as having declared an Oath of Allegiance to the Crown in Adelaide in January, 1884.

The youngest two children of the family are shown in Civil Registrations as being born in Preston, Laurine (1885) and John (1887), but the only listing of the family in metropolitan Melbourne was in 1888, when they where listed at 87 Ryrie Street, Collingwood.

In that year, Louie is shown as born in Collingwood and dying at one month, from that point, the family is scattered far and wide - Auguste (1889, at Foster in Gippsland), Albert (1891, Maidstone), Dorothy (1895), Charles (1896, Carlton - perhaps the Children's Hospital - died at one month), Henry (1897, Yarram) and Frank (1898, Beechworth).

Aminde was originally reported missing from 25 April, but such was the chaos that even this wasn't officially announced until 19 June. He was declared Killed In Action around a fortnight later when his identity discs were found on a decomposed body.

The circular returned by his mother from St. Vincent Place, Albert Park suggested Aminde had been a Sergeant of the Queen's Rifles Cadets before enlisting and was educated at Yarram State School, although she gave South Melbourne as the place with which he was chiefly connected.

Personal details published in The Argus sugest Aminde "was a well-known professional pedestrian in South Australia and Victoria, his best performance was running into the final of the Wren £500 held here some years ago".
Amor, Patrick Joseph

Key Address: "Stanmore", 112 Collins Street, Thornbury

Rank and Unit: Trooper, 8th Light Horse Brigade 1 to 10 Reinforcements (February-September 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Runic
Ship Number: A54
Date of Embarkation: 25 February 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 607
Enlisted: 6/11/1914 At: Broadford

Born At: Broadford
Educated At: Broadford State School

Date of Death: 7/08/1915
Aged: 23

Place of Death: Lone Pine, Gallipoli
Buried At: 6 Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli

Occupation: Teamster

Marital Status: Single
Religion: R.C.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents Thomas and Eleanor Ann Amor (nee Wade) (both late)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Amor’s connections on his record point to Broadford, including pre-war service with the Broadford Light Horse, but he was living with his “sister” Sarah (elder by five years) in Collins Street, Thornbury, at the time he enlisted. There is no record of the family living in Northcote in the 1914 Electoral Roll.

Embarkation records actually show Sarah as his mother, an assumption seemingly made by authorities as he did not identify his relationship to her on his attestation papers.

He was the son of Thomas and Eleanor Amor – National Archives reveal both were deceased when he enlisted. His father died in Broadford in 1913 and his mother the following year in Fitzroy.

His siblings included Sarah (1885), Mary (1886, Mrs M. A. Phillips), Lucy (1890, died at ten months), Thomas (1891), and Walter (1894).

The Leader on their final Scroll of Fame listed amongst Northcote’s dead “F. L. Amor”, but AWM rolls show no serviceman of the family name with the initial "F" embarking for service overseas.

Patrick Amor was originally listed as Missing on 7 August, 1915, and some 13 days later confirmed as Killed In Action on that date. His body was never found, but like many others that died at Gallipoli, his death is commemorated at the Lone Pine Memorial.

His sister later moved leaving no forwarding address and in 1921 when medals were being issued, a response to press advertisements evoked a response from the eldest brother, Thomas (who also enlisted from the Collins Street address and returned to Australia wounded in July, 1917), then in Broadford revealed she was living in St. Kilda Road and confirmed that both parents were dead.
Anderson, Albert David Mendelsohn

Key Address: Heidelberg Road, Alphington

Rank and Unit: 2nd Lieutenant, Australian Flying Corps. Embarked Acting Sergeant, Australian Flying Corps, No 2. Squadron, B Flight

Embarked: HMAT Ulysses
Ship Number: A38
Date of Embarkation: 25 October 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Albert Mendelsohn Anderson)

Service Number: 659
Enlisted: 30/11/1915
At:

Born At: Melbourne
Educated At:

Date of Death: 06/01/1918
Aged: 23

Place of Death: Enilly, France

Buried At: 258 Sailly-Labourse Communal Cemetery Extension, France

Occupation: Traveller

Marital Status: Married
Religion: Seventh Day Adventist

Next of Parents: Albert William and Agnes Margaret Anderson (nee Linklater)
Kin/Family: Wife Ellie Anderson (later Ruxton)

Eyewitnesses:
"Lieutenant Anderson was buried with two other Flying Officers. The three collided in the air, all being killed instantly. I personally assisted in the burial and the erecting of the crosses. They were buried at a small place called Enilly in the village cemetery ..."
(Lieutenant W. H. Brasch, A.F.C)

Notes:
Anderson's residential whereabouts remains something of a mystery.

On enlisting, he gave his address as c/o L. and H. Hunter, Little Collins Street, Melbourne, and his wife Mrs Ellie Anderson, "c/o W. J. Prismall, Alphington".

Directories of the time reveal this was a William James Prissmall in Heidelberg Road, the property named "Fairoaks", but not the nature of the relationship with Anderson and/or his wife. Prismall is also noted as holding Anderson's Will.

By the time of her husband's death, she was living at 23 Waterdale Road, Ivanhoe. His father was originally shown at Warburton, later in Wahroonga in N.S.W. with one enquiry of Base Depot appearing under the letterhead "Australasian Union Conference of Seventh Day Adventists".

Anderson spent nearly a year in training before embarking with the rank of Acting Sergeant and after further training qualified as a pilot with the rank of Flying Officer on 3 November, 1916. He was promoted to full Sergeant in February of the following year.

Another eyewitness report reveals the two other fliers killed in the accident as being Lieutenants (James) Cash and (Richard) Curtis, the given names from the AWM Honour Roll.

Anderson's widow Ellie had re-married prior to returning the circular, becoming Mrs Ruxton and living at 58 Kooyongkoot Road, Hawthorn.
Anderson, Walter Newton

Key Address: "Durham", 38 High Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 39 Infantry Battalion
7 and 8 Reinforcements (February 1917 - February 1918)
Embarked: HMAT Ballarat
Ship Number: A70
Date of Embarkation: 19 February 1917
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 3016
Enlisted: 4/08/1915
At:
Born At: Fitzroy
Educated At: King Street State School, West Melbourne
Date of Death: 12/10/1917
Aged: 23
Place of Death: Zonnebeke, Belgium
Buried At: Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium
Occupation: Salesman
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: William and Winifred Anderson (nee Wilson)
Wife: Elizabeth Frances Anderson (nee Mills)
Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
On enlisting, Anderson showed his wife Elizabeth at 208 Mill Street, Ballarat as next of kin and, not surprisingly, gave the same address as his residence.

His wife soon afterwards was living with her "in-laws" at 38 High Street, South Northcote; just how long Anderson himself may have lived in the district is unknown, but his wife when she returned the circular suggested the area that her late husband "was most associated with" was Northcote.

She later appears to have been at several addresses in South Yarra (which seems to have the area in which she lived prior to marrying Walter), before settling in Croydon, the address shown on the circular.

Anderson was temporarily promoted to Sergeant for the duration of the journey to England, his wife suggesting he was Sergeant of "a submarine guard" - HMAT Ballarat was damaged by a torpedo attack (fortunately without loss of life) during the trip, and Anderson reverted to the ranks on arrival in England.

He was subsequently promoted to Lance-Corporal and Corporal, but again returned to the rank of Private at his own request.

He spent most of his first three months in England in and out of hospital with breathing problems, firstly bronchitis and later hay-fever, and then training with a Machine-Gun unit.

Anderson joined his unit in the field just four days before he was killed.

Walter and Elizabeth had two sons, Newton (born 1909) and William (1913).

Anderson had several siblings, all somewhat older than himself – Francis (1866), James (1868, died at one year), Winifred (1869), Mary (1871), William (1873), Eliza (1875), Isabella (1878) and Margaret (1879).
Angwin, John Henry

**Key Address:** South Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 1st Pioneer Battalion. Embarked 8th Battalion, 8th Reinforcements  
**Embarked:** HMAT Makarini  
**Service Number:** 2554  
**Enlisted:** 17/6/1915  
**At:**  
**Born At:** Carlton  
**Date of Death:** 15/10/1917  
**Aged:** 32  
**Place of Death:** Belgian Battery Corner Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium  
**Buried At:**  
**Occupation:** Groom  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** Methodist  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Mother Elizabeth Angwin (father unknown)  
**Wife Eva Angwin (nee Lightfoot)**  

**Eyewitnesses:** "Would you kindly look my father war record up. I was in a home and my auntie brought me out of the home to signed some papers for my father war medals. I was that young that I forgot my father name. Their is money left. The only way I can get the money is to get my father name in full and when he died. I have turned 21 now" (1934 letter from Angwin’s son, Willie, to Base Depot, quoted verbatim)  

**Notes:** Angwin nominated his mother "Mrs E. Angwin" at 17 Johnston Street, Croxton as next of kin with an annotation to his Attestation "divorced from wife". His own address was shown simply as South Northcote, on face value separate from that of his mother.  
Angwin was Taken On Strength of the 8th Battalion, but seems to have spent almost as much time in hospital with various complaints as on he did on duty. He was transferred to the non-front line 1st Pioneers on 13 March, 1916.  
Archives reveal that Angwin’s son was later with his mother, briefly in Oxford Street, Collingwood, and then more permanently at 142 Emmaline Street, Croxton. It may well have been her that Willie referred to as "aunty" in his letter.  
The letter went on to reveal he was fifteen years old when he signed for the medals, but his enquiry was to no avail, authorities responding that the accumulated pay had already been claimed by Mrs Angwin. There is nothing in the archives to suggest the fate of the divorced Mrs Angwin.  
No details remain of the circumstances of Angwin’s death.  
Elizabeth Angwin seems to have been an unusual woman for her time - as well as John Henry in 1878, she is listed as the mother of William Charles (1872) and Annie (1874), all births simply as Elizabeth Angwin with no indication of a maiden name and the father in all three cases shown as "Unknown".  
Angwin’s birth in 1878 makes him 38 or 39 years of age when he was killed, and not 36 as per the circular returned by his month.  
Angwin’s own marriage details are incorrect – they suggest John Henry Angwin married Eva Lightfoot in 1891 - when he would have been 12 or 13 years old! At least we can confirm Willie was 15 when he signed for the medals; he is shown as born in 1903, along with a sister Eunice in 1911.  
Given the gap between the recorded marriage in 1891 and the first-born Willie in 1903, the obvious conclusion is that 1891 is incorrect, perhaps a transcription error in converting the old hand-written records to the current microfiche format.
Anquetil, Henry Stewart (Military Medal and Bar)

**Key Address:** Eunson Avenue, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Company Australia Machine Gun Corps
Embarked Private, 6 Infantry Battalion (October 1914)

**Embarked:** HMAT Hororata
Ship number A20
Date of embarkation: 19 October 1914
Place of embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Anguetil)

**Service Number:** 284
**Enlisted:** 17/08/1914
**At:**

**Born at:** Northcote
**Educated At:** Princes Hill State School, Carlton

**Date of Death:** 4 October 1917
**Aged:** 24

**Place of Death:** Passchendale Ridge, Ypres, Belgium
**Buried At:** 22 Oxford Road Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium

**Occupation:** Engine Driver
**Religion:** C. of E.

**Marital Status:** Single
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Henry Thomas and Charlotte Anquetil (nee Scales)

**Eyewitnesses:**
"Sergeant Anquetil was in charge of guns approximately 150 yards apart and for about 1 1/2 hours under the hottest shell fire moved from gun to gun and displayed the clearest courage and coolness in preparing to resist an expected counter attack ... he assisted to dig men out although under distressing circumstances" (recommendation for Military Medal, 19 May, 1917)

**Notes:**
Anquentil's death was not recorded locally, but he is noted (after winning his Bar to the Military Medal) in the official Australian History of the war as having being born in Northcote. He had another link with his year-younger sister, Annie - also born in Northcote - marrying leading Preston and Footscray footballer Leslie Gordon Punch, brother of another fatality, [Private Herbert Victor Punch](#).

The family were never noted in directories, but between (approximately) 1893 and 1896 appear to have resided with Henry's brother Edward in Eunson Avenue, Northcote. From 1897, Henry appears in Amess Street, North Carlton, and Edward was no longer listed.

On embarking, Anquetil's address was shown as "Cambrian", John St., East Brunswick. His father was nominated as next of kin, but at an alternate address, 140 Brunswick Road, East Brunswick. The former address was shown on the circular returned by his father and also on the embarkation papers of Henry's younger brother Thomas when he enlisted some eighteen months later.

His attestation suggests that he served for 19 months in the Naval Reserve prior to enlisting in the A.I.F. when he was 21 years of age.

Anquetil's military record was remarkable: after enlisting as a humble Private, he was Mentioned In Despatches in January, 1917, when holding the rank of Corporal, then awarded the Military Medal in July and a Bar to the decoration in December of the same year, both coming when he was a Sergeant (appointed 12 December, 1916).

He was promoted to Second Lieutenant on 29 September, 1917, just five days before he was reported Killed In Action.

According to the official history of Australia's participation in the World War, Anquetil's Bar to the Military Medal came when his own gun was destroyed, he captured a German machine-gun and at revolver point forced two German gunners to carry it back to Allied lines and then used it against its original owners!

As well as the siblings mentioned, Annie and Thomas, Henry Anquetil had another sister, Alice, born in 1906.
Armstrong, Leonard

Key Address: 51 Westgarth Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 7 Infantry Battalion
9 to 12 Reinforcements (September - November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Star of Victoria
Ship Number: A16
Date of Embarkation: 10 September 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 2778
Enlisted: 5/07/1915
At: Fitzroy
Born At: Fitzroy
Educated At: Gold Street State School, Clifton Hill
Date of Death: 19/07/1916
Aged: 24
Place of Death: Fleurbaix, France
Buried At: 7 V C Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial, France
Occupation: Leather worker (hand bags). W. Franklin, City
Marital Status: Married
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Wife Mrs Clarice Rosamond Armstrong (nee Chinn)

Eyewitnesses: 
"I saw casualty's dead body about half an hour after the charge at Fleurbaix on 19th July, 1916. I had a good look at the body. There was no mark on the face, he must have been killed by body wounds. The body was lying out in No Man's Land" (J. Corrin, 3714, 59th Battalion)

Notes:
Armstrong's address on embarkation was given as 66 Condell Street, Fitzroy with his mother as next of kin. He was listed as single, but was another that married before embarking for overseas.

His wife Clarice was shown at 51 Westgarth Street, which appears to have been her parents address, and was later at 20 Jessie Street, Northcote and living in Eltham at the time the circular was returned.

He was one of many hundreds posted as missing 19 July, 1916, after his battalion advanced in the major offensive at Fromelles, and he became one of hundreds later confirmed killed, his death being certified on 28 August. Armstrong's remains were never found.

His father is shown in official registrations as "unknown", his mother as Lily Smith.

The Archives again do not make any reference to his father, but his mother is shown as Mrs Armstrong (later altered to a somewhat indecipherable surname, perhaps "Tasca"). Whether Leonard Armstrong's father was dead or his parents divorced is not known.
Arnold, Alfred Henry

Key Address: 153 Artherton Road, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Driver, 4th Australian Field Artillery
Embarked Private 9 LHR [Light Horse Regiment] - 11 to 14 Reinforcements

Embarked: HMAT Ceramic
Ship Number: A40
Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 1467
Enlisted: 8/07/1915
At: Brunswick

Born At: Port Melbourne
Educated At:

Date of Death: 7/10/1917
Aged: 42

Place of Death: Ypres, Belgium
Buried At: 113 Birr Cross Roads Cemetery, Belgium

Occupation: Labourer
Marital Status: Married
Religion: C. Of E.

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: William and Elizabeth Arnold (nee Drysdale)
Wife: Mrs Margaret Arnold

Eyewitnesses: "Driver A. Arnold of 11th Batty (previously with L.H) was killed on the Corauroy track going to Westlock Ridge while on a 8 horse team. The lead driver "Hobby" Henderson and another driver were also killed outright by two shells which also killed the team and I hear a fourth driver died of wounds ... (Robinson, Dr. G. 11th Batty.)

Notes: Arnold's attestation and embarkation records show his wife at 1 Nicholson Street, East Brunswick, with the former suggesting she moved to Artherton Road in 1917, just a month before Arnold was killed.

On 13 October 13, 1917, Arnold was listed as having been wounded, but authorities could find no trace of him and he was confirmed on 5 December 5 as Killed In Action on that date he was earlier listed as wounded.

The circular has his wife's address as Oakleigh, crossed out marked "no good, 1929". There was one son, Donald.

All surviving war-time documentation refers to him as Arthur Arnold, but he was probably Arthur Henry Arnold - the only reference in Victorian Civil Registrations to anyone of that surname born around 1875 shows parents William and Elizabeth Arnold (nee Drysdale) with place of birth given simply as Melbourne.

He had two brothers, James (born in 1873) and John (1877).
### Arnott, George Alfred

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>&quot;Creighleigh&quot;, 46 Austin Street, Alphington</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Acting Sergeant 23 Infantry Battalion</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embarked Private 23 Infantry Battalion (May 1915)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Euripides</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A14</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 10 May 1915</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1212</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>9/03/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
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<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Hamilton</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>3/05/1917</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Bullecourt, France</td>
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<td>Buried At</td>
<td>26 Villers Bretonneux, France</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Saddler</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>James and Ellen Arnott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eyewitnesses

"He was with me in B. Coy, XVI Platoon. I saw his body on May 3rd, 1917 lying in the open in "No Man's Land" at Bullecourt. We had been in the German support lines and were retiring about 8 a.m when I saw Arnott's body. The dead were left behind. He was acting Sergeant at the time" (Private B. Allan, 666)

"Arnott was wounded during the hop-over at Bullecourt and was carried back by stretcher-bearers and left lying on the stretcher with a number of other wounded at the railway embankment. Shortly after, a shell exploded amongst them, blowing them to pieces, so it was impossible to identify them. I arrived just afterwards, and was told by the stretcher-bearers who buried Arnott there, that he was amongst the number ..." Sergeant T. E. Heath, 23rd Bttln, "D" Company

### Notes

Arnott was originally listed as missing on 3 June, 1917, and confirmed Killed In Action at an enquiry on August 13, perhaps not surprisingly given the rather graphic eyewitness report.

He disembarked in Egypt just after the withdrawal of troops from the Dardanelles and was transported to France soon afterwards. Arnott was slightly wounded in the right hand in August, 1916, and re-joined his company around six weeks later

Arnott was an Acting Sergeant at the time of his death, having been promoted from Private to Corporal in March 1917 and to the temporary rank two months later.

Birth Records suggest he may have christened "Alfred George", rather than "George Alfred" and also present something of a mystery.

Official registrations show James Arnott and Ellen Cameron marrying in 1876 and two children are listed under their names, Edward Hayward (1877) and Ellen (1880), but from that point onwards, other births are listed with Ellen as the mother, but the father becomes Edward Hayward Arnott.

The five listed under Edward are Evelyn (1879), Mabel (1882), Alfred George (1883), Elizabeth (1885), Lloyd (1887, Lieutenant, A.I.F) and Jessie (1887, died at two months).

George (or Alfred) named James as his father and next of kin on enlistment.

All up until 1882 were born in Hamilton, the rest at Sandhurst, but for Arnott to have been educated at Fairfield, the family must have moved soon after the birth of their last child.
Key Address: 28 Garnet Street, South Preston
Rank and Unit: Sapper, 2 FCE [Field Company Engineers]
1 to 12 Reinforcements(December 1914 - December 1915)
Embarked: RMS Mooltan
Date of Embarkation: 11 December 1915
Place of Embarkation: Sydney
Service Number: 2463
Enlisted: 4/05/1915
At: Melbourne
Born At: Geelong
Educated At:
Date of Death: 23/06/1916
Aged: 32
Place of Death: Pozieres, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France
Occupation: Shopkeeper
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Ernest and Margaret Auhl (nee Curran)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Auhl's parents were listed at "St. Elmo", Plenty Road, South Morang (somewhat unusually, "South Morang" normally sufficed as a postal address) where they ran a dairy farm.

Prior to his enlisting, William operated as a greengrocer in Garnet Street, Preston, then part of the South Preston shopping precinct. His mother's family were amongst those of the earliest to settle in the Preston area.

It is not clear from remaining records whether Auhl himself lived with his parents or at the Garnet Street address.

The family were of German origin and believed to have been one of the group of settlers sponsored by William Westgarth in the early 1850s, many of whom settled in what became Thomastown.

After completing his basic training at Broadmeadows, Auhl was transferred to the Moore Park Engineering Depot in Sydney where he undertook extensive training before embarking in December.

He was transferred to the Australian Army Medical Corps on 28 April 1916 but remained attached to the 2nd Field Company Engineers as a medical detail.

He claimed when completing his attestation that he was born in Geelong, but a check of Victorian Civil Registrations on his father's name shows he was born in Montmorency.

The other children in the family were Mary (born in 1883, died at 16 months), Ruby (1887), Robert (1888), another Mary (1890), Thomas (1892), Constance 1895) and Cecilia (1898).

Robert also enlisted, then living with his wife Florence at 31 Dennis Street, Northcote, as did Thomas, quoting the South Morang address. He was wounded twice at Gallipoli and returned to Australia.
Austin, Clifton Ogilvie

Key Address: "Glendour", 16 Jenkin Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 2 Pnr Btn [Pioneer Battalion] - 3 to 9 Reinforcements
Embarked: HMAT Karroo
Ship Number: A10
Date of Embarkation: 18 September 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 2574A
Enlisted: 13/05/1916
At: Northcote
Born At: Clifton Hill
Date of Death: 30/09/1918
Aged: 21
Place of Death: (of wounds), Lincourt, France
Buried At: 446 Tincourt New British Cemetery, France
Occupation: Boot Maker (Lawton, Austin and Co. Johnson Street, Collingwood)
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Church of Christ
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Francis Heath and Sarah Rachel Austin (nee Rowen)

Eyewitnesses: He came from Melbourne and was single. He was detailed for carrying ammunition at Ronsey when he was hit in the stomach by a bullet. This was in the afternoon. He was taken to the D/Station and D/Wounds the following day and was buried in the cemetery at Tincourt” (Pioneer J. G. McPherson, 269).

Notes: Austin's second name shows as both Ogalvie and Oswald in AWM rolls but should be Ogilvie according to the circular - although the unusual "Ogalvie" appears in Birth Records.

The family may have moved after he enlisted; one eyewitness report suggesting he was from Canterbury, the address show on the circular returned by his father.

Austin died of gunshot wounds to the abdomen at the 53rd Casualty Clearing Station the day before being admitted. He was noted in serving in Citizen’s Forces in Northcote from 1911 to 1913.

The family appear to have owned both 16 and 18 Jenkin Street – the Electoral Roll of 1914 show his father John and one sister, Helen at 16, brothers Francis and Percival and a sister, Dorothy (born 1891) at 18.

There were two other siblings, Irene (1894), and a younger brother, Walter (1900). All children were born in Clifton Hill.
Bailey, Ronald Spencer

Key Address: 82 Arthurton Road, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Signaller, 37th Infantry Battalion
Embarked: HMAT Persic
  Ship Number: A34
  Date of Embarkation: 3 June 1916
  Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Donald Spencer Bailey)
Service Number: 50
  Enlisted: 2/02/1916
  At: Ballarat
Born At: Ballarat
Date of Death: 9/06/1917
Aged: 25
Place of Death: Messines, Belgium
Buried At: 108 Bethlehem Farm East Cemetery, Messines, Belgium
Occupation: Printer
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family: Parents
John Stephen and Lucy Eliza Bailey (nee Smythe)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Bailey's mother was nominated as next of kin and lived in Arthurton Road. His death was reported in the Leader, but he appears to have been born and bred in Ballarat with little connection to the district other than through his mother.

A check of Victorian Civil Registrations suggests our serviceman was actually christened Spencer John Bailey (born 1894) and to confuse the issue further, the AWM has his embarkation under Donald Spencer Bailey.

His mother later appears at addresses in Parkville and South Yarra and her response to a query as to Bailey's father's address in 1922 suggests military authorities recognised her as the sole beneficiary as she "had not seen her husband for years". It is known Bailey had a sister, Gladys.

His military record is scanty - he was promoted to the modest rank of Lance Corporal in September, 1916, and a cryptic note reveals he re-joined his unit for hospital in May, 1917. There is no indication of him being wounded - the one-line entry is appended "V.T", whether this is supposed to be "V.D" is unclear.

No circular was returned. The Bailey clan was to, to use today's standard, an "extended" family - Ronald (or John) had eight siblings, May (1873), Cordelia (1876), John (1881), Arthur (1883), Ernest (1885) and Percival (1887), Gladys (1888) and Eva (1891).
Baker, Henry John Edgar (Military Medal)

**Key Address:** 6 Green Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Lance Corporal, 10th Australian Field Ambulance  
Embarked Private 10 Field Ambulance (May-June 1916)

**Embarked:** HMAT Ascanius  
**Ship Number:** A11  
**Date of Embarkation:** 27 May 1916  
**Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne

**Service Number:** 12242  
**Enlisted:** 15/07/1915  
**At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Clifton Hill  
**Educated At:** George Street State School, Fitzroy  
**Date of Death:** 10/08/1918  
**Aged:** 24  
**Place of Death:** Hamel on the Somme, France  
**Buried At:** 1172 Fouilloy Communal Cemetery Extension, France

**Occupation:** Clerk  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Presbyterian

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
George and Elizabeth Baker (nee De La Rue)

**Eyewitnesses:** "... during a very heavy bombardment of the village, he on three occasions went out under very heavy fire and managed to bring in wounded to the Advanced Dressing Station ...he remained on duty there until the Station was destroyed by two direct hits and only left when getting direct orders to do so" (J. Monash, Mjr. General, Cmdg. 3rd Australian Division)

**Notes:** Henry Baker was a true hero - not of the glamorous type that won medals in an adrenalin-fuelled charge "over the top", but of those who did a difficult and dirty job, that of a stretcher-bearer. He was promoted to the minor rank of Lance Corporal on October 29, 1916.

Baker was recommended twice for decoration twice for returning wounded men from the battlefield under fire.

The commendation for his Military Medal was made by no less than Sir John Monash, later commander of the Australian Imperial Forces. The award was gazetted in London on 12 May, 1918, and presented to his parents in March 1919.

He was also recommended for a Distinguished Conduct Medal for his actions in April, 1918, when he remained treating wounded men at a dressing station under heavy artillery fire. (Duing the First World War, stretcher-bearers were not deemed eligible to receive the Victoria Cross, the mere saving of lives not consided of sufficient import when it came to acts of bravery - the D.C.M. was the highest award for which Baker was eleigible).

Baker was promoted to Lance Corporal on October 29, 1916.

Sadly, little is known of his private life. His parents were at 131 Flinders Street Thornbury from July, 1918 with the circular returned by his father from there in 1928.

His mother’s maiden name varies from record to record, but from what can be easily detected. Henry had three siblings -James (1885), Agnes (1887), and Jemima (1899).

An In Memoriam notice placed by Baker’s parents also acknowledges the death of a Private Harold De La Rue, who appears.to have been Elizabeth Baker's younger brother and hence Henry's uncle.
**Baker, William Emanuel Witten**

**Key Address:** 169 Arthurton Road, Northcote  

**Rank and Unit:** Sergeant Bombardier, 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column. Embarked Gunner 3 Divisional Ammunition Column (1 to 8 Reinforcements (Jun 1916 - Feb 1917)  

**Embarked:** HMAT Ulysses  
Ship Number: A38  
Date of Embarkation: 25 October 1916  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  

**Service Number:** 28471  
**Enlisted:** 26/05/1915  
**At:** Northcote  

**Born At:** Brunswick  
**Educated At:** East Brunswick State School  

**Date of Death:** 21/03/1918  
**Aged:** 27  

**Place of Death:** Kemmal, Belgium  
**Buried At:** 17 Kemmal Chateau Military Cemetery, Belgium  

**Occupation:** Telephone Mechanic (Malvern Exchange)  
**Religion:** R.C.  

**Marital Status:** Single  

**Next Kin/Family:** Parents George Thomas Witten and Mary Louisa Baker (nee Turner)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  

**Notes:** Baker's Attestation noted he had served nearly six years with the 63rd Infantry in the Citizen Forces (Eastern Hill) with the rank of Lieutenant. He continued serving with the C.M.F. for several months before enlisting, working as an Inspecting Officer of new recruits in country centres, primarily Tallangatta. C.M.F. appointments to ranks after 1914 were not recognised by the A.I.F. and Baker eventually enlisted as a humble Gunner.  

After disembarking in England, Baker later served as an artillery instructor at Larkhill in England and received the Imperial Certificate in Gunnery. He was promoted to Sergeant and assigned to a front-line company just a few weeks before his death.  

Obviously a devote worshipper (his possessions included a number of "religious books"), Baker's Will included a request "to pay the Roman Catholic Clergyman of Northcote, Victoria, money for benefit of the Building Fund of the said Parish ..."  

His circular carries an annotation dated 15 June, 1927: "Do not write to Mr. Baker re records and relics as he is in communication with the A.W.M. concerning them", but there is nothing remaining in the National Archives to suggest to what his father was enquiring of several years after his son’s death.  

The Leader noted a brother, Sergeant John Baker, was wounded a week beforehand (in both feet) – he returned safely to Australia in 1919. But his family proved a nightmare to research.  

There is no listing for George Emanuel Witten Baker himself or any of what proved to be seven siblings. A last-gasp search against anyone born over a thirty-year period with the rather distinctive given name of Doreen (listed in a Death Notice), uncovered her, but with the family name as "Wittinbaker".  

The patriarch is shown as George Thomas Witten, just when and why the last given name and the original name were joined remains a mystery and will remain so given the several hours of frustration to date.  

His other siblings (according to a Death Notice and now appended with year of birth) were John (1894), Nellie (1896), Harold (1900), Doreen (1904), Charles (1906) and Leslie (1909), and after the "secret" surname was discovered, we can add Isabella (1889). The Death Notice adds a further intrigue by adding he was the "foster-brother of wee Marie".  

Harold only appears under "Baker" in official Birth Records, and both George and John used this variation of the name when enlisting.
Banks, Aloysius

Key Address: 13 Charles Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Corporal, 24th Battalion
Embarked: HMAT Euripides
   Ship Number: A14
   Date of Embarkation: 10 May 1915
   Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 1323
Enlisted: 13/04/1915
At: Northcote
Born At: Hobart
Educated At: St Ignatius, Richmond
Date of Death: 4/10/1917
Aged: 21
Place of Death: Ypres, Belgium
Buried At: 29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium
Occupation: Labourer (Embarkation), Solicitor's Clerk (circular)
Marital Status: Single
Religion: R.C.
Next Parents: Thomas and Agnes Banks (nee O'Brien)
Kin/Family: To Ally Banks,
   23 Candy Street,
   Northcote
   "My Dear Son,
   Your earnest appeal to me of late to allow you to go away to fight for your country, I have been thinking it over and I find that I would only be doing my duty in granting your request. I therefore give my consent to go and do that which will be commanded of you, with a spirit and a will.
   I remain your loving father, T. Banks"
   (Letter from Banks' father dated 7 April 1915)
Notes: Known as "Ally", Banks was wounded in the shoulder in August, 1916, and recuperated in a Liverpool Hospital before re-joining his unit in January of the following year. The circular returned by a sister suggested that Banks while on duty at Queenscliff received an accidental bayonet wound under the eye, but no record remains of this in existing archives.
   He was promoted to Lance Corporal in May, 1916.
   His father at the time of Banks' enlistment granted authority for him to join up in a letter from Hoddle Street, East Melbourne, with Aloysius living with two sisters identified only as "G and M" at the Charles Street address.
   Tasmanian civil registrations indicate they were Grace (born 1891) and either May (1885) or Mary (1894) - a letter in the archives suggests one of the pair had become Mrs Stokes, the other siblings being Olive (1885), Thomas (1887), Emily (1889) and Joseph (1889).
   Letters in November, 1915 from the sisters suggested their father was also living at that address by that time. They shifted several times - to 23 Candy Street, Northcote, from January 1917, at 13 Charles Street, Northcote, and from 1922, the family was in Eltham.
   Banks' occupation varied wildly between embarkation when he declared himself a labourer and the circular, when his sister claimed he was a solicitor's clerk - given he was only 19 when he enlisted, the former was almost certainly true.
## Barber, Samuel Francis

**Key Address:** 23 Langston Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 24th Battalion- 13 to 18 Reinforcements (July-November 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Nestor  
  - Ship Number : A71  
  - Date of Embarkation : 2 October 1916  
  - Place of Embarkation : Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 5791  
**Enlisted:** 07/06/1916  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Cudgewa, N.S.W  
**Educated At:** Miller Street State School, North Fitzroy (Dux of the school and won a scholarship to the Continuation School, Melbourne)  
**Date of Death:** 3/05/1917  
**Aged:** 21  
**Place of Death:** Bullecourt, France  
**Buried At:** 26 Villers Bretonneux, France  
**Occupation:** Clerk at Victorian Titles Office  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Henry William Stephen and Isabella Barber

**Eyewitnesses:**
- "Re my dear mate S. P. Barber, who was killed on 8.5.17. I cannot say the exact spot where his grave is, but I think he is buried in a soldiers cemetery near Horeuil Village. I have written home to his father, and if I am ever down on that front again I am going to try and find his grave" (Private. R. Kidd, 24th Battalion)  
- "... I did not see the actual casualty but I believe he was wounded and was going to the dressing station when he was caught by a shell and killed instantly. He was very badly knocked about ..." (Cpl D. Witherden, 24th Battalion)  
- "Casualty was great friend of mine ... I would very much like to see Casualty's mother if she will write to me" (A. Wingate, 24th Battalion)

**Notes:**
- Obviously popular with his comrades-in-arms, Barber spent about four years in the Army Services Cadets and was still serving with the Volunteer Forces in South Melbourne at the time of enlisting.  
- His body was never recovered and after being posted as Missing, Barber was officially listed as Killed In Action after his identity disc was handed to Australian authorities by a French farmer.  
- His file extends to 1939 when his father from an address in Lang Lane, Melbourne wrote to the Australian War Memorial claiming he was destitute and needed details of his son's rank and unit to seek an allowance under the Australian Soldiers Repatriation Act.  
- His parents in the interim were at Kean Street, Caulfield.  
- Being from New South Wales, the family is difficult to trace, but the 1914 Victorian Electoral Rolls show Agnes, John and Albert (assumed older siblings) at the Langston Street address.
### Barker, Alfred Edgar

**Key Address:** "Grantala", Kellett Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private, AIF Depot

**Embarked:** Did not embark

**Service Number:** Enlisted: 17/07/1915  At: Northcote

**Born At:** Northcote  **Educated At:** South Preston and Prince of Wales Park SS

**Date of Death:** 10/08/1915  **Aged:** 18

**Place of Death:** (of meningitis), Base Hospital, Melbourne

**Buried At:** Northcote Cemetery, 3rd Row, Methodist

**Occupation:** Storeman and Packer

**Marital Status:** Single

**Religion:** Methodist

**Next of Kin/Family:**
- Parents: George Thomas (late) and Mary Barker (nee Punch), later Mrs Richard Vivian (re-married)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**
Barker died in camp just nine days after enlisting and four days after being admitted to the Base Hospital in St. Kilda Road.

From late July through to the end of September of 1915, Victoria was in the grip of an epidemic of the disease, one week in August alone seeing 22 deaths from the disease, including 10 servicemen from the Seymour camp, and four from the Broadmeadows and Showgrounds depots, plus a number of civilian deaths in Melbourne.

The circular refers to an elder brother, Lieutenant James Barker winning a Military Medal. James was a Lance-Corporal at the time - and his religion is shown as C. of E. rather than the Methodist provided by Alfred. Other siblings were Mabel, Tilly, George (who tried to enlist but was rejected) and Willie.

A list of Preston's war dead published in March, 1917 includes an Albert Barker, of whom there is no record as a casualty at the AWM and almost certainly Alfred – the latter's name appeared on the Honour Board of the South Preston State School, but no similar list was ever published for the Thornbury-based Prince of Wales Park.

Barker's father died in 1899 and his mother re-married in 1903, her second husband Richard Vivian, who was a brother of Ernest Vivian, the father of another local casualty, Ernest Frederick Vivian.

Alfred Barker had three step-siblings through his mother's re-marriage, Gertrude, Mary and Arthur, and also was related through his mother to Herbert Victor Punch.
Barker, Henry

Key Address: "Cathelstone", Bell, Preston
Rank and Unit: Private, 39th Infantry Battalion, A Company
Embarked: HMAT Ascanius
  Ship Number: A11
  Date of Embarkation: 27 May 1916
  Place of Embarkation: Fremantle

Service Number: 18  Enlisted: 12/02/1916  At: Melbourne
Born At: London, England  Educated At:
Date of Death: 05/01/17  Aged: 20
Place of Death: (of wounds) Armentieres, France
Buried At: Trois-Arbes Cemetery, Stenwerck, France

Occupation: Labourer  Religion: C. of E.
Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Mother  Mrs Elizabeth Barker (Essex, England, father deceased)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
One of several Englishmen that enlisted with the Australian Expeditionary Forces and returned "home" on his way to the Western Front, and like many in this group, very little is known of his background.

His next of kin was given as his mother, Mrs Elizabeth Barker, at 143 Grantham Road, Manor Park, Essex, England and his residential address as "Cathelstone", Bell, Preston.

Whether this was meant to be Bell Street is not clear - if it was, the house was probably to the east of Plenty Road which was sparsely populated and not numbered.

Barker appears to have arrived unaccompanied in Victoria in 1913 when he was just 17 years of age.

Little is recorded of his military career other than four days Field Punishment and the forfeiture of six days pay for being Absent Without Leave in England.

He was severely wounded in the right thigh on 4 January, 1917 and died at the No. 2 Casualty Clearing Station some hours after the leg was amputated. Despite dying at the Station, no Red Cross archives remain.
**Barker, John Thomas**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>141 Mansfield Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 2 Australian General Hospital - 1 to 16 and Special Reinforcements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Port Lincoln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number</td>
<td>A17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>18 October 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>8165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>28/06/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Sacred Heart State School, Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>20/09/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Passchendaele, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Carpenter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>R.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Joseph Daniel and Annie Barker (nee Burns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"Your brother, with a number of other stretcher-bearers, had been sent to work during an attack we were making on the German lines at Menim Road, outside Ypres, and it was during this first day of fighting he was killed. It will perhaps be some consolation to you that he did not suffer in any way, but was killed outright by a shell ... your brother’s death was much felt by the rest of the bearers, as the game way in which he had returned to duty after being sick and gassed had made him a general favourite ..." (Col. W. E. Kay, officer in charge, 2nd Field Ambulance, to Barker’s sister, May).  

"Barker, don’t know name or number, was killed outright about Sept. 22nd. 1917, the first time in Menin Road. I saw him killed and buried him at Clapham Junction, a piece of wood with name, etc ..." (Corporal L. G. Marr, 2nd Fld Amb).

**Notes:**  
Barker died instantly from shrapnel wounds to the head and chest.  
Archives confirm Barker was admitted to hospital in May, 1917, suffering from gas poisoning and re-joined his unit in July.  
He served in hospitals at the Broadmeadows training camp, and in Egypt and England before being shipped to France.  
Letters to Base Depot show he had a sister, noted only as "M" (Civil Registrations show her as Margaret) and reveal that he was commonly known as “Jack”. The address shown for her is care of R. B. Lawrence, Cunningham Street, Northcote, but Lawrence ran a large dye works in Northcote and this may have been a work address.  
As well as John and Margaret, the other children of the family were Francis (1890), (Margaret, born 1894, died 1906), Emily (1898) and Stanley (1901).  
Their father, Joseph, died in Collingwood in 1906.
Barker, William John

Key Address: 78 Beavers Road, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 14 Infantry Battalion - 5 to 12 Reinforcements  (April - November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Nestor
Service Number: 3243
Enlisted: 6/07/1915
At: Heathcote

Born At: Heathcote
Educated At: Heathcote South State School
Date of Birth: 12/08/1916
Aged: 21

Place of Death: (of wounds), Rouen, France
Buried At: 146 St Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France

Occupation: Bank Cashier
Religion: Methodist
Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents John and Hannah Madeline Barker (nee Reid)

Eyewitnesses: "I knew W. J. Barker. I came over from Australia with him. He was in my company. I was told by Private. Herbert Clarke and Sig. Collier both of A. Coy. that they had seen Barker die from concussion. There was no mark on him. This occurred in the neighbourhood of Pozieres about the 1st of August. Clarke told me he had written to his mother to ask her to inform Barker's people of his death and also to say he had seen his grave". (Private H. D. Collins, 4760)

Notes: Barker's death was never reported in the Leader, although a William Barker from Ivanhoe was included in a list of men from the Fairfield and Alphington Riding as Killed In Action appearing in the Heidelberg Times early in 1918.

The family appear to have moved to Northcote from Heathcote after his death, the house in Beavers Road named "Rouen" where their son died after being wounded at Pozieres. His parents are known to have married in Heathcote in 1895.

He suffered shell shock and concussion and was treated at the 3rd Casualty Clearing Station before being transferred to the 4th Ambulance Train where he died a few hours later.

Barker had three siblings, Walter (1897), Leslie (1898) and Eva (1902). Leslie also enlisted, like William, giving Heathcote South as his residential address with his father in Beavers Road as next of kin.
Barnett, Elliott Alexander

Key Address: 20 Westbourne Grove, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Corporal, 3rd Battalion Australian Machine Gun Corps

Embarked: RMS Orontes

Date of Embarkation: 16 August 1916

Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 1789

Enlisted: 11/02/1916

At: Northcote

Born At: Northcote

Educated At: Northcote State School

Date of Death: 21/02/1919

Aged: 23

Place of Death: (of pneumonia), France

Buried At: 52 Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France

Occupation: Cabinet Maker (W. J. Penn, Carlton, 8 years)

Marital Status: Married

Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family:

Parents: William Ebenezer and Jane Stella Barnett (nee Kaye)

Wife: Janet Lillian Barnett (nee Buchanan), later Caddaye

Eyewitnesses:

"It came as a great shock to us all to think he was taken so suddenly from our midst. It is ever so much harder for you as you have been anxiously awaiting your boy's return after going through the great conflict in which so many of our boys have made the supreme sacrifice – at such times, one expected to hear such news, but now that we are enjoying peace once more, the blow is so much harder ..."

(A letter to Barnett’s mother from a group of his Third Battalion friends, the letter simply signed "Comrades In Arms")

Notes:

As the letter suggested, Barnett’s death was rather more tragic, coming at a time when most families had been advised of the likely date of the return of their loved ones.

The circular returned by his wife suggests Barnett was wounded at Abbeville, but he actually died some months after the Armistice.

Archives show he was admitted to hospital on 16 February, 1919, with what was initially thought to be influenza, later confirmed as pneumonia. He had previously been hospitalised for around ten days in December 1918 with the same complaint.

Barnett’s death was originally recorded in the Leader as “Elliott Burnett” with an address as 39 Westbourne Grove. He was promoted to Lance Corporal in October 1917 and to Corporal in July 1918. after returning from France to England.

A brother, Private Stirling Barnett was Killed In Action at Gallipoli. His wife had remarried by August 1921 and was living at Lakes Entrance and the brother’s mother was then noted at 92 Ballantyne Street, Thornbury.

Two other brothers served: Bertram as the Band-Master with the 13th Light Horse, and Norman with the 13th Infantry Battalion. Both returned safely to Australia. The youngest son of the family, Charles was born in 1906 and, of course, was too young to enlist. There were also three sisters, Stella (1891), Lily (1894) and Edith (1902).

The family patriarch, William died in Prince Henry’s Hospital in 1919.
**Barnett, Josiah (Joseph) William**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Perry Street, Alphington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 8 Infantry Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Demosthenes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 29 December 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>4135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>31/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Carlton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Gold Street State School, Clifton Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>24/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Pozieres, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>267 Gordon Dump Cemetery, Ovillers-La Bousille, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Box Maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Josiah William and Sarah Ann Barnett (nee Poncy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Rose Barnett (nee Jones)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

There were two other men from the Darebin district named Barnett that were killed in action, Elliott and Stirling, who were brothers, but any relationship to Joseph Barnett is not known.

Documentation on Barnett’s military career is almost non-existent, a single sheet noting he left Melbourne on 29 December, 1915, joined his unit in France on 17 July, 1916, two days before the first Battle of the Somme and was killed died just seven days later on the 24th.

Checks on official birth records reveal that Barnett was christened as "Josiah William", but used the alternate "Joseph" on enlistment - he had three younger siblings, a brother Herbert (1889), and the sisters, Rosina (1894) and Lillian (1897).

Joseph and Rose Barnett had no children - the couple were married in Carlton in 1907.

Perry Street was not numbered at the time of Barnett’s death - directories of the day show the family on the west side of the street, two properties from Darling Street.
### Barnett, Stirling Ferguson

**Key Address:** 20 Westbourne Grove, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 6th Battalion, A Company  
**Embarked:**  
- HMAT Hororata  
- Ship Number: A20  
- Date of Embarkation: 19 October 1914  
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  

**Service Number:** 61  
**Enlisted:** 14/08/1914  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** South Melbourne  
**Educated At:** Northcote State School  
**Date of Death:** 25/04/1915  
**Aged:** 25  
**Place of Death:** Anzac Cove  
**Buried At:** Grave 26, Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey  
**Occupation:** Carpenter  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Presbyterian  

**Next Parents:** William Ebenezer (late) and Jane Stella Barnett (nee Kaye)

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"A returned soldier, Bugler. H. Marshall, 5th Btn. A. Coy. states that on the 8th May 1915, at Cape Helles when they got the order to advance, he saw the casualty in the line, and is positive that he was not seen afterwards" (Red Cross Information Bureau, 22.2.16).  
(Harold Marshall was from Bent Street, Northcote and was part of the first contingent that enlisted in Preston (where he worked) to enter camp at Broadmeadows. He was wounded twice at Gallipoli and returned to Australia in October, 1915).

**Notes:**  
Barnett is listed as dying on the first day of the landing at ANZAC Cove, officially confirmed at an enquiry in April of the following year. He was posted as Missing on July 10, although that date conflicts sharply with the only two eyewitness accounts.  

Private Griffiths suggesting Barnett was buried “about the 13th or 15th of July” (but also quoted the wrong Service Number), and Marshall claimed to have seen him on May 8.  

A later letter to Base Depot from Barnett's mother claimed Harold Marshall had lied about seeing her son.  

He was one of the first men from Northcote to enlist, embarking for Egypt with the Sixth Battalion in the first movement of Australian troops to the war zones.  

His brother, **Corporal Elliott Alexander Barnett**, 1789, 3rd Battalion, was listed as dying of disease in 1919.  

Two other brothers served: Bertram as the Band-Master with the 13th Light Horse, and Norman with the 13th Infantry Battalion. Both returned safely to Australia. The youngest son of the family, Charles was born in 1906, and there were three sisters, Stella (1891), Lily (1894) and Edith (1902).  

Jane Barnett also lost her husband William in 1919, within a few weeks of being notified of Elliott's death from pneumonia. She was later (from 1921) at 92 Ballantyne Street, Thornbury.  

All correspondence between the family and Base Depot conducted from September, 1915 and remaining in National Archives (and there is a substantial quantity) is under her name, suggesting William may well have been incapacitated for some years before his passing.
Key Address: 108 Beavers Road, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private 29 Infantry Battalion (November 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Ascanius
Ship Number: A11
Date of Embarkation: 10 November 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 757
Enlisted: 7/07/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Preston
Educated At: Roman Catholic School, Preston

Date of Death: 9/07/1917
Aged: 21

Place of Death: Warneton, Belgium
Buried At: 29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

Occupation: Brick Carter
Religion: R.C.

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: Michael (late) and Margaret Susan Barry (nee Matthews)

Eyewitnesses:
"... No. 757 Private. M.V Barry, 14th Battalion, A.I.F. is reported on a German death list to have died south west of Warneton, his pay book and disc having been found. At present no further details are available but we greatly fear that this report must be true and it destroys all hope of him being a prisoner ..." (Letter from Australian Red Cross, London to Private. A. C. Carr, No. 172A)

Notes:
Barry's death was reported to Allied authorities on return of his identity disc and paybook by the Germans early in December, apparently collected from his body south west of Warneton, Belgium.

He was originally posted as Missing on July 22, 1917 and confirmed Killed in Action at an enquiry held on 17 February of the following year. He had spent four years with the Senior Cadets prior to enlisting.

The true facts of Barry's fate and date of death were never discovered.

In response to the regular enquiries from Base Records as to whether his family had heard anything of his whereabouts, Mrs Barry revealed she had received a cable from the Red Cross informing her he had died while a Prisoner-of-War at Warneton, but there is no evidence he was ever captured.

"We have not received any letters or post cards from him, but his young lady received a box with his diary and instruction book of Signalling, a photo of himself and a letter that had been sent to him from Australia... it was addressed in his own handwriting and posted on the 22nd Aug. 1917 ... nearly six weeks after we received news he was missing ..."

His family and many friends placed regular "In Memoriam" notices in the Leader for many years after his death, revealing he was known as "Mickey".

The insertion usually referenced "his sorrowing mother, sisters and brother", and Victorian records show his siblings as Margaret (1890), Edward (1894), George (1898) and Elleen (1901), although the notices suggest he had also an elder brother Michael (who tried to enlist but was rejected on medical grounds) and another sister, Kathleen.

The circular returned by his mother claimed he was educated at the Roman Catholic School in Preston (in Clifton Grove), but his name later appeared amongst those that had paid "the ultimate sacrifice" on the Honour Roll at South Preston State School.
Bartley, Thomas James

Key Address: "Eumana", 27 Martin Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: 2nd Lieutenant 42 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 6 Reinforcements (June-December 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Kyarra
Ship Number: A55
Date of Embarkation: 17 November 1916
Place of Embarkation: Brisbane

Service Number: Enlisted: 24/09/1915 At: Brisbane
Born At: Muckleford
Date of Death: 10/06/1917 Educated At: Aged: 24
Place of Death: Messines, France
Buried At: 108 Bethlehem Farm East Cemetery, Messines, Belgium
Occupation: Public accountant
Marital Status: Married Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family: Parents William James and Mary Jane Bartley (nee James) Wife Mrs Constance Bartley

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Although Thomas Bartley and his wife had moved to Brisbane, they were well-known around Northcote and Preston with his family residing in the district for some years.

His father, William, was the headmaster at the Prince of Wales State School in Thornbury for several years before being transferred to Box Hill in 1921 – although the family remained residing in Martin Street. His parents were married in 1892.

The Leader suggested Thomas Bartley had "a brilliant course of accounting" before moving north and he was also a member of the Preston Cricket Club and a foundation member of the associated Preston Baseball Club when it was formed in 1914.

For reasons unknown, although Bartley's attestation shows he and his wife in Queensland, his application to join the commissioned ranks in July, 1916 lists him as single and gives his residential address c/o his father in Martin Street.

There is no Victorian record of any marriage of Thomas and Constance, suggesting they wed after he moved north.

Perhaps like many servicemen, Bartley had a child he never saw. Thomas James (junior) was born in Queensland in April 1917, around six weeks before his father was killed. He served in the Second World War.

A brother John also enlisted while he was a school teacher at Coburg High School and served with the Army Medical Corps. He was three years younger and was shown on the South Preston Honour Board, suggesting Thomas may have had some local schooling.

His other siblings were William junior (1898), Clive (1903) and Frank (1905).
Barwise, Nelson Wesley Eustace

Key Address: Kellett Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 23rd Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 - January 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Demosthenes
Ship Number: A64
Date of Embarkation: 16 July 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 1670
Enlisted: 15/05/1915
At: Stawell
Born At: Stawell
Educated At: State School
Date of Death: 20/03/1917
Aged: 25
Place of Death: Noveuil, Bullecourt, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France
Occupation: Labourer
Religion: Salvation Army
Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents

Eyewitnesses:
"Private. Barwise was buried by a salvage party in an open field between Noveuil and Vaix (Bullecourt) between April 15 and 20. It must have been two or three weeks after he was killed. I was there when his body was found and three of them were buried together. They identified him by his disc and I believe also some letters. He came from near Melbourne, we called him "Nelly" (Eye witness statement given by Private, Sidney Propating, 23rd Australians)

"I knew well. We called him "Nelly". He was a bit of a ladies man. We were together in Egypt, Came to France on the same transport. He was killed at Moreuil on the 20th March 1917 when we attacked an enemy position and failed. We were trapped under artillery fire in broad daylight until some time afterwards because we were driven back. I know he was buried at Noreuil although I have not seen his grave) (Private Henry Oakley, 23rd)

Notes:
The circular noted two brothers, Albert (20 years) and Henry (31), and three cousins (the surname was not revealed) were on active service.
Both brothers returned safely, Henry a few months before the end of the war with chronic rheumatism, Albert at the time of the circular living at 19 Grandview Grove, West Preston.
Nelson's other siblings, all born in the Stawell-Great Western district were Margaret (1875), Mary (1880, died at four years), Stanley (1888) and Harriett (1888, died at one year).
On his initial attestation, his mother's address was listed as Stawell, later changed to c/o Mrs W. S. Carey, Kellett Street, Northcote, but by the time his brothers (who lived in Coburg) embarked, her address was given as 65 Beavers Road, Northcote.
Barwise's father Henry died at Stawell in 1912.
Several reports on Barwise's death survive and suggest he was shot through the heart by machine-gun fire and confirm that it was a considerable time (another account put it at three days) before a burial party found him and at least five others killed in the attack.
**Bastian, Arthur Richard**

**Key Address:** 1 Balgonie Place, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 38th Battalion, D Company  
**Embarked:**  
- Ship Number: A54  
- Date of Embarkation: 20 June 1916  
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 1111  
**Enlisted:** 23/02/1916  
**At:** Coburg  
**Born At:** Northcote  
**Date of Death:** 28/05/1917  
**Aged:** 23  
**Place of Death:** Ploedsteert, Messines sector, France  
**Buried At:** 26 Villers Bretonneux, France  
**Occupation:** Labourer  
**Religion:** Presbyterian  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
- Sister: Mrs Ida Maude Norman  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"I have seen the grave of a man called Bastian (38th Div) in a little new cemetery at Ploedsteert Wood. There is a cross up. He was killed instantly while out on a raid about May 28th and was seen lying near the German lines. He was brought back the following night. I was out on the raid on the right flank and got into the German lines. He was on the left and did not get in. An original man. "Bas", I can give no particulars as to home, etc"  
(Gunner Frank G. Forrest, 10th Brigade, Field Artillery, 39th Battalion)  
"... he was an old Battalion man. He was fairly tall, loosely built and about 5ft 9" or more in height ... I saw him badly wounded by a shell and I saw him carried away. This was about 2 a.m. They got him in after daylight ..."  
(G. M. Hoyling, 38th)  
"... He is buried at Ploedsteert Cemetery near Charing Cross Dressing station. I don't know if there was a cross erected but anyhow Fritz got into the cemetery with heavy shelling in June and tore it to pieces"  
(T. A. Green, 38th)  

**Notes:**  
Other accounts suggest the section where Bastian was killed was known as "Dead Horse Corner". His remains were never discovered post-war when remains buried in the field were re-interred on Commonwealth War Graves cemeteries.  
Bastian was listed as living with his father, Richard Charles Bastian in Elizabeth Street with the suburb alternately "Coburg" or "Moreland" at the time of embarkation.  
His father's address was later altered to 1 Balgonie Place, Northcote, but he enlisted four months after his son, and the pair are the only recorded instance of a father and son from the district being killed during the war.  
Arthur's attestation papers suggest that he had a brother, also deceased. A sister, Mrs Ida M. Norman was at the Balgonie Street address and later received the war medals at 18 Christmas Street, Northcote. She returned the circular from an address in Greensborough.  
Annie Bastian was listed as deceased by both men, but there in no entry in Victorian Civil Registrations to confirm this. She is recorded on the 1914 Electoral Roll as being at 28 Gladstone Street, Northcote.
Bastian, Richard Charles

Key Address: 1 Balgonie Place, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 57th Battalion - 2 to 5 Reinforcements (April-September 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Shropshire
Ship Number: A9
Date of Embarkation: 25 September 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 2378
Enlisted: 20/06/1916
At: Fitzroy

Born At: Bendigo
Educated At: 

Date of Death: 13/02/1917
Aged: 42 (49 below)

Place of Death: Montauban, France
Buried At: 400 Bernafay Wood British Cemetery, Montauban

Occupation: Carpenter
Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Widowed
Next of Kin/Family: Parents - Richard Charles and Elizabeth Bastian (nee Bray)
Wife - Anne Bastian (nee Whitehead)

Eyewitnesses: "I knew him. We went on a raid at night at or near Le Transloy. It was at Monsoon Trench. He got wounded by a shell in this raid and he died the next morning in the Dressing Station. He is buried at Perth and Adelaide Camp near Montauban (Private, R. A. Fregon)

"... His chum, little Watts was wounded at the same time and Bastian repeatedly said "Where is Watty ... where is Watty?" (Private George Lunn, B Company)

"He was about 5ft 9", well built, fair to grey hair, 45-46 years. From Victoria" (A. J. Clark, 57th Battalion)

Notes: The Bastian family are the only known case of a father and son from the area both dying killed in action. Private Arthur Richard Bastian being killed three months after his father.

Richard Bastian was noted as a widower on embarkation and nominated his daughter, (and Arthur's sister), Mrs Ida M Norman (born 1892) in Balgonie Place as next of kin.

There is no trace of his wife Annie's passing in any Victorian records and both Richard and her are shown as 28 Gladstone Street, Northcote in the 1914 Electoral Rolls, indicating she must have died just a few months before her husband and son enlisted.

The couple are listed as being married in 1888 – which suggests Richard Bastian took several years off his age when enlisting.

If he had been the recorded 42 years of age when killed, this would place him as about 13 years of age in 1888! Official registrations confirm the discrepancy, with his year of birth shown as 1868, rather than around 1875 which his "official" age would suggest.

There are conflicts in how just Bastian died.

Some accounts suggest he was mortally wounded by a shell that exploded just in front of him, others mention a burst of machine gun fire. Similarly the reports have him surviving from between one and eight hours after he was wounded. Most agreed he was buried at Bernafay Woods.

Circulars for the pair were prepared by staff of the Official Historian and Richard Bastian was a cousin of William James Bastian of Bendigo, also Killed In Action - searches of official Victorian records reveal a strong family connection with the area.

Bastian's parents married at White Hills in 1858, his siblings William (1860), Elizabeth (1863), Bessie (1871) and Louisa (1873) were all born locally.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address :</th>
<th>61 Station Avenue, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit :</td>
<td>Sergeant, 46th Battalion (Infantry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked :</td>
<td>HMAT Ulysses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number :</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation :</td>
<td>22 December 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation :</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number :</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted :</td>
<td>4/08/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At :</td>
<td>Mailer's Flat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth :</td>
<td>11/04/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth :</td>
<td>Bullecourt, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At :</td>
<td>Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation :</td>
<td>Upholsterer (Mr. G. Powie, seven years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status :</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion :</td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family :</td>
<td>Parents: John Carantine and Margaret Keith Beale (nee Johnson)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife: Mrs Olive Annie Beale (nee Ransom)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses**:

"No. 1881 Private. C. Taking, when in the 3rd Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Hartford, reported that he saw your cousin wounded in the chest by a piece of shrapnel while at Bullecourt on April 11. He was able to walk and went to a dug-out with several other men. The ground was lost about two hours afterwards and as they were all left behind in the dug-out, he suggests he may be prisoner-of-war. We fear this cannot be true for he would surely have availed himself of the opportunity afforded to every soldier of advising someone of his address in Germany" (Miss Vera Deakin, Red Cross, to Beale's cousin, Sidney).

**Notes**

Although one of the first from Northcote to enlist, Beale's death was not reported by the Leader. On embarkation, he was living with his wife at 61 Station Avenue, Northcote (renamed Claude Street in 1919). She was later at 424 Wellington Street, Clifton Hill, and returned the circular from Tatura.

Beale's Attestation reveals he had spent three years with the Victorian Scottish Regiment before enlisting in the A.I.F. He suggested he was born in Northcote, but official registrations place his arrival at Mailer’s Flat, near Koroi in western Victoria.

He served briefly at Gallipoli, but was hospitalised in September, 1915 with septic sores to both hands and legs, slightly wounded in the right thigh in October and again spent time in English hospitals in April and September, 1916.

Beale was listed as Missing on 11 April, 1917 and finally declared Killed In Action as at that date at an Enquiry on 25 November, 1917.

Such was the confusion of the battle that two other eyewitnesses testified that Beale had been hit by a machine gun bullet about 25 yards from the barbed wire at Bullecourt and was killed instantly. One report goes on to suggest that of 1,200 men that went "over the top", only 56 returned five hours later.

He was declared Killed In Action on 24 December, 1917 - his cousin's enquiry of the Red Cross suggested he would hold off cabling any bad news to Beale's wife until after Christmas, "the poor girl's Christmas will be none too happy as it is". The couple had two children, Gladys, born in Box Hill in 1911, and Herbert junior, (Northcote, 1912).

Beale's parents were married in 1886, their other children Richard (1887), George (1891, A.I.F) and twins Alexandrina and Walter (A.I.F), the latter pair in 1894 and at Clifton Hill. He was a cousin of Corporal Walter James Thwaites and Trooper David Thomas Johnson of Hopetoun, both Killed In Action.

George listed Herbert as his next of kin, suggesting his address as c/o M Keyte, Rathmines Street, Fairfield. Walter Beale gave Fairfield as his residential address with Mrs R. Keyte as next of kin. Matthew Keyte was Walter Thwaite’s official guardian.
### Beaver, Walter Benjamin

**Key Address:** Westgarth Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 11th Depot Battalion  
**Embarked:** Did not embark  
**Service Number:**  
**Born At:** Northcote  
**Date of Death:** 25/08/1915  
**Place of Death:** (of spinal meningitis), Alfred Hospital, Melbourne  
**Buried At:** Footscray Cemetery, C. of E., 670  
**Occupation:** Church of England clergyman  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next Parents:** Benjamin (late) and Margaret Beaver (nee Guilfoyle)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:**

Nothing was ever noted in the Leader of Beavers death - his fate came to light in a search of AWM images which suggested Beaver was “from Northcote”.

Beaver’s mother, Margaret on his enlistment was shown at 26 Somerville Road, Yarraville, and later at 79 Allison Road, Elsternwick. A sister, Beatrice was also granted a pension, and Mrs Beaver in response to the standard query as the whether she was next of kin responded (in 1921) that her husband “died about 18 years ago”.

Beaver was unusual in that he was a practising Church of England clergyman, but enlisted in the infantry with the intention of joining the Army Medical Corps rather than as a Chaplain.

An alternative file series held in National Archives suggests he may have been rejected at least once prior to being accepted.

He died in the Alfred Hospital of cerebro-spinal meningitis just three months after enlisting - there is nothing remaining to suggest how long he may have been hospitalised.

Beaver was born in Northcote in 1876, the family then living in Westgarth Street which was unnumbered at the time. The first-born of the family, Beatrice (1870) was born in Swan Hill, and two elder sisters Florence (1872, died 11 months) and Gertrude (1873) were born in Northcote, but later arrivals Frederick (1881) and Alice (1893) were born in Footscray.

Beaver was buried in Footscray suggesting the family were long-term residents of the western suburbs, but his younger brother Frederick later became the Reverend at All Saint’s Church, Northcote.

There is no record of either of his parents in official Victorian records, but an obituary published in The Argus after his death suggested that Walter was “a grandson of the late Alderman George Beaver of the first Melbourne City Council”. There appears to be no obvious connection to the prominent Northcote identity, Francis Beaver.
**Bell, Charles Clark**

**Key Address:** "Aston", 78 Arthur Street, Fairfield Park

**Rank and Unit:** Private 14 Infantry Battalion  
24 and 25 Reinforcements (February-November 1917)

**Embarked:** HMAT Nestor  
Ship Number: A71  
Date of Embarkation: 21 November 1917  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Number</th>
<th>Enlisted</th>
<th>At</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7444</td>
<td>24/05/1917</td>
<td>Maryborough</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Born At:** Ballarat  
**Educated At:** Ballarat and Kensington State Schools  
**Date of Death:** 8/08/1918  
**Aged:** 22  
**Place of Death:** Amiens, France  
**Buried At:** 526 Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France

**Occupation:** Accountant  
**Religion:** Baptist  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Parents:** Henry Charles and Julia Mary Bell (nee Clark)  
**Stepmother:** Elizabeth Frances Bell (nee Clark)

**Next of Kin/Family:**

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<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents</td>
<td>Henry Charles and Julia Mary Bell (nee Clark)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(both late)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stepmother</td>
<td>Elizabeth Frances Bell (nee Clark)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"He was about 5ft 5ins, fair, well built, 21 years of age, known as "Charlie" ... he was in the advance party at Harlancourt when a machine gun bullet entered the back of his neck killing him instantly ..."  
(Private J E Taylor, 7571)

**Notes:**  
Bell on enlistment was working at the London Bank at Dunolly.  
He spent several months in hospital in England with meningitis and tonsillitis after disembarking in January 1918 and was Taken On Strength of the 14th Battalion just three weeks before he was killed.  
The circumstances of his actual death were never uncovered. A couple of eyewitness reports suggest he was killed in a shell barrage (one claiming it was along with 25 others some nine miles behind the lines), one had him hit by machine gun fire, and but others consistently have him being sniped through the neck or head while advancing on an enemy position.  
Bell's family background was intriguing.  
His mother, Julia Mary (nee Clark, born Birmingham, England) died in Ballarat in 1898, aged 28 years, when Charles was just two years old. Two years later, in 1900, Henry Bell re-married, this time to Frances Elizabeth (nee Clark, born Birmingham, England).  
The obvious conclusion (although there is no means of confirmation) is that Julia and Frances were sisters.  
Given the death of his mother at such an early age, Charles seems to have been the only offspring of his natural parents union (his mother's death at such an early age suggests it may have been as result of child birth).  
Official Victorian registrations show two half-sisters born locally, Hilda (1901) and Frances Millicent (1904), but 1914 Electoral Rolls have a William Thomas Bell at the Arthur Street address, calling listed as "plumber" and who may have arrived in Australia with his parents.  
Bell's will left everything to his step-mother, Frances Elizabeth.
Key Address: "Carlisle", 77 Smith Street, Thornbury

Rank and Unit: Private, 24th Battalion - 13 to 18 Reinforcements (July-November 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Nestor
Ship Number: A71
Date of Embarkation: 2 October 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 5925
Enlisted: 1/05/1916
At: Northcote

Born At: Fitzroy
Educated At: Northcote State School

Date of Death: 4/05/1917
Aged: 25

Place of Death: Bullecourt, France
Buried At: 512 Grevillers British Cemetery, France

Occupation: Clerk, (Public Service)
Religion: C. of E.

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
John Quinton (late) and Emily Frances Bell (nee Stewart)

Eyewitnesses: "I saw him lying wounded at Bullecourt. He had been caught by a shell and his leg was very badly blown about. He was conscious when I saw him" (Private J. M. Hexeldin)

"I saw him hit in the back on the morning of 4.5.17 at Bullecourt and assisted to bandage him. He was taken towards the Dressing station that evening and while on the stretcher a shell burst killing Bell and one of the stretcher-bearers and wounding the other:" (J. Guttridge, 24th Battalion)

Another report from the Casualty Clearing Station, signed E. G. Muschamp, suggests Bell and two other soldiers were brought into the station. Bell was wounded in the right leg and died later the same day.

Notes:
Bell died at the 3rd Australian Casualty Clearing Station the day after being admitted with shell wounds to the leg and a fractured left arm.

His father was deceased and there appears to have been a dispute between two brothers, Harold George Bell at the Smith Street address and another identified as "eldest brother, E. Bell", later identified as Emanuel living in Arthur Street, Preston as to who was entitled to his medals.

Harold provided a Statutory Declaration in 1921 to the effect that both parents were dead and he was "the only living brother", later contradicted by Emanuel (1887) who ultimately received the honours.

Official records reveal Emanuel and an elder brother, John (1885) were born with the mother's name given as Emily Bell. Harold (1898, also A.I.F) and two sisters, Jessie (1890) and Myrtle (1894) all show with their mother as Emily Frances Stewart, thus for some reason recorded under her maiden name.

Complicating the issue further is the enlistment of a Private James Richard Bell, noted at the same address Smith Street address with his wife, Isabella James returned to Australia in January, 1919, but there is no obvious record of a birth under this name in Victorian registrations.

Dr. George Wood of the Holy Trinity Church, Thornbury, had the melancholy task of informing his parents of Clarence's death and he was also listed as a contact for further enquiries. Clarence Bell was a Sunday School teacher and a member of the choir and tennis club at the time of his enlistment.
**Bennie, Stanley James**

**Key Address:** "Lauriston", St. Elmo Road, Alphington

**Rank and Unit:** Lieutenant, 21 Infantry Battalion  
Embarked Private 22 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements

**Embarked:** HMAT Demosthenes  
Ship Number: A64  
Date of Embarkation: 16 July 1915  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 1652  
**Enlisted:** 7/05/1915  
**At:** Ballarat

**Born At:** Lauriston  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 5/10/1918  
**Aged:** 27  
**Place of Death:** Montbrehaith, east of Peronne, France  
**Buried At:** 446 Tincourt New British Cemetery, France

**Occupation:** Engine Driver  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents James and Elizabeth Emma Bennie (nee Elderfield)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

Bennie was listed as living at Scarsdale near Ballarat with his parents on enlistment but the later Attestation shows his parents at the Alphington address. He had two brothers and two sisters, Alfred (1894), Raymond (1896), Reta (1898) and Sarah (1901). Alfred and Raymond both enlisted and returned safely to Australia in 1919.

Like many streets in Alphington, St. Elmo Road (short as it is) was not numbered, but directories show “Lauriston” on the corner of the confusing St. Elmo Avenue. Common-sense prevailed in later years – St. Elmo Road became Latrobe Street, St. Elmo Avenue is now Lugton Avenue. Another St. Elmo Road remains nearby to the east of the Darebin Creek as part of Ivanhoe.

Bennie was recommended for the Military Cross in May, 1918 for his actions during an attack on enemy lines at Ville-Sur-Ancre when he took command of a Company after the Commander was wounded, but the award was never officially approved. He was also Mentioned In Despatches in September for several months of outstanding work as the Battalion’s Scouting Officer

Bennie was mistakenly listed as "Missing" in the Leader in June, 1917, but he had actually returned to England and admitted to hospital in April with a severe wound to the left forearm. He re-joined his unit in November and died instantaneously while leading his Platoon in a night attack in what was effectively the last major battle of the at Montbrehaith, east of Peronne.

He was noted as having "great powers of leadership", evident by his promotion to Corporal in August 1916, to Sergeant just two months later and finally to Lieutenant in April, 1917.
Benson, William Haywood

Key Address: 35 Gordon Street, Alphington

Rank and Unit: Bombardier - Gunner 2 FAB [Field Artillery Brigade]. Embarked Gunner 2 FAB [Field Artillery Brigade] (October 1914)

Embarked: HMAT Shropshire
Ship Number: A9
Date of Embarkation: 20 October 1914
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 1019
Enlisted: 20/08/1914
At: Fitzroy

Born At: Collingwood
Educated At: George St. State School, Fitzroy

Date of Death: 21/11/1915
Aged: 25

Place of Death: (of wounds), Gallipoli

Buried At: 21 Arni Burnu Cemetery, Gallipoli

Occupation: Mechanic
Religion: C. of E.

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents William Haywood and Ellen Benson (nee Dennis)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Benson served three years in the volunteer forces before enlisting and was promoted to the rank of Bombardier in May, 1915 after being mentioned in Divisional Orders for "conspicuous gallantry".

National Archives note he died of wounds, but like most of the men who died at Gallipoli, no detailed Red Cross records were ever established.

The Benson family appear to have retained close ties to relatives in England.

His archives file contain a letter from a Melbourne solicitor in 1932 querying whether William Benson senior "... had living children who have attained the age of 21 years, as on the death of a lady in England, such children are entitled to share in certain moneys in an English estate".

His parents were later shown as at 434 Sydney Road, Brunswick, and he had a younger brother, Francis, born 1892, and a sister, Olive (1896), presumably the potential beneficiaries of the mysterious English estate.
Bentley, Joseph Thorburn

Key Address: "Braeside", 8 Rathmines Street, Fairfield Park

Rank and Unit: Private 6 Infantry Battalion
1 to 9 Reinforcements (December 1914 - September 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Clan McGillivray
Ship Number: A46
Date of Embarkation: 2 February 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (as 1308)

Service Number: 2190
Enlisted: 24/11/1914
At: Northcote

Born At: Fairfield Park
Educated At: Fairfield Park State School

Date of Death: 2/05/1915
Aged: 23

Place of Death: Cape Helles, Gallipoli

Buried At: 4 Helles Memorial, Gallipoli

Occupation: Carpenter/builder (with his father's contracting business)
Religion: Presbyterian

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents Archibald and Henrietta Thorburn Bentley (nee Mathieson)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Bentley served three years in the 52nd Scottish Regiment Volunteers and was noted by the Leader as a prominent member of the Fairfield and Alphington Angler's Society. His father was listed as next of kin on his Attestation, but a later letter from his mother requesting the 1914-15 Star notes her husband dying in 1917. The Heidelberg News suggested he was working with his father in the building trade when he enlisted and that the family were "old and respected residents of the Fairfield district" and another report places the family in Rathmines Road for over 25 years. Both his AWM record and National Archives show him as Thorburn Bentley, but a later enquiry from the office of the Public Trustee after his death suggested he was Joseph Thorburn Bentley. Central Army Records response insisted this was incorrect, the confusion seeming to arise from his mother's unusual second name. The Public Trustee was in fact correct - Victorian Birth Records confirm him as Joseph Thorburn Bentley. He was the only son of the family and had two sisters, one known as "Hetta" (Henrietta, 1899) and Viola (1900). A younger brother, Archibald was born in 1902, but died within a month. Both of his parents received a pension, suggesting that they were by the time of his death both dependent on him for support and his father, Archibald, is known to have been deceased by the time medals were distributed in 1920.
Berry, John Leslie

Key Address: Corner Bell and High Streets, South Preston
Rank and Unit: Sergeant, 59 Infantry Battalion, embarked 59 Infantry Battalion 2 to 5 Reinforcements (May-September 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Port Lincoln
Ship Number: A47
Date of Embarkation: 4 May 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 1620
Enlisted: 08/02/1916
At:
Born At: Preston
Educated At: South Preston State, Ballan State School
Date of Death: 16/09/1918
Aged: 26
Place of Death: (of wounds), Mont St. Quentin, France
Buried At: 146 St Sever Cemetery Extension Rouen, France
Occupation: Groom
Marital Status: Married
Religion: C of E
Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: John Levi Berry and Mary Anne Berry (nee Law)
Wife: Mrs Ethel Winifred Berry (nee Rickard)

Eyewitnesses: "Sergeant J. Berry (1620, 58th A.I.F) was admitted into this Hospital suffering from a bad wound in the back and affecting the spine. He lived on for about a fortnight. He was quite conscious most of the time, and suffered very little pain as one could see, but lay in bed very quiet and uncomplaining. He was a good patient, very grateful for any little thing that was done for him. He spoke of his home in Australia and his wife, it was clear his thoughts were constantly with her ... he gradually grew weaker and died on 16th September" (Rev. H. W. Mackay, 3rd Stationary Hospital)

Notes: Berry was born in Preston and although his death was never mentioned in the Leader, his name appeared on a list of former South Preston State School students who were Killed In Action. He appears to have been a grandson of Isaac Berry, who in 1853 purchased fifteen acres at the intersection of Bell-street and the Epping road, Preston, four of which were sold to the Railways Department in 1887 for the Bell Station site.

The family appear to have moved to Ballan when Berry was still a youngster (the circular suggests he was educated at Ballan State School), but his father in directories around 1890 is shown in Bell Street, on or near the south-west corner of High Street.

There were three other children - Albert (1896), Edward (1888) and Mary (1890). Albert embarked at the same time as John, the pair carrying consecutive Service Numbers in the 59th Battalion and Albert returning in May, 1917 after being wounded in France in late 1916.

Berry was promoted to Corporal in January, 1917, and then to Sergeant in August of the same year. Shortly after the latter promotion he was hospitalised and recuperating from shell shock until April, 1918. He returned to his unit, but was again out of action for nearly two months with bronchitis.

He was wounded by a shell explosion while resting in a reserve trench on 2 September, 1918, and according to eyewitness reports, was wounded by another shell while being evacuated to a Dressing Station. He died two weeks later from wound to the back which severely damaged his spine – it is not clear whether these were from the first or second explosion.

John and Ethel Bell (who coincidentally is also recorded as being born in Preston) had three children, Leslie (1909), Colin (1913), and Noel (1916)
## Best, Francis Thomas

**Key Address:** 61 Union Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 58 Infantry Battalion - 2 to 5 Reinforcements (April - September 1916)  
**Embarked:**  
- HMAT Euripides  
- Ship Number: A14  
- Date of Embarkation: 4 April 1916  
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  

**Service Number:** 1661  
**Enlisted:** 16/01/1916  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Cornwall, England  
**Educated At:** Yarraville State School  
**Date of Death:** 26/03/1917  
**Aged:** 44  
**Place of Death:** Beaumetyles, Cambria, France  
**Buried At:** 26 Villers Bretonneux, France  
**Occupation:** Painter (circular and electoral roll), steward (embarkation)  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents - Francis Thomas (late) and Loveday Best (nee Ellory)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
- The circular returned by his mother notes Best was aged 12 when he arrived in Australia (circa 1885) and that he was "the champion draughts player of Victoria for four years".  
- He declared himself to be a steward on embarkation, but his mother suggested he was a painter, this confirmed by the 1914 Electoral Roll. The same roll shows a John Best at the Union Street address, probably a brother.  
- His father is noted as being Francis Thomas Best, but there is no local record of him arriving in Australia, living or dying within our far-flung shores.  
- Several of the receipts for personal items and medals are signed by John Best who from local Death Records would have been born around 1879.  
- His Active Service record is remarkably brief, noting that he disembarked in France from England in June, 1916, and was Killed In Action nine months later. His remains were never recovered.
Biggs, John Henry Forbes

Key Address: 23 Couch Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: HMAT Commonwealth
Private 23 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 -

Embarked: HMAT Commonwealth
Ship Number: A73
Date of Embarkation: 26 November 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as John Biggs)

Service Number: 3008  Enlisted: 22/07/1915  At: Northcote

Born At: Collingwood  Educated At: Cambridge Street, Collingwood
Date of Death: 28/09/1916  Aged: 23
Place of Death: (of wounds), Armentieres, France
Buried At: 922 Bonjean Military Cemetery, Armentieres, France

Occupation: Carrier  Religion: Methodist
Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents  John Henry Forbes and Alice Biggs (nee Dunn) (both late)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Biggs listed his address as 153 Victoria Parade, Fitzroy with his aunt Mrs Ellen Robertson in Couch Street, Northcote, given as next of kin. A brother, Bertram (born 1889) also lived in Northcote, at 151 Collins Street.

His other living siblings were William (1887) and Helen (1891) while two others died prematurely, James in 1890 at one month and Elizabeth in 1891 at four years.

Both of his parents (who married in 1886) were dead, his father in 1911 and according to a Statutory Declaration from the eldest son William in 1922, their mother had been dead "about 14 years" – official records reveal she died in the Melbourne General Hospital in 1907.

He served under the name of John Biggs, the AWM records noting this as an alias and later correspondence from his brother William requested that the gravestone be changed to reflect his full name, identical to his father's.

Biggs died of wounds at the 8th Casualty Clearing Station two days after being admitted. No Red Cross archives remain and the nature of his wounds are not known.
Blackbourn, Charles Edward

Key Address : Bank Street, Alphington
Rank and Unit : Private 6 Infantry Battalion
Embarked : HMAT Themistocles
Ship Number : A32
Date of Embarkation : 28 January 1916
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne

Service Number : 4435
Enlisted : 20/07/1915
At : Heidelberg

Born At : Heidelberg
Educated At : State School, Cowes, Phillip Island

Date of Death : 1/10/1916
Aged : 25
Place of Death : (of wounds), Ypres, Belgium
Buried At : 6 Brandhoek Military Cemetery, Belgium

Occupation : Quarryman
Marital Status : Single
Religion : C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family : Parents Charles Edward and Anne Eliza Letitia Blackbourn (nee Fisher)

Eyewitnesses :

Notes : His death was incorrectly recorded in the Leader under the spelling "Blackburn", this form appearing in the 1914 Electoral Roll for his mother, Anne.

Little is recorded of his death other that he passed away in the 2nd Australian Field Ambulance Station. No details of injuries or how long he was hospitalised survive.

National Archives reveal he had three brothers serving in the A.I.F., but they were not mentioned on the circular returned by his parents. All three were born in Heidelberg.

William Henry, born 1896 at Yarrawonga, nominated Charles Edward Blackbourn as his next of kin, but did not nominate the relationship, suggesting "his address is not known to me").

He appears to have one of the later casualties of the Great Depression. In 1933, he applied for replacement medals, giving his address as c/o Tambo Post Office, the reason for the request "my tent caught fire and I had everything burnt".

Frederick Jacob (1897) gave Charles senior as next of kin, his Attestation noting "parents permission given". He appears to have enlisted at 17 years of age, turning 18 while still in camp. Despite his tender years, he was repatriated back to Australia in August, 1918, discharged through "cardiac insufficiency".

George David (1898) also survived the war. He enlisted in March, 1816 claiming he was 18 years of age, but was discharged and returned to Australia in November, 1918.

All three brothers gave Bank Street as their address on enlistment. Both William and Frederick appear on the Alphington War Memorial list of those that returned as "Blackbourne", but Charles for some reason was not listed.

Victorian Registrations show his other siblings were Elsie (1898, listed in the 1914 Rolls at the Bank Street address) and Ethel (1893), while another (earlier) brother Frederick died in childbirth in 1895.

His father was later shown in Corringle Road, Noble Park. Despite Bank Street being one of the shortest in the district, it was not numberated at the time of Blackbourn’s enlistment – directories suggest the house was two doors from Arbour Street.
Blakeley, Harry

Key Address: 93 Arthur Street, Fairfield Park
Rank and Unit: Private 6 Infantry Battalion (October 1914)
Embarked: HMAT Hororata
   Ship Number: A20
   Date of Embarkation: 19 October 1914
   Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 62
   Enlisted: 17/08/1914
   At: Fairfield
Born At: Fitzroy
   Educated At: Fairfield Park State School
Date of Death: 25/04/1915
   Aged: 20
Place of Death: Gallipoli
Buried At: 6 Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli
Occupation: Clerk
Marital Status: Single
   Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents
   Harry and Annie (late) Blakeley (nee Ogden)
Eyewitnesses: "Robertson, Blakeley, Keeling, Sergeant Basto and 4 others got cut off on April 25. Basto's body was found in front of the firing line on day of armistice. Witness was under impression that nothing was seen or heard of Blakeley afterwards, but from the above date, it would appear that he was not noted missing until several weeks later" (C.W.Hall 2046)
Notes: One of the first batch of volunteers and killed in the initial landing at Gallipoli.
   Another eyewitness claimed he saw Blakeley in a charge on enemy lines at Cape Helles on May 8 and he was not seen from that date onwards, while yet another thought he had seen him in Cairo with a wounded arm on June 8 (describing him as about 6 feet, 28 years of age, very dark and with a moustache - Blakeley was 5'9", 20 and described as with brown hair and a ruddy complexion).
   After no confirmed sighting and no activity against his pay book, Blakeley was confirmed Killed In Action at a Court of Enquiry on 24 April, 1916.
   The Heidelberg News also carried a brief report on his death, suggesting Blakeley had been a player and trainer with the Fairfield Juniors Football Club since its inception in 1911 (there was another club, simply Fairfield, that also played in the Heidelberg and District Association), and that he was also a committeeman of the Fairfield Swimming Club.
   Blakeley had four siblings, Percival (1891), Thomas (1892), James (1897) and Edith (1900).
**Blanch, Geoffrey Barton**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>102 Darebin Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Sergeant, 24th Battalion, C Company, 6th Infantry Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Euripides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 10 May 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>569</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>17/03/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>4/01/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Bombay Presidency Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Chatby Cemetery, Alexandria, Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Motor Driver (Electrical Engineering Branch, P.M.G.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Parents</td>
<td>Alfred Edwin and Lilian Charlotte Blanch (nee Moody)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**
"Witness says they were standing to arms about 6 a.m. on 17 December 1915. One of our Bomb-throwers was up on the parapet throwing bombs and one of the Turkish bombs landed in the trench beside him and went off almost before it had hit the ground. Blanch who was standing in the trench was wounded in the knee and another man. Private Daniels was killed. Blanch was taken out of the trench and was extremely cheerful and brave" (Corporal A. W. Petch, 24th Battalion)

"Was admitted to Sanstephano Hospital on the 24th December suffering from gun shot wounds in the left thigh and knee. He was in a thoroughly septic and unhealthy condition and the operation which was performed on December 27 was merely a last hope. The Matron and Nurses spoke in the very highest terms of his conspicuous courage and cheerfulness to the end" (D. A. Winstanley, Bombay Presidency Hospital, Alexandria)

**Notes:**
No circular was returned. His father had died by 1921 when medals were being distributed and his mother was then at 58 Beaconsfield Parade, Northcote.

Geoffrey Blanch had two brothers, George (1892) and Charles (1895) - all three were born in Northcote, and Charles was acknowledged on the Northcote Presbyterian Church Honour Roll unveiled in 1922 as having returned from service. Charles in fact enlisted twice, the second time after being wounded at Gallipoli and then returned to Australia. He was awarded the Military Medal while in France.

A Death Notice in The Argus revealed that Blanch was betrothed to Isabel Imbrie of Northcote, the address not known.

After being wounded at Gallipoli on 17 December 1915, Blanch was transported to Alexandria by the hospital ship HMAHS Dunluce Castle where his leg was later amputated to no avail.

Two reports from the Bombay Presidency Hospital suggest they believed his injuries to be gunshot wounds and him suffering from compound fractures to the thigh and wrist.

The AWM Honour Roll shows him as Sergeant, but National Archives reveal he "returned to the ranks" at his own request in November, 1915.

He was also a member of the Northcote City Band, the Leader noting that by mid-1915 no less than 14 of the group had enlisted - remarkably given the overall casualty rates, Blanch appears to have been the only one killed.

Blanch was a great mate of Sergeant Timothy Ahern. The Leader publishing a letter wishing readers a Merry Christmas and signed by the pair on January 8, 1916, little realising that Blanch was already dead. Ahern was killed in France in July of the same year.
**Bloore, Leslie**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>20 Westgarth Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private, 60th Battalion Private 8 Infantry Battalion - 10 to 12 Reinforcements (September-November 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Nestor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number: A71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation: 11 October 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation: Adelaide (shown as Blore)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>3248</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>7/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Richmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Birth</strong></td>
<td>19/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Fleurbaix, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>7 V C Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Boot maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Benjamin Grosvenor (late) and Margaret Bloore (nee Cairns)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyewitnesses</strong></td>
<td>&quot;I knew Bloore well, he was a single lad, about 19 years of age, red hair and about 5ft 7&quot; in height. At Fleurbaix on the 19th July at 7 p.m we were attacking; we were repulsed and retired to our own lines which we held. was on the way back; I saw Bloore lying on the ground wounded in the stomach - he was very bad. He asked me for some water which I gave him and put him in shell hole and told him I would send the stretcher bearers to him. &quot;The wounded were brought in the next morning there was a heavy mist which enabled us to bring in a lot of men. Nothing was seen of Bloore. Our lines and the Germans were 420 yards apart; it was half way over I saw Bloore. I do not think he could have been made a prisoner; even if he had lived the Germans were not over that ground&quot; (S Williams, 60th Battalion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Bloore was one of hundreds reported as Missing In Action following the attack around Fromelles on 19 July, 1916 and his body was never recovered. He was confirmed Killed In Action on that date at a Court of Enquiry held on August 4, 1917. Bloore served briefly in Egypt and had been in France less than four weeks when he was killed. His father died in 1912 and his second name alternates between Grosvenor and George. There was an Alfred Grosvenor Bloore of West Melbourne Killed In Action, the concurrence of the second name suggesting he may have been a cousin of Leslie. Bloore’s siblings were Minnie (1890), and Herbert (1897), another brother William dying in 1893 before reaching one month of age. His mother in July, 1917 moved to 8 Edward Street, Northcote and from 1922 was at 74 Gillies Street, Fairfield, the address shown on the circular.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bond, Edmund Matthew

Key Address: Preston
Rank and Unit: Private, 2nd Australian Trench Mortar Battery. Embarked Gunner, 21 HB [Howitzer Brigade] 2 to 10 Reinforcements (April 1916 - February 1917)
Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Service Number: 30551
Enlisted: 06/07/1916
At:
Born At: Preston
Educated At: Melbourne Grammar
Date of Death: 21/09/1917
Aged: 23
Place of Death: (of wounds), 2nd Canadian Casualty Clearing Station, Ypres
Buried At: Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium
Occupation: Farmer
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Thomas and Saressa Jane Bond (nee McCauslan

Eyewitnesses: I saw Bond at the time he was wounded on 20th September ay Ypres, Menin Road Stunt and saw him carried away by a stretcher bearer to a C.C.S. about 200 yards away. He is sure to have been buried, but I can’t give any details. (W. J. Hunt, 268).

Notes: Bond is a confusing case.
He nominated Preston as his place of birth when enlisting, but Victorian Registrations suggest it was in Hawthorn in 1894. His siblings were Frances (1890, Coburg) and Lucretia (1893) the latter also in Hawthorn and the family’s presence there is confirmed by directories.
The entry preceding his birth registration, however, notes the 1901 death in Preston at 69 years of another Edmund Matthew Bond, previously in Murray Road, Preston, his father also listed as Thomas, and almost certainly the serviceman’s grandfather. It is known that there was a family of the name prominent in Preston around the turn of the century.
His embarkation record suggests he was living at Yarran via Lockhart in New South Wales, the same address given for his father as next of kin and for whom he was apparently managing a farming property, but he enlisted and sailed from Melbourne.
Bond had spent two years in the Senior Cadets at Melbourne Grammar, the circular suggesting he captained the Rifle Team for several years, was champion rifle shot for two years and Public Schools champion. Despite these impeccable credentials, the A.I.F. assigned him to an artillery unit.
Official reports suggest Bond suffered shell wounds in the back, but eyewitness reports suggest he was shot through the neck and spine by a sniper. One report suggests he was the son of a doctor.
The circular returned by his father suggests Bond was wounded and later died on his first day in action.
**Booth, Alfred Leslie**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>66 Charles Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private 39th Battalion, - 7 and 8 Reinforcements (February 1917 - February 1918)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Wiltshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ship Number</strong></td>
<td>A18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Embarkation</strong></td>
<td>2 February 1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Embarkation</strong></td>
<td>Sydney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>3257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>31/10/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>10/09/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Near Hamil, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>700 Cerisy-Gailly French National Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Builder, trained as an Iron Moulder and Blacksmith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td>Baptist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Parents: Edgar and Mahalah Booth (nee Vincent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife: Mrs Myrtle Rubeena Booth (nee Morton)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses**:  
"Booth, who was in C. Coy. was killed by the same aerial bomb that wounded me while we were drinking coffee at Hamelet. I know no further particulars" (Private. R.E. Foley, 3290)  
"... Big, fair man, well set up, about 28. Belonged to Melbourne, had wife and family there. ... we were relieved at night and were coming back. Booth, myself and others had butted into the Y.M.C.A. post for some cocoa. We were outside having our drink when Fritz came over and dropped a bomb on us. Killed Booth outright and wounded myself." (Private. J. A. Henderson, 39th Battalion)

**Notes**:  
There are a few discrepancies in the eye-witness statements as to where the bombing took place - near Roselle, Le Catalet and Hamelet are all mentioned, but all suggest the party was off duty and behind the lines.  
Booth was killed less than three weeks after reaching the front line.  
Both of the eyewitness reports suggest that Booth was killed by a bomb dropped from an aircraft - one of a handful of local serviceman noted as dying as a result of the "new-fangled flying machines".  
He and his wife married in 1915 and had two sons, Charles (1916) and Graham, who was born several months after Booth embarked. The family from 1920 at 123 Beaconsfield Parade, Northcote and the Leader noted that Booth was "the youngest of four brothers".  
Official records show those Edgar junior (born 1883), William (1884) and Ernest (1886), there was another, Cyril (1896, died at one month) and a sister who also did not survive, Gertrude (1888, died at three months).
**Booth, Thomas**

**Key Address:** 5 Flett Street, Preston

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 7th Brigade Infantry  
1 – 8 Reinforcements, (December, 1914 – August 1915)

**Embarked:** HMAT Hororato  
Ship Number: A18  
Date of Embarkation: 17 April, 1915  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 1913  
**Enlisted:** 20/01/1915  
**At:**

**Born At:** Carlton  
**Educated At:** Victoria Park State School  
**Date of Death:** 08/08/1915  
**Aged:** 23  
**Place of Death:** Lone Pine, Gallipoli  
**Buried At:** Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey

**Occupation:** Boot Finisher, Whybrow & Co., Abbotsford  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Baptist

**Next Kin/Family:** Parents  
William Henry (?) and Mary Jane Booth (nee unknown)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**
Booth enlisted while living with his mother who was nominated as next of kin at Park Street, Abbotsford. She moved to Preston before he embarked, although she does not appear to have advised her change of address until October, 1916.

His sacrifice was never recorded in the Leader or any local honour roll, only uncovered on a chance enquiry against another serviceman "C. B. Booth" (below) who proved to be a younger brother.

Their mother is later shown at 89 Mansfield Street, Thornbury from where she returned the circular.

Like most whom perished at Gallipoli, there is little known of Thomas’ fate. All archives suggest he died on either the 8th or 9th of August, his mother used the 8th on the circular and we respect her judgement.

Booth’s family background is confusing – birth places of Melbourne (circular) and Carlton (attestation) are mentioned and his father is given as "W" on the AWM Roll (although this is not mentioned anywhere in his archives), but there is no record of a birth of a Booth of any given names to a "W" and Mary Jane around 1892-93 when Thomas was born.

In similar vein, there is no record of a marriage of a Mary Jane. When asked the standard question in 1920 as to male relatives for distribution, his mother - who always referred to herself as "Mrs" - suggested she had not seen "his father" (as opposed to "her husband") for "24 years or more".

This seems unlikely.

The brother that enlisted, Charles Benjamin was born in Abbotsford circa 1899 and enlisted in January, 1917, giving his next of kin as his father, "W. H. Booth" at the Flett Street address.

His enlistment, requiring his parent’s signatures as he was under 21 years of age show the signature of William Henry Booth as father.
**Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam**

**Bosley, John Arthur Victor**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>c-o Mr. Clinnick, Thomastown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 39th Infantry Battalion Embarked Private 3 Light Horse Field Ambulance - 1 to 14 Reinforcements (February 1915 - January 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Ascanius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>21/03/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Portsmouth, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Bourne Council School, Lincolnshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>04/10/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Ypres, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Dairy farm labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henry and Ellen Pick (formerly Bosley, Lincolnshire, England)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;I remember him being killed. My Field Ambulance was next to his in the Messines sector near Ravelsburg. He had come out of the pillbox on the field and a shell came and did him in. I did not see it being two or thee hundred yards away but knowing we were intimate his mates sent over to tell me. There was an Australian cemetery near at Kandahar Farm and I believe he was buried there. He was English, a dark young man about 24-25&quot; (Private E. P. Marks, 5633)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>John Bosley’s background was similar to that of fellow Englishman, Frank Woodnutt: his fate only uncovered after a check of Probate records revealed he was residing at Thomastown prior to enlisting. Bosley was only 17 when he arrived unaccompanied in Australia via the S.S. Hawkes Bay in August, 1913. (The steamer was later commissioned into service by the New Zealand Government as a troopship and was part of the first convoy that shipped troops to Egypt, supposedly to France, but diverted to the Dardanelles. There is virtually nothing of Bosley’s military career recorded other than one minor misdemeanour that earned him four days Field Punishment. Again there is no real indication of where in Thomastown he lived, but there is a reference to a Mr. Clinnick. This was Benjamin Clinnick, a well-known dairy farmer in the district, noted as the Epping post-master in the Local Government Directory of 1914 and also listed in Probate records after his death in 1926 at 74 years of age. One of his sons, Thomas, became head teacher at South Preston State school in the 1940s and served as a J. P. and on many local committees including that finally after a ten or more year battle secured the site and building for the Preston and Northcote Community Hospital. He served as an instructing Lieutenant with the A.I.F. training corps during the Great War and afterwards until 1927, but did not embark for overseas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Bourke, James

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>18 Knowles Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Rank and Unit** | Private 23 Infantry Battalion  
1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 - January 1916) |
| **Embarked** | HMAT Hororata  
Ship Number : A20  
Date of Embarkation : 27 September 1915  
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne |
| **Service Number** | 2247  
Enlisted : 16/06/1915  
At : North Fitzroy |
| **Born At** | Northcote  
Educated At : |
| **Date of Death** | 5/05/1916  
Aged : 20 |
| **Place of Death** | (of disease), Bailleul, France |
| **Buried At** | 285 Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France |
| **Occupation** | Dyer |
| **Marital Status** | Single  
Religion : C. of E. |
| **Next of Kin/Family** | Parents  
John and Catherine Bourke (late, nee Barrow) |

**Eyewitnesses:**

Bourke's connection to the area is a little obscure, as is his family background.

He is listed in the Darebin Encyclopaedia database created for enlistment papers uncovered at Northcote Town Hall as at 18 Knowles Street, Northcote, on enlistment. but his embarkation record suggests he was living at 34 Eastham Street, North Fitzroy, with his married sister, Mrs Hilda Tatum (born 1893).

His attestation (which confirms he was born in Northcote) lists another sister, Phyllis (1907), in Groom Street, North Fitzroy as next of kin. The Northcote address is not mentioned in either the archives or AWM records.

Notes added later to his attestation rather brutally reveal the family background - "mother deceased, father imbecile, no guardian".

Certainly "Lady Luck" seldom smiled on the family - other than his two surviving sisters and a later John (1903), his parents lost at least five children within a month of their birth - Margaret (1891), John (1892), Catherine (1898), Nora (1900), and Rita (1901) - perhaps more than enough reason for Bourke senior to become an "imbecile".

A letter from the Public Trustee Office in N.S.W. in regard to the estate of one Agnes M Edwards (relationship unknown) suggests Bourke was born in 1895 at "Whittlesea or Northcote" and that his mother died in 1914. Unfortunately the Army's response was to identify the wrong man and little further light is thrown on the subject.

Bourke died at the 8th Casualty and Clearing Station from a combination of pleurisy and pneumonia after being admitted on April 26 1916.
**Bowers, Henry Joseph**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>43 Hotham Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 4 LHR [Light Horse Regiment] 13 to 25 Reinforcements (January 1916 - January 1917)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Katuna  Ship Number : A13  Date of Embarkation : 9 March 1916  Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2154  Enlisted : 4/10/1915  At : Koroit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>6/04/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Diognies, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>26 Villers Bretonneux, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Grocer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single  Religion : C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents  Joseph and Louisa Mary Bowers (nee Ward)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EyeWitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;He was English, tall, thin and fair. He was killed near Demicourt on Easter Monday. He and 2 others were killed in a dugout by a shell. He was lying down resting when he was killed. I was a S/B and was called in to get them out. He must have been killed by concussion, his body was not damaged at all&quot; (Private. F. J. Buchan, 2158, 1st Australians)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Other eyewitness accounts which correspond place his death as just outside the village of Doignies.  His Attestation has his father at the Naval Base at Crib Point and with his mother alternatively in Hotham Street Preston (on embarkation), South Melbourne (September, 1916), back in Hotham Street (1917), and from 1921 at 139 Beavers Road, Northcote.  It was noted in 1917 that his father was no longer at the Naval Base and receipts for his personal effects signed around this time carry the signatures of both parents.  Bowers was 16 years old when the family moved to Australia.  There is no record of any siblings born in Australia, but a Death Notice placed by his mother suggests it was on behalf of herself &quot;... and a sister and little brother&quot; and her son was known as &quot;Harry&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Bowie, Harold Harcourt**

**Key Address:** 15 Andrew Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 24 Infantry Battalion

**Embarked:**
- HMAT Euripides
- Ship Number: A14
- Date of Embarkation: 10 May 1915
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 370

**Enlisted:** 29/03/1915

**At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Gisborne

**Educated At:** Northcote State School

**Date of Death:** 13/11/1915

**Aged:** 26

**Place of Death:** Gallipoli

**Buried At:** 19 Ari Burnu Cemetery, Gallipoli

**Occupation:** Hatter (McCrohan and Bardsley (Fairfield Hat Mills, 8 years)

**Marital Status:** Married

**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:**
- Parents: Walter Natheniel and Emily Bowie (nee West)
- Wife: Mrs Ada Bowie (nee Clark)

**Eyewitnesses:** "I have been in the trenches for four days and have only seen one Turk. They keep their heads down. In some places where we are, the Turk's trenches are only four and five yards off. You can shake hands with the. Received the photo of little Dot, and it is a very nice of her". (Letter from Bowie to his wife, published just after his death)

**Notes:**

Bowie's wife was listed at 95 Hodgkinson Street, Clifton Hill on an altered Attestation, and even later at 15 Andrew Street and other addresses in Mitchell and High Streets in Northcote and then Deer Park before apparently settling with a sister in Sunshine.

Harold was the youngest son of Walter and Emily, their other children including sons Walter junior (1880) and Robert (1885) and daughters Mary (1876), Margaret (1878), Florence (1886), and Gladys (1888). All except Mary (born in Echuca in 1876, where Walter and Emily married the same year were born in the Gisborne/Sunbury area.

His wife was one of many that suggested that her husband's gravestone be inscribed with the Star of David, military authorities issuing the routine enquiry as to whether that was in fact correct.

According to records in National Archives, a pension was granted to Bowie's widow and one daughter, Dorothy, unveiling somewhat of a mystery.

Victorian Birth records confirm Dorothy born to the couple in 1912.

Later records muddy the waters greatly = they show another daughter, Dorothy, born to Ada Bowie with "Harcourt" listed as the father in 1918, three years after her husband's death, and then a son, Robert Thompson Bowie, born in 1920 (with the father perhaps mercifully left blank) in 1920, some five years after Harold Bowie was Killed In Action!

Bowie was unlucky enough to be killed during a period when very few casualties were recorded.
Boyd, Harold William

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>&quot;Scarsdale&quot;, 22 Harker Street, Alphington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Gunner 1 Divisional Ammunition Column - Reinforcements [1-11] (December 1914 - October 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Ballarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 9 September 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>5207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>22/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Alphington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Meredith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Meredith State, Geelong High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>24/07/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of wounds), Poperinge, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>18 Mendingham British Cemetery, Proven, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Clerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Church of Christ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Samuel and Florence Boyd (nee Law)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eyewitnesses:

Harold was the only brother of Lieutenant Thomas Hewett Boyd, Killed In Action at Passchendaele, 4 October, 1917. Death notices reveal that the pair had two sisters, Grace (born 1893) and Florence (1900).

Boyd was promoted from Private to Bombardier in December 1915, then to Corporal in March, 1916, but returned to being a Bombardier in April 1917 at his own request.

He was admitted to the 46th B.E.F. Casually Clearing Station with a compound fracture of the skull and gunshot wounds to the hand on 21 July, 1917, and died there three days later.

The family came from the Ballarat area, Harold born at Meredith to the south-east and Thomas at Linton to the south-west, around 60 kilometres apart.

The sacrifice of both brothers is commemorated on the Alphington War Memorial in Riverview Road.
### Boyd, Stanley Wilson

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>40 Clarendon Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Sergeant, 28th Battery, 8th Field Artillery Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Bulla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 25 November 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Sydney; HMAT Ceramic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>7315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>12/06/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Carlton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>South Preston State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>11/11/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of wounds), near Messines, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Trois Arbres Cemetery, Steenwerck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Builder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William and Ellen Boyd (nee Thompson)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

The details provided later by his mother suggest he was a Sergeant for two years with the 2nd Casualty Clearing Station and had charge of the erection of their building near Steenwerck.

Boyd’s connection to the medical unit is a little unclear.

He is listed as embarking at Sydney as a Corporal with the First Australian Stationary Hospital on November 25, 1915 and from Melbourne with the Second Casualty Clearing Station eight days later, but Commonwealth War Grave Commission records have him serving in the Australian Field Artillery.

His parents applied for the 1914-15 Star, but the application was refused.

The official response was typically bureaucratic nonsense; "as the Bulla did not arrive at Suez until 2 January, 1916", (just two days after the so-called deadline), "he was not entitled to the medal due to his bad luck in being allocated to a slower transport than others".

From the exchange of correspondence, some 900 men were still waiting to disembark at midnight on December 31 and were similarly ineligible for the medal!

Stanley Boyd was an only child, and in a particularly tragic couple of years for Mrs Boyd, her husband William died in 1919, aged 62.
Boyd, Thomas Hewett (Military Cross)

Key Address: "Scarsdale", 22 Harker Street, Alphington

Rank and Unit: Lieutenant, 6th Battalion Australian Infantry
Embarked Private 6 Infantry Battalion (October 1914)

Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Ship Number: A20
Date of Embarkation: 19 October 1914
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 63
Enlisted: 22/08/1914
At: Northcote

Born At: Linton, Victoria
Educated At: State, Melbourne Technical School

Date of Death: 4/10/1917
Aged: 25

Place of Death: Broodseinde Ridge, Belgium
Buried At: 123 Passchendaele New British Cemetery, Belgium

Occupation: Compositor, Austral Publishing Company, 7 years

Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Samuel and Florence Boyd (nee Law)
Wife
Mrs Jessie W Boyd (nee McDonald)

Eyewitnesses: "... during the tours of duty of his Battalion in the Gueudcourt and Flers sectors from December 1916 to February 1917 this officer carried out his duties in a most notable efficient manner ... this officer has served throughout the whole campaign in various grades and always with noticeable ability and resource" (Major-General, Commanding 1st Australian Division)

Notes: Thomas was the brother of Private Harold William Boyd, Killed In Action, France, 27 July 1917. Death Notices and Civil Registrations reveal that the pair had two sisters, Grace (1893) and Florence (1901).

Boyd was single on embarkation and married Miss Jessie McDonald at Norwich, England in May 1916. His wife was Scottish and was living in Glasgow at the time his medals were distributed.

Reports suggest Boyd was killed by shellfire about 1,000 yards behind the lines at Broodseinde Ridge and was originally buried on the Ridge. He was awarded the Military Cross for consistent gallantry during December 1916 to February, 1918.

He was promoted to Corporal in October, 1915, Sergeant (January 1916), 2nd Lieutenant (August 1916) and to full Lieutenant in May, 1917 before being awarded the Military Cross in June. Boyd had previously been wounded in Gallipoli, spending several weeks in a hospital on Malta, and again in France some six months before his death.

The Heidelberg News at the time of his first wound (to the arm) noted that he was a member of the Alphington Football Club who won the Heidelberg Association premiership in 1914, and that Boyd enlisted on the day the title was decided.
Bradley, James Lucius Francis

Key Address: Corner Collins and Station Streets, Fairfield

Rank and Unit: Private, 46th Battalion
13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Themistocles
Ship Number: A32
Date of Embarkation: 28 January 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 4443
Enlisted: 22/09/1915
At: Fairfield

Born At: Fitzroy
Educated At:

Date of Death: 11/04/1917
Aged: 27

Place of Death: Bullecourt, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

Occupation: Confectioner (MacRobertson’s, Fitzroy)

Marital Status: Single

Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family: Parents George William and Margaret Bradley (nee Gillan)

Eyewitnesses:
"... as far as I know he was killed at Bullecourt on 11.4.17 and he was buried in the field with his mate Private Dolly Gray. I did not see him myself, but I heard all his mates saying next day that he got caught in the German Barb Wire and got killed with Machine Gun bullets ... he was about 5ft 5" high and pretty solid in weight, I’d say about 11 st, and round face, about 25 years” (R. Icely, 46th Battalion)

The comment about him being buried with Grey seems a little out of touch ...

"He and I were alongside each other in No-Man’s-Land. He was in charge of us and we were going to take an enemy trench, he had cut the wire and got through when he was hit by a sniper in the left lung. I was about a yard from him at the time ... he was still alive three hours after he had been hit. We couldn’t get within 20 yards of him an account of the snipers ...” (Private. F.C.Gray, 48th Bttn.)

"We enlisted at Royal Park Camp, Melbourne and came over together ... he was my great friend and a brave soldier” (A.B.Alderman, 4427)

Notes:
James was a brother of Private William Joseph Bradley, 4589, also Killed In Action.

The pair had three surviving siblings Ellen (Mrs Tait, born 1888), Margaret (Mrs Payne, 1894), George (1900) and Dorothy (1904) - another child, Marjorie is also listed as born in 1904 and dying at one month.

A Death Notice also mentions "Mabel", but there is no trace of her in official birth records.

Given his brother had two given names, it seems unusual that no second name was shown for James in AWM or National Archives, but Birth Records suggest he was christened James Lucius Francis Bradley.

On 13 August, 1916, he was hospitalised with shell shock before re-joining his unit around six weeks later. He was hospitalised again a few weeks later with influenza and was finally back with the 46th Battalion late in February before being killed in action at Bullecourt around six weeks later. His remains were never found.
Bradley, William Joseph

Key Address: Corner Collins and Station Streets, Fairfield
Rank and Unit: Private 24 Infantry Battalion - 9 to 12 Reinforcements (February - April 1916)
Embarked: RMS Malwa
Date of Embarkation: 21 March 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 4589
Enlisted: 5/11/1915
At: Fairfield
Born At: Christchurch, N.Z
Educated At:
Date of Death: 6/01/1918
Aged: 25
Place of Death: (of illness), Caulfield Military Hospital
Buried At: Boroondara Cemetery
Occupation: Labourer
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: George William and Margaret Bradley (nee Gillan)

Notes:
William Bradley was known as "Nugget" and a brother to James Lucian Bradley.

According to local records, the pair had three surviving siblings. Margaret, born in 1894, George (1900) and Doroth (1904) - another child, Marjorie is also listed as born in 1904 and dying at one month. A Death Notice mentions Mabel, not mentioned in Victorian records, whether she and or other children were born in New Zealand is unknown.

Bradley was ill (noted of exposure, possibly to gas) at Bullecourt and returned to England, then repatriated to Australia in August 1917.

There is some discrepancy in the cause of his death - he died in the Caulfield Military Hospital, National Archives suggesting of cardiac failure triggered by nephritis, an chronic inflammation of the kidneys, but a Death Notice placed by the family suggested acute pneumonia. He was first admitted to hospital in England in August, 1917, suffering from the kidney disease.

Although the deceased soldier had three or four indiscretions on his record (resulting in several losses of pay and a 28 day detention), he is not to be confused with William Joseph Bradley of 20 Gadd Street, Northcote, who was discharged just four weeks after enlisting as "Not likely to become an efficient soldier", seemingly after spending a good part of the intervening period Absent With Leave.

Oddly enough, 20 Gadd Street (Croxton) was also shown as the address for the family of Horace George Broadway, also Killed In Action. The address was shown in the name of George Bradley in 1914 and 1915 directories and in 1916 as Mrs Louisa Kenny.

The Death Notice suggested Bradley's other siblings were Mrs P. W. Payne, Mabel, George and Dorrin (Dorothy). A Funeral Notice also had the funeral leaving from his sister's residence, shown as Mrs A. L. Tait, 59 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy.
Braithwaite, William McCarthy (Military Cross)

Key Address: "Northallerton", 429 High Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: Captain, 22nd Battalion, Australian Infantry - 13 to 18 Reinforcements (July-November 1916) Embarked as 2nd Lieutenant

Embarked: HMAT Nestor
Ship Number: A71
Date of Embarkation: 2 October 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: Enlisted: 08/07/1915 At: Preston
Born At: Preston Educated At: South Preston State School, Church of England (Melbourne Grammar), Melbourne University

Date of Death: 3/10/1918 Aged: 25
Place of Death: St. Quentin, France
Buried At: 234 Prospect Hill Cemetery, Gouy, France

Occupation: Tanner (Manager and Director)
Marital Status: Single Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Colonel William and Louisa Braithwaite (nee Patterson)

Eyewitnesses: Action for which commended "For conspicuous gallantry in leading men into the enemy trenches during the attack near Bullecourt on 3rd May 1917. Although twice wounded he persevered with the work of consolidating the position and leading bombing parties against the enemy strong posts" (Brigadier-General, Commanding 6th Aust Infantry Brigade).

Notes: Braithwaite was awarded the Military Cross in July, 1917.

He was the only son of the well-known Preston tanner and local politician, Colonel William Braithwaite, prominent for many years in the volunteer forces. He was also a cousin of Charles Patterson.

The other 2nd Lieutenant embarking with the unit was Eugene Gorman (later Sir Eugene), then 24 years of age and listed as a Barrister. Gorman in 1922 published his war memoirs titled "With The Twenty-Second" dedicated "To Bill".

Braithwaite suffered wounds to the arm necessitating a two month stay in England after a bomb explosion in May 1917 during the action at Bullecourt that earned him his Military Cross.

In June 1918, he was hospitalised again, this time with a bullet wound to the head and he did not re-join his unit until September, being promoted to temporary Captain, but he was killed less than three weeks later.

Ironically, Braithwaite senior died in a London Hospital early in August 1922 when on a visit to Europe to visit his son's grave. Braithwaite himself had been to the grave site in 1920, but his wife Louisa was too upset to make the earlier trip, and the second voyage was undertaken on her behalf.

By coincidence, Braithwaite's ultimate commander, General Charles Rosenthal owed part of his position to Braithwaite senior - Rosenthal lived in Preston for several years and was well-known as the organist at the All Saints Church.

After shifting to Sydney, Rosenthal was keen to join the Army and was accepted after Braithwaite (then second-in-charge of the Victorian Light Horse) provided an official with a glowing recommendation on Rosenthal.

Braithwaite senior in 1919 donated to the Melbourne Grammar School bonds to the value of £1500 in the Melbourne & Metropolitan Board of Works to be used for scholarships to commemorate his son's name, "preference to be given to sons of those serving in the A.I.F".
Darebin’s Great War – In Memoriam

Brasher, William

Key Address: Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private, 60th Infantry Battalion. Embarked 23 Infantry Battalion 1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 - January 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Africa
Ship Number A19
Date of Embarkation: 5 January, 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3458
Enlisted: 29/05/1915

At: Northcote

Educated At: 

Aged: 24

Place of Death: Fromelles, France

Buried At: V.C. Corner (Panel No 19), Australian Cemetery Memorial, Fromelles, France

Occupation: Labourer

Marital Status: Single

Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
George Brasher and Mary Ann Brasher (nee Fletcher) (below)

Eyewitnesses: 

Notes: Brasher’s background remains a huge question mark with almost nothing of certainty known despite one of the more extensive searches into our local servicemen’s backgrounds.

His Attestation suggested he was born in Northcote, and on this basis he is included in our archives. From the age quoted, this would have been in January or February, 1892, but there is no corresponding birth record and there is no family named Brasher listed in Northcote in 1892 directories. Almost all of the civil registrations under the name are from the towns of Rushworth and Whroo in central Victoria.

On attestation, he nominated his address as Raglan Street, Port Melbourne, with a sister Alice (Mrs Frank Collins) in West Richmond as next of kin and with his father as George, address unknown. The form is appended with two later addresses in Abbotsford for his father.

Like Brasher himself, there is no birth record for his sister, Alice, nor is there any record of any marriage of an Alice Brasher.

Perhaps a clue comes in a Base Depot letter in June, 1923 to George Brasher of Bundore Station, Jerilderie, New South Wales which notes "Mrs Brasher Ford" in two places as being the soldier’s mother. This form also appears in other places with an address in Gore Street, Fitzroy, but all receipts are simply signed "Mrs Brasher" and the significance of "Ford" is unknown.

George’s name appears in a few directories around the Fitzroy area – the "parents” suggested above are based on the death of a Minnie Brasher, aged 35 who died in Fitzroy in 1916 (the only entry with father shown as "George"). A George Brasher is also listed as dying in Fitzroy South in 1925 at 67 years.

The circumstances of William Brasher’s death are equally obscure.

Brasher was listed as Missing after the attack on the Somme on 19 July, 1916 and was declared Killed In Action as at that date on 4 August, 1917. There were no eyewitness accounts; Brasher was one of hundreds never seen again.
Bray, Albert Victor

Key Address: 120 Rose Street, Fitzroy
Rank and Unit: Private 6 Infantry Battalion (October 1914)
Embarked: HMAT Hororata
- Ship Number: A20
- Date of Embarkation: 19 October 1914
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Victor Albert Bray)
Service Number: 2060 Enlisted: 1/10/1914 At: Fitzroy
Born At: Ballarat Educated At:
Date of Death: 9/11/1916 Aged: 23
Place of Death: Fiers, France
Buried At: 26 Villiers Bretonneux, France
Occupation: Driver Marital Status: Single Religion: Methodist
Next of Kin/Family: Parents: George Fennel and Elizabeth Ann Bray (nee Archer)
- Uncle: Charles Swinton Bray (Northcote Town Hall)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:

Bray was not a resident of the district (he gave his address as care of his father, George, at 120 Rose Street, Fitzroy), but he was mentioned in the Leader on several occasions as the nephew of Charles Swinton Bray, the hall keeper at Northcote Town Hall who also lost a son, William Fennell Bray (included).

Albert and William were both prominent members of the Northcote Rifle Club before enlisting - whether the family ever lived in the town is not known.

Albert’s name was also included in a roll published in January, 1918 of Northcote men who had lost their lives.

The Leader reported Albert’s death in the edition of December 9, 1916 but got their wires a little crossed when they reported at the end of January that Bray had "been in hospital for a week, but is now back in the trenches".

Albert was just one of a large family born over two decades - Emily (1881), George (1885), Mary (1887), Alice (1891), Bertha (1894), Ivor (1896) and Mavis (1901).

Two other children, Florence (1890) and Arthur (1898) died within a month of childbirth.
Bray, William Fennell

Key Address: "Vermont", 6 Butler Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Corporal, 23 Infantry Battalion
Embarked: HMAT Euripides
Ship Number: A14
Date of Embarkation: 10 May 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 88
Enlisted: 22/02/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Ballarat
Educated At: Prince of Wales Park State School, Northcote
Date of Birth: 20/03/1917
Aged: 29

Place of Death: Bapaume, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

Occupation: Railway Storeman (Newport workshops, 12 years)
Religion: C. of E.

Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Charles Swinton and Caroline Bray (nee Archer)

Eyewitnesses: "I saw Bray blown to pieces by a shell in front of Horeuil near Bullecourt on March 20th. I know it was three days after we went through Bapaume on March 20th on St. Patrick’s Day. It was in the open field and we were driven back, but it any case burial would have been impossible as the shell landed right on him" (Private. J. A. Henry, 145, 23rd A.I.F.)

Notes: The circular noted William was a cousin of Private Albert Victor Bray (Clifton Hill, included) and Gunner W. Cam (from Lang Lang), both killed in action. He was the son of the hall keeper at Northcote Town Hall.

William Bray (junior) was president of the Northcote Rifle Club and had been with the Victorian Cadets for many years.

After arriving in England after the Gallipoli withdrawal, he underwent an emergency operation for a burst appendix and was transferred to a training camp where he served as the postmaster before resigning to re-join his unit in France.

Bray was originally reported Missing as several of the men in his trench were captured, but a later eyewitness claimed he saw Bray killed by a shell beforehand.

William Bray had eight living siblings - Maude (1895), Lily (1891, Mrs R. J. Maxwell), Albert (1889, A.I.F., wounded), Harold (1897), Rupert (1899), Eric (1902), Thelma (1904) and Vermont (1908).

Another brother, Leslie, died within a month of childbirth in 1894.

The brothers, Charles Swinton and George Fennell Bray both coincidentally married Sydney-born girls named Archer (Caroline, in 1886, and Elizabeth Anne, 1878 respectively) - there is no evidence to suggest whether or not the two women were related.
Brent, Harold George

**Key Address:** "Gorey", William Street, South Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 21st Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements (June 1915 - April 1916)

**Embarked:**
- HMAT Warilda
- Ship Number: A69
- Date of Embarkation: 8 February 1916
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 3781  **Enlisted:** 16/07/1915  **At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Balaclava  **Educated At:** Fairfield Park State School

**Date of Death:** 26/08/1916  **Aged:** 18

**Place of Death:** The Somme, France

**Buried At:** 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

**Occupation:** Plumber, C. J. Prouse, Melbourne

**Marital Status:** Single  **Religion:** Presbyterian

**Next Parents:** George Alfred and Ellen Brent (nee Williams)

**Kin/Family:**

**Eyewitnesses:**

"I knew him quite well. We went over from Chalk Pit in front of Mouquet Farm. He was next to us. I saw him hit in the thigh and fall into a shell hole. I did not see him after that but at Christmas one of our chaps who had been on leave to England said he saw him in a hospital in England. Brent was a little chap, only a boy to look at, only 17 or 18 years of age, height 5ft 7ins to 8, dark" (Private. C. Lambourne)

"Informant state that a man of this surname, known to his comrades as Jack, was with the Batt. when he left it a fortnight ago. A tall dark man with a black moustache" (Private. McDermott, 5054, dated 27.3.17).

**Notes:**

Before enlisting, Brent had served as a Signaller with the Artillery under the Compulsory Military Training scheme of 1911, but like many that trained under that scheme or in specialist skills in civilian life, his talents were ignored and he was designated as a humble infantryman.

His fate is as confused as the eyewitness descriptions.

Certainly Private McDermott’s evidence can be safely dismissed – the so-called “tall dark man with a black moustache” hardly corresponds with Brent's physical examination on enlistment - confirming he was under 5'6", weighed just eight stone but did have dark hair! (His statement is manually altered to "H. J. Brent").

Nobody seems to have known his whereabouts for several months - he was certified as Killed in Action by A.I.F. Headquarters on 31 July, 1917, the date of his death put at 16 August, 1916 when he was first reported as missing. There is no remaining evidence of him ever having returned to England as Private Lambourne's second-hand information suggests.

William Street was not numbered at the time of Brent’s enlistment but the family appears to have been on the corner of Gotch Street. Harold Brent had one sister, Lucy born in 1891.
**Brewer, John Harold**

**Key Address:** 59 Spring Street, North Preston

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 6th Infantry Battalion

**Embarked:** HMAT Hororata
- **Ship Number:** A20
- **Date of Embarkation:** 19 October 1914
- **Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne

**Service Number:** 169

**Enlisted:** 18/08/1914

**At:** Melbourne

**Born At:** Cornwall, England

**Educated At:**

**Date of Death:** 8/05/1915

**Aged:** 24

**Place of Death:** Krithia, Gallipoli

**Buried At:** 4 Helles Memorial, Gallipoli

**Occupation:** Leather Japanner (W. Zwar and Co., Preston)

**Marital Status:** Single

**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:** Father

**Father:** John Brewer (England)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

The Leader “Scroll Of Fame” lists him as D. H. Brewer. He was noted amongst the first group of 20 or so Preston residents to enlist and enter Broadmeadows Camp.

He had been in Australia four years before enlisting and there is no evidence of any relatives living in Australia and his mother’s name (assuming she was alive and migrated to Australia) is never mentioned.

Given there was little correspondence between Australian authorities and his family in Leskeard in Cornwall, his National Archive file is perhaps the thinnest of any “local” who died in the conflict.

His father in England returned the circular, but sadly it adds little to our knowledge of this modest local hero. The National Archives suggest that Brewer’s body, like many of those killed during the Dardenelles campaign, was never recovered.
Brewster, Laurence James

Key Address: 3 Christmas Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private 4 LHR [Light Horse Regiment] Reinforcements [1-12] (December 1914 - November 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Armadale
- Ship Number: A26
- Date of Embarkation: 12 February 1915
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 618

Enlisted: 12/10/1914  At: Cobram

Born At: East Brighton

Date of Death: 14/10/1917

Aged: 23

Place of Death: Heidelberg

Buried At: Coburg Cemetery, Baptist, Row 19 652

Occupation: Farm Labourer

Religion: Baptist

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
- Arthur James and Clara Jane Brewster (nee Bishop)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:

Brewster became a minor celebrity in the recruiting drive being the first local to be expatriated back to Australia (via Malta and England) after suffering gunshot wounds to the right arm at Gallipoli on 7 August, 1915.

He was, sadly, also the first man to return home to die as a result of war service some 15 months later.

While in hospital, he developed the symptoms of tuberculosis in both lungs, apparently due to exposure and after he was returned back to Australia in March, 1916, medical reports on his arrival suggested that he was "thin and wasted" and that he had lost three stone since enlisting (he weighed just nine and a half stone even then).

Brewster died from the effects of his tuberculosis at his parent's home in October, 1917.

Embarkation records are confusing as they show him embarking twice, firstly on 3 February, 1915 as SRN 704 with the 8th Light Horse, and then apparently having transferred to the 4th Light Horse (as above). Even stranger is that neither Service Number matched that assigned when he returned (618).

No circular was returned, but Victorian Birth Records show he had three brothers - Arthur (1897), Charles (1891) and William (1895), and two sisters, Elizabeth, (1890) and Grace (1901). A third sister, Letitia, born in 1906, died in 1913.

Arthur and Charles also served in the A.I.F. Both returned to Australia, Claude in mid-1918 as a result of wounds.
# Broadway, Horace George

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>20 Gadd Street, Croxton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Lance Corporal, 37 Infantry Battalion. Embarked Private 14 Training Battalion - 1 to 6 Reinforcements (May-December 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Medic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number</td>
<td>A7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>16 December 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2781(B) Enlisted : 3/11/1916 At : Croxton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Warrnambool Educated At :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>12/10/1917 Aged : 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Passchendaele, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Salesman Religion : C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents Horace and Fannie Victoria Broadway (nee Harris)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;... was last seen shortly before the hop over commenced. The pioneers subsequently brought in one of Broadway's identity discs. This would indicate that he was buried in the field, probably between Zonnebeke Ridge and Passchendaele ...&quot; (Bodey, Private. Ivan, 2775)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Notes attached to Private Bodey's eyewitness account suggest that &quot;it was improbable that fuller information could be obtained&quot; as &quot;Broadway was a new arrival and not widely known&quot;; archives show that he was in fact with the 37th Battalion for just four days and that his remains were never found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He had previously served as a Lieutenant in the 54th Battalion Volunteers. The Leader suggested he was a descendant of Captain George Broadway, &quot;who won distinction in the Battle of the Nile serving under the great Admiral Nelson&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>His original number was 2781, found to be duplicated and the B was appended in June 1917, the same time as he was promoted to Lance Corporal. Broadway was listed as Missing on 12 October 1917 and confirmed Killed In Action at an enquiry held on May 2 the following year after advice from the Secretary of Defence in Melbourne that there was &quot;nothing to prevent finding him deceased&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Broadway was the eldest of six children, his parents marrying in 1896. He had four brothers, Jack (1899), Fred (1908), William (1908) and Oliver (1912) - and two sisters, Mavis (1903).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attempts to trace his parents in 1923 revealed that both his parents had died in Northcote - Fannie in February, 1919, and Horace senior in Northcote in 1923. The family living by this time was at 7 Keon Street, Northcote.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The medals ultimately were distributed to his eldest brother Jack, then at 26 Hutton Street, Thornbury.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bromilow, Ivon Carlston

Key Address: Helen Street State School

Rank and Unit: Lieutenant 1 Field Artillery Brigade. Embarked 2nd Lieutenant 1 FAB [Field Artillery Brigade] - Reinforcements (December 1914 - October 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Ship Number: A20
Date of Embarkation: 27 September 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: Enlisted: 6/10/1915
At: Hawthorn

Born At: Kyneton
Date of Death: 7/11/1916
Aged: 22
Place of Death: (of wounds), Fleurs, France
Buried At: 400 Bernafay Wood British Cemetery, Montaunban

Occupation: Audit Section, Railways Department, Queensland
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents James and Phoebe Agnes Maud Bromilow (nee Martin)

Eyewitnesses: “Bromilow was my Lieut. He was not attached to H. Q. but just 1st Brigade A.F.A. He was hit by a shell at Fleurs and had a leg and an arm blown off. I saw him after he was hit. He was taken to the Dressing station and died there ... he was buried at Longueville in the little cemetery there” (S. D. Hughes, 1st Brigade, A.F.A.)

Notes: Although he was residing in Hawthorn, Bromilow had a close connection with Northcote.

He was the son of Mr. James Bromilow, the headmaster of Helen Street State School, who at the time of his son's death was said to be still recovering from a nervous breakdown which had forced him to give up the headmaster's post.

The family were then living at Hawthorn Grove in Hawthorn a brother James Thorold, (born 1890 in Geelong) was noted as belonging to the same artillery unit and missing at the time of his Ivon’s death, although he returned home in 1918. Another, Alban was born 1898 in Malmsbury).

Bromilow senior recovered and retired in 1927, by which stage he had been head master at Helen Street for 13 years and with the Education Department for 46. He was noted as prominent in a reunion of the school in 1933.

He was also head of the Administrating Committee of the War Orphans Association of Victoria, renowned for their work in helping families of those who lost their patriarch during the war and in the establishment of the Repatriation Hospital in Heidelberg.

Before enlisting, Bromilow had served as a Lieutenant in the 26th Battery, Citizen Military Forces, Windsor for nearly two years.

Ivon Bromilow died of wounds when an eight inch shell landed in a dugout where he and two other officers were resting. One of the others was killed outright, Bromilow had an arm and leg blown off (other reports suggesting he died before stretcher bearers reached the Casualty Station) and the other escaped unhurt. He had been promoted to a full Lieutenant in December, 1915

There was another branch of the Bromilow family, the head with a given name of Thomas at 43 Normanby Street, Northcote.
Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

Brooks, Alfred Ernest

Key Address: 44 Elm Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 8 Infantry Battalion
Embarked: HMAS Nestor

Service Number: 7449
Enlisted: 11/07/1917
At: Northcote

Born At: Glenferrie
Date of Death: 7/06/1918
Aged: 32
Place of Death: (of wounds), Strazelle, France
Buried At: 180 Ebblinghem Military Cemetery, France

Occupation: Driver
Marital Status: Married
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: James (late) and Isabella Ann Brooks (nee McDonald)
Wife: Mrs Margaret Olive Brooks (nee Edwardes)

Eyewitnesses: "... he was hit by pieces of shell on the arm, head and body and was unconscious when we took him to the dressing station. He was on fatigue duty at the time of casualty, which happened about 11 o'clock at night. I knew him well and he came from 44 Elm street, Northcote, Melbourne, Victoria ... he died the same night he was wounded ..." (Private Scott, T.W. 7590)

Notes: His wife was later shown at 26 Ramsden Street, Clifton Hill, and then 154 Clarke Street, Northcote.

Brooks died at the 15th Casualty Clearing Station the day after being admitted with a compound skull fracture and a severely wounded right arm which was amputated before he died.

There is no evidence of the couple having children and little is known of his background or military history. Alfred Brooks had three brothers Charles (1876), Harold (1881) and George (1883), and a sister, Edith (1888).
**Brophy, Matthew James**

**Key Address:** Victoria Hotel, High Street, Epping

**Rank and Unit:** Private 22 Infantry Battalion
1 to 8 Reinforcements (June 1915 - January 1916)

**Embarked:**
- HMAS Anchises
  - Ship Number: A68
  - Date of Embarkation: 26 August 1915
  - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 1884
**Enlisted:** 16/06/1916
**At:** Melbourne

**Born At:** Yarraville
**Educated At:**

**Date of Death:** 26/08/1916
**Aged:** 20

**Place of Death:** Moquet Farm, Pozieres, France
**Buried At:** 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

**Occupation:** Labourer
**Religion:** R.C.

**Marital Status:** Single
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents
  - Martin Thomas and Maria Brophy (nee Swift)

**Eyewitnesses:**
"Brophy was killed in No Man's Land at Mouquet Farm about 7 a.m on the 26th August. He was not disfigured and I could not see what caused his death. I do not know what happened to his body. I knew him well and was in the same Coy. with him. He was in the Coy. bombers, joined up at Gallipoli. He was from Epping, Victoria" (L/Cpl Johnson, R.J.M No. 192)

**Notes:**
Brophy was described as "about 20, height 5'6", dark complexion, nuggetty build", and was killed just eight days after arriving in France.

Two of Matthew's brothers enlisted, John (born 1893, returned to Australia wounded), and Martin junior. He also had a one sister, Annie (1898) - all three siblings were born in Footscray.

The Victoria Hotel is known to have existed since at least 1865, known in most earlier years as the Excelsior. The Brophy family moved to the nearby Epping Hotel around 1919.

The Victorian Government following the successful introduction of legislation during the war years to restrict hotel trading hours to six o'clock in the evening also established a License Reduction Board to close unprofitable hotels and others that did not meet certain community standards.

The Epping Hotel seems to have met its fate around 1920, the Excelsior/ Victoria a little longer, the latter name remaining in directories until 1924.

Matthew James Brophy had no known grave, his memorial stone at 26 Villers Bretonneux, France, one of many hundreds that were erected in commemoration of those servicemen whose remains could never be traced.
### Brown, Arthur William

**Key Address:** 11 Knowles Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private 14th Australian Infantry Battalion. Embarked 29 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 6 Reinforcements (November 1915 - April 1916)

**Embarked:**
- **HMAT Demosthenes**
- **Ship Number:** A64
- **Date of Embarkation:** 29 October 1915
- **Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne

**Service Number:** 1844A  **Enlisted:** 4/08/1915  **At:**

**Born At:** Sydney  **Educated At:** King Street State School, West Melbourne

**Date of Death:** 09/08/1916  **Aged:** 34

**Place of Death:** Pozieres, France

**Buried At:** 26 Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France

**Occupation:** Clerk (Weather Bureau)

**Marital Status:** Single  **Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Parents:** Charles and Mary Brown

**Eye witnesses:**

On enlisting, Brown suggested his next of kin as his mother at 27 Peel Street, North Melbourne, the same address he quoted as his residence on embarkation.

His archive then shows his mother as deceased, with his father at 11 Knowles Street, Northcote (from 1919), the latter also noted "stated to be deceased", with an annotation that his only sibling, a sister, Florence, was to receive his war medals.

He was a cousin of Private Clarence Fiddes Brown, also Killed In Action.

His father was in fact very much alive, returning the circular some ten years later from the Knowles Street address - although his wife, Mary, received a pension from December, 1916, suggesting her husband was incapacitated and she was reliant on Arthur for financial support. She died in April, 1918.

Brown's SRN alternates between 1844 and 1844A.

There is little of significance regarding his military history. He arrived in Alexandria a few weeks after the withdrawal from Gallipoli, and after spending additional time in training in the Middle East, he was shipped to France in June, 1916,

The circular suggests that Brown also worked with the Government Statistician's Office at Wodonga, while a Death Notice suggests he had a brother, Captain Stewart C. Brown serving in the (British) Royal Field Artillery, and a sister, Mrs R. Fiddes Brown of Northcote.

Arthur Brown had no known grave, his memorial stone at 26 Villers Bretonneux, France, one of many hundreds that were erected in commemoration of those servicemen whose remains could never be traced.
Brown, Clarence Fiddes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>74 High Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Gunner, 8th Field Brigade, 3rd Division, Australian Field Artillery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Medic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number</td>
<td>A7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>20 May 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Sydney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>19731</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>20/12/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>6/08/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Ploegstreet, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>42 Kandahar Farm Cemetery, Neuve-Eglise, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Salesman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parents</td>
<td>Robert and Dorothy Anne Brown (nee Fiddes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Kin/Family</td>
<td>Eye witnesses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Biographical details supplied by his mother in the 1927 circular read simply "a good, brave man" and suggested he had "some musical training". No details of his death were recorded and his Army archives are sparsely documented, but Victorian Birth records reveal he was actually born Clarence William Victor Brown, adopting instead his mother's maiden name when he enlisted. The records of three other infantrymen from the 29th Battery suggest the unit was operating near Ploegstreet in Belgium. Five cousins (unnamed) were noted on the circular as serving in the A.I.F. One of these was almost certainly Private Arthur William Brown, originally of North Melbourne and later Northcote, killed in action on 9 August, 1916, noted on his death as "brother of Capt. Stewart C. Brown and Mrs R. Fiddes Brown of Northcote".

Clarence had three surviving siblings, Richard (born 1876), May (1887) and Reginald (1893). Another child, unnamed and with sex not revealed, died in 1879 within 24 hours of birth.
Brown, Duncan Raymond

Key Address: 80 Charles Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private 7 Infantry Battalion
13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Ship Number: A20
Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 6961
Enlisted: 23/10/1916
At: Altona

Born At: Abbotsford
Educated At:

Date of Birth: 5/10/1917
Aged: 30

Place of Death: Broodseinde, Belgium
Buried At: Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

Occupation: Engineer (H. O. Mackay, Sunshine)

Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family: Parents, Duncan and Mary Ellen Brown (both late)
Other, Henry and Mary Jane Powell (aunt and uncle by marriage)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Duncan Brown’s death was listed in the Leader and on enlistment he nominated his uncle, Henry, in Charles Street, Northcote as his next of kin. Brown himself was by coincidence living in Charles Street, Footscray and working in Sunshine at a farm machinery manufacturing plant.

Both of Brown’s parents were dead, his father in 1915 and mother in 1909.

Henry and Mary Jane Powell were for some reason described as Brown’s “aunt and uncle by marriage” – Henry died on February, 1920, and the circular details were submitted by his aunt.

There is no evidence either “for or against” to confirm whether Brown had connections with the Darebin district other than through his uncle and aunt.

Like many others, little is recorded of his military career. After arriving in England, he proceeded to France on 3 May, 1917, was taken on strength of the 7th Infantry Battalion a week later and died some five months later with nothing in National Archives suggesting anything of interest in the interim.
## Brown, Horace William

**Key Address:** 191 Bell Street, Preston

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 7 Infantry Battalion  
13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 16)

**Embarked:** HMAT Themistocles  
Ship number A23  
Date of embarkation: 28 July, 1916  
Place of embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 5975  
**Enlisted:** 05/04/1916  
**At:** Kerang

**Born at:** Chewton  
**Educated At:** Harcourt SS, Continuation School, Melbourne  
**Aged:** 24

**Date of Death:** 06/03/1917  
**Place of Death:** Flers, France

**Buried At:** 74 Guards Cemetery Lesboeufs, France

**Occupation:** State School Teacher (Benjeroop East)

**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C of E

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
William and Henrietta Florence Brown (nee Murray)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**  
Horace Brown was one of the servicemen included that perhaps never set foot in the district, but still managed a significant connection.

His background comes to us from the Education Department’s Record of War Service 1914-1918 publication which reveals that Horace’s father, William Brown, was living at 191 Bell Street, Preston, at the time of his son’s death - 191 at that stage was just east of what became Gilbert Road.

Brown was born at Harcourt in 1893 after qualifying became a junior teacher at School 2957, Victoria Park, in 1909, later transferred in the same capacity to No. 2365, Carlton, in 1911 and then in 1914 was appointed head teacher at Benjeroop East near Lake Boga in north-western Victoria.

After some training in England, he went to France, and was taken on the strength of C Company, 59th Battalion, on the 17 November, 1916. He was killed in action on the 6 March, 1917 - other than one indiscretion in that he went AWL in England and was sentenced to 72 hours detention.

It was noted that his father was “in the service of the Railways Department” and William returned the circular from Malmsbury.

Horace’s surviving siblings were Henrietta (1890) and Herbert (1897), but sadly, two other children died with 48 hours of birth -- John (1891) and Margaret (1892).

Despite his tenuous connection to the district and his name never being mentioned by the Leader, the Preston Memorial outside the Town Hall carries an entry for “Brown, H. W”, suggesting his father remained in Preston to at least 1921.
Brown, Norman William

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>248 Murray Road, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 4th Australian Light Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Malta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>64802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>30/05/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>17/11/1936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Military Hospital, Caulfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Preston Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Joiner, D. and W. Chandler, Fitzroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>William Ignatius (deceased) and Edith Clark (nee Haughton, formerly Brown)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Mrs Ida Brown (nee McGrath)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

Brown's inclusion is unusual in that he survived the war, in fact, he did not disembark in Egypt until some two weeks after hostilities ceased. He served briefly with the Light Horse in Egypt and Palestine, later being shipped to serve with a Signalling Unit in England without ever serving in action.

Brown died in 1936 at the Military Hospital in Caulfield where he was being kept under observation after an appendix operation and having spent several months in the Alfred Hospital.

His history is included through his work post-war with the Preston branch of the Returned Soldiers and Sailors Imperial League of Australia (R.S.S.I.L.A), where he served as branch President for several years and was Secretary at the time of his death.

The Leader noted around 100 cars and a body of ex-servicemen escorted the funeral cortège to Preston Cemetery. Brown left a wife, Ida and four children. He enlisted on his 18th birthday, then living with his mother, Mrs Edith Clark in Glenferrie.

Through his work with the R.S.S.I.L.A, Brown's career is known - sadly, the fate of many men from the district that died as a result of injuries or illnesses contracted while on active sevice will never be recognised.

It is known than Norman Brown had two siblings, Ethel (1901) and Albert (1913).
# Brown, Robert Williamson Stanger

**Key Address:** 217 Westgarth Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 66th Infantry Battalion  
Embarked 23 Infantry Battalion  
1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 - January 1916)  
**Embarked:** RMS Osterley  
Date of Embarkation: 29 September 1915  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 2334  
**Enlisted:** 10/07/1915  
At: Collingwood  
**Born At:** Collingwood  
**Educated At:** Collingwood State School  
**Date of Death:** 1/09/1918  
Aged: 35  
**Place of Death:** St Zuratin, France  
**Buried At:** 624 Hem Farm Military Cemetery, France  
**Occupation:** Boot Machinist  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** Baptist  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
Parents: Robert and Mary Brown (nee Stanger)  
Wife: Mrs Lillian May Brown (nee Doyle)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:**  
He enlisted as Robert William Brown and this version was used by his with when returning the circular. Birth records are under the name above.  
Brown was invalided back to England after suffering from shell shock in August 1916, and after furlough, was taken on strength of the 66th Battalion in May, 1917.  
He was discharged from hospital in October, but his health appears to have been badly affected and was admitted back to hospital several times before finally re-joining his battalion in France in April, 1918.  
Maybe the shell shock had other effects – at different times, Brown was docked 6/6d for losing his hat and another 6/9d for mislaying his waterproof groundsheet – and forfeited another 11 days pay for being Absent Without Leave for 24 hours just nine days before he was Killed In Action.  
His wife was living at 17 Ramsden Street, Clifton Hill in 1922 when she applied for a grant under the War Services Homes Act. The couple married in 1904 and she was left to raise three children, Irene (born 1905), Norman (1909), and Alice (1913), while another daughter, Thelma, died in 1911 at one month.
## Bryant, Walter Andrew

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>19 Shaftesbury Avenue, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 57th Infantry Battalion, 2 to 5 Reinforcements (April-September 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Ajana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 08/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1887 Enlisted : 20/03/1916 At : Collingwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Preston Educated At : Collingwood State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>2/09/1918 Aged : 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Peronne, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>511 Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single Religion : Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents William and Fanny Bryant (late, nee Brumpton)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eyewitnesses:

Walter Bryant's death was noted only briefly in the Leader, a couple of lines suggested he was a brother of Mrs R. Piper of 19 Shaftesbury Avenue, Northcote (official records show her given name as Mary, born in Preston in 1892).

He was living with his family at South Morang at the time of enlisting - all AWM and National Archive records have him simply as Walter Bryant.

A brother, William Henry, was born in Preston, in his case in 1895, and conducted most of the affairs from the Shaftesbury Avenue address following Walter’s death, William senior having passed away in the interim.

As well as Mary and William, Walter’s other siblings were Frank (1898) and Evelyn (1900), both listed as born in Yan Yean. The eldest child, Edith, was born in 1890, but died within a week of birth.

Bryant’s maternal family were also closely connected to the Preston district, his father-in-law George Brumpton running a wood and coal merchants yard on the corner of Bell Street and Railway Place (just east of Bell Station) for several years in the 1890s and early twentieth century.

His military career was of no great note, excepting an admission into hospital with trench feet and "cardiac incompetence" in February, 1918. Bryant returned to his unit in France just a month before he was killed.
**Bullivant, William Henry**

**Key Address:** 10 Union Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private. 21 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements (June 1915 - April 1916)

**Embarked:**
- HMAT Euripides
- Ship Number: A14
- Date of Embarkation: 4 April 1916
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 4675  **Enlisted:** 28/02/1916  **At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Brunswick  **Educated At:**

**Date of Death:** 2/10/1918  **Aged:** 32

**Place of Death:** (of pneumonia), Prince Henry's Hospital, East Melbourne

**Buried At:** Coburg Cemetery

**Occupation:** Driver  **Religion:** C. of E.

**Marital Status:** Married  **Next of Kin/Family:**

- Parents: Joseph and Alice Bullivant (nee Hole)
- Wife: Mrs Rubie Myrtle Bullivant (nee Harris)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

Bullivant returned to Australia from Egypt on 24 August, 1916, on the Clan McGillivray suffering from chronic bronchitis and "cardiac insufficiency" following bouts of severe pneumonia. He was officially discharged on 24 October, but died in Prince Henry's Hospital two years later.

With a drop-off in enlistments after the first excitement of the declaration of war, the physical requirements were relaxed, and in Bullivant's case, it seems medical standards slipped as well.

Reports after his return suggest he had suffered from the disease long prior to enlistment and the complaint was not diagnosed on his original examination – he had spent at least two extended spells in hospital before passed as medically fit and at several subsequent examinations "was always short of breath".

His Attestation Paper has his wife at the address above and then at 29 Herbert Street, Northcote. The couple married in in 1910 and there were four children Vivian (1911), Linda (1914), William (1917) and Emily, (1917).

William Bullivant had six surviving siblings from his parents' marriage in 1876 - Emma (1878), Joseph (1880), Alice (also 1885), Eveline (1887), Arthur (1889) and John (1891). Another, Alfred (1885), died at one year.
Burke, Robert (alias Burke, James)

Key Address: 9 Flett Street, Preston
Rank and Unit: Gunner, 10th Field Artillery Brigade
           Embarked Trooper, 2 Australian Remount Unit (November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Orsova
           Ship Number A67
           Date of Embarkation: 10 November, 1915
           Place of Embarkation: Sydney (show as John James Bourke)
Service Number: 1554
Born At: Collingwood
Date of Death: 26/06/1918
Aged: 36
Place of Death: (of wounds), 5 Australian General Hospital, St. Kilda Road, Melbourne
Buried At: Coburg Cemetery
Occupation: Driver/groom
Marital Status: Single
Education At: South Preston State School
Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family: Thomas and Elizabeth Burke (nee Fraser) (both late)
Sister in law Lydia Henrietta Burke
Eyewitnesses: "I knew the deceased's name was Robert Burke but he always objected to being called Robert and insisted as being known as James Burke. The whole of the time I have known him he has always been known as James Burke and always signed his papers as James Burke (Statutory Declaration, Selina Elizabeth Leake, 26 July, 1918)
Notes: One of the last handful of entries to our archives despite an "R. Burke" being included on the South Preston State School Honour Roll as a casualty of the war.
        There are five servicemen with the initial R on the AWM Honour Roll, two of them with an additional second name, but there was an immediate problem with our research - all five enlisted and were shown as living as interstate.
        One, listed as Robert on the AWM Roll and noted as serving under the name of James was born in Collingwood circa 1882.
        This was the man of obvious interest, but his next of kin was listed as a "friend" in Willoughby, Sydney, Mrs Serena Leake with a reference to a foster mother, Mrs Draper.
        Burke was severely wounded to the upper thigh and back on 21 October, 1917 and after spending several months in hospital he was repatriated back to Australia, leaving England on 23 March, 1918.
        While on board the Dunvegan Castle, his condition worsened and he was off-loaded in Capetown and admitted to hospital there for treatment. En route to Sydney, he was again taken off in Melbourne on 12 July and transferred to 5 Australian General Hospital in St. Kilda Road where he died at 11.30 a.m. some 14 days later.
        It wasn't until this point that Army authorities became aware he was actually Robert and not James, Mrs Peake supplying a Statutory Declaration to that effect after he died.
        With a substantial number of medical reports, Burke's archive runs to 111 pages and it isn't until page 101 of those that the only reference back to the Preston area comes with a Statutory Declaration signed by Mrs Lydia Henrietta Burke of 9 Flett Street, Preston avowing to be his sister-in-law and confirming that he had always used the name James (which must have been confusing Mrs Burke's late husband was the official James of the family).
        What is surprising and a huge impediment to identifying Burke is that there is absolutely nothing recorded after his death - no correspondence as to distribution of medals or memorial plaques, no query as to his oldest living male relative, in short no addressed correspondence which would have immediately identified him as from our district.
Burke, Robert (alias Burke, James) continued

To round off this thoroughly confusing case, the AWM lists his embarkation under “John James Bourke” - but fortunately his History card shows the date of embarkation to allow Burke/Bourke to be determined from the 950 odd serviceman that embarked in Sydney that day.

Mrs Burke had a son, Harold serve in the A.I.F. His enlistment has his mother in Whitehead Street, Preston (which no longer exists, it ran south from Gower Street, but never seems to have had more than two houses in it).

The Flett Street address seems to have been in the family for many years, with her husband, the real James (who died in 1913 at 46 years of age) listed there as early as 1892.

He was listed in directories as an engineer and is known to have been closely connected with the Preston Football Club where he was made a Life Member in 1903.

As well as James, Robert Burke had two other siblings, Anne and Helen, all four children born in Collingwood.
**Burke, William Edward**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>41 Heidelberg Road, Fairfield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 24 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 18 Reinforcements (July-November 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAS Nestor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 2 October, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number : 5802</td>
<td>Enlisted : 03/08/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At :</td>
<td>Clifton Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death : 28/05/1917</td>
<td>Place of Death : Bullecourt, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At :</td>
<td>Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation : Farmer and Butcher</td>
<td>Religion : C of E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status : Single</td>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Henry (late) and Agnes Elizabeth Burke (nee Bradshaw)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Mrs Linda May Burke (nee Russell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses :</td>
<td>Notes :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Burke suffered gunshot wounds to a wrist in February and was off the scene for two months, re-joining his unit just a month before being Killed In Action at Bullecourt. His will revealed his mother’s name and that she was also at the Heidelberg Road address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>His death was not recorded in the Leader, but a Death Notice in The Argus suggested he was remembered as &quot;the only son of Mrs A. E. Burke, late of Clifton Hill and Fairfield, wife of Linda, brother of Mrs J Anderson, Cowes&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Burke’s wife returned the circular from Phillip Island, where she appears to have lived since late 1917, and revealed that two cousins and a brother-in-law also served, one William Hedley Russell (from Tasmania) being killed at Bapaume in March, 1917. Russell enlisted and served with a Tasmanian regiment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The couple married in 1911 and had two daughters, Louisa and Agnes. Burke also had one sister, also Louisa, born in 1884. There are some conflicts between AWM and National Archives record as to Burke’s place of birth, but official Victorian records place it as Prahran, rather than Clifton Hill as sometimes suggested.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Burns, Alexander

**Key Address**: Seymour Street, South Preston  
**Rank and Unit**: Private, 23 Infantry Battalion (May 1915)  
**Embarked**: HMAT Euripides  
  - Ship Number: A14  
  - Date of Embarkation: 10 May, 1915  
  - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number**: 1198  
**Enlisted**: 01/01/1915  
**At**:  
**Born At**: Preston  
**Educated At**: Portarlington State School  
**Date of Death**: 17/08/1918  
**Aged**: 28  
**Place of Death**: Harbonnieres, France  
**Buried At**: Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France  
**Occupation**: Driver  
**Marital Status**: Single  
**Religion**: C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family**:  
  - Foster-mother: Mrs Ellen Burns (aunt)  
  - Parents: James and Sarah Jane Burns (nee Byrne)  
**Eyewitnesses**:  
**Notes**: Burns enlisted from North Melbourne. On attestation, he claimed to have been born in Northcote - the circular returned by an aunt who was ultimately nominated as next of kin suggested it was Preston, but added he had been in Portarlington since he was eighteen months of age.  
  
Death records confirm the passing of his mother in Preston in 1892.  

Alexander originally nominated his brother James in North Melbourne as next of kin, later altered to Mrs Ellen Burns, his aunt and foster-mother. (Things get a bit confusing from this point; Ellen’s husband was also Alexander).  

Before medals were distributed, she had to answer no less than 16 questions regarding the family; revealing Alexander’s father’s whereabouts were unknown, his mother was dead, and by 1921, he had no living brothers, James junior seemingly having “shuffled off the mortal coil” in the interim – her husband, as the servicemen’s uncle received the awards.  

Alexander’s “brother”, James is a mystery.  

He is listed in directories at the North Melbourne address (4 Pearson Place) until 1919, and then disappeared. However, there is no record of his supposed birth (his parents wed in 1890 and Sarah died two years later, a small timespan for his arrival), nor of his death – could James Burns have in fact been the serviceman’s father whose whereabouts Ellen Burns believed were unknown?  

Burns spent more than half his three and a half years in service in hospital with venereal disease, for periods of 164, 40 and 104 days respectively (it is not clear whether these were distinct occurrences or a recurrence of the original).  

He also spent time in hospital after being wounded in the ankle in July, 1916, and on three other occasions with minor complaints. It is not referred to on his official Service Record, but Burns’ Will suggests he was a bandsman with the 23rd Infantry.
**Burns, William George**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>5 Park Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private (in training)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>Did not embark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>17/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Battersea, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>27/08/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of meningitis), Ballarat Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Iron Moulder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Martha Burns (nee Henley)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Burns was another that died of cerebro-spinal meningitis, in his case after spending two days in Ballarat Hospital when in training. As he did not embark, no Service Number was issued and the Australian War Memorial does not record his burial place. A brief report in The Argus on his death notes "another lad" named Reid also in a serious condition in the hospital with the disease.

His wife was granted £52 per annum War Pension, and each of two sons, Thomas and Robert, £13 per annum.

Immigration records show Burns arriving in Australia in 1896 on board the S. S. Miltiades but there is no corresponding entry for a Martha Henley (confirmed as his wife's maiden name in official Victorian Records on their marriage in the same year).

Other children, Emma (1886) and William (1897) may have been too old to be eligible, but another daughter, Myrtle (1907) is not mentioned (the pension details in National Archives are largely incomplete).

Burns’ attestation notes he was apprenticed as an ironworker with a company named Johnson's in New Zealand for five years.
Burton, George Samuel

Key Address: 57 Clarendon Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private, 46 Infantry Battalion - 2 to 5 Reinforcements (April-September 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Port Sydney
- Ship Number: A15
- Date of Embarkation: 7 September 1916
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 2384A
- Enlisted: 24/02/1916
- At: Northcote

Born At: Brunswick
- Educated At: Princes Hill State, McKay's College,
- Aged: 35

Place of Death: Bullecourt, France

Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

Occupation: Clerk (M.M.B.W).

Marital Status: Single

Religion: Baptist

Next of Kin/Family: Parents Jesse and Mary Ellen Burton (nee Hutchinson)

Eyewitnesses:
"I found him very badly wounded in the back within 5 or 6 yards of Fritz' front trench Reincourt. I put him in a dug-out in Fritz' front line. I did not think he would live long. Sergeant Burton (no relation) was wounded and put in the same dug-out, he has since been reported prisoner in Germany. This goes to prove G.S. Burton died or they would have taken him prisoner too ..." (T. Donovan, 2647, 46th Battalion)

Notes:
At the time of Burton's death, the Leader noted another brother, Harold (who was living in Mirboo North) also enlisted. Other siblings included Ellen (1881, died 1919), John (1885) and Mabel (1883, died at age 3).

Burton was earlier slightly wounded in the face in February, 1917. Just after he returned to his unit, he was posted as "Missing and Wounded" on April 20 and certified Killed In Action at an enquiry on November 16.

He had no known grave, his memorial stone at 26 Villers Bretonneux, France, one of many hundreds that were erected in commemoration of those servicemen whose remains could never be traced.

A couple of eyewitness accounts suggested Burton had been taken prisoner – Donovan's statement above one of others that refuted this claim.

The confusion arose when another serviceman, Sgt. Charles Douglas Burton of the same battalion was wounded behind German lines and taken prisoner-of-war. Despite a couple of eyewitnesses suggesting he was badly wounded and had demanded that they leave him as he "was done for", he survived and was part of an exchange of prisoners in February 1918 and was repatriated back to Australia.
Butler, Henry William

Key Address: 101 Raglan Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: Private, 22nd Infantry Battalion (8th Reinforcements)

Embarked: Did not embark

Service Number: Enlisted: 16/06/1915

Born At: Preston

Date of Death: 14/07/1915

Place of Death: (of heart failure and meningitis), 3rd General Hospital, St. Kilda Road

Buried At: Coburg General Cemetery

Occupation: Farmer

Marital Status: Single

Religion:

Next of Kin/Family: Parents William Joseph and Susan Anne Elizabeth Butler

(nee Barklem)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:

Henry Butler is one of those that died in service, but who is not included on the AWM Roll of Honour.

His case is a little unusual in that unlike most that died while in camp, Butler had been assigned to a unit, although his files do not carry a Service Number as he did not embark with the 8th Reinforcements.

He enlisted on 16 June, 1915 and entered camp five days later, but died from heart failure resulting from meningitis at the 3rd General Hospital in St. Kilda Road at 10 a.m. on 14 July.

Butler's mother was given as next of kin at 101 Raglan Street, Preston and was later at 44 William Street, Preston before moving to Scrubby Creek via Whittlesea in May, 1923.

His parents married in 1898, the year of his birth, and he was actually christened Henry William Butler; neither the AWM nor National Archives carry his middle name.

Henry had four siblings, Eva (1900), Edward (1903), Albert (1909) and Frederick (1912), all born in Preston. There is no mention of his father in any archives – given Henry was not entitled to medals, the standard enquiries as to his father's whereabouts were not made.
Butler, Thomas Carter Winchester

Key Address : 389 High Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit : Lance Corporal, 37th Infantry Battalion, Embarked Private 37 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 6 Reinforcements (May-December 1916)
Embarked : HMAT Medic
Ship Number : A7
Date of Embarkation : 16 December 1916
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 2781
Enlisted : 13/11/1916
At : Northcote
Born At : Bright
Educated At : Bright State School, 776
Date of Death : 16/10/1918
Aged : 27
Place of Death : (of pneumonia/gas poisoning), Glasgow, Scotland
Buried At : 764 Glasgow Western Necropolis, Scotland
Occupation : Miner
Marital Status : Single
Religion : C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family : Mother Mrs Mary Anne Williams (father unknown)

Eyewitnesses : "... three of the boys from his ward went to his funeral, also the lady from the Australian Red Cross. He did not leave any message, everything that could be done was done. I am so sorry for the boys who are so far away from home and cannot even get home for their leave" (E. Hastings, Sister In Charge, 4th Southern General Hospital)

Notes : The circular returned by his mother (who resided at Rutherglen) suggested Butler was a farm labourer, but for about four years before enlisting he had a boring plant in Northcote.

He gave Northcote as his birthplace on Attestation, but the circular suggested he was born and educated in Bright, the former confirmed by official Victorian records.

There was also some confusion in official records as according to his mother "he made a mistake" enlisting as Thomas William Butler, his mother further suggesting he had tried to have the matter rectified before leaving Australia and was told "that it would be put right".

Both his mother (who appears to have used the name "Minnie") and Butler himself (then in England) completed Statutory Declarations as to his correct name.

He was gassed on the Somme and transferred back to England and then to Scotland to recuperate, but sadly died some six weeks later from severe pneumonia and a general collapse of the lungs.
Caines, Percy Colston Horatio

Key Address : Kellett Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit : Private 8 Infantry Battalion
                13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)
Embarked : HMAT Wiltshire
            Ship Number : A18
            Date of Embarkation : 7 March 1916
            Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 4748
Enlisted : 14/11/2015
At : Northcote
Born At : Northcote
Educated At : Prince of Wales and Northcote State
Date of Death : 19/07/1916
Aged : 22
Place of Death : Fromelles, France
Buried At : 7 V C Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial, France
Occupation : Ship’s fireman/engine fitter
Marital Status : Single
Religion : C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family : Parents John Dove and Mary Jane Caines (nee Duck)

Eyewitnesses : "Dear Madam

We have just received your letter of 24th September, with enclosure for your brother, No. 4748, Private P.C. Caines, 59th Battalion, A.I.F. and are very sorry to say that his name has never come through on our lists of "Prisoners-of-War" and we are almost afraid to give you very much hope that it will, but should we find his name on any future lists, we will send on the letter and immediately cable the information to the Melbourne Bureau."
(response from Red Cross, London, to Caines' sister's request for information)

Notes : The Caines family were living in Rutland Street, Clifton Hill at the time of his enlistment but had lived in Northcote for many years, Percy having attended both Prince of Wales and Helen Street State Schools. Attestation papers suggest he was born in Northcote, although official Registration records put his birth in Richmond.

His death was not recorded in the Leader, but the paper published a brief request from his mother for any returned soldier who had news of her missing son to contact her - the Leader adding "he is now thought to be dead". He was one of hundreds listed as Missing on 19 July, 1916, and later confirmed killed.

Caines joined the Royal Naval Reserve in 1911 at just 14 years of age and served the first 12 months of the war at sea before his request to enlist in the A.I.F. was granted.

His mother was later noted at Upper Heidelberg Road, Ivanhoe and archives reveal he had a surviving sister Beatrice (1891) who was a nurse at the Kew Mental Hospital. Three other sisters had tragically short lives - Lillian (1885, died at four years), Amelia (1888, two years) and Lily (1903 at one day).
**Callen, Albert**

**Key Address:** Mary Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 5 Infantry Battalion  
1 to 12 Reinforcements (December 1914 - November 1915)  
**Embarked:** RMS Osterley  
Date of Embarkation: 29 September 1915  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 3056  
**Enlisted:** 10/07/1915  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** South Melbourne  
**Educated At:** Montague Street, South Melbourne State  
**Date of Death:** 5/08/1916  
**Aged:** 23  
**Place of Death:** (of wounds at Pozieres), 4th General Hospital, London  
**Buried At:** 2 Nunhead (All Saints) Cemetery, London, England  
**Occupation:** Storeman/Soap Manufacturer  
**Religion:** Presbyterian  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Father unknown, mother Agnes Callen (later Thomas)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
Albert Callen gave his life in the service of his country, but perhaps his mother was even braver given the strict moral codes of the day.  
In response to the usual query from Base Depot before the distribution of medals and award in 1920, his mother Agnes confessed that Albert had been born out of wedlock (confirmed by official Birth Registrations which list his father as "unknown") and she had not seen or heard of the father since Albert was born in 1893.  
She by that stage was living at "Mountain View", Fulham Road, Alphington after marrying Ernest Henry Thomas in South Melbourne in 1903.  
The circular she returned suggests Callen died of gassing and gangrene but Red Cross records show, that although he was also gassed, he died of severe gunshot wounds of the right thigh and resultant blood loss. He was wounded in France on July 20 and transferred to hospital in England.  
He previously had been hospitalised with influenza and sinovitis.
### Campbell, John Donald

**Key Address:** 24 Mitchell Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Lieutenant, 6th Company Machine Gun Corps  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ulysses  
  - Ship Number: A38  
  - Date of Embarkation: 10 May 1915  
  - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as John D Campbell)  
**Service Number:** 791  
**Enlisted:** 18/01/1915  
**At:** Melbourne  
**Born At:** Essendon  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 9/10/1917  
**Aged:** 39  
**Place of Death:** Ypres, Belgium  
**Buried At:** Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium  
**Occupation:** Farmer  
**Religion:** Presbyterian  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents: Alexander (late) and Mary Campbell (nee Stewart)  

#### Notes:
Campbell was another serviceman to be added to the database when a late discovery of Probate records suggested he was living in Northcote prior to enlisting and National Archives reveal he had another fascinating link to the district.

He gave his next of kin as his widowed mother, Mrs Mary Campbell in Mitchell Street, Northcote and simply listed Northcote as his residential address.

She is later shown as c/o Mrs H. E. Elliott at addresses from February, 1917 in Surrey Hills and later Elsternwick.

Later correspondence reveals this was Catherine, the wife of the highest ranking serviceman from the district, Lieutenant Colonel Harold Edward "Pompey" Elliott, the latter’s firm of solicitors noted as acting for Mrs Campbell. Mary and Catherine were in fact sisters.

There was nothing stated of Campbell’s attestation as to previous military service, but he had a remarkable rise through the ranks after enlisted as a private. He was promoted to Lance Corporal on 9 September, 1915 and to Corporal just two weeks late, then to Sergeant in December, all three while he was at Gallipoli.

He was further promoted to Second Lieutenant and transferred from the 22nd Infantry to No. 6 Machine Gun Company in March, 1916 while waiting to embark for the Western Front and then to Lieutenant in July just a few days before the first Australian battle on the Somme.

Campbell was hospitalised for three months in February, 1917 with urethritis after initially being mistaken as having contracted gonorrhoea. Strangely in the case of an officer, no details of his death are recorded in Red Cross files and he had no known grave.
Campbell, Samuel Cleland

Key Address: 127 Westgarth Street, Northcote South

Rank and Unit: Private, 1 to 17 (VIC) Reinforcements (March-November 1918)

Embarked: HMAT Barambah

Service Number: 61590

Enlisted: 14/05/1918

At:

Born At: Ballarat

Educated At: Gold Street State, Zerko’s Business College

Date of Birth: 21/10/1819

Aged: 26

Place of Death: (of influenza), Military Hospital, Sierra Leone, West Africa

Buried At: 30 Freetown (King Tom) Cemetery, West Africa

Occupation: Clerk

Marital Status: Single

Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family:

Parents: John (late) and Johanna Campbell (late, nee Matheson).

EyeWitnesses: Campbell suggested he was "of no fixed address" when enlisting, nominating his sister Elsie as next of kin, "c-o Mrs C. Hooper, 13 Gordon Street, Alphington" on enlistment. Elsie’s later address changes to 127 Westgarth Street, Northcote.

His was one of the more unusual deaths in that he met his fate after leaving Australia, but died en route before disembarking either in England or a theatre of war. (What is uncertain is why the Barambah used the West African route rather than the normal and more direct passage via the Suez Canal).

Campbell contracted influenza after embarking on HMAT Barambah, and remained in the ship’s hospital for five days before being disembarked and transferred to a Military Hospital in Sierra Leone where he died the following day.

The circular returned by Elsie suggested Campbell was a prominent junior footballer and had been the regular wicketkeeper for the Fitzroy First XI in District Ranks.

War Medals were later distributed to his elder brother, William, who by the time of the circular was living at 84 Bridge Street, Northcote. There were four other siblings, “Mrs Hooper”, whose given name was not given, Thomas, John, and Robert, the latter living in Prospect Grove, Northcote.

There was undoubtedly a reason for his parents opting for the names “Samuel Cleland”.

Official Victorian records reveal John and Johanna Campbell had an earlier (1886) son with an identical name. The child died in 1889, two years before our serviceman was born and given the same names. Another child, Annie, aged 14, died in the same year.

His sister later moved leaving no forwarding address and in 1921 when medals were being issued, a response to press advertisements evoked a response from the eldest brother, Thomas in Broadford (also A.I.F) suggesting she was living in St. Kilda Road and confirming that both parents were dead.
**Campion, Joseph Richmond**

**Key Address:** 102 Collins Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 5 Infantry Battalion  
1 to 12 Reinforcements (December 1914 - November 1915)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ceramic  
Ship Number: A40  
Date of Embarkation: 25 June 1915  
Place of Embarkation: Sydney  
**Service Number:** 2292  
**Enlisted:** 12/01/1915  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Clifton Hill  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 26/08/1916  
**Aged:** 25  
**Place of Death:** (of pneumonia and tuberculosis), 5th A. G. H, St. Kilda Road, Melbourne  
**Buried At:** Coburg Cemetery  
**Occupation:** Labourer  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
Parents: Ernest Vivian (late) and Caroline Campion (nee Middle)  
Wife: Mrs Ida Muriel Campion (nee Love, later Mrs Albert Campion and then Williams)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:**  
Joseph Campion is not shown in the AWM Honour Roll as having died while on active service despite dozens of pages of medical reports recorded in the National Archives noting the combination of pneumonia and tuberculosis contracted in Egypt that saw him spend some six months in the 5th Australian General Hospital in Alexandria before being discharged in February, 1916 as “not fit to serve either home or abroad”.  
He died in the 5th Australian General Hospital, Melbourne, some six months later (and outside of the four months limit after which the A.I.F. washed its hands of those wounded or suffering illnesses as a result of their service).  
Local reports suggesting he was regularly coughing up vast quantities of blood after being admitted suffering from the effects of gas poisoning.  
In all AWM and National Archives, he is shown as Joseph Richard, but official birth records show Joseph Richmond.  
Campion was married, and in unusual circumstances.  
Official Victorian records show Joseph R. Campion marrying Ida Muriel Campion in 1914 – with Ida's record in the same year confirming the names.  
Perhaps not quite the "Kentucky hillbilly" background it may seem – Ida (nee Love) had earlier married Joseph's elder brother, Albert Clifton Campion in Collingwood in 1911, Albert dying in 1913 at just 26 years of age.  
She married a third time in 1920, this time to one Richard Oswald Williams.  
Campion's archives include an application for a disability pension after he was returned to Australia where it is noted he, his wife and one daughter, Gladys, and a step-daughter Jean (from Ida's earlier marriage to Alfred) were living at 27 Lawry Street, Northcote (later noted at Raleigh Street, Essendon).  
Step-brother of Ernest Frederick Vivian (included), and AWM records show a brother, Hugh as enlisting, with Caroline Campion given as next of kin at 21 Lawry Street.
### Carr, Albert Arthur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Westgarth Street, Fairfield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Lance Corporal, 48th Battalion (Infantry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Itonus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 22 February 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Fremantle (shown as Albert Carr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>11/01/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Carlton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>07/08/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Gallipoli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Hairdresser/ &quot;Bushman&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Richard Sigas and Mary Carr (nee May) (both late)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife</td>
<td>Mrs Rose Carr (nee Mann)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>The discovery of Carr’s relationship to the district was one of the more fortunate, his link to the area being detected in a brief Death Notice from an aunt, Mrs F. A. Copperthwaite, who suggested he was &quot;the eldest son of the late Mary Carr, late of Fairfield Park&quot;. Directories of the early 1890s show Richard and Mary Carr as residing in Westgarth Street, just west of Bower street. The circular was returned by his wife, Rose, of 12 Hodgson Street, Brunswick, but she was never mentioned on attestation or enlistment, in fact appearing for the first time in June, 1917, when she supplied a Statutory Declaration that Carr had deserted her many years previously and that she had never been able to trace him – she was awarded a pension, but it was cancelled in 1923 after an earlier investigation (not documented) suggested &quot;continuance of pension undesirable&quot;. According to the declaration, there were no living children of the marriage; official Birth Records show they had one child, Cyril, born in 1899 with no obvious record of his death. Carr’s background is hazy; on attestation, he claimed to have been born in New Zealand, his wife suggested Carlton, this version used by the AWM. She also suggested he was a hairdresser, while he claimed &quot;bushman&quot; – perhaps indicating he “went bush” after leaving her. His time in the military was equally patchy. After being wounded in the neck at Gallipoli in June, 1916, he was repatriated to England and then returned to Egypt. There followed a string of minor offences, primarily drunkenness, failing to obey orders, and being absent without leave, all of which attracted relatively minor penalties. Despite his record, he was promoted to Lance Corporal in May, 1916, just before he was taken on strength in France. With both parents dead and his wife estranged, it wasn’t until 1934 that a brother, Horace, provided another Statutory Declaration to the effect that he was Albert’s only remaining relative and claiming the Victory Medal and Memorial Plaque that had been generally issued some 12 years earlier. Given the somewhat disjointed family, this may or may not have been true - official records suggest Carr’s siblings were Frances (1874), Albert (1875), Horace (1883), Herbert (1885) and Leslie (1888). Another sister, Henrietta (1880) died at 17 months). Rose Carr included Mrs Copperthwaite at 85 Cunningham Street, Northcote as an alternative contact for circular details. Carr also showed this address in conjunction with Westgarth Street. One serviceman of this name (William Charles) enlisted with his next of kin as his father, also William Charles, care of Burnley Police Station. He was included on the Honour Roll of the All Saint’s Church in Northcote amongst those of the congregation that served.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Carrick, Esmond Richard John

Key Address : 5 Merri Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit : Corporal, 6th Battalion, A Company, Embarked Lance Corporal
Embarked : HMAT Hororata
Service Number : 72
Enlisted : 17/08/1914
At : Euroa
Born At : Euroa
Educated At : Euroa State School
Date of Death : 25/04/1915
Aged : 26
Place of Death : 2nd Ridge, Gallipoli
Buried At : 6. Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli
Occupation : Manager, grocery store
Marital Status : Single
Religion : Methodist
Next of Parents
Kin/Family : Richard James and Mary Jane Wannell Carrick (nee Nairn)

Eyewitnesses : Carrick was originally listed as Missing following the first landings at Gallipoli on April 25, 1915 and confirmed Killed In Action exactly two months later.
Like many killed in the Dardanelles campaign, Carrick has no known grave and little is known of his death.
Base Depot enquiries of his mother as to whether Carrick's father was still alive prior to distribution of medals in 1920 revealed that he had died on August 6, 1917.
On attestation, it was noted that Carrick had spent some three years and eight months serving in the volunteer forces with the 8th Australian Light Horse. Given this unit served in the war, it seems strange that Carrick was assigned to an infantry battalion on enlisting.
He had two living siblings, a brother, Charles (1887) and sister, Winifred (1895), while two others died as youngsters, Isabella (1885, died 1894) and Myra (1891, died within a month of birth).
**Carroll, George**

**Key Address:** 23 Gladstone Avenue, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 5 Infantry Battalion  
1 to 12 Reinforcements (December 1914 - November 1915)

**Embarked:** RMS Osterley  
Date of Embarkation: 29 September 1915  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 3148  
**Enlisted:** 17/07/1915  
**At:**

**Born At:** Coburg  
**Educated At:** State School

**Date of Death:** 13/11/1918  
**Aged:** 29  
**Place of Death:** (of disease, broncho-pneumonia), Abbeville, France  
**Buried At:** 52 Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France

**Occupation:** Farm Labourer  
**Religion:** Methodist

**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
William Joseph and Elizabeth Carroll (nee Senior)

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"Deceased was buried with full military honours, the coffin draped with the Australian flag being borne to the gravesite on a gun-carriage and preceded by a firing party and Band from No. 4 Australian Command Depot. Six of deceased's late comrades supported the Pall."

**Notes:**  
Carroll's army career was relatively uneventful except for a couple of short breaks in hospital with illnesses.  
He was admitted to the 3 Australian General Hospital at Abbeville in France on 30 October, 1918, and died from the effects of influenza and pneumonia a fortnight later.  
A brother, Lieutenant Alfred Lawrence Carroll was awarded the Military Medal, and he had three other younger siblings, Arthur (1891), Ethel (1893) and Margaret (1898).  
Carroll's death from illness was one of several that were never recorded by the Leader following the conclusion of hostilities, many of whom fell victim to the Spanish influenza epidemic that many consider to have cause more deaths than the four years of the Great War."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>Alfred House, Andrew Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private, 21 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements (June 1915 - April 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>RMS Orontes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 29 March 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne (shown as James George Carrol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>4384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>11/12/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Terang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>15/11/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Flers, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Butcher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td>R. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Father Thomas and Anne Carroll (nee Knight)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyewitnesses</strong></td>
<td>&quot;About the middle of November/16, we went up to support the 7th Brigade behind Le Sars. Men were sent up from the trenches to bring in the wounded and to take up ammunition to the front line. Volunteers were called for this work. Carroll was one of the first to volunteer and I was another ... he were carrying a box of 1,000 rounds between us ,, he was hit right through the hat and head by a bullet. He dropped to his knees and never spoke again ... &quot;Jimmy&quot; Carroll and I were great friends, he was one of the &quot;whitest&quot; men I know. (Private. P. J. Murray, 4481)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Notes** | Carroll gave his address on enlisting as Alfred House, Andrew Street, Northcote when embarking. Just what "Alfred House" represented is a mystery, but given his father was living in Terang where Carroll was born, the first guess was that it may well have been a boarding residence. Contrasting with this theory is the fact his father was originally listed to receive 4/- per day from Carroll’s pay, but shortly afterwards, this was altered to 3/- payable to a Mrs Arthur Teach at the Andrew Street address, possibly a married sister. There is however, no record of an Arthur Teach in Victorian records. His siblings were Mary (1887), William (1897) and Francis (1898). Even less remains of his military history. He apparently spent several months training in England and was Killed In Action some six weeks after arriving in France. Other eyewitness accounts confirm he had been earlier working as a stretcher-bearer. His body was never recovered.
**Cartledge, Edwin James**

**Key Address:** "Lauriston", Bastings Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 3rd Pioneer Battalion, A Company
1 to 6 Reinforcements (June-December 1916)

**Embarked:** HMAT Karroo
Ship Number: A10
Date of Embarkation: 18 September 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 2279  **Enlisted:** 18/09/1916  **At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Carlton  **Educated At:**
**Date of Death:** 22/08/1918  **Aged:** 31
**Place of Death:** (of wounds) Somme, France
**Buried At:** 526 Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France

**Occupation:** Sanitary Plumber  **Religion:** C. of E.
**Marital Status:** Married

**Next Kin/Family:**
- Parents: John Collins and Elizabeth Marion Cartledge (nee Watson)
- Wife: Mrs Annie Cartledge (nee Lydster)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**
No number in Bastings Street was given on Cartledge’s attestation and directories reveal the far eastern end was not numbered. Both the Sands and McDougall directory and later archives reveal the address was on the corner of Bastings and Sharp Streets.

Known as "Eddie", Cartledge died at the 8th Casualty Clearing Station on the day he was admitted, but no record remains of the wounds suffered.

The couple had two children, Jack and Harold, and Annie was living in Windsor at the time of the circular being returned.

A Death Notice suggests his siblings were George (1885) and Harold (1888), both A.I.F., from Ormond and Northcote respectively and confirmed as returned, Rita (christened Marguerita, 1893), Trixie (Muriel, 1891) and Walter ("Wallie", 1902).

The notice also places his in-laws, Mr and Mrs Lydster in Northcote. Archives reveal the address as 83 Hawthorn Road; they had a son Thomas enlist as a private and reach the rank of Lieutenant whilst collecting a Military Medal and Bar along the way.

Elizabeth Cartledge died in June, 1920 at 59 years of age, the death notice on this occasion confirming the children, but showing both Muriel and Reginald as "late". Muriel died in 1908 at 16 years of age and Reginald is known to have been born in 1890 and to havedied within 24 hours of birth.

The family background is a little confused by his grandfather, father and one of George’s sons all carrying the given names of John Collins and the records of their offspring overlapping at times.
Cashman, Thomas Joseph

Key Address: Dundas Street, South Preston
Rank and Unit: Private, 2 Pnr Bn [Pioneer Battalion]
Embarked: HMAT Karroo
Service Number: 2596

Enlisted: 1/06/1916
At: Melbourne

Born At: Preston
Date of Death: 29/09/1917

Educated At: Sacred Heart Primary, C.B.C. Victoria Parade
Aged: 22

Place of Death: (of wounds), Ypres, Belgium
Buried At: 72 Menin Road South Military Cemetery, Belgium

Occupation: Carpenter/Joiner, James Moore and Sons, South Melbourne
Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents James F. (late) and Bridget Maria Cashman (nee Condon)

Eyewitnesses: “During an Air Raid in the advanced area Private. Cashman was wounded by bomb splinters having both his legs severed and wounds in the back. He died shortly after admission and was buried about 1½ miles E from Ypres on the Menin Road” (O. C. 14th Fld. Ambulance)

Notes: As the eyewitness account suggests, Cashman died at the 14th Australian Field Ambulance on the day he was wounded. He had previously spent time in hospital suffering from scabies and trench feet.

Later correspondence regarding pensions notes Bridget Cashman as "his widowed mother", subsequent research revealing his father died in September, 1915, aged 54.

Thomas had four living siblings - brothers James (1888), Bartholomew (also 1888), Charles (1889), and Edward (1905), and a sister, Mary (1891), while three other sisters died within a month of birth, Margaret (1896), Kathleen (1900) and Eileen (1898).

At the time of his enlistment, Dundas Street was not numbered east of Newcastle Street.

The family lived on the northern side just east of Albert Street and they are known to have been in the South Preston area since 1856 when a Bartholomew Cashman was listed as a voter as a freeholder of land in the first Election held under Victoria's new Constitution.

There appears to have been at least one other branch of the family in Dundas Street, one Vincent Cashman enlisting from there, his next of kin shown as Mrs J. L. Cashman.

Cashman's name is recorded on the Preston Cenotaph outside the Preston Shire Hall. For reasons unclear, his archives contain a pro-forma response in 1945 to a query about his death in relation to the estate of a Patrick W. Condon - obviously a relative on his mother's side. He appears to be a cousin (on his mother's side) of Private Leslie Condon.
**Chadwick, Fred**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Hotham Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 31st Battalion Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Reinforcements (August 1915 - November 1918)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Wandilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number: A62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation: 9 November, 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>06/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Perth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>21/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Fromelles, France</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Rue-Petillon Military Cemetery, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Pottery worker</td>
</tr>
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<td>Marital Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charles and Alice Ann Chadwick (nee Harrison)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

"... regarding your contemplated visit, it is suggested you arranged to call at the High Commissioner’s Office, The Strand, London, before you proceed to France in order to confirm the above registration. There also an economical itinerary for the journey will be prepared if desired ... it is regretted the Government has not found it practicable to grant travelling concessions in favour or relatives visiting the overseas war grave. Suitable provision is however being made to accommodate visitors be means of Y.M.C.A. hostels situated in the different areas, and the enclosed brochure will doubtless be of interest to you in this connection". (Officer i/c Base Record, 8 June, 1916).

**Notes:**

Although the family had been in Brunswick for several years when he enlisted, Fred Chadwick was born when the family resided south-eastern corner of Hotham and Raglan Street, Preston.

Official registrations reveal he was christened Fred rather than Frederick; his siblings Julia (1892, born in Preston), Alice (1898, Footscray) and Emily (1904, Brunswick).

Fred was listed as a pottery worker on his Attestation, but he appears to have at times been to have been a professional in the armed services, having served for 12 months in the Army Service Corps in 1910, and also in the Naval Force 1907-1908.

He was killed just over three weeks after arriving in France.

In a tragic few months for the family, Charles Chadwick died in April, a few months before Fred. Alice noted as a widow on the pension records in October. She also applied for special assistance in 1920, but no grounds or the ultimate decision are known.

In an unusual archival entry, Chadwick’s files contain a letter per the eye witness account from Base Depot to one of his sisters, then Mrs C. J. Stevens of Yallourn who was enquiring at to the location of his grave and (apparently) enquiring whether any Government assistance was available to enable a visit.
### Champion, John

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Cooper Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 38 Infantry Battalion (June 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Runic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number</td>
<td>A54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>20 June 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>7/03/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Preston State School, Werribee State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>7/10/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of wounds), Ypres, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>202 Bologne Eastern Cemetery, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>R.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents John (late) and Margaret Champion (nee Lee, later Carroll)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

"Was admitted to this hospital during the afternoon of the 7th of October suffering from a gun shot wound of the left thigh. His position was precarious and he died at 10:30 p.m the same night" (O.C. 57th Gen. Hpl.)

**Notes:**

Champion originally enlisted at Swan Hill in January, 1915, giving the next of kin as his mother, then Mrs J. Carroll, on a property via Hay, N.S.W.

He was discharged two months later as physically unfit without the reasons being disclosed.

He re-enlisted at Preston some twelve months later, noting he had previously spent 52 days in the A.I.F. - his attestation notes his previous discharge had been produced, but he replied "No" to the question as to whether him had ever been rejected from the Armed Services as medically unfit.

Both parents were then noted as deceased (his father in 1902 and mother on January 1, 1916) and his next of kin was now given as an aunt, Mrs Elen Marshall of Cooper Street, Preston.

An only child, John Champion had been living with Mrs Marshall for several years.

A later application from Mrs Marshall for a pension was refused on the grounds that "the relationship of foster-mother was not proved" despite his eldest uncle on his mother’s side, one William Lee of Werribee (perhaps confirming the location of some of John Champion's schooling) agreeing that she receive all his war medals.

Champion's name was later included amongst those listed on the South Preston State School's Honour Roll as having died in the service of his country.

He died in the 57th General Hospital from severe gunshot wounds to the left thigh suffered some three days beforehand. He was also slightly wounded in June, returning to his unit a week later. The circular provided by his aunt notes a cousin, Private Herbert Shean was awarded the Military Medal.
# Chandler, Cornelius

**Key Address:** 5 Sharp Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 6th Battalion,  
1 to 9 Reinforcements (December 1914 - September 1915)  
**Embarred:** HMAT Wandilla  
**Service Number:** 2303  
**Enlisted:** 29/01/1915  
**At:** Northcote  
**Birth At:** Melbourne  
**Date of Death:** 28/09/1915  
**Aged:** 33  
**Place of Death:** (of wounds), Gallipoli  
**Buried At:** 31 Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, ANZAC, Gallipoli  
**Occupation:** Labourer  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Methodist  
**Parents:** Benjamin and Margaret Chandler (nee Shine) (both late)  
**Eyewitnesses:** "Buried Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, Anzac, about 400 yards S.E. of Anzac Cove, Gallipoli"  
**Notes:** A circular exists but was compiled by the Historian's staff and reveals little of Chandler or his background.  
He was known as "Con" and nominated his eldest sister, then Mary Ellen Martin, with whom he was living in Sharp Street, Northcote as his next of kin.  
Both parents were deceased, Benjamin, dying in 1889 aged 43 and Margaret in 1914, at 62 years of age.  
Mary later claimed his war medals, suggesting she was "the only surviving member of the family" - highly unlikely given there were ten others, eight of whom survived child birth - and it later emerged that there was an elder brother, James Benjamin Chandler living in Munro Street, Brunswick.  
He received the medals, although his sister was awarded a pension, suggesting she may have been dependent on Cornelius before he enlisted – no mention appears of a "Mr. Martin".  
Like the history of most who died in the Dardanelles, little remains of Chandler’s military background, but he is known to have died of shock and shell wounds at the 6th Field Ambulance Station, Brighton Beach, Gallipoli.  
Victorian records show twelve children born to Benjamin and Margaret Chandler - James (1874), Mary (1875), Charles (1877), Margaret (1878), John (1880), Johanna (1880), these two probably twins, Cornelius (1882), Benjamin (1884, died at one month), William (1886), Millicent (1897), Arthur (1898) and Thomas (1901, also died at one month).
Chapple, Robert Charles

Key Address: 56 Gladstone Avenue, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 58th Battalion Embarked with 23 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements (May - January 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Ulysses
Ship Number: A38
Date of Embarkation: 27 October 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 2598
Enlisted: 1/08/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Fitzroy
Educated At: State School
Date of Death: 19/07/1916
Aged: 24
Place of Death: Fleurbaix, Pozieres
Buried At: 82 Ration Farm Military Cemetery, La Chapelle

Occupation: Bookbinder (Modern Printing Company, Leicester Street, Carlton)
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.

Next Kin/Family: Parents Sydney James and Emily Victoria Chapple (nee Breadmore)

Eyewitnesses:
"On the night of 19/20 July 1916 during our attack on Fleurbaix. He was killed outright by a bullet, caught in the head. This happened in No man's Land". I was alongside him at the time. We were taken Prisoner of War later, his body was left on the field, Came from Melbourne. I am going to see his people if I can get their address" (Private C.E. Braint, 58th Battalion, London, 20.12.18)

"Informant states he saw him killed in V.C. Avenue at Bois Greinior, July 19 ... he was called Bob. He was killed by a high explosive. He was very much liked by everyone in the company".

Notes:
Chapple showed his father as next of kin.

He was reported one of the hundreds listed after the first few days carnage following the first Allied attack at the Somme. Chapple's case in a little unusual in that he was listed as Missing on 21 July (instead of two days beforehand, the day of the initial "push").

Chapple was officially listed as Killed In Action at an enquiry on September 1 although the date of death was backdated to the first day of the battle, July 19.

There were reports at the time that his remains had never been found, but his interment in a military cemetery suggest that may have been found post-war.

Robert Chapple had three younger siblings, two brothers, Charles (1896) and William (1899) and a sister, Lillian (1894).

His parents were married in 1890 and are shown in the 1914 Electoral Roll at 16 Helen Street, but little more is known of the family.
**Checkley, James**

**Key Address:** 153 Grange Road, Alphington

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 14th Battalion, Australian Infantry 13 to 23 Reinforcements, (December 1915)

**Embarked:** HMAT Ballarat  
Ship Number: A70  
Date of Embarkation: 18 February 1916  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 4458  
**Enlisted:** 24/08/1915  
At: Melbourne

**Born At:** Oakleigh  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 05/07/1917  
**Aged:** 27  
**Place of Death:** Near Messines, Belgium  
**Buried At:** Mud Corner British Cemetery, Belgium

**Occupation:** Farmer  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Presbyterian

**Next of Parents:** George and Mary Ann Checkley (late, nee Baxter)

**Eyewitnesses:** "I was at Messines on 5th July 1917, when this man was killed whilst going up on fatigue by a shell, a piece of which went through his head. On the 6th he was brought back and was buried at the Cemetery at Hyde Park Corner ... the deceased belonged to the same Machine Gun section as myself" (Private R. M. Hooper, 1728)

**Notes:** Checkley was one of the last serviceman to be added to our database when a late discovery of Probate records suggested he was living in Alphington prior to enlisting.

From the correspondence remaining in National Archives, it appears that his family rarely knew where he was – his father George at Inverloch was nominated as next of kin and Checkley nominated this as his residential address when enlisting, but later his sister, Mrs F. Newham at the Grange Road address appears. His death was not recorded on the Alphington memorial suggesting he was not well known in the district.

Checkley arrived in France just after the major offensive in July, 1916 and was repatriated back to England in December of the same year. Just after release, he was diagnosed with venereal disease, forfeiting 67 days pay entitlement.

He returned to the front in June, 1917 and was killed just on two months later. Several other eyewitnesses accounts correspond with that quoted above.

The family confusion continued after his death, Base Depot having to advertise in June, 1919, as his personal effects remained unclaimed.

James Checkley was the second son to carry the name and the youngest of an extensive brood, their births spread over a 23 year period – an earlier James died at seven months in 1887, the remaining siblings Hannah (1868), Fanny (1870), George (1872), John (1874), William (1876), Thomas (1881), Joseph (1884, died 1893), Albert Leslie (1886). Their mother died in 1914 at 64 years of age.

Albert Checkley also served in the A.I.F. and was repatriated back to Australia in March, 1919.
Christian, Kennan Earl

Key Address : 172 Clarke Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit : Second Mate,
SS Glengyle (London)

Embarked : (did not embark)

Service Number : Enlisted : At :

Born At : Abbotsford Educated At :

Date of Death : 01/01/1916 Aged : 23

Place of Death : At sea (torpedoed)


Occupation : Merchant seaman

Marital Status : Single Religion : C. of E.

Next Parents John James and Ellen Christian (nee Pallett)

Kin/Family :

Eyewitnesses :
"Mr. John Christian, of Clark street, Northcote, yesterday received a cable from London, stating his son Kenneth, who was second officer on the ill-fated liner Glengyle had been killed when the vessel was torpedoled in the Mediterranean. A steward, the second gunner and seven Chinese seamen were also killed, but the rest of the crew of 104 and all the passengers reached Malta … the young officer was only 22 years of age and had been seven years at sea, during which time he visited all the chief ports of the world … “ (The Argus, 8 January, 1916)

Notes :
Christian's background is a little obscure, but a little digging reveals that he was one of those from the district that died while serving with the services of one of Australia’s allies (and there may be undocumented similar deaths).

His death is noted on the Honour Roll at the Northcote R.S.-L and on the Darebin Encyclopaedia web site under "Ken Christian" – the latter inclusion a little surprising given that these records were taken from papers found for men that enlisted at Northcote Town Hall, but somehow Christian finished up in the Merchant Navy without joining the A.I.F.

His elder brother John Carlyle Christian ("Lyle") reached the rank of Lieutenant in the A.I.F. and through letters to his father was a regular contributor to the Leader during 1917 and 1918. On embarkation his occupation was as "Actor". After demobilisation, he returned to England and joined the R.A.F. as a Flying Officer, eventually retiring from the services in 1933.

Kennan's death is recorded on the AWM's Commemorative Roll, the list of Australians who died with the services of other countries. This list provides few details and Christian is show for some reason under the simple initial "H".

Christian was the First Officer on the British armed merchant liner S.S "Glengyle" (London) and died on New Year's Day, 1916 as a result of a torpedo attack by the German submarine U-38 240 nautical miles south east of Malta by an enemy submarine.

He used the more common Kenneth - his unusual name of Kennan traces back to his maternal grandmother, Agnes Kennan, and was used as part of the name of several cousins.

John and Kennan had a living sister, Agnes, born 1899, while two other siblings, Laura (1899) and an earlier unnamed child in 1890 died within a month of birth - the later being listed as "unnamed" suggesting the child was still-born.
**Clancy, John Albert**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>69 Bent Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 24th Battalion C Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>RMS Osterley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Abbotsford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>5/10/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>St. Joseph's RC School, Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth</td>
<td>Montbrehain, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>26 Villers Bretonneux, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>1/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer (Railways)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>R. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents John and Caroline Clancy (nee Bellman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;Jack Clancy was a Private. in B. Coy. I know his number, 2362. I saw him badly wounded in the hip by a piece of shell on the 5th October. One of the stretcher bearers with me bandaged him up whilst I was bandaging another man. I knew him well, went to school with him; he was very fair and short, about 5ft3ins, was a cook with C. Coy for a long time ... we told Clancy we would be back for him later and went on with the advance, but I did not see anything more of him&quot; (Private. P. Maskell, 24th Battalion.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Clancy was noted by the Leader as being one of twelve children. John and Caroline Clancy's complete inventory child-wise was Alfred (1890), Mary (1892), Daniel (1894), John (1895), Charles (1898), Caroline (1902), Annie (1903), Henry (1907), William (1909), Frederick (1910) and Francis (1912). James, 1905, died at two months Those from Henry onwards were born in Northcote. Daniel was also in the services and returned safely to Australia in 1919. His parents were from April 1920 shown as at 13 Spencer Street, Croxton. A report in the Leader late in 1916 when Clancy as listed as &quot;wounded&quot; - he was actually suffering from the effects of venereal disease - suggested that he was a grandson of the original &quot;Clancy of the Overflow&quot;, immortalised in the nineteenth century by A. J. &quot;Banjo&quot; Patterson who was a newspaper correspondent during the Boer War. Clancy was reported missing on October 5, 1918, and declared KILLED IN ACTION at an enquiry at Marienette, France on March 3, 1919. None of the surviving reports provide clarification as to where he was killed – an omission not lost on his mother, Caroline ... &quot;It will give me no satisfaction to fill in the form relating to the grave of my son as I have no particulars as to where he was killed&quot;. AWM records show the 24th Infantry Battalion lost 55 men on 5 October, 1918, most records put the Battalion at Montbrehain, France. Percy Maskell, the eyewitness, was a blacksmith in civilian life, living with his parents at 96 High Street, Northcote. He returned to Australia early in 1919.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clark, Leslie Norman (Military Medal and Bar)

Key Address: "Strathroy", Gladstone Avenue, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Lance Corporal, 60 Infantry Battalion
               6 to 9 Reinforcements (October 1916 - July 1917)

Embarked: HMAT Nestor
          Ship Number: A71
          Date of Embarkation: 2 October, 1916
          Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 2647

Enlisted: 01/03/1916

At:

Born At: Williamstown

Educated At: State School, Scotch College

Date of Birth: 05/08/1918

Aged: 31

Place of Death: (of wounds) 20th Casualty Clearing Station, Bellicourt, France

Buried At: 194 Poingnt Communal Cemetery, France

Occupation: Clerk (Melbourne Harbour Trust)

Marital Status: Married

Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family:
            Parents: Charles John (late) and Claire Clark (nee Slater)
            Wife: Alice Evelyn Winifred Clark (Hart)

Eyewitnesses:
"Lance Corporal Clark observed the enemy massing for a counter-attack. Without hesitation, he rushed his Lewis Gun forward to a position 100 yards in advance of lines and effectively dispersed the impended attack. In the performance of this duty, he was wounded, but remained at his gun, assisting to the utmost the remainder of his gun team ..." (Brig. Gen. H. E. Elliott, Commanding 15th Aust. Infantry Brigade)

Notes:
His embarkation record shows Clark’s address simply as "Croxton", with his wife Alice in Emo Road, East Malvern, later changed to Gladstone Avenue, Northcote.

Clark’s first Military Medal was earned in April, 1915, when he was wounded in the right leg at Villers Bretonneux after establishing a machine gun post ahead of the lines for a counter-attack against a German advance.

The Bar was awarded for bravery in the action that saw him fatally wounded at Bellicourt where he led a party of grenade throwers against heavily fortified enemy trenches. Clark died soon after admission to the 20th Casualty Clearing Station with gunshot wounds to the chest and abdomen.

Clark married Alice Hart in 1915, there were no children from the brief marriage.

Leslie Clark had three surviving siblings, Edith (born in 1885), Leslie (1888) and Eve (1890). Two others died young - Charles junior, born in 1886, died in the Children’s Hospital in 1898 at 12 years, and Ethel, 1888, at eight months.
Clark, Valentine

Key Address: 90 Darebin Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Corporal, 37th Infantry Battalion, Embarked Private, 7th Infantry Battalion 13 – 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 – October 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Wiltshire
Ship Number: A18
Date of Embarkation: 87 March 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 4752
Enlisted: 17/07/1915
At: Melbourne

Born At: Edinburgh, Scotland
Educated At: St. Bernard’s School, Edinburgh
Date of Death: 04/10/1917
Aged: 25
Place of Death: Ypres, Belgium
Buried At: Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

Occupation: Butcher
Religion: Presbyterian

Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Mr and Mrs John Clark (Edinburgh)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Clark’s demise was never mentioned in connection with the district and is another that came to light as another British-born serviceman identified as living in the district upon examination of Victorian Probate records.

Clark left a Will with his elder brother John, listed as living at "Ravenscroft", Waterdale Road, Heidelberg.

The two brothers immigrated to Australia from Edinburgh in 1912

Clark has seen voluntary service in Scotland before coming to Australia, and after disembarking in England was assigned to a training camp.

He was appointed Acting Sergeant during the nearly twelve months he spent there, but reverted to Corporal when he was transferred to the front line in May, 1917.

Nothing is recorded of Clark’s fate. His remains were never found and like all those who fell in Belgium with no known grave, his sacrifice was commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial outside Ypres.
# Clarke, Thornton Gainsborough

**Key Address:** "Athelstone", 81 Cramer Street, Preston  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 8 Infantry, (7 to 9 Reinforcements (July-September 1915)  
**Embarked:** SS Makarini  
- Date of Embarkation : 15 September 1915  
- Place of Embarkation : Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 2830  
- Enlisted : 7/07/1915  
- At : Essendon  
**Born At:** Essendon  
- Educated At : Essendon State School, Technical College  
**Date of Death:** 19/07/1916  
- Aged : 24  
**Place of Death:** Fleurbaix, France  
**Buried At:** 7 V C Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial, France  
**Occupation:** Electrical Engineer  
- (Weymouth and Co., Richmond)  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Methodist  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
- Parents : Arthur and Rebecca Ann Clarke (nee Cooke)  
- Wife : Mrs Annie Muriel Clarke (nee Walker)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
- "I am sorry to say he was killed on July 19/16. I was personally acquainted with him and was with him almost up to the time he was killed. I can speak with safety when I say he is dead, as I saw his body on the field after the charge and examined it" (Corporal D Ogilvie, 60th Battalion)  
- "I saw Tom Clarke, the Essendon footballer. He stopped one through the heart, I think, he just dropped like a log. He was my Section Commander when I was in 60th Battalion" (extract from "Butler's" letter)  

**Notes:**  
- Known as Tom, Clarke was a prominent footballer with the Essendon Association V.F.A. club, in fact leading the Association goal kicking list with 46 for the 1914 season. He previously played four games with Fitzroy in 1911 and is a notable omission from Main and Allen's "Fallen", a tribute to League footballers who died in the service of their country.  
- He was evacuated safely from Gallipoli and promoted to Corporal in May 1916, but two months later but became one of the many posted as missing after the attack at Fromelles on 19 July. His fate was determined at an enquiry held on August 4 the following year. Other reports suggest he was shot through the head.  
- The Leader noted his father, Arthur was a friend of Miss Vera Deakin (a daughter of three-time Australian Prime Minister, Alfred Deakin) who headed up the Australian Inquiry Bureau on Missing Soldiers in London and who personally corresponded with hundreds of anxious relatives seeking news of loved ones.  
- The family in purely mercenary terms were "well off". The house, "Athelstone" was a large building overlooking much of the Preston area and originally built by one of Preston's leading residents of the nineteenth century, Ernest Alexander Walker, the site now the Margaret Walker Reserve at the corner of Cramer and Jessie Streets.  
- Clarke's wife, Annie, was a daughter of Ernest and Margaret Walker and the couple married at Athelstone on 16 June, 1915, but just when the house changed hands is unknown.  
- "Tom" and Annie had one son, Thornton junior, and he had one sister, Bertha, born in 1893.
Clay, Richard Harold

Key Address: Prospect Grove, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Sergeant, 14th Field Artillery Brigade. Embarked Private, 8 Infantry Battalion, 7 to 9 Reinforcements (July-September 1915)

Embarked: SS Makarini
  Date of Embarkation: 15 September 1915
  Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 2956
  Enlisted: 06/07/1915
  At: Kew

Born At: Port Melbourne
  Date of Death: 4/8/1917
  Educated At: Bridport Street, Albert Park State School
  Aged: 23

Place of Death: (of wounds), Ypres, Belgium
  Buried At: 7 Branoek New Military Cemetery, Belgium

Occupation: Orchardist
  Marital Status: Single
  Religion: C. Of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
  Richard and Mary Ann Clay (nee Carnegie)

Eyewitnesses:
  "Sergeant Harold Richard Clay was admitted here on 31.7.17 and died on 4.8.17. He was badly wounded in the lower chest and upper abdomen as well as in the thigh. He was operated on by Major Rork Casting, a well known London surgeon and was given every chance but his wounds were too bad to give any of us a portion of hope of recovery. Several ribs, the larger and small bowel and other organs were badly damaged" (O-I-C. 32 Casualty Clearing Station)

Notes:
  Clay's link to the Darebin area is a little tenuous – his death was noted in the Leader as he was a nephew of the then Town Clerk, William George Swift, later the author of the first history of Northcote, and whose son (and Richard's cousin), Norton Reginald Swift is included. Clay also contributed a couple of letters to the Leader through his uncle.
  In an odd twist of fate, Clay's mother died in July, his local file marked "to be informed" but given the time taken for the news to reach France, it is unlikely he would have known of her death.
  His parents were married in 1873 and appear to have had children since then in Main Road, Doncaster, then very much a semi-rural fruit growing area.
  Richard junior had a number of siblings - in chronological order, Beatrice (1876), Maud (1880), Herbert (1883), Gladys (1885), Elsie (1885), Nellie (1886), and Alma (1892). Two other children died within a month of being born, Leslie (1874) and Frederick (1890). All were shown as born in Doncaster with the exception of Gladys, for some reason in Kew.
  There are some inconsistencies in the surviving records: the Leader and the AWM Roll of Honour have him as Richard Harold Clay, the latter with a Service Number of 2957 (confirmed by the circular), but the embarkation rolls and Red Cross records show Harold Richard, 2956
  The circular returned by his father suggests his son died at Passchendaele, Belgium, but again this is in conflict with his burial site and reports of other fatalities from the 14th Field Artillery Brigade place their demise as near Hellfire Corner, Ypres in Belgium.
  Clay's National Archives are somewhat unique in that they also reference a request from his sister Alma (then Mrs Thiele) for issue of Copyright of a publication of his letters and memoirs.
Clayden, Arthur James

Key Address: 12 Hunter Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Lance Corporal, 59th Battalion Australian Infantry. Embarked Private, 7th Infantry Battalion - 9 to 12 Reinforcements

Embarked: HMAT Nestor
Ship Number: A71
Date of Embarkation: 11 October 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3292
Enlisted: 19/07/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Kent, England
Educated At: Prince of Wales Park State School Northcote

Date of Death: 25/07/1916
Aged: 33

Place of Death: Maida Vale Hospital, London (of wounds)
Buried At: 8 Kensai Green (All Souls) Cemetery, London

Occupation: Boot maker
Marital Status: Married
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents William and Elizabeth Clayden (nee Taylor)
Wife Matilda Clayden (nee Brennan)

Eyewitnesses: "This patient was admitted to this Hospital on 23rd July suffering from a gun shot wound to the spine. On admission he was very ill but comfortable, contented and quite cheerful; he had no pain of any sort whatever, but he had total paralysis of the trunk and lower extremities but his arms were un-affected. Mentally he was quite clear and was conscious almost to the last and was an exceedingly good patient ..." (Letter from O.C., Hospital for Epilepsy and Paralysis, Maida Vale, London)

Notes: According to the circular returned by his wife, Clayden arrived in Australia at six years of age and was listed as serving with an Artillery Brigade at Warrnambool before enlisting.

A Death Notice for Clayden noted two brothers, Harry and Herbert in Western Australia. There is no trace of the family in Victorian records, so they may well have first landed in W.A.

Clayden was originally reported having died at the No. 14 General Hospital when another soldier, later identified as 3739 Private J. F Gandy, also 59th Battalion, was admitted carrying Clayden's identity disc and pay book (and later dying).

After being suffering gunshot wounds to the chest and shoulder on July 19, Clayden was invalided back to London's Maida Vale Hospital where he died three days later. It was noted that several relatives were at the funeral.

Clayden left his wife and two children, a boy and a girl who were given their parents' names, Arthur and Matilda, although the daughter was known as Bessie. His employer wasn't revealed, but was probably his father, who had a bootmaker's shop at 333 High Street, Northcote for many years. His mother Elizabeth died early in 1918, the family then noted at 4 Kelvin Grove, Northcote.

There is nothing in National Archives or the circulars returned remaining to confirm a family relationship to the younger and locally-born Private Walter James Clayden, also of Northcote and killed in action, but the parents of both servicemen arrived in Australia around 1888 or 1889 and may well have been linked in "the olde country".

- 116 -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Candy Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Lieutenant, 23rd Battalion Australian Infantry. Embarked Private, 23rd Infantry Battalion - 9 to 12 Reinforcements (February - April 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Wiltshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 7 March 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>4075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>10/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Ramsden Street State School, Clifton Hill, Workingmen's College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>01/09/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Monte St Claire, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>624 Hem Farm Military Cemetery, Hem-Monacu, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Clerk, Titan Manufacturing Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Baptist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Walter James and Louisa Clayden (nee Rein)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses**: "Wally" as he was called affectionately, joined the battalion as a private in 1916. His fine bearing and education signalled him out for promotion, yet his modesty prevented him from applying, whilst "older" men awaited that distinction ... he was ready with his smile; always had a cheery word of welcome; always encouraging his platoon in the strenuous conditions of the line ... (excerpt from "The Pride of the Battalion", 23rd Battalion paper, 12 September, 1918)

**Notes**: Clayden was living with his family in Clifton Hill: there is no apparent local relationship to Lance Corporal Arthur James Clayden, but given the two families emigrated to Australia circa 1888-89, it is highly likely that there was a family connection not revealed in National Archives or in the circular.

His death was not recorded in the Leader, but AWM and National Archives reveal he was born in Candy Street, Northcote. His father post-war was forced to write to Base Depot requesting that they cease forwarding correspondence "they upset my wife - I will call in person periodically".

He had served three years with the Collingwood Citizens Forces before enlisting as a Private - his record of promotion through the ranks was unusual - to Corporal on 14 April, 1917, but on 29 April, he reverted to Lance Corporal, before casualties within his Company saw him promoted to Sergeant the same day. He was again promoted this final rank on 24 July of the same year.

"The Pride of the Battalion" reveals that Clayden was killed in a successful attack on Monte St Claire, France, but no details remain in official records.

Walter James Clayden senior emigrated to Australia from Britain in 1888, aged 22 and married. There is no trace of any family of that name in Victorian records before that time, but in the 1890s, at least three Claydens were in Northcote, the others that of Arthur (above), and Herbert George Clayden, father of two daughters born in the area.

Walter's siblings were Alfred (1897), Carl (1899), George (1903), and Rose (1907).

Clayden’s photograph is somewhat unique in that it was taken in London while he was on leave rather than while in training camp in Australia.
Coates, Frederick Henry

Key Address : 120 Charles Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit : Private 22 Infantry Battalion - 9 to 12 Reinforcements (February - April 1916)
Embarked : HMAT Warilda
Ship Number : A69
Date of Embarkation : 8 February 1916
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne

Service Number : 3791
Enlisted : 27/06/1915
At : Northcote
Born At : Northcote
Educated At : Northcote State School
Date of Death : 27/08/1918
Aged : 24
Place of Death : Mont. St Quentin, France
Buried At : 1472 Assevillers New British Cemetery, France

Occupation : Boot Maker
Marital Status : Single
Religion : Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family:
Parents
Robert Henry and Agnes Coates (nee Lynch)

Eyewitnesses : "I saw Coates of C Company, 11th Platoon, killed instantly by machine gun bullet through head in Dud Wood, near Herbaecurt within a few yards of me at about 3 a.m. he fell and never spoke ... about 5ft 7ins, fair and about 21 years" (Private. J. E Bentinck, 50027)

Notes : Coates was wounded twice before being killed.

He was admitted to hospital with shell shock in August 1916, released a week later, and almost immediately re-admitted, finally returning to his unit in January of the following year.

In May, 1917, Coates suffered wounds to the chest and abdomen from a bomb blast and against hospitalised, this time for seventeen days, although it was another 12 months before he returned to France.

After serving for more than three years at Gallipoli and on the Western Front in France, Coates was killed by a machine gun bullet near the Somme just ten weeks before the cessation of hostilities.

He had two younger sisters, Edith, born in 1895, and May (1899), but sadly, once again, very little is known of Frederick or his history before he enlisted.
Collins, Arthur William

Key Address: "Studley Villa", Alphington Street, Alphington

Rank and Unit: Private 51 Infantry Battalion
2 to 11 Reinforcements (April 1916 - October 1917)

Embarked: HMAT Aeneas
Ship Number: A60
Date of Embarkation: 17 April 1916
Place of Embarkation: Fremantle

Service Number: 1752
Enlisted: 6/07/1915
At: Collingwood

Born At: Collingwood
Educated At: Victoria Park and Abbotsford State Schools

Date of Death: 3/09/1916
Aged: 22

Place of Death: Moquet Farm, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

Occupation: Grazer / Bank Clerk
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents Arthur and Elizabeth Margaret Collins (nee Wellwood)

Eyewitnesses: "Casualty was 5ft 8", dark, clean shaven, called "Collie". He went out in the attack on the 3rd September near Pozieres at Moquet Farm. I subsequently heard from Q.M.S. Davis, now with the battalion in France that casualty went back to the Dressing Station with shell shock" (Private. E. J. Kearnay, 1678)

Notes: Collins was listed as Missing on 3 September, 1916, and not officially listed as Killed In Action until April of the following year. He was the son of leading Collingwood councillor and magistrate, Arthur Collins.

The Leader after his death was confirmed reported that "... a large Union Jack hangs in St. Phillip's Church of England, Collingwood and is inscribed and dedicated in his name. It was presented to the Church by his father, Cr. Arthur Collins, J.P. in honour of the boys of the Church that fell in battle".

Despite his seemingly impeccable family background, just after arriving in England, Collins was convicted of being Absent Without Leave "while under orders to proceed to the front" and was sentenced to 28 days detention (with another couple of days for disobeying orders of a superior officer), re-joining his unit just a month before he was killed.

His archives are a little unusual in that after embarking with the 23rd Battalion aboard HMAT Wiltshire on March 7, he left that ship in Fremantle and was subsequently reassigned to the 51st Battalion as above.

After his son was reported missing, Arthur senior undertook a round of correspondence with relatives in England trying to discover (to no avail) his son’s fate. The circular that he later returned noted three cousins (not named) died in service.

Arthur junior had three younger siblings, a brother, Frederick (born 1898, later serving with the Australian Field Artillery) and two sisters, Sarah (1896) and Elizabeth (1906).
## Collins, Harold

**Key Address:** 588 Nicholson Street, North Fitzroy  
**Rank and Unit:** Lieutenant, 6th Battalion at death, Embarked as Private, 5 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements (December 1914 - November)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Nestor  
   - Ship Number: A71  
   - Date of Embarkation: 11 October 1915  
   - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 3263  
**Enlisted:** 6/07/1916  
**At:** Fitzroy  
**Born At:** Fitzroy  
**Educated At:** State School, Tooranga Road, Malvern  
**Date of Death:** 10/08/1918  
**Aged:** 24  
**Place of Death:** Villiers Brettenoux, France  
**Buried At:** 526 Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France  
**Occupation:** Salesman with Kodak (listed as Stock-Keeper on embarkation)  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Presbyterian  
**Next Parent:** John and Selina Collins (nee Curtis)  
**Kin/Family:**  

### Eyewitnesses:

Collins' connection to the district is purely one of that of a serviceman that made a name for himself while appearing with a local sporting club.  

He played two League games with Fitzroy in 1912 before joining the then junior Preston Football Club in 1913 and 1914. He returned to Fitzroy in 1915 and played another four games before enlisting.  

Despite a modest football career, Collins obviously proved a fine recruit in the wider conflict, being promoted to the rank of Lieutenant by 1917, after serving in Egypt before sailing to France.  

He was wounded three times and awarded a Distinguished Conduct Medal for capturing a German block-house. He was killed in action in France at Villiers, on August 10, 1918, other than this, little is known of his death. His body was buried at Harbonnieres.  

Collins was one of five children and two of his three brothers also played League football with some distinction.  

Goldsmith (or "Goldie" as he was known) Collins played 64 games with Fitzroy in 1922-1924 and 1926-28 as well as representing Victoria four times.  

The youngest brother, Norman played a total of 94 League games, (Fitzroy, 4, Carlton 57 and Hawthorn 31) between 1922 and 1933. There was also a sister, Dorothy (1900) and brother, Roland (1895), and Death Notices in The Argus reveal Harry had a fiancee, Lottie Grant, who lived in Hampton.
Collins, Henry Edward

**Key Address:** 64 Arthur Street, Fairfield  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 8 Infantry Battalion (October 1914)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Benalla  
Ship Number: A24  
Date of Embarkation: 19 October 1914  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 767  
**Enlisted:** 29/09/1914  
**At:** Murtoa  
**Born At:** Burrumbuttock, N.S.W.  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 8/05/1915  
**Aged:** 23  
**Place of Death:** Cape Helles, Gallipoli  
**Buried At:** 4 Helles Memorial, Gallipoli  
**Occupation:** Farm Labourer  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** R.C.  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
Mother: Mrs Annie Gerdtz (nee Dunn)  
Wife: Mrs Emma Theresa Collins (nee Marx)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:** Perhaps the remaining unsolved mystery of Darebin’s contribution to the Great War.

Collins on enlistment gave his residential address as Murtoa suggesting he was working on a farm there. His papers claimed he was not married and showed his mother, Mrs Annie Gerdtz in Murtoa as next of kin - details of Collins’ father are unknown, but his mother re-married Frederick Gerdts, a German immigrant in 1902. There were no children of her second marriage.

A later attestation is altered to show his wife, Emma Theresa Collins at the Fairfield address.

Pensions were eventually allowed for his mother (by then in Carlton), his wife and a son, Henry Junior, born in 1915. His wife and son by 1922 were living in Surrey Hills, and Civil Registrations confirm her maiden name as “Marx” rather than the anglicised “Marks”.

There was no mention of his death in the Leader, but the Heidelberg News and The Argus newspapers when his name appeared on official casualty lists on June 12 proceeded to give a fascinating pen-picture of what appears to be a completely different person who may, or may not, have ever been in the A.I.F.

The News in its Honour Roll listed Private H. C. Collins, ”who lived in Arthur Street, Fairfield with Mr. Fitzpatrick, who has since shifted to Heyfield. Private Collins was a draper working at Treadway's store in Melbourne prior to enlisting. His parents are still residing in England and he has a brother serving with the English forces”.

Sands and MacDougall directories confirm a John Fitzpatrick at 101 Arthur Street in 1914, and a brief paragraph in The Age a few days after the announcement of Collins’ death verified most of the Heidelberg News report, adding that he was known as “Charlie” and “resided with friends in Fairfield”.

Where this anecdotal description of Collins came from is unknown. The latter report in The Age at least showed Henry Edward Collins’ correct Service Number of 767 and there was no ”H. C. Collins” that embarked in time to be part of the first day of the Dardanelles campaign.

Just who the English-born “Charlie” of Treadway's Stores was, as suggested, one of the great mysteries of our war research.
Collins, Herbert Templar (alias Williams, Thomas)

Key Address: Bransgrove Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: Private, 9th Battalion Australian Infantry

Embarked: HMAT Kyarra

- Ship Number: A55
- Date of Embarkation: 3 January 1916
- Place of Embarkation: Brisbane (as Williams, Thomas)

Service Number: 4343

- Enlisted: 10/10/1915
- At: Preston

Born At: Surrey Hills

- Educated At: Surrey Hills State School

Date of Death: 19/07/1918

- Aged: 43

Place of Death: Hazelbrough District, France

Buried At: 28 Borre British Cemetery, France

Occupation: Boundary Rider and Station Hand

Marital Status: Married

Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents

- John and Alice Marianne Collins (nee Dunn, both late)

Eyewitnesses:

"To the best of my knowledge my late brother was not a married man and if so, it is certainly news to all the family as we know absolutely nothing of his ever being married. I think there must have been some mistake made, as I saw him in Egypt in 1916 and was with him for about a week previous to sailing for France and he did not mention anything about being married ... I could not honestly say that there is any vital reason why they should not be given to my eldest brother (J. F. Collins) although there was no love lost between him and my brother, and personally I feel sure that it would have been his wish that they went to one of my sisters ..."  (Ernest Collins, Plympton, South Australia)

Notes:

For reasons unknown, Collins seems to have gone to extraordinary steps to hide his true identity.

He served under the surname of Thomas or Templar Williams (AWM show both) before a Statutory Declaration in provided by his brother John in April, 1919 finally identified him under his true name.

On embarkation, he suggested he was married, but gave no next of kin. Later documents identify two brothers John Francis and Harold Stanley at Bransgrove Street in Preston, (subsequently at Beauchamp Street, Preston, 45 Hotham Street, Preston and finally Cunningham Street, Northcote), a sister, Mrs Daisy Aitken, as well as four other siblings scattered across Australia and New Zealand.

Another brother, Ernest who enlisted from South Australia later denied that his brother was married (above).

The AWM originally suggested he enlisted at Preston (nominated by Ernest on the circular as the district to which he was primarily connected), but National Archives show Enoggera, the central training camp for Queensland – the latter appears correct as he embarked from Brisbane.

Given the confusion over his true identity and next of kin, the military could be forgiven for considering Collins more trouble than he was worth.

His record is dotted with many offences over the three years he served, and he was court-martialled twice.

In March, 1917 he was sentenced to 12 months hard labour for being absent without leave for 19 days. Two months later, he was again before a court on a charge of escaping from detention and was ordered to serve another six months. The two terms appear to have been concurrent and he re-joined his battalion in April, 1918, and seemingly kept his nose clean in the three months before he was killed In Action.
Collins, Ormond Alfred

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>1 Jessie Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Sergeant, 24th Infantry Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Euripides</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A14</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 10 May 1915</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>22/03/1915</td>
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<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>North Fitzroy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>15/05/1918</td>
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<td>Aged</td>
<td>24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Heilly, France</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>196 Ribemont Communal Cemetery Extension</td>
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<td>Occupation</td>
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<td>Marital Status</td>
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<td>Religion</td>
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<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George and Emma Louisa Collins (nee Bentley)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Ivy May Collins (nee Roberts)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eyewitnesses:  
"May your day be bright,  
In this world below,  
And your friends be many and true,  
But although there's miles,  
Which part us two,  
There's always a thought for you"

(Insertion from Sergeant Ormond Collins in the autograph book of one of his nurses, Mary Lewis, Alberdare Red Cross Hospital)

Notes:  
Collins was listed as single on attestation, but before enlisting married Ivy May Roberts, living in Albert Park. The couple in their short marriage do not appear to have cohabitated- Ormond gave his address on embarkation as that of his father's in Jessie Street, Northcote. He was listed as single but with Ivy shown as next of kin at 53 Withers Street, Albert Park.

His parents moved to 130 Collins Street, Northcote (later Thornbury) in 1918 and a number of his siblings remained in Northcote and Preston until the 1970s.

Collins had served as a Colour Sergeant in the Volunteer Forces and embarked with the A.I.F. the rank of Sergeant. He was wounded in the knee at Gallipoli; the wound like many in the unsanitary conditions became septic and he was repatriated firstly Malta and then England to recuperate, re-joining his unit some nine months later.

He served as a Sergeant but was downgraded to Corporal after being found guilty of a charge of neglect of duty while in charge of a billet in September, 1916, but the verdict was quashed by the Administrative Council and he resumed as a Sergeant in December.

Collins was a unfortunate victim of enemy anti-aircraft fire. Although stationed at a post some distance from the bombing, a portion of an anti-aircraft shell fell on him, severing his jugular vein and killing him instantaneously.

The week of his death proved bitter-sweet for his parents - around a week beforehand, they welcomed home another son, Percival, suffering from a severe eye injury, but just four days later, the Rev. Hewinson bore them the sad news that Ormond had been killed.

Ormond Collins’ Will passed all of his remaining assets to his wife and she received his post-war medals. There were no children of the brief marriage and whether the union met with the approval of his parents is problematical - a Death Notice placed by them did not mention a wife and she was not mentioned in the inscription on his grave.

Ormond Collins was one of eight children - Ethel (1885, Mrs Engnal Dybing), Percival (1890, A.I.F. above), Ruby (1888, Mrs Arthur Armstrong), Clarissa , Sylvia (1892), and Eva (1895) and another brother, Cyril, died a week after being born.
Compton, Walter George

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>&quot;Marriotville&quot;, Bell Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Lance Corporal 22 Infantry Battalion.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embarked Private 22 Infantry Battalion (1st Reinforcements - May 1915)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Ulysses</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A38</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 10 May 1915</td>
</tr>
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<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
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<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1039</td>
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<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>9/02/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Collingwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Launceston</td>
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<td>Educated At</td>
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<td>Aged</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Bullecourt, France</td>
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<td>Buried At</td>
<td>26 Villers Bretonneux, France</td>
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<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Iron Moulder, (S. Hains and Sons)</td>
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<td>Marital Status</td>
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<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert and Amelia Compton (nee Gardiner)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eyewitnesses: "... known as "Wallie" ... on original man of the 1st Reinforcements ... a whizz bang landed near casualty mortally wounding him. I placed him on a stretcher and removed him about 400 yards to the Advanced Dressing Station. but the Doctor told he me he was dead when I arrived there with him ..." (H. C. Reid, 4758)

Notes: The Compton family originated from Tasmania: Civil Registrations show his siblings as Emily (1884), Gertrude (1887), Amelia (1890) and Robert (1892).

Both parents were deceased, and on embarkation, Compton was living in Richmond and he nominated his youngest sister Amy (Amelia) in Collingwood as next of kin; the address changing in August, 1916 to c/o Mrs E. Duckworth "Marriotville", Bell Street, Preston (presumably Emily). His brother, Robert also enlisted giving Mrs Duckworth as next of kin.

The three sisters were nominated equally next of kin in his will, but only Amy (then married and Mrs Neate) appears to have received a pension. Robert could not be traced, perhaps not surprisingly as he nominated a hotel in Goulburn as his address prior to enlisting.

Compton was promoted to Lance Corporal in October, 1916. He was killed outright on 11 April, 1917 - one eyewitness claimed the shell blew Compton's head off, but two others corroborated that he was taken to a Dressing Station but was dead on arrival - but his death wasn't reported in the Leader until July 1918, seemingly after his sisters advertised for news of his fate.

Compton's name is included on the Preston Cenotaph amongst those who paid the supreme sacrifice during the Great War, suggesting he may previously lived at the Bell Street address. His attestation noted he had been with his employer for seven years, but it is not known when the family moved to Melbourne from Launceston.
**Condon, Leslie**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Epping</th>
</tr>
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| Rank and Unit        | Private 7 Infantry Battalion  
                      | 13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916) |
| Embarked             | HMAT Wiltshire  
                      | Ship Number : A18  
                      | Date of Embarkation : 7 March 1916  
                      | Place of Embarkation : Melbourne |
| Service Number       | 4762            |
| Enlisted             | 30/10/1915      |
| At                   | Epping          |
| Born At              | Epping          |
| Date of Death        | 10/05/1917      |
| Aged                 | 32              |
| Place of Death       | Bullecourt, France |
| Buried At            | 1484 Vaux Hill Cemetery, France |
| Occupation           | Horse Driver    |
| Marital Status       | Single          |
| Religion             | R.C.            |
| Next of Parents      | Richard and Eliza Louisa Condon (nee Winter) |
| Kin/Family           |                 |
| Eyewitnesses         |                 |
| Notes                | Condon is listed in the Leader, AWM, National Archives and on the Preston Cenotaph simply as "Leslie", but Victorian Birth Records show he was actually born Andrew Augustus Leslie Condon and that he was an only child.  
                      | The same records reveal that the Condon family were established in the Epping area as early as 1856, his father Richard listed as a clerk, although no exact location was ever recorded.  
                      | Embarkation records show Condon living at 73 George Street, Fitzroy with his father as next of kin at Epping, and from 1922 at Woodstock. His parents were living apart with his mother in North Melbourne and later in Port Melbourne. She was awarded a pension, although authorities declared his father next of kin.  
                      | Condon's army career was dotted with a number of offences, including four or five of being Absent Without Leave and a couple of wilful destruction of property resulting in forfeitures of pay and one term of stockade confinement.  
                      | He appears to have been a cousin (on his mother's side) of Private Thomas Joseph Cashman, another family who are known to have been in Preston as early as the mid-1850s. |
Connors, Thomas

**Key Address:** 138 High Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private 14 Infantry Battalion
5 to 12 Reinforcements (April-November 1915)

**Embarked:**
RMS Persia
Date of Embarkation: 10 August 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 2363
**Enlisted:** 10/05/1915
**At:** Glenferrie

**Born At:** Glenferrie
**Educated At:**

**Date of Death:** 29/09/1917
**Aged:** 27

**Place of Death:** (of wounds), Polygon Wood, Belgium

**Buried At:** 11 Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium

**Occupation:** Driver
**Religion:** R.C.

**Marital Status:** Married

**Next of Kin/Family:**
- Parents: Matthew and Bridgette Connors (nee Maher)
- Wife: Mrs Grace Connors (later Holliday)

**Eyewitnesses:** "... Connors was admitted suffering from severe shell wounds in head, face and left thigh and in a critical condition. His relatives were immediately notified that he was lying dangerously ill ..." (O.C. No 17 C.C.S)

**Notes:**
His address on embarkation was 14 York Street, Glenferrie, but his wife was later noted at several addresses in Northcote, firstly 738 High Street, and later at 72 Beavers Road (the location reported by the Leader) and later still at 139 Elm Street.

No record of marriage of Thomas and Grace Connors remains, but Grace re-married one Charles Holliday within 12 months of her first husband's death and was temporarily at 1 Hunter Street, Northcote before moving to Fenwick Street, North Carlton. By 1930 she had again moved and appears to have been untraceable after that date.

The couple had three daughters, Bertha, Moya and Kathleen and Connors' sister-in-law, Alice Hilda Neale at the Beavers Road address was denied a pension as "not dependant under the terms of the Act".

Connors was wounded in action on September 27, 1917 and died two days later at the 17th Casualty Clearing Station. Birth records suggest he had a sister, Annie, born in Romsey in 1897, and a brother Matthew, born in 1882.
**Key Address:** 14 South Street, Preston  
**Rank and Unit:** Sergeant, 6th Infantry Battalion  
Embarked Lance Corporal 6 Infantry Battalion (October 1914)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Hororata  
Ship Number: A20  
Date of Embarkation: 19 October 1914  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 920  
**Enlisted:** 17/08/1914  
**At:** Preston  
**Born At:** Dookie  
**Educated At:** Birregurra State, Whittlesea State  
**Aged:** 26  
**Date of Death:** 23/08/1918  
**Place of Death:** Rainecourt, France  
**Buried At:** 526 Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France  
**Occupation:** State School Teacher (Victoria Park State School, 2967)  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** R.C.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Lawrence and Ellen Conroy (late, nee Haigh)  
**Eyewitnesses:** ".. buried isolated grave 1/2 mile N.N.E. of Rainecourt and 9 1/4 miles W.S.W. of Peronne"  
**Notes:** Conroy was one of the first batch of volunteers from the Preston area to enter camp and was part of the first day landing at Gallipoli, surviving through both that campaign and on the Western Front until just a couple of months before hostilities ceased in advance of the eventual Armistice (at the time of his death, he was in fact entitled to the 1914 Special Leave granted to servicemen who had served for four years).

He was wounded at Gallipoli on 21 July, 1915, and sent to England. He left England to return to Egypt on 21 December, 1915. On arrival there, he entered an Officers' Training School before being transported back to England and the Western Front in May.

Conroy was admitted to hospital in England in July, 1916, suffering from severe shell shock and spent over a year serving with a Bayonet Training School and Gymnastic and Physical Culture College, Aldershot, before returning to the front line in November, 1917. He was promoted from Corporal to Provost Sergeant in April, 1915.

The 1914-15 Star was presented to his mother in 1921 at a ceremony at Preston Shire Hall and at the time of his death it was noted he had a brother at the front. This was Thomas, also a school-teacher and at South Preston State School. The Electoral Roll of 1915 also note two sisters, Margaret and Monica. Lawrence Conroy died in December, 1925.

Leo Conroy was obviously popular with both his fellow staff and students, a number of In Memoriam notices appearing over the year or two after his death from both the teaching staff at Victoria Park and from students that he had taught at the school.

Before enlisting, he has served with the 5th Australian Infantry Regiment before it disbanded in 1911 and then as Lieutenant in the Senior Cadets.
Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

Cook, Frederick Albert

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>&quot;Oakleigh&quot;, St. David Street, Preston (later David Street)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Rank and Unit        | 4 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements (December 1914 - August 1915)  
                        Re-embarked Lance Corporal, 6th Infantry Battalion, 6 Infantry Battalion  
                        1 to 9 Reinforcements (December 1914 - September 1915) |
| Embarked             | HMAT Themistocles                                         |
|                      | Ship Number : 32                                          |
|                      | Date of Embarkation : 22 December 1914                    |
|                      | Place of embarkation: Melbourne                           |
|                      | HMAT Wandilla                                             |
|                      | Ship Number : 62                                          |
|                      | Date of Embarkation : 17 June 1915                        |
|                      | Place of embarkation: Melbourne                           |
| Service Number       | 1107/2282A                                                |
| Enlisted             | 26/09/1915                                                |
| At                   |                                                          |
| Born At              | Port Melbourne                                           |
| Educated At          | South Preston State, Gold Street State, Clifton Hill      |
| Date of Death        | 12/08/1915                                                |
|           | Aged : 24                                                  |
| Place of Death       | (died of wounds), Malta                                   |
| Buried At            | Pieta Military Cemetery, Malta                            |
| Occupation           | Commercial Traveller                                      |
| Marital Status       | Single                                                    |
| Religion             | Not stated                                                 |
| Next of Kin/Family   | Parents                                                   |
|                      | Frederick Albert and Ellen Cook (nee Mahoney).            |
| Eyewitnesses         |                                                          |
| Notes                | To whoever maintained the history of ex-students of the    |
|                      | South Preston State School we award an A+ for including    |
|                      | the name of F. Cook as one from the school that died in the |
|                      | service of their country.                                 |
|                      | There was no mention of Cook’s fate in the Leader and all  |
|                      | of his National Archive and AWM documentation has him living|
|                      | in, and educated at, Clifton Hill.                        |
|                      | Electoral Rolls however place his father, Frederick Albert |
|                      | senior as a printer in St. David Street, Preston between at|
|                      | least 1903 and 1909 when the family shifted to 28 Rutland |
|                      | Street, Clifton Hill, and later to 108 Hodgkinson Street. |
|                      | Cook originally embarked with the 4th Infantry, but was    |
|                      | sent home in April, 1915 suffering from venereal disease  |
|                      | (colloquially known as the "Cairo Clap"). He was posted to 
|                      | the Broadmeadows Camp on June 1, but remarkably was        |
|                      | considered fit enough to re-embark just 14 days later,    |
|                      | this time with the 6th Battalion.                          |
|                      | He suffered a gunshot wound to the right thigh on 6 August |
|                      | and was shipped for treatment to Malta, but he died soon  |
|                      | after disembarking from tetanus contracted through the     |
|                      | wound. There is no positive evidence to confirm whether he |
|                      | was admitted to hospital.                                 |
|                      | Frederick had two sisters, Emily, who like him was born in |
|                      | 1896 but seemingly earlier, and Lillian in 1898. His second |
|                      | SRN varies between 2282 and 2282A, and rather strangely,  |
|                      | neither of his embarkation shows his religion or an enlist- |
|                      | ment date - the latter is estimated based on his completion |
|                      | of the attestation on 31 October, 1915.                    |
|                      | According to notes accompanying the image at the AWM, there |
|                      | three emblems on the grave are a result of Cook being      |
|                      | buried with a New Zealand and a British serviceman, and the |
|                      | photograph was donated to the Museum by the President of   |
|                      | Malta.                                                     |

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Cook, George William

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>123 Robert Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 58th Battalion - 2 to 5 Reinforcements (April-September 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Shropshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number</td>
<td>A9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>25 September 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>31/01/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Port Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>26/03/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>26 Villers Bretonneux, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Boot Finisher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>George Edward James and Elizabeth Cook (nee Rollo)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Doris Vivian Cook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Cook appears to have been a classic example of a volunteer that perhaps later had second thoughts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He entered the Royal Park and Broadmeadows camps and was due to embark on July 3, but went Absent Without Leave. He was later held in isolation until September when he &quot;embarked from confinement&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>His parents were later noted at 18 Walker Street, Northcote and his wife at 56 Helen Street, Northcote before moving to addresses in Brunswick and Rose Streets in Fitzroy. Cook had two sisters and a brother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The couple had three children, Roy, Keith and Beryl, and his wife originally submitted a eulogy for his tombstone which authorities were forced to ask her to revise &quot;as it is far too long for insertion on the headstone as it contains considerably over 200 letters and spaces whereas the available accommodation does not permit of more than 66 letters (less the number of spaces between words, each space counting as a letter)&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is no official birth record of a George William Cook matching the AWM’s noted parents of &quot;George and Elizabeth&quot;, or in 1890. He appears to have been born George Rollo Cook, son of George Edward James Cook and Elizabeth Rollo and born in South Melbourne in 1892.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Cooper, Bertie

**Key Address:** 15 Henderson Street, South Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Corporal, 21st Infantry Battalion,  
Embarked Private 21 Infantry Battalion (May 1915)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ulysses  
Ship Number : A38  
Date of Embarkation : 10 May 1915  
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 349  
Enlisted : 19/01/1915  
**Birth Place:** Clifton Hill  
**Education:** Fairfield Park State School  
**Date of Death:** 1/05/1917  
**Aged:** 21  
**Place of Death:** (of wounds), Bullecourt, France  
**Buried At:** 512 Grevillers British Cemetery, France  
**Occupation:** Plasterer  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Parents:** Edward Henry and Sophia Cooper (nee Torode)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
"I knew Bertie Cooper well, that is his number. He was tall, slim, fair about 22 and came from Fairfield, Melbourne. I saw him hit by a "Minnie" in our front trench at Bullecourt. He was badly hit all over the body ... the S/Bs told me he died on the way to the D/S" (L/C A.E. Skinner. 1075, 3rd Canadian General Hospital)  
**Notes:**  
Cooper's death was doubly traumatic for his parents.  
He was accidentally wounded to the head whilst engaged in bomb practice in October, 1916, but authorities reported him back to Australia as killed after confusing him with another soldier involved in the same incident.  
It wasn't until his father wrote to the Army Base Depot in January of the following year asking for details of his son's death and pointing out that he had received letters from him after his supposed demise that the mix-up was uncovered.  
He re-joined his unit to December and was promoted to Lance Corporal in March 1917 and to full Corporal just a fortnight later  
Cooper was still alive when he reached the Dressing Station but died a couple of hours later from wounds in the head, shoulders and neck. The reason for his enlistment at Kerang is unknown and official Victorian records confirm his given name was "Berti", and not an abbreviation of "Albert".  
Although not revealed on circulars, a chance discovery reveals Cooper was a cousin of Private Harry Courtis, also Killed In Action. The servicemen's mothers, Sophia and Mary Anne Torode were sisters, both being married in Clifton Hill.  
Bertie had three living siblings, Albert (1890), Percy, (1899) and Maria (1901), while another sister, Elizabeth died just after being born, also in 1890.
Costello, Henry Joseph

Key Address: Gower Street, Preston
Rank and Unit: Private 22 Infantry Battalion
1 to 8 Reinforcements (June 1915 - January 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Ship Number: A20
Date of Embarkation: 27 September 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 2265
Enlisted: 12/07/1915
At: Preston
Born At: Prahran
Educated At: Christian Brothers
Aged: 30
Date of Death: 5/08/1916
Place of Death: Pozieres, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France
Occupation: Chauffeur / Tramway Employee
Marital Status: Single
Religion: R.C.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents John Vincent and Sarah Anne Costello (nee Loughlin)

Notes:

He is shown on Preston Cenotaph and in a list of Preston's war dead as "L. Costello" and recorded in all official documentation as "Harry", but a death notice placed in Melbourne newspapers by his father revealed he was "Henry Joseph, only surviving son of John Vincent Costello ...".

The death notice did not mention other family members, but John and "Annie" Costello's other children, Kate (two months) and John (five years) died at very young ages, and he was survived by a sister, Eileen (1894).

The family moved to Shakespeare Grove, North Preston shortly before his death – the street was unnumbered, but the home shows in the 1916 directory as the only house between Plenty Road and Tennyson Avenue.

National Archives reveal his parents from 1920 at the Deepdene Tea Rooms, Burke Road, Deepdene. This seems an odd change, the 1915 Electoral Rolls show his father as a compositor and mother (one of the rare exceptions to "home duties") as a machinist.
Courtis, Harry

Key Address:  "Maie", McDonald Street, Northcote South
Rank and Unit:  Private, 2nd Battalion Infantry
Embarked:  HMAT Suffolk
Ship Number:  A23
Date of Embarkation:  18 October 1914
Place of Embarkation:  Sydney
Service Number:  954
Enlisted:  17/09/1914  At:  Kensington, N.S.W.
Born At:  Abbotsford
Educated At:  Gold Street State School, Clifton Hill
Date of Death:  20/05/1915  Aged:  27
Place of Death:  Lone Pine, Gallipoli
Buried At:  30 Beach Cemetery, Gallipoli
Occupation:  Presser
Marital Status:  Single
Religion:  C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family:  Parents: Samuel and Mary Courtis (nee Torode)

Eyewitnesses:  "Informant was with Courtis just in front of Lone Pine when there was a Turkish attack on May 19. Courtis was killed by machine gun fire during the attack. He was in the firing trench at the time and was buried with 20 others on a hill just behind the firing line the following morning. Informant saw his death and burial. The graves of these men were put in good order and kept so" (Private. G. Barr, 1519)

Notes:  Courtis' address on embarkation was given as G.P.O. Sydney and he left from Sydney with his parents at the time in McDonald Street, Northcote South and later at 19 Jessie Street, Northcote. McDonald Street was not numbered at the time, the family house was on the western side, one door from Gotch Street.

His attestation notes that he had served three years with the 6th Australian Infantry Battalion prior to enlisting, and given he embarked for the front just four weeks later, he may well have a former regular soldier.

A later eyewitness report of his death suggested he was "a Victorian working in country N.S.W" and that he was in a trench on Lone Pine when he was shot through the head and died before he could be treated.

He was a brother-in-law of Sergeant Thomas Henry Worle, Killed In Action, Worle having married Elsie, Courtis's sister, and also a cousin of Private Bertie Cooper.

The AWM showed Harry's father as Henry, the confusion probably arising from Samuel and Mary being the brother and sister respectively of Henry Courtis and Julia Harriet Torode, who and produced several cousins of Harry.
### Cowell, Charles Thomas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Rank and Unit        | Private 23 Infantry Battalion  
1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 - January 1916) |
| Embarked             | HMAT Demosthenes  
Ship Number : A64  
Date of Embarkation : 16 July 1915  
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne |
| Service Number       | 1695                     |
| Enlisted             | 13/05/1915               |
| At                   | Mortlake                 |
| Born At              | Mulwala                  |
| Educated At          | Mortlake State School    |
| Date of Death        | 23/10/1917               |
| Aged                 | 40                       |
| Place of Death       | (of illness), Cambridgeshire, England |
| Buried At            | 16 Cambridge Borough Cemetery, Fen Ditto, |
| Occupation           | Labourer                 |
| Marital Status       | Single                   |
| Religion             | C. of E.                 |
| Next Kin/Family      | James and Emily Cowell (nee Chamberlain) |

#### Eyewitnesses:

**Notes:**

Cowell is included on the same basis as his brother [Harry Stephen Cowell](#) - purely on the reference in the Leader to Harry being "the son of James Cowell, previously of Northcote".

Charles' death was not reported in the Leader, but was noted in the circular returned by his mother for Harry.

Cowell was wounded to the face in November 1916 and spent around four months recuperating in England. On November 2 1917, he was admitted to a Field Ambulance diagnosed with chronic nephritis, an infection and inflammation of the kidneys.

He was invalided to England on the 5th but died just over three weeks later in the 1st Eastern General Hospital in Cambridge.
Cowell, Harry Stephen

Key Address: Unknown

Rank and Unit: Private 16 Infantry Battalion
1 to 6 Reinforcements (December 1914 - June 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Berrima
Ship Number: A35
Date of Embarkation: 22 December 1914
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 1403
Enlisted: 18/11/1914
At: Mortlake

Born At: Mortlake
Educated At: Mortlake State School

Date of Death: 3/05/1915
Aged: 30

Place of Death: Gallipoli

Buried At: 6 Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli

Occupation: Carpenter
Religion: C. of E.

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
James and Emily Cowell (nee Chamberlain)

Eyewitnesses: The Cowell family is a mystery and they may have been a case of mistaken identity.

Notes: Harry Cowell’s death was reported in the Leader suggesting he was “the son of Mr. James Cowell of Northcote”, was a carpenter by trade and that “flags at Northcote State School were flown at half-mast” (his embarkation record at least confirms “carpenter”).

His name was also included twice on lists of Northcote men who had died in service, one nearly published nearly two and a half years later (12 January, 1918 and compiled after a memorial service at Northcote Park).

Just why the Leader thought James Cowell was “of Northcote” is the real puzzle.

All indications on Harry Cowell’s archive (and that of his brother, Charles Thomas Cowell) have the family (of which there were ten siblings) at Mortlake and Victorian records show the family there since at least 1865 when the first son William was born.

Eight of the children in the family were born in Mortlake, Charles at Mulwala (marked as N.S.W.) and the youngest Clark (31 years after William) in Orbost. One other brother, Claude, also enlisted.

James Cowell died in February 1917, aged 79 and all material relating to his death was handled by his mother, again c/o the Mortlake Post Office.

The Leader report on Harry Cowell’s death suggested he had been a leading footballer and athlete - and therein may lie a clue.

Although he would only have been around 16 at the time, there are fleeting references to a Cowell in Northcote Football Club teams in 1901. The club at this stage had just been reformed and played in the Victorian Junior Football Association, hence his tender years may not have counted against him too much if the player was indeed Harry.
Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

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**Cragg, Sydney Bolton**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>Collins Street, Northcote (?)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>2nd Lieutenant, 25th Royal Flying Corps (British Army)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Carlton North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td>Scotch College, Wesley College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>9/11/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Le Crohan, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>1553 Le Crotoy Communal Cemetery, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Mechanical Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td>C.of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Engaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next Parents</strong></td>
<td>James Anderson and Mary Elizabeth Cragg (nee Bolton)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Sydney Cragg is another whose connection to the district is somewhat obscure.

His death was reported by the Leader, suggesting he was "the son of Mr. James Cragg of Collins Street", but with no suburb mentioned. He was serving with the Royal Flying Squadron after some time with the Naval Branch of the British flying services.

As he served with the British Forces, little personal information remains on file (he appears to have received his commission in May, 1917), but around a week after his death, several Death Notices in Melbourne newspapers reveal some of his family and personal background.

The notices reveal he was the grandson of T. and M. A. Bolton "of Clifton Hill and Whittlesea", perhaps the proximity of his grandparents the reason for the Leader's report.

Another notice was inserted by his fiancee, Miss Anne Brillant of Canberra, and a third from two A.I.F. servicemen mentions him as "our old Wesley College chum" - the Leader suggested he attended Scotch College specialising in mechanics - and may have been known as "Billy".

Cragg was killed in what was termed "a flying accident" near Le Crohan, France - whether this was as a result of action against the enemy is not clear.

As he was serving with the British forces, Cragg's sacrifice appears on the AWM Commemorative Roll rather than the Roll of Honour; unfortunately, circulars (which may have clarified Cragg's relationship to the district) were not distributed for the former group.
**Cramond, Alexander Kerr**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>&quot;Airlie&quot;, 28 Carlisle Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Rank and Unit        | Sergeant, 59th Battalion Australian Infantry  
Embarked Private 5 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements |
| Embarked             | HMAT Star of Victoria  
Ship Number : A16  
Date of Embarkation : 10 September 1915  
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne |
| Service Number       | 2801  
Enlisted : 28/06/1916  
At : Preston |
| Born At              | Preston  
Educated At : South Preston State School |
| Date of Death        | 15/05/1917  
Aged : 23 |
| Place of Death       | (of wounds), Bapaume, France  
512 Grevillers British Cemetery, France |
| Buried At            | Factory Mechanic  
Religion : Presbyterian |
| Occupation           | Single  
Next of Parents : James and Jessie C Cramond (nee Roberts) |
| Marital Status       |  |
| Kin/Family           |  |
| Eyewitnesses         | "Just outside Bapaume we were in camp. I saw two of the pioneers taking a cross to put on Cramond's grave which was somewhere close by. It had his name, number and Battalion on it ..."  
(Lance Corporal White, 59th Australians) |
| Notes                | Cramond was promoted to Lance Corporal in October 1916, Corporal in April 1917, and to Sergeant a month later.  
He suffered shell wounds to the head on 12 May, 1917, and died at the 3rd Casualty Clearing Station three days after being admitted.  
He was a brother of Private David Roberts Cramond. The family suffered another tragedy when a daughter Jessie, died in 1925 while a teacher at South Preston State School.  
On her death, it was suggested the parents were originally from Scotland and had three sons (Alexander and David, both A.I.F., and deceased, and John, ex-A.I.F.), and three daughters, Nellie, Alice and the late Jessie.  
Whether this was in fact the entire family is open to question.  
Leader reports in 1895 note that Robert Paterson, a son of long serving Jika and Preston Shire councillor and president, William Paterson, marrying a Frances Cramond, who sadly passed away some four years later after an illness that had seen her hospitalised for some weeks.
Cramond, David Roberts

Key Address: "Airlie", 28 Carlisle Street, Preston
Rank and Unit: Private, 14 Infantry Battalion - 5 to 12 Reinforcements (April-November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Nestor
   Ship Number: A71
   Date of Embarkation: 11 October 1915
   Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as David Robert Crammond)
Service Number: 3263
Enlisted: 8/07/1915
At: Preston
Born At: Preston
Date of Death: 11/04/1917
Aged: 25
Place of Death: Bullecourt, France
Buried At: Grevillers Military Ceremony, Bapaume, Memorial
Occupation: Gas Fitter
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family: Parents
   James and Jessie C Cramond (nee Roberts)

Eyewitnesses:
"I made all possible enquiries for Private David R Crammond for his brother. I found out about fourteen days ago from Private Harry Holloe H.Q. that we heard he was a prisoner of war ..." (Private Charles Cropper, 3259)
"... he is my brother. His number is correctly given. I have had a letter from No. 3269 Private C.A. Cropper of the 14th Batt. stating that my brother David Crammond is a prisoner of war in Germany ... there should only be one M in our name" (Private J. B Crammond, 15071, Field Engineers)
"I saw him get hit at Bullecourt near the barbed wire, it seemed to be through the chest. After we came back that afternoon I enquired about him and could not hear anything about him, so I think either he is killed or prisoner of war" (Private. C. Dickson, 162)

Notes: Brother of Sergeant Alexander Kerr Cramond, Died of Wounds, 15 May, 1917.
Embarkation records show him as David Robert Crammond and the misspelling seems to have created much confusion.
His Red Cross file contains many entries suggesting another brother, John Bower Crammond, 15071 instigated a number of enquiries as to his fate. John, noted in Electoral Rolls as a surveyor, returned to Australia safely and died in 1951.
Both David and Alexander were later included on the South Preston State School Honour Board amongst those Killed In Action. Ironically, one of the pair's sisters, Jessie, died of illness in 1925 when she was a teacher at the school.
1920 Electoral Rolls however show the name as "Crammond, James" as an engineer, the younger son John as a surveyor. The matriarch, Jessie, is not shown on the Roll, suggesting she also may have died in the interim period. The family appeare to have occupied both 26 and 28 Carlyle Street at that time.
Cranston, James Thomas

Key Address: "Arbroth House", Compton Street, Preston Reservoir

Rank and Unit: Private 38 Infantry Battalion
7 and 8 Reinforcements (February-December 1917)

Embarked: HMAT Ulysses
Ship Number: A38
Date of Embarkation: 22 December 1917
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3441
Enlisted: 29/05/1917
At: Melbourne

Born At: Prahran
Educated At:

Date of Death: 23/07/1918
Aged: 31

Place of Death: Villers Bretonneux, France

Buried At: 1170 Villers Bretonneux Military Cemetery, Fouilloy,

Occupation: Butcher
Religion: C. of E.

Marital Status: Widowed

Next of Parents: Samuel Henry and Elizabeth Cranston (nee Hoban)

n/Family: Wife Christina Mary Cranston (late, nee Thomas)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Cranston was unusual in that he was one of just a handful of widowers amongst those associated with the Darebin district that died during the Great War. Official records show that Christina Cranston died in Carlton in 1916, aged 28, possibly in the Royal Woman's Hospital.

There were three children, all cared for by Cranston's parents, firstly at Reservoir and later at 135 Keele Street, Collingwood. The eldest, Elizabeth, was aged eight in 1921 when her father's war medals were given to her grandfather to be held in trust - the others, James (1915) and Ethel (1916).

Little remains of Cranston's military career. He spent several months in England and was posted to France in May, 1918, twelve months after enlisting.

The circular details were compiled by Historian staff and reveal little, but National Archives contain a special request in 1921 for additional photographs of Cranston's grave suggesting "Mrs Morrison of Stafford Street, Abbotsford has visited Villers Bretonneux and placed a wreath upon the grave".

James Cranston had two surviving brothers, both a few years younger, Arthur (1891) and Frederick (1893), while two other siblings died within a month of childbirth, Elizabeth (1888) and Charles (1897). Both Charles and Frederick served in the A.I.F., both giving alternate addresses in Collingwood.

Although he was christened James, the Leader several times both before and after his death referred to him as "Jack" and there is a suggestion that he refused a promotion as it would have meant leaving his unit for training in England.
### Crawford, Ambrose John (Military Medal)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>11 Hawthorn Road, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Bombardier, 10th Battery, 4th Australian Field Artillery Brigade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Wiltshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 18 November 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>6318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>1/09/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Shepparton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>State School, Shepparton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>26/10/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Tokis, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>115 Perth Cemetery (China Wall) Zillebeke, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Carter and collector (Motor driver on embarkation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Isaac and Ellen Crawford (nee Collins)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:** "... Notwithstanding the heavy shellfire, Gunner Crawford and Gunner Fenton accompanied by the Battery Orderly immediately went to the assistance of the wounded, dressed their wounds and carried them to the Dressing Station. The Orderly was killed in doing so ..." (Recommendation for M.M.)

**Notes:** Crawford was posthumously awarded a Military Medal for rescuing wounded comrades during the action that led to him being Killed In Action. The award was gazetted in London on 17 December 1917, and the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette on 2 May, 1918.

His parents address was originally listed as 3 St. Georges Road and then 11 Hawthorn Road, Northcote (although number 87 is sometimes shown).

In 1921 they were in Pascoe Vale, but a Mrs Gisham, presumably a sister, applied for photographs of Crawford's grave from Hawthorn Road in the same year. His parents by that stage were well advanced in years, official records showing they were married in 1866.

His siblings were William (1866), Hugh (1868), Eleanor (1869), Elizabeth (1871), Anna (1873), and after a considerable break (Ambrose was born in 1886) and Reginald in 1888.
Creighton, Percival Reginald Eric

Key Address: Gower Street, Preston
Rank and Unit: Private, 46th Infantry Battalion
Embarked: HMAT Port Sydney
Service Number: 2520
Enlisted: 12/07/1915
At: Preston

Born At: Preston
Educated At: Gobur State School
Date of Birth: 09/05/1917
Aged: 25

Place of Death: (of wounds), Pozieres, France
Buried At: Pozieres British Cemetery Ovillers-La Boisselle, France

Occupation: Farmer
Religion: C. of E.
Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents John and Jemima Anderson Creighton (nee Patullo)

Eyewitnesses: Creighton was born in Preston when the family were living on the north side of Gower Street, shown as the first property to east of High Street (only four properties were listed between High Street and Plenty Road). His mother was a daughter of George Patullo, a local farmer. Percival’s two eldest siblings Sarah (1885) and John (1887) were born in Collingwood, and another brother Clifton was born in Preston in 1889. The family appear to have moved to Gobur (via Yea) in the mid-1890s.

Notes: Creighton died at the 3rd Casualty Clearing Station near Pozieres on 9 May, 1917 from a gunshot wound to the head and a compound fracture of the skull suffered the previous day. He had also been hospitalised in November, 1916, but it is not clear from surviving records why. Many of his AWM records are held under Percy, National Archives and Birth Registrations confirm Percival.
Croft, William

Key Address: Smith Street, Thornbury

Rank and Unit: Farrier Sergeant, 1 Brigade Australian Field Artillery (October 1914)

Embarked: HMAT Argyllshire

- Ship Number: A8
- Date of Embarkation: 18 October 1914
- Place of Embarkation: Sydney

Service Number: 41

Enlisted: 23/08/1914 At: Brisbane

Born At: Rochester

Educated At: 

Date of Death: 06/12/1916 Aged: 22

Place of Death: Hazebrook Front, near Strazele, France

Buried At: 400 Bernafay Wood British Cemetery Montauban, France

Occupation: Labourer

Marital Status: Single

Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: James and Annie Croft (nee Whitlock)

Wife: Mrs Maud Lucy Croft

Eyewitnesses:

"He was a Farrier Sergeant and belonged to the 1st. Battery, not H.Q. He was in his dug-out sleeping with Sergeant Richards at Montauben, near the wagon lines, on 6th December, when a shell blew the whole thing up. They were both blown to pieces. I was nearby at the time and saw the whole affair". (Shearing-Smith, L. E. 183)

Notes:

Croft was married and living in Brisbane when he enlisted and his fate only became known through a Death Notice inserted by his family, then in Smith Street, Thornbury. It seems unlikely that he ever lived in the Darebin district - the family was in Rochester until around 1910, and then appears at 25 Flett Street, Preston and Thornbury from 1915.

He left a widow, Maude, and a son, Jasper, living at Dalby in Queensland. Like many from that state, he gave his residential address as Victoria Barracks, Brisbane. His surviving family switched between several addresses over the years, his wife returning the circular from Yerongpilly, Queensland.

William was the eldest son of James and Annie; the siblings, all born in Rochester, Mary (born 1886, later Mrs Hyland), Evelyn, (1888, Mrs Freestone), Annie, Emily (1897), James (1895), Joshua (1900) and two younger brothers that were both an active service, John (1889) and Alfred (1892).

Like William, John and Alfred both enlisted within a month of the outbreak of war, and both gave Smith Street, Thornbury as their addresses. Both survived the war, Alfred returning in January, 1918 after being wounded and awarded the D.C.M).

Another eye-witness suggested Croft "was an old soldier from the Sydney Barracks, Australia" and this appears to be supported by him being an active member of the Royal Australian Field Artillery (although in Sydney). He was given the unusual rank of Farrier-Sergeant, in charge of the horses used to draw artillery into position.
Cumming, Charles Douglas

Key Address : 19 King William Street, Preston
Rank and Unit : Gunner, 8 FAB [Field Artillery Brigade] (May 1916)
Embarked : HMAT Medic
Ship Number : A7
Date of Embarkation : 20 May 1916
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 20070
Enlisted : 12/07/1915
At : Bacchus Marsh
Born At : Bacchus Marsh
Educated At : Bacchus Marsh State School
Date of Death : 5/06/1917
Aged : 42
Place of Death : 451 Strand Military Cemetery, Belgium
Buried At : 451 Strand Military Cemetery, Belgium
Occupation : Farmer
Marital Status : Single
Religion : Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family : Parents Charles (late) and Barbara Hope Cumming (nee Walker)

Eyewitnesses : ""... what we term a "stray one" ... came along after; exploded with terrific force right in the centre of one of our parties, killing three men outright, one of whom was the soldier mentioned. Our own men formed the burial party on the following morning and dear Old Charlie, together with two other brave fellows was duly laid to rest in a Military Cemetery" (32nd Battery, A.I.F)

Notes : Elder brother of Private Norman Hope Cumming, 60th Battalion, also Killed In Action and remarkably, there was a 23 year age gap between the two brothers! Their parents were married in 1869.

There are some conflicts in his address - AWM and National Archives suggest William Street, Preston, but the 1915 Electoral Rolls have Charles junior as a grazier at 19 King William Street. The pair's mother was listed as at "Blair Athol", May Street, Preston from January, 1922.

Charles was born in Bacchus Marsh (along with most of his 13 siblings) and living on a farm there when enlisting, but is known to have played in the Preston Football Club's 1900-02 V.J.F.A. premierships and in later years, suggesting that the family had been residents of the Darebin district for many years before the outbreak of hostilities.

In Memoriam notices placed in the Leader in post-war years noted their father as "the late Cr. Charles Cumming, of "Braemar", Parwan, a small town just south of Bacchus Marsh.

Official Victorian death records show Cumming senior dying in St. Kilda in 1912, but nothing has been sighted as to what local government area he represented (although Bacchus Marsh seems a likely district).

Taking a deep breath, we embark on those sitting down at the family table for the Sunday roast : Minnie (1870), John (1871), Charles (1873), Jane (1875), Bella (1876), William (1879), Dora (1880), Annie (1883), Florence (1885), Athol (1888, served A.I.F. returned), Betsy (1890), Frances (1893), Heather (1894) and the youngest, Norman (1896).
### Cumming, Norman Hope

**Key Address:** 19 King William Street, Preston

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 5 Infantry Battalion
13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

**Embarked:**
- HMAT Euripides
- Ship Number: A14
- Date of Embarkation: 4 April 1916
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 5671  
**Enlisted:** 1/03/1916  
**At:** Preston

**Born At:** Bacchus Marsh  
**Educated At:** South Preston State School (Tyler Street)

**Date of Death:** 13/05/1917  
**Aged:** 21

**Place of Death:** Bullecourt, France  
**Buried At:** 512 Grevillea British Ceremony, France

**Occupation:** Carpenter  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:**
- Parents: Charles (late) and Barbara Hope Cumming (nee Walker)
- Wife: Mrs Irene Cumming, 22 Middle Lane, East Street, Epsom, England

**Eyewitnesses:**
"I was at the sunken road at Bullecourt, May 13th - when Norman Cumming was carried past me on a stretcher wounded in right hand and stomach. He was taken to Dressing Station. About a week later I saw his grave at Bapaume with his name and number on it ... tall, and slim, medium colour, age about 21 or 22) (Private Alfred J Toomey. 60th A.I.F.)"

**Notes:**
The original embarkation papers show him as single, but these are later altered (supported by circular details compiled by the Official Historian's Staff) to show him with leaving a widow in England. No documentary evidence of his marriage remains, unlike one or two other servicemen who have details surviving in the archives.

AWM records have him as "Norman H", death notices placed by family and friends reveal he was Norman Hope Cumming and Victorian Civil Registrations show he was the youngest of 13 children, the arrivals spread over a remarkable 26 years.

Most of the family were born in Bacchus Marsh but appear to have moved to Preston in the mid-1890s.

Norman Cumming died at the 29th Casualty Clearing Station the day after being wounded by shell fire. He was the younger brother - by over 20 years - of Gunner Charles Douglas Cumming, 20070, 8th Field Artillery, also Killed In Action.

Their father, usually shown as Cr. Charles Cumming died in St. Kilda in 1913.

Norman Cumming's name was later included on the Tyler Street State School's Honour Board.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>Bank Street, Alphington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Rifleman, 3rd Battalion 3rd Rifle Brigade, New Zealand Forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HNZMT Ulmaroa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : HMNZT 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 5 February, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Port of Embarkation : Wellington, New Zealand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>25/963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong> :</td>
<td><strong>At</strong> :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>01/10/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Somme, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Caterpillar Valley New Zealand Memorial Cemetery, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Farm Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Parents</strong></td>
<td>Thomas and Henrietta Louisa Curline (nee Wilson) (both late)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**:

"Harry" Curline's military history remains understandably sketchy given that he served and died with the New Zealand forces.

His fate only became known thanks to an anonymous three-line Death Notice in The Argus which as well as outlining his demise suggested he was "a son of the late Thomas Curline of Alphington, Victoria", who resided in Bank Street from at least 1890.

Victorian records show Curline was born in 1890 at Fairfield.

Two brothers, born three years either side, Leslie (1887) and Walter (1893) were listed at "Heidelberg", but both suggested Alphington when enlisting together in May, 1915.

By the time of the outbreak of the war, both parents had been deceased from some time, Henrietta died in 1898 at 39 years, Thomas in 1906 in the Melbourne General Hospital, East Melbourne at 49.

There is no mention of their marriage in local record, and there appears to have been at least two and possibly three other siblings born outside of Victoria and before the family moved to the district.

In the scant documentation of New Zealand servicemen, a sister, then Emily Esther Emerson in Harker Street, Alphington, was nominated as next of kin, the same as for Leslie and Walter.

A brief one-paragraph notice supplied by New Zealand authorities to Base Depot following his death also shows Emily as next of kin.

Leslie and Walter both survived the war after brief stints in the Dardanelles and two years in France.

Leslie's career was relatively uneventful, but Walter managed to be wounded twice, hospitalised again just before the cessation of hostilities with a broken ankle classified as "accidental", married his wife, Mary, in London, and was court-martialed and found not guilty of being AWOL from January to June, 1917.

Sadly, no documentation on this serious charge have been released by the National Archives other than a Notice of Court Martial stamped "Not Guilty" - just where he was for five months, why the A.I.F. had no record of him, and just what his defence case was remain a mystery.
Currie, Albert Alexander

Key Address: 43 Gooch Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Corporal, 59th Battalion, A.I.F. Embarked as Private, Unit 7 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Demosthenes
Ship Number: A64
Date of Embarkation: 29 December 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 4175
Enlisted: 21/07/1915
At: Tocumwal
Born At: South Melbourne
Educated At: Dorcas Street State School, South Melbourne
Date of Death: 12/12/1916
Aged: 23
Place of Death: Gueudecourt - Le Transby, Somme, France
Buried At: Barley Trench, Somme. Memorial at 26 Villiers
Occupation: Hairdresser
Religion: Presbyterian
Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Arthur Alexander and Elizabeth Currie (nee Mitchell)

Eyewitnesses:
"I knew Currie from the time of his joining the Battalion. He was in my section and came from Victoria. In build he was short and thin ... Currie and I were on fatigue work carrying duck boards to the Sunken Road between Reserve and Support. I was about 30 yards from him when a whiz bang came and killed him instantly ..." (A. W. Triffet, 59th Battalion).
"... he was killed by a whizz-bang that killed two and wounded two ... I saw the cross being taken up to his grave. He was a chum of mine. In business he was a barber and I think his people now live in Melbourne ..." (Sergeant D. O'Brien, 5164)

Notes:
Known as 'Alick', he was a younger brother of Sergeant Arthur William Currie (Killed In Action), who was living with his wife in Northcote. He does not appear to have any connection to the district other than through his brother residing in Northcote.

Albert was shown as living at Tocumwal, his attestation suggesting his father, mother and another brother Walter, (born 1889) were "in business" in Deniliquin Road, Tocumwal, and as Albert and Arthur were both listed as hairdressers, this may well have been the family calling.

There was also two sisters, Caroline, at the time, Mrs Blades, and Mary (1897) and another brother, Charles (1895).

Currie after arriving in France in March, 1916 spent over a month in training with the 5th Division Grenade School of Instruction. He was promoted to Lance Corporal just before the training began and to Corporal on completion.
Currie, Arthur William

Key Address: 43 Gooch Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Sergeant, 59th Battalion. Embarked Private 7 Infantry Battalion – 9 to 12 Reinforcements (September-November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Nestor
       Ship Number: A71
       Date of Embarkation: 11 October 1915
       Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Carrie)
Service Number: 3298  Enlisted: 27/07/1915 At: Northcote
Born At: South Melbourne  Educated At: Dorcas Street State School, South Melbourne
Date of Death: 26/09/1917  Aged: 23
Place of Death: Polygon Wood
Buried At: 22 Oxford Road Cemetery, Ypres
Occupation: Hairdresser  (E. Field, Clarendon Street, South Melbourne)
Marital Status: Married  Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family: Parents  Arthur Alexander and Elizabeth Currie (nee Mitchell)
       Wife  Mrs Florence May Currie (nee Kenny)
Eyewitnesses:
Notes: Year-elder brother of Corporal Albert Alexander Currie, 4175, also Killed In Action.
Arthur Currie was living with his wife in Northcote – the Darebin Encyclopaedia suggests 43 Gooch Street, but the latter's attestation suggests 148 Flinders Street, Thornbury before his wife moved to Gooch Street.
She later appears at 3 Johnson Street, Croxton and from 1922 at 72 Beavers Road. The couple had one daughter, Florence Jean born in 1915.
Currie's career was similar to Albert’s – after arriving in France, he was promoted to Corporal in August 1916, attended special courses in gas and grenade warfare and was promoted to Corporal on completion.
He contracted bronchitis in December, 1916 and spent several months in England recovering before returning to his unit in France in July, 1917. Currie was made a Sergeant in August, just six weeks before being killed in action.
The two deceased brothers had four siblings - brothers Walter (1889), Charles (1895), and two sisters Caroline (Mrs Blades) and Mary (1897).
### Curry, John

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>35 Hutton Street, Thornbury</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 7 Infantry Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Themistocles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 28 July 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>5997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>23/03/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Thornbury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Durham, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>A. T. Richardson, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>17/04/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Somme, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>26 Villers Bretonneux, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Fitter and Turner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A. T. Richardson, Elizabeth Street, Melbourne)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Robert and Mrs L. Elizabeth Curry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**
"... he was a well-built man about 5'6" in height, dark complexion about 21 years of age, known as Jack. Casualty was in the front line at Nieppe Forest ... pieces of shell entered his head and abdomen, killing him instantly --- he was buried alongside where he fell" (G.V. Nickson, 5730)

**Notes:**
- His attestation lists his address as Hutton Street West, with his father from early 1922 at 112 Charles Street, Northcote. His mother, Mrs L. E. Curry is shown in his will as sole beneficiary - archives suggest she used the initial L. but was Elizabeth.
- Curry was known as Jack and embarked as a Private and was still that rank upon his death, but at various times he was promoted to Corporal and at one point Acting Sergeant, but on each occasion was "reverted to ranks".
- Two Death Notices, one from his work-mates at A. T. Richardson & Co., the other from the business's proprietor, Richardson himself, refer to the deceased as Sergeant Jack Curry.
- His body was never recovered.
- The family appear to have arrived in Melbourne in 1910 and immigration records suggest Curry had an elder sister, Sara and younger, Nancy.
Cutler, Leslie Hey

Key Address: 52 Mansfield Street, Thornbury

Rank and Unit: Private 14 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Port Sydney
Ship Number: A15
Date of Embarkation: 7 September 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Leslie Hay Cutler)

Service Number: 6238
Enlisted: 20/03/1916
At: Hawthorn

Born At: Townsville
Date of Death: 11/04/1917
Aged: 20

Place of Death: Cambria, France
Buried At: 646 Queant Road Cemetery, Buissy, France

Occupation: Carpenter
Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Edward and Isabella Jane Cutler (nee Mortimer) (both late)

Eyewitnesses: “I last saw him in front of the German lines, badly wounded in the face, on the 11.5.17” (Private A Keon, interned)

Notes: Cutler was listed as Missing in April, 1917 and he was officially listed in an enquiry in November, 1917 as Killed In Action. There were no witnesses to his death, the only two reports on his likely fate both coming via the Red Cross from other members of his company then in German prisoner-of-war camps.

His birth is listed in Queensland records under “Carter”. He had just turned 19 when he enlisted, but both parents had already “shuffled off the mortal coil”, his father in Maryborough, Queensland, in 1905 and mother at Richmond in 1911. They are shown in Queensland records as marrying in 1883, and Leslie nominated a brother, Edward Mortimer Cutler, already married and with two young children in Northcote.

Cutler gave his postal address as 99 Drummond Street, Carlton on enlisting and it is not known whether he lived in the Darebin area, but Edward in later correspondence suggested he had been Leslie’s legal guardian “for some years” and provided necessary approval for his under-age brother to enlist.

Edward Cutler later gave addresses as c-o the Salvation Army in Bathurst, and then again in Sydney and he appears to have worked in a professional capacity for the “Salvos” despite Leslie declaring himself a Methodist in embarkation.
Daley, Claude Henry

Key Address: 13 Dally Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: 8 Infantry Battalion - 10 to 12 Reinforcements (September-November 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Nestor
Ship Number: A71
Date of Embarkation: 11 October 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3535
Enlisted: 24/07/1915
At: Melbourne

Born At: Hindmarsh, S.A.
Educated At:

Date of Death: 19/07/1916
Aged: 35

Place of Death: Fromelles, France

Buried At: Aubers Ridge British Cemetery, Aubers, France

Occupation: Labourer
Religion: C. of E.

Marital Status: Single

Next of Parents: William John and Elizabeth Jane Daley (nee Hull)

Kin/Family: Sister
Mrs H. Minns (Bessie Evelyn)

Eyewitnesses: "... I object to Mrs Minns getting the money as she did not tell me anything about my brother going away or that he was even killed of which I feel very sore about" (letter to Base Depot from Frederick Daley)

Notes: According to his Attestation, Daley had spent 12 months with the Duke of Edinburgh Rifles in the Boer War – there is no record at the AWM of this service, but it may well have been a British Regiment.

He nominated his married sister Mrs Henry Minns, then at 13 Dally Street, Northcote, as next of kin. She was born Bessie Evelyn Daley in 1884, and appears at several local addresses including 114 Collins Street, Thornbury, 117 Separation Street, Northcote and 14 Carlisle Street, Preston. She was still in Preston when she passed away in 1953.

Daley gave his own address as Yarragon – the AWM suggests he embarked from Adelaide, but the actual roll shows almost exclusively Victorian servicemen.

Daley had an elder brother, Frederick, and there appears little love to be lost between he and Bessie (above). His sister was ultimately denied a pension on the basis she was not dependent upon him. Another sister, Florence, was born in South Australia in 1880.

Daley was another posted as Missing after the fateful night of 19 July, 1916 at Fromelles and was declared Killed In Action, body presumed lost in No Man’s Land at an Enquiry on 29 August, 1917.

Oddly, there are no eyewitness accounts of his Daley’s fate – he was killed just three weeks after arriving in France. South Australian registrations reveal that the serviceman was born Harry Claude Daley.
Daley, Joseph George

Key Address: 128 Clarke Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 22nd Australian Infantry Battalion
9 to 12 Reinforcements (February-April 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Warilda
Ship Number: A69
Date of Embarkation: 8 February 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 3821
Enlisted: 24/07/1915
At: Northcote
Born At: North Fitzroy
Educated At: State School
Aged: 21
Place of Death: Pozieres, France
Buried At: 1890 Serre Road, Cemetery, No 2, Pozieres, France
Occupation: Printer, Niven & Co, Faraday Street, Carlton
Marital Status: Single
Religion: R.C.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents William and Florence Kate Daley (nee Siggins)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:

He is shown in AWM records simply as Joseph Daley but the approval given by his parents for their son to enlist identifies him as Joseph George Daley. Their address is later shown as 154 Clarke Street.

Daley’s military history contains little of note before he was killed other than 57 days in hospital with V.D.

Although he was officially declared Killed In Action as at 5 August, 1916 it appears his remains were not discovered near Pozieres until 1927 when his identity disc “now somewhat impaired by long exposure” was returned to his parents.

Civil registrations suggest he had a brother, Francis (1897), and a sister, Florence (1891). Francis also enlisted and returned to Australia wounded in May, 1917. There is also mention of a Phillip Daley being authorised to collect a medal but there is no obvious reference to him in Birth Records.
### Danes, William Gordon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>13 South Crescent, South Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 59 Infantry Battalion - 2 to 5 Reinforcements (May-September 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Shropshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number: A9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation: 25 September 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as William Gordon Danes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>3/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Clifton Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>South Yarra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>24/03/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Velu, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>245 LeBucquiere Communal Cemetery Extension, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Tram Conductor, Melbourne Tramways (Clifton Hill)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Robert and Julia Danes (nee Houghton)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Lucy Ethel Danes (nee Wildman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>He appears as &quot;William Danes&quot; in National Archives although he is clearly identified as William Gordon Danes in the documents themselves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Danes stated he was singleon Attestation and gave his parents address in Abbot Street, Clifton Hill on embarkation, but by then he had married with his wife Lucy was at 13 South Crescent. From around 1921, she was noted in Crisp Street, Hampton. There were no children of the short marriage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>His military background contains nothing of note other than him being killed just 14 days after joining his unit in France.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Danes had two brothers, Robert (1873), and Stephen (1875) and three sisters, Nellie, Alice and another listed as &quot;Mrs D. Jones&quot; in a Death Notice.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Daniel, Harold (Military Medal)

Key Address: Corner Ashton and Drysdale Streets, North Preston

Rank and Unit: Private 5 Infantry Battalion
1 to 12 Reinforcements (December 1914 - November 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Ceramic
Ship Number: A40
Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3760
Enlisted: 4/07/1915
At: Port Melbourne

Born At: Ballarat
Educated At: Port Melbourne State School

Date of Death: 10/08/1918
Aged: 39

Place of Death: near Lihores, France

Buried At: Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France

Occupation: Paver, Harbour Trust
Religion: C. of E.

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents James and "Annie" Angelina Daniel (nee Hadler)

Eyewitnesses:
"During the operations east of Ypres on 20th September, 1917, Private. Daniel volunteered with Private. Campbell to carry the wounded back to the rear and with the latter performed remarkable work. Notwithstanding the heaviest enemy shelling on 20th and 21st he assisted to carry many of the wounded to the rear regardless of the personal risk". (G.O.C., 2nd Aust Inf. Bde., 28 September, 1917)

Notes:
The death of Harold Daniel was never reported locally.

He was living in Port Melbourne (perhaps because of his employment with the Harbour Trust), but his parents appear to have been Preston residents for some years both before and after the war, initially at 1 Cooper Street (noted as off Spring Street), and then at the corner of Ashton and Drysdale Streets, North Preston.

His mother always signed as "A. A. Daniel", but his archives contain a Statutory Declaration from Daniel that his mother was official Angelina and that "Annie" was a "pet" family name. (It must have had plenty of use - there were at least eight children in the family, mostly listed as being born in central Victoria).

In a bizarre instance of naming, Harold’s elder brother Harry, was the father of Harry Gordon Daniel.

The extended family were Johanna (1874), James (1875), Harry (1876), Harold (1879), William (1882, died at one year), Edward (1883) and Annie (1886).

After arriving in England, Daniel spent nearly 14 months in hospital and recuperating from the effects of nephritis (Inflammation of the kidneys).

He was recommended for the Military Medal late in September, 1917, just three weeks before being wounded in the left side and hand and repatriated back to England. The award was officially gazetted in London in December. Daniel remained in England for just on twelve months before re-joining his unit just three weeks before he was Killed In Action.
### Daniel, Harry Gordon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>6 Victoria Street, Fairfield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 8 Infantry Battalion - 7 to 9 Reinforcements (July - September 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>SS Makarini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 15 September 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>5/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Port Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Port Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Port Melbourne State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>19/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Armentieres, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>7 V C Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Harry and Jane Daniel (nee Iffinger)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

No Red Cross record remains for him, but Daniel was another serviceman posted as missing on 19 July, 1916, in his case confirmed killed at a Court of Enquiry on 29 August 1917 which "presumed buried in No Man's Land".

No eyewitness reports remain of his demise, but his final resting place in the Cemetery rather than a Memorial suggest his remains must have been later recovered.

Daniel arrived in Egypt in October, 1915, but was hospitalised with enteritis and did not join his company at Gallipoli until mid-December, serving four weeks before the evacuation.

His parents were later noted at 140 Bent Street, Northcote and it was an aunt that returned the circular. The circular reveals a cousin from Brunswick, also named Harold Daniel, was awarded a Military Medal in September 1917.

Coincidently, there was another serviceman from the district, Harry Charles Daniels that enlisted, at the time living with his wife Vera at 80 Helen Street, Northcote, and his uncle, Harold Daniel of Preston, also Killed In Action.

Harry Daniel, even at just 19 years of age when he was killed, was the eldest of his family - his younger siblings included of four sisters, Annie (1903), Hilda (1905), Elsie (1906) and Lily (1907), and three brothers, James (1909), Edward (1911) and John (1913).
Key Address: 69 Union Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Corporal, 31st Infantry Battalion, Embarked Private 31 Infantry Battalion (November 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Wandilla
Ship Number: A62
Date of Embarkation: 9 November 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Daven)

Service Number: 1130
Enlisted: 18/07/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Melbourne
Educated At: Northcote State School
Aged: 29

Place of Death: Bouzancourt, Somme. Memorial Adelaide Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France

Buried At: Bouzancourt, Somme. Memorial Adelaide Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France

Occupation: Clerk

Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family: Alfred Laine (late) and Elizabeth Ann Davey (nee Harrison, later Coulter)

Eyewitnesses:
"... he was hit by a piece of shell in the chest and died almost instantly. casualty happened near Bouzancourt on the morning of March 12.18 ... I knew him well and he came from Victoria but I do not know the particular part ... he was buried at Bouzancourt on the field ... (Private G.J Holden, 31st Battalion)

"... I have no doubt the grave will be registered as there are several buried there and all have crosses on their graves. When he was buried there was no Military Cemetery there, so he was buried in the field ... I was indeed sorry as I know he was endeavouring to get back home to his mother since his father died ..." (Private. C.P. Bottomley, 31st Battalion)

Notes:
There are extensive notes on Davey’s death, revealing that the 31st Battalion lost 10 men killed and 14 were wounded within a two and a half hour period that night.

Private Bottomley’s final comments are a little misleading. Alfred Davey died in 1903 and his mother remarried in Ballarat in 1909, becoming Mrs Wilson Coulter. Davey had three step-sisters from her second marriage - Kate, Jean and Florence.

Davey listed his mother as next of kin, but added "not supported by me". She was noted at Leongatha in South Gippsland, but she moved to Northcote at 121 Clarke Street just eight days before her son’s death. That appears to have already been the abode of Davey’s sister, Mrs Daisy Haywood who was named the alternative beneficiary in case of his mother’s death.

His mother survived despite massive personal tragedy. A notice placed following Cecil’s death reveals that her second husband had also passed away. She received the medals to which her son was entitled, but none of her son’s personal effects when the ship returning them to Australia was lost at sea as a result of enemy action.

Davey reached the rank of Corporal but reverted to ranks after being Court Martialled in July, 1916 on a charge of having left a fatigue party of which he was in charge.

The image is a group portrait of the NCOs of the 31st Battalion taken at Desvres, France, on 29 December, 1917. Davey is roughly in the centre of the group.
Davey, John Francis

**Key Address:** Corner High and Westgarth Streets, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Lance Sergeant, 57th Infantry Battalion.
Embarked Private, 21st Infantry Battalion

**Embarked:**
- HMAT Ulysses
- Ship Number A38
- Date of Embarkation: 10 May, 1915
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as John Frances Davey)

**Service Number:** 363  
**Enlisted:** 23/01/1915  
**At:**

**Born At:** Northcote  
**Educated At:** Kinross, New South Wales

**Date of Death:** 16/04/1918  
**Aged:** 22

**Place of Death:** Villers-Bretonneux, France

**Buried At:** Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France

**Occupation:** Labourer (Engine Cleaner)

**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** R. C.

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Frederick Francis and Mary Davey (nee Noone)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

Davey was a serviceman almost accidentally discovered as having been born in Northcote. The 1896 directory reveals his father running a blacksmith’s shop on the south-eastern corner of High Street and Westgarth Streets. This was in fact the only time the family appeared as being in Northcote.

At the time of enlisting, the family (with his mother listed of next of kin) was at Locksley, midway between Seymour and Euroa, although given his birth in Northcote and schooling in New South Wales, they appear to shifted camp a few times.

Davey survived the torpedoing of S.S. Sutherland on 2 September, 1915, but was admitted into hospital with influenza a week later.

He was promoted to Lance Corporal 15 June, 1916, Corporal 19 February, 1917 and to the unusual rank of Lance Sergeant 2 October, 1917.

The latter promotion came while he was recuperating with a Training Unit after suffering a gunshot wound to the thigh in May of the same year. He re-joined his unit in September, 1917

The family relationship was not revealed, but his archives contain a letter enquiring of his injuries from a Mrs R M Williamson, her address given as "Mont Park Hospital for Insane".

Just where Davey was killed was never recorded as anything than “in the field, France”, although records of the other 50 servicemen from 57th Infantry around that thime suggest at or near Villers-Bretonneux. His body was never recovered and his sacrifice is recorded at the Australian National Memorial at Bretonneux.

Davey’s siblings (from Victorian records only) were Emily (1891), Marion (1893), Catherine (1894), all at Moe, Charles (1898, Coburg), Robert (1900), Edward (1902), both Campbellfield, Emily (1904, Coburg, died at 12 months), and finally Frederick junior, 1911 at Avenel.
Davies, George Gordon

Key Address: 41 Wood Street, Preston
Rank and Unit: Private, 5 Infantry Battalion
Embarked: HMAT Ceramic
            Ship Number: A40
            Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1915
            Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3763
Enlisted: 26/07/1915
At: Preston

Born At: Fitzroy
Date of Death: 25/07/1916
Aged: 24
Place of Death: Pozieres, France
Buried At: 1890 Serre Road, Cemetery No 2, France

Occupation: Boot Maker
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Methodist

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Charles Edward and Emma Davies (nee Curtis)

Eyewitnesses:
"He says he knew Private Davies well, that he was called George and that he came from Nhill, Victoria ... about 21 years of age. ... we fear it is another case of mistaken identity and that Private Piggott is referring to another Private Davies"

"I received your communication of the 4th Sept 1917 re my son Private G. G. Davies. I am very sorry to have to inform you that I cannot throw any light on his where-abouts. I have interviewed many returned soldiers, but none were able to tell me anything concerning him and I have had no letter from him since he was reported missing. I have had returned to me letters and P/Cards from the Dead Letter Office. His Mother, Sister & myself have been hoping he is still alive, but I would rather he were Dead than a Prisoner of War in the Huns hands" (Letter from Charles Edward Davies to A.I.F. Base Depot in September 1917)

Notes:
The family in 1917 moved to Brunswick, firstly to Albion Street and then to 32 McFarland Street where one daughter was still residing in 1950 when she wrote for details of her brother’s death, claiming her mother had never received a pension.

Davies was reported Missing In Action 23 July, 1916, later confirmed Killed In Action at an enquiry on November 26, 1917. Like many around that time, he was simply never seen again.

In the cases of servicemen listed as Missing, A.I.F. Base formally requested from the serviceman’s family any details that they may have received of their son’s fate via letters or other communications from men in the front line.

Many, like Davies’ father as indicated above, conducted their own desperate investigation into their son’s possible fate. Certainly there is nothing in his known history to link the family to Nhill, and the comments on Private Piggot’s mis-identification seems valid.

George’s siblings were Charles (1889), Lillian (1893), Ella (1896). A younger brother, Frederick, was born in 1894 but died two years later.
### Davis, Alexander

**Key Address:** 70 Westgarth Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 22nd Infantry Battalion- 9 to 12 Reinforcements (February-April 1916)

**Embarked:** HMAT Warilda

- **Ship Number:** A69
- **Date of Embarkation:** 8 February 1916
- **Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne

**Service Number:** 3823

**Enlisted:** 12/07/1915

**At:** Northcote

**Born At:** North Melbourne

**Educated At:** Ascot Vale State School

**Aged:** 28

**Place of Death:** Estrees, France

**Buried At:** Memorial at 234 Prospect Hill

**Occupation:** Boot Maker

**Marital Status:** Single

**Religion:** Jewish

**Next Kin/Family:** Parents - Lewis and Louisa Davis (nee Aarons)

**Eyewitnesses:**

"on the morning of the 4th October, 1918, the Battalion attacked and advanced to Ponchaux - about three miles in front of Estrees. Private Davis and another man were sent out as runners to the firing line with a message to the Company Commanders. Private Davis was killed by a sniper and the other runner was badly wounded ... Private Davis knew that it was practically impossible to get through to the firing line but volunteered to make the attempt. He was considered by all to be one best runners in the Battalion and feared nothing" (Lieut. K. S. Anderson, 22nd Battalion)

"... short, stumpy, well build, dark, fairly young ... about Oct 3./18 I saw Davis' body and recognised it. I had known him well. I was one of a party that buried him, and I erected a cross over his grave bearing his name and number etc (a padre read the service over his grave a week later). This was between Estress and Beanvoir. The grave was on a canal bank"

(Lieut. H.J.Thomas, 22nd Battalion A.I.F)

**Notes:**

Davis was the one of just two fatalities (see Hart, John) from the district of the Jewish faith, one of the archives suggesting he was "rather short and dark with Jewish caste of countenance".

He was wounded in action in July 1916, returning to service 1 October, 1916 and hospitalised with minor illnesses and injuries three or four other times.

Shades of the hit movie “Gallipoli” where the heroes were the company runners – or message carriers – Davis appeared to alternate between this role another dangerous but largely unheralded task, that of a stretcher bearer.

A letter to his father held in the National Archives suggested he was mentioned in despatches for gallantry acting as a stretcher bearer during the battle of the Somme, but investigations undertaken by authorities when his father asked for the citation to be included on his son's gravestone revealed there was no official record of such a mention.

Alexander Davis had four siblings, Henrietta ("Hetty"), Isaac, Hilda and Thelma.

A Death Notice in The Argus suggests he also had three cousins who were in the A.I.F. – "Lnt. T. Aarons, Private L. Aarons, and Sgt A. Glance". All survived the conflict.
# Davis, Edwin Samuel

**Key Address:** 37 Elm Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 59th Battalion (Infantry). Embarked Private, 5 Infantry Battalion 1 to 12 Reinforcements (December 1914 - November 1915)  
**Embarked:** RMS Osterley  
- **Date of Embarkation:** 29 September 1915  
- **Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 3099A  
**Enlisted:** 09/07/1915  
**Born At:** North Melbourne  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 25/04/1918  
**Aged:** 38  
**Place of Death:** Rouen, France  
**Buried At:** 144 Adelaide Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France  
**Occupation:** Labourer  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** C of E  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
- **Parents:** Unknown  
- **Wife:** Mrs Catherine Davis (nee Hutton, later Mrs Norton)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"Davis was shot through the stomach by a Machine Gun bullet when the Battalion was holding the line in front of Hamel in April last. I was about 30 yds. off and saw him fall. L/Cpl Greenslade went to his assistance. He was taken to the dressing station and that was the last I saw of him. I heard afterward that he had died but cannot say where he was buried. He was a Corporal and had a fair knowledge of French..." (Scanton, Private. Gerald 3450)

**Notes:**  
Davis’s connection to the district was brief, and in fact, he may never have entered the boundaries of Darebin.

His address on enlisting was given as 107 O'Shanessy Street, North Melbourne, but his wife from August, 1916 at 37 Elm Street, Northcote. She remained for around two years before moving to Richmond, and by 1920 had become Mrs C. Norton.

Edwin and Catherine married in 1903, and there were three children from the marriage, Edwin (1907), Violet (1910) and Rosaline (1912). Although Davis suggested he was born in North Melbourne (then called Hotham), there is no record of his birth in Victorian records.

Davis had two stints in hospital with pleurisy and bronchitis, and was officially listed as Wounded twice before he was killed. July, 1916 saw him admitted suffering from the effects of shell shock, remaining on light duties in England for just over four months, he was again wounded in October, 1917 with a slight gunshot wound to the right side.

He was hit by a machine gun bullet near Rouen on Anzac Day, 1918, and died at a dressing station a few hours later.

AWM Records list him as a Private, but three eye-witness reports suggest he was a Corporal at the time he was killed.
Dawes, James

Key Address: "Rosslyn", Park View Road, Alphington
Rank and Unit: Private, 1st Battalion Auckland Regiment New Zealand Expeditionary Force
Embarked: HMNZT Willochra
  Ship Number: HMNZT 85
  Date of Embarkation: 9 June 1917
  Place of Embarkation: Wellington, New Zealand
Service Number: 49074
Enlisted: At :
Born At: Melbourne
Date of Death: 27/03/1918
Aged: 25
Place of Death: Somme, France
Buried At: 156 Euston Road Cemetery Colincamps, France
Occupation: Machinist
Marital Status: Married
Religion:
Next of Kin/Family: Parents
  Wife
Enlisted: Educated At: At :
James and Esther Dawes (nee Roper)
Mrs Edith Dawes
Eyewitnesses: James Dawes was Killed In Action "somewhere in France" while serving with the 1st Battalion, Auckland Regiment.
His fate came to light via a Death Notice placed in The Argus by his family, first appearing on 3 May, 1918.
The notice described him as "the third son" of James and Esther Dawes "Late of Clifton Hill". The rest of the family William (Longwood), Mrs, J. Paterson (Emu Flat), Ernie (on active service) and Arthur.
There were two servicemen by the name of Ernest Dawes that enlisted with the A.I.F., but neither had connection to James, presumably "Ernie" also enlisting in the New Zealand services.
The New Zealand War Memorial suggests James Dawes and his wife were living at 4 Somerset Place (off Howe Street), Auckland when he enlisted.
Sadly, little more is known of Dawes or his family, nor of his ultimate demise. There is no record of the marriage of James and Edith in Victorian records, suggesting that they wed in New Zealand - it is not known whether there were any children of the union.
Delbridge, Lancelot Martin

Key Address: "The Elms", Roemer Crescent, Alphington
Rank and Unit: Private, 11th Infantry Battalion, E Company
Embarked: HMAT Ascanius
    Ship Number: A1
    Date of Embarkation: 2 November 1914
    Place of Embarkation: Fremantle
Service Number: 531
Enlisted: 19/08/1914
At: Helena Vale, Western Australia
Born At: Christchurch, New Zealand
Date of Death: 23/08/1916
Aged: 23
Place of Death: (as result of accident), Bohain, France
Buried At: 441 Premont British Cemetery
Occupation: Engineer's labourer
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family: Father - James M. Martin
Step-mother - Nancie Gough Martin Delbridge, (Faversham, England)

Eyewitnesses: "... I must explain that when the boy was only nine years of age, it became necessary for me to take my children and leave my husband on account of his depraved behaviour and from that time he contributed nothing whatever to the upbringing of my son ..." (letter to Base Depot from Delbridge's stepmother pleading her case for her son's medals).

Notes: Delbridge remains a real mystery, nominating his place of birth as Christchurch, New Zealand, his step-mother in England, and his father at "The Elms", Alphington.

His own address was given as Hannan's Chambers, Hannan Street, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia.

His next of kin was given as his father, but a separate Will left everything to his step-mother in England.

The couple were irrevocably estranged as evidenced by the eyewitness account. There was a bitter battle over the distribution of the medals and plaque to which the next of kin were entitled. Eventually the Minister for the Army intervened and had a shilling each-way, deeming Delbridge's father receive the 1914/15 Star and his step-mother the British War Medal.

Mrs Delbridge's letter (part-quoted above) revealed she had another son, Maxi, who served with the R.A.N. aboard H.M.A.S. Brisbane. He subsequently provided a Statutory Declaration supporting his mother's claim and confirmed his father had not supported the children for many years.

Delbridge was promoted to Corporal in July, 1915 and to Sergeant two months later. He suffered multiple gunshot wounds on 16 July, 1916. Obviously (and perhaps unfortunately in hindsight) his wounds were not severe; Delbridge returned to duty on 22 September and was killed in action the following day.

Nothing ever appeared in Lawrence's files to clarify exactly where "The Elms" actually was in Alphington, but the property was obviously known to the Post Office with Delbridge's father corresponding several times with Base Depot.

Amateur detective work reveals that "The Elms" is also used for the family of William Rawlings Bennets Delbridge, the address shown more specifically as Roemer Crescent and is seems also most certain that the two servicemen's fathers, William and James were brothers, although William arrived in Australia many years before James and was at the Roemer Crescent address from at least 1890.
## Delbridge, William Rawlings Bennetts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>&quot;The Elms&quot;, Roemer Crescent, Alphington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Sapper, [Field Company Engineers] Reinforcements (January-October 1917)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Nestor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 21 November 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>20019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>23/07/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Alphington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>22/11/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(as result of accident), Bohain, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>441 Premont British Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Plumber and Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Rawlings Bennetts and Elizabeth Delbridge (nee Stevenson)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eyewitnesses:
"The Company was marching from Bohain to Mazinhes on the morning of the 22nd November, 1918. Sapper Delbridge was riding on a bicycle behind the Company sappers. The Company was ordered to halt. Just at this moment, a lorry passing the column from the rear came abreast of Sapper Delbridge. The weight of the pack on the back of his bicycle over-balanced it, and he fell under the rear off wheel. I did not hear any warning signal from the lorry". (Testimony at Court of Enquiry, December 1, 1918)

### Notes:
Delbridge tried to enlist in December, 1915, claiming he had just turned 18 and had his parent’s consent to join up. By means not disclosed, army authorities discovered the document forged and sent him back home for another eighteen months.

His enthusiasm for battle was perhaps emphasised by four years of service with the Senior Cadets and five months with the Citizen’s Forces.

His National Archive file is one of the longest of those from the district that gave their lives in the Great War, much of it recording the evidence presented the Court of Enquiry (perhaps suggesting the “official” approach of the A.I.F. regarded “Accidental or Self-Inflicted Deaths” demanded rather more investigation than the silly buggers who simply were Killed In Action!)

Other witnesses at the Court of Enquiry corroborated the original testimony, confirming the march had halted and that Delbridge toppled over in front of a lorry. He was taken to a Casualty Station, but died from a compound fracture of thigh and pelvis before the day was out.

Delbridge appears to have six sisters, Ida (1894), Minnie (1896), Elaine, Elsie (1889), Hilda (1891) and Gladys (1892). His only brother, Leslie, died at four months in 1883.

William Rawlings Delbridge was almost certainly a cousin of another serviceman connected to the area killed during the War, Sergeant Lancelot Martin Delbridge, the latter’s father shown simply as at "The Elms, Alphington". 
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>48 Union Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private, 37th Battalion, Australian Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Persic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ship Number</strong></td>
<td>A34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Embarkation</strong></td>
<td>3 June 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Embarkation</strong></td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>854</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>16/02/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td>Tallangatta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Tallangatta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td>Tallangatta Valley State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>12/11/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Quedlinburg Hospital, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>3 Niederzwehren Cemetery Cassel, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Farmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Parents Henry John and Jane Derrick (nee Sinclair) (both late)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sister Mrs Alice Jane Bingham</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses**: 
"As a matter of fact, I only saw him a few times, the last time was just before he died - he was looking very well but had a slight limp as he was wounded - I believe it was somewhere in the thigh, through being neglected and no dressings, lock jaw set in and died. He had a good burial by his English mates and was buried in Quedlenburg"  
(Private. E.W. Gorton, 47th Battalion A.I.F.)

**Notes**: 
Brother of Private Horace Derrick, Killed In Action, 8 June, 1916 (included),Harry Derrick was one of just three, or four local serviceman that died as a prisoner-of-war.

Their sister, Mrs Bingham returned both circulars and both parents were dead. Their mother Jane died at just 29 in Tallangatta and father Henry in East Melbourne (probably the Melbourne Hospital) in 1908 at 45 years of age. Harry Derrick also listed an address in Tallangatta on enlisting.

Mrs Bingham was originally listed as living outside of Townsville but later the address is Union Street, Northcote. Horace lived with his foster mother at 26 Urquhart Street, but there is no evidence to suggest that the elder Harry had any connection to the Darebin district other than his brother and sister.

Harry Derrick was reported Missing In Action on 30 August and later was confirmed a Prisoner Of War by the Red Cross on October 31 and died in the Quedlinburg POW Hospital in Germany on 12 November, 1918.

He was severely been wounded in the right foot in October, 1917, and spent two months in hospital in England before re-joining his unit in April, 1918.

Letters to his sister written by him after his capture reveal he was wounded in the right leg, but "was getting along all right" – given the eyewitness account, this appears to have been a second wound and possibly through neglect the cause of his death.

Derrick was one of two servicemen from the district that died in German prisoner-of-war camps, the other Private Benjamin Cannaway.

In total, 3,850 Australians were taken prisoner in Europe, with a fatality rate of about nine percent - this is fact slightly lower than the average for other servicemen that died from illness, this latter figure somewhat inflated by the extension of the time frame into the influenza epidemic of late 1918 and 1919.

Conditions in German camps were generally good until late 1917 when Allied blockades of German shipping started to take its toll on the German civilian population - prisoners-of-war were often better off than the local populace as they continued to receive Red Cross food parcels as the supplies for local consumption became severely rationed.
## Derrick, Horace

**Key Address:** 26 Urquhart Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 37th Battalion- 1 to 6 Reinforcements (May-December 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ascanius  
  - Ship Number: A11  
  - Date of Embarkation: 27 May 1916  
  - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 1625  
**Enlisted:** 11/03/1916  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Tallangatta  
**Educated At:** Tallangatta Valley State School  
**Date of Death:** 8/06/1917  
**Aged:** 27  
**Place of Death:** Messines Ridge, Belgium  
**Buried At:** 108 Bethlehem Farm East Cemetery, Messines, Belgium  
**Occupation:** Clerk (McMurtrie and Co., Flinders Lane)  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
  - Parents: Henry John and Jane Derrick (nee Sinclair) (both late)  
  - Foster Mother: Mrs J Johnson, 26 Urquhart Street, Northcote  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"Derrick was in the Messines Stunt on June 7th. and he was killed by a shell and was badly knocked about. He was buried on the field as the shell fire was too heavy to get him out" (E. H. Sanderson, 987)  

"I knew him. He was dark, about 20 years of age and was a Lewis Gunner. He came over in the 1st. Reinforcements. I heard it read out in the Battalion Orders some time ago that his body had been found between supports and the front line by the Royal Engineers when they were digging a communication trench near Schaltse's Farm, Messines and also that he was buried. I did not hear where the grave is." (Private, G. Hayden, 37th Australian)  

**Notes:**  
Brother of Private Harry Nutman Derrick, 854, 37th Battalion, who died as a Prisoner of War in Germany. Horace showed his next of kin as Miss Sophie Hart of "Kirribilli", Middle Park (thought to be his fiancée), later amended to his sister.  
Both parents were deceased. Their mother Jane died at just 29 in Tallangatta and father Henry in East Melbourne (probably the Melbourne Hospital) in 1908 at 45 years of age.  
Horace Derrick was originally reported wounded on July 14 and on July 22 was confirmed Killed In Action on July 8.  
Although Harry appears to have little contact with the Darebin district, his younger brother's file lists a Mrs J. Johnson of 26 Urquhart Street as his foster mother and him living at that address. She was still at that address at the time of the circular was returned and he is recorded as enlisting at Northcote.
**Dickson, William Ernest**

**Key Address:** 40 Stott Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Lance Corporal, 8th Infantry Battalion
Embarked Private, 8 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 23 Reinforcements

**Embarked:** HMAT Hororata
Ship Number: A20
Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 6980  **Enlisted:** 9/10/1916  **At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Collingwood  **Educated At:** Cromwell Street State School, Collingwood

**Date of Death:** 25/10/1917  **Aged:** 24

**Place of Death:** Passchendaele, Belgium

**Buried At:** 123 Passchendaele New British Cemetery, Belgium

**Occupation:** Boot Employer  **Religion:** Methodist

**Marital Status:** Single  **Next of Kin/Family:** Thomas and Ada Dickson (nee Neal)

**Notes:**

His parents were shown at 33 Dennis Street, Northcote from February, 1921.

Stott Street at the time Dickson enlisted was only the southern end of today’s version - the northern section was opened post-war with the redevelopment of the old Croxton Park Recreation Ground behind the hotel of that name.

Dickson was appointed Lance Corporal in September 1917, just a month before being killed, but other than this minor promotion, little more is known of his military career or civilian life.

Official Victorian registrations have his mother's name shown alternatively as "Neal" and "Neale" - William had four younger siblings, Ellen (1895), Thomas (1898), Francis (1900) and Walter, (1905).
Darebin’s Great War – In Memoriam

Dodge, William

Key Address: 62 Smith Street, Thornbury
Rank and Unit: Private, 57th Battalion Australian Infantry
Embarked: Private 58 Infantry Battalion - 2 to 5 Reinforcements
Embarkeed: HMAT Orsova
Ship Number: A67
Date of Embarkation: 1 August 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 2149
Enlisted: 26/02/1916
At: Thornbury

Born At: Manchester, England
Educated At:
Date of Death: 30/09/1918
Aged: 39
Place of Death: Bullecourt, France
Buried At: 375 Bullecourt British Cemetery, France

Occupation: Painter
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Sister, Miss Barbara Dodgson

Eyewitnesses: “... turning grey, over 40. At Nauroy (in front of it) on 30/9/18 at 3 p.m. before the last stunt, his company were resting in Dug Outs when a shell got four or them, Dodgson, Ashley, Wellstad and Spiller. They were asleep at the time” (H. J. O’Brien, 3452)

Notes: Dodge emigrated to Australia aged 35 years, arriving on the "Themistocles" in October 1914, (the ship later a major transporter of Australian troops to both Gallipoli and to the Western Front) and was living with friends in Smith Street, Thornbury (directories show the address as belonging to a Mr. W. Hall) at the time he enlisted.

Both parents were listed as deceased and the only known relative was his sister, Miss Dodge in Manchester, England.

He was killed outright by a shell explosion near the Nauroy-Catalet line at Bullecourt on 30 September, 1918.
**Dogral, Herbert Vincent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Andrew Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 24th Infantry Battalion General Reinforcements (May 1915 – January 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>RMS Osterley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>29 September, 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>12/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Hill End State School (via Moe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>27/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Pozieres, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Gordon Dump Cemetery, Ovillers-La Boiselle, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Maurice and Mary Elizabeth Ann Dogral (nee Berger)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

"Informant states that he saw Dogral wounded in the head by shrapnel and put on a stretcher to be taken to a dressing station which was 1½ miles away on the Pozieres Road. It was reported I the company afterwards that Dogral was missing and it was believed that he and the stretcher bearers must have been blown up or buried by a shell". (Sergeant A. G. Prime, 933)

**Notes:**

The unusual name seems to have proved to much for the directories of the day, showing the family as "Doggerel". Herbert had several siblings, all born in Northcote – Rosa (1884), James (1886, died 1888) William (1887) and Henry (1893, died one month). How long the family remained in Northcote is uncertain. Dogral (to use the "official" name) was educated at Hill End, via Moe, the family still there when the circular was returned.

Enquiries in 1920 before medals were distributed revealed that Dogral's father had died some five years previously, the decorations going to William, the only surviving son.

He was originally posted as wounded and unofficially missing on 27 July, 1916 - the AWM lists his death as at that, but in other places it is shown as between the 27th and 29th. Other eyewitnesses suggest he was already dead when seen on the stretcher.
Donohue, Sidney

**Key Address:** "Clifton", 18 High Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Gunner, 10"h Battery, 4th Field Artillery Brigade - 1 to 5 Reinforcements (November 1915 - May 1916)

**Embarked:** HMAT Themistocles
- Ship Number: A32
- Date of Embarkation: 28 January 1916
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 11827
- **Enlisted:** 2/08/1915
- **At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Ivanhoe
- **Educated At:** State School
- **Aged:** 18

**Place of Death:** Vauix, France
- **Buried At:** 1484 Vauix Hill Cemetery, France

**Occupation:** Railways employee
- **Religion:** R.C.

**Marital Status:** Single
- **Next of Kin/Family:** Parents
  - Patrick (late) and Kathleen Donohue (nee Sullivan)

**Eyewitnesses:**
"He was my great chum in the batty. His name was Sid. He would be about 20. He lived in Melbourne. Whilst at Vrancourt just before the Bullecourt stunt a shell burst 500 yards past him. It was a 5.9 inch. One could say he was as safe as a house but an exceptional thing happened. The entire base of the shell flew back and hit him in the thigh making an enormous wound from which he died. He was cutting up meat at the time ... We sent up a cross for his grave on which were the words "loved by all". He was very popular indeed. He always said he would be killed ..." (R.W.Peel, 26149)

"... if fortunate enough to get back to Melbourne, I will be only too pleased to pay a visit to Northcote where I understand his parents reside ..." (Gnr. S. B. Barker, 10th Battalion.)

**Notes:**
On his enlistment in 1915, the Leader noted "Nurse Donohue of High Street, South Northcote has given up three brothers and a brother-in-law to the war, and is now giving up her only son".

Whether this is strictly accurate is unknown – enlistments show Charles and Richard (both born in Ivanhoe) embarking while living at 18 High Street, Charles (21) giving his mother’s name as Catherine, and Richard (21) showing Kathleen. Charles died in 1927, aged 29. It is not known whether his death was related to war time service – he was invalided back home with gunshot wounds to the right hand.

Kathleen Donohue ran a private hospital in South Northcote for a number of years, and there are many reports of local residents spending their last few weeks under her care. 1917 records have the number as 18, but there are records from 1908-09 of 22 High Street as a private hospital, run by a Mrs Sparrow of the Women’s Hospital.

Her husband, Patrick died in 1903 at 43 years of age in Fairfield, and Kathleen was later at 117 Wellington Street, Flemington.

National Archives files are under the heading of "Sydney", but records within file show "Sidney", as does the AWM.

If anyone could be classified as "unlucky" to be killed, Donohue was the man. He was ordered back behind the lines after nearly 24 hours at the front and was preparing a meal for the men off-duty when he was hit by shell fragment - a number of others on canteen duty at the time walked away without a scratch!

A Death Notice in The Argus following Sidney’s fate revealed that he had four uncles in active service, Kathleen’s brothers shown as "D. W., E. M., and T. J" and Gunner C. Armstrong - remarkably, of the seven from the family to enlist, five served as Gunners, the exceptions Privates Richard Donohue and E. M. Sullivan."
# Donovan, Thomas Daniel Radford

**Key Address:** Bell Street, South Preston  
**Rank and Unit:** Driver, Horsed Transport Army Service Corps attached to Australian and New Zealand Ammunition Column  
**Embarked:**  
**Service Number:** T/29347  
**Enlisted:** At: Auckland  
**At:** Auckland  
**Enlisted:** At: Auckland  
**Born At:** North Fitzroy  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 6/02/1915  
**Aged:** 23  
**Place of Death:** (of illness), Egypt  
**Buried At:** 6. Chatby War Memorial Cemetery. E. 179, Egypt  
**Occupation:**  
**Marital Status:**  
**Religion:** R. C.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Thomas and Carol Eliza Donovan (nee Dredge)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:**  
Along with some of the early Australian Gallipoli casualties, The Leader noted the death of Thomas Radford Donovan with the New Zealand Expeditionary Force, suggesting he was the nephew of Francis William Donovan, a well-known Preston political commentator.  
The details appear to have been provided by Donovan senior as the Leader made no mention of the fact that Thomas Donovan was also a grandson of Dennis Radford Dredge, a long serving secretary of the Shire of Preston.  
Thomas Donovan is shown in official records as being born in North Fitzroy in 1892 after his parents married in Preston in 1891.  
Both the Preston Cenotaph and the Leader's last "Scroll of Fame" on October 30 1915 show a "F. R. Donovan" as being killed - but there is no "F. Donovan" listed on the AWM Honour Roll and the only two servicemen carrying the initials F. R. both returned to Australia in 1919.  
A final confirmation comes from the circular returned for another Preston man, William Donovan Glanfield. This suggests that he had a cousin named Thomas Donovan "killed while with the New Zealand forces".  
Although his actual war service is obscure, the Leader suggested Donovan was a member of an Infantry band that was part of the first New Zealand Expeditionary Force.  
Thomas had three siblings, two brothers Stanley (born 1893, A.I.F., returned wounded September, 1917) and Walter (1897), and a sister, Victoria (1901). For some reason, Walter's father was shown as Samuel John Donovan, of whom there is nothing in local records.  
The family was listed at 41 Raleigh Street, Northcote when Stanley enlisted. Dennis Radford Dredge died in Northcote in 1921, aged 82 years.
Doutch, Donald Charles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>&quot;Taunton&quot;, 71 Union Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 15th Machine Gun Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embarked Private, 46 Infantry Battalion - 2 to 5 Reinforcements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Euripides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 4 April 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>4/08/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Clifton Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>2/10/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Northcote State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Bullecourt, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>1462 Hargicourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Accountant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William Joseph (J.P.) and Isabella Doutch (nee McPherson)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Doutch was certified as Killed In Action, October 8, 1918, after being officially reported as Missing on October 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He was listed in the Leader as &quot;Missing&quot; in the November 9 issue of the Leader - the same edition that announced the pending surrender of Germany and gave so much hope to the families of every surviving serviceman.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Doutch was wounded in the right leg early in 1917, and subsequently spent 18 months recuperating, much of it on command at a School of Cookery at Westham before returning to the front line just a month before he was killed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He was originally listed as Missing, but enquiries of his unit some three weeks later confirmed that he had been killed as at that date - no eyewitness accounts remain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>His parents from November, 1916 were at &quot;Taunton&quot;, Railway Street, Thornbury - his father William was a well-known Justice of the Peace and sat at Northcote Court for many years.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Like a few of the civic leaders of the time, it seemed almost mandatory for William Joseph and Isabella to produce a large family, Donald’s siblings being William (born 1891), Malcolm (1896), Hilda (1898), Leon (1900, died at one month), John (1900), Alexander (1902), Edwin (1902), Geoffrey (1904), Oswald (1905) and Elspeth (1908).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dowell, William Francis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>112 Gooch Street, Thornbury</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 21st Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embarked Private, 6 Infantry Battalion - 19 to 23 Reinforcements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Ulysses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number: A38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation: 25 October 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>6747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>25/08/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>North Carlton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Fitzroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>1/09/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Mont St. Quentin, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>511 Peronne Communal Cemetery, Extension, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Clerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>R.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Frederick and Margaret Dowell (nee Yelerton)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eyewitnesses: Dowell was wounded in the foot in November, 1917, but otherwise appears to have had an uneventful career in the A.I.F. before his death. For some reason, official archives suggest he received the 1914-15 Star despite joining up in August, 1916, immediately after his 18th birthday.

His parents in an unusual In Memoriam notice the following year listed all from his Company that were killed on 1 September, 1918 at Mont St. Quentin - "Sergeant C. E. Hunt, Lance-Corporal C. Blackmore (M.M), Lance-Corporal G. W. Staaf, Private E. Kelly, F. W. Richards, A Smerdon, W. Thorburn, E. W. Thompson, W. F. Dowell, S.A. Wilson, Lt. A. Cope".

No Red Cross records remain for Dowell, but for those of the group whose deaths were documented, the suggestion is that the men were initially buried together in a chalk quarry some 200 yards behind the Allied lines. Most seem to have been hit by sniper fire, but one notice published has Dowell killed by a shell explosion.

William's birth record suggests his mother's maiden name was "Helveton", but the birth of other siblings (Eileen, born 1905) and Doris (1911) and his parent's marriage confirm "Yelerton".
# Down, Leslie James

**Key Address:** 41 Alphington Road, Alphington

**Rank and Unit:** Corporal 39 Infantry Battalion  
Embarked Private 39 Infantry Battalion (May 1916)

**Embarked:** HMAT Ascanius  
Ship Number: A11  
Date of Embarkation: 27 May 1916  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 1264  
Enlisted: 22/01/1916  
At: Alphington

**Born At:** Learmouth  
Educated At: Ballarat State School  
Aged: 30

**Place of Death:** Passchendaele, Belgium  
Buried At: 29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

**Occupation:** Bank Clerk, Bank of Victoria

**Marital Status:** Single  
Religion: C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
James and Louisa Jane Down (nee Woodlock)

**Eyewitnesses:** "He was at Zonnebeke during the advance and was with the Unit while temporarily occupying a German Trench. He was with a M.G. team when a shell landed among them killing three of them instantly ... on hearing their cries I went across to their Post and they were all dead ... (Private W. Bray, 4500)"

**Notes:** The family was at the Alphington Road address when Down enlisted, and from 1917 at 49 Arthur Street, Fairfield, and finally from 1919 at "Le Memoire" Grange Road, Alphington.

Down was promoted to Corporal on June 6, 1917. There is little else recorded of his private or military life - despite the eyewitness’s claim to have seen the three bodies, Down’s remains were never recovered, perhaps not surprising given there were 865 Australians killed on that fateful day, including 48 of Down’s comrades in the 39th Battalion.

He had several siblings, Cuthbert (1873) and Beatrice (1874), both shown in Inglewood, and then Winifred (1876), Gertrude (1878), Norman (1882), Hilda (1874) and Violet (1887), the latter five along with Leslie born at Learmouth in central Victoria.
Draeger, Clarence Norman

Key Address: "Adref", 3 Kemp Street, Croxton

Rank and Unit: Gunner, 11th FAB [Field Artillery Brigade] - Monthly Reinforcements - February to May 1917 (May-August 1917)

Embarked: HMAT Shropshire
Ship Number: A9
Date of Embarkation: 11 May 1917
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 33449
Enlisted: 13/10/1916
At: Blackburn

Born At: North Fitzroy
Educated At: Coburg State School
Date of Death: 22/06/1918
Aged: 30

Place of Death: Bonnay, France
Buried At: 210 Bonnay Communal Cemetery, France

Occupation: Biscuit Maker or Farmer
Marital Status: Married
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: William Edward and Alice Minnie Draeger (nee Gibson)
Wife: Bridget Mary Draeger (nee Mehegan)

Eyewitnesses:
"I knew him fairly well; he came from Melbourne and had been a sailor. Tall and very dark. On the 22nd June we were behind Bonnay in action. In the morning, Draeger, who was a driver, was in the wagon lines when he was hit by a stray shell and killed outright" (Driver G. H. Henderson, 2784)

Notes:
Draeger enlisted as a single man, but before embarking married Bridget Mehegan of Preston, a sister of Private Francis Edward Mehegan. Their address was given as Elgin Street, Hawthorn, but his wife was later 3 Kemp Street, Croxton with an alteration early in 1918 showing her in Parkville Street, Burnley. His parents were then in Junction Road, Blackburn.

Draeger's name was recorded on the Preston Cenotaph, and research reveals that his family lived for several years on the corner of Bell and Scotia Streets in Preston (although he is shown as attending Coburg State School, which is closer to that address than either of the two Preston schools of the time in Hotham and Tyler Streets).

The Draeger family were at one time well known jewellers, originally in Brunswick where the Draeger Trophy was eagerly contested by junior cricket teams for many years prior to the turn of the century. His two eldest siblings, Amy (1893) and Herbert (1895) were both born there, along with another youngster, Irene who died in 1893 at one year.

Clarence Draeger's peace-time occupation is a little confused - his attestation suggested he was a biscuit baker, but the circular returned by his wife had him as a farmer and confirmed the eyewitness report, noting he had "additional training" as a sailor.

Although he was officially classified as a Gunner, he spent most of his time in France as a Driver with the 4th and later 11th Field Artillery Batteries. No report of his death remains.
### Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

#### Dredge, James Radford

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Wallace Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 46 Infantry Battalion - 2 to 5 Reinforcements (April-September 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Euripides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 04 April, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1872A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>27/01/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Portarlington</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>02/01/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of illness), Peronne, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>446 Tincourt New British Cemetery, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Joseph Radford (late) and Mary (late) Dredge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td>Ethel Jane Edwardes (nee Dredge)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Eyewitnesses:

"... at 7.30 p.m., Private Dredge had half an ordinary issue of rum. Previous to the issue of rum, Private Dredge had been drinking rum out of a water bottle with several of us in the dug-out. I cannot say who produced the rum but I believe it was the property of Private Dredge. It was not good rum and I would not drink it on account of it being too fiery and potent ... none of us heard anything out of the ordinary during the night. Next morning I called Private Dredge several times, and then lit a candle and found out that Private Dredge was dead ..." (Sergeant T. Lancaster, at the enquiry into Dredge's death)

#### Notes:

James Dredge was a cousin of other servicemen from the inter-related families that paid the ultimate sacrifice (Alfred Gluyas, Thomas Donovan, Walter Donovan Glanfield).

His father, Joseph, was the secretary of the Preston Methodist Sunday School at the first meeting in 1856 at a time when the family operated a steam-powered flour mill in the district. An uncle, Peter, was the teacher at a Wesleyan School established in the church around the same time.

His case is unique in that there was never a cause of his death recorded – simply "cause unknown" and then "of natural causes", and other than a two month layoff in late 1916 with venereal disease, Dredge was never listed as ill or wounded and there is no evidence that he was admitted to hospital before he died.

Several witnesses at the enquiry into his death suggested they rarely saw Dredge drink, but on the evening of his death he had consumed quantities of both beer and rum, two accounts suggesting he was affected by the alcohol, but not "drunk".

Both of his parents were deceased and he was living with a married sister, Ethel, in Port Melbourne when he enlisted. Their father, Joseph Dredge died in Port Melbourne in 1905, aged 65, probably at the same address. An elder brother, Frank, ultimately received his war medals.
# Dugdale, Benjamin Robert

**Key Address:** 1 Kelvin Grove, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Corporal, 8th Battalion  
**Embarked:** HMAT Benalla  
**Ship Number:** A24  
**Date of Embarkation:** 19 October 1914  
**Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 465  
**Enlisted:** 18/08/1914  
**At:** Camperdown  
**Born At:** Bowenvale  
**Educated At:** State and Grammar Schools, Maldon  
**Date of Death:** 19/07/1916  
**Aged:** 27  
**Place of Death:** Fleurbaix, France  
**Buried At:** 7 V C Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial, France  
**Occupation:** Blacksmith/coachbuilder  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
**Edward Robert and Mary Burton Dugdale (nee Chambers)**

### Eyewitnesses:

"With the exception of Rooney who was in C Company, all the above belonged to B. Company. I knew them all. They all went over the top on 19th July at Fromelles. We had 440 yards to cross under heavy fire and a creek to get over into the bargain. In my own mind they were all killed. We could not get any bodies in, most of which lay 100 yards out in No Man's Land". (Corporal R. E. Poulter, 2878)

"He was a Corporal and used to be in the 8th Batt. on the Peninsular. He belonged to B. Co. He was killed at Fleurbaix on July 19. He fell across my feet as he went down, a few yards from the German trenches. I am sure he is the man enquired for and that he was killed outright". (Private A. G. Wragg, 1781)

### Notes:

Dugdale resided in the Western District, but his parents had been in Northcote for several years. He previously served with the 4th Field Artillery, Warrnambool and was Past Grand Master of the Camperdown Lodge of the I.O.O.F.

The Leader's report suggested that he was the only one of his platoon surviving and that he had never missed a day's service.

An elder brother, Harry (born 1893), enlisted from the Kelvin Grove address and after serving at Gallipoli returned to Australia and was in the Mont Park Rest Home suffering from shell shock at the time of Benjamin's death.

Dugdale was one of the hundreds posted from the confusion after the diversionary attacks around Fromelles during the first Battle for the Somme on 19 July, 1916, and he was certified Killed In Action as at that date at an enquiry on 1 September, 1918.

Benjamin and Harry had four other siblings, brothers Edward (1887) and John (1895) and sisters Elizabeth (1891) and Florence (1898). His mother Mary, died at Northcote in 1919 and father Edward in 1923. At the time the brothers enlisted, their father had a drapery store at 352 High Street.
**Dummett, William**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>31 McLaughlan Street, Northcote South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 14 Infantry Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 to 4 Reinforcements (December 1914 - March 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Clan McGillivray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number: A46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation: 2 February 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as 1469)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>21/12/1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Burnley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Spensley Street, Clifton Hill State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>21/08/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of illness), No. 1 General Hospital, Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>9 Cairo War Memorial, Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Wood worker/machinist (Banks &amp; Co, Melbourne)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Frederick E. and Fanny Dummett (nee Riley)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Millie Dummett (later Watson, nee Wilson)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td><em>(No. 1469 died at Heliopolis of appendicitis. Verify whether same man as above) ... there is no trace of No 1469. Our records show No 1538 Private. W. Dummett of 14th Batt. A.I.F. died Ward at 9 a.m on the 21st August from appendicitis abscess and haemorrhage from dysentery. He was admitted from hospital train 10.8.15&quot; (Cert. by 1st Australian Gen. Hosp, records, Heliopolis, Cairo)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>His wife had remarried by time the circular was returned and was then Mrs Millie Watson. Dummett gave the Northcote address when enlisting, later changed to 57 Arthur Street, Fairfield, and his death was reported in the Heidelberg News under Fairfield, suggesting his wife had moved in the interim. His Service Number is also a little confusing – the AWM's embarkation rolls and the National Archives show 1469 but by the time of the Red Cross enquiry above, there was some belief he was registered as 1538 – and in something of a contradiction, he is listed in the AWM's Honour Roll under the latter number Dummett was wounded in the hand by a hand grenade explosion and admitted to the No. 1 General Hospital at Heliopolis and released around ten days later, but was re-admitted with dysentery and an abscess of the appendix. He collapsed and died eleven days later. His wife in returning the circular suggested he &quot;died of wounds&quot;. The Heidelberg News noted Dummett had been a leading player with the Fairfield Football Club since its formation in 1911 and &quot;his manly conduct of the field had made him one of the most popular players in the Heidelberg Association&quot;. Other reports suggested two older brothers were also in the A.I.F., and therein lies a hint as to William's football ability. The oldest, Alfred, (pictured) known as &quot;Rosie&quot; was an early Collingwood legend, playing 118 games between 1901 and 1910 (including two premierships), and post-war held a number of administrative roles with the club, including those of secretary, treasurer and vice-president and was Victorian Chairman of Selectors from 1936 to 1952. The other brother to enlist, Charles, had a rather more modest career with the 'Pies, four games between 1908 and 1911.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Duncan, James Albert

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>118 Hawthorn Road, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 45th Battalion, C Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embarked Private, 13 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 18 Reinforcements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Aeneas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 20 December 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Sydney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>4176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted :</td>
<td>12/08/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At : Carlton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Williamstown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>14/01/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged : 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Fleurbaix, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>374 Guard's Cemetery, Lesboeufs, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Farm Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Baptist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Anderson and Mary Ellen Duncan (nee Reeve)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eyewitnesses:
"We wish we could give you some hope of his being a prisoner of war but his name has never been on any German list of prisoners, and we fear there can now be no doubt as to his fate; and, besides, our experience is that prisoners are generally allowed to write to their friends two or three months after their capture ..." (letter from The Secretary, Carlton House, to his sister in Sydney some 12 months or more after he was reported missing)

Notes:
His parents are shown on his enlistment paper as living in Hill Street Carlton, but by the time of Duncan's embarkation they were at 118 Hawthorn Road, Northcote, his mother supplying the circular from that address.

The Red Cross eyewitness reports are for the wrong man.

Although listed under James Albert Duncan, 4176, they actually are for James Andrew Duncan, 4761 of the 53rd Battalion, the remarkable proximity of the names and numbers obviously causing the confusion.

James Albert was in France, but was admitted to hospital in August 1916 with a severely strained ankle and according to his National Archive was never reported as missing in action. A check of Victorian Birth records suggests he was born James Robert Duncan.

"Our" James Duncan had four siblings, all listed in official registrations as born in Williamstown or nearby Newport; John (born 1889, died at one day), Rose (1894), Myra (1896) and Alfred (1901).
### Dundas, Frederick Charles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>126 Station Street, Fairfield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Lieutenant 29 Infantry Battalion 1 to 6 Reinforcements (November 1915 - April 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Anchises Ship Number : A68 Date of Embarkation : 14 March 1916 Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>Enlisted : 17/06/1915 At : Fairfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Heyward, U.K. Educated At : &quot;Highfield&quot;, Southhampton, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>20/07/1918 Aged : 27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of illness, Salisbury, England)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>135 Stratford-Sub-Castle, (St Lawrence) Churchyard, Wiltshire, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Salesman Religion : C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents Robert James and Elizabeth Harriet Dundas Wife Jean Dundas (nee Tidge or Tedge)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Dundas was born at Heyward in southern England and was 21 years old when the family (including three sisters and a brother (Ernest, below)) arrived in Australia in 1912.

He had previously spent just over a year with an Officer’s Training School in England before emigrating and after spending some eight months at Broadmeadows, Dundas embarked with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

Dundas enlisted as a single man, but before he embarked overseas, he married Jean (name alternatively shown as "Tedge" or Tidge". She was later living with his parents at 126 Station Street, Fairfield. The couple had one daughter, Eileen, born in 1916, and whom Dundas almost certainly never saw before he died in 1918.

He suffered a severe gunshot wound to the right arm at Polygon Wood in September 1917 and was hospitalised in England, He was declared unfit for active service and was transferred as a Railway Transport Officer to a depot in Salisbury.

Dundas entered the Salisbury Infirmary on June 17 with influenza and listed as "Dangerously Ill", dying of pneumonia just over a month later and perhaps one of the earlier victims of the influenza strain that killed millions around the world over the next three years.

A note on his death suggested he had a brother stationed near Salisbury, later revealed to be Lieutenant Ernest Dundas, 22nd Battalion.

The family later moved to 27 Arthur Street, Fairfield, perhaps oblivious to a running battle over two years between Australian authorities and an English company Eldridge & Young who claimed Dundas owed £4/15/6 which he had arranged to settle directly out of his pay.
**Dunn, Stephen Frederick**

**Key Address:** 61 Gladstone Avenue, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 1st Infantry Battalion  
**Embarked:** HMAT Seang Bee  
   Ship Number: A48  
   Date of Embarkation: 11 February 1915  
   Place of Embarkation: Sydney (as Frederick Dunn, 1346)  
**Service Number:** 1268  
**Enlisted:** 29/10/1914  
**At:** Liverpool, N.S.W.  
**Born At:** South Melbourne  
**Educated At:** South Melbourne State School  
**Date of Death:** 4/10/1917  
**Aged:** 25  
**Place of Death:** Polygon Wood, Belgium  
**Buried At:** 68 Aeroplane Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium  
**Occupation:** Driver  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C.of.E  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
   Stephen Robert and Charlotte Dunn (nee Carter)  

**Eyewitnesses:**

"Dunn was in H.Q. Pioneers. He was known as Steve though I think his initial was F. He was killed at Polygon Wood about Sept when of fatigue carrying water to the front line. I was about 2 yards behind him. We took S/Bs to him but he was dead, killed outright. His body was taken to Battalion H.Q. and buried there …" (F. Trees, 2032)

"He was a H.Q. Pioneer. He was severely wounded by a shell at Passchendaele on Oct 4th and was put with several others in a PillBox during the attack, but was dead when we came back in the afternoon. We called him "Dunny". He had previously been wounded at Doynes" (L/Cpl Helson. 1st Battalion)  

**Notes:**

Dunn enlisted in N.S.W. and embarked from Sydney.  

His mother at the time was listed as next of kin and living at 61 Gladstone Avenue, Northcote, but his father was later added as a result of the examination of Dunn’s Will. That Will (July 1917) shows his parents at 140 Beavers Road, Northcote.

He was their only son, and but there were three surviving sisters, Sarah (born 1891), Elsie (1896) and Ruby (1899), whilst another, Olive was born in 1894 but died the following year.

National Archives list him simply as Frederick Dunn, but the AWM and circular returned by his father confirm Stephen as the first given name. There is also some discrepancy in the spelling of his second name, sometimes as Fredrick.

Embarkation records (as Frederick Dunn) show his service number as 1346, but 1268 appears in all other records.

He was wounded on the first day of landing at Gallipoli before being transferred to England (from December, 1916, to May, 1917, recovering from venereal disease) and later to France.

Other eyewitnesses confirmed the latter account of his death. The Leader noted he had been transferred to H.Q. staff in France.
Durstons parents married in 1884, and by 1893 were living with Sidney's brother, Henry at 126 Clarke Street, Northcote (just east of the railway gates) before moving to Poowong in Gippsland. A brother Sidney (1891) was also born in Northcote. Raymond (1897), Beryl (1896) and Vera (1906) were born in Poowong.

Sidney senior was listed as a grazier, but at time of his son's death, the family also had a property at 91 Tennyson Street, St. Kilda.

Henry senior died in 1903, the Clarke Street address in 1904 then appearing under the name of Frank Durston, thought to be Henry's son - a Death Notice showed Henry as having three nephews, Frank, Nellie and Emma at 106 Clarke Street, possibly the same house after re-numbering.

Of the brothers, Sidney and Raymond also enlisted suggesting 91 Ackland Street, St. Kilda.

Durston passed the Military Staff Clerk's examination in February, 1911 and was employed at District Headquarters, Melbourne until March, 1912 when he was appointed to the Royal Military College at Duntroon

The official history of Australia's participation in the Great War suggests that Durston was a graduate of the College. He gave his occupation on embarkation as "C.M.F" (Citizen's Military Forces) and was one of the few professional soldiers in our archives.

Durston was killed in a raid at Quinn's Post on 9 May, 1915, the attack mentioned at length in the official history. That he died of wounds is not open to question, but other reports suggest Durston was buried in a beach cemetery, perhaps casting doubt as to whether he made it to the hospital ship.
Dwyer, Albert Valentine

Key Address : "Audelvel", Bartlett Street, Preston

Rank and Unit : Lieutenant, (Quarter Master) 23rd Battalion

Embarked : HMAT Euripides

Service Number : Enlisted : 23/03/1915 At : Preston

Born At : Carlton

Date of Death : 3/12/1915 Aged : 36

Place of Death : Died of wounds at sea, Dardanelles

Buried At : 6 Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli

Occupation : Clerk (T. Anthony and Co.)

Marital Status : Married Religion : C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family : Father William Michael and Annie Johns Dwyer (nee Cregan)

Wife Mrs Ella Dwyer (nee Howard)

Eyewitnesses : "Audrey Ella Irene Dwyer, (17 1/2 years), daughter of Mrs Ella Dwyer of Preston, with the object of securing a position as a stenographer, left Preston with her mother at 1 p.m. yesterday, but when the train reached West Richmond, Miss Dwyer hurried left the carriage and drove away in a motor car. Her mother was amazed and horrified, but the car, it has been ascertained, carried the girl to St. Jude's Church of England, North Carlton, where she was married to a young man who gave the name of Claude Victor Dooery, a clerk in the Repatriation Department, Jolimont". The Advertiser (Adelaide), 4 October, 1918

Notes : Although listed in private life as a clerk, Dwyer and his immediate family had a rich history of service through the volunteer corps.

Dwyer himself was the President of the United Naval and Military Association of Victoria. His father, Lieutenant W. M. Dwyer was the founder of the Senior Cadet movement in Victoria and just before Albert's death was noted as having served for 46 years. Albert's elder brother, Andrew was a Major in the A.I.F., the article suggesting the trio had 106 years of service between them (Andrew with 28 and Albert 22).

Dwyer was severely wounded at Gallipoli on 26 November and transferred to the hospital ship "Dongola" for transport to Alexandria on 30 November. He died two days later from a compound fracture of the skull and after his right foot had been amputated and was buried at sea by the Rev. J. Lees.

Albert Dwyer left a wife Ella (married Carlton, 1900) and two daughters, Audrey and Elvie, aged fifteen and nine – both received a pension, but Audrey's was promptly cancelled authorities discovered her hasty marriage (above).

Bartlett Street was not numbered, the family lived on the western side, midway between Regent and May Streets.

His wife was later at addresses in Balaclava and Brighton.

The complete family of William Michael and Annie Johns Dwyer (other than Albert) was comprised of Margaret (1876), Charles (1877), Andrew (1881, A.I.F., Captain, D.S.O), Hector (1884), Ethel (1886), Walter (1888) and John (1893, A.I.F., Lieutenant).

The significance is unknown, but the two or three Death Notices were shown under "Dwyer (De Courcey)" - the latter name does not appear in any official registration records.
Dyer, Frederick William

Key Address: Spring Street, Thomastown
Rank and Unit: Private 5 Infantry Battalion
13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Wiltshire
Ship Number: A18
Date of Embarkation: 7 March 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 4799
Enlisted: 14/07/1915
At: Thomastown
Born At: Thomastown
Educated At: Thomastown State School
Aged: 22
Date of Death: 19/08/1916
Place of Death: (of wounds), Pozieres, France
Buried At: 44 Warloy-Bailon Communal Cemetery Extension, France
Occupation: Farmer (Embarkation shows Fireman)
Religion: Methodist
Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents William and Mary Anne Hartnel Dyer (nee Thomas)

Eyewitnesses: "Died of wounds 19-8-16 at 21st South Midland Casualty Clearing Station France - buried at Warloy-Bailon Cemetery 5 miles west of Albert"

Notes: Dyer was a cousin of Private. Colin Mc Kimmie, 2218, 21st Battalion, also Killed In Action.

Dyer suffered gunshot wounds to the face, hands and abdomen on August 17, 1916, and was transferred to the 21st South Midlands Casualty Clearing Station where he died two days later.

A letter from a nursing sister at the Casualty Station to his family suggested he "was very badly wounded and in a state of collapse from which he never recovered".

Dyer was survived by his parents and four sisters as listed in a Death Notice as Mrs H. Gilbert (Margaret (1888), May (1896), Fanny (1891) and Jean, there is nothing in Birth Records for the latter.

He was a prominent member of the Thomastown Methodist Church from childhood and where a Memorial service was held following his death.

The Dyer family in Thomastown traced back to the late 1840s when the serviceman's grandfather, George Dyer purchased 60 acres and established a successful dairy farm. His mother was part of the Thomas family that settled around the same time and gave the district its name.

His parents from 1918 were at "Lorraine", Compton Street, Preston-Reservoir. The Dyer family in Thomastown traced back to the late 1840s when the Serviceman's grandfather, George Dyer purchased 60 acres and established a successful dairy farm.

In 1926, his mother lost the "Soldier's Mother" badge issued in 1921, fortunately found by a Miss A. Harris of Canterbury, who contacted the Base Depot advising of the find after she had scanned the Lost and Found columns of the newspapers seeking the owner of the badge.
Dyer, Gilbert Beresford

**Key Address:**
121 Beavers Road, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:**
Private, 1 Australian General Hospital
1 to 6 and Special Reinforcements (February 1915 - April 1916)

**Embarked:**
RMS Mooltan
Date of Embarkation: 18 May, 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:**
1649 or 1655

**Enlisted:**
15/01/1915 At:

**Born At:**
Carlton

**Educated At:**
Moreland State School

**Date of Death:**
28 April, 1915

**Aged:**
26

**Place of Death:**
Quinn's Post, Gallipoli

**Buried At:**
Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey

**Occupation:**
Telephone Mechanic

**Religion:**
C. of E. (?)

**Marital Status:**
Single

**Next of Parents:**
Benjamin Hatch and Frances Elizabeth Dyer (nee Flinn)

**Kin/Family:**

**Eyewitnesses:**
"Lieutenant S. Hansen, Assistant Adjutant, 14th Battalion wrote on 7th November from Gallipoli to Casualty's father, "Referring to your inquiry concerning your son G. B. Dyer, I regret to inform you he has been missing since May 1, 1915. This information was reported officially and should have been reported in the Press".

**Notes:**
Dyer and his family were Brunswick residents, but his name was included on an honour board at the Northcote Church of Christ where he was noted as being a superintendent of some years standing.

The family are known to have lived at 121 Beavers Road, Northcote from around 1901 to 1908 (perhaps casting some doubt over the circular showing Dyer educated at Moreland).

His death was not reported in the Leader and despite his connection with the church, his embarkation record lists him as Church of England.

Before enlisting, he had had nearly ten years training, firstly as a Sergeant in the senior cadets and then as Company Sergeant Major with the 51st Infantry in Albert Park.

Although little is known of most of the fatalities at Gallipoli, there were several eyewitness accounts of Dyer being killed, but with the usual confusion. Another (the accepted account) said he last saw Dyer at Quinn’s Post on 27 April, another claimed he saw him at Courtney’s Post on 17 May.

His parents do not seem to have known he was missing until a bunch of their letters were returned from the front marked "Killed". A letter to Base Depot from a sister, Lena also suggested their mother was told in December by two of Dyer’s battalion who had returned wounded that her son had been killed. The letter went on to suggest another brother, Arthur had been wounded and had arrived home without the family having been notified.

He was officially posted as Missing from 1 May and officially declared Killed In Action by an enquiry held on 6 April, 1916.

Gilbert was the eldest of a large family. His siblings were Lena (1892, Williamstown), Ralph (1894), Cecil (1896, died after birth), Arthur (1897), all at Mitta Mitta, John (1900, Coburg died at one month), Charles (1902) and Nina (1904), the latter pair in Northcote.
Dyson, Richard Parkinson

**Key Address:** 35 Smith Street, Thornbury

**Rank and Unit:** Lance Corporal, 37th Battalion Australian Infantry
Embarked Private 3 Pnr Bn [Pioneer Battalion] (June 1916)

**Embarked:** HMAT Wandilla
Ship Number: A62
Date of Embarkation: 6 June 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 96
**Enlisted:** 26/01/1916
**At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Lancashire, England
**Educated At:**

**Date of Death:** 10/08/1918
**Aged:** 41

**Place of Death:** Proyart, France
**Buried At:** 525 Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France

**Occupation:** Diver with Melbourne Harbour Trust
**Marital Status:** Married
**Religion:** Methodist

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents William and Annie Dyson (nee Parkinson), Wife Ethel Alice Dyson (nee Aldridge)

**Eyewitnesses:** "I knew him as Dick. He was Corporal on a Lewis Gun … At Proyart on Aug 10th 1918 at 11.45 a.m. he was carrying a Lewis Gun into position when he was badly wounded in body by machine gun bullets. He was not conscious and died before reaching the D/S" (E. W. Liddicut, 3336, 37th Battalion)

**Notes:** Dyson had a varied life, serving with Kitchener's Light Horse Regiment in the Boer War before joining the Australian Navy as a signalman (noted "very good discharge produced"), and also earning certification as a diver with the Harbor Trust.

He became a Drill Instructor with Preston Boy's Naval Brigade (based in Williamstown) and was the chief officer with both the Free Gardener's and Protestant Alliance Friendly Societies.

He served two and half years before being killed. He was promoted to Lance Corporal in July, 1917, and to Corporal two months later, but reverted to the lesser rank in April, 1918 at his own request.

Richard Dyson married Ethel Aldridge in 1902, the couple having three children, Ethel (1903), Ruth (1906) and Arthur (1912). Annie Dyson died in 1923.

Dyson was just four years old when he arrived in Australia.

Whether he was accompanied by other brothers and sisters is not shown by the unfortunately sketchy Victorian Immigration records, but he had two younger siblings born after William and Annie arrived in Victoria - Rose (1887) and Robert (1890). Robert applied to enlist, but was rejected on unknown grounds; he was shown as living in Northcote at the time.

There seems to have been another brother born in Sydney around 1885. William Henry Dyson was one of the first batch of Preston men to enter camp and gave Richard as next of kin – he was a widower with no children and later won the Military Medal.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>253 Clarke Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 6 Infantry Battalion (October 1914)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Hororata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 19 October 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>17/08/1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Eastern Hills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>North Fitzroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>George Street State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>8/05/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Gallipoli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>4 Helles Memorial, Gallipoli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Boot operator, H. LLewelyn, 4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>James Wilkin Scott and Emily Rose Edgar (nee Darke)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

"At Cape Helles we did an advance of 1,000 yards over a country as flat as a table. As soon as got to where we had to make the firing line, I passed word along to find out if the casualty was all right but got no news of him. I saw the pioneer Sergeant and he told me he found the casualty dead with a coil of telephone wire over each shoulder and carrying two signalling lamps ..." (Walter E Thorn, 602)

**Notes:**

Edgar is shown living with his parents at 4 Rae Street Fitzroy on both Attestation and embarkation records, with the family moving to 253 Clarke Street in April, 1915, just a month before he was killed in action. There is also a later address at 10 Wimble Street, Northcote and the circular was returned from "Cape Helles", Station Street, Carlton.

He enlisted in the first batch of volunteers and was one of a small contingent of Australians to land with predominantly British and French forces at Cape Helles, to the north of the assault at Gallipoli.

Edgar disappeared on 8 May, 1915 and was posted as missing later that month - he was not officially certified as killed in action until an enquiry held on April 24 of the following year. His remains were never found.

Frederick was the eldest of a family of six, his siblings Gladys (born 1898), Sydney (1901), Wilkin (1907), William (1907) and Arthur (1913).
Edmonston-Fearn, Alfred Jesse

Key Address : 59 Hutton Street, Thornbury

Rank and Unit : Lieutenant, 8th Field Artillery Battery

Embarked : HMAT Medic
Ship Number : A7
Date of Embarkation : 20 May 1916
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne

Service Number : Enlisted : 17/09/1914 At : St. Kilda

Born At : Rawalpindi, India Educated At : Uppingham, England
Date of Death : 6/07/1917 Aged : 29
Place of Death : Messines Ridge, Belgium
Buried At : 42 Kandahar Farm Cemetery, Neuve-Eglise, Belgium

Occupation : Soldier Marital Status : Married Religion : C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family : Parents Sefton and Maria Edmonston-Fearn Wife Mrs Dorothy Mabel Edmonston-Fearn (nee Amos)

Eyewitnesses : "I saw him hit by a shell in Infantry Dug-out at Headquarters Messines Ridge, he died on the way to Dressing Station. He was buried in Kandahar Farm British Military Cemetery by Chaplain Moorhead, C. Of E. and all our Section attended. He was our Sergeant Major and received his Commission just before leaving Sydney. I came over in the same boat from Melbourne May 20th 1916 (C. W. Tully, 19727, 29th Batty Id. Artillery)

"He was tall and thin, a little fair moustache. He was Adjutant on the "Medic" coming over from Australia in May 1916"

Notes : Edmonston-Fearn served in the Royal Horse Artillery in England before arriving in Australia at age 27. He was the Staff Sergeant of the Instructional Staff at the St. Kilda Drill Hall when he applied for a commission early in 1916 and was promoted to Lieutenant just before embarking for the Front.

Given his birthplace in India, he may have been part of a professional Army family. From August 1917, his wife was at 182 Mansfield Street, Northcote before moving to Brunswick in 1918. They were married in 1914, and there were two infants at the time of Edmonston-Fearn's death, Elsa and Sefton (junior).

From a couple of the eyewitness reports, there was not much left to inter, one account querying whether there was anything left of his body to bury, another suggesting both legs were blown off and he was virtually blown in two.

Edmonston-Fearn in some rolls of Northcote men killed shows as A. J. E. Fearn and National Archives are under "Edmondston Fearn" (ie with no hyphenation).

The only other entry in Victorian registrations under either version of the name that of Dorothy, who died at Ballarat in 1978, aged 88 year, her parents shown as Amos and Rose.
### Elliott, Angelus Basil

**Key Address:** 2 Northcote Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 8 Infantry Battalion  
10 to 12 Reinforcements (September - November 1915)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ceramic  
Ship Number: A40  
Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1915  
Place of Embarkation: Adelaide  
**Service Number:** 3741  
**Enlisted:** 15/07/1915  
**At:** Yarram  
**Born At:** Carnarvon, W.A  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 26/07/1916  
**Aged:** 24  
**Place of Death:** Pozieres, France  
**Buried At:** 26 Villers Bretonneux, France  
**Occupation:** Farmer  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
**Rev. Robert and Rosa Ann (nee Hanwell)**  

**Eyewitnesses:**  "I was passing along the trench on the 26th July, 1916 at Pozieres and I saw casualty. Just as I passed him I heard a burst of fire and on my return I passed the place where the shell had burst and found two bodies, one of which I believed casualty. The remains were unrecognisable" (Lieut. Dillon, 8th Battalion)  

**Notes:**  A man of many locations (probably because of his father's calling), the circular returned by his father requested Elliott's name be included under Yarram in the AWM rolls.  
On Elliott's embarkation, his father was listed as next of kin and being at Bombala, N.S.W., (later (1930) at Marrickville in Sydney), with Elliott himself living in Northcote Road, Northcote.  
Lieutenant Dillon's evidence was the only eyewitness report.  
The family's early movements are unclear: Angelus is the only child in Western Australian records and there are no registrations in Victoria, but he appears to have had one sister, Constance, who was living in Drouin in 1967 when she applied for the ANZAC Medal. Another sister, Hannah, is noted signing a receipt for part of her brother's effects.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>73 Darebin Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Major-General, 7th Battalion, Second Brigade, Embarked Lieutenant-Colonel, 7th Battalion Australian Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Hororata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship number: A20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of embarkation: 19 October 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>Enlisted : At :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Charlton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>23/03/1931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(by his own hand) in private hospital, Malvern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Burwood Cemetery with full military honours and 13-gun salute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Solicitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
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<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thomas and Helen Elliott (nee Janverin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Catherine Frazer Elliott (nee Campbell)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Harold "Pompey" Elliott was one of Australia's highest ranking and most decorated soldiers of World War One. His nickname - of which it is said he intensely disliked - is believed to come from a time when he commanded a volunteer brigade in Carlton when the local League football club was captained by Fred "Pompey" Elliott. The original Pompey (106-48 B.C) was a Roman soldier and statesman, one of (along Crassus and Julius Caesar, later his father-in-law) of the First Triumvirate to rule the Roman Empire. Pompey was later overthrown by Caesar and fled to Egypt where he was later mysteriously murdered. His inclusion may be a little controversial within the scope of our archives given he is believed to have taken his own life in 1931 after several years of depression and high blood pressure resulting from his war service and a number of clashes with military authorities.

Elliott's first link to the district came in 1909 when he married Catherine Fraser Campbell, formerly of Warrnambool and at 34 years of age, three years his senior. She and her family (Alexander, her father, was listed in Electoral Rolls as an engineer) lived in Northcote for several years prior to the marriage, various addresses in Darebin, Ballantyne and Ross streets being noted as various times. His parents appear to have been in Queen's Parade, North Fitzroy for some years prior to that.

The couple's two children, Neil Campbell and Violet Isobel, were both born in Northcote, the family from 1910 to 1915 shown at the Darebin Street address, and in the two following years in Mitchell Street, before moving to Elsternwick. He was a partner in Roberts and Elliott, initially in Collins Street, but from around 1908, based in North Fitzroy.

Elliott was dux of the Ballarat College before moving to Melbourne to study a Bachelor of Arts. While he was studying there, the South African War broke out and he enlisted as a private. In South Africa, he gained his Distinguished Conduct Medal and returned as a Sergeant. Upon his return to Victoria, he completed his course, winning several scholarships taking a law exhibition (first year) and graduating as a Master of Arts and a Master of Laws in 1907.
Elliott, Harold Edward "Pompey" continued

Elliott later commanded a number of Volunteer Battalions and was in charge of the 58th Essendon Battalion when war was declared. When the Australian Imperial Force was being raised in August 1914, Elliott was appointed to command the 7th Battalion in the 2nd Brigade.

Elliott was wounded on the first day of the Gallipoli landings, but returned to the front in June. Of seven Victoria Crosses awarded for Lone Pine, four went to his battalion but his own work was not recognized despite his commanding officer placing Elliott's name at the head of his list of recommendations - this was an irritation for Elliott, which, post-war, become an obsession.

After his return to Melbourne in June, 1919, Elliott began to rebuild his North Fitzroy legal practice but by September he was back in the militia as commander of the 15th Brigade. He stood for the Nationalists in the elections of 1919 he stood for the Senate as a Nationalist, topping the Victorian poll and was re-elected in 1925 and still serving at the time of his death.

Despite Elliott's ongoing commitments to the military cause, and perhaps because of his omission from the Lone Pine list of V. C. winners, he became increasingly critical of the performance of the Australian Generals Birdwood and White, and of the British High Command whom he blamed for the grievous casualties amongst the Australian infantry.

Elliott had three siblings, Helen (1870), Thomas (1876) and a younger brother, George (Military Cross), was Killed In Action in France in September, 1917, serving as a Captain in the Army Medical Corps. George was a well-known footballer, captaining the University Victorian Football League club in 1913, and playing 79 games in a career interrupted by study commitments.

The Decorations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Award</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C.M.G.</td>
<td>Order of St Michael and St George</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.S.O.</td>
<td>Distinguished Service Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Order of St Anne</td>
<td>(pictured)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croix de Guerre</td>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.C.M</td>
<td>Distinguished Conduct Medal (This was only available to non-commissioned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ranks below the rank of Lieutenant and was awarded to Elliott before he</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>received his commission during the Boer War)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Australian Dictionary of Biography
Ellis, Charles

**Key Address:** "Carlita", Rathmines Street, Fairfield

**Rank and Unit:** Private 22 Infantry Battalion
13 to 18 Reinforcements (July - November 1916)

**Embarked:** HMAT Nestor
Ship Number: A71
Date of Embarkation: 2 October 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 5793  
**Enlisted:** 29/05/1916  
**At:** Frankston

**Born At:** Clifton Hill  
**Educated At:** Clifton Hill State School  
**Aged:** 23

**Place of Death:** (of wounds), Boulogne, France  
**Buried At:** 102 Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France

**Occupation:** Farmer  
**Religion:** Methodist

**Marital Status:** Married  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Wife Mrs Ruby Muriel Ellis (nee Guenther)

**Eyewitnesses:** "Private. Ellis was wounded on May 3rd last, receiving Gunshot Wounds involving fracture of the skull. He was unconscious when admitted to this hospital on May 4th. An operation was performed the same day to remove the missiles ... he died the following day, 5th May at 10 a.m."  (The O.C, No, 13 General Hospital, Boulogne)

**Notes:** Ellis suffered gunshot wounds to the head on 3 May, 1917, and after being treated at the 3rd Casualty Clearing Station, he was transferred to the 13th General Hospital where he died the day after admission.

He and his wife married and had one daughter, Eunice, born in 1916.

Sadly, in vast contrast to the previous entry of Harold "Pompey" Elliott, virtually nothing is known of Charles Ellis's life before enlisting, his war-time career, or his family and ambitions.

He had one elder brother, Fred (1889) and another, Edward died in 1892 at eight months.
Ellis, Clarence Mellington

Key Address: 160 Artherton Road, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 8 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 6 Reinforcements (December 1914 - June 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Runic
Ship Number: A54
Date of Embarkation: 19 February 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Clarrie Ellis)

Service Number: 1541
Enlisted: 2/09/1914
At: Melbourne

Born At: Eden, NSW
Educated At: State School
Date of Death: 22/04/1917
Aged: 22
Place of Death: (of wounds), Lagincourt, France
Buried At: 381 Red Cross Corner Cemetery, Beugny, France

Occupation: Blacksmith
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Joseph (late) and Mary Anne Ellis (nee Wright)

Eyewitnesses: "I saw him wounded at Lagincourt. He was caught through the head with a bullet from a Machine gun ... he was taken away to the dressing station in an unconscious condition where he died a few hours after admission ..." (Private. L. C. Bennett, 8th Battalion.)

Notes: Ellis's background is somewhat confusing.

His National Archives are held under the name "Clarrie Ellis". AWM records suggest he was born and enlisted in NSW (his mother was living in Candelo, N.S.W), but the Leader noted he enlisted and embarked from Melbourne (confirmed by the archives).

The family appear to have been in Northcote for a considerable number of years, with three younger children, Hartley, John and Anne all born in the area in the mid-1890s.

The Darebin Encyclopaedia (simply Clarence Ellis) gives an address as c/o Mr. Crain, 160 Artherton Road, Northcote.

Ellis was something of a problem for the Army with a number of minor offences culminating in periods of detention, 28 days for disobedience and another of 42 days for being A.W.O.L. He died at the 3rd Field Ambulance from shell wounds to the head suffered the same day.

His background becomes even more confusing with the only other serviceman of the same given and family names, Clarence Hartley Ellis also having a close link with Northcote, his father, again initial J. shown as being previously of Clarke Street when his son, noted as an optician was amongst the first batch of locals to be reported wounded in May, 1915.
### Embelton, Norman John

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>'Eldner', 75 Westgarth Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Pay Clerk, H.M.A.S. Cerberus, Royal Australia Navy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>Did not embark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>Enlisted: 30/12/1912 At:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Lake Charm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>31/03/1915 Aged: 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of concussion), Melbourne Hospital, East Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Coburg Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Clerk, Australian Navy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single Religion:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents Robert and Edith Embelton (nee Moore)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;While riding along the Epping Road, Preston last night, Norman Embelton, 21 years of age, was thrown from his horse and dragged 30 yard with his foot in the stirrup. A companion managed to stop the horse but found Embelton unconscious&quot;. &quot;The injured man was taken by the St. John's Ambulance to the Melbourne Hospital where he was admitted by Dr. Checchi. He was suffering severe injuries to his head. Embelton is a clerk attached to the Cerberus. He resides in Westgarth Street, Northcote&quot;. (The Argus, 30 March, 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Although he was a &quot;professional&quot; in the military and employed by the Navy before war broke out, the AWM and National Archives reveal few details of Embelton and his fate. His family was living in Westgarth Street, Northcote, although Sands and MacDougall directories show his parents at the corner of Cramer Street and Plenty Road and then at 12 Hotham Street, Preston for at least fifteen years prior to moving to Northcote. Embelton's name was listed amongst the deceased on the All Saint's Northcote Honour Board in 1917 and also on that of the South Preston School in 1919. His father was employed by the Education Department, and given 12 Hotham Street is one of the row of terrace houses adjacent to the school, it seems probable that he was teaching at the school while Norman was a pupil. Embelton joined the Royal Australian Navy at the end of 1912 as a Paymaster's Clerk on 12 months probation at HMAS Cerberus. The scant records in the Archives give no more information. The Leader reported his death in the general news section - given no Australian land based troops had seen action, no protocol had been established by the Whalley brothers for reporting casualties. According to the Leader, Embelton had seen action with the Navy as a midshipman and pay master in New Guinea and the Pacific Islands, but had been returned to Australia to recover from the effects of malarial fever. Fortunately some research into daily newspapers after the date of his death revealed the true facts of his death. He was buried after a Naval Ceremony in Coburg Cemetery and his father was in 1919 granted a War Gratuity as a result of Norman's death. All children of the family were born at Lake Charm, via Kerang, the others Marion (1884), David (1887) and George (1890). David (and all siblings) are noted in 1914 Electoral Rolls as living at the Westgarth Street address. David as a medical practitioner. Then 27, Dr. David Moore Embelton embarked as a Captain of the 2 Australian General Hospital with the first shipment of troops on 28 November, 1914. He was promoted to Major in November, 1916, and his outstanding service saw him twice Mentioned in Despatches, firstly in November, 1916 and again in April, 1918, before had the honour of being made a member of the Order of the British Empire (O.B.E) on 1 January, 1919.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Emery, Frederick William

Key Address: "Redfern", 3 Green Street, Fairfield

Rank and Unit: Lance Corporal, 7th Battalion Australian Infantry - 13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Ayrshire
Ship Number: A33
Date of Embarkation: 3 July 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 5676 Enlisted: 23/02/1916 At: Fairfield

Born At: East Brunswick Educated At: Fairfield Park State School
Date of Death: 9/08/1918 Aged: 26
Place of Death: Libon's Ridge, near Rosieres, France
Buried At: 526 Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France

Occupation: Spirit Stain Manufacturer
Marital Status: Married Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents John and Ruth Emery (nee Tripp) Wife Mrs Lillias Ann Emery (later Gill, nee Jobling)

Eyewitnesses: "... tall, slim, fair. I saw him hit on 9th August about 4 p.m. between Harbonnieres and Libons Ridge by a machine gun bullet. He was lying wounded when we went on and he was left for the 5th Battalion to carry out" (Private. W. F. Ballagh)

"... I found his body lying out in the open field and carried him back to a small wood one mile to the left of Rosieres. He was buried on the edge of the wood in a large hole with 51 other men ..." (S. Simons, 5757)

Notes: Emery suffered shell shock and was in 3rd General and Cain's Hill Hospitals for several months in 1916. He was reported both as wounded and missing on August 8, 1918 and certified Killed In Action at an enquiry in February of the following year.

The eyewitness report of 52 servicemen being buried in one mass grave gives some indication of the horrendous task of the War Graves Commission in later years trying to identify the remains of individuals.

His parents and wife moved to 83 Pakington Street, Kew in August 1917 - she had two brothers also listed as Missing at the same time as her husband, but both returned to Australia safely.

There were no offspring of the marriage, and by 1928, she had remarried to become Mrs Gill.

Frederick had two sisters, Ada and Emmaline (1884), and two brothers, Frederick (1892) and Jack. Another sister, Florence born in 1891 died in 1896.
**Emmott, Robert Edmund**

**Key Address:** Fairfield

**Rank and Unit:** Lance Corporal, 6th Battalion (Infantry)    Embarked Private, 6th Battalion

**Embarked:** HMAT Hororata

- Ship Number: A20
- Date of Embarkation: 19 October, 1914
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 1083  
**Enlisted:** 12/09/1914  
**At:** Inglewood

**Born At:** Fairfield  
**Educated At:** State School, International Correspondence School

**Date of Death:** 15/04/1918  
**Aged:** 22

**Place of Death:** Nieppe Forest, Hazlbrouke, France  
**Buried At:** Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France

**Occupation:** Eucalyptus distiller / labourer

**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Presbyterian

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  Joseph Samuel (late) and Alphina Theodora Emmott (nee Guenther)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

Emmott was born in Fairfield in 1896. The family were at Red Hill, via Mornington when he enlisted, archives note his father died in April, 1914. He had three sisters, Ann (born 1890, Richmond) and Nellie (1893, Brunswick), Chrystal (1902) and a significantly younger brother, James (1909), the latter pair both born in Fairfield.

Despite their obvious contact with the Fairfield area, there is nothing in directories of a Joseph Samuel Emmott around the district (or anywhere else) during the period from 1896 to 1909 when the three youngest children were born.

Nor is there any trace of the family in Electoral Rolls for the Alphington, Ivanhoe, Fairfield or Northcote divisions in the 1905 and 1908 Electoral Rolls, hence the address cannot be defined in any way more accurately than "Fairfield".

Robert nominated his occupation as labourer on embarkation; the unusual alternative came from his mother’s response to the circular.

Emmott’s military career contained little of note other than perhaps a four-month spell off duty in 1917 through venereal disease. He at one stage reached the rank of Temporary Sergeant, later reduced back to Lance Corporal.

It is suggested he had no known grave, but he was not at any stage listed as Missing. There is nothing remaining that identifies where he was killed.

Some of the documentation has the family name as Emmot.

The unusual image was taken at Locre, Belgium on 21 February 1918 and shows the NCOs of the 6th Battalion. Emmott is noted as being eighth from the left in the front row (if that helps).
Emond, James

Key Address: Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 5th Infantry Battalion - 13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Euripides
Ship Number A18
Date of Embarkation: 7 March, 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as James Edmond)
Service Number: 6348
Enlisted: 02/05/1916
At:
Birth At: Northcote
Educated At:
Date of Death: 20/09/1917
Aged: 28
Place of Death: Ypres, Belgium
Buried At: Hooge Crater Cemetery, Belgium
Occupation: Labourer
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Robert and Mary Ann Emond (nee Purcell)

Eyewitnesses:
Notes: Emond was born in Northcote, but that is the whole kit and caboodle so far as his connection to the area is concerned. The circumstances of just how he came to be born in Northcote remain a mystery. His parents were in West Geelong when James enlisted, and in the directories from 1853 through to 1901, some 48 of the 50 entries under Emond are listed under Geelong - other than James, the only other exception was a death at 68 years of age in Kew! No details remain, but Emond's attestation of 2 May, 1916 suggests he had previously been rejected as medically unfit. He also measured just five feet two inches which would have ruled him out under the early standards. Emond was hospitalised briefly early in 1917 with influenza and four months later with an abscess and also had a couple of minor indiscretions for improper language and gambling while on duty, but otherwise his military career was of no great purport.

The family name in several places in archives and the AWM is shown as as Edmond. James' siblings were James (1891), John (1893), Robert (1893, died 1898), William (1894, died at one month), all the registrations as suggested recorded as being in Geelong.

Not surprisingly, no address in Northcote is traceable.
# English, George Charles

**Key Address:** Dundas Street, Preston  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 14th Battalion (December 1914)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ulysses  
- Ship Number: A38  
- Date of Embarkation: 22 December 1914  
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Number</th>
<th>Enlisted</th>
<th>At</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>189</td>
<td>9/09/1914</td>
<td>Malvern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Born At:** Malvern  
**Date of Death:** 27/05/1915  
**Place of Death:** Gallipoli  
**Buried At:** 25 Courtney's and Steel's Post Cemetery  
**Occupation:** Labourer  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Methodist  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents: James Edward and Laura Louisa English (nee French) (known as Johns)  

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

English's death was reported in the Leader, suggesting he was of Dundas Street, Preston, although his embarkation indicated he was living in Malvern at the time.

His mother apparently then moved temporarily to Hoddles Creek and was unable to be traced, the Leader suggesting she was not informed of her son's death until some four months later.

Later enquiries revealed she had been living in what appears to have been a de facto relationship with a "Mr Johns of Yarra Junction, late of Preston" and "going under his name for the last 19 years", her husband confined during that time (confirmed by police) in the Ballarat Asylum.

Official Victorian records cast grave doubts over claim of 19 years. George's siblings were James (1889), Annie (1893), Ellen (1895), Estella (1897), Arthur (1901), Ivy (1904) and Reginald (1907), all with James Edward English as the father.

From her letters, their children were unaware their father was still alive, and "I will not tell them, hoping this will be the last about him".

(Perhaps the dysfunctional marriage an unfortunate by-product of a Miss French becoming Mrs English!).
Enticott, Albert George

Key Address: 77 Beavers Road, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 24 Infantry Battalion - 9 to 12 Reinforcements (February - April 1916)
Embarked: RMS Malwa
Date of Embarkation: 21 March 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 4414
Enlisted: 10/01/1916
At: Alphington

Born At: Traralgon
Educated At: Fairfield Park State School
Date of Birth: 14/05/1917
Aged: 23
Place of Death: (of wounds), Bullecourt, France
Buried At: 512 Grevillers British Cemetery, France
Occupation: Cigar Maker (State Tobacco Co., 4 years)
Marital Status: Married
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: John Thomas (late) and Grace Enticott (nee McGregor)
Wife: Hazel Olive Enticott (nee Reid)

Notes:
Enticott originally on his Attestation listed himself as single and gave his mother as next of kin at Yarra Street, Alphington, but between the time of enlisting and actually embarking, he married Hazel Olive Reid in Clifton Hill.
The Enticott family are known to have been in Alphington since at least 1890.
Later updates show the couple for their brief time together were living at 63 Union Street, Northcote. After Albert's death, his wife returned to her parents in Crisp Street, Brighton from where she placed a Death Notice and there were no children from the marriage.
After suffering shell wounds to the chest on May 5, Enticott survived for nine days at the 3rd Casualty Clearing Station before dying.
Albert's siblings were Henrietta (1889), Arthur (1891) and William (1896). William also enlisted giving his mother in Yarra street as next of kin.
Evans, Allan Samuel Joseph

Key Address: 407 High Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 6th Battalion Australian Infantry
Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Ship Number: A20
Date of Embarkation: 19 October 1914
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 193
Enlisted: 17/08/1914
At: Northcote
Born At: Heathcote
Date of Death: 8/05/1915
Place of Death: Gallipoli
Buried At: 4 Helles Memorial, Gallipoli
Occupation: Saw miller
Marital Status: Single
Religion: R.C.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Samuel and Elizabeth Ann Evans (nee Dowd)

Eyewitnesses:
Notes: His parents are later shown at the corner of Oakover Road and Bell Street, Preston.

This may seem strange to today's readers as they run now lie parallel with each other, but at the time were connected north-to-south by what is now Robeson Street. The section of today's Gilbert Road between Miller and Bell Streets did not exist and the section between Bell Street and Murray Road retained its original name of Elizabeth Street, and Gilbert Road ran north from Murray Road to Edward Street.

From 1922, they were at 124 Shaftesbury Parade, Northcote and there is some confusion as to the family background.

Evans was amongst the first to enlist when the hastily-formed A.I.F. opened its doors to volunteers on 17 August, 1914.

The Leader suggested he "was the only child of the family", but a report in The Argus suggested a brother listed only as "F" was at the front – this was Francis Garnet Evans, born 1892.

Victorian birth records reveal other siblings as Lyle (1886), Beatrice (1887), Gertrude (1889), Lyle (1890), Allan (1895), Sarah (1896) and Matthew (1900), while another sister, Alberta died a one month of age in 1899.

All the children were listed as having been born in Heathcote.

Lyle (December, 1916) and Matthew (February, 1917) also enlisted, their address shown as Oakover Road.
# Fahmel, Alexander Ernest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Corner Gilbert Road and Regent Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 46 Infantry Battalion - 2 to 5 Reinforcements (April - September 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>RMS Orontes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of embarkation 16 August 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of embarkation Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>17/04/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Cowes, Phillip Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Burrumbuttock, N.S.W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>11/04/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Bullecourt, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>581 Tilloy British Cemetery Tilloy-Les-Moffaines, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>August and Agnes Fahmel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Eyewitnesses:

"I last saw 2187 Private Fahmel A. E. 46th Battalion on April 10, 1917 at Bullecourt. He belonged to a company in my Battalion which was moving along the sunken road near Bullecourt in the Support Lines. I saw him killed by an enemy shell" (J. A. Lowe)

"I knew casualty. He was a man about 5 ft 8 ins, well built, about 13 stone, medium complexion, about 22 years of age. He was in the Lewis Gun Section and it was in an advance at Bullecourt. A shell exploded near casualty killing him instantly. I saw casualty lying there dead near the German line against the wire. I do not know if he was ever buried ... he was well liked by all his comrades". (Private Silvester, 2252)

## Notes:

Embarkation records have Fahmel living and enlisting at Cowes. His mother was listed as next of kin at the Preston address, and later at Whittlesea (the district that his death was recorded under), and then Campbellfield, with his father "whereabouts unknown".

Fahmel's missing father was German (whether he was naturalised was not known) and before he was allowed to enlist, Fahmel was subject to investigation by a Confidential Committee at Cowes who pronounced him "a Loyal British Subject".

He was posted as Missing on April 11, 1917, later confirmed Killed In Action at an enquiry on November 26.

Private Silvester's eyewitness report eventually reached Fahmel's mother, who in correspondence with Base Depot claimed she had interviewed several witnesses to his death and that "he should never have been posted as missing".

A report on a 1913 hearing in Preston Court where Mrs Fahmel sued her husband for maintenance revealed that he had deserted her in 1901, taking most of the family's assets and leaving her with unpaid bills of around £87.

She had refused to divorce him, and during the proceedings it was learned that he had another wife in Western Australia and a six year-old child by her. Mrs Fahmel's application was successful. There was nothing to suggest whether or not bigamy charges were later laid (which would have been outside the jurisdiction of the Preston Court).

The hearing also revealed Fahmel had a recently married sister and the family operated a small dairy farm at the Gilbert Road address.
**Fairman, George Ernest**

**Key Address:** 251 Raglan Street, Preston  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 2nd Motor Transport Company  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ceramic  
  - Ship Number: A40  
  - Date of Embarkation: 22 December 1914  
  - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 1035  
**Enlisted:** 20/09/1914  
**At:** Pontville, Tasmania  
**Born At:** Bexley, England  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 22/07/1939  
**Aged:** 56  
**Place of Death:** Preston Cemetery  
**Buried At:**  
**Occupation:** Miner  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
  - Parents: John (late) and Marian Fairman  
  - Wife: Mrs Amy Fairman (nee Fairman)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  

**Notes:** Fairman is a strange inclusion and added some time after completion of the original research.  
In the interim, the Australian Defence Force Academy compiled a database of service records, largely based on AWM details, but some additional search options, including address.  
A search on High Street, Northcote (as part of a separate project) returned Fairman’s details with his death at age 56 on 22 July, 1939 noted as "attributed to war service".  
The AWM does not include him in their Honour Roll, and there is no mention in National Archives of his death, whether related to war service or not – in fact, other a few weeks off suffering from influenza in 1916, Fairman escaped both Gallipoli and France unscathed and left England for Australia in early December, 1918.  
There does not appear to have been any Death Notice in Melbourne newspapers and why the ADFA classified him as they did (or in fact identified a specific date of death) is a mystery.  
He enlisted from Tasmania, showing his mother Mrs Marian Fairman, at 399 High Street, Northcote, as next of kin. He married just before leaving England, seemingly to a cousin several years his senior whose maiden name was also Fairman, his wife travelling to Australia under a repatriation scheme that allowed servicemen’s wives to emigrate free of passage.  
At that stage (virtually the last mention in archives), he was living at alternatively 25 or 37 Station Grove, Northcote.  
His widow is listed in 1940 at 261 Raglan Street, Preston and is not known whether the couple had children.
**Fargher, Philip (junior)**

**Key Address:** 28 South Crescent, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Company Sergeant Major, 6th Battalion Australian Infantry

**Embarked:** HMAT Demosthenes
- Ship number A64
- Date of embarkation 29 December 1915
- Place of embarkation Melbourne

**Service Number:** 4188  
**Enlisted:** 12/07/1915  
**At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Northcote  
**Educated At:** Fairfield Park State School

**Date of Death:** 13/07/1918  
**Aged:** 24

**Place of Death:** (effects of gas), Strazelle, France

**Buried At:** 180 Ebbinghem Military Cemetery, France

**Occupation:** Clerk

**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
Philip and Matilda Maude Fargher (nee Blacker)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

He was the eldest son of Captain Phillip Fargher, senior (included). Both father and son died within a week of each other and it was noted by the Leader at the time that Phillip senior’s widow had three sons serving.

This was in fact incorrect - a younger brother, Douglas enlisted at 17 and reached the rank of Sergeant, but the only other brother, John, was born in 1901 and at just seventeen at the time of Phillip’s death, was too young to have enlisted. There was also an elder sister, Eunice, born in Fitzroy in 1895.

Fargher was hospitalised for several weeks in August 1916 with severe gun shot wounds to both leg and head and did not re-join his unit until December 1917. He was admitted to the 2nd Casualty Clearing Station on July 7 1918 suffering from gas inhalation and died at the station a week later.

He embarked as a private despite having spent about four years in the ranks of the volunteer forces, He was promoted to Corporal in Jul 1916, to Sergeant just a fortnight later, and to Company Sergeant Major in April 1917.

There was correspondence following the relocation of his remains after it was realised that the gravestone bore the name "Phillip" with his mother confirming it should have been "Philip" but suggesting she was happy for it to remain as it stood.

She may have been a little confused. Official records show both her husband and son as "Phillip".

The Fargher family moved to Northcote around 1896, firstly in Charles Street, briefly in Railway Place, and from around 1910 at South Crescent, where Matilda remained until she passed away in 1943, aged 73 years of age. The house in later years was shown as being occupied by a Lee Fargher, presumably one of her grandsons.
### Fargher, Phillip (senior)

**Key Address:** 28 South Crescent, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Area Commander, Merri 55 Regiment  
**Embarked:** Did not embark  
**Service Number:** N/A  
**Enlisted:** N/A  
**At:** N/A  
**Born At:** Isle of Man  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 7/09/1916  
**Aged:** 57  
**Place of Death:** At home, Northcote  
**Buried At:** Northcote Cemetery, Separation Street  
**Occupation:** Engineer  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Wife, Mrs Matilda M Fargher (nee Blacker)

**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:** Phillip Fargher senior is not included in AWM records, but he was the Area Commander of volunteer forces for Northcote after a somewhat controversial law declaring compulsory home training was introduced by Australia's first Labor Prime Minister, Andrew Fisher, on July 1, 1911.

Like many Area Commanders under the compulsory legislation, Fargher probably spent more hours in Northcote Court chasing up many of the unwilling local teenagers who preferred a few hours either in sporting pursuits or perhaps just "hanging around" rather than in drill sessions!

He first became involved with the volunteer forces when he joined with the Ballarat Rifles in 1887, and was widely regarded as the best rifle shooter in Victoria, winning the coveted Queen’s Prize at Williamstown in 1892 and later he representing Australia twice in international competitions in England.

The family moved to Northcote around 1897, Fargher in his "civilian" life being an engineer with the Melbourne Tramways Company. He became the secretary of the Victorian Rifle Association in 1906.

He was buried with full military honours at Northcote Cemetery and it was noted his widow had three sons and a daughter, the eldest of which, Philip junior was Killed In Action.

One of the other sons, John Adrian Fargher won considerable fame following in his father’s footsteps as an engineer, firstly during the Second World War and later with the South Australian Railways. The Australian Dictionary of Biography suggests he was born in 1901 and educated at Fairfield Park State School, suggesting the family may earlier have lived in that area.
Farley, John Henry

Key Address: 1 Gibson Street, Alphington
Rank and Unit: Private 6 Infantry Battalion (October 1914)
Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Ship number A20
Date of embarkation 19 October 1914
Place of embarkation Melbourne

Service Number: 736
Enlisted: 20/08/1914 At: Northcote

Born At: Maldon
Educated At: 

Date of Death: 21/02/1918
Aged: 40

Place of Death: (due to war service) Melbourne
Buried At: Melbourne

Occupation: Railway Employee
Marital Status: Single
Religion: 

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents George Frederick and Margaret Farley (nee Elliott)
Wife Mrs Louisa Edwards (died 1895, aged 22)
Second Wife Mrs Clara Elizabeth Farley, (nee Turton)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Farley on his Attestation stated that he was a widower and listed a sister living in Maldon as his next of kin. His first wife, Louisa died in Maldon in 1898 at 22 years of age, after the couple married three years earlier.

He re-married (to Clara Elizabeth Turton) in 1914, just after enlisting, the marriage first known to authorities in May 1915. His second wife appears to have spent time in Moonee Ponds before moving to Gibson Street, Alphington. There were no children by either marriage and there is some evidence that Farley's first wife, Louisa died in childbirth.

Farley was originally listed as Killed In Action on 13 May, 1915 but he was found aboard the hospital Guilford Castle en route to Port Said the following day suffering from complex fractures of the left arm.

He was invalided back to Australia around six weeks later after discharge as medically unfit, later undergoing a couple of operations at St. Vincent's Hospital, one report late in 1915 suggesting his left hand was paralysed and the lower part of the arm severely impaired.

Other than he and his wife being awarded a pension, there is no further record of him other than the AWM listing him as having died (due to war service) in February 1918, no cause of death being given.
## Featherston, John (Military Medal)

**Key Address:** 14 Harold Street, Thornbury  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 23 Infantry Battalion - 9 to 12 Reinforcements (February - April 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Euripides  
   Ship number A14  
   Date of embarkation 4 April 1916  
   Place of embarkation Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 4693  
**Enlisted:** 7/02/1916  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Richmond  
**Educated At:** Central State School, Richmond  
**Date of Death:** 2/09/1918  
**Aged:** 31  
**Place of Death:** Mont St Quentin, France  
**Buried At:** 624 Hem Farm Military Cemetery, France  
**Occupation:** Carrier  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** Wesleyan  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
   Parents: John and Elizabeth Featherston  
   Wife: Mrs Laura Featherston (nee Gillespie)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"... He was a man about 5'10", well built, dark complexion about 35 years of age. Casualty was advancing at Mont St. Quentin. As he was going forward a H.E. shell exploded, killing him instantly. I did not see casualty killed but I saw his body next day lying out in the open ..."  
(A. I. May, 5926)  

"Near Villers Bretonneux in the attack on 22nd July, 1918, this man acted as a stretcher bearer. In the face of heavy rifle and machine gun fire he organised his squads skilfully and dressed the wounded. Owing to their being no communication trench he carried the wounded overland although under direct observation and fire of the enemy. He worked with tireless energy and when all our wounded had been carried to the rear, continued working in the open, clearing the trenches and vicinity of enemy wounded"  
(Deed for which Military Medal was awarded)  

**Notes:**  
The circular suggests he was an expert diver and swimmer and "won numerous trophies"  
His wife's address changed a number of times, moving to Harold Street, Thornbury (sometimes shown as no. 9, others no. 14) early in 1918 before moving to Castlemaine in 1921.  
Featherston suffered back wounds from a shell blast in November 1916 and spent twelve months recuperating in England before re-joining his unit in France.  
In January 1918, he was found guilty at a Field Court Martial "when on Active service without reason allowing a person to escape a person committed to his care" – he suffered a forfeiture of 20 days pay, plus all entitlements accrued while he was awaiting trial, making 42 days in total.  
The Military Medal was awarded posthumously in December, 1918 and gazetted in Australia on March 13, 1919. A brother Ralph, also won the Military Medal.  
Neither brother's archives reveal given names of the parents, but Ralph's show his father's address as c/o Police Station, Clunes. He enlisted at Castlemaine suggesting John Featherston's widow may have joined her ex-husband's family there.
Fethers, Percival George Denton

Key Address: "Bondi", corner High Street and Murray Road, Preston

Rank and Unit: Lieutenant, 24 Infantry Battalion
Embarked Sergeant 24 Infantry Battalion (May 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Euripides
Ship number A14
Date of embarkation 10 May 1915
Place of embarkation Melbourne

Service Number: 792
Enlisted: 20/03/1915
At: Melbourne

Born At: Cranbourne
Educated At: 3/05/1917
Aged: 23

Place of Death: Bullecourt, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

Occupation: Station Manager
Marital Status: Single
Religion: 

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Dr. Percival Denton and Mary Agnes Fethers (nee Scott)

Eyewitnesses: 
"... tall, about 35 years of age. I was next but one to him when he was killed by a bullet through the head in a sunken road at Bullecourt on May 3rd ... I cannot say whether he was buried. The few of us that were left of our Company had to retire further" (Private. R.E.Skinner, 6129, 24th Australians)

Notes: Both the AWM and National Archives show Percival and many of his family as "Denton-Fethers" - they were in reality "Fethers, but adopted "Denton" in various forms from the original marriage of their forebears James and Jane (nee Denton) who married at Portland in the early 1850s.

A circular returned by the parents of Major Earle Finlayson Denton Fethers suggests a cousin, "Lieutenant Percival Fethers" was Killed In Action.

Another cousin, Major E. F. Denton Fethers was killed in the first couple of weeks at Gallipoli after spending six months in India with British troops for five of six years prior to the World War - he reached the rank of Captain, but his career forestalled after returning to Melbourne and being posted to Bairnsdale as manager of National Bank. He was promoted to Major at the Broadmeadows Camp before embarking.

Lieutenant Percival Fethers was the son of a well known Preston identity, Dr Percy Denton Fethers, who was the local Health Officer and involved in a number of local community organisations as well as running a medical practice in High Street after previously being based in Northcote.

He served at Gallipoli and was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant in August 1915 and to Lieutenant in the following December. He was wounded in the head at Gallipoli in late November 1915 and spent two months in hospital before being repatriated to England.

He was declared fit for active service in March but spent over twelve months with the 6th Training Battery in England before finally re-joining his unit on April 25 1917, being killed just nine days later.

The family relationship is uncertain, but nineteenth century records reveal a Rev. Edward Fethers as the first head of the All Saint's Church in Preston in 1889 after earlier serving at St. Mary's on the corner of High and Tyler Streets from around 1882.

The Reverend E. Fethers is noted as Lt. Colonel William Braithwaite's Best Man upon his wedding to Louisa Patterson in 1887.
**Firth, Horace**

**Key Address:** 820 High Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Lieutenant, 2nd Light Horse, 4th Signalling Company  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ceramic  
  
**Service Number:** 508  
**Enlisted:** 12/11/1914  
**At:** Victoria Barracks, Sydney  
**Born At:** Macclesfield, England  
**Date of Death:** 14/01/1923  
**Aged:** 35  
**Place of Death:** Northcote  
**Buried At:**  
**Occupation:** Wireless Operator / Real Estate Agent  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:**  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents George Henry and Jessie Firth (nee Kirk) (Cheshire, England)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:** Horace Firth breaks the rules somewhat in that he did not die while in or as result of war service and probably would never have heard of Northcote or Preston when he enlisted.  
  
The Leader reported his death early in 1923 after a fire in a shed behind the office of real estate agents, Underwood and Firth, at 820 High Street, Northcote.  
  
According to the report, Firth had told friends he was going to work on his motor cycle on Saturday afternoon in preparation for a trip. Later that day, the Northcote Brigade received an urgent call to attend the premises and on forcing their way into the shed, found Firth lying dead beside the cycle. The blaze was put down to petrol fumes leaking from the tank and catching fire - an open can of petrol nearby had been scorched but had not ignited.  
  
Firth was born in England and trained with the Marconi Wireless Company for two and a half years before coming to Australia. After war broke out, he joined the Australian Navy as a wireless "expert" and sailed with the Melbourne to Rabaul, later being one of the crew of a 60 ton yacht that captured the German raider Komet – Firth returned to Sydney on the Komet and in November 1914 enlisted in the 2nd Light Horse as a wireless operator.  
  
He served at Gallipoli until the evacuation and was promoted to Sergeant in March 1915 and to Lieutenant in December of the same year.  
  
After transferring to the Western Front, Firth was severely wounded to the head at Pozieres in August 1916 (at one point listed as Killed In Action, later revised to wounded) and returned to Australia in March 1917 for discharge as unfit for active or home service.  
  
He re-joined his "old firm", Amalgamated Wireless and established the first Marconi school in Melbourne in 1919. Despite being a leader in an exciting and rapidly developing new field, Firth opted for real estate and from May 1920 was a partner in Underwood and Firth, archives showing him residing at the High Street address.  
  
Firth was treasurer of the Northcote branch of the R.S.S.I.L.A (Returned Sailors And Soldiers Imperial League Of Australia) and the Leader report noted that he died just eighteen months after his parents, sister and brother had emigrated from England to live at "Oakley" in Dromana under a Repatriation scheme that allowed the immediate family of servicemen free passage to Australia.  
  
This was not entirely accurate - immigration records have George, Jessie and 12 year old Eric arriving on S.S. Beltana in August, 1920. There is no mention of a sister, but she may, of course, been old enough to travel independently. George was later a partner in Vagg & Firth Pty. Ltd, motor engineers at 456-58 High Street, Northcote, the family residing next door at 460.
Fitzgerald, John Patrick

Key Address: 26 Garnet Street, Preston
Rank and Unit: Private, 6 Infantry Battalion
10 to 12 Reinforcements (September - November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Ceramic
Ship number A40
Date of embarkation 23 November 1915
Place of embarkation Melbourne
Service Number: 3741
Enlisted: 12/07/1915
At: Preston
Born At: Coburg
Educated At: Sacred Heart, Preston
Aged: 18
Date of Death: 27/07/1916
Place of Death: Pozieres, France (of wounds)
Buried At: 44 Warloy-Baillon Communal Cemetery Extension, France
Occupation: Butcher
Marital Status: Single
Religion: 
Next of Parents: Michael (late) and Mary Fitzgerald (nee Stokes)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
At the time on enlistment, his father was shown as deceased and the file is updated to also show his mother as dead, letters being returned from the Garnet Street address early in 1918. His elder brother, shown only as "W. D" (William) became next of kin, living at the corner of Raglan and Albert Streets in Preston.

Fitzgerald died at the No.2 Australian Field Ambulances shortly after being admitted with gunshot wounds to the head and lungs.

A press advertisement in March 1920 seeking the whereabouts of Mrs Fitzgerald elicited a response from a relative in Bendigo who suggested "W. D" was then at 149 Bell Street and another brother identified only as "M" also lived in Preston. A later response identified the latter as Michael, although he responded from Springvale.

The Leader at the time of John Fitzgerald’s death noted an elder brother had enlisted and was on his way to France, and that the family had been in Northcote and Preston for around 17 years. None of the other brothers in fact appear to have enlisted according to AWM records.

Victorian registrations reveal John, born in 1898 was the youngest of the family, his siblings William (1886), Mary (1887), Michael (1888), Patrick (1892), Joseph (1893) and Ellen (1895).

The circular returned by William, then in Hotham street, suggested the brothers had a cousin, Private J. P. Stokes Killed In Action, but there is no fatality showing these initials listed on the AWM Honour Roll. He appears to have been Private Patrick James Stokes, also from Bendigo.
### Flinn, Michael Joseph (alias Fylnn, Michael)

**Key Address:** 144 Bell Street, Preston  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 14 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 4 Reinforcements  
(December 1914 - March 1915)  Private, Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force - Reinforcements from March 1915 to May 1919  
**Embarked:** HMAT Clan McGilvray  
Ship Number: A46  
Date of Embarkation: 2 February, 1915  Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (as 1483)  
SS Melusia  
Date of Embarkation: 13 June 1918  Place of Embarkation: Sydney (as 1387)  
**Service Number:** 1483/1387  
**Enlisted:** 15/08/1914, 04/01/1915, 06/05/1918  
**Born At:** Birregura  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 14/07/1919  
**Aged:** 33  
**Place of Death:** (of disease), Influenza Hospital, South Melbourne  
**Buried At:** Burwood Cemetery, R. C. Register  
**Occupation:** Labourer  
**Marital Status:** Single, Married  
**Religion:** R. C.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents James and Ada Kate Flinn (nee Williams)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:**  
All of his military history is shown under Flynn.  
The archives for this enlistment comprise just four pages, but show his family name alternatively as Flynn and Flinn, and his given title as Michael Joseph with the Joseph crossed out. Whatever his true name was, he "did a runner" on his first leave from camp and was not sighted again, eventually discharged on 10 October. His age on Attestation suggested he was born in February, 1888, Colac noted as the place of birth. In January, 1915, a Joseph Flynn enlisted, giving the same next of kin, address, and an age suggesting he was born in February, 1888, his place of birth now Camperdown. Although it is not noted in his archives, it appears the authorities may have realised that this was their earlier absconder, as "Joseph" sailed just 28 days after enlisting rather than the normal six to eight weeks later. He disembarked in Egypt, but shortly afterwards was diagnosed with debilitating rheumatism and returned to Australia with in August and was officially discharged in July, 1916. He was later awarded the 1914-15 Star, indicating he must have spent some time at the front before coming home. In May, 1918 Flynn enlisted for a third time, now born in Geelong and declaring his previous military service. He was assigned to the Naval and Military Expeditionary Forces responsible for guarding New Guinea and the islands to the north (around a third of those that embarked with Flynn were shown as re-enlisted, suggesting the medical standards were not as stringent as for the A.I.F.  

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Flinn, Michael Joseph (alias Flynn, Michael) continued

He served around four months in Rabaul, but was discharged in October, 1914, the grounds "unlikely to be an efficient soldier". He also managed to be found guilty on the rather strange offence of being absent from a church parade!

There is no record of a birth of a Michael and/or Joseph Flynn at the likely time of his birth, but after returning to Australia, Flynn married Monica Vale in 1919, and the official registration of the marriage starts to give a hint of his real identity.

Victorian records have the marriage recorded twice – once as "Flynn" and again under "Flinn".

With a hint of his "real" name being Flinn, we know his siblings as James (1870, and who appeared to have tried to enlist, but was rejected at 44 years of age), Josephine (1871), Margaret, (1873), Thomas, (1875), Kathleen (1874, died at 11 months), Beatrice (1879), Eugenia (1879), Edward (1881), Archibald (1885) and Joseph (1883, died 1885). A Notice placed after his death suggests there were five sisters and that their mother was dead.

Flinn died on 14 July, 1919 in the Influenza Hospital, Grant Street, South Melbourne.

Archives contain letters carrying various dates in 1923 from a Miss Julia Mary Vale of Hawthorn, Monica’s sister, suggesting he was Michael Joseph, but still showing Flynn.

They reveal that his wife was also by then deceased (1921, and also shown as Flynn) and requested that his private headstone in Burwood Cemetery be replaced with the official military memorial.

The request was granted and a Memorial Scroll issued to the family, both suggesting that Army authorities considered his death within 12 months of returning as attributable to military service, although he is not recorded on the Roll of Honour.

Victorian registrations show no evidence of any children of the very brief marriage and his wife was shown as 40 years of age when she died in 1921, some five years older than Michael.

There is no record of a birth of a Michael and/or Joseph Flynn at the likely time of his birth, but Victorian registrations however record the marriage of Michael Joseph Flinn and Monica Vale (the marriage also shown under "Flynn").

Flinn was actually born at Birregura and the confusion over the true place of birth may be understandable.

His father, James worked for the Railways Department and appears to have been posted at a number of country stations before he became stationmaster at Preston in 1898, a post he held for nearly ten years.

The family during this time lived in a house which stood in the south-western corner of the Cramer Street park, the area now occupied by the practice cricket pitches. The property was leased to the Railways Department by the shire of Preston from at least 1896 until 1913, then used as the caretaker’s residence.

It was demolished in the 1960s when ground improvements saw the practice wickets moved off the playing surface.

Two of his brothers, Thomas and Edward (known as "Cook") were prominent players in Preston Football Club’s hat-trick of Junior Football Association premierships from 1900 to 1902.
Foers, Frank Everest

Key Address: Preston Police Station, 142 Bell Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: 2nd Lieutenant, 7th Battalion Australian Infantry
Embarked Corporal 7th Infantry Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements

Embarked: HMAT Clan McGillivray
Ship number A46
Date of embarkation 2 February 1915
Place of embarkation Melbourne

Service Number: 1336
Enlisted: 20/10/1914
At: Preston

Born At: Chewton
Educated At: State School

Date of Death: 20/09/1917
Aged: 29

Place of Death: Belgium

Buried At: 115 Perth Cemetery (China Wall), Zillebeke, Belgium

Occupation: Electrician

Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Parents: Walter Lancaster and Margaret Nancy Foers (late, nee Park)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Foers is listed as previously serving with the 52 Infantry Scottish Regiment in Melbourne and was the son of the local Preston Police Sergeant, Walter Foers, the station then in Bell Street between Plenty Road and High Street opposite Clifton Grove.

Foers senior had served the local community for some years when the police station was in what we think of as Regent, just south of Wood Street.

He was known around the Preston area as a prominent player with the Everleigh Football Club, a team that effectively became the senior team’s “Seconds” during the war years.

Correspondence from his father from December 1920 shows an address in Park Avenue, Glenhuntly, but the circular returned several years later was again from the Police Station in Bell Street. An uncle, also Frank Foers is known to have served at the Brunswick East Police Station.

Foers was wounded in the Dardanelles campaign, promoted to Sergeant in September 1915, to Company Sergeant Major in May 1917 and to 2nd Lieutenant in July of that year.

His National Archives are under Frank Ernest Foers, but “Everest” is used consistently within the files, Victorian registrations and by the AWM. A brother Roy (1892) enlisted, his occupation shown as “soldier” at the Army Barracks in Queenscliff.

Other siblings were George (1886), Walter (1890) and Margaret (1894).

The circular notes a cousin, Robert Henry Foers also Killed In Action, the latter’s father also a policeman with the address as the Police Station, Malvern.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>St. Elmo Road, Alphington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private 23 Infantry Battalion 1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 - January 1916)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Embarked** | HMAT Afric  
Ship number A19  
Date of embarkation 5 January 1916  
Place of embarkation Melbourne |
| **Service Number** | 3525  
**Enlisted** :16/08/1915  
**At** : Alphington |
| **Born At** | Bremhill, England  
**Educated At** : Christian School, Malford, England |
| **Date of Death** | 7/08/1916  
**Aged** : 26 |
| **Place of Death** | (of wounds), 3rd Casualty Clearing Station, France |
| **Buried At** | 74 Puchevillers British Cemetery France |
| **Occupation** | Milk Dealer/Carrier |
| **Marital Status** | Single  
**Religion** : Methodist |
| **Next of Kin/Family** | Father  
William James Fortune (Wiltshire, England) |

**Eyewitnesses**:

- The Leader described Fortune as “a partner in business” of Edward Jesse Lewis (included).
- Both were 22 years of age when they arrived in Melbourne on the Themistocles (later transferred to the Australian government as a troop transport) from Wiltshire in January 1912. They were 26 years of age when they died within six weeks of each other.
- The contact was again Mrs David Paisley, although Fortune listed a friend, Fred Grenness of Heidelberg Road, Alphington as his next of kin.
- The Paisley address in St. Elmo Road was classified as Alphington at the time but today is part of Ivanhoe, the original parts of Alphington east of the Darebin Creek remaining as part of Heidelberg.
- Both servicemen are listed on the Alphington Memorial in Riverview Road.
- Fortune died at the 3rd Casualty Clearing Station two days after being admitted with gunshot wounds to the thighs and buttocks.
## Foster, Henry Arthur

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>40 Clyde Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 21 Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Ulysses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship number A38</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of embarkation 10 May 1915</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of embarkation Melbourne</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(shown as Harry Foster)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>13/01/1915</td>
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<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Adelaide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>2/09/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of wounds), 49th Casualty Clearing Station, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>59 Contay British Cemetery, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Surveyor's Chainman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Isaac Israel (late) and Emma Eliza Foster (nee Bowyer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Foster’s case is a little unusual as there was never any mention of his death locally, although he was living with his widowed mother at 40 Clyde Street, Northcote, when he enlisted. His fate came to light through a brief reference to his death in a South Australian newspaper which noted he was born in Adelaide. His military career was also a little different as his records note his was engaged on a raid on enemy trenches on June 30, 1916, nearly three weeks before the vast majority of Australian troops in France saw action for the first time at Fromelles on July 19. Foster also served briefly at Gallipoli before the withdrawal, and incurred the wrath of authorities after returning to Alexandria, receiving 14 days Field Punishment for being absent from a Tattoo Roll Call. He was wounded (no details remain) on 26 August, 1916, and taken to the 49th Casualty Clearing Station, where he died a week later. Foster appears to have called himself “Harry”, and most of the A.W.M. records, including the embarkation details, are under this name. His Attestation suggested that he had once been rejected from the militia forces because of his height, 5’ 6”, well above the minimum standards after the outbreak of hostilities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Foster, Valentine Horace

**Key Address:** Arthur Street, Fairfield  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 21 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 18 Reinforcements (July - November 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Hororata  
  - Ship number A20  
  - Date of embarkation 23 November 1916  
  - Place of embarkation Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 6317  
**Enlisted:** 25/10/1916  
**At:** Nyah  
**Born At:** Omeo  
**Educated At:** Clifton Hill State School  
**Date of Death:** 4/10/1917  
**Aged:** 28  
**Place of Death:** Zonnebeke, Belgium  
**Buried At:** 29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium  
**Occupation:** Water bailiff, Office of Water Commission  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Henry and Elizabeth Foster (nee Cunningham) (both late)  
**Eyewitnesses:** "... a shrapnel shell burst about six feet above our heads killing Foster instantly. We had to advance and he was buried later just near the pill box ... he had two fingers off his right hand ... he was on some irrigation works" (Private T Winters, 6442)  
**Notes:** Foster’s address was given as Nyah Post Office on embarkation with his sister, Mrs Georgina Stuart at Arthur Street, Fairfield as next of kin. This appears to be the only connection between Foster and the district despite the Leader reporting his fate.  
Later letters from one of Foster’s brothers identify both parents as dead, and from what can be traced, the father Henry died in 1896 aged 51, and mother Elizabeth in 1898, aged 49.  
Mrs Stuart was later in Grange Road, Alphington and then Upper Ferntree Gully, both houses named “Omeo” after the family’s home town.  
Foster’s will left all of his interest in a business jointly carried out with Doris Mabel Byrnes of Nyah to her, along with “all monies held in trust” and a sum of £50, with the remainder shared equally between his three siblings (Henry, John and Georgina). John Foster as the eldest brother received the war decorations.
Fowler, Thomas James Sydney

Key Address: "St. Elmo", Separation Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Driver 1 Australian Reserve Park (10 Company ASC [Army Service Corps]) - Reinforcements (December 1914 - January 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Ceramic
Ship number A40
Date of embarkation 23 November 1915
Place of embarkation Melbourne

Service Number: 7851  Enlisted: 9/07/1915  At: East Northcote

Born At: Leichhardt, N.S.W  Educated At:

Date of Death: 14/10/1917  Aged: 24

Place of Death: (of wounds), Poperinghe, Belgium

Buried At: 11 Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium

Occupation: Soft goods warehouseman, McNaughton, Love and Co.

Religion: Free Thinker

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents  Samuel John and Georgina Fowler

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: An unusual man for the times - his religion on embarkation was listed as "Free Thinker" - but sadly, other than being the only man in our archives not to declare a religion, little else is known of him.

He suffered chest wounds on 8 October 1917, was taken to the 3rd Australian Field Ambulance and then to the 3rd Canadian Casualty station, dying five days later.

Although the date of his move is not revealed, most of the correspondence with Fowler's father post-war was to a Post Office box in Sydney. Only his initials "S. J" ever appeared in official archives, but the 1914 Electoral Roll shows him as Samuel John, with his occupation given as "underwriter".

The same roll shows what appear to be two sisters, Hannah and Florence, the latter listed as a typist.
Fowler, Walter Henry

Key Address : 40 Gordon Street, Alphington
Rank and Unit : Private 60th Battalion
Embarked Private 21 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements
Embarked : HMAT Wiltshire
Ship number A18
Date of embarkation 18 November 1915
Place of embarkation Melbourne
Service Number : 3102
Enlisted : 8/07/1915
At : Alphington
Born At : Port Melbourne
Educated At :
Date of Death : 19/06/1916
Aged : 19
Place of Death : Fromelles, France
Buried At : 7 V C Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial, Fromelles, France
Occupation : Motor body builder
Religion : C. of E.
Marital Status : Single
Next of Kin/Family : Parents Philip Henry Joseph and Florence Annie Fowler (nee Hill)
Eyewitnesses :

Notes :

Fowler was one of the hundreds listed as missing on July 19, 1916 and he was confirmed Killed In Action just over a month later - several months before Courts of Enquiry established the fate of the bulk of the others reported Missing.

He had served four years in the Senior Cadets before enlisting.

It is not clear from records whether an Enquiry was actually held as to William Fowler's fate or whether his body was later found (his official resting place being a Cemetery rather than a Memorial suggests it may have been recovered).

No Red Cross records remain, again unusual for those listed as Missing that day.

His parents from 1922 are noted in Milson's Point, Sydney. but there is little more known of his background.

By an odd coincidence, there were two servicemen named Walter Henry Fowler that embarked with the 12th Battalion Reinforcements, the other a gasfitter from Abbotsford.

AWM records note Walter Fowler in the above image, but he is not specifically identified, nor are the other servicemen in the group.
**Franklyn, Alfred Gordon**

**Key Address:** 123 Mansfield Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Company Sergeant Major, Warrant Officer, 59th Battalion. Embarked Private, 7 Infantry - 9 to 12 Reinforcements (September–November 1915)

**Embarked:**
- Date of embarkation: 10 October 1915
- Ship MAT Nestor
- Ship number A71
- Place of embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 3356

**Born At:** Northcote

**Educated At:** State School

**Date of Death:** 24/03/1917

**Aged:** 25

**Place of Death:** Ville Wood, France

**Buried At:** 245 LeBucquiere Communal Cemetery Extension, France

**Occupation:** Leather Goods Manufacturer

**Marital Status:** Married

**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:**
- Parents: Edmund Charles Jones (late) and Edith Galloway Franklyn (nee Grinrod)
- Wife: Mrs Florence May Franklyn (nee Harding)

**Eyewitnesses:**
"I saw Franklyn's body lying in the Sunken Rd at Haplincourt, and carried it to the cemetery in the village Buerigy where the R.C. Padre buried it. I never saw anything more of the place. Franklyn came from Northcote. Melbourne and I knew him well through being in the same Coy. He was well liked by all. Hgt. 5ft8. Fair complexion, thick set" (S.J. Humphries, 59th Battalion "A" Coy)

"The Germans were evacuating Bapaume and we were going in. A shell blew Company Sergeant Major Franklyn's head off. He was partially buried in the hole made by the shell, we converted it into a grave and buried him there" (Private. Albert Roy Butler, 59th A.I.F)

**Notes:**
Alfred Franklyn was the younger brother of Lieutenant Cyril Clyde Franklyn, Killed In Action. The complete family is shown under Cyril's entry. The family suffered a third tragedy with the death of another son Ernest in July, 1919.

Franklyn was single when he enlisted with his mother at 192 Clark Street, Northcote listed as next of kin. Before embarking, he married Florence May Harding, his official records later altered to show his wife and "marriage certificate received".

In the few weeks the couple had together, a daughter, also Florence, was conceived and from 1920 his widow and child were at "St. Neot's", Cooper Street, Preston. His father was listed as deceased (he died in Northcote in 1907), while his mother Edith was a direct descendant of John Grinrod, one of the first settlers in the Northcote area.

Franklyn's rise through the ranks was rapid, but caused in part due to deaths of his fellow officers.

He was promoted to Lance Corporal in May 1916, Corporal in July, Sergeant in October and Company Sergeant Major a month later, the latter two promotions replacing other men lost in combat.
Franklyn, Cyril Claude

Key Address: 192 Clarke Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Lieutenant, 6th Battalion 2nd Brigade Australian Field Artillery. Embarked Driver 2nd FAB - Reinforcements (December 1914 - January 1915)

Embarked: SS Makarini
Date of embarkation 15 September 1915
Place of embarkation Melbourne

Service Number: 4857
Enlisted: 14/07/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Northcote
Educated At: State, Independent Correspondence School

Date of Death: 22/08/1917
Aged: 22

Place of Death: Zillebeke, Belgium

Buried At: 15 Reninghelst New Military Cemetery, Belgium

Occupation: Salesman

Marital Status: Single

Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents

Edmund Charles Jones (late) and Edith Galoway Franklyn (nee Grindrod)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Younger brother of CSM Alfred Gordon Franklyn, 3356, Killed In Action.

Cyril's archives suggest that after Albert was killed, Mrs Franklyn moved to 1 Knowles Street, Northcote (sometimes shown as Westgarth) and not long after that at 3 Edwardes Street, also in Northcote.

That address was given by her on the Cyril's circular, but Albert's (prepared by his wife) suggests she was at 16 Plow Street, Northcote, an address also marked on Cyril's files but with no date mentioned.

Franklyn embarked as a Driver with a an artillery unit, but after four months training at a Gunnery School at St. John's Wood in London, he was promoted directly to the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in March 1917 and then to full Lieutenant in July, just a month before he was killed instantly by shell fire at Sanctuary Wood near Zillebeke.

Following Cyril's death, the Leader suggested another of Mrs Franklyn's sons had "dropped" two years earlier but there is no matching death listed in the Victorian Registry of Births. Deaths and Marriages.

There were a mere 14 children in the family. Mrs Franklyn's maiden name was Grindrod, and she was a descendant of one of Northcote's earliest settlers, John Grindrod.

Taking a deep breath, the family as known was: Edith (1879), Edmund (1881), James (1883), Laura (1884), Claude (1886), Beryl (1888), Ernest (1890), Alfred (1891), Pauline (1893), Cyril (1895), Madeline (1897), Cecil (1899), James (1901, RWH, father unknown), Albert (1902). Ernest died of influenza in July, 1919.
### Fraser, Alexander Joseph

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>11 James Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 24 Infantry Battalion 19 and 20 Reinforcements (May - November 1917)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Embarked             | HMAT Nestor  
                    Ship number A71  
                    Date of embarkation 21 November 1917  
                    Place of embarkation Melbourne |
| Service Number       | 6799  
                       Enlisted : 29/09/1917  
                       At : Northcote |
| Born At              | Melbourne  
                       Educated At : St. Joseph's R. C. School, Northcote |
| Date of Death        | 5/10/1918  
                       Aged : 24 |
| Place of Death       | Mont Brehain, France  
                       375 Bullecourt British Cemetery, France |
| Buried At            |  
                       Labourer  
                       Religion : R.C. |
| Marital Status       | Married  
                       Next of  
                       Parents : Alexander and Mary A Fraser (nee Mooney)  
                       Wife : Louisa Caroline Fraser (nee Allen) |
| Kin/Family           |  
                       Eyewitnesses : |
| Notes                | Fraser's Attestation gives his residential address as 164 Kean Street, Fitzroy but on completing his will about six weeks later, he nominated his wife at 11 James Street, Northcote, suggesting they were either living apart or moved while he was in training.  
                       She remained at James Street until September 1920 when she changed her address to Edith Street, "Bell" (South Preston).  
                       He had a couple of minor blemishes against his record, resulting in the loss of several days pay before being wounded in the thigh in France in May 1918. After being repatriated to England, Fraser rejoined his unit in August and was killed three months later, just a few weeks before the cessation of hostilities prior to the Armistice.  
                       Three brothers enlisted; Charles (1890), who was married but residing at what appears to have the parent’s home in Beavers Road along with John and Stanley (christened Stanislaus, 1897).  
                       All three of the other brothers returned safely. John enlisted as Jack, giving his age in May, 1916 as 18 years and two months and his place of birth as Jika Jika. Victorian records suggest he was born in 1899 and hence was probably under-age when he joined up.  
                       The full Fraser family was Mary (1889), Charles (1890), Agnes (1891), Alex (1894), Gertrude (1895), Stanislaus (1897), John (1899), Dorothy (1901) and Rupert (1904). |
**Fraser, Robert James**

**Key Address:** Albert Street, Fairfield  
**Rank and Unit:** Bombardier, 4th Battery 2nd Brigade Australian Field Artillery  
**Embarked:** HMAT Shropshire  
- Ship Number A9  
- Date of Embarkation: 20 October, 1914  
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 905  
**Enlisted:** 28/07/1915  
**At:**  
**Born At:** Fairfield  
**Educated At:** State School  
**Date of Death:** 17/05/1915  
**Aged:** 22  
**Place of Death:** Gallipoli  
**Buried At:** Beach Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey  
**Occupation:** Motor boat builder  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Methodist  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
- James Denis (late) and Susan Fraser (nee Kennedy, later Hall)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:**  
Fraser was born in Fairfield in 1891 when the family lived in Albert Street, although Birth Registrations show him as Robert Alexander Fraser.

A number of other siblings were born in or near the district, James (1889, Northcote), and George (1893) and Alfred (1895), the latter pair in Clifton Hill.

At the time he embarked, he was living at River Street, South Yarra and listed his mother, then Mr. Susan Hall with an address as simply P.O. Box, Kelor (and later at Sydenham). The date of his father’s demise is unknown but probably around 1907, his mother re-married in 1910.

She was granted a pension of £1 per fortnight. The standard enquiry as to whether she was the nearest living relative evoked the response “his father is not living”.

Sadly, like most of those killed during the Dardanelles campaign, nothing is known of the circumstances of Fraser’s death or his earlier civilian life.
**Freeman, Alfred Livingstone**

**Key Address:** "Barford", Regent Street, Preston

**Rank and Unit:** Air Mechanic Class 11, Australian Flying Corps - Flying Corps - October 1916 to October 1917 - Reinforcements and 1 and 2

**Embarked:** HMAT Aeneas  
Ship number A60  
Date of embarkation 30 October 1917  
Place of embarkation Melbourne

**Service Number:** 2249  
**Enlisted:** 1/06/1917  
**At:** Preston

**Born at:** Fairfield  
**Educated At:** Tyler Street State School  
**Aged:** 23

**Place of Death:** (of pneumonia), Buckinghamshire, England  
**Buried At:** 14 Ayslesbury Cemetery, Buckinghamshire, England

**Occupation:** Accountant  
**Religion:** Methodist

**Marital Status:** Single  
**Parents:** John Alfred Burford (late) and Emily Priscilla Freeman (nee Lang)

**Next of Kin/Family:**

**Notes:**

After arriving in England, Freeman spent most of the first half of 1918 in and out of hospital suffering from appendicitis and various side effects (it is unclear why he wasn't operated on to remove the problem).

On discharge from hospital, he joined a R.A.F. Armament School at Wendover, but on October 29 was admitted to the Central Military Hospital, Aylesbury with severe pneumonia where he died around a week later.

His mother from 1922 was at 22 Spring Street, Preston, the address from which she later returned the circular.

Alfred was her only son, but the 1916 Sands and MacDougall directory shows a Miss C. Freeman at the Regent Street address as a music teacher. Regent Street was numbered to the north up to 58 – the Freeman’s were listed next door to 58 (there could have been vacant blocks in-between), midway between High Street and Plenty Road.

Freeman's name was later included on the Tyler Street State School’s Honour Board.
---
**Freeman, Jack**

**Key Address:** 33 Gooch Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Sapper, 2 FCE [Field Company Engineers] - 1 to 12 Reinforcements

**Embarked:** RMS Moosan
- Date of embarkation: 11 December 1915
- Place of embarkation: Sydney

**Service Number:** 2477

**Enlisted:** 5/07/1915

**At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Bairnsdale

**Educated At:** State School

**Date of Death:** 15/11/1916

**Aged:** 25

**Place of Death:** (of wounds), 7th Ambulance Train, Abincourt, France

**Buried At:** 146 St Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France

**Occupation:** Joiner and cabinet maker, Charles Johnstone & Co., Fitzroy

**Religion:** C. of E.

**Marital Status:** Single

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents
- Frederick and Margaret Freeman (nee McGuiness)

---

**Eyewitnesses:**

"He was in No. 3 Sector, about 5'4", dark, between 20 and 24, clean-shaven. played for the South Melbourne Football Club. He had one leg off above the knee and one off below ..." (L/Corporal E J McKinnie, 1954)

"I was working with Freeman improving a communication trench on the Somme on Nov. 2nd, 1916 when he was hit by an enemy shell. He was removed to hospital and then died some 14 days later" (Sapper T. R. Fisher, 7035).

"Dear Mrs Freeman, - Sapper Freeman, 2477, 2nd F Company, Australian R.E. travelled from the front as far as Amsiens, dying just before we reached that city at 10.15 pm on 15th November, 1916. We did everything possible for him that could be done, but it was a true mercy for your poor lad to go as he has had to have his left foot and right leg amputated. He was wonderfully patient and brave ... it grieves me most dreadfully to see our boys die. But in some cases, this is the most merciful thing for them and for those that love them ... (Nurse Estelle Doyle, Sister-in-Charge, 7th Ambulance Train). (Quoted from Main and Allen's, "The Fallen")

**Notes:**

Freeman was an up and coming star footballer with South Melbourne, playing 22 games and kicking 39 goals in the 1913-14 seasons and leading the club's goal kicking in the latter year before enlisting.

He had earlier played locally with the Rose of Northcote club, a team that disbanded before the 1909 season in a move brokered to have the newly promoted Northcote V.F.A. team to play at Croxton Park, the Rose's home ground.

Freeman was severely wounded at Fleurs with wounds to the right leg and left foot, but there is some conflict as to how he suffered his injuries.

The medical history in the National Archives suggest it was the result of gunshot wounds, but a letter from his commander, Major L. G. Mathers later published in the Leader mention "suddenly two shells burst among the party, killing several and wounding others".

Freeman was transferred to the 38th Casualty Clearing Station and then to the 7th Ambulance Train when both his leg and foot were amputated in a vain attempt to save his life. Mathers' letter added "We had a note from him after he had been in hospital some few days and although he had both legs amputated, he seemed wonderfully cheerful".

Jack Freeman died on his 25th birthday.

There is some confusion over his father's name: the AWM shows Thomas, but official records of his birth in Bairnsdale show Frederick. "Fallen" (above) more or less agrees with the latter, showing the spelling as Frederic.
Frew, Leslie George

Key Address: 66 Wooltan Avenue, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private, 22th Infantry Battalion
1 to 8 Reinforcements (June 1915 - January 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Afric
Ship number A19
Date of embarkation 5 January 1916
Place of embarkation Melbourne

Service Number: 3519
Enlisted: 14/07/1918
At: Northcote

Born At: Armadale
Educated At: Northcote State School

Date of Death: 3/08/1916
Aged: 20

Place of Death: 4th London General Hospital (wounded Pozieres, France)
Buried At: 2 Nunhead (All Souls) Cemetery, London

Occupation: Storeman (Boiler Attendant on embarkation)

Marital Status: Single

Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: William George and Gertrude Amy Frew (nee McLean)

Eyewitnesses: "Sister Boycie was in charge of the ward and was with him till the last. She is writing full particulars and forwarding his personal effects to his relatives, and would give no further information to our visitor."

Notes: Frew was wounded in France on the opening night of Australian involvement in the Battle of the Somme on July 19, 1916 with what were initially recorded as "minor" gunshot wounds to both thighs.

He was repatriated back to England, entering the 4th London General Hospital on 22 July where his condition obviously worsened and he died of secondary haemorrhaging on 3 August.

His parents addresses were later shown as 62 Darebin Street and from 1922, 6 Reid Street, both in Northcote and with the circular being returned from the latter address.

Leslie Frew appears to have had one brother, Arthur born in Northcote in 1897. Both brothers attended Northcote State School in Helen Street.
Furphey, William Alexander

Key Address: 177-179 Heidelberg Road, Fairfield
Rank and Unit: Gunner 8 FAB [Field Artillery Brigade] (May 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Medic
  Ship number A7
  Date of embarkation 20 May 1916
  Place of embarkation Melbourne

Service Number: 19979
Enlisted: 31/07/1915
At: Fairfield

Born At: Goldie
Educated At:

Date of Death: 10/04/1918
Aged: 24

Place of Death: Messines, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

Occupation: Farmer
Religion: R.C.
Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents William John and Mary Anne Furphey (nee Nash)

Eyewitnesses: "He was killed at Le Bezet on the morning of April 10th while endeavouring to assist a field battery out of action to save it being captured. He also did great work in life saving. He was recommended for his work" (Sgt Leech, 47th Gen Hospital)

Notes: Despite enlisting at Fairfield, Furphey gave his address as "Tullamarton", Victoria where he appears to have been working as a farmer and listed his next of kin as his father in Heidelberg Road.

His Will, however, left everything to an uncle on his mother’s side, William Nash of Bulla Road, Tullamarine, also noted as a farmer and suggesting "Tullamarton" and "Tullamarine" were one and the same district.

Furphey was hospitalised with an unspecified condition for much of the second half of 1917 killed by shell fire at Messines Ridge just a few weeks after joining the Heavy & Medium Trench Mortar Battery Field Artillery.

Directories of the era show his father William at adjacent addresses in Heidelberg Road – at 177 as a confectioner (perhaps run by his mother) and at 179 as a bootmaker.
### Fyfe, Arthur Edward

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address:</strong></th>
<th>45 Barry Street, Northcote South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit:</strong></td>
<td>Private 38 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 6 Reinforcements (June - December 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked:</strong></td>
<td>RMS Orontes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of embarkation:</strong></td>
<td>16 August 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of embarkation:</strong></td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number:</strong></td>
<td>1841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted:</strong></td>
<td>18/02/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At:</strong></td>
<td>Northcote South</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At:</strong></td>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death:</strong></td>
<td>30/08/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged:</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death:</strong></td>
<td>Mont St. Quentin, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At:</strong></td>
<td>626 Suzanne Military Ceremony No 3, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation:</strong></td>
<td>Hat Maker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status:</strong></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion:</strong></td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Parents:</strong></td>
<td>Alexander and Mary Fyfe (nee McEachern)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Arthur Fyfe was a grandson of Alexander Fyfe (senior), the first M.L.A. for Geelong after Victoria became a separate colony in 1851, also later prominent in Queensland politics and scientific circles.

Alexander Fyfe was also an early officer in the Geelong Volunteer Rifle Corps, the first volunteer unit to be formed in Victoria circa 1852 and nearly two years before such units were officially sanctioned - somewhat ironically, the Geelong unit was first organised by local German settlers under the title of the German Corps, and was so popular many “Englishmen” joined ranks, and the Germans good-naturedly gave way and allowed the name to be changed.

The family moved to Preston in the early 1890s where Alexander senior died in 1907. One of Arthur's uncles, Wallace Fyfe was one of the founders of today’s Preston Cricket Club.

One of Wallace's sons, Dave, was a regular contributor of letters to his father that were subsequently published in the Leader, many of which expressed frustration at the failure of authorities to increase recruitment and of what he considered the apathy of his contemporaries in Australia towards the troops serving on the Western Front.

Another grandson of the original Alexander Fyfe, Alexander Fyfe Heyward was also Killed In Action and is also included, and through his mother, Arthur was related to Allan Neil McEachern, former Town Clerk of Preston and another from the district to be lost in the conflict.

Despite some impressive bloodlines, Fyfe in July 1917 faced a Field Court Martial charged with having struck a senior officer and lesser crime of wilful disobedience of an order. He was found guilty on the first count and sentenced to spend 90 days Field Punishment (after which he was both gassed and slightly wounded) and to forfeit 90 days pay.

He had one sister, Ada, born in 1892.
Gadsden, Edwin George

Key Address: 12 Clarendon Street, Thornbury

Rank and Unit: Sergeant, 26th Battalion, 7th Infantry Brigade
Embarked Private 26 Infantry Battalion (June 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Aeneas
Ship Number: A60
Date of Embarkation: 29 June 1915
Place of Embarkation: Brisbane

Service Number: 880
Enlisted: 15/03/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Cheltenham
Educated At: State School

Date of Death: 16/08/1918
Aged: 23

Place of Death: Messines Ridge, Belgium
Buried At: 168 Messines Ridge British Cemetery, Belgium

Occupation: Labourer
Religion: C. of Christ

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
George (late) and Emily Louisa Gadsden (nee Whitehead)

Eyewitnesses: "I did not see the actual casualty but saw him soon after. He was hit about the head was a piece of shell and killed instantly ... he was buried just near Messines Village. I saw the grave, and it was marked with a Cross bearing his number, name and unit" (W.A. Boekenstein, 4th M.G. Coy.)

"... from Mrs Gadsden's statement, her husband is an habitual drunkard. This statement was borne out by several enquiries I made among the people in the vicinity where he is well known and from what I learned that anything of value in Mr. Gadsden's possession soon finds its way into the pawnshops to buy drink ... (A C Wiley, Provost Sergeant)

Notes: Gadsden's enlistment had his mother as next of kin and there is an annotation by authorities that suggest his father was dead, but enquiries made by authorities as to her husband when post-war medals were due for issue revealed that he had deserted her several years earlier. Gadsden's mother was ultimately granted all her son's medals and the standard pension.

After being been made a Lance Corporal in April 1917, Gadsden had the fairly unique experience of a promotion to Corporal and then Acting Sergeant on the same day, June 26.

He suffered a gunshot wound to the ear around a month later and was repatriated to England where he underwent training as a machine gunner, returning to France in November 1917.

The Leader noted he was an active member of the Northcote Y.M.C.A. After Gadsden's death, his mother moved several streets – to 78 Clarendon Street and 17 Eastment Street, 123 Emmaline Street and 39 Henry Street in Northcote and 39 Raleigh Street in Thornbury.

The circular was returned by an aunt in Ballinamiona St., Fairfield, suggesting Emily Gadsden may also have passed away by then. A younger brother Frederick (1897) also enlisted, arriving in England in August, 1918 and returning to Australia wounded five months later.

There was a younger brother, John, born in 1905, and a sister, Flora died in 1904 at one year of age.
### Galagher, Frederick Alfred

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>29 Bower Street, Northcote South</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>2nd Lieutenant, 6th Battalion Australian Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Hororata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number</td>
<td>A20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>19 October 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>Enlisted : 06/06/1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Collingwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>8/05/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Cape Helles, Gallipoli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>4 Helles Memorial, Gallipoli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Tailor’s cutter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Samuel Frederick and Thirza Galagher (nee Warr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Winifred Martha Galagher (nee Pollock)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EyeWitnesses:**

Galagher was the first officer from the district to be Killed In Action. The surname was incorrectly shown in the Leader and other local historical records as Gallagher.

Galagher served as a Trumpeter in the Melbourne Cavalry, had five years with the Light Horse then rose to rank of Captain in the Senior Cadets. He enlisted on the first day recruits were accepted and given the rank of Colour Sergeant, later promoted to Second Lieutenant while in training at Broadmeadows.

Like most killed on the beaches of Gallipoli, little was ever recorded of Galagher’s death.

A Roll of Honour entry in The Argus suggested "eleven boys who he used to drill on the Heidelberg Road, Clifton Hill, were in the same battalion". The entry also notes his father (shown as "F.S") was a former Councillor of the City of Collingwood of some years standing, and that flags at Collingwood Town Hall were flown at half-mast as a mark of respect.

In an odd coincidence, his father, Samuel, died of a paralytic stroke exactly two years after his son’s death, on 8 May, 1917, an obituary in The Argus suggesting he had been a member of Fitzroy Council from 1900 until his death in May, 1917, and had served as Mayor in 1909-10.

Francis left a wife and a son, Alan, then six years old and by April, 1918 they were living at "Nova Scotia", 36 Normanby Avenue, Thornbury.

Galagher had five siblings, Grace, Ivy, "Mrs E. Horton", Leslie and Samuel Junior (who served in the A.I.F. and was repatriated home after being injured in a horse-riding accident while in training in England).
Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

Galloway, Thomas

Key Address: Austin Street, Alphington, Victoria

Rank and Unit:
- Private, 14 Infantry Battalion - 5 to 12 Reinforcements (April-November 1915),
- Private, 7 Infantry Battalion - 9 to 12 Reinforcements (September-November 1915)

Embarked:
- HMAT Wandilla
  - Ship Number: A62
  - Date of Embarkation: 17 June 1915
  - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
- HMAT Ceramic
  - Ship Number: A40
  - Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1915
  - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3979/2246

Enlisted: 05/02/1915
At: Seymour

Born At: Dumbarton, Scotland
Educated At:

Date of Death: 19/07/1916
Aged: 35

Place of Death:

Buried At: V.C. Corner (Panel No 16), Australian Cemetery Memorial, Fromelles, France

Occupation: Ironworker (also four years as stone mason)
Marital Status: Single
Religion: R. C.

Next of Kin:
Father: Hugh Galloway

Kin/Family:

Eyewitnesses:
"I saw Casualty fall just outside our own barbed wire entanglements on the 19th July, 1916 at Fleurbaix, just across the first ditch opposite the V.C. Sap." (Private N. Block, 3694)

Notes:
Galloway was one of a handful of servicemen that embarked twice, but unlike most of the others, he was not discharged and thus did not re-enlist.

He first left Australia in June, 1915, giving a sister Catherine, "c-o Mrs D. McColl, 28 Kerferd Road, Albert Park" as next-of-kin.

Just a few weeks after arriving in Egypt, Galloway was admitted to the Abbassia Detention Barracks Hospital suffering from venereal disease, sufficiently serious for him to be repatriated to Australia, arriving back on 25 September, 1915.

He obviously made a rapid recovery, being discharged from the Isolation Hospital, Langwarrin as fit for service on 9 October, just over a fortnight later.

Galloway re-embarked on 23 November, (the rolls showing several other men who has also previously sailed), this time giving his father, Hugh Galloway, 19 College Park Street, Dumbarton, Scotland as next of kin.

He spent three months in Egypt before embarking for France in June and became one of the hundreds posted as Missing after the attack at Fromelles on 19 June, 1916, and pronounced Killed In Action "presumed buried, No Man's Land" at a Court of Enquiry held in the field at Rouen, France on 29 August, 1917.

Private Block's brief account above was the eyewitness testimony taken, but a note in Galloway's Red Cross file reveals he had another sister Joan living with her father and that their mother (not named) was still alive.

Galloway does not appear in directories of the time as owning any of the dozen or so properties in Austin Street, but archives show his sister at the address after she applied (and was denied) a pension following his death. He seems to have migrated in 1908 when he was 27, his sister following in 1913.
Galtry, Cecil

Key Address: "Derwent", 4 Whalley St., Northcote

Rank and Unit: Gunner, FAB [Field Artillery Brigade]
27 to 35 Reinforcements (November 1917 - June 1918)

Embarked: HMAT Port Sydney
Ship Number: A15
Date of Embarkation: 9 November 1917
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 34950
Enlisted: 09/03/1917

Born At: Yorkshire, England
Educated At:

Date of Death: 08/10/1918
Aged: 22

Place of Death: Wiancourt, France

Buried At: 375 Bellicourt British Cemetery, France

Occupation: Tailor

Marital Status: Single
Religion: Methodist

Next of Kin/Family: Parents Albert and Elizabeth Ann Galtry

Eyewitnesses: Galtry was born in Hovingham Spa, Yorkshire, England. He and his father migrated to Australia in May, 1913 when Cecil was 18, the rest of the family (mother, two brothers and two sisters) following in March of the following year. From June, 1919 they were at "The Bungalow", Glanfield St., Northcote.

Galtry was killed in action at Wiancourt, France, just two months after being Taken On Strength of the 105th Battery of the 5th Field Artillery Brigade, and was one of a number of fatalities missed by the Leader in the last couple of weeks of the War.

Cecil Galtry's two younger brothers, Robert and Stanley also enlisted and returned to Australia safely. National Archive records for the trio that enlisted reveal that there was only a three-year gap in ages between them, but little else remains of the history of the family.
Gamble, John Scott

**Key Address:** "Swastika", Crawley Street, Preston

**Rank and Unit:** Lieutenant, 31st Battalion
Embarked Sergeant 31 Infantry Battalion (November 1915)

**Embarked:** HMAT Wandilla
Ship Number: A62
Date of Embarkation: 9 November 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 792
**Enlisted:** 26/06/1915
**At:** Preston

**Born At:** Carlton
**Educated At:** 1494 (Tyler Street) State School
**Date of Death:** 27/09/1917
**Aged:** 27
**Place of Death:** Polygon Wood, Belgium
**Buried At:** 20 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

**Occupation:** Currier
**Religion:** Methodist

**Marital Status:** Married

**Next of Kin/Family:**
- Parents: William Richard and Catherine Gamble (nee Fuhrhop)
- Wife: Mrs Minnie Christian Kryie Gamble (nee Down)

**Eyewitnesses:**
"We were advancing at Polygon Wood on September 28th when he was shot through the head by a sniper and killed outright. I was not ten yards away from him at the time and saw him fall... the site of the grave is about 1/4 mile from Black Watch Corner and close to Polygon Wood" (Private. W. Morrison, 3365)

GAMBLE - DOWN. - On the 9th October, 1914, at Methodist Church, High Street, Preston, by the Rev. J. A. Jeffreys, J. Scott Gamble, Sergeant A.I.F., only son of the late Mr. William R. Gamble, and Mrs Gamble, of Thornbury, to Minnie Christian Jeulette, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Perry Kyrie Down, "Swastika," Crawley street, Preston, granddaughter of the late Richard Down, Esq., inspector-general of H.M. Customs; great granddaughter of the late Henry Down, Esq., banker, of London; second cousin of the late Sir William M. Kyrie, Bart. At home, Thursday, 4th November, at "Swastika," Crawley street, Preston. (The Argus, Saturday, October 30, 1914)

**Notes:**
The use of the swastika, an ancient cosmic or religious symbol, was many years away from use by the Nazi Party in the build-up to the Second World War, although the usage of the name for a house seems a little unusual.

Gamble on enlistment showed his father (a postal officer) as next of kin with addresses shown at Powell Street, Preston. Like quite a few servicemen, Gamble married his "sweetheart," Minnie, on 9 October, 1915, just a month before embarking and his address on the 1915 Electoral Roll was shown at 40 Wood Street, Preston.

His parents were later in Smith Street, Northcote, his mother dying in 1919 at 66 years. Minnie (the couple had no children) is later shown (probably with her parents) in Cobram.

He spent over six years with the volunteer forces and was appointed Sergeant while in training at Broadmeadows, promoted in the field to 2nd Lieutenant in July, 1916, and full Lieutenant in November. Somewhat strangely, his latter promotion came when he was in hospital in England as a result of being gassed a month beforehand. He did not rejoin his battalion on France until May of the following year.

According to a brief report, Gamble was first wounded in the groin and later killed by a rifle bullet near Polygon Wood in Belgium.

A brief note in The Argus following his promotion to Second Lieutenant suggests he used the name "Scott" rather than John. Just where he was working when he enlisted is not certain, but he is known to have at one point to have worked at Braithwaite's tannery in Murray Road.

His parents married in 1886 and had one surviving daughter, Florence, born in 1888. Another, Mary Jane died in 1893 at one year of age.
### Gannaway, Alexander Benjamin Joseph

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Percival Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Trooper, 10th Australian Light Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Mashobra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number</td>
<td>A47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>8 February 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Fremantle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>30/09/1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Wagin. W.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>South Preston State School</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>25/08/1915</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of wounds), 17th General Hospital, Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Chatby War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Farm Labourer</td>
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<td>Marital Status</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John George and Eliza Jane Gannaway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(nee James) (both late)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

The Leader showed Gannaway in their roll - he was the younger brother of Benjamin Joseph Gannaway, also born in Preston and who died in a German P.O.W. Camp on 1 November, 1918, just a few days before the cessation of hostilities.

The pair were the sons of John Gannaway, a long time resident (from at least 1870, when the family was in Regent Street) along with his brother George, later in Percival Street in Preston.

The two families moved to the goldfields at Wagin, Western Australia around 1909.

Both parents were dead by the time the brothers enlisted (Western Australian papers record Eliza dying 14 July, 1916), an elder brother John being named as next of kin.

John's whereabouts are somewhat confusing - files show other addresses in Western Australia, St. Kilda, and in 1922, correspondence is addressed to him at "Wagin", Murray Road, Preston. He was back in Western Australia at the time the circulars were returned.

Gannaway was shot through the upper arm and chest at Gallipoli on August 3 and transferred by hospital ship to Alexandria and admitted to the 17th General Hospital on August 11, dying a fortnight later.

Both brother's names appeared on the South Preston State School Honour Board unveiled in 1919.

In addition to Alexander and Benjamin, the family of John and Eliza Gannaway was John (1873), Charles (1874), Amelia (1876), William (1878), Henry (1880), Queenie (1883), Lancelot (1887) and Mary (1892). Henry also enlisted and returned to Australia early in 1919.

Charles and Amelia are shown as being born in Foster in eastern Victoria, the remainder in Preston. Charles and William are known to have at one point to have worked at Braithwaite's tannery in Murray Road.
Gannaway, Benjamin Joseph

Key Address: Percival Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: Private, 11th Battalion Australian Infantry

Embarked: HMAT Ascanius
Ship Number: A11
Date of Embarkation: 2 November 1914
Place of Embarkation: Fremantle

Service Number: 903
Enlisted: 27/08/1914
At: Wagin, Western Australia

Born At: Preston
Date of Birth: 4/11/1918
Aged: 34

Place of Death: (of influenza), Reserve Hospital, Stettin, Johannsthal, Germany
Buried At: 4 Berlin South-Western Cemetery, Stahnsdorf, Germany

Occupation: Farm Labourer
Marital Status: Widowed
Religion: Methodist

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Parents: John George and Eliza Jane Gannaway (nee James) (both late)

Eyewitnesses: 903 Private B. J. Gannaway,
11th Batt. Australian Infantry,
Friedrichsfeld bei Wenal,
Rheinland, Germany September 28, 1917
To Miss N. F. Eason,
Brock Street,
Broughthy Ferry,
Dundee, Scotland

Dear Nonnie,

Just a line trusting it finds you well I hope as it leaves myself. You will see by the above
that I have had another move. Last place I was working for the Commandant building a
large ...... shed. There is about ...... prisoners
here and most of us working in a large
timber mill. The food is much better and work not so hard. A good number of letters
have arrived for different men, so I am looking forward to some news ...

Notes: Elder brother of Alexander Benjamin Gannaway. His mother's name appears around the
time he was captured (April 15 or 16, 1917), but she appears to have died soon after, a
letter from John Gannaway (junior) as next of kin in 1920 revealing father, mother and
his wife were all deceased.

Gannaway was listed as Missing on April 16, 1917, later confirmed captured at Prouville
the previous day from a German list provided some five weeks later. He died of influenza
in the Reserve Hospital, Stettin. He had earlier been wounded in the knee at Gallipoli.

Gannaway's letter (the eyewitness account) appears to have been to the sister of a fellow
prisoner also listed as among four Australians that died at the prison camp (according to
AWM statistics, some 312 Australian died in German hands, just over 9% of prisoners
taken). Eason's letter concludes "my lot in Germany has improved somewhat".

Extracts of an earlier letter to a friend in St. Kilda and edited by the Postal Censor reads
"Prisoner, 15-4-1917, rough time, very little food and poor sleeping accommodation,
work 9 hours a day with no pay, wants tobacco".

Gannaway was one of two local servicemen that died as prisoners-of-war, the other
Private Harry Derrick.

There is no evidence of any local volunteer being imprisoned in Turkish camps - there
were just 217 Australian servicemen taken prison by the Turks - around half of these
were from Light Horse units in Palestine and Syria.
Gardiner, Francis

Key Address: 60 Clarendon Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 1 Australian Remount Unit (November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Orsova
  Ship Number: A67
  Date of Embarkation: 12 November 1915
  Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 57
Enlisted: 11/09/1915
At: Northcote
Born At: Yan Yean
Educated At: State School
Date of Death: 30/12/1915
Aged: (given 45, actual circa 55)
Place of Death: (of heart failure), 2nd Australian General Hospital, Egypt
Buried At: New Protestant Cemetery, Cairo

Occupation: Driver
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Methodist

Next of Kin/Family:
  Parents: Francis and Anne Gardiner (nee Lappin)
  Wife: Mrs Agnes Annie Gardiner (nee Sharpe)

Eyewitnesses: "... a few minutes after swallowing his lunch, he vomited and was left by the Nurse who said he was alright. She returned to him a few minutes afterwards and found him in a state of collapse. I immediately saw him and on examination found he was dead and had only been so a few minutes ..." (D. Gwynne-Hughes)

Notes: Even at the "official" 45 years of age, Gardiner was one of the oldest to enlist, but a check on Birth Records to identify his parents reveal that he was, in fact born at Yan Yean in 1861, placing him round 54 years of age, four or five years older than the next eldest, the full-time soldier, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Gartside.

Gardiner died at the 2nd Australian General Hospital in Alexandria after suffering a heart attack a few weeks after disembarking in Egypt.

Later attempts by his wife to procure the prized 1914-15 Star failed, authorities cruelly ruling that he had not served "in an active theatre of war".

He was the only child of the family and married Agnes Annie Sharpe in 1895. The couple also had just one surviving child, Colin, born in 1899. A younger son Ronald died in 1907 at ten years of age.
**Gartside, Robert**

**Key Address:** "Rockbank", 88 Cunningham Street, Westgarth

**Rank and Unit:** Lieutenant-Colonel, 7th Australian Infantry Division  
Embarked Lieutenant-Colonel, 8th Australian Infantry Division

**Embarked:** HMAT Benalla  
Ship Number: A14  
Date of Embarkation: 19 October 1914  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** Enlisted: 31/08/1914  
At: Castlemaine

**Born At:** Gisborne  
**Educated At:** State School, Private Tutor

**Date of Death:** 08/05/1915  
**Aged:** 52

**Place of Death:** Cape Helles, Gallipoli  
**Buried At:** Gallipoli 2. Redoubt Cemetery, Helles

**Occupation:** Orchardist  
**Religion:**

**Marital Status:** Married  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
Parents: James Gibson and Frances Mary Gartside (nee Bowen)  
Wife: Mrs Eliza Gartside (nee Drummond)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

Given his rank and the fact he was killed just a fortnight after the first landings at Gallipoli, Gartside’s death was a remarkable omission from the Leader's reports and has never been noted in local histories, although to be fair, his wife’s stay in Northcote seems to have been short term.

She is shown later in 1915 at addresses in Harcourt near Bendigo, in Waterdale Road, Heidelberg, and from early 1919 at "Crofton" in Ivanhoe.

The couple married in 1902 and had one Florence. Gartside himself had several siblings, Elizabeth (1864), Abraham (1867), John (1867), James (1869, died 1974) and Ronald (1883).

Gartside first joined the 4th Battalion (Volunteers) in 1885 and had an unbroken 30 years in service, being promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel just five weeks before war brought out.

He fought with the Victorian Bushmen’s Corp during the Boer War, collecting the Queen’s South Africa Medal & 5 clasps and became Commanding Officer of the 8th Battalion at Castlemaine upon his return, a post he held until he resigned to join the A.I.F. in August 1914.

He embarked as second-in-command of the 8th Battalion and was promoted on arrival in Egypt to command the Battalion. He was transferred to lead the Seventh Division after the latter’s original commander and another local resident, Lieutenant-Colonel Harold “Pompey” Elliott was wounded on the first day of the Gallipoli landings.

One report on Gartside’s death suggests that the group he was leading had less than two minutes to prepare for their advance in support of New Zealand troops who had captured ground but were under fierce bombardment from Turkish artillery at "Tommie’s Trench" at Helles. His last words to his men were said to have been "Come on boys, I know it’s deadly, but we must go on".

Remarkably for a veteran at 53 years of age, Gartside led his unit some 400 yards against murderous machine-gun fire. His actual fate remains obscure – one report claims his body was found several yards ahead of that of the first of his men, another suggests he died shortly after the futile advance.
Gascoyne, Thomas Jepson

Key Address : 5 Olver Street, Preston
Rank and Unit : Corporal, 21st Battalion
Embarked : HMAT Euripides
Ship Number : A14
Date of Embarkation : 4 April 1916
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 4715
Enlisted : 21/02/1915
At : Preston
Born At : Derbyshire, England
Educated At :
Place of Death : Passchendaele, Belgium
Buried At : 29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium
Occupation : Draughtsman / Surveyor’s chainman
Marital Status : Married
Religion : C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family : Parents Richard and Susan Gascoyne
Wife Linda Gascoyne (nee Gilber)

Notes :
Gascoyne was 24 years of age when he arrived in Australia (circa 1901) and according to the circular supplied by his daughter, Ruby, was "a champion unpaced cyclist", although it in not clear whether this was here or in England.

His wife by 1922 was at 30 Adeline Street, Preston, tragically left, according to the Leader, to raise their six children.

There is no trace of Ruby's birth in local records, but she is shown as dying in 1962 at 60 years of age. Another child, Richard, died in 1984 aged 75 years. Two children are noted as born in Australia - Teena (1911) and Charles (1914), the other two remain unknown.

His daughter's address per the circular was 28 Hoddle Street, Collingwood. An In Memoriam notice placed by his wife Linda the following year mentioned "his little comrade Private T. Robertson (Talbot Robertson) of Bell Street, Preston".

Gascoyne became a Corporal on February 10, 1917, just a week before a fall on a frozen road left him in hospital with a damaged knee and he did not re-join his regiment until September 1917, just three weeks before he was killed.
Gast, Charles Chandler (Croix de Guerre, France)

Key Address: Raglan Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: Lance Corporal, 51 Infantry Battalion Embarked Private, 51 Infantry Battalion 2 to 11 Reinforcements (April 1916 - October 1917)

Embarked: HMAT Argyllshire
Ship Number: A8
Date of Embarkation: 9 November, 1916
Place of Embarkation: Fremantle

Service Number: 2909
Enlisted: 10/07/1916
At: Perth

Born At: Horsham
Educated At: South Preston State School
Date of Death: 26/05/1918
Aged: 37
Place of Death: (of wounds), Villers-Bretonneaux, France
Buried At: Longpre-les-Corps Saints British Cemetery, France

Occupation: Boilermaker
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents John (late) and Harriet Gast (nee Chandler)

Eyewitnesses: "During active operations on Broodseinde Ridge N.E. of Ypres on 10 October, 1917, while he was under heavy shell fire, this non-commissioned Office, at great personal risk gallantly went to the aid of five men where were wounded, dressing and bandaging their wounds in the open. He then carried them to safety. His coolness under heavy fire and trying conditions was inspiring and a splendid example to all. (Recommendation Croix de Guerre (French))

Notes: The Gast family were in Bellevue, Western Australia when Charles enlisted. A younger brother Joseph also enlisted, returning to Australia wounded in May, 1917.
Joseph was born when the family resided in Raglan Street, Preston – still many years away from being numbered. The house was on the south side and is shown four doors east of Hotham Street. Charles attended South Preston State School, but given his age, it appears that whoever compiled the Honour Board was not aware of him.
From letters held in his files, he was the sole support for his mother and his widowed sister, Mrs Catherine Duncan.

Gast suffered gunshot wounds to the thigh on Anzac Day, 25 April, 1917 and died in the 55th Casualty Clearing Station the next day. No Red Cross record remains.

Charles Gast was awarded the French Croix de Guerre as per the eyewitness account. The award was approved and gazetted posthumously.

This was one of the older families to be included in our archives. John Gast and Harriet Chandler married in 1873; their other children Flora (1874), Walter (1876), Annie (1879, died 1885), Joseph (1883) and Catherine (1885). The family patriarch John died in 1885.

A Family Notice placed in The West Australian for another serviceman suggests Gast may have been known by the nickname "Wagga".
Darebin’s Great War – In Memorian

Gaston, Thomas William (Meritorious Service Medal)

Key Address : 155 High Street, Preston
Rank and Unit : 2nd Lieutenant, 6th Battalion Australian Infantry
               Embarked Private 8th Infantry Battalion - 10 to 12 Reinforcements
Embarked :     HMAT Ceramic
               Ship Number : A40
               Date of Embarkation : 23 November 1915
               Place of Embarkation : Adelaide
Service Number : 3771
Enlisted : 28/07/1915
At : Preston
Born At : North Fitzroy
Date of Death : 23/08/1918
Aged : 35
Place of Death : Harbonnieres, France
Buried At : 526 Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France
Occupation : Boot Machine Operator
Marital Status : Married
Religion : C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family : Parents Stephen and Frances Mary Ann Gaston (nee Lavender)
                    Wife Mrs Isabella Gaston (nee Robertson)
Eyewitnesses : “For his good work as Regimental Sergeant Major from 22nd September, 1917 to 24th February, 1918 and particularly for maintaining a constant supply of ammunition and bombs to the front line troops during the operations east of Ypres” (Major General, commanding First Australian Division)

Notes : Gaston joined the Australian Garrison Artillery and served nine years, discharged with rank of Sergeant. He was also a Lieutenant with the Senior Cadets, the Leader suggesting at the time of his death “all his spare time being taken up in military pursuits”.

The address given for his wife on Gaston’s enlistment was 38 Hilton Street, Clifton Hill, later changed to 12 Plenty Road, Preston, and by 1916 at 155 High Street (the corner of Garnet Street) which was the Gaston family address, his father Stephen noted in 1920 Electoral Rolls as a builder.

Gaston was promoted to Sergeant, in July 1916, to Regimental Sergeant Major in April 1917, and to 2nd Lieutenant in August 1918. He was killed the following day, shot through the head by a sniper in an attack at Herleville.

He was awarded the M.S.M. (Meritorious Service Medal) in June 1918, when he was the Regimental Sergeant Major. The medal was only available to non-commissioned officers, hence Gaston would not have been eligible after his brief promotion to Second Lieutenant. According to C. W. Bean’s official history of the war (which covers the action in which Gaston died), he was unaware of his promotion before he was killed.

A note in the Leader in 1921 suggests both the Service Medal and 1914-15 Star were presented to his seven year old son, William, by the Preston branch of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. An elder daughter, Lillian was born in 1906 but died in 1912.

Thomas Gaston had a brother, John, born in 1883, and a sister, Mabel (1885).
Key Address: 31 Normanby Avenue, Croxton

Rank and Unit: Captain, 54th Battery, Australian Field Artillery
Embarked 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Field Artillery Battery

Embarked: HMAT Shropshire
Ship Number: A9
Date of Embarkation: 20 October 1914
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: Enlisted: 14/08/1914 At: Carlton
Born At: Carlton
Date of Death: 6/08/1917
Place of Death: Hell Fire Corner, near Ypres, Belgium
Buried At: 10 Vlamertinghe New Cemetery, Belgium

Occupation: Bank Clerk
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Parents: John Henry and Emma Gatiff (nee McLean)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:

Gatiff was a color sergeant in the School Cadets and a 2nd Lieutenant in the Field Artillery when war was declared and despite still being a month short of his 20th birthday, he was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant prior to embarking.

He joined up on the first day of enlistments and was evacuated from Gallipoli in August 1915 suffering from dysentery. He re-joined his unit in February and was killed in 1917 when a shell penetrated the dugout in which he and two other officers occupied on the Menin Road about 1500 metres from Ypres, killing all three instantly.

His military background appears to have been no coincidence – Frank was the brother of Brigadier-Major Vivian H. Gatiff, D.S.O. (born 1889), Gunner Tom Walter Gatiff (1897), Private Wilfrid Edgar Gatiff (1899) and Captain Charles Gatiff (1883). Embarkation records for Tom and Wilfrid have them at 33 Normanby Avenue and Frank and Vivian are shown at 31, suggesting the large family have spread to adjacent properties. Charles, who was married, was in Tivoli Road, South Yarra.

There were eight sons and two daughters in the family - other than the five that enlisted, the others were Henry (1880), Mary (1881), Alfred (1885, died 1890), Rose (1887), John (1892) and Michael (1895).

Their parents from September 1920 were at 5 Fawkner Street, South Yarra.

The name of the then Second Lieutenant V. H. Gatiff appears as the Attesting Officer on most of the early enlistments taken at the central Albert Park depot before he embarked with the first troops in October, 1914.

Frank Gatiff's file is unusual for an officer in that no eyewitness records of the death exist.

His father, John Henry Gatiff, was a notable naturalist, specialising in marine molluscs of the Victorian coast and authored or co-authored many papers published in scientific and nature journals. [http://adbonline.anu.edu.au/biogs/A080645b.htm](http://adbonline.anu.edu.au/biogs/A080645b.htm)
**Geal, Albert**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Wood Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 59 Infantry Battalion. Embarked 5 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Wiltshire</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ship Number A18</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4821</td>
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<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Surrey, England</td>
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<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>19/07/1916</td>
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<td>Occupation</td>
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<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Albert and Alice Geal (nee Huggett)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

"Sorry we can give you practically no information concerning our son’s death. He was reported wounded and missing after the battle at Pozieres 19th July, 1916. Officially reported killed in action October, 1917. He was seen go over the top of a parapet by his mate but afterwards was not seen or heard of. We have had no letters or cards that will give you any information".

(Letter from Albert Geal senior to Base Depot in response to a query of 26 July 1921 as to whether the family had any further news of their son’s fate. On the original, Pozieres is crossed off and Fleurbaix added in red ink – it is not clear whether Geal or Base Depot made the change).

**Notes:**

Brother of **Private George Geal**. The Geal family lived in Springvale Road, Tunstall (listed as Tunstall Pottery) when the brothers enlisted, but they had a long connection to the Preston district.

The family were English and arrived in Australia in February, 1890, the parents bringing with them Edwin (aged 4), Alice (2) and Albert (noted born in Surrey) 15 months of age.

The next five children were born locally - Lizzie (1891), Mabel (1893), George (1896) and Walter (1897), all born in Preston, and William, born 1900 in Northcote. To round out to a nice even decimal number, the two youngest children, Sydney (1903) and Ivy (1906) were born in Mitcham.

Other than Albert and George, none of the other brothers enlisted – the two brothers are the only men of that name shown as have served in the A.I.F.

Albert was one of the hundreds posted as Missing after the attack at Fromelles on the night of 19 July, 1916 but unlike most of the casualties, there is no supporting Red Cross file supporting the inquiry held 28 August, 1917. Geal was simply never seen again.
Geal, George

Key Address: Wood Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: Private, 59th Infantry Battalion. Embarked Private, 58th Infantry Battalion 2 to 5 reinforcements (April-September 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Orsova
Ship Number A67
Date of Embarkation: 1 August, 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 2168
Enlisted: 17/03/1916
At:

Born At: North Preston
Educated At: Vermont State School

Date of Death: 02/06/1918
Aged: 22

Place of Death: (of wounds), No. 1 (Presbyterian, U.S.A) General Hospital, Etretat, France
Buried At: Etretat Churchyard Extension, France

Occupation: Driver (Pottery worker)
Religion: C. of E.

Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Albert and Alice Geal (nee Huggett)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Younger brother of Private Albert Geal. The Geal family lived in Springvale Road, Tunstall (listed as Tunstall Pottery) when the brothers enlisted, but they had a long connection to the Preston district.

The family were English and arrived in Australia in February, 1890, the parents bringing with them Edwin (aged 4), Alice (2) and Albert (noted born in Surrey) 15 months of age, The next five children were born locally - Lizzie (1891), Mabel (1893), George (1896) and Walter (1897), all born in Preston, and William, born 1900 in Northcote. To round out to a nice even decimal number, the two youngest children, Sydney (1903) and Ivy (1906) were born in Mitcham.

George's occupation on embarkation was shown as a driver, but the circular returned by his father suggested he was a pottery work and Tunstall Pottery may well have a family business (there were a number of potteries in Preston at the time of their residence).

There is another slight discrepancy – Geal nominated Northcote as his place of birth, his father North Preston. Given Walter was born after George and in Preston, it seems father knows best!

He embarked with the 59th Battalion and was coincidentally transferred to the 58th where his elder brother served.

Geal was wounded in chest and right calf in March, 1917 and was re-classified to light duties in England (running up an impressive list of minor offences along the way) and did not return to France until January, 1918.

He was wounded in the left thigh (resulting in a fractured femur) and hand on Anzac Day, 25 April 1918 and was admitted to the 1st Australian General Hospital at Etretat, France where he died around five weeks later. Geal was the only serviceman in our archives to pass away in an American hospital.
| **Key Address:** | 19 Knowles Street, Northcote |
| **Rank and Unit:** | Air Mechanic Class 1, 57th Australian Flying Corps Embarked Private No 1 Squadron, Flying Corps (March 1916) |
| **Embarked:** | HMAT Orsova Ship Number : A67 Date of Embarkation : 16 March 1916 Place of Embarkation : Melbourne |
| **Service Number:** | 142 Enlisted : 10/03/1916 At : Northcote |
| **Born At:** | Shepparton Educated At : |
| **Date of Death:** | 13/12/1917 Aged : 25 |
| **Place of Death:** | (of wounds), 35th Casualty Clearing Station, Palestine |
| **Buried At:** | 8 Gaza War Cemetery, Palestine |
| **Occupation:** | Plumber |
| **Marital Status:** | Single Religion : |
| **Next of Kin/Family:** | Parents Samuel and Eleanor Maria Gent (nee Gordon) |

**Eyewitnesses:**

"Gent was cooking at Headquarters cookhouse and threw petrol into the stove to light it. There was an explosion and lighted petrol was apparently thrown over him. He was severely burnt and was taken to hospital where he died the next day. It was against orders to use petrol around the camp" (Major R. Williams, Comm, 67th Squadron, A.F.C.)

**Notes:**

Gent joined the Army as a private and was transferred to the Australian Flying Corps at Laverton as an Air Mechanic on 10 March, 1916.

He died at the 35th Casualty Clearing Station as a result of accidental burns the previous day. He suffered burns to over half of his body, the most severe being to the neck or throat.

Another report from a mess orderly suggested that Gent threw half of a full size tin of petrol into the stove believing it was out and that he and others had managed to extinguish the flames within sixty seconds to no avail.

Gent was officially held to blame for his own death.

Gent's parents from November 1922 were at Winmalee Road, Balwyn although they moved from that address by 1925 when correspondence was being returned.

An elder brother, Harold (born 1896) also A.I.F., and other siblings mentioned in a Death Notice were Claude (1883), Percy (1883), Muriel (1889, Mrs Winter (Eleanor), Eric (1896, died 1899) and Lionel (1900).
George, Edward Leslie

Key Address: 16 George Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 24 Infantry Battalion - 9 to 12 Reinforcements (February - April 1916)
Embarked: RMS Malwa
- Date of Embarkation: 21 March 1916
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 4420
- Enlisted: 5/01/1916
- At: Collingwood
Born At: Walhalla
- Educated At:
Date of Death: 15/03/1917
- Aged: 19
Place of Death: Grevilles, France
Buried At: 560 Bullecourt British Ceremony, Ligny-Thilloy, France
Occupation: Groom
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents
- Richard Henry (late) and Silvia Sarah George
  (late, nee Chances)
Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
The death of Edward George does not appear in local records and was on discovered in some obscure archives relating to his elder brother, John George.

Just what the family relationship was remains a mystery.

Both John and another brother, William who enlisted on the same day suggested that their father’s whereabouts was unknown, but Edward’s archive lists his him at 108 Cromwell Street, Collingwood (with his mother deceased) and later in Moray Street, South Melbourne, the same address as Albert, the eldest son.

Richard George died in 1917 and Albert became the recipient of Edward’s medals despite the pair appearing to be somewhat alienated.

Both John and Edward George appeared on the South Preston State School Honour Roll of former students who gave their lives in service of the country.

George suffered a gunshot wound to the wrist in November, 1916, and was in and out of hospital a few times before re-joining his unit just a week before he was killed.

The complete family was, Albert (1885), Mary (1886, died at nine days), John (1887), Ethel (1893), William (1895), Minnie, Herbert (both 1896 but not twins), Edward (1898) and Florence (1899).
George, John

Key Address : 257 Plenty Road, Preston
Rank and Unit : Private, 6th Battalion Australian Infantry
Embarked : HMAT Hororata
Ship Number : A20
Date of Embarkation : 19 October 1914
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 197
Enlisted : 17/08/1914
At : Preston
Born At : Walhalla
Educated At : South Preston State School
Date of Death : 13/07/1915
Aged : 27
Place of Death : Gallipoli
Buried At : 31 Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, ANZAC, Gallipoli
Occupation : Boot Finisher, H.R. Smith
Marital Status : Single
Religion : C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family : Parents Richard Henry (late) and Silvia Sarah George (late, nee Chances)

Eyewitnesses :
"To Officer in Charge, Army Records Office"

Dear Sir,

I, William Charles George Reg. No 198 6th Batt 2nd Inf Brigade apply for my Anzac Medal which is being issued to Anzac's. Also I would like to claim my brother's as he was killed in action on Gallipoli. I am his Next of Kin as I am the last of our family living and I think he died without leaving a will. I am making application for any money and all of his medals that he was entitled to. Trusting you will look into all his records for me his name and No. as follows : Private John George Re. No 197 6th Batt, 2nd Brigade 1st Division A.I.F. Thanking you in anticipation"

Yours Respectfully, William Charles George

Notes :
The two brothers were workmates and part of the first Preston contingent to enlist, were allocated to the same unit, and embarked at the same time with consecutive service numbers. Both listed their father as next of kin, but did not identify his name or address.

A younger brother, Edward Leslie George (then 17) later enlisted, giving his own address as 16 George Street, Northcote and identified his father as being in Collingwood and later South Melbourne where he died in 1917. The brother's mother died in 1906.

John George's Attestation is later his eldest brother, Albert at the South Melbourne address as next of kin, later changed to "friend" Mrs E. E. Cordell, South Street, Preston. The Defence Department advertised for her whereabouts in December, 1919, suggesting "late of 257 High Street, Preston", the residential address given by the brothers.

The Leader confused the issue further just after his death suggesting John moved to Western Australia "to be with his family" and that he had "been a soldier for years", but the former comments conflict with both earlier reports in the Leader and AWM records which show he had the usual 20 months in the Volunteer Forces.

Despite William's letter (and fictitious) claim to be the "last living"of the family, John medals were issued in line with official guidelines to his brother, Alfred who supplied a Statutory Declaration to Base Records in 1920 confirming he was the eldest of the family.

George was wounded to the groin at Gallipoli on 29 April 29 (the first serviceman living locally to appear in Casualty Lists as "Wounded"). He spent a month convalescing before re-joining his unit, but a week later was back in hospital with a badly infected finger. This time round, he went back to the front just three days before he was killed in action.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Separation Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 11 Infantry Battalion 1 to 8 Reinforcements (December 1914 - September 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Hororata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 26 January, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>30/01/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northam, Western Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>28/06/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Gallipoli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Shell Green Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Engine Cleaner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>William Augustus and Sarah Dudley George (nee Chapman)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

William George enlisted from Katanning in Western Australia, but was born in Northcote, although he does not appear to have been related to two brothers from Preston of the same family name.

There is nothing remaining in National Archives as to William George's history prior to his arrival at Gallipoli, but AWM rolls suggest he embarked in Melbourne despite enlisting at Northam in Western Australia.

At the time of William's birth, the family were in Separation Street near the corner of Victoria Road. They were later in Sargood Street, but do not appear locally in directories after 1899.

He originally listed his father, William senior as next of kin. A letter from his mother post-war revealed that William had changed his will in her favour after her husband enlisted a few months after William junior.

William senior was shown as born in Nagambie and was at 46 years and 9 months, over the age limit, but appears to have been accepted as he had served for 16 months in the Boer War and reached the rank of Sergeant. He contracted influenza and was invalided back to Australia early in 1916.

One of William’s brothers, Thomas, (also shown as born in Nagamie, 1897), enlisted and was awarded a Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Their mother, Sarah, was born in the United States (Boston) and both William senior and Thomas gave the occupations as "bushmen", the pair working on a run in Western Australia, but whether cattle or sheep not identified.

Like many that died during the Dardanelles Campaign, virtually nothing is known of William junior’s death.
### Gilbert, Stanley Harold

**Key Address:** 12 Seymour Street, Preston  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 4 Machine Gun Company - 10 to 15 Reinforcements (February-November 1917)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Suevic  
Ship Number: A29  
Date of Embarkation: 21 June 1917  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

#### Service Number: 676A    Enlisted: 20/08/1914, 9/02/1917  
**At:** Collingwood/Preston  
**Born At:** Preston  
**Educated At:** South Preston State School  
**Aged:** 24  
**Date of Death:** 10/09/1918  
**Place of Death:** near Peronne, France  
**Buried At:** 700 Cerisy-Gailly French National Cemetery  
**Occupation:** Farmer  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** Methodist  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
- Parents: Joseph Dennis and Elizabeth Ellen Gilbert (nee Staples)  
- Wife: Mrs Myrtle May Gilbert (nee Missarn)

**Eyewitnesses:**

Gilbert originally joined up at the Collingwood Drill Hall on 20 August, 1914 giving his mother in Gilbert Road as next of kin, but he was discharged on 17 October as medically unfit. No details remain of the reason he was rejected - his medical report on enlistment shows he was missing the right forefinger of his right hand, but he was passed fit by the examiner and went into camp.

He re-enlisted in February, 1917, answering "no" to the question as to whether or not he had ever been rejected on medical grounds.

By this time, he had married, but he gave his residential address on embarkation as 472 Rathdowne Street, Carlton, different from that of his wife, his nominated next of kin, Elizabeth, who he suggested was in Seacombe Street, North Fitzroy. The couple had one son, Stanley junior.

His family (including a brother, Darcy, one of the first batch from Preston to enlist) then lived at 12 Seymour Street, but had previously been on a property in West Preston that led to establishment of Gilbert Road, Joseph Dennis Gilbert around 1855 becoming the first settler in what is now West Preston.

Stanley and Darcy had an older brother, Lionel, born in Preston, 1883.

At time of Stanley Gilbert’s death, Gilbert Road comprised only the section north of Regent Street - the original name of Elizabeth Street was used south to Bell Street and the section further south to Miller Street was an unnamed track. The 1915 Electoral Roll shows several members of the family still in Gilbert Road.

His time with the military was unexceptional two short stays in hospital following an accident and then with trench fever.

Stanley Gilbert’s name was later included on the Tyler Street State School’s Honour Board.
## Giles, Frederick George

**Key Address**: 5 Harold Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit**: Private 5 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)  
**Embarked**: HMAT Themistocles  
- **Ship Number**: A32  
- **Date of Embarkation**: 28 December 1916  
- **Place of Embarkation**: Melbourne  
**Service Number**: 4497  
**Enlisted**: 27/09/1915  
**At**: Northcote  
**Born At**: Preston  
**Educated At**: South Preston State School  
**Aged**: 22  
**Place of Death**: (of wounds), 13th General Hospital, Boulogne, France  
**Buried At**: 102 Bologne Eastern Cemetery, France  
**Occupation**: Labourer  
**Religion**: C. of E.  
**Marital Status**: Married  
**Next of Kin/Family**:  
- **Parent**: Thomas and Emma Oldham Giles (nee Fay)  
- **Wife**: Mrs Ruby J Giles (nee Harris)  
**Eye witnesses**:  
**Notes**:  
Giles is officially listed as having Died of Wounds, but Red Cross records place the cause of death as streptococcal meningitis.  
He suffered a scalp wound which penetrated the brain on September 1, 1916, and was moved from a Casualty Clearing Station to the 13th General Field Hospital and was hospitalised for over four weeks before passing away.  
No circular was returned and his wife was later at 38 Melville Street, Hawthorn.  
The couple were married in 1913. Ruby died of pneumonia in May, 1919, the custodian of their one child, a seven-year old son, Charles, being Mrs Elizabeth Harris, Mrs Giles’ re-married mother, at the same address.  
Giles was the youngest of the five children of Thomas and Emma, the others John (1879), Olivia (1881), Herbert (1885) and Rose (1887)
### Gittins, Herbert Leslie

**Key Address:** 52 Gordon Street, Alphington  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 1st Pioneer Battalion  
**Embarked:** HMAT Demosthenes  
**Service Number:** 4217  
**Born At:** Clifton Hill  
**Date of Death:** 10/07/1917  
**Place of Death:** Zillebeke Lake, France  
**Buried At:** 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

- **Enlisted:** 17/05/1917  
- **Educated At:** Fairfield Park State School  
- **Aged:** 27  
- **Occupation:** Driver  
- **Marital Status:** Single  
- **Religion:** Salvation Army  
- **Next of Kin:** John and Elizabeth Maude Gittins (nee Brittian)

**Eyewitnesses:** "I saw him wounded at Zillebeke Lake, he was caught by a shell and was very badly knocked about, he lived a few hours only, but was unconscious all the time ..." (Naylor, Private P L, 4274)

**Notes:** Much of the AWM material is under Gittens, but his Attestation papers confirm Gittins as shown by the Leader.  
His parents were later at 149 Gillies Street, Fairfield and were still at that address in 1938.  

Gittens embarked with the 8th Infantry Battalion, but was reallocated to the newly formed 1st Pioneers shortly after his arrival in Egypt aboard HMAT Demosthenes (A64) in early 1916.  

He was asleep in his dugout when a shell landed close by and he died on a stretcher when being carried to a Dressing Station just five minutes away.  

Gittins was previously wounded in the left leg in July, 1916 and spent five months in England recuperating before joining his unit in France.  

The circular noted two cousins with the rank of Lieutenant, one in the A.I.F. and the other with British forces, and three cousins (unnamed and with no indication as to whether Australian or British) killed in action.  

Two of the latter three casualties appear to be the brothers Morgan and Francis Fay, both born in the Echuca district.

His family background also varies between the two spellings. His parents John and Elizabeth married in 1887, their other offspring Emily (1888), Amy (1892), Alice (1897) John (1900) and Owen (1905).
Glanfield, William Donovan

Key Address: Epping Hotel, High Street, Epping
Rank and Unit: Lieutenant 8 Light Horse Regiment
Embarked: Corporal (Signaller) 8 LHR [Light Horse Regiment]
Embarked: HMAT Star of Victoria
Ship Number: A16
Date of Embarkation: 25 February 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 191
Enlisted: 16/09/1914
At: Yarram
Born At: North Fitzroy
Educated At: South Preston State School 824
Date of Death: 15/10/1918
Aged: 26
Place of Death: (of cholera), Second British Military Hospital, Damascus, Syria
Buried At: 2 Damascus British Military Cemetery, Syria
Occupation: Assistant Station Master / Telegraph Operator
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Parents: George Hasler and Ellen Glanfield (nee Donovan)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Glanfield gave his address as Alberton and he enlisted at Yarram in the South Gippsland Light Horse. His "calling" was alternately given as Assistant Station Master and Telegraph Operator and he appears to have been posted in the country with the Victorian Railways.

His parents were in in Sydney when he enlisted, archives showing his father c/o the G.U.O.O.F Club and then a Post Office Box, but In Memoriam notices placed in the early 1920 by "his parents and brothers" give addresses in Drummoyne, Sydney.

The circular was returned by his father from 69 Hunter Street in Sydney and notes Glanfield served a couple of years as a Petty Officer in the Preston Naval Brigade who based their training at Williamstown, but had disbanded by the time of his enlistment. This may have been the same George Glanfield listed in 1900 directories in High Street, Preston just north of Bell Street.

It also suggested William Donovan Glanfield was a cousin of Thomas Donovan of the New Zealand forces, killed in action, and a brother, George Frank Glanfield (1898) served and was wounded at Ypres.

The only George Glanfield shown in 1915 directories is simply as "Epping Hotel, High Street, Epping" (the hotel later run by the family of Matthew James Brophy, and believed to have been de-licensed in 1920-21).

George senior and Ellen married in Preston in 1890. Their first-born, George Arnold died at one month in 1893.

Glanfield was promoted from Corporal to 2nd Lieutenant and Regimental Signals Officer (confirming his role as a wireless operator) in June 1916 and to Lieutenant in December of the same year.

He was admitted to the Second British Military Hospital in Damascus and died of cholera around a week later.
**Gluyas, Alfred William**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>300 High Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Sapper, Australian (Wireless) Signal Squadron Embarked Sapper Light Motor Set Wireless Troop and 1 Reinforcements (December 1917)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Ulysses Ship Number : A38 Date of Embarkation : 19 December 1917 Place of Embarkation : Sydney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>20573 Enlisted : 28/01/1916 2/07/1917 At : Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote Educated At : Northcote State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>26/09/1918 Aged : 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>(of meningitis), 19th Casualty Clearing Station, Samarra, Mesopotamia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>8 Baghdad (North Gate) Cemetery, Mesopotamia (Iraq)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Cabinet Maker (Myers, Melbourne)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Single Religion : Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Parents Samuel Radford (late) and Laura Jane Gluyas (nee Dredge)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Gluyas was the grandson of Cr. Dennis Radford Dredge, a Preston councillor and Shire Secretary for many years. The Dredge family was prominent in both the Northcote and Preston cricket clubs and Gluyas played with the Northcote Football Club V.F.A. club immediately prior to enlisting.

His enlistment is somewhat confusing. He originally joined up in January, 1916, but was discharged from camp a few months later to take up a position as a Staff Instructor based at Broadmeadows. He completed a second Attestation dated 2 July, 1917 when he transferred to active service.

His mother was at 90 Darebin Street, Northcote from early in 1920. His father Samuel died of a sudden heart attack when returning home from a festival in February, 1916. It was noted at the time that Alfred had just entered camp and his father's sudden death may have been part of the reason he served in a local training unit.

Gluyas reached the rank of Lieutenant as a Signaller with the 54th Merri Citizen's Volunteer Battalion before resigning after the death of his father. He later transferred to the Moore Park Base in Sydney where he was in charge of wireless training before embarking.

After arriving in Egypt, Gluyas was assigned to the Australian Wireless Signal Squadron, based in Baghdad in what was then called Mesopotamia, now Iraq.

Gluyas died of cerebro-spinal meningitis at the 19th Casualty Clearing Station approximately five weeks after being diagnosed with the disease.

A Death notice placed in the Leader by his family reveals he had two brothers, Albert (1902) and Oliver (1907, died at one month) and four sisters, Elsie (1893), Laura (1900), Eileen (1905) and Doris (1908, died of influenza1919). A notice placed as late as 1925 suggested he died as the result of an accident.
**Goodman, George Edward**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>329 High Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 21 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements (June 1915 - April 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Euripides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 4 April 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>4717</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>21/02/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Epping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>3/05/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Bullecourt, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>581 Tilloy British Cemetery Tilloy-Les-moffaines, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Tanner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of Christ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John and Julia Goodman (nee McLean)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Annie Laurie Goodman (nee Suitor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;His description is - Height 5&quot;3¾&quot; Age 38 and 10 months on 21.1.16 Complexion fresh, eyes brown/ Religion C. Of E. Vaccination 4 on left arm. Scar, right cheek Born, Epping, Victoria.  Next of Kin Brother, Mr. John Goodman, 329 High St. Preston, Victorian&quot;  (Cert. by Red Cross Searcher at Headquarters 19.10.1917)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Goodman's attestation paper notes both parents as deceased and his wife, Mrs Annie Laurie Goodman as &quot;address unknown&quot;, although this is later altered to c/- Mrs Donnelly, 5 Martin Street, South Melbourne.  He appears to have been estranged from his wife and nominated his brother John as next of kin. His religion is shown as Church of Christ, not C. of E. as in the eyewitness description.  After a brief battle early in 1922 in which John Goodman claimed that his brother’s wife &quot;... before his enlistment left her home and lived apart from my brother for a considerable time and my brother’s last expressed wish before leaving for the War was that in the event of him not returning, I was to take charge of all his belongings ...&quot;).  Base Records however dismissed the claims as &quot;insufficient&quot; and awarded Goodman’s widow his war medals, the same letter revealing she had custody of their only child, Ruby, born 1911 after another son, Harold died in 1909 at two years of age.  Goodman was reported Missing In Action on May 3, 1917 and certified Killed In Action by a Court of Enquiry on November 24.  He had several elder siblings in a long-established family that stretched back to the days when &quot;Merri Creek&quot; sufficed for an official address. His siblings were Mary (1856), Annie (1858, died in 1877), Robert (1860), Christina (1862), John (1865), Thomas (1868), and one younger sister, Catherine (1877).  The Electoral Roll of 1856 has his father John listed as &quot;farmer, Merri Creek, near Epping.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gould, William Edward

Key Address: "St. Moritz", 3 Lower Raleigh Street, Thornbury

Rank and Unit: Private 6 Infantry Battalion
10 to 12 Reinforcements (September - November 1915)

Embarked: RMS Osterley
Date of Embarkation: 29 September 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3003
Enlisted: 13/07/1915
At: Carlton

Born At: Carlton
Date of Death: 9/12/1916
Aged: 20

Place of Death: Fleurs, France
Buried At: 277 Bulls Road Cemetery, Fleurs, France

Occupation: Bolt maker
Religion: C. of E.

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
William Henry and Margaret Elizabeth Gould (nee Bower)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
One of our local heroes about which unfortunately little is known, Gould was residing with his father at 44 Church Street, Carlton, on embarkation, later at 3 University Place.

His father's address changed to Raleigh Street, Thornbury in February, 1916, and later to both 71 Mitchell Street and then Clyde Street, Northcote, but he could not be traced from 1921 onwards and did not collect his son's memorial plaque until January, 1931 when he somewhat belatedly visited Base Records to collect it in person.

Not surprisingly, no circular was returned and it is unclear from the archives as to whether Gould's mother Margaret was still alive.

Gould was hospitalised in Boulogne with a gunshot wound to the waist in July, 1916, returning to his unit three months later. The rest of his military career reveals little of interest.

He had four siblings, Florence (1880), Samuel (1887), Dorothea (1889) and Ethel (1898).
Graff, Carl Frederick

Key Address: Thomastown
Rank and Unit: Private 3 Infantry Battalion (October 1914)
Embarke: HMAT Euripides
Ship Number: A14
Date of Embarkation: 20 October 1915
Place of Embarkation: Sydney

Service Number: 1124
Enlisted: 26/08/1914
At: Northcote

Born At: Thomastown
Date of Death: 22/07/1917
Aged: 23

Place of Death: France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

Occupation: Blacksmith
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Methodist

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: Charles Frederick and Catherine Graff (nee Storey)

Eyewitnesses: No record of Graff's death was carried in the Leader (which at the time covered Thomastown), and his fate is only revealed by an In Memoriam notice placed in 1920 and his background is a little confused with alternate English and Teutonic spelling of given names.

The published notice suggested Graff had two brothers, "Will, with the A.I.F." and "Arnel, who served with the New Zealand forces" and official Victorian Birth records reveal "Carl Graff" was actually "Charles Graf" and "Arnel" was "Arnold" (who was away mining in New Zealand when war broke out and served as a sapper (engineer) with the N.Z. Tunnelling Unit.

There is no mention of a William Graff or Graf listed in local birth records, on AWM nominal rolls or National Archive records of enlistments. Noted, however, were two sisters, Eva and Hannah, all four children shown as being born in either Epping or Thomastown.

Mining seems to have been a family tradition - Graff's Attestation shows his father's address was given as the Comstock Mine, Queenstown, Tasmania (Arnold gave his mother as next of kin at Queenstown), later altered to Thomastown and from 1934, Lower Ferntree Gully.

* No circular was returned to help clarify the family background and his archive is one of the shortest encountered in the research, but it does reveal the AWM has an incorrect date of death.

The Field Service report returned by Graff's Commanding Officer is dated 10 January, 1917 and suggests his death came between 22 and 17 July, 1916 and not 1917.

There is also a suggestion (verified by the image) that he was buried in Pozieres Military Ceremony, but that that the graves could not be found when remains were re-interred in 1924 and thus his death is commemorated on the Villers Bretonneux Memorial. This also suggests July 1916 when several Australian battalions were engaged around Pozieres - in fact, there are no casualties from 3 Infantry Division for at least a week either side of the AWM date and they do not appear to have been in the front line at the time.

Official birth records suggest he was born Charles Frederick Graff and that his father was alternatively Charles Henry or Carl Heinrick Graff.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>19 Asling Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>2nd Lieutenant, 58th Battalion (Infantry), Embarked Private, 23 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 - January 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Ulysses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship number A38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of embarkation 27 October 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of embarkation Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>02/10/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born at</td>
<td>North Fitzroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>18/09/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>near Fromelles, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Tailor’s cutter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Jonathan and Isabella Gration (late, nee Kelly).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td>Step-mother May Catherine Gration (nee Thomas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;Informant says he was a Sergeant in C. Coy and was made Lt. in middle of August ... Lt. Gration went over in charge of a raiding party on the night of September 18 at Fromelles. He got hit by a bomb, and informant saw that he had his left arm blown off, and was just going up to him and saw another bomb come which practically blew him to pieces&quot; (Lance Cpl S. C. Shuter, 3646)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>The family at the time of enlisting were at 247 Holden Street, North Fitzroy, but the name appeared in several Northcote sporting teams, although it is uncertain this was Harold or an elder brother, Jonathan junior. The latter also enlisted and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal - he was in training at the Larkspur Hill on Salisbury Plains when Harold was killed. His father and step-mother (below) by 1918 were at 19 Asling Street, Preston. Despite his tender years, Gration was promoted to Sergeant on 3 September, 1915 and to Lieutenant in August, 1916. He was posted as Missing on 18 September, 1916, The Argus in October suggesting that his family received cables on the same day advising of his promotion and that he had been posted as Missing. Gration was finally declared Killed In action inquiry almost a year later, on 1 September, 1917. Just why it took so long to determine his fate and bring some closure for his family is a mystery. Several eyewitness accounts verified that Gration and a Private C. B. Nash entered a German trench and were blown to pieces by bombs - one suggesting Gration had his left arm blown off before being hit by a second blast. Jonathan Gration and Isabella Kelly also had three daughters, Constance (1894), Alice (1901) and Ivy (1903). Isabella did in 1905, aged 33, Jonathan re-married in 1912 to May Catherine Thomas and there was one daughter of the second marriage, Olwyn, born in 1913.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Grattidge, Leslie

**Key Address:** 125 Gooch Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 24th Battalion - 9 to 12 Reinforcements (February-April 1916)  
**Embarked:** MS Walwa  
  - Date of Embarkation: 21 March 1916  
  - Place of Embarkation: Sydney  
**Service Number:** 4427  
**Enlisted:** 8/01/1916  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Fitzroy  
**Educated At:** Stewart Street State School, North Brunswick  
**Date of Death:** 6/01/1917  
**Aged:** 18  
**Place of Death:** Givenchy, France  
**Buried At:** 26 Villers Bretonneux-France  
**Occupation:** Labourer  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents - Richard and Mary Grattidge (nee Broadbent)  

**Eyewitnesses:**

"I was near him when he was badly shattered by a shell which killed or wounded 5 others. Impossible to bury him. I happened about 10 p.m. as we were going up to front line. We came over together and I knew him well. He was called "Ginger", a fine young fellow of about 19. (E, W. Byrne, 24th Batt. A.I.F)"

"I buried Grattidge just beyond the front at Cinchy. I have made an entry in my book. (L. Grattidge, killed January 6thn, Givenchy, France, Thornbury Vic) The spelling is my own as I did not know he spelt his name ..." S. H. Prudden, 24 A.I.F)

**Notes:**

His twin brother Lance Corporal Stanley Grattidge, 8th Battalion, is noted as winning the Military Medal and two other brothers, Edward and Joseph were also on active service, the latter three returning to Australia although Edward (known as George) was severely wounded and in hospital at the time of his brother's death.

In line with the eyewitness suggesting his nickname was "Ginger", his attestation has his hair colour as "auburn".

His parents moved to 25 Christmas Street, Northcote in July 1917 and from 1920, all correspondence is to his mother, who shifted to 7 Elm Street, Northcote in July 1922.

There must have been another branch of the family in Northcote. Some five weeks after Leslie Grattidge's death, a Sarah Grattidge wrote to Base Depot from Sandy Bay in Tasmania after seeing his name amongst those Killed In Action and explaining her husband had two brothers, Charles and Samson living in Northcote and enquiring whether either of these was the father of the serviceman killed.
Gray, Frank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>22 Murray Road, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 8th Battalion, B Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Benalla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number: A24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation: 19 October 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2246/3979</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>12/09/1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Dover, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>08/05/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Gallipoli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Helles Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>R. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Mother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Gray (Kent, England)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

"On the 8th May I saw Gray buried near Cape Helles. He was killed in the charge on the 6th of May. I knew him well." (Private. P. R. Thorley, 217)

**Notes:**

Another Englishman with no apparent family in Australia, Barker gave his mother, "Mrs Gray, The Square, Elham, West Canterbury, Kent, England" as next of kin, and his own address as 22 Murray Road, Preston. There is nothing to suggest whether or not his father was still alive.

Directories from 1914 to 1917 show the property as owned by a John Harrison. The relationship between our serviceman and the Harrison family becomes clearer with National Archives containing a letter requesting Gray's mother's address from a Miss M. Harrison at 22 Murray Road claiming she was Gray's fiancée and had mislaid the address Gray had given her.

Gray was listed as Wounded on 8 May, later amended to Wounded and Missing, and declared Killed In Action at an Inquiry held at Nieppe, France on 22 April of the following year. Thorley's account seems to have been the only eyewitness evidence.

While in Egypt in training, he was held for 168 hours detention on charges of disobedience, absenting himself from parade and obscene language.
**Green, Alfred Lawrence**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Eastment Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 21st Battalion (Infantry) 24 and 25 Reinforcements (February-August 1917)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Ballarat Ship Number A70 Date of Embarkation : 19 February, 1917 Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>7236 Enlisted : 19/12/1916 At : Wonthaggi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Fairfield Educated At :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>04/10/1917 Aged : 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Passchendaele Ridge, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Electrician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single Religion : Congregational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Joseph Samuel and Mary Jane Green (nee Gilbert)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td>Eyewitnesses :</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"I last saw him on October 4th on top of Passchendaele Ridge at about 11 a.m.; he had then got wounded by shrapnel through the right hand. We were digging in at the time and he went to make his way back towards the Dressing Station which was about 1200 yards away along the open. The Germans put over a heavy barrage at that time and I never heard any more of him" (W. B. Salter, 667A)

**Notes :**

Alfred Green was born in Northcote and enlisted when the family was in Wonthaggi. A brother, William was also born in Northcote in 1894, his other siblings were Joseph (1892, Morwell), Florence (1902) and Vera (1907), the sisters born at Williamstown.

The family were in Eastment Street at the time of Alfred and William’s birth, later also in Herbert Street before they appear to have shifted to Williamstown around the turn of the century.

Green was posted as Wounded and Missing as at 4 October, 1917, later changed to Killed In Action. Other eyewitness reports confirm that he had been wounded in the hand and blown up by a shell explosion when returning for medical aid. His remains were never found.

A letter from Green’s father to the Red Cross in London (undated, but noted as received 15 October, 1917) suggested that he had reasons to believe that Alfred was a prisoner of war and he been gassed with a subsequent loss of memory.

"The Secretary for Prisoners of War Department is in personal correspondence with nearly all captured Australians, and we believe it would be impossible for a man to be a prisoner for so long a time without the fact coming to our knowledge".

Joseph Green’s letter also revealed that Joseph (born in Morwell) and William (Northcote) both enlisted, and the family had returned to Melbourne Road, Newport. William was actually discharged in February 1915 for disciplinary reasons while in camp, but subsequently managed to re-enlist some 12 months later.
Greenaway, Arthur Thomas

Key Address: Bower Street, Fairfield

Rank and Unit: Temporary Corporal, 21st Battalion (Infantry).
Embarked Private, 21st Battalion (Infantry)

Embarked:
RMS Orontes
Date of Embarkation: 29 March, 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 4429
Enlisted: 21/01/1916

Born At: Northcote
Educated At: Essendon State School

Date of Death: 03/05/1917
Aged: 26

Place of Death: Bullecourt, France
Buried At: Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France

Occupation: Carpenter and Builder

Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Thomas and Mary Ellen Greenaway (nee Coad)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
The Greenaway family were living at 524 Albion Street, West Brunswick when Arthur and two brothers, Private Reginald Greenaway and Private Horatio Greenaway enlisted.

All three brothers were born while the family were living in Bower Street, Fairfield.

There was no mention of Thomas, the family patriarch, in any of the brothers' archives, but a record of a pension granted after Arthur's death refers to Mary Ellen as "widowed mother". The family were in Bower Street as early as 1890.

Almost nothing is known of Greenaway's fate.

He was posted as Missing on 5 May, 1917 and officially declared Killed In Action at an enquiry held on 24 November, 1917. There is a Red Cross archive, but it reveals nothing other that he was later declared Killed In Action with no eyewitness reports recorded.

Birth Registrations suggest the family comprised May (1889, Clifton Hill), Arthur (1891), Reginald (1892) and Horatio (1895) all born in Fairfield, and Norman (1900, Brunswick), but Arthur's will mentions "sisters" in the plural, although not by name.
Greenaway, Reginald Elford William

Key Address: Bower Street, Fairfield
Rank and Unit: Private, 21st Battalion (Infantry)
Embarked: HMAT Malakuta
  Ship Number A57
  Date of Embarkation: 10 September, 1915
  Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 4429
Enlisted: 15/06/1915
At:
Born At: Northcote
Date of Death: 1919
Place of Death: Brunswick
Buried At:
Occupation: Carpenter and Builder
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents
  Thomas and Mary Ellen Greenaway (nee Coad)
Eyewitnesses:
Notes:
  Reginald Greenaway’s name is not included on the AWM Honour Roll, nor is his death recorded in the National Archives.
  His fate only become known when the circular returned for his brother, Private Arthur Thomas Greenaway included a note from their mother to the effect that two of Arthur’s brothers had served, “one died after returning home from injuries received”.
  The only two brothers old enough to have enlisted were Reginald and Horatio – and Horatio was listed as an additional point of information about Arthur, hence by simple elimination, Reginald was the fatality.
  There are probably dozens of others that died from injuries, illnesses or the trauma of the war that remain unknown; like them, nothing is known of the causes of Greenaway’s death or why his mother believed they was caused through war wounds.
  It is recorded that he was admitted to hospital after being wounded in both thighs at Bullecourt on 7 May, 1917.
  The wounds were not considered life-threatening, but he was ruled unfit for either active or home service and in early November, he was repatriated back to Australia, the last medical report in January, 1918 (when he was hospitalised locally) suggesting he had "good movement" in both joints.
  Greenaway was granted a pension of 30/- per fortnight after being assessed with a 20% disability in his occupation as a carpenter.
  According to Victorian Birth Records, the full family was May (1889, Clifton Hill), Arthur (1891), Reginald (1892) and Horatio (1895) all born in Fairfield, and Norman (1900, Brunswick). Arthur’s Will, however mention “sisters”, implying that there may have been another child not recorded locally.
## Gregory, Eric Otho

**Key Address:** 54 South Crescent, Northcote  

**Rank and Unit:** Lance Corporal 23 Infantry Battalion  
Embarked Acting Corporal  

**Embarked:** HMAT Warilda  
Ship Number: A69  
Date of Embarkation: 8 February 1916  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  

**Service Number:** 3830  
Enlisted: 5/07/1915  
At: Northcote  

**Born At:** Ballarat  
Educated At: Martha Street, Ballarat,  
Ballarat School of Mines  

**Date of Death:** 17/03/1917  
Aged: 31  

**Place of Death:** Bapaume, France  
Buried At: 565 Bapaume Cemetery, France  

**Occupation:** Electrical & Mechanical Engineer, apprenticed Day & Sloan, Ballarat  

**Marital Status:** Married  
Religion: C. of E.  

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
Joshua and Annie Frances Gregory (nee Hodgson)  
Wife  
Mrs Ethel Jane Gregory (nee Frawley)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  

**Notes:**  
Originally from Ballarat, Gregory and his wife were in Northcote at the time of his enlistment, his wife from July 1917 at Burton Crescent, Hawthorn, thought to have been her parents address. They were married in Ballarat in 1912 and there does not appear to have been any children.  
Rather surprisingly given his training in engineering, Gregory was assigned to an infantry unit and served all his time as a foot soldier.  
He was reported missing in late July, 1916, but was still in action, being wounded in the left hand and foot at Pozieres in August, returning to his unit in December. He also spent some time as an Acting Sergeant before reverting back to being a Lance Corporal. There are no surviving records of his demise.  
His second given name was shown in Otto on many records, but both the AWM and a later enquiry before his memorial plaque was prepared suggest Otho as the correct spelling. This version was also used for a younger brother.  
His siblings were Annie (1869), Erle (1873), Lillian (1875), Charles Otho (1878, died after birth), William (1879, died after birth), Francis (1884) and Marguerite (1889).
Gregory, John Marshall

Key Address: Queen Street, North Preston
Rank and Unit: Private 8 Infantry Battalion
10 to 12 Reinforcements (September - November 1915)
Embarked: RMS Osterley
Date of Embarkation: 29 September 1915
Place of Embarkation: Adelaide
Service Number: 3072
Enlisted: 19/07/1915
At: Bendigo
Born At: Sandhurst
Educated At: Camp Hill State, Eaglehawk State School
Date of Death: 15/03/1918
Aged: 26
Place of Death: (of respiratory failure), Etaples, France
Buried At: 40 Etaples Military Cemetery, France
Occupation: Plumber / Soldier R. A. G. A.
Religion: Presbyterian
Marital Status: Parents
Next of Kin/Family: John and Mary Jane Gregory (nee Foley)
Brother: Christopher William Gregory

Eyewitnesses:
"I am the officer in charge of the Central Mortuary, Etaples, and on the morning of 15th April 1918, I saw the body of an Australian soldier. I examined him for identification but could find nothing. Afterwards I examined his body which smelt strongly of alcohol. His face and neck were dusky, there were some grazes of the right side of his head and on his right hand, theses were covered with mud, but were not in themselves sufficient to cause death" (Capt. T. H. Shore, R.A.M.C.)

Notes:
Other than his brother Christopher in Preston being nominated as next of kin, (and perhaps as a result, the report of his death being included in The Leader), he appears to have little connection with the local district. Christopher served with the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force, Army Medical Corps at Rabaul and returned to Australia for discharge in October, 1917.

At the time, Queen Street was not numbered, the house was on the northern side midway between Alexander Street and Oakhill Avenue. His brother was later noted at Northernhay Street, North Preston
Gregory was living in Bendigo prior to embarkation. To amplify the confusion as to his connection to our district, Gregory is not on Preston Cenotaph as having died on service, but is listed as having returned from active service.
He died in an ambulance transporting him to hospital in Etaples after he was found unconscious with three other men after they had found a barrel of rum. A Court of Enquiry into Gregory's death concluded he died of respiratory failure "most likely brought on by an excess of alcohol".

The four men were locked up in the Garrison Guard Room and the enquiry suggested that there was a strong probability his life could have been saved, criticising the N.C.O. who reported his illness for not indicating the seriousness of it and Army procedures both for despatch of ambulances and the locating of medical officers were lacking, concluding "no definite blame can be attached to any individual for the death of Private. Gregory"
He had by that time been found guilty on other charges of being absent without leave and of disobeying orders, the latter charge resulting in 24 days Field Punishment and the forfeiture of 31 days pay.
## Griffiths, Stanley Alfred

**Key Address:** 59 Heidelberg Road, Fairfield  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 7 Infantry Battalion – 24 and 25 Reinforcements (February - August 1917)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Themistocles  
- Ship Number: A32  
- Date of Embarkation: 4 August 1917  
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 7493  
**Enlisted:** 8/07/1916  
**At:** Collingwood  
**Born At:** Collingwood  
**Date of Death:** 15/05/1918  
**Aged:** 24  
**Place of Death:** Buried At: 28 Borre British Cemetery, France  
**Occupation:** Fruiterer  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
- Wife: Mrs Emily Mabel Griffiths (nee Clarke)  
- Parents: William Walter and Caroline Emma Griffiths (nee Clark)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
".. we had been out on fatigue the night before and were allowed to sleep all day, they were at the time asleep in a barn ... Griffiths had just joined up in Battalion, and came over in the Sportsmen's Unit, I was in another house 10 yards away at the time ..."  
(Private. L.V.Mason 2749)  
**Notes:** Griffiths gave the Heidelberg Road address on enlistment as "c/o Mrs Clarke" (probably his mother-in-law) and his wife by the time of his death had moved to 966 Drummond Street, Carlton and later was at Rae Street, Fitzroy. After newspaper advertisements were published in 1921, she was located in Brunswick Street, North Fitzroy.  
Griffiths also suffered shell wounds to the left leg in November 1917, spending six weeks in the Southern General Hospital in Birmingham, and soon after was re-admitted suffering from pleurisy. He returned to his Company at the front just six days before he was killed in action.  
Victorian registrations confirm the similarity between the maiden names of his mother and sister, and reveal Stanley as the youngest of seven children, the others: Henry (1879), Joseph (1880, Ethel (1882), Edith (1884), Amy (1886) and Bertha (1892).  
The Sportsman’s Thousand Unit mentioned by the eyewitness was a recruiting drive originated by the Melbourne entrepreneur and totalizator operator John Wren to encourage members of various sporting bodies to enlist. The unit included a band which played at many sporting events as part of the drive. The famous poster (above) featured Albert Jacka, was the first Australian to win a V.C. at Gallipoli.  
Griffith’s connection with the Unit was not revealed.
Key Address: corner Gilbert Road and Regent Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: Lance Corporal, 38 Infantry Battalion

Embarked: HMAT Runic

Service Number: 887

Born At: Arthur's Creek

Enlisted: 29/02/1916

Date of Death: 28/08/1918

Place of Death: 624 Hem Farm Military Cemetery, France

Occupation: Farm Labourer (circular suggests Printer, Government Printing Office)

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents William Dawson (late) and Caroline Paley Grimshaw (nee Sunderland later Tripovich)

Eyewitnesses: "The Officer In Charge

I enclose receipt for articles belonging to my dead son for which I thank you. It is impossible for me to give you any further particulars than what I have done in regard to my former husband W. Grimshaw and I think it is rather cruel to send the police to make inquiries. I was left with 4 children to work for after Grimshaw spent the money my grand-mother left me and I have had to work hard to do so as the youngest was only 2 years old and when he deserted us we had practically nothing.

Yours faithfully
C. Tripovich"

Notes:

Grimshaw was shown as residing at Galaquil East on embarkation. His mother was at Regent Street, Preston and named as next of kin. His father William appears to have been recently deceased – he is shown in the 1914 Electoral Roll as the station-master at Regent.

His parents were divorced, his mother re-marrying to become Mrs Elias Tripovich in 1907. She was living in Gilbert Road, Preston, a letter in May 1919 pointing out that the allotment of her son's pay had always been paid to her under the latter name despite correspondence from authorities being addressed to her as "Mrs Grimshaw".

She and Elias had one child, John born in Coburg in 1908 - later the Hon. John Matthew Tripovich, M.L.C for Doutta Gala for many years, secretary of the Victorian branch of the A.L.P. and at one stage Deputy Leader of the Legislative Council.

There is no mention of Grimshaw’s father in his archives until the above letter from Mrs Tripovich revealed the sad facts of her former marriage.

Grimshaw was promoted to Lance Corporal in June 1916, but otherwise had an uneventful army life until he was killed near Peronne in France. His attestation lists him as a farm labourer at Galaquil, but the circular completed by his mother reveals he had previously been a printer, spending six years with the Government Printing Office in Melbourne.

A Death Notice suggests he was the dearly loved fiance of Jessie McAskill of Newlands.

The family gave their name to today’s Grimshaw Street, but is rather confusing because it was an unusual case of two brothers marrying two sisters, William’s brother Samuel marrying Catherine’s sister, Kate. The four children referred to in the letter appear to have been William (1885, died 1910), Hannah (1887), George (1893) and Thomas (1897, A.I.F., repatriated wounded).
### Gullick, Rowland Clarke

**Key Address:** 'Rolando', 11 Hartington Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 14th Field Ambulance  
Embarked 6th Field Ambulance - 1 to 11 Reinforcements (May 1915)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Suffolk  
Ship Number: A23  
Date of Embarkation: 30 March 1916  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 10032  
**Enlisted:** 13/06/1915  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Trafalgar  
**Educated At:** Northcote State School  
Age: 20  
**Place of Death:** (of wounds), Bullecourt, France  
**Buried At:** 512 Grevillers British Cemetery, France  
**Occupation:** Clerk (Victorian Railways, Clifton Hill)  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Methodist  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents William and Margaret Gullick (nee Clarke)  
**Eyewitnesses:** "He was carrying a stretcher and was hit by a bullet through his stomach at Bullecourt near Noreuil ... He had just turned 20, dark, med. height, he used to be a signaller on the railway in Melbourne ..." (Private J. Saunders, 14th Fld. Amb.)  
**Notes:** The Leader noted two other sons enlisted and a third was rejected for service, but the circular suggested four had volunteered, with one knocked back.  
Records reveal William Thomas (aged 25) and George Henry (20) enlisted and embarked with the 24th Infantry Battalion at the same time. William was married and living in Carlton, George with the family in Hartington Street.  
Gullick (known as "Ron") embarked as a private despite several years in the Citizen’s Forces and Senior Cadets where he had reached the rank of Company Sergeant Major.  
He suffered a gunshot wound to the abdomen on April 4 1917, and after being treated by the 14 Field Ambulance (his own unit), Gullick was transferred to the 3rd Australian Casualty Clearing Station where he died two days later.  
Gullick’s employment with the Victorian Railways seems to have been a family tradition, the Leader noting that his father was formerly the Station Master at Northcote and William was Assistant Station Master at North Carlton. Gullick senior is noted in a Bereavement Notice in the Leader as dying in November, 1922.  
No family relationship was identified in circulars, but William and Margaret Gullick also placed a Death Notice in honour of a Gunner Reginald Wood (late of Middle Park), noting two brothers George and William (coincidentally the given names of two of their own sons) were on active service.  
In addition to Roland, the rest of the Gullick family were William (1889), Andrew (1891), George (1895), Ada (1899), Frederick (1901), Rueben (1902) and Rupert (1904).
Key Address: 5 Knowles Street, South Northcote

Rank and Unit: Lieutenant, 14th Infantry Battalion
Embarked Private 14 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 23 Reinforcements

Embarked: HMAT Demosthenes
Ship Number: A64
Date of Embarkation: 29 December 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 4212
Enlisted: 29/05/1915
At: Ballarat

Born At: Ballarat
Educated At: University College

Date of Death: 8/08/1918
Aged: 31

Place of Death: Harbonnieres, France
Buried At: 526 Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France

Occupation: Commercial Traveller
Religion: C. of E.

Marital Status: Married

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: James and Alice Ann Hall (nee Hayden)
Wife: Mrs Cassandra Lillian Hall (nee Tipping)

Eyewitnesses:
"Buried in same Cemetery as 3645, R.W. Drummons (Melbourne enquiry), Private. Ross, B Ccy. 3803, Private. D.J. Schwind, all 46th Battalion" (2595, Eric Bunting)

Notes:
The circular suggests he spent six years in A.I.F. Ballarat Division.

On both enlistment and embarkation, he claimed to be single and nominated his father in Ballarat as next of kin, but a wife, Mrs Cassie Hall was later added to the papers after she produced a marriage certificate in April 1917 (like several others, the couple married in the brief period between Hall enlisting and embarking for overseas).

His embarkation record still suggested he was single and has his address as with his parents in Knowles Street. His wife from December 1919 was at 83 Westgarth Street and then in Ballarat, suggesting the couple may have married there before moving to Northcote. His parents in fact seem to have remained in Ballarat.

Regardless of his marital affairs, he must have been an outstanding soldier, being promoted through the ranks to Lieutenant before he was killed in the last months of the war. He was a Signalling Officer at the time of his death, having undergone specific training in England for several months before embarking for France.

His will left £20 to the All Saint’s Tennis Club (although this unclear whether it was Northcote or Ballarat) and the balance to his wife.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>36 Crawley Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private 6 Infantry Battalion – 24 and 25 Reinforcements (February - August 1917)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Embarked** | HMAT Themistocles  
Ship Number: A32  
Date of Embarkation: 4 August 1917  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne |
| **Service Number** | 7501  
Enlisted: 26/02/1917  
At: Preston |
| **Born At** | Preston  
Educated At: Tyler Street, Preston State School 1494 |
| **Date of Death** | 10/08/1918  
Aged: 19 |
| **Place of Death** | Villers Bretonneux, France  
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France |
| **Occupation** | Stone Fitter |
| **Marital Status** | Single  
Religion: Presbyterian |
| **Next of Kin/Family** | Parents  
Alexander (Alick) and Mary Jane Hamilton (nee Ireland) |

**Eyewitnesses**:  
"... he came out to see us about our boy and was much surprised to know that he was posted as missing for he had seen him on the morning of Aug 10th/18 at 8 a.m. laying as if he were dead face downwards as they were making a charge towards Lihons ..."  
(Letter from Hamilton's father to Base Depot detailing the only news that they had received of his son's fate - from an ex-A.I.F. member later with the Victoria Police)

**Notes**:  
Hamilton was a cousin of Private. Robert Ramsay Ralston, 6889, 6th Battalion, and Private Colin Campbell Ireland, 2203, 1st Battalion (both included).  
Being under the age of 19, Hamilton required written consent of his parents, duly produced, but his father had second thoughts and later requested (to no avail) that "... he be detained here to become 19 years as I think he is not fit to proceed abroad immediately ...".  
His parents from 1919 were at Trudgeon Street, Preston.  
Hamilton was originally listed as Wounded on August 10, later amended to Wounded and Missing, but he was confirmed Killed In Action at a Court of Enquiry held on February, 1919. His death was posted on official lists on 1 April, 1919. He had previously been gassed about six months before he was killed.  
George Hamilton's name was later included on the Tyler Street State School's Honour Board.  
He was one of a huge family, including Flora (1892), Alice (1895), Alexander (1896), Grace (1898), Gavin (1901), Allen (1902, died one month), Elizabeth (1903), Arthur (1905, died one month), John (1908), Vera (1910, died one month) and Douglas (1912).
# Hammett, William Henry

**Key Address:** Clarke Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 14 Infantry Battalion  
13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Euripides  
Ship Number: A14  
Date of Embarkation: 4 April 1916  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 5384  
**Enlisted:** 11/02/1916  
At: Northcote  
**Born At:** Clifton Hill  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 1/02/1917  
**Aged:** 23  
**Place of Death:** Guendecourt Wood, France  
**Buried At:** 26 Villers Bretonneux, France  
**Occupation:** Labourer  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
George and Julia Hammett (nee Dobell)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"I was not far from William Hammett 14th Battalion T.M.B. when he was killed in February at Guendecourt Wood. He was with his gun's crew in our own line when a H.H. shell came over. It was a direct hit and the whole crew were wiped out. He was buried and I do not think he was ever found ... very quiet, tall, fair, young" (Corporal Charles Vessey, 2894)  

**Notes:**  
Hammett's address on embarkation was shown as Warrandyte with his father in Clarke Street as next of kin.  
His father shifted addresses several times over the next few years, to Gladstone Avenue, Northcote, to St. Georges Road and then Miller Street in North Fitzroy, and from 1922 at 2 Showers Street, Preston. His mother's name and whether she was living at the time is not revealed by the remaining archives.  
Hammett was originally listed as Missing on February 4 1917, later confirmed Killed In Action at an enquiry two months later, the enquiry placing the date of death as 2 February.  
He was killed along with three other members of his gun crew by a direct hit from a high explosive shell. His remains were never found.  
Prior to enlisting, Hammett was a member of a popular amateur entertainment troupe, the Thornbury Billikens (also Private Arthur Phillips) who performed at many local dances and fund-raisers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>269 High Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private 14 Infantry Battalion – 13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Ballarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 18 February 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>4506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>8/09/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>(of wounds), 5th Casualty Clearing Station, Corbie, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>29 Crouy British Cemetery, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Hairdresser (Labourer on embarkation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Daniel and Esther Hancock</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses**:
"Bill Hancock was wounded and Bill Harding, Tom Taynton and Fred Banyard were killed outright (another man, a S/B was also killed on June 19th in front of Corbie by a shell which burst back into dug out" (Sergeant J.A Guest, 3401)

**Notes**:
His parents from 1917 were at 55 High Street, Northcote and from 1922 at 732 High Street, Northcote. These appear to have been barber's shops, suggesting Hancock worked with his father.

The Leader revealed he was the only son of the family and a brother to Mrs W. Ogden. The Ogden family, famous for producing champion Essendon rover Percy Ogden, who spent several years with Preston Football Club before, during and after his League career were also well-known hairdressers around the Northcote area. He was a cousin of the brothers Private John Oliver Lamb and Private William Henry Lamb, both of whom are included in our archives.

Hancock suffered wounds to the chest and buttocks from a shell explosion on June 20 and died two days later at the 5th Casualty Clearing Station.

He had previously been charged twice with being A.W.O.L. bringing forfeitures of pay of 6 and 21 days respectively and another of failing to obey a Standing Order which earned a six day detention. He also had spells in hospital suffering from pneumonia, scabies and venereal disease.
Hanger, Alfred Lyon

Key Address: 66 Normanby Road, Thornbury

Rank and Unit: Corporal, 57th Battalion Infantry, embarked Private, 7th Infantry Battalion - 13th to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Themistocles
- Ship Number: A32
- Date of Embarkation: 28 January, 1916
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Alfred John Hanger)

Service Number: 4507
- Enlisted: 10/08/1915

Born At: Collingwood

Date of Birth: 25/03/1917
- Aged: 33

Place of Death: (of wounds, Casualty Clearing Station, Bapaume

Buried At: 564 Bapame Australian Cemetery, France

Occupation: Clerk

Marital Status: Single

Religion:

Next of Kin/Family:
- Parents: Henry and Elizabeth Ann Hanger (nee Jackson)
- Wife: Mrs Elizabeth Hanger (nee Brown)

Eyewitnesses: "The 29th Battalion were holding the line. We went to relieve them and on our way out met a raiding party of the enemy. A. Hanger was sent to bring men from another platoon, and as he was returning, he was shot in the head. He was taken to the Casualty Clearing Station where he died two days later on". (Private Fred Jessup, 2053)

Notes: Hanger's death was not reported in the Leader, instead being uncovered through a Death Notice placed in The Argus by his family.

He was living at 96 Carlton Street, Carlton with his wife Elizabeth on enlisting, his parents and several siblings residing at 66 Normanby Avenue, Thornbury.

Hanger was promoted to Acting Sergeant before embarking as a Private. He was again promoted in the field to Lance Corporal (April, 1916) and Corporal (December, 1916).

He had a couple of stints in hospital with unlikely illnesses for an active serviceman - gout, and then mumps – before being wounded in the head on 23 March, 1917 (eyewitness accounts vary between a shell fragment and a gunshot wound).

Alfred and Elizabeth Hanger had three children, John (born 1913), Alfred (1915), and Eileen (1916).

Alfred himself had several siblings - Henry (1882, died at four years), James (1884, A.I.F., wounded and who cited the Normanby Avenue address as his residence), Anastasia (1888, died at one year), Julia (1889), Joseph (1891), Bernard (1894) and Veronica (1899).

The serviceman is shown in official records as Alfred John Hanger, but his given names according to official registrations were Alfred Lyon.

The eyewitness accounts suggest another serviceman by the name of "A. Hanger" in the 57th Battalion who appears to have been a cousin, Arthur, from Collingwood.
Hansen, Andrew Bertie

Key Address: 128 Separation Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 24th Battalion
Embarked: HMAT Euripes
  Ship Number: A14
  Date of Embarkation: 10 May, 1915
  Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (listed as Andrien Hansen)

Service Number: 888  Enlisted: 22/05/1915  At:
Born At: Port Melbourne  Educated At:
Date of Death: 25/08/1916  Aged: 20
Place of Death: umme, France  Buried At:
Buried At: 742 Serre Road Cemetery No 1 Beaumont-Hamel

Occupation: Farm Labourer  Religion: Methodist
Marital Status: Single  Next of

Next of Kin/Family: Parents  Brother  John and Sarah Hansen (nee Stewart) (both late)

Eyewitnesses:  "Your brother was one of my best men and we shall indeed miss him greatly. He always did his work well and was a good soldier. His cheery face and genial manner will be particularly missed by myself as platoon commander" (letter from Hansen’s commanding officer to his brother in Northcote)

Notes: Hansen listed his next of kin listed as simply "eldest brother Mr. Hansen" at 128 Separation Street and later at 44 Jenkins Street in Northcote.

This proves to be Johannes Henrik Hansen, his names reflecting the original Norwegian background of the family. He was Andrew’s only sibling and noted by the Leader as a local baker.

His embarkation record at the A.W.M. is under “Andrien Hansen”

Hansen’s death is confusing – both National Archives and the AWM give it officially as 25 August, 1916, but the detailed records of his movements suggest Hansen didn’t arrive at Marseilles, France until August 26 after being invalided in a Convalescent Camp in Malta after suffering a gunshot wound to the thigh at Gallipoli.

Some three months after Hansen’s death, Base Records received a letter from a Mrs E. McCasker of Browning Street, South Yarra, enquiring as to whether he had left a Will (he didn’t), claiming to be the guardian of Hansen’s sister Myrtle "… who is an orphan – and who has nothing and I receive nothing for keeping her”.

There was another sister, Rita born in 1906, and records show another sister, Anna, dying at 25 years of age in 1918.

The Leader contains references to a "Mr. Hansen" as joint secretary of the local committee raising money for Lady Stanley’s Fund for sick and wounded soldiers, but whether this was Johannes is problematical - there was also a Henry Hansen running a furniture warehouse as 286 High Street.

Johannes Hansen moved to Goornong in 1920.
**Hardingham, Charles Francis**

**Key Address:** 13 Lennox St, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 8 Infantry Battalion –
13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

**Embarked:** HMAT Wiltshire
- Ship Number: A18
- Date of Embarkation: 7 March 1916
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 4930
- Enlisted: 25/08/1916
- At: Eaglehawk

**Born At:** St. Arnaud
- Educated At: State School
- Aged: 21

**Date of Death:** 11/07/1916

**Place of Death:** Fleurbaix, France

**Buried At:** 348 Rue-Du-Bois Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, France

**Occupation:** Boot Repairer

**Marital Status:** Single

**Religion:**

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents
- Robert and Charlotte Maude Hardingham (nee Herrington)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

In reporting his death, the Leader suggested Hardingham had conducted a boot shop in High Street, Northcote before returning home to Eaglehawk to enlist. Despite this claim, there is no trace of the Hardingham family in Northcote until 1918, when his father was listed at the Lennox Street address.

At the time of his enlistment, Hardingham was listed at his parents’ address at 8 Campbell Street, Eaglehawk, suggesting he may have been temporarily boarding in Northcote.

His earlier presence in the area is perhaps confirmed by an advice of his death forwarded to the Commanding Officer of the 54th Infantry Battalion, stationed at the Drill Hall in Northcote. Hardingham claimed three year’s service with the Volunteers on enlisting.

The archives contain a brief note advising his parents had moved to 13 Lennox Street, Northcote – this is undated, but was the address used on their son’s headstone. His mother returned the circular from the Lennox Street address.

His father Robert, died in Northcote early in 1919, aged 46 and Hardingham’s archives contain letters written in October from one Vernon Martin at the Eaglehawk address claiming he was acting for Mrs Hardingham and there is no further mention of his father other than a blunt “deceased” in response to a query on his whereabouts.

Hardingham’s departure overseas was delayed several months as he underwent training with the Signal Corps, but little else is recorded of his Army career or death. There is no mention of his second given name of Francis in his war archives.

Charles had four younger siblings: Dorothy (1895), Dulcie (1897), Helen (1898) and William (1900).
Harper, Robert Henry

**Key Address:**
53 Charles Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:**
Private, 39th Battalion, D Company

**Embarked:**
HMAT Ascanius
Ship Number: A11
Date of Embarkation: 27 May 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:**
1310

**Enlisted:**
17/03/1917

**At:**
Brunswick

**Born At:**
Myrtleford

**Educated At:**
State School

**Date of Death:**
1/06/1917

**Aged:**
25

**Place of Death:**
(of accidental injuries) Ploegsteert, Belgium

**Buried At:**
451 Strand Military Cemetery, Ploegsteert, Belgium

**Occupation:**
Iron Worker/Labourer

**Marital Status:**
Single

**Religion:**
Presbyterian

**Next of Parents:**
John and Mary Jane Harper (nee Murphy)

**Kin/Family:**

**Eyewitnesses:**
"... At Hyde Park Corner about 1 mile behind the lines, Stoke Mortar Dump exploded. Blew the top part of his head off ... a lot of men killed in the explosion were buried in Ploegsteert Cemetery but I did not see Harper's grave. I knew him well, came over with him from Melbourne. He was on Military Police work directing traffic at the time" (Corp; A. E. Albert)

"... Some said the explosion was an accident but there was a lot of stuff flying around and I think one of them must have hit the dump ..." (J. W. Iyers, 1726)

**Notes:**
Harper was something of a unusual case in that he was a single man living at a different address from his parents who were the nominated next of kin. A Death Notice placed by his parents suggests they were at 52 Bridge Street, Northcote at the time of their son's death.

He was officially listed as dying of accidental injuries after a store of mortar bomb shells exploded about a mile behind the lines. There are conflicting reports as to whether it was an accident or the result of a hit from a German shell and he was initially listed as Killed In Action.

In September, 1916, he was charged with failing to salute an officer and absenting himself from camp without leave, the prescribed punishment 30 minutes saluting practice for four days!

A younger brother, Joseph (born 1897), also enlisted, his address also being shown as Charles Street. There were two other brothers, William (1902) and George (1899), and two sisters, "Venie" (Adelaide Lavinia) and Amelia (1889) and another sister, Mary Anne died at early age.
# Harris, Albert Morgan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>58 Clarendon Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 5th Battalion, 8th Reinforcements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>Did not embark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>Enlisted : 30/06/1915 At : Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Newlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>6/08/1915 Aged : 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Base Hospital, Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Coburg Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Warehouseman (Foy and Gibson Woollen Mills, 8 years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Richard and Alberta Edith Harris (nee Morgan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Harris died of cerebro spinal meningitis at the 5th Australian General Hospital, St. Kilda Road, Melbourne at 6.15 p.m. on 6 August, 1915, the day after being transferred from the Seymour training camp. He was one of at least six servicemen from the Darebin area that died from the disease during the epidemic that swept across Victoria between July and November of 1915. No figures of the number of deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis were ever officially released, but those that died in Victoria - a high proportion of them servicemen - must have numbered in the hundreds. A later note in National Archives from a brother Edward (&quot;Ted&quot;) notes their father died on December 2, 1922 - a simple Death Notice in the Leader reveals that the pair had a sister, Amy. Although Albert's birth is recorded, there is no obvious mention of the arrival of either Edward or Amy in Victorian Civil Registrations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Harrison, Arthur Charles

**Key Address**: 24 Ebden Street, Elsternwick  
**Rank and Unit**: Lance Corporal, 22nd Battalion. Embarked Private, 23 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 - January 1916)  
**Embarked**: HMAT Demosthenes  
**Service Number**: 1732  
**Enlisted**: 21/06/1915  
**At**: Fitzroy  
**Born At**: Collingwood  
**Educated At**: Central State School, Richmond  
**Aged**: 24  
**Date of Death**: 3/05/1917  
**Place of Death**: Bullecourt, France  
**Buried At**: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France  
**Occupation**: Picture Framer  
**Marital Status**: Single  
**Religion**: C. of E.  
**Next Kin/Family**: Parents Harry and Elizabeth Harrison (nee Cooke)  

#### Eyewitnesses:

#### Notes:

Under "other biographical details', Arthur's father listed him as "being a playing member of the Fitzroy Football League Club and also a brilliant Junior Cricketer playing with the Fitzroy Footballers Cricket Club". His father in June 1917 moved to Linda Street, Moreland before later returning to a different address in Elsternwick.

Arthur Harrison played football with Preston in 1911 and 1912 before joining Fitzroy. In his first season he played 19 games including their 1913 premiership win over St. Kilda - his last League game was the 1914 Second Semi-final before joining the armed services.

Early in 1915 when he was awaiting departure for the Western Front, Harrison again turned out at the Junior level with Preston for a few games.

He survived the torpedoing of the troop carrier Southland on which he was sailing and was wounded in the Dardanelles campaign and in July 1916 was admitted to hospital suffering from shell shock, not returning to France until February of the following year.

Arthur had one younger brother, Albert born in 1897.
Hart, Henry

Key Address: 86 Harold Street, Thornbury

Rank and Unit: Lance Corporal, 7th Battalion (Infantry). Embarked Private. 7 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements (December 1914 - August 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Clan McGillivray
Ship number A46
Date of embarkation 2 February, 1915
Place of embarkation Melbourne

Service Number: 1354
Enlisted: 17/08/1914
At: Richmond

Born at: London, England
Educated At: London
Aged: 19

Date of Death: 8/05/1915
Place of Death: Steele's Post, Gallipoli
Buried At: Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey

Occupation: Single
Religion: Protestant

Next of Kin/Family: Coleman and Sophia Hunt Hart (nee Goldstein)

Eyewitnesses: "Informant states his reasons for saying Hart is a prisoner of war are the following - Informant happened to see, whilst in hospital in Cairo, a copy of the Melbourne "Herald" in which was published a photograph of a group of prisoners in Constantinople. The group consisted of Russian and Allied prisoners, and among them was his friend, the above casualty. He was a great pal of the informant, and informant immediately showed the photograph to the Doctor of the Ward, who also knew the casualty, and confirmed the recognition ..." (J. A. Seymour, 1422)

Notes: Elder brother of Private John Hart. They enlisted some 21 months apart, with different addresses shown for their mother. More surprisingly, Henry Hart claimed his religion as Protestant, despite John suggesting Jewish and their mother’s maiden name being Goldstein. Coincidentally, they both served with the 7th Infantry Battalion, but in different theatres of war.

Hart was promoted to Lance Corporal just arriving in Egypt, and his family went through bureaucratic hell before they became aware of his ultimate fate!

Hart was listed as Wounded on 8 May, 1915, altered to Wounded and Missing few days later. Some eight months later, his status changed to Confirmed Wounded and his record then has him re-joining his unit on 5 March, 1916 and being admitted to hospital with an undisclosed illness four days later.

Authorities finally decided at a Court of Enquiry on 5 June, 1916, that Henry Hart really had been Killed In Action way back on 8 May, 1915!

Much of the confusion seems to have arisen because there may have been two servicemen named Henry Hart in the same regiment, but the situation worsened when the Melbourne Herald photograph mentioned above was published. At least two other servicemen confirmed Hart in the photo and even Hart’s father ‘positively identified’ one of the men as Henry.

In February, 1916, Coleman claimed to have letters from “a private source” in the Australian Records Office in London confirming Lance-Corporal Henry Hart (1354) had been admitted to Mudros Hospital early in August, 1915 and “was progressing favourably”. Even as late as 1921, Coleman claimed several returned men had reported seeing Henry alive, including one that had seen him as an inmate at Mont Park Hospital (a request for permission to visit the hospital “to refute or confirm the claim” was declined by Authorities).

By the time of the Court of Enquiry, three witnesses had been found that stated categorically they had seen Hart shot through the head while in a trench near Steele’s Post in early May. All agreed he had not been killed outright but had died “a couple of hours later”; he may have died up to a week before the date he was listed as wounded.
### Hart, John

**Key Address:** 3 West Street, Preston  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 7 Infantry Battalion  
13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Nestor  
Ship Number: A71  
Date of Embarkation: 2 October 1916  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 6465  
**Enlisted:** 03/05/1916  
**At:** Brunswick  
**Born At:** London, England  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 20/04/1919  
**Aged:** 20  
**Place of Death:** (of appendicitis), 1st Casualty Clearing Station, Belgium  
**Buried At:** 241 Mons Communal Cemetery, Belgium  
**Occupation:** Carpenter  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Jewish  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
Coleman and Sophia Hunt Hart (nee Goldstein)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
"Re Private John Hart, 7th Battalion A.I.F. who died in this hospital on 20.4.19. I send a few details of his illness. I remember him distinctly and attended him at the last. His death was a surprise to all of us because he bore the operation well and he seemed to be getting better when a sudden collapse took place and his strength was unable to cope with it. I buried him in the cemetery two days after, amongst his fallen brothers, who like him had made the greatest sacrifice. There are many hundreds of our heroes in this cemetery of Mons, where the war began and ended". (Letter from C. F. Meyling, 1st C.C.S., 10.7.1917)  
**Notes:**  
John Hart’s death was not reported in the Leader, his death not being listed posted until 27 May, 1919, the second last list of official casualties to be posted.  
He was a younger brother of Lance Corporal Henry Hart, whose death was also missed by the Leader.  
Enlisting on his 18th birthday, his address embarkation was given as 3 West Street, Preston, his parents 86 Harold Street, Thornbury, they having shifted while he was in training at Broadmeadows, and later at Beaconsfield Parade, Croxton, 35 and 105 Beavers Road, Northcote and finally from October, 1919, at 61 Brunswick Street, North Fitzroy.  
Hart suffered a gunshot wound to the right leg in September 1917, re-joining his unit in December. He suffered two other minor wounds in August, 1918.  
He was one of the last to be shipped out from the Western Front, having marched out from his unit on 15 April, 1919, but being admitted to the 1st Casualty Clearing Station the same day.  
Hart was one of only two from the district who died during the War to have followed the Jewish faith, the other Private Alexander Davis. John’s brother, Henry, claimed to be Protestant. John Hart was 13 years old when the family moved to Australia.  
Immigration records show Sophia Coleman arriving in December, 1911 with Henry and John, plus three younger children, Sydney (4), Frances (9) and Rachael (11). Coleman Hart is not shown - he probably arrived earlier to establish a base for the family and is one of twenty or thirty immigrants listed simply as "Mr. Hart" in the records.
Hart, William Henry Gordon

Key Address: 56 Flinders Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private 7 Infantry Battalion
9 to 12 Reinforcements (September - November 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Star of Victoria
Ship Number: A16
Date of Embarkation: 10 September 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 2811
Enlisted: 30/06/1916
At: Northcote

Born At: Northcote
Educated At:

Date of Death: 19/07/1916
Aged: 28

Place of Death: Fromelles, France
Buried At: 7 V C Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial, France

Occupation: Plasterer
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Thomas and Catherine Beatrice Hart (nee Jewson)

Eyewitnesses: "... there is the biggest possibility he was killed. It was on the day of the 19th July when we raided the German lines that W. H. Hart was hit in the face by a bomb, which exploded ... there is a chance that he was taken prisoner by one of their night patrols, but I doubt it ..."

Notes: William Hart enlisted giving 56 Flinders Street as the residential address for both himself and his parents, but an In Memoriam notice in the Leader in 1918 has his parents at 82 Beaconsfield Parade, Northcote and they shifted briefly to Milton Street, South Preston in 1921 before moving to other addresses in Richmond and Fitzroy.

A note from his father in November, 1917, suggested "his mother having been ill for so long I have not been able to see to things".

Hart was another never sighted again after the charge at Fromelles on 19 July, 1916. He was officially certified dead and "presumed buried in No Man's Land" at a hearing on August 29, 1917. An internment

He had a year-younger brother, Alfred wounded and gassed in France, and a sister, Eileen, born in 1891. A younger brother, Walter, also noted as born in 1891 and possibly a twin of Eileen, died within 24 hours of childbirth in 1891.
Harvey, Arthur (alias Albert) George

Key Address: 136 High Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Company Sergeant Major 46th Battalion Australian Infantry
Embarked Private 14 Infantry Battalion - 5 to 12 Reinforcements
Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Ship Number: A20
Date of Embarkation: 17 April 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 1953
Enlisted: 19/01/1915
At: Northcote
Born At: Enmore, N.S.W.
Educated At: Northcote State School
Date of Death: 4/09/1918
Aged: 32
Place of Death: (of wounds), 49th Casualty Clearing Station, France
Buried At: 59 Contay British Cemetery, France
Occupation: Blacksmith/Driver
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: Martin and Harriet Harvey (nee Wilcox)
Wife: Mrs Stella Harvey (nee Adams)
Eyewitnesses: "No. 1953 Sergeant Major A. Harvey of the 46th Battalion A.I.F. was admitted to this hospital on the 31/8/1916 suffering from Gunshot Wound Back penetrating Chest. An operation was performed on the 2/9/1916 but he died on 4/9/1916" (P. Cook, Captain, R.A.M.C. 49th C.C.S)
Notes: Harvey embarked and served under the name of Albert (confirmed on circular). He enlisted as a Private and was promoted to Corporal and then Sergeant before embarking, then to Company Sergeant Major in September 1916.
He suffered shell wounds to the back and chest on August 31, 1918, and died at the 49th Casualty Clearing Station four days later.
If civil registrations are correct, Arthur married the American-born Stella in 1903, when he would have been at most seventeen years of age - they had three children, Ruby (1904), Pearl (1906) and William (1908).
Following Arthur’s death, “Mr. Bayles of the Northcote Methodist Church” visited 136 High Street and discovered Harvey and his wife had not lived together for some years and that his mother was the legal guardian of his “two” children.
However, when medals were being distributed in 1921, Harriet Harvey provided a Statutory Declaration verifying she was the guardian of Ruby and Pearl, but noted her grandson, William, was not living with her and asking for information as to his whereabouts. She was granted possession of the medals in trust for the children.
Pension records are even more confusing – both his mother and wife were granted gratuities, his son William was granted 15 shillings per fortnight, but his daughter received 20/- via each of Harvey’s mother and estranged wife, the latter at 830 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy.
A younger brother, Martin junior, also enlisted and Arthur had another brother, Stanley, born in 1890.
Harvie, James Tait McKinley (Military Medal)

Key Address: "Belmont", 5 Darebin Road, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Company Sergeant Major, 6th Battalion
Embarked Private, 8 Infantry Battalion - 10 to 12 Reinforcements

Embarked: HMAT Ceramic
Ship Number: A40
Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1915
Place of Embarkation: Adelaide

Service Number: 3794
Enlisted: 23/11/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Glasgow, Scotland
Educated At:

Date of Death: 10/07/1918
Aged: 38

Place of Death: Pozieres, France
Buried At: 28 Borre British Cemetery, France

Occupation: Tailor's Cutter
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family: Parents John and Janet Dunn McKinley Harvie
Wife Margaret Smart Harvie (nee Johnson)

Eyewitnesses: "During the operation near Polygon Wood east of Ypres on morning of 20th Sept., 1917 this N.C.O. showed great initiative and personal gallantry in rushing a German machine gun position which was holding up the advances. He personally accounted for five of the Germans who were carrying the gun. Through the operations he displayed initiative and gallantry of a high order" (Major General, Commanding 1st Australian Division) (Commendation for Military Medal)

Notes: Harvie embarked as a private but promoted in the field to Company Sergeant Major.

He was 30 years of age when he arrived in Australia and had served two years with the Queens Cameroons in England as well as three years in the volunteer corps (immigration records show 32 years in 1912).

Harvie spent the latter half of 1916 in England recovering from shell shock. He was promoted directly from Private to Sergeant in February, 1916 and to Company Sergeant Major in October 1917. He was in an Officer Training School in England and was recalled to his unit just before the final Battle of the Somme in mid-1918.

He was killed when shot through the head by a machine-gun bullet while visiting outposts near Borre Village just a few weeks later.

The Leader noted Harvie prior to enlisting was a leading member of the Northcote and Preston Scottish Society. James and Margaret Harvie were noted as having had two sons, Tom and James, but there is nothing recorded of their birth locally, suggesting they immigrated with their parents.
# Hayes, William Thomas

**Key Address:** 39 Gladstone Avenue, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private 10 LHR [Light Horse Regiment] - 1 to 14 Reinforcements (February 1915 - February 1916)

**Embarked:**
- HMAT Surada
- Ship Number: A52
- Date of Embarkation: 17 February 1915
- Place of Embarkation: Fremantle

**Service Number:** 620

**Enlisted:** 19/10/1914

**At:** Guildford, W.A.

**Born At:** Hobart

**Date of Death:** 12/04/1917

**Aged:** 43

**Place of Death:** (of wounds), Bullecourt, France

**Buried At:** 146 St Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France

**Occupation:** Police constable, Miner (also trained as salesman)

**Marital Status:** Married

**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Parents:** Michael John and Ellen Hayes (nee Henigan)

**Kin/Family:** Wife Mrs Elizabeth Hayes (nee Jones)

**Notes:**

Hayes was a nephew of long serving Northcote Councillor and J.P., William Hayes, and enlisted, although he embarked from Western Australia, he was shown in the 1914 Electoral Roll as a police constable at 39 Gladstone Avenue, Northcote.

His occupation was alternatively given as miner or prospector, perhaps suggesting his was trying his luck on the gold fields at the time of his enlistment. Cr. Hayes had one son of his own, Roy return safely from France. His embarkation record shows his residential address simply as Northcote, Victoria, the same given for his wife (with one child noted, later identified on pension records as Cyril).

The family's whereabouts continued to be a mystery.

Cr. Hayes received a letter from a Sister Geraldine Ball of the hospital in Rouen where the serviceman died, originally addressed to William's widow, but deemed "undeliverable" by the Post Office.

A couple of months after his son's death, an advertisement inserted under the name "William Hayes, J.P." appeared in the Leader and other newspapers seeking information as the whereabouts of Mrs Elizabeth Hayes. She later was found at 630 Burwood Road, Auburn

An enquiry in 1920 from a Mr. Lefroy in Guildford where Hayes enlisted suggests there was a Henry (2866) and Clarence Hayes (15153), both of whom enlisted in Western Australia and were Killed In Action, probably cousins of William. Tasmanian Registrations reveal William had two siblings, Percy (1872) and Mary (1875),

Hayes died of gunshot wounds to the neck suffered five days before his death. He was hospitalised two or three times with illnesses, the longest period of 32 days with V.D.

He appears to have married Elizabeth Jones in Ballarat in 1890, their children Florence (1892), Herbert (1896) and Eva (1900). Another child, Leslie, born in 1891 died within a year of birth.

One of Cr. Hayes' own sons, Thomas Gerald tried to enlist, but was rejected, possibly as under-age given his birth year of 1899.
Haysom, Henry

Key Address: Beavers Road, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Trooper (in training)
Embarked: Did not embark
Service Number: Enlisted: 20/07/1915 At: Drouin
Born At: Northcote Educated At: Northcote State, Langwarry State School
Date of Death: 27/08/1915 Aged: 22
Place of Death: (of cerebro spinal meningitis), Alfred Hospital, Melbourne
Buried At: Coburg Cemetery, C of E Section
Occupation: Farm Labourer
Marital Status: Single Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents William Henry and Mary Haysom (nee Woods)

Eyewitnesses:
Notes: The Leader did not pick up on Henry Haysom’s death, probably not surprising given that was living in, and enlisted at Drouin, but those who has resided in the district for a few years would have known the family.

Henry’s father, William (“Billy”) was a prominent Northcote cricketer in the late 1880s and early 1890s before switching to the Preston Districts club where he was captain for a couple of seasons and collected several prizes for batting.

Henry, along with two brothers, Albert and Archibald, both of whom served (Archibald being awarded a Military Medal) were all born in Northcote, but all enlisted at Drouin. Albert is known to have been rejected at least once before finally enlisting.

He was yet another serviceman who died from the outbreak of meningitis around Melbourne, in his case, after being training at Seymour for about three weeks when he was diagnosed with the disease. He was transferred to the Alfred Hospital, but died two days later.

His Archives suggest he had attempted to enlist a couple of times previously, but was rejected as medically unfit.

The Haysom family dated back to the early 1870s, when Henry’s grandfather was a prominent baker and pastry cook, still advertising during the first four or four years after the establishment of the Northcote/Preston Leader in 1888.

Henry’s other siblings were Elizabeth (1891), Henry (1893), Frederick (1897) and George (1904).
Healy, Arthur Leslie

Key Address: Railway Gates, Regent Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: Private, 21st Battalion Australian Infantry
Embarked as 21 Infantry Battalion (May 1915)

Embarked: 21 Infantry Battalion (May 1915)
Ship MAT Ulysses
Ship Number: A38
Date of Embarkation: 10 May 1915

Service Number: 868
Enlisted: 06/01/1915
At: Preston

Born At: Jika Jika
Educated At:

Date of Death: 2/09/1915
Aged: 20

Place of Death: (at sea) off Mudros, Greece
Buried At: 10 East Mudros Military Cemetery, Lemnos, Greece

Occupation: Painter
Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single
Next of Parents: Abel Arthur and Elizabeth Sarah Healy (nee Browning)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:

"Arthur" is shown in the Leader rolls and on Preston Cenotaph as "Healey, Leslie A".

No circular or Red Cross records remain but he embarked as a Corporal and is listed as a Private in AWM Honour Roll records. One report following his death suggests he returned to the rank of Private in order to join the Signalling Corps.

His Commonwealth Archive file extends to 1967 when a sister, Mrs McDonough of William Street, Preston wrote enquiring whether she was entitled to his Anzac Star as both of his parents were then dead.

His mother, Elizabeth Healy, is listed in directories around the time of his enlistment as the gatekeeper at the Regent Street railway crossing.

Healy was killed when the H.M.T. "Southland" was torpedoed by a German submarine off the coast of Greece. The Southland was beached and eventually repaired, only to be again torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea in 1917 - the incident off the coast of Greece saw the loss of 14 seamen and 22 members of the A.I.F.

Archives suggest Healy was killed as a direct result of the explosion of the torpedo, rather than lost at sea, and unlike most of the casualties, his body was recovered. He nominated "Jika Jika" as his birthplace on Attestation, but Victorian Birth Records list Footscray.

This was another large family of the time. Along with Arthur (the eldest), Abel and Elizabeth produced Olive (1898), Thomas (1900), Lila (1904), Sarah (1907), Rose (1910) and Irene (1912) - the latter probably the youngest sibling of any deceased serviceman in our archives.
Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

Heffernan, Lionel Asher

Key Address: 110 Dundas Street, Thornbury

Rank and Unit: Signaller, 39th Infantry Battalion
7 and 8 Reinforcements (February 1917 - February 1918)

Embarked: HMAT Ballarat
Ship Number: A70
Date of Embarkation: 19 February 1917
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3164
Enlisted: 2/05/1916
At: Campbell's Forest (Bendigo)

Born At: Campbell's Forest
Educated At: Campbell's Forest State School, Continuation School, South Bendigo

Date of Death: 6/04/1918
Aged: 24

Place of Death: Bullecourt, France
Buried At: 833 Heilly Station Cemetery, Merricourt-L'Abbe

Occupation: Farmer (Schoolteacher?)

Marital Status: Married
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family:
Parent(s): William Heffernan (late) and Sarah Ann Heffernan
(later Beagley)
Wife: Mrs Lillian S. Heffernan (nee Nankivell)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:

Heffernan for some reason never appeared on lists of Northcote's dead, although his wife appears to have been in the area for around two years. His fate was, however, listed in an Education Department post-war publication in honour of those within their employ that enlisted.

He originally enlisted in May 1916, his Attestation suggesting he had twice been rejected because of deafness. His next of kin was given as his grandmother, Emily Heffernan, at Campbell's Forest, via Bendigo, and his calling as "farming".

He was subsequently discharged "at his own request" on August 15 (although he seems to have been in Camp until October), but re-enlisted in November, this time with wife in Dundas Place, Northcote and claiming to be a school teacher.

The circumstances of his earlier discharge remain a mystery, but it appears his application was supported by Senator the Honourable E. Finlay, a letter to the latter advising of the Army's agreement to the request for discharge in Heffernan's file.

Heffernan arrived in England in February, 1917, but did not embark for France until January of the following years, in the interim earning a couple of punishments for minor offences.

His wife in May, 1918 was noted as c-o Mr. W. Nankivell, Sebastian P.O. An elder brother, John, also enlisted, serving in Egypt and France before being wounded and repatriated to England.

His own family was somewhat convoluted.

National Archives suggest that his mother, Sarah Ann, had re-married and that time of her son's death was "Mrs Beagley". Which was the truth, but not quite the whole truth!

Official records reveal that her first husband and Lionel's father, William, died in Raywood in 1894 at 31 years of age, and that she married Arthur Beagley in 1916, her name being shown as Sarah Ann Cross.

In the intervening period, she had another brief marriage - in 1901, to William Mercer Cross, who died later in the same year - perhaps no great surprise as he was 71 years old when the marriage took place!
**Hempel, William Albert**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>13 Park Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 8 Infantry Battalion - 7 to 9 Reinforcements (July - September 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Demosthenes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 16 July 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>17/06/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Serpentine, Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Norwich, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Surrey Road Boys, Norwich, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>4/10/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Polygon Wood, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Farm labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William (Wilhelm) and Rachel Hempel (late, England)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

Hempel's father and family were living at 154 Ber Street, Norwich, England.

No residential address was shown on embarkation, the National Archive give no information as to where he lived prior to enlisting, and his death was not recorded by The Leader, but he is included as "c-o Mrs Power, Park Street" in the Darebin Encyclopaedia's database of servicemen known to have enlisted at Northcote Town Hall.

A notice placed in the Northcote Leader (and Melbourne papers) in September, 1918 by the Curator of Estates of Dead Persons, the administrator of Hempel's will, confirms he was "late of 13 Park Street, Northcote". She (Charlotte) and her husband William are shown in 1916 records as grocers at that address. Hempel's father also included Mrs Power as an alternative reference on the circular returned some years later.

The Encyclopaedia has his middle initial as "H" (transcribed from hand-written records) and him serving with the 2nd Platoon, 58 Infantry Battalion - this was a temporary transfer while he was recovering from wounds and he returned to the 8th Battalion in November, 1916.

Hempel was admitted to hospital a couple of times with jaundice and then exhaustion after arriving in Alexandria after spending just three weeks in training. There is no record of him serving in the ill-fated Dardanelles campaign, although his father suggested he had on the circular.

His medical record is somewhat unique in that he was also off duty in September and part of October in 1915 after being circumcised in a Heliopolis hospital.

Hempel was 19 when he arrived in Australia in August, 1913, aboard the S.S. Norseman. No other family members are noted amongst the passengers.

Correspondence with a family member in England reveals Hempel's father was born Wilhelm and emigrated to England from Prussia as a young man. William (born 1893) was the youngest of the family, his siblings were James, (born 1879 and killed in May, 1917, while serving with the 5th Battalion, Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry), Eliza (1884, died 1886), Fred (1885, died 1984 at 99 years), Carl (1886), Eliza (1888) and Lucy (1891).

The family have a Death Certificate issued by the Shire of East Loddon (north west of Bendigo) and believe Hempel worked as a lithographer in England before emigrating.

National archives confirm Hempel enlisted at Serpentine in that district on June 9, but for some reason re-enlisted on June 17 at Northcote. He left an estate of £185, a considerable amount for a 21 year-old on enlisting.
### Hems, Clarence Victor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>151 Station Street, Fairfield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 6 Infantry Battalion – 1 to 9 Reinforcements (December 1914 - September 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Hororata – Ship Number: A20 – Date of Embarkation: 17 April 1915 – Place of Embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1973 – Enlisted: 18/01/1915 – At: North Carlton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>North Melbourne – Educated At: State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>2/09/1918 – Aged: 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Veronne, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>1472 Assevillers New British Cemetery, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Electrician and Electroplater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single – Religion: C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Henry Wolstenholme and Elizabeth Anne Hems (nee Dorray)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

Hems mother was later shown as c-o A. J. Williams, "Hemsleigh" at the corner of Gillies Street and Heidelberg Road, Fairfield with other correspondence showing her husband at the same address.

Unfortunately the Leader recorded little more than Hems' death and nothing of his background, but archives show he spent around eight months serving with the 1st Anzac Concert Party, entertaining the troops from the Conema Theatre based in Ribemont, England.

Nothing was noted in our local paper of what particular talents earned Hems the gig with the concert party, but fortunately a personal notice in The Argus in September, 1915 after he had been reported wounded suggested that he had been the electrician at the King's Theatre in Melbourne "since it opened", and "his sister is Miss Ethel Hems, the well-known contralto singer".

There was another sister, Vera, born in 1893.

He was promoted to Corporal in May, 1916, and then to the unusual rank of Lance Sergeant in September, but reverted to Corporal after being found drunk in June 1917, although he reverted to the higher rank again in August, just before he shipped out to France.
Henderson, Arthur James

Key Address: Collins Street, Thornbury

Rank and Unit: Driver, 1 Divisional Ammunition Column
12 to 24 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

Embarked: MAT Borda
Ship Number: A30
Date of Embarkation: 20 October 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 27592
Enlisted: 25/08/1915
At: Kensington

Born At: Kensington
Educated At: Kensington Hill State School
Date of Death: 04/05/1918
Aged: 33
Place of Death: Pont Noyelles, France
Buried At: 71 Vignacourt British Cemetery, France

Occupation: Horse Driver (T.K. Bennett, Butchers, Bourke Street)
Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Married
Next of Kin/Family: Parents William Henry and Annie Henderson (late, nee Blackwell)
Wife Mabel Mary-Anne Henderson (nee Greer, later Pulbrook)

Eyewitnesses:
"Henderson came to our billet, he had a water bottle full of drink and he said it was rum, He asked me to have a drink and it tasted to me like methylated spirits and I said :This stuff is no good, it will kill you ...". I saw him again about 5 p.m. in our billet and I consider he more drink than he should have ... about 9 p.m. I found my O.C. at the foot of the bed bending over Henderson and he said he was dead " (Driver . R.W. Ross)

"... he and his brother have received the father's gratuity : their story is a sad one – deserted by their parents when Arthur, the younger was an infant, the Children's Court committed them to our care as the mother who left them on our hands did not enquire after them. We believe she married but we cannot find her ..." (Anne Robson, Secretary, Children's Aid Society, 1 June, 1931)

Notes:
One of three brothers that did not survive the War, although Arthur's death was rather less honorable that that of his younger brothers, Ernest Alfred and Leslie Donald.

Henderson claimed to be single when he enlisted, but letters from the Children’s Aid Society in 1931 suggested he had been married with two sons, had deserted his wife, who in turn abandoned the two children (Arthur junior, the other name unknown).

Few details remain of Henderson's early Army life, but in 1917 – both in England and after being posted to France – his record shows several charges of drunkenness and being A.W.L., in fact having completed 14 days Field Punishment just three days before he died.

Henderson was found dead in his billet on the evening of June 1, 1918, the post-mortem revealing he virtually drank himself to death, the official finding that he died of acute oedema (abnormal accumulation of fluid) in the lungs.

His will ignored his wife and family, leaving his estate to three sisters – two, Mary and Myrtle were named, other receipts signed by his father were witnessed by Jessie.

He is shown in Archives simply as Arthur Henderson, a later letter to Base Depot from his father after he returned to North Melbourne revealing he was actually Arthur James. Whether the true facts of his death were ever conveyed to his family is uncertain, his father suggesting on the circular he died in hospital.

(Official Victorian records reveal Arthur James Henderson married Mabel Greer in 1907 and two sons, Arthur junior and Ernest were born in 1907 – at Kensington and Williamstown respectively – and Mabel's second marriage (the one referred to by the Children's Aid Society) was to William Pulbrook in 1910).
Henderson, Ernest Albert

Key Address: Kellet Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 8 Infantry Battalion
10 to 12 Reinforcements (September - November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Ceramic
Ship Number: A40
Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1915
Place of Embarkation: Adelaide
Service Number: 3798
Enlisted: 08/07/1915
At: Kensington
Born At: Kensington
Educated At: Boundary Road State, North Melbourne
Date of Death: 19/07/1916
Aged: 20
Place of Death: Fleur Baix, France
Buried At: 7 V C Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial, France
Occupation: Labourer (iron foundry)
Religion: Methodist
Marital Status: Married
Next of Kin/Family: Parents William Henry and Annie Henderson (late, nee Blackwell)

Eyewitnesses:
"E. A. Henderson was in my Co. Soon after we went over, I saw him coming back wounded in the neck. Later on, I was wounded and crawled back and Henderson was lying about 30 yards from the parapet of our trench, we waited all night and next morning I saw him climb over the parapet ... there were two Henderson brothers who came from Brunswick, Melbourne and they were both in my C. Co." (Private R. W. Hill, 2479)

Notes:
Henderson and his brothers Arthur James and Leslie Donald were all Killed In Action – Ernest and Leslie on the same day after both were originally listed as Missing.
A fourth brother, Herbert George (the eldest) enlisted, but was returned to Australia in July, 1918, on compassionate grounds after the death of his siblings.
Ernest gave his address as Kellet Street, Northcote on embarkation, Leslie and Arthur simply as Collins Street, Thornbury (Pender's Grove Estate). His Attestation suggests he had tried to enlist previous, but was rejected because of his height (5ft 2½) and later accepted after physical requirements were relaxed.
There is also confusion over where he was born – his Attestation suggests Northcote, the circular returned by his father has Rankin's Road, Kensington - " - supporting the theory he was "a local" is the inclusion of an "E. Henderson" on the of the South Preston State School's Honour Board as one of those connected that were Killed In Action.
Both on embarkation listed their father at 110 Arden Street, North Melbourne and archives reveal he had returned to this former address. Leslie's enlistment papers suggested he was in Collins Street, Pender's Grove Estate, Thornbury and a later note on his file suggests his father returned to North Melbourne in September 1916, about the time he was advised his two sons were missing.
An eyewitness (see Leslie below) suggested Henderson came from Brunswick and their father in the circular suggested he both were educated in North Melbourne,
Henderson, Leslie Donald

Key Address: Collins Street, Thornbury

Rank and Unit: Private 60 Battalion Australian Infantry
Embarked 8 Infantry Battalion - 7 to 9 Reinforcements (July-

Embarked: SS Makarini
Date of Embarkation: 15 September 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 2603
Enlisted: 30/06/1915

Born At: Kensington
Date of Death: 19/07/1916
Aged: 20

Place of Death: Fleur Baix, France
Buried At: 7 V C Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial, France

Occupation: Apprentice Boilermaker, Kelly and Lewis, Melbourne
Religion: Presbyterian

Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents

William Henry and Annie Henderson (late, nee Blackwell)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Like his brother Ernest, Leslie Henderson was originally listed as Missing in the Leader, but there was no death notice until a Court of Enquiry proclaimed him dead on August 4 of the following year.

If one takes Australian War Memorial records as "gospel", then it could be assumed they were twins - killed on the same day and both officially listed as twenty years of age – but the circular returned for Leslie by his father reveals he was only 17 when he enlisted (not 19 years and seven months as per the Archives) and just turned 19 when he died.

There were no direct eyewitness accounts of his death, but a second-hand report confirmed an account given for Ernest’s death that suggested nine of the 12 men in their section were killed.

Henderson was appointed a Lance Corporal in February 1916, but later returned to the ranks at his own request.

Circulars were returned for the brothers by their father, but they do not cross-reference each other. There were three other surviving siblings – Frank (1891), Mary (1893) and Ether (1901) and another infant (Ellen) died not long after being born in 1895.

The section of Collins Street in which the family lived was not numbered, but the house was on the south side and in the 1914 and 1915 directories when the Henderson family were listed as occupiers, the property was listed as on or near the corner of Victoria Street.
### Hendrie, Leslie

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>93 Raglan Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, Machine Gun section, 59th Battalion, Australian Infantry. Embarked with 57 Infantry Battalion - 2 to 5 Reinforcements (April-September 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Euripides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 4 April 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>07/02/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>South Preston State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Harbonnieres, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>526 Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Currier (Braithwaite's Tannery, Preston)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>William and Amelia Hendrie (nee Young) (both late)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

"He was in C.Company and I saw him killed at Harbonnieres when death was instantaneous, he was hit by a M.G. bullet in the head ... he was taking cover with me behind a bank on which was poured heavy M.G. fire causing us to suffer about 15 casualties at this spot in a few minutes. (Private G. E. Wettshire, 59th Battalion)"

"I knew Private Leslie Hendrie, a Lewis gunner. He told me he was a butcher and came from Preston, Victoria. I was about twenty yards from him in a sunken road in our front line at Harbonnieres when he was sniped through the head and killed instantly while mounting his L.G. (Private H. E. Hastings, 59th Australians)"

Other witness accounts confirm that Hendrie was killed by a sniper whilst setting up his Lewis Gun.

**Notes:**

The Hendrie family were long-time residents of the Preston district.

Hendrie's father married his first wife, Jane Goodie, in Williamstown in 1874. Their first two children, William (1875, below) and Andrew (1876) were born in Williamstown, but by the time of the birth of their eldest daughter, Marion in 1878, they were established in Preston.

Jane died in 1882, after giving birth to a son, Albert, who also died at seven months. Both sons, Andrew (in the Boer War) and William (A.I.F.) also served their country.

William "Bill" Hendrie was a star footballer with Melbourne (previously with Richmond and Preston V.F.A.) between 1910 and 1915, playing 87 games despite being 35 years of age when he first moved to League ranks!

Hendrie senior married again, to Amelia Young, official records placing the wedding at Paisley, near Williamstown, in 1885.

Leslie had two full brothers - George (1886) and Percival, who also served with the A.I.F. - his next of kin on enlistment was given as George, a long serving official and Life Member of the Preston Football Club. Two other half or full sisters, Daisy and Marjorie are shown at the Raglan Street address in the 1915 Electoral Roll.

Les Hendrie was previously wounded in the right thigh on December 11 1917, and spent two months in England recuperating. He reached the rank of Lance Corporal but returned to being a Private on his own request. His name was later commemorated on the Honour Board at South Preston State School.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address          :</th>
<th>Reservoir</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit       :</td>
<td>Private 14 Infantry Battalion - 5 to 12 Reinforcements (April - November 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked            :</td>
<td>HMAT Ceramic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Ship Number : A40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 23 November 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number      :</td>
<td>3757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted            :</td>
<td>19/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At                  :</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At             :</td>
<td>North Fitzroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At         :</td>
<td>Christian Brothers, Abbotsford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death       :</td>
<td>15/04/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged                :</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death      :</td>
<td>Ecous-St Mei (Bullecourt) France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At           :</td>
<td>568 HAC Cemetery, Ecous-St Mein, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation          :</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status      :</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion            :</td>
<td>R.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family  :</td>
<td>Brother Philip James Hennessy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>:</td>
<td>Parents Bernard and Theresa B Hennessy (late, nee Riordan)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Eyewitnesses        : | "Dear Sir, Your brother, the late No. 3757A Gunner A. B. Hennessy, 12th Field Artillery Brigade, registered you as his next of kin and endorsed his records to the effect that his mother and father were dead. I am now in receipt of a Statutory Declaration from Mrs T. Hennessy, of 103 Newry Street, North Carlton, to the effect that she is his mother and therefore the legal next of kin of deceased. I shall be obliged if you will confirm this claim or otherwise. Officer-In-Charge, Base Records"
| Notes               : | Hennessy was shown on a Honour Roll of men from Reservoir who served in the A.I.F., with he and Harold Rogers the only two listed as Killed In Action. There is little surviving evidence remaining to link him to Reservoir, but his mother on the circular confirmed "Northcote and Preston" as the chief district that he was associated with. The family background revealed by his archives is remarkable. His attestation suggested both parents were deceased and a "brother", Philip James Hennessy at Orlando Street, Hampton was named as next of kin. His embarkation has Alphonsus living with his sister Mrs Fitzpatrick at 1 York Street, North Fitzroy but then shows Philip as his father. As if not confusing enough, the family tree got even more tangled when in July, 1917 and not long after his death, Base Records received a Statutory Declaration from Theresa Hennessy (103 Newry street, North Carlton), stating that she was his mother. In response to the query (above), Philip Hennessy (who seems in fact to have been Alphonsus's uncle) revealed that Theresa Hennessy was his sister, and confirmed she was Alphonsus' mother, adding "he had not been aware she was his mother until a few days before embarking". A note from his mother in 1921 regarding the distribution of war medals revealed that her husband had deserted her before Alphonsus was born and she had no idea of his whereabouts. |
## Henry, Moss (alias Mack, Alfred)

**Key Address:** 44 Westgarth Street Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 14 Infantry Battalion  
13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Nestor  
Ship Number: A71  
Date of Embarkation: 2 October 1916  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 6632  
**Enlisted:** 12/06/1916  
**At:** Brunswick  
**Born At:** Fitzroy  
**Date of Death:** 27/08/1919  
**Aged:** 27  
**Place of Death:** East Melbourne  
**Buried At:**  
**Occupation:** Carpenter  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Rueben (late) and Lucy Jane Henry (nee Mack)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  

**Notes:**

For reasons unknown, Henry enlisted under the name of Alfred Mack, giving his next of kin as Lucy Jane Mack, of 60 Leicester Street, Carlton. This was in fact his mother, who appears at the time to have been living under her maiden name and the fate or whereabouts of Henry's father is not known. The alias seems to have been discovered quickly and by the time of embarkation he was back to Moss Henry, with his mother as Mrs Henry in Westgarth Street. She is later shown at 96 Charles Street, Fitzroy.

There was no mention of his death and his fate only became known after an In Memoriam was placed in 1921 by a Mrs E. Nichols "cherished as one of my own". She in all probability was the mother of Private Ernest Charles Nichols, but any further relationship remains unknown.

He was repatriated to Australia and discharged on 7 December, 1917 suffering from neurasthenia - the term is longer used but approximates today’s Chronic Fatigue Syndrome.

Henry is listed in official Victorian records as dying in East Melbourne, probably in the Melbourne General Hospital that was based there at the time.

He is not listed on the AWM Honour Roll, possibly because he died after being discharged - or more likely because even after all the subterfuge, "Moss Henry" was possibly another alias and never actually existed!

Even given that his father's name varied between "Ruben", "Rueben" and "Ruevin", there is no record of a Moss Henry ever being born in Victoria - the family in official registrations consisting of Lazar (1888), Isaac (1890), Joseph (1895), Stella (1900) and Alfred (1901).

AWM records however have a Louis or Lewis Henry listed as enlisting early in 1917 at 38 years of age and from Hay in New South Wales. He gave his birthplace as Carlton and nominated his mother Lucy at 44 Westgarth Street as next of kin. This places his birth date as around 1879. He returned to Australia after a somewhat chequered career.
### Henry, Robert Adam

**Key Address:** 34 Armadale Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Corporal 38 Infantry Battalion (June 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Runic  
  - Ship Number: A54  
  - Date of Embarkation: 20 June 1916  
  - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 300  
**Enlisted:** 28/03/1916  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Fitzroy  
**Educated At:** Lee Street State School 1252  
**Date of Death:** 27/01/1917  
**Aged:** 22  
**Place of Death:** (of wounds), 13 Australian General Hospital, Bologne, France  
**Buried At:** 102 Bologne Eastern Cemetery, France  
**Occupation:** Clerk, Post Master's General Department  
**Religion:** Baptist  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Parents:** Adam Thomas (late) and Vida Henry (nee Byron)  
**Kin/Family:** Eyewitnesses:  
  - "... He was admitted to my ward on the 25.1.17 severely wounded in the shoulder. He was x-rayed and it was found his joint was badly smashed. He was operated on successfully but collapsed and died very suddenly ... he was very anxious that his mother should not be alarmed as he had heard she was ill" (Sister of the Ward, 13 General Hospital)  
**Notes:**  
  - Henry reached the rank of Lieutenant with the 54th Artillery Citizen's Forces in Northcote and was still serving at the time he enlisted.  
  - He suffered a gunshot wound to the shoulder near Armentieres on January 16 and was admitted to the 8th Casualty Clearing Station on the 19th and to the 13th General Hospital the following day.  
  - Henry’s father Adam died in 1908 at 68 years of age, and although there is no direct record, it appears his mother may have passed away soon after her son. There is a record of a Vida Henry (father's name "unknown") dying in Sunbury in 1917 at 47 - if this was her, there would have been nearly 30 years difference in their ages.  
  - All further correspondence being with Henry's brother Leonard, later in Warburton Road, Canterbury.  
  - Henry’s death was reported in the Leader as "of unknown causes", but National Archives and the AWM reveal he died of wounds as above.  
  - Robert Henry had two living siblings, Leonard (1895) and Vida (1901), while another youngster, Hugh, died in 1897 at one month of age.
**Heyward, Alexander "Alick" Fyfe**

**Key Address:** Regent Street, Preston  

**Rank and Unit:** Driver 12 FAB [Field Artillery Brigade]  
2 to 10 Reinforcements (May 1916 - February 1917)

**Embarked:** HMAT Port Lincoln  
Ship Number: A17  
Date of Embarkation: 4 May 1916  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 14467  
**Enlisted:** 6/03/1916  
**At:** Preston

**Born At:** Essendon  
**Educated At:** Preston North State and Princes Hill State  
**Aged:** 21

**Place of Death:** (of wounds), 3rd Casualty Clearing Station, Rouen, France  
**Buried At:** 146 St Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France

**Occupation:** Ledger keeper/Shop Keeper  
**Religion:** Presbyterian

**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
George and Emily Josephine Jessie Heyward (nee Fyfe)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

Alexander Heyward was a grandson on the maternal side of Alexander Fyfe, M.L.A. for Geelong in the first Victorian Parliament in 1851, the first captain of the Victorian Volunteer Force, and later a prominent politician in Queensland before the family moved to Crawley Street, Preston where he died in May, 1903.

Fyfe’s other grandchildren included Wallace Vernon Fyfe, surveyor-general of Western Australia in the 1940s and 1950s.

Known as ‘Alick’, Heyward was a cousin of Private Arthur Edward Fyfe

Reports of his death in the Leader used the spelling "Heywood".

Although AWM records show the family in Richmond, 1915, directories have them living in Regent Street, Preston. The Leader noted Heyward was a member of the Preston A.N.A. and a brother, Grover (who enlisted in Sydney) was also serving in France.

Heyward was wounded in the abdomen at Rouen on 22 May, 1917 and taken to the 3rd Casualty Clearing Station. He was later transferred to the 3rd Australian Stationary Hospital where he died. There is some conflict over the date of his demise - the AWM shows 25 May, but his detailed military history in the National Archives show 11 a.m. on the following day.

His death was commemorated on the Honour Roll of the Preston Presbyterian Church.

In response to the question "Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power", Heyward confessed to being fined one pound for the heinous crime of riding his bicycle on a cricket ground!
## Hicks, Vincent Clarence Zachary

**Key Address:** "Wahroonga", 90 Rathmines St., Fairfield

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 28 Infantry Battalion (July 1915)

**Embarked:**
- HMAT Ascanius
- Ship Number: A11
- Date of Embarkation: 29 August 1918
- Place of Embarkation: Fremantle

**Service Number:** 865  
**Enlisted:** 16/5/1915  
**At:** Perth

**Born At:** Camberwell  
**Educated At:** Various, most private

**Date of Death:** 29/08/1918  
**Aged:** 30

**Place of Death:** near Peronne, France

**Buried At:** Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France

**Occupation:** Agriculture

**Marital Status:** Single

**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
Clarence Spencer Cope (late) and Duance Hicks  
(nee Nicholas)

**Eyewitnesses:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hicks was working in Bridgetown, Western Australia when he enlisted. His widowed mother was shown as next of kin, but there was some confusion over her address - the enlistment her c-o an address in West Subiaco, his attestation showing Rathmines Street where all correspondence went and is shown on the circular she returned in the late 1920s.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On the circular, she noted his school as &quot;various, primarily private (delicate constitution)&quot; and so it seemed with Hicks hospitalised in Malta with diarrhoea and gastritis from his arrival in the Middle East in October, 1915 until May, 1916.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Even after being transported to England, he appears to have been on light duties until March, 1917 when he was finally taken on strength in France. Within another two months, he was again hospitalised, this time with trench feet, finally returning in September, 1917.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hicks was Killed In Action just nine days after returning from a furlough in England in September, 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The circular also noted he was a great-great-nephew of Lieutenant Hicks, who was a member of Captain Cook’s crew and for whom Point Hicks near the Victorian and New South Wales border is named in honour of the Endeavour’s first sighting of the eastern coast of Australia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincent had three sisters, Duance (1892), Florence (1883) and Constance (1885).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hignett, Benjamin Claude

**Key Address:** 'Flowerdale', Alphington

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 46th Battalion (Infantry)

**Embarked:** HMAT Wiltshire
- **Ship Number:**
- **Date of Embarkation:** 2 February, 1918
- **Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne

**Service Number:** 15584
- **Enlisted:** 14/05/1917
- **At:**

**Born At:** Echuca
- **Educated At:** State School

**Date of Death:** 20/09/1918
- **Aged:** 24

**Place of Death:** Bellingelish, France
- **Buried At:** Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France

**Occupation:** Sheep station overseer

**Marital Status:** Single
- **Religion:**

**Next of Kin/Family:**
- **Parents**
  - Percy Norman (late) and Mary Jane Hignett (nee Hamilton)

**Eyewitnesses:**
- "About 5’9’, fair, of light build. He volunteered as stretcher-bearer to bring out some wounded from the front line. He was just getting out of the trench when he was killed outright by a shell 3293 R. J. Scott"

  - "He was killed outright by a shell after the objective had been taken. I buried him in a trench close to where he fell" (Chaplain W, H. Robson, 12th Inf. Bde)

**Notes:**

Bernard Claude Hignett had the most obscure of links to the district but merited research because of the inclusion of his name on the Alphington War Memorial.

Hignett was born in Echuca and his Attestation showed his widowed mother at Kaneira via Wyche in Western Victoria. She supplied a considerable amount of detail on the circular, suggesting he moved to St. Kilda as a child, first went to school in Brighton Road, then Glenhope near Kyabram and then Mia Mia State School. At 15 years of age, he moved to a sheep station near Cobar and New South Wales, worked his way up to become overseer and "left from there to enlist". To top off the mystery, she suggested Kyneton as the district he was most connected with.

He also suggested Kaneira as his residential address, but in something of a rarity, his archives include his actual enlistment application – and lo and behold, his postal address is shown as 'Flowerdale, Alphington', the whereabouts of which (as well as the reason he used the address) remain a mystery.

This is the only reference to Darebin in his archives and the best guess is that he may have been temporarily boarding in the district with friends or family that instigated the addition of his name on the Memorial given the official Casualty List listed him under Kaneira – there is no trace of the family name in Alphington in any directories of the time.

Other eyewitness reports confirm his death after being hit by a shell splinter soon after volunteering for stretcher duty. The commemoration of his death on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial suggests his remains could not later be found for re-internment in an official military cemetery.

For some reason, his embarkation details are not retrievable from the AWM site, although he is shown on nominal rolls. The details above are extracted from his service records in National Archives, but his religion remains unknown.

A Death Notice gave Benjamin’s siblings as Percy, Flossie (1896, Redesdale), Jean (1901, St. Kilda) and Roy (1905, Kyneton). Victorian records do not show Percy or anything of their parent's marriage, suggesting they may have in the state before the rest of children were born.
## Hill, Rowland

**Key Address:** "Tempsford", Cramer Street, Preston

**Rank and Unit:** Private 31 Infantry Battalion (November 1915)

**Embarked:** HMAT Wandilla  
Ship Number: A62  
Date of Embarkation: 9 November 1915  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 696  
**Enlisted:** 12/07/1915  
**At:** Northcote

**Born At:** Ipswich, Queensland  
**Educated At:** Northcote State School

**Date of Death:** 13/03/1917  
**Aged:** 20

**Place of Death:** Thilloy, France  
**Buried At:** 560 Beaulacourt British Cemetery, Ligny-Thilloy, France

**Occupation:** Farmer  
**Religion:** Salvation Army

**Marital Status:** Single

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
Rowland and Catherine Finlayson Hill (nee McKay)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

The Leader noted his father was Major Rowland Hill of the Salvation Army, Preston, and the family seem to have shifted regularly according to the needs of that organisation.

The section of Cramer Street in which the family lived when Hill was not numbered but directories reveal they were on the north-west corner of Jessie Street.

His parents in rapid succession were at addresses noted as 111 Marshall Street, Northcote, in Adelaide and post-war, simply "c-o Salvation Army Printing Department, 508 Albert Street, East Melbourne" (although now used for other purposes, the building remains and is clearly identified as the Salvation Army Printing Office).

Rowland Hill was admitted to the 2nd Australian General Hospital on 30 June, 1916 and classified as critically ill with enteric fever, a disease of the intestine. He was discharged and re-joined his unit at Etaples, France on 12 August and was again hospitalised in December with bronchial catarrh.

This time he returned to the trenches late in January, 1917, and was killed in action in a shell explosion around six weeks later.

Grace (1899), Catherine (1899, died at one month, the pair thought to be twins), Helen (1901), Alan (1904), Catherine (1911), and Francis (1912) - the latter three children were all born in Northcote.
Hills, Frederick Thomas

Key Address: Clarke Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 22 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 18 Reinforcements (July-November 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Nestor
Service Number: 5946

Born at: Northcote
Educated At: Nyora State School, Teacher's College
Date of Death: 04/10/1917
Aged: 22
Place of Death: Passchendale Ridge, Belgium
Buried At: 308 Buttes New British Cemetery, Polygon Wood, Zonnebeke, Belgium
Occupation: State School Teacher, Glenlee No. 2965
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Methodist
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Richard and Louisa Jane Hills (nee Frazer, Gleeson?)

Eyewitnesses: "He was killed on the 4th near Anzac House, Menin Road, Ypres. I was on the burying party and we found his body on the 6th and buried him in the open in a shell hole close to where he was killed. We made a rough cross and wrote his name and particulars on it. I gave his pay-book, letters and all we found on him to Corporal Thurlow of his Coy. He came from Victoria, had been at the rest camp, and only joined up a few days before the stunt. He was a fair young fellow and not more than 20". (F. J. Jones, 6104)

Notes: Hills was born at Northcote in June, 1895 when his father Richard was teaching at the Northcote State School in Helen Street. At the time of Frederick's enlistment, his father was at Malvern State School and living in Sydney Road, Coburg, later at 220 Roden Street, North Melbourne and finally at Wycheproof.

He attended State School at Nyora and qualified as junior teacher being appointed at Korumburra and later as Glenlee (between Nilil and Jeparit in the Wimmera.

The Education Department's tribute to those that served incorrectly suggests he was wounded in both arms by shell splinters in July, 1915 - Hills did not enlist until September, 1915 - but their account may relate to wounds he suffered in July, 1917 which saw him out of action for four weeks.

He was posted as Missing from 4 October, 1917, later amended to Killed In Action.

He forfeited 10 days pay in England for failing to obey Standing Orders and being out of camp with a pass before leaving for France, before being slightly wounded in July, 1917.

The Education Department publication suggests Hills "half-brother, Mr. George T. Frazer, is first male assistant at School 1402, Errol-street, North Melbourne" and herein lies an unsolved mystery.

Records show Richard Hills married Louisa Jane Frazer in 1889, and two children resulted, Olive (1890) and Gertrude (1893). Richard's name then appears as Frederick's father in 1895, but the mother is shown as Louisa Jane Gleeson (who died in 1917, aged 58).

There is no local record of the birth of George Thornton Frazer, but Death Records show he passed away in 1960 at 78, thus placing his birth somewhere between mid-1887 and mid-1889. Richard Hills married Louisa Jane Frazer of London in 1889, suggesting George must have been a babe-in-arms of Mrs or Miss Frazer at the time of their union.
Hilton, David

Key Address: 17 Aberdeen Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Sapper, 15th Field Company Engineers
Embarked Sapper, FCE [Field Company Engineers] (July to December 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Ceramic
Ship Number: A40
Date of Embarkation: 7 October 1916
Place of Embarkation: Sydney

Service Number: 15465
Enlisted: 11/02/1916
At: Northcote

Born At: Scotland
Educated At: St George's National School, Dublin

Date of Death: 26/09/1917
Aged: 38

Place of Death: Polygon Wood, Belgium
Buried At: 29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

Occupation: Plumber
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family: Parents - David and Catherine Hilton; Wife - Mrs Eva Christina Hilton (nee Gillespie)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Born in Dundee, Scotland (although the AWM suggests Ireland) and educated in Ireland. Hilton was 34 years of age when he came to Australia, arriving in November 1912. On enlistment, he suggested he was residing in Aberdeen Street, Northcote - sadly for a Scotsman, the name was changed to Elm Street in October, 1917!

He married Eva Christina Gillespie in Clifton Hill in 1915, and whether he ever got to nurse their only child, David, junior is unknown. His wife at the time pensions were allocated to her and David was at 69 Emmaline Grove Croxton, shortly afterwards moving to Shepparton for reasons unknown.

By 1923, they had returned to the district, living at "Beauparc", 39 Newcastle Street, Preston, where his widow was allowed a War Services Grant to assist in the purchase of the property. She was, however, back at Shepparton at the time of returning the circular, suggesting she may have been native to that district.

Hilton spent around eight months after enlisting training the Engineering Reinforcements team at Seymour Camp and underwent additional training in gas warfare on arrival in England. He was never officially posted as "Missing", but archives reveal his remains were never found.
Hocking, John Percival

Key Address: 231 High Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 11 Infantry Battalion (November 1914)
Embarked: HMAT Ascanius
Ship Number: A11
Date of Embarkation: 2 November 1914
Place of Embarkation: Fremantle

Service Number: 979
Enlisted: 16/09/1914
At: Blackboy Hill, W. A.

Born At: Castlemaine
Date of Death: 2/05/1915
Aged: 26

Place of Death: Gallipoli
Buried At: 6 Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli

Occupation: Commercial Traveller
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Methodist

Next of Kin/Family: Parents Joseph (late) and Catherine Hocking (nee Harry)
Sister Mrs Caleb E. Yeomans

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Hocking enlisted in Western Australia shortly after moving there from the Northcote area (his local address is not known). At the time of embarkation, his residential address was given as Colombo, Ceylon.

He was the son of the late (1905) Joseph Hocking, who ran a furniture store at 231 High Street for several years around the turn of the century. Joseph was the brother of Mrs C. E. Yeomans, wife of Caleb Yeomans, a long standing Councillor and Mayor of Northcote.

His wife's maiden name was Harry, but she does not appear to have been related to the prominent Northcote family of that name.

Mrs Yeomans was originally given as next of kin, later changed to his widowed mother at 302 Beaconsfield Parade, Middle Park.

The circular supplied by his mother (a member of the Harry family prominent in the Northcote area in the latter decade of the nineteenth century) suggested he was a commercial traveller, but he declared himself to be an engineer on enlisting after serving a five year apprenticeship.

John Hocking's siblings were Frederick (born 1891), Bessie (1896), and Alfred (1900).
Hodge, Cleveland Vivian

Key Address: Methodist Parsonage, 430 Heidelberg Road, Alphington

Rank and Unit: Acting Corporal 23 Infantry Battalion
9 to 12 Reinforcements (February-April 1916)

Embarked: RMS Malwa
Date of Embarkation: 23 April 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 4415
Enlisted: 19/04/1915 At: Maffra

Born At: North Adelaide
Date of Death: 10/07/1916
Aged: 24

Place of Birth: Ginchy, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

Occupation: Bank Officer (ledger-keeper, Maffra branch, National Bank)
Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Father Rev. William Henry and Eugenie Florence
Emma Hodge (nee Wood)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:

Cleveland’s father, the Rev. William was the Minister of the Alphington Methodist Church and was prominent in many local welfare and fund-raising groups during the war, as well as bearing the heavy mantle of having to convey the news of the loss of a beloved son or brother to a number of his parishioners.

The family transferred to the Methodist Church in Glendeary Road, Malvern in 1921 and was still there at the time the circular was returned.

Hodge appears to have had six siblings - two brothers, Wilfred (1882), who was severely wounded three days after the first landing at Gallipoli and had been demobilised and returned to Australia due to the effect of the wounds and enteric fever, and Percy (1890), who served as a Sergeant with the New Zealand forces.

A younger sister, Eugenie (1895) is shown in South Australian records, and three other siblings - Dorothy, Elsie and Kenneth are mentioned in a Death Notice, but the state and year in which they were born is not apparent. Hodge was engaged to Florence Dought at the time of his death.

Wilfred, who enlisted a week after the outbreak of war, showed his family at Golden Square in Bendigo. The family remained well known in Adelaide and “Cleve’s” death attracted a number of tributes in South Australian newspapers.

Cleveland Hodge’s military record contains little of note other than two day’s loss of pay and a severe reprimand from being absent from a roll call. His rank varied from Private to Acting Sergeant.
**Hoey, Francis James (alias Smith, Percy)**

**Key Address:** 18 Hayes Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Lance Sergeant, 14th Infantry Battalion. Embarked, Corporal 14th Infantry

**Embarked:**
- HMAT Ulysses
- Ship Number A38
- Date of Embarkation: 22 December, 1914
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 1049

**Enlisted:** 14/10/1914

**At:**
- Born At: Collingwood
- Educated At:
- Date of Death: 29/05/1915
- Aged: 21
- Place of Death: (died of wounds at sea), H.M.H.S Galeka, Dardanelles Peninsular
- Buried At: Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey
- Occupation: Wire weaver
- Marital Status: Single
- Religion: Baptist

**Next of Parents:** Timothy and Ellen Hoey (nee Smith)

**Eyewitnesses:** "... he served at Broadmeadows under Lieutenant Spargo, but as he was underage, father brought him home and he re-enlisted under an assumed name".

**Notes:**

- Hoey enlisted under the less than imaginative alias of Percy Smith and suggested a cousin, May Preston, "c/o T. Preston" of 18 Hayes Street, Northcote" as next of kin. The property is shown in 1916 as owned by a John Preston.
- The subterfuge was uncovered early in May, 1915, when an (unnamed) sister visited Base Depot and revealed Percy Smith's true identity - seemingly May Preston had "spilt the beans" as to his whereabouts and Service Number.
- The AWM suggests he was James Francis Hoey, but Birth Records have Francis James, born in Collingwood in 1894 with his mother's maiden name shown as Smith. His father was at 18 Charlotte Street, Collingwood (the same address quoted for his unnamed sister) and from early 1921, at 31 Cunningham Street, Northcote.
- After enlisting as a private, Hoey was promoted before embarking as a Corporal on 1 October, 1914; and to Lance Sergeant while in training camp in Egypt on 8 February, 1915.
- Hoey died from gunshot wounds to the chest on board the Hospital Ship Galeka on 29 April, 1914, just four days after the landings - nothing remains to identify when he was wounded.
- Whether he really was underage is a mystery - he claimed to be 21 years and 10 months when he re-enlisted and the circular supposedly returned by his father (unusually for the time in typewritten form) suggested he 22 when he died some six months after joining up, but Victorian records put his birth in 1896, meaning he was actually just 19 when he was killed (and probably underage on enlisting).
- The situation is further confused by a letter in 1967 from a Miss Eileen Hoey, again suggesting he enlisted under a false name because he was underage and was in fact just 18 when he was killed. Regardless of age, he had spent five years with the volunteer 63rd Infantry before enlisting.
- Hoey had four siblings, Matilda (1890), Cecelia (1892), Joseph (1894, died at one year) and William (1900).
Hogan, Arthur Henry

Key Address: 81 David Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Corporal 24 Infantry Battalion
Embarked Lance Corporal 24 Infantry Battalion (May 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Euripides
Ship Number: A14
Date of Embarkation: 10 May 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 978
Enlisted: 17/03/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Sydney
Educated At:

Date of Death: 18/07/1916
Aged: 27

Place of Death: (of wounds), 2nd Canadian Stationary Hospital, Boulogne, France

Buried At: 102 Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France

Occupation: Farm Labourer
Religion: R.C.

Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Other Miss Edith McGraw

Eyewitnesses:
"I wish to state that I am the nearest living relation he had, his mother and father both having died when he was a wee laddie. He was left in the care of his Grandmother.

"She died when he was about 16 years old, He only had one brother who was drowned in a flood, he had no sisters at all. And I do not know of anyone else such as Aunts or Uncles or anyone else, that is why he left me next of kin. So hoping that I will be able to obtain a medal as it would be something for me to remember in years to come, not that I could forget any of the brave laddies, but I think it is his i would prize as something very sacred"

Yours faithfully,
Edith McGraw
27.10.1920"

Notes:
One of the saddest personal backgrounds of those in our archives.

Hogan had no traceable living relatives and the noble lady, Miss (or Mrs) Edith McGraw, who appears to have raised Arthur since an early age received cold comfort from the Army bureaucracy.

Despite a number of letters from Edith (sadly, no family relationship is immediately identifiable) requesting Hogan’s service medals usually issued as a matter of course to relatives, her claims were rejected by Base Depot and the medal recipients classified as "untraceable" and never awarded.

With Hogan being born in Sydney, no local records are available in Victoria and there is nothing locally to substantiate or revoke Edith McGraw's claims to a family relationship.

Hogan died at 2nd Canadian Stationary Hospital of shell wounds to the left leg suffered on 15 July 1916. The wounds were not initially thought serious, but were complicated by the later onset of gangrene, a condition that probably caused the deaths of as many wounded servicemen as the physical injuries themselves.
**Hogg, James Albert (alias Hogg, Bert Morrisongg)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>397 High Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Lance Corporal, 57th Infantry Battalion. Embarked Private, 7 Infantry Battalion 1 to 8 Reinforcements (December 1914 - August 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Wandilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number A62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 17 June 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2145/2665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>14/04/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Port Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>11/05/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of wounds), Bullecourt, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Grevillers British Cemetery, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>R. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents John Morrison and Catherine Hogg (nee Fitzpatrick)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

James Albert Hogg was the younger brother of Private John Thomas Hogg, the pair’s parents living at 397 High Street when the latter was killed in action.

Hogg’s "career" with the army was one of the more remarkable records surveyed.

He enlisted in April, 1915 and sailed from Melbourne via HMAT Wandilla (assigned SRN 2145), but during the stop-over at Fremantle, Hogg "jumped ship", earning (or un-earning) the forfeiture of 28 days pay.

He re-embarked on HMAT Anchises as SRN 2705 early in September, but after a couple other disciplinary problems in Egypt, authorities decided they had had enough and shipped Hogg back to Australia to be discharged as "undesirable" in April, 1916.

Hogg must have decided the army provided an interesting bit of sport, because three months later he re-enlisted, using the name "Bert Morrison Hogg" and changing his father’s name to James. He embarked a third time in October, 1916, this time with the SRN 2665 and managed to keep out of trouble, even earning a promotion to Lance Corporal.

From what can be ascertained, the Army had no idea that James and "Bert" were one and the same until John Hogg requested a change of address, only to be informed that the army had no record of 2665, J. A. Hogg, but did have 2665, B. M. Hogg – John Hogg later confirmed by Statutory Declaration they were one and the same.

And in another startling development, the National Archives have two other files, unfortunately not on-line, that show Hogg with a SRN of 1685, the two records relating to Royal Australian Navy personnel records.

The AWM has no embarkation records matching this number, but Navy personnel are not included in these lists

Hogg’s father in some official records as John Thomas but was John Morrison Hogg - other children of the family were Kathleen (1890), James (1892), Irene (1894). They appear to have been at 34 Capel Street, West Melbourne when "Bert" enlisted – he gave his address as 21 Nott Street, Port Melbourne – but could we believe him?

Notes in his archives also mention other siblings Anna and Albert, but there is no mention of these in Victorian Registrations. John Hogg and Catherine Fitzpatrick married in 1888. Another brother, Stewart or Stuart Hogg also served, return unscathed to Australia and later served in the Second World War.
### Hogg, John Thomas

**Key Address:** 397 High Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 5th Infantry Battalion  
**Embarked:** HMAT Orvieto  
   - Ship Number A3  
   - Date of Embarkation: 21 October, 1914  
   - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 455  
**Enlisted:** 17/08/1914  
**At:**

**Born At:** Port Melbourne  
**Date of Death:** 18/08/1916  
**Aged:** 25  
**Place of Death:** Pozieres, France  
**Buried At:** 26 Villiers Bretonneux, France

**Occupation:** Furrier  
**Religion:** R. C.

**Marital Status:** Single  
**Parents:** John Morrison and Catherine Hogg (nee Fitzpatrick)

**Next of Kin/Family:**

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:** A brother of Private James Albert Hogg, a.k.a. Bert Morrison Hogg.

There were no entries in directories for High Street between Separation and Bent Streets before 1916 directories listed a group of new properties including 397 under Hogg's father. This appeared to have been a temporary stay – correspondence later in the year after Hogg was killed has his father at 4 Bank Street, Ascot Vale with a suggestion he moved there from Capel Street, West Melbourne.

Hogg nominated as his next of kin a sister, Melba (actually Irene Melba, below), her address given as the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Beaconsfield Parade, Albert Park.

Hogg had served four years with the Senior Cadets before enlisting. After serving just on six months at Gallipoli, He was admitted to hospital in Alexandria suffering from enteric fever in November, 1915 and remained incapacitated until the end of March, at which time he embarked for France.

Hogg's father in some official records as John Thomas but was John Morrison Hogg - other children of the family were Kathleen (1890), James (1892), Irene (1894). Notes in his archives also mention other siblings Anna and Albert, but there is no mention of these in Victorian Registrations. John Hogg and Catherine Fitzpatrick married in 1888.

Another brother, Stewart or Stuart Hogg also served, return unscathed to Australia and later served in the Second World War.
Holdsworth, Arthur

Key Address: Derby Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 37 Infantry Battalion
7 and 8 Reinforcements (February - December 1917)
Embarked: HMAT Ulysses
Ship Number: A38
Date of Embarkation: 22 December 1917
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 3315
Enlisted: 20/08/1917
At: Northcote

Born At: Knaresborough, Yorkshire
Date of Death: 7/01/1919
Aged: 45
Place of Death: Caulfield Military Hospital
Buried At: Coburg Cemetery

Occupation: Clerk
Marital Status: Married
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents: Unknown
Wife: Mrs Nellie Holdsworth (nee Threlfall, later Tanner)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Holdsworth came to Australia aged 19, and although he appears to have had no prior military training, the circular returned by his wife notes "my husband was the 16th on his side to serve in the Great War".

The couple had three children, Tess, Gertrude and Thomas – the latter born in 1908 and known to have served in the Second World War.

Despite her re-marriage, she placed In Memoriam notices for may years after Arthur’s death and the circular she returned revealed that her former husband had been educated at the wonderfully-named "Mr. Pott’s Private College".

Derby Street when Holdsworth enlisted was not numbered, directories show the couple living on the west side midway between Bastings and Mitchell Streets. The name was changed to Agnes Street shortly afterwards.

Just prior to embarking and while still at Broadmeadows Camp, Holdsworth was involved in an altercation with a man named Lansdowne in Bastings Street. Holdsworth claimed Lanscombe has insulted his wife - the pair took action against each other, the Court eventually dismissing the action against Holdsworth (who appears to have come out of the incident somewhat the worse for wear) and fined Lanscombe £1.

After returning to England from France in October 1918, Holdsworth was discharged through chronic rheumatism and repatriated to Australia, arriving on 27 December, 1918.

What happened on his arrival is not recorded, but he died in the 11th Australian General Hospital at Caulfield of gastro carcinoma (a malignant tumour of the stomach) and associated weight loss just 10 days later.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Fire Station, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 21 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(June 1915 - April 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Euripides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of embarkation : 4 April 1916</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>4732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>17/02/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Seville and Wandin State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>06/04/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>near Ribemont, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>343 Hedauville Communal Cemetery Extension, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>John Bewley and Margaret Holliday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Ethel Lillian Holliday (nee Bendall)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Francis Holliday and his wife were living at Clematis at the time he enlisted, but he had a close connection to our district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>His elder brother, John (senior) also enlisted, at the time he was a fireman stationed at Preston and giving his wife Margaret as next of kin c-o the Fire Station. He served at the Station for many years before joining the Preston Shire Electricity Department as an Inspector. The family were later at 106 Cramer Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The Leader report went on to add that a son of John Holliday was wounded in action on the same day as his brother was killed. Archives reveal the son as John (junior) and confirm he was admitted to hospital on April 6, 1918 with gunshot wounds to the hand. His enlistment shows his mother in Mary Street, Preston.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Francis Holliday was wounded in the right foot in October, 1916 and repatriated back to England. After a period in hospital and then on light duties, he returned to France in April, 1917. He had another brief stint in hospital in January, 1918 with an infected knee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>His family emigrated to Australia in 1887 when Francis was eight years of age and John senior 14. The arrival of S.S Oraya boosted the local population considerably – as well as Francis and John, there came Edward (22), Ann (19), Richard (12), Henry (10), George (2) and Frederick (1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Francis’s siblings were Annie, Mary, John, Thomas, Joseph, David (later a prominent footballer in the late 1920s with the Preston club before playing three games with North Melbourne), Edward and Chrissie. He and Ethel do not appear to have any children.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Hollis, John

**Key Address:** 131 Gladstone Avenue, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 37 Infantry Battalion (June 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAS Persic  
  - Ship Number: A34  
  - Date of Embarkation: 3 June 1916  
  - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 897  
**Enlisted:** 8/02/1916  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Daylesford  
**Date of Death:** 22/06/1918  
**Aged:** 20  
**Place of Death:** (of pleurisy), Northcote  
**Buried At:**  
**Occupation:** Electrician  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Father Thomas and Rebecca Hollis (late, nee Tapling)  

**Eyewitnesses:** Known as "Jack", Hollis was admitted to Hampstead Hospital with pleurisy just a month after arriving in England. In April 1917, he was repatriated back to Australia suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and was discharged in July. He died at home in Northcote just under 12 months later.  

A letter from a sister reveals that "as a child" she was in the belief that he had died as the result of mustard gas "but now people tell there was no such thing" and suggests two brothers, Hector and Richard also served (confirmed by AWM records).  

The letter is undated, but carries a Postcode for East Coburg, suggesting late 1960s onwards after the system was introduced. His mother Rebecca died in 1910, aged 41.  

The National Archives suggest the attack of pleurisy was, in fact, caused by a gas attack at Armentieres in December 1916.  

Perhaps because he had been discharged, the AWM does not seem to have been aware of his death and he does not appear on either their Honour Roll or that of the Northcote R.S.L.  

John Hollis's siblings were Harold (1890), Hector (1892, A.I.F., returned), Clement (1901), Ivy (1895), Richard (1894, A.I.F., returned), John (1897), Adelaide, Millicent and Jane.  

Another child, John Henry, died in 1889, aged three months.
### Hood, Victor Charles Roy

**Key Address:** 8 Park Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Corporal 29th Infantry Battalion  
Embarked Lance Corporal 29th Infantry Battalion (November 1915)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ascanius  
Ship Number: A11  
Date of Embarkation: 10 November 1915  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service Number</th>
<th>Enlisted</th>
<th>At</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1502</td>
<td>8/07/1915</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Born At:** Northcote  
**Educated At:** State School  
**Date of Death:** 18/02/1919  
**Aged:** 24  
**Place of Death:** (of influenza) Surrey, England  
**Buried At:** 1 Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England

**Occupation:** Upholsterer (McLuckins, North Fitzroy)  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Robert and Emily Hood (nee Herne)

**Eyewitnesses:***

**Notes:**  
Hood was promoted to Corporal in June, 1916, and in November of the same year was wounded in the buttock, spending seven months in England recuperating.  
His demise was one of the more tragic in our archives.  
After surviving three and a half years of battle conflict, Hood returned to England on leave in January 1919 preparatory to his return to Australia, but became one of the millions of victims of the influenza epidemic that swept the world.  
He had returned from France and was staying with his sister while in England when he became ill and was admitted to the 3rd Australian Auxiliary Hospital Dartford on February 1, 1919. He was classified as critical two days later, and died on the 18th after the influenza developed into double pneumonia.  
His parents from May, 1919 were at 36 Aberdeen Grove, Northcote. The Leader on reporting his death suggested, Hood was "well known in the Citizen's Forces where he reached the rank of Sergeant, also in gymnastic circles".  
A Death Notice reveals he left a grieving fiancée, Miss Florence Mundy of Fairfield, and he was survived by an elder sister, Florence, born in 1892.
# Hopkins, John Route

**Key Address:** High Street Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 59th Battalion, Australian Infantry  
**Embarked:** RMS Orontes  
- **Date of Embarkation:** 5 June 1918  
- **Place of Embarkation:** Sydney  
**Service Number:** 54916  
**Enlisted:** 21/03/1918  
**At:** Brunswick  
**Born At:** Preston  
**Educated At:** South Preston State School  
**Date of Death:** 11/02/1919  
**Aged:** 33  
**Place of Death:** At sea (from pleuro pneumonia)  
**Buried At:** 40 Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, England  
**Occupation:** Plumber and Gasfitter (Metropolitan Gas Co., Brunswick)  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Parents:** James Route (late) and Rosamund North Thomson Hopkins  
**Wife:** Mrs Alice Mabel Hopkins (nee White)  
**Other (ex-wife):** Mrs Catherine Margaret Hopkins (late, nee Plough)  

### Eyewitnesses:

Hopkins was an unusual case in that he never made it to the front despite arriving in England some three months before the Armistice after he dislocated a knee while partaking in a tug-of-war at a military sports carnival.

He embarked for return to Australia on 24 January, 1919 and died in transit from bronchial pneumonia and was buried at sea, a memorial being erected in Southampton, his point of embarkation.

There is evidence that Hopkins tried to enlist in the early days of the war when he was listed as 28 years of age.

Hopkins' mother was originally shown as next of kin at 6 Martin Street in Northcote, subsequent amended to his wife, Alice. at 31 May Street Coburg. A later statement by Alice in 1922 suggested Hopkins had been a widower when they married and she had been previously divorced.

From official civil registrations, (which do not include divorces), we can ascertain the Hopkins did marry Catherine Margaret Plough in 1907, who died in Preston a year later at just 22 years of age - death records do not suggest a cause of death, but at such a young age, an assumption of complications connected with childbirth seems a reasonable assumption.

He re-married in 1916, to Alice Benoit White.

There were no surviving children from either of the marriages, but John and Rosamund suffered the loss of a son, John junior, at one month of age in 1915.

There was a bitter ongoing dispute between the two women, Hopkins' mother claiming that her son's wife was unfit to receive the medals, was a heavy drinker and had been convicted of assaulting "another woman". A Statutory Declaration by his wife revealed that "another woman" was in fact the mother and she argued successfully for the medals.

Hopkins was a long time resident of Preston, having been educated at South Preston State School in the 1890s and a leading player with the Preston Football Club before enlisting. He had spent 15 years as a volunteer with the Garrison Artillery before embarking for the front in June, 1918 (remarkably still as a humble private).

A brother, James Stanley is noted in football club annual reports simply as S. Hopkins. Little is known of his football career, but as they sometimes say, he would be one of those that you would like to have beside you in the trenches, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and Military Medal in France.
**Hope, George Rueben**

**Key Address:** Normanby Avenue, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 8th Light Horse Regiment  
**Embarked:** HMAT Runic  
  - Ship Number: A54  
  - Date of Embarkation: 25 February 1915  
**Service Number:** 623  
**Enlisted:** 29/09/1914  
**At:** Rupanyip  
**Born At:** Penshurst  
**Educated At:** Moonambel and Redbank State School  
**Date of Death:** 7/08/1915  
**Aged:** 20  
**Place of Death:** Lone Pine Ridge, Gallipoli  
**Buried At:** Lone Pine Memorial (Panel 7), Gallipoli, Turkey  
**Occupation:** Farm Labourer  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Parents:**  
**Guardian:** Mrs Ellen Wright  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:** Hope is a marginal inclusion, based solely in an advertisement in October, 1920, seeking a number of next of kin that could not be located including Hope's guardian, "Mrs E. Wright of Normanby Road, west St. George's Road, Northcote".

He gave her residence as at 125 Drummond Street, Carlton, Melbourne, Victoria, changed in May, 1915 to the Northcote address, but she seems to have left soon after, the Office of the Curator of Estates of Deceased Persons in May, 1916, suggesting that they were "taking steps to administer the estate".

It is not known if there was a Mr. Wright – no family of that name is listed at Normanby Avenue in any of the 1915 and 1916 directories or Electoral Rolls, and any family relationship with Hope is unknown.

Directories do confirm both parents were deceased, Emma 1899 at 38 (when George would have been four or five years of age), preceded by Rueben (1898) at 52. The place of death for both is Moonambel, also given as the serviceman's place of birth in some archives.

Not a lot is known of many of those that died in the early days at Gallipoli, a little more of Hope. He was listed as wounded on 22 June, 1915 (confirmed 19 July, the day he returned to service), but this would appear to have been relatively minor as Hope was posted as Missing on 7 August, later confirmed as Killed In Action on that date.

He had served in the 19th Light Horse at Ballarat in the civilian forces before enlisting.
### Horan, Patrick Francis

**Key Address:** 7 St. George's Grove, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 5th Infantry Battalion, late 37th Battalion  
**Embarked:** HMAT Persic  
  - Ship Number: A34  
  - Date of Embarkation: 3 June 1916  
**Service Number:** 900B  
**Enlisted:** 28/02/1916  
**Born At:** Penshurst  
**Educated At:** Loretto Convent, Shepparton  
**Date of Death:** 9/05/1917  
**Aged:** 19  
**Place of Death:** Bullecourt, France  
**Buried At:** 26 Villers Bretonneux-France  
**Occupation:** Driver  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** R.C.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents, Keran James and Mary Horan (nee Kaye)

### Eyewitnesses:

- His father's "business address" was shown on attestation as 346 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, but no trade or profession was given.
- Horan senior still quoted this address in 1922, but a check of contemporary directories show the premises in 1917 as belonging to a Mrs Margaret Grigg, then operating a boot shop and in 1922 to the Disney brothers "motor cycle specialists" - the latter address still part of the "bikies" retail stretch of Elizabeth Street.
- Horan's mother was awarded a war pension on the basis she was dependent on her son for support.
- His army life before he was killed at Bullecourt attracted little attention other than a brief stay in hospital in December, 1916 with a throat infection.
- The Horan family background is among the most confusing in our archives. Given a propensity for the family to uses "pet"names rather than the official designations.
- The patriarch's name varies between Keran, Keeran and Kieran and he is noted as passing in 1925.
- Mary Horan in fact outlived several of her children.

A death notice for Lawrence who died in 1939 at 43 years of age had his siblings as Irene (1893), Lucy (1908, died 1930), Josephine (1904), Bessie (probable Monica Elizabeth who died as an infant in 1895), Eileen (1887, later Mrs Quill) and May (1888, Mrs. Canty). Marguerite Josephine "Josie", 1904), Redmond (1889, believed from later family notices to be known as "Monty"), Keeran Junior (confirming the correct version of his father's name, 1891), Charles Bernard (1909, "Bernie") John ("Jack", 1908) and Monica (1895).

The family was then at Gracie Street, Northcote.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>329 High Street, Preston</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 24 Infantry Battalion (May 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Euripides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A14</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 10 May 1915</td>
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<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Preston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Broadford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>20/07/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of gas poisoning), Preston</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Preston Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer</td>
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<td>Religion</td>
<td>Wesleyan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William and Emily Horwood (nee McLeod)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

"Dinnie" Horwood seems to be a classic case of the Army washing their hands of a serviceman deemed no longer fit to serve. He does not appear in the AWM Honour Roll, but fortunately is included on the Preston Cenotaph and his death was recorded in the Leader.

He was a brother of Robert William Horwood, but was living at a different address in High street from what appears to have been the family home in Gower street. "Dinnie" was the fifth son of his parents and one of four brothers to enlist - the others Robert, Leonard and Vincent - (the second eldest, George was rejected on medical grounds), the family in the Leader earning the title of "the fighting Horwoods".

Horwood returned to Australia on the Hospital ship Kanowna in March 1917 and was discharged two months later suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis, believed to have been the result of being gassed. He also had a gunshot wound to the right elbow suffered on July 27, 1916 which appears to have been the original cause for his repatriation.

He died at his home in Preston a few months later.

No Red Cross records exists, but the circular returned for his brother, Robert by their mother Emily suggests "another son died of gas and wounds".

He was christened Edwin - hence the nickname of "Dinnie" - but parts of both the AWM records and National Archives both in places show him as Edward.
Key Address : 43 Gower Street, Preston  
Rank and Unit : Private, 8th Battalion  
Embarked : HMAT Benalla  
    Ship Number : A24  
    Date of Embarkation : 19 October 1914  
    Place of Embarkation : Melbourne  
Service Number : 1033  
    Enlisted : 10/09/1914  
    At : Northcote  
Born At : Sunday Creek  
    Educated At : South Preston State School  
Date of Death : 26/07/1916  
    Aged : 24  
Place of Death : Pozieres, France  
Buried At : 26 Villers Bretonneux, France  
Occupation : Leather Dresser (Broadhurst’s Tannery)  
Marital Status : Single  
    Religion : C. of E.  
Next of Kin/Family : Parents William and Emily Horwood (nee McLeod)  

Eyewitnesses : "On July 15th 1916 at Pozieres, Horwood was in a dug out just behind our own lines when it was hit by a shell. Of the seven men in it, three men were buried and killed and the other four wounded" (Cpl L. Dowling, 8th Battalion A.I.F)  
Notes : Three brothers enlisted - Vincent (26 August, 1914), Leonard (6 January, 1915), and Edwin George Horwood (a.k.a Dinnie) (20 March 1915). The latter for some reason gave an address for both he and his mother of 329 High Street, but all other references in archives are to 43 Gower Street, Preston. Robert Horwood was wounded at the first landings at Gallipoli and was evacuated to England and later shipped to France. He was one of the hundreds originally reported Missing on July 16, 1916, the first day of the A.I.F. action at the Battle of the Somme and subsequently confirmed killed at that date at an official inquiry on January 30, 1917. Along with the four brothers that went to war, there were two elder brothers, John (1885) and George (1887). George is known to have tried to enlist at 30 years of age when living in Thornbury with his wife, but he was rejected on medical grounds. The Horwood family had an incredibly tragic history. One daughter, May, died in 1899 within 24 hours of being born (sadly, not an uncommon occurrence given the usual home-births of the times), but if the loss of the child and then two sons during the conflict wasn’t a big enough blow, both the pre- and post-war years proved just as tragic. Their first daughter, Alice passed away in 1901 at 18 years of age, and then in September, 1923 (just twelve days after the remainder of the family were noted at the opening of the Preston War Memorial that in part commemorated the loss of Robert and Dinnie), another daughter Mabel (known as Hilda) also died, her brief life ending at just 20 years of age.
Hosken, Leslie James

Key Address: 102 Elm Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: 21 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements (June 1915 - April 1916)
Embarked: RMS Moldavia
   Date of Embarkation: 5 October 1915
   Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 2710
Enlisted: 12/07/1915 At: Northcote
Born At: Collingwood
Date of Death: 26/08/1916 Aged: 23
Place of Death: Moquet Farm, Pozieres, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France
Occupation: Leather worker
Marital Status: Married
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Samuel and Emma Hosken (nee Woolcock)
   Wife Mrs Annie Marie Hosken (nee Fraser)

Notes:
Although just 22 when enlisting, Hosken was married - his wife's later address is later shown as Beavers Road, Northcote and then 34 Rossmoyne Street. By late 1918, she had re-married, becoming Mrs Annie Prowse.
No circular was returned and there is no indication in official records of any children of the union of Leslie and Annie.
Hosken may have paid the ultimate price for his one indiscretion in the A.I.F. He was convicted by a court martial on August 16 of a charge of being in a local village without a pass and was ordered 14 days Field Punishment - and was killed just 12 days later!
Little else remains of his Army history and archives do not reveal the place where he killed, but official histories reveal that the 21st Infantry Battalion suffered heavy losses in fighting at Moquet Farm between 25 and 27 August, 1916.
He had one surviving sibling - a brother, Arthur (A.I.F.), born in 1889. A sister, Edith, born in 1889, died in 1912 at 22 years of age.
### Hosking, Edward Ernest

**Key Address:** St. George's Road, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 37th Battalion Australian Infantry (June 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Persic  
- Ship Number: A34  
- Date of Embarkation: 3 June 1916  
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 1055  
**Enlisted:** 15/02/1916  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** West Melbourne  
**Educated At:** Northcote State School 1401  
**Date of Death:** 23/04/1917  
**Aged:** 18  
**Place of Death:** Bullecourt, France  
**Buried At:** 922 Bonjean Military Cemetery, Armentieres, France  
**Occupation:** Driver  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Edward Arthur and Kate Hosking (nee Albrecht)

**Eyewitnesses:**
- "He was at that time a runner in C Company, about 19 years of age. I was close to him and the bombardment had only just started when a minenwerfer dropped just where he was standing and killed him outright. I had only been talking to him a minute or so earlier ..." (Private A. Baker, 2526, No. 47 Gen. Hospital)
- "Hosking was Runner to 2nd Lieutenant Hunter and was going along the front trench with him. Informant was in a bay not very far off at the time. A whizz-bang burst killing both Hosking and the Officer. They were sure to have been buried because the next day was a quiet one allowing the Battalion to attend to the Casualties, the total number of which was 27 during that night" (Private H. Mitchell, 2238)

**Notes:**
After his death, Hosking was noted in The Leader as "the son of Mr. E. A. Hosking of High Street" but only his mother is mentioned in AWM records. St. George's Road at that time was still unnumbered, but directories show Mrs Hosking on the eastern side close to Beaconsfield Avenue.

In 1922, the standard letter asking Mrs Hosking (then at 429 Brunswick Street, Fitzroy) about next of kin before distributing medals evoked the response "... my husband deserted me some years ago to live with an Anzac's wife while he was away fighting and has now remarried so if you think he deserves the medals for that while there is no use me saying any more about it".

She subsequently received all medals and returned the circular from 429 Brunswick Street, North Fitzroy.

Despite Kate Hosking's bitter comments. National Archives reveal that her estranged husband did in fact try to enlist at the age of 43 years and was rejected on medical grounds.

Hosking was raised in Northcote and spent four years in the Senior Cadets. He claimed to 18 years and one month when he enlisted - given he is listed both at the AWM and on the circular as 18 when he was killed some fourteen months later, it appears he may have in fact been under-age when he joined up.
Howard, Harry

Key Address: Heidelberg Road, Fairfield Park

Rank and Unit: Private, 59th Battalion Australian Infantry
Embarked Private, 6th Infantry Battalion (October 1914)

Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Ship Number: A20
Date of Embarkation: 19 October 1914
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 95
Enlisted: 21/08/1914
At: Melbourne

Born At: Suffolk, England
Educated At: Haughley Parish School (Suffolk)

Date of Death: 7/12/1916
Aged: 33

Place of Death: (of wounds), Colchester Hospital, England
Buried At: 226 Elmswell Cemetery, Suffolk

Occupation: Farm Labourer

Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Parents: H. and G. Howard (Rattleden, Suffolk, England)

Notes:
Another recently arrived Englishman, Howard had served in the British Army with the Duke of Cornwall Light Infantry Regiment, before migrating to Australia in May, 1914 aged 31 years.

His father in Suffolk was nominated as next of kin and it appears he had no family in Australia.

Howard bucked the normal trend by being reported Killed In Action on 30 November, 1916, his record amended two days later to Wounded when he was found at a Field Ambulance with gunshot wounds to the right thigh and ankle.

He was repatriated to England but died of his wounds a few days later. Given his final resting place, he may have been buried in a family plot rather than a military cemetery.

Howard was also listed as wounded in the thigh in August, 1915, during the Dardanelles campaign but it is not clear whether this was the same leg.
# Howden, Albert Ernest

**Key Address:** 81 Flinders Street, Thornbury  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 6 Infantry Battalion  
1 to 9 Reinforcements (December 1914 - September 1915)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Anchises  
Ship Number: A68  
Date of Embarkation: 26 August 1915  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 2631  
**Enlisted:** 14/04/1914  
**At:** Northcote  
**Born At:** Fitzroy  
**Educated At:** George Street, Fitzroy; Gold Street,  
**Date of Death:** 4/10/1917  
**Aged:** 22  
**Place of Death:** Broodseinde Ridge, Belgium  
**Buried At:** 29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium  
**Occupation:** Ironmoulder  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Presbyterian  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents John and Mary Ann Howden (nee Andrews)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"... after they hopped over towards Passchendaele. No one was with them they did not hear of Howden's burial but heard Nathan was buried where he fell. It was right in front of the line and I can't say whether it could be found now ..." (Corporal K.A. Battles, 288)

**Notes:**  
Howden's Attestation suggested that although he had served in the Senior Cadets, he had been rejected from the Citizen's Forces as medically unfit before managing to pass the A.I.F. physical examination.  
His medical report raised no concerns and his only hospitalisation was in June, 1916, was with gonorrhoea, one of the diseases specifically mentioned in the A.I.F. examination reports.  
After the campaign at Gallipoli, he went on to serve on the Western Front where he was killed in action nearPasschendaele, Belgium. He has no known grave and his death is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial at Ypres.  

Two brothers, Edward (1881) and Charles (1890), both enlisted and were wounded in action, Edward was married and living at 17 Jackson Street, Northcote, there were also two sisters, and Gladys, both born in 1893, and a younger brother, Leslie (1899) who tried to enlist, but was rejected, possibly because of doubts about his age.  
The family were no apparent relation of two other local servicemen, Harold Charles Howden or William Howden who also died in service. All AWM and National Archive documents show him as Albert Howden, but Birth Records suggest he was Albert Ernest.
Howden, Harold Charles (Military Cross and Bar)

Key Address: 55 Cunningham Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Major, 48th Battalion Australian Infantry
Embarked Corporal 13 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements

Embarked: HMAT Seang Choon
Ship Number: A49
Date of Embarkation: 11 February 1915
Place of Embarkation: Sydney (shown as Charles Harold)

Service Number: 1452
Enlisted: 22/12/1914
At: Liverpool, N.S.W

Born At: Preston
Educated At: Northcote State School
Date of Death: 5/07/1917
Aged: 27
Place of Death: (of wounds), Steenwerck, France
Buried At: 297 Trios-Arbes Cemetery, Steenwerck, France

Occupation: Commercial Traveller (Dental Supplies)
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family: Parents Charles Alexander and Lily Margaret Howden (nee Thomson)

Eyewitnesses: "I asked if he was hit and he replies "Yes" and got up walking towards me. After taking five or six steps he suddenly became very pale and collapsed. I undid his tunic and saw blood pouring in great quantities from a small wound just below his collar bone. A small shell fragment had passed up beneath his collar bone severing the large blood vessels situated there ... he lived for about an hour and retained consciousness until the end, surrounded by his friend. I never saw a man die so bravely ..." (letter from Captain A. J. Collins, France, 3.10.17)

Notes: Howden seems to have been an exemplary serviceman. After enlisting as a humble private, he was promoted to Corporal prior to embarking and promoted through the ranks to Senior Major in February, 1917 and collecting two significant awards for bravery along the way.

His first Military Cross was awarded in November, 1916 for gallantry during an artillery bombardment in August. The Bar was awarded in April, 1917 for organising and carrying out an attack on enemy positions in abnormally wet conditions, the citation noting the advance captured 500 yards of enemy trenches and 60 prisoners.

According to a lengthy tribute in the Leader, Howden "after surviving a thousand dangers in the thick of battle was killed by a small fragment of shell while breakfasting with his fellow officers well behind the lines".

Other than the details provided for his gravestone, Howden senior is not mentioned in any archives and he may well have been dead by the time his son was killed. His mother by 1918 had moved to Watson's Bay, N.S.W. before eventually settling in The Crescent, Vaucluse, the house aptly named "Northcote".

The circular returned by his parents suggested he was educated at Northcote State (Helen Street), but the name of "H. Howden" was later included on the Honour Board of the Tyler Street School in Preston, suggesting the family may have moved in the early 1900s.

Harold had just one sibling, a sister, Vida, born in 1888(from 1911, Mrs Garner). Their father, Charles in earlier years ran real estate agencies in both Northcote and Preston, later removing to 330 Collins Street, Melbourne. He also served for some years as a Preston Shire councillor for the Central Riding. One Death Notice carried a request for "New Zealand papers please copy".

There is no apparent family relationship to with of two other local servicemen Killed In Action, Arthur Ernest Howden and William Howden.
<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>Lucerne Crescent, Alphington</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private, 21st Infantry Battalion 1 to 12 Reinforcements (June 1915 - April 1916)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number A14</td>
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<td><strong>At</strong></td>
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<td>Omeo</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>19/04/1917</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>(of wounds), Bullecourt, France</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Parents</strong></td>
<td>George McAllister and Mary Howden (late, nee Graham)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Wife Mrs Stella Jessie Howden (nee McDonald)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Step-mother Mrs May Violet Howden (nee Owen)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses**:

“I helped to carry him in with both his legs blown off and he was taken to the 7th Dressing Station and he would be buried close by. Just before Bullecourt”. (R.L. Caddy, 4081).

**Notes**:

Remarkably, from six men carrying the family name, three were from the Darebin district, yet William Howden, Arthur Ernest Howden and Harold Charles Howden do not appear to be related.

He was one of those that enlisted twice – firstly on 20 September, 1915 when single and nominating his father in Lucerne Crescent, Alphington. He was discharged as medically unfit on 15 February, 1916, after being hospitalised early in December suffering the effects of a bout of malaria contracted in New Guinea some twelve months previously.

Somewhat or other, Howden re-enlisted just fifteen days later, this time with a wife in Albion Street, Brunswick as next of kin and was passed medically fit despite some thirty-odd pages in his archives relating to his previous illness and subsequent discharge!

He died of wounds in the 7th Dressing Station just minutes after being brought in. Other eyewitness reports confirm that lower part of both legs was virtually blown off.

A letter from a Mrs F. McDonald (either his mother- or sister-in-law) at the Albion Street address in August, 1916 asked Base Depot to direct any news of Howden to her rather than to his wife “as she is very ill and any news of this description is likely to end fatally as she has just lost a brother in France”.

Despite the short time the couple had together, there was a son born, Norman (her confinement almost certainly the “illness” at the time of Mrs McDonald’s letter).

William's full siblings were George (1886), Grace (1888), Isabel (1899), and Allen (1895, A.I.F., returned wounded, March, 1918) and Margaret “Maggie” (1902).

There is an obvious hole (or perhaps a divorce) in Victorian registrations – George McAllister Howden is shown as marrying May Violet Owen m 1911, the union producing one child, Dorothy in 1913, but there is no trace of the death of his first wife, Mary.

The R. L. Caddy listed as an eyewitness was Private Robert Leslie Caddy of 100 Plenty Road, Preston, returned to Australia, January, 1919.
Howe, George Frederick

Key Address: "Carmel", 12 Hotham Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: Lance-Sergeant, 38th Battalion, 10th Brigade Infantry, 3rd Division
Embarked Private, 38th Battalion, 10th Brigade Infantry, 3rd Division

Embarked:
- HMAT Runic
  - Ship Number: A54
  - Date of Embarkation: 20 June 1916
  - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 301
Enlisted: 9/02/1916
At: Preston

Born At: Redfern, NSW
Educated At: South Preston State School

Date of Death: 28/05/1917
Aged: 21

Place of Death: (of wounds) Messines, France

Buried At: 285 Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France

Occupation: Patent Leather Dresser (at Howe Leather),

Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family:
- Parents: James Peter (late) and Annie Emma Howe (nee Taylor)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Howe's father was one of the brothers that founded Howe's Excelsior Leather in High Street, along with Pitt's Tannery in Northcote the last two survivors of a once-thriving industry in the district.

George Howe held the rank of Lieutenant in the Senior Cadets and Corporal in Volunteer Light Horse.

He was promoted to Corporal in May 1916, and then to Lance Sergeant on May 23, 1917, just five days before he suffered a compound fracture of the left thigh when a shell exploded nearby. He was treated by the 9th Australian Field Ambulance and then transferred to the 23rd Casualty Clearing Station, but died the same day.

The family were no strangers to tragedy. The patriarch, James Howe died in Northcote on 1 July, 1917, and George's younger brother Harry drowned at Murchison while on holiday over the Christmas period of 1912, the inquest revealing that George had gone to his aid but was unable to hold his head above water.

In post-war years, a sister Nellie was killed in a motor accident in March, 1929. A report on the latter's death suggested Mrs Howe was still alive and the surviving siblings were three sisters, Annie, Ruby and Dorothy, and an elder brother, William.

Another close relation, Henry Howe, died in an explosion at the tannery on January 21, 1935 and two other workers were badly injured when treating around 200 lbs. of used picture film to extract cellulose, used in manufacturing certain kinds of leather. Henry was noted as a son of James F Howe, formerly of Preston (then living in St. Kilda Street, Brighton) and that W. B. Howe was an uncle.

The family home at 12 Hotham Street was one of several mansions built during the boom times of the late 1880's and with several extensions added in recent years serves today as an aged-care facility.

James Peter Howe before his death had been President of the Shire of Preston, was a Member of the Legislative Assembly in New South Wales before the family moved to Victoria, and was the incumbent president of the Preston Bowling Club at the time of his death.
Hudson, Charles Foster

Key Address: 83 Gooch Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 8 Infantry Battalion
1 to 6 Reinforcements (December 1914 - June 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Themistocles
Ship Number: A32
Date of Embarkation: 22 December 1914
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 1152
Enlisted: 17/09/1914 At: Adelaide
Born At: Prahran Educated At: Unley State School, South Australia
Date of Death: 9/08/1915 Aged: 22
Place of Death: Gallipoli
Buried At: 31 Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, ANZAC, Gallipoli
Occupation: Barman
Marital Status: Single Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Henry Thomas and Agnes Hudson (nee Richardson) (both late)
Sister Mrs Nellie Pendlebury
Eyewitnesses: District Headquarters,
3rd Military District
28 July 1920
"I feel bitterly disappointed at not receiving an "In Memoriam" Badge as my brother made the great sacrifice and I think I as his nearest blood relative that and other tokens in remembrance of a dear one who gave his young life for his King & Country"
(excerpt of letter from Mrs Pendlebury)

Notes: Both parents were deceased and his next of kin was nominated as his eldest sister, Mrs Nellie Pendlebury at 83 Gooch Street, Northcote, who undoubtedly reported his death to the Leader.

This appears to be his only connection to the area, and even then, Mrs Pendlebury was from 1918 at James Street, Brighton. A later letter (excerpt above) suggested that both parents had been dead for several years, that she had raised him, and "he looked upon me as his mother".

Official Victorian Registrations suggest he was Charles John Foster Hudson

Hudson was originally reported as Missing, but a short time later confirmed Killed In Action.

The circular returned by Mrs Pendlebury suggests he had a brother, Samuel Gardiner Hudson who died in South Australia (after discharge in July 1916) from influenza contracted during the Gallipoli campaign.

Samuel's attestation mentions another sister, Lily (Mrs Horace de Laine), although correspondence from Mrs Pendlebury claimed she was the only living sibling by then.
**Hulley, Samuel Albert Spencer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>12 Seymour Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Did not embark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>06/05/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Carlton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td>27/12/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>(of self-inflicted wounds), Melbourne General Hospital, East Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Coburg Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Boot operator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Samuel Albert and Rose Ann Hulley (nee Montgomery)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wife</strong></td>
<td>Mrs Rose Hulley (nee Catton)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**
"... I am not a cold footed man, but knowing I will be something of a weight on Active Service, but wish to do something for my country as I left a position work £7/14/- per fortnight and I have 9 pints of my Blood at the Front" (letter from Hulley to Base Depot after he was declared unfit for active service)

**Notes:**
Samuel Hulley's inclusion may be debatable as to whether it was attributable to war service, or perhaps like the only other entry in our archives that took his own life, Private Gordon Scolina, because of an inability to serve.

He was noted in Probate records as a soldier when he died in late December, 1918, but he is not included anywhere in Australian War Memorial files.

Hulley enlisted in May, 1915 at 37 years of age (there is some evidence he may have originally been rejected on medical grounds), but by August had been hospitalised with a combination of sciatica and cystitis.

A review board declared him unfit for service, but while he was still in hospital, Hulley wrote the letter above to District Headquarters asking to be placed on Home Service. This at least was granted, the Leader on his death noting he had served "for a considerable time being an expert in first aid work".

Hulley died of gunshot wounds to the head on 27 December, 1918, the Leader suggesting he had been obsessed with being rejected from the A.I.F. to the point of being mentally deranged, and that he was also highly stressed by the prospect of an upcoming and serious operation.

His wife Rose raised the alarm with neighbours after she noticed Samuel had left the house with his rifle in a distressed condition - one of those that went looking for him later found him in five feet of water in the Darebin Creek.

The Leader suggested the neighbour "found the body", but his official place of death is listed as East Melbourne, suggesting he was still alive when found and taken to the Melbourne General Hospital.

Samuel Hulley and Rose Catton married in 1902 and their only child, Lilian died within a day of birth in 1903 when the couple were living in Northcote.

He had seven siblings, all born in Carlton and five of whom survived – Priscilla (Alice, 1875, died at one year), Elizabeth (1877), Rose (1880), Catherine (1882, died 1884), Margaret (1884), George (1886 and Selina (1888).

Hulley's residential address when he enlisted, 12 Seymour Street, Preston, was identical to that given by Private Stanley Gilbert when he re-enlisted some eight months later.
Humphreys, William Edward

Key Address: 42 Gillies Street, Fairfield
Rank and Unit: Private Infantry Battalion
1 to 12 Reinforcements (December 1914 - November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Star of Victoria
Ship Number: A16
Date of Embarkation: 10 September 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 1841
Enlisted: 28/06/1915
At: Fairfield
Born At: Wales, U.K.
Educated At: Fairfield Park State School
Date of Death: 25/07/1916
Aged: 35
Place of Death: Pozieres, France
Buried At: 1890 Serre Road, Cemetery, No 2

Occupation: Glass Beveller
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family:
Father: Edward and Grace Humphreys
Wife: Mrs Elizabeth Humphreys (nee Taggart)

Eyewitnesses: "He was buried by men of his own company at Pozieres a few days after the action on July 25. I was told this by a man in his Co. who has since gone back to the line. He helped bury him and got letters from his pocket. I am sure this information is correct. He belonged to No.1 Platoon, A. Co." (Sergeant A. E. Belcher, 3017 A. Co)

Notes: Humphreys on his Attestation listed himself as a glass beveller, but the actual embarkation record has him as a night porter.
Correspondence from his wife in April, 1918, suggests her address was then c/o her father, W. J. Taggart, Fairy Street, Warrnambool, but she returned the circular from Gillies Street.
The couple had two children, Raymond and Myrtle, but in another tragedy for Mrs Humphreys, Myrtle died in 1919, aged 8 when the family were still in Warrnambool.
The circular returned by Mrs Humphreys also reveals his father, Edward as living in Victoria Road, Northcote South, but does not reveal when the family migrated to Australia - the most likely scenario is in 1884, when Immigration show a Mrs G. Humphreys arrived with an infant and three year old child (and an Edward Humphreys in October, 1883).
One acknowledgement of William's death suggests he was educated at Fairfield Park State School, confirming his arrival at an early age.
He was posted as Missing on 25 July, 1916, and there was a brief eyewitness report to the effect that Humphreys was taken prison, but other witnesses suggested he was killed and he was officially declared a fatality on 1 January, 1917, after enquiries in Germany found no trace of him.
William Humphreys had a sister, Dorothy. There is no record of her being born locally, presumably she arrived with William at an early age. She is later as Mrs V. Ingham of Gotch Street, Northcote South.
## Humphries, William Henry Gordon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>21 Dally Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>14 Infantry Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Nestor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>6517</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>25/01/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Woollert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>18/08/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>(of wounds), 4th Australian Field Ambulance, Villers Bretonneux, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>1170 Villiers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, Fouilloy, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Labourer (Northcote Brick Company)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td>C. of E.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Parents: Henry and Sarah Humphries (nee Fox), Wife: Mrs Mary Ethel Humphries (nee Gamble)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyewitnesses</strong></td>
<td>&quot;Of B. Company. about this date at Madame Wood beyond Villers Bretonneux in support lines about 5 o'clock in the morning was hit by a shell when lying down resting, left leg badly shattered. I helped to carry him to D/Stn., was conscious and cheerful; talked away to us, but said nothing in particular. Died further back, think at Villers Bretonneux, same day, know nothing of burial ...&quot; (Private. H. V. George, 7240, 14th Battalion)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Humphries at the time of his death was noted by the Leader as &quot;a long-time resident and employee of the Northcote Brick Company&quot;. His wife in September 1917 moved to 17 George Street, Clifton Hill. There are no surviving pension records to confirm whether the couple had children. After arriving in England in November 1916, Humphries spent the next 12 months in the old country after being hospitalised twice, firstly with influenza and again with an intestinal complaint. Three months after being transferred to the front, he was repatriated back to England suffering from the effects of mustard gas. Back in France in June, he survived another three months before suffering a compound fracture of the left leg and dying several hours later at the 4th Australian Field Ambulance. He is shown in all official records as simply William Humphries, but records of his marriage suggest William Henry Gordon Humphries. Either way, he was just one of the large family of Henry and Sarah - the others, Ernest (1885), Albert (1886), Charles (1888), Frederick (1890, A.I.F) - all born in Preston - then Alice (1893), Sarah (1895), Henry (1897), Edith and Florence (1899), the latter five in Northcote. Albert also tried to enlist but appears to have been rejected on medical grounds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hunter, Alexander

Key Address : 36 Gooch Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit : Private 10 Machine Gun Company
1 to 6 Reinforcements (May - December 1916)
Embarked : HMAT Port Lincoln
Ship Number : A17
Date of Embarkation : 20 October 1916
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 366
Enlisted : 26/08/1916
At : Crossley, Victoria
Born At : Howlong, N.S.W.
Educated At : Christian Brothers (location unknown)
Date of Death : 15/10/1917
Aged : 34
Place of Death : Ypres, Belgium
Buried At : 29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium
Occupation : Labourer (mining)
Marital Status : Single
Religion : R.C.
Next of Kin/Family : Parents George (late) and Mrs Cecily Hunter (nee Vernon, later Moore)

Eyewitnesses :

Notes : Hunter suggested he was of "no fixed address" when enlisting and nominated his mother "Mrs C. Moore" in Myrtleford on embarkation.

She remains something of a mystery - she married George Hunter in 1877 and re-married in 1897 to become Mrs. Samuel Moore in 1897. George Hunter is noted as deceased on the Attestation, but there is no obvious reference to his fate in official registrations.

Mrs Moore and at least one daughter Myrtle appears to have been at 62 Bridge Street and then 88 Cunningham Street in Northcote before settling in Gooch Street. The records of her pension entitlement are noted "widowed mother" suggesting her second husband may also have passed away.

Not long before his death, Hunter was sentenced to 14 days Field Punishment and forfeited 14 days pay after being convicted of a charge of "while on active service engaging in Highly Improper Conduct in Running a Gambling School".

There is little else of note in his military records.
Hunter, Francis Charles Ernest

Key Address: Berwick Street, North Preston
Rank and Unit: Corporal, 14th Battalion (Infantry) – Embarked Private 14th Battalion 5 to 12 Reinforcements (April-November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Ship Number: A20
Date of Embarkation: 17 April, 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 1960
Enlisted: 11/01/1915
At: Geelong
Born At: Eltham
Educated At: State School
Date of Death: 26/09/1917
Aged: 23
Place of Death: Polygon Wood, France
Buried At: Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

Occupation: Printer
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C of E
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Richard Henry (late) and Maria Hunter (nee Baggins)

Notes: The AWM (via the circular) suggests that Hunter was born in Preston, although on Attestation he claimed Geelong, where he was living with his mother at 22 Weller Street, Geelong West.

Hunter served for about seven weeks at Gallipoli before being repatriated back to Egypt suffering from nervous exhaustion and was later transferred to Aldershot Hospital before re-joining his unit in March, 1916.

He was promoted to Lance Corporal in April, 1917 and then to Corporal in September, but was Killed In Action just over three weeks later. No details of his fate remain.

Official registrations confirm Preston as his place of birth.

He was the second Francis Charles born to Richard and Maria, the first in 1891 but dying in Preston in 1893. Another son, George (1892) died at 20 months, and one sister, Grace was also born in Preston (1895). The family appear to have moved to the district from Scoresby.
Iddles, Frederick George

Key Address: 130 Clarke Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private 5 Infantry Battalion
1 to 12 Reinforcements (December 1914 - November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Ceramic
Ship Number: A40
Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 3871
Enlisted: 10/07/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Northcote
Date of Death: 7/10/1917
Aged: 39
Place of Death: (of cancer), Devonport Hospital, England
Buried At: 2 Efford Cemetery, Plymouth, England

Occupation: Printer / Steward
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Baptist
Next of Kin/Family: Parents Joseph and Louisa Frances Iddles (nee Flower)

Notes: Iddles suffered a gunshot wound to the heel in July, 1916 and was hospitalised back in England for two months. In November, 1916, and while still in England, he was downgraded to a non-combatant role after he was diagnosed with hearing difficulties.

He was admitted to Woodcote Hospital on July, 1917 with a stomach carcinoma (cancer) and late in September was transferred to Devonport Hospital where he died on October 7.

Iddles was a nephew of long-standing Northcote Councillor and Mayor, William Hayes, and was a member of the Northcote and Clifton Hill Harriers before enlisting.

Frederick Iddles was the youngest surviving child of an extensive family, his parents noted as marrying in 1861: Elizabeth (1862), Edward (1864), Esther (1866), Alfred (1867, died at two months), Emily (1869), Florence (1871), Arthur (1872), Ada (1874), Joseph (1878, died at two months) and Blanche (1884, died at five months).

Joseph Iddles senior died in July, 1924
Ingham, Frank Milton

Key Address: 49 Martin Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: 2nd Lieutenant 13th Battery, 5th Field Artillery Brigade
Embarked Gunner 2 Divisional Ammunition Column (Nov 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Port Macquarie
Ship Number: A39
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 8916
Enlisted: 6/07/1915 At: Clifton Hill

Born At: North Fitzroy
Educated At: George Street State School, Fitzroy

Date of Death: 20/10/1917 Aged: 27
Place of Death: (of wounds), 41st Casualty Clearing Station, Godewierwelde, France
Buried At: 139 Godeweersvelde British Cemetery, France

Occupation: Clerk / Telephone mechanic
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Baptist

Next of Kin/Family: Parents John and Carolina Ingham (nee Brown)
Wife Mrs Ruth Ruby Winifred Ingham (nee Dash, later Fitzsimmons)

Eyewitnesses: "2/Lieut. F.M. Ingham was sent up to guns of 13th Battery very soon after coming back with his commission from S. John's Wood. Within 24 hours he was seriously wounded while in a FOP in a shell hole in the Ypres sector and 2 stretcher bearers volunteered to carry him to safety, but when they had gone some way a shell burst near the three. killing one and wounding Lieut. Ingham again ... Later he was brought in and taken to the C.C.S. at Godeweersvelde near Steenvoorde and here he died after a two day struggle ..." (A.W. Tonge, Chaplain, C.E)

Notes: His mother was shown as next of kin (confirmed by his Will), but by the time he embarked, he had married, showing her address with relatives in Kinglake.

In their short time together, a son, Frank junior, was conceived and Ingham, like others that married before embarking probably never saw his son. By 1921, she had remarried, according to a letter from Ingham's mother "to a returned serviceman" - from official records, Arthur Fitzsimmons - and she eventually received her husband's medals.

Ingham was promoted to Bombardier in January 1916, to Sergeant two months later and to 2nd Lieutenant in September 1917, just two months before he was mortally wounded.

He suffered multiple wounds to the back and legs after a shell burst on October 12, and after being treated at a Field Ambulance was admitted to the 41st Casualty Clearing Station where he died on October 20

Two brothers, Edward (1882) and Victor (1887) were noted by the Leader as living in Northcote, presumably at the Martin Street address, and the original family also included Elizabeth, born in 1880, but who died in 1885.
Inkson, James

Key Address: Yarra Bend Asylum Lodge, Heidelberg Road, Fairfield

Rank and Unit: Private, 24th Battalion (Infantry)
13 to 18 Reinforcements (July- November 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Orsava
Ship Number A67
Date of Embarkation: 1 August, 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 5605
Enlisted: 28/03/1916
At:

Born At: Fairfield
Date of Death: 09/03/1917
Aged: 27

Place of Death: (of wounds), 6th Field Ambulance, Le Barque, France

Buried At: Bazentin-Le-Petit Military Cemetery, France

Occupation: Chauffeur
Religion: Presbyterian

Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents William Garrard and Annie Inkson (nee Florence)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Inkson’s residential address on embarkation was given as Gertrude Street, Fitzroy with his mother Annie at Sunbury as next of kin.

He is listed as being born in Fairfield and it appears that the family may have had properties both locally and in Sunbury.

The children’s births in the 1890s were scattered between the two, and two brothers who also enlisted included addresses of alternately “The Lodge” and “Yarra Bend Lodge” in Fairfield, one also showing Sunbury.

“Yarra Bend Lodge” was in fact the gatehouse of the Yarra Bend Lunatic Asylum and on the southern side of Heidelberg Road, a Mrs Jane Inkson shown as keeper as early as 1892.

James’ siblings were Jane (1892, died one year, Sunbury), John (1895, Fairfield), Robin (1899, Sunbury). Another record is for Alfred, born Fairfield and dying the following year in hospital at East Melbourne, but the father is shown as unknown and the mother as Amy Jane. These are the only entries under the name between 1889 and 1901.

Another brother, David in Abbotsford circa 1874 enlisted in July, 1915 but was discharged with a knee injury before he could embark. His Attestation suggests both his parents were deceased and he nominated James as his next of kin, but both James and John nominated their father who was certainly still alive.

Inkson’s Attestation in March, 1916 suggests he had earlier served briefly with the 4th Light Horse Regiment before being discharged as medically unfit due to a hernia condition – there is nothing in his archives (amongst the thinnest noted for any local casualty) of his earlier enlistment.

Little is known of his death other than it came from wounds and at the 6th Field Ambulance. No indication of the nature of his injuries are recorded, nor is the location of his death, but other entries on the AWM Honour Roll for fatalities from the 24th Battalion (Infantry) place them near La Barque, France. There were two other branches of the family in Northcote, the heads of which seem to have been brothers of William Inkson.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>143 Arutherford Road, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 1st Battalion Machine Gun Corps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embarked Private 37 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 6 Reinforcements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Shropshire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number: A9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation: 25 September 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>21/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Essendon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>22/08/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of wounds), 14th Australian General Hospital, Merricourt, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>26 Villers Bretonneux, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Quarryman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Wesleyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>Frank John William (late) and Lily Jane Ireland (nee Campbell)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Irene Ireland (nee unknown, later Hutton)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>Cousin to Private George Alexander Hamilton, 7501, 6th Battalion, and Private Robert Ramsay Ralston, 6689, 6th Battalion (both included).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ireland's mother was listed as next of kin, his father dying in May, 1918.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>A letter from his mother a few months later suggested she was widowed &quot;with five helpless little ones&quot; - although at the time of Campbell's death, none of the other four children - Francis (1893), George (1897), Gladys (1899) and Margaret (1901) were eligible for the pension.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ireland's Attestation gave a strong indication of the trouble to come when he revealed he had previously spent three weeks in the A.I.F. before being discharged to face criminal charges. His paper also notes him being convicted of sacrilege, resulting in him being held in a reformatory &quot;at the Governor's Pleasure&quot;, but it is not clear whether this was the same charge.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>After landing in England, he built up an incredible record of offences, the most serious of which was absenting himself from camp for five weeks before being captured by Civil Police, from who he promptly escaped. This, along with related charges, earned him 15 months detention (three of which were remitted) and a total of 408 days loss of pay. National Archives record that he faced two separate Court-Martials, in March and October, 1917, with no details made available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Even after his release in late 1917, he was again charged twice for further periods of detention and only went to the front a couple of months before his death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Despite the time spent behind bars, he managed to get married, his bride becoming Mrs Ireland of Shepherd's Bush, her given name(s) or details of the marriage not being revealed, although she appears to have emigrated to Australia, later noted after remarrying as Mrs J. E. Hutton at Toowoomba in Queensland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ireland was wounded on August 22 in the abdomen and thigh and died the same day at the 14th Australian General Hospital. Archives do not reveal the actual location of the hospital, but other casualties from the 1st Machine Gun Company suggest the unit was at Merricourt, France.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Irvine, John Frederick

Key Address: "Derwent", Yarra Street, Alphington

Rank and Unit: 14 Infantry Battalion
13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Demosthenes
Ship Number: A64
Date of Embarkation: 29 December 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 4223
Enlisted: 15/07/1915
At:

Born At: Yarra Glen
Date of Death: 11/04/1917
Aged: 27

Place of Death: Bullecourt, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France

Occupation: Driver
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
John (late) and Emma Irvine (late, nee Holding)

Eyewitnesses:
"I was near him in the German trench when he was killed by a shell fragment in the head, I think. Killed at once. He was still lying there when I was captured 2 1/2 hours later. He was in B. Coy. as I was. Appeared about 25 or 26, fairish, about 5'8 1/2. Am quite sure of his identity, but did not know him well" (1505, Corporal T. E. Roberts, 14th Battalion, Repat. P.O.W.)

"He was shot through the forehead by a rifle bullet at 9 a.m., 11-4-17 in the second line of trenches at Reincourt. We were "Standing To" after an attack ... the enemy re-took the trench before dinner and I was one of those taken prisoner ... he was familiarly known as "Jack", about 5'8", medium build, dark complexion, about 25 years of age, of quiet disposition .." (1936, Private W. C. Ferguson, Repat. P.O.W.)

Notes:
Irvine's death was never recorded locally, but his fate became known during a search of the AWM image gallery that revealed he was living in Alphington at the time he enlisted.

His elder brother, Thomas, was listed as a contractor at Yarra Glen and in response to queries regarding distribution of medals, he revealed both parents were dead and he was the sole brother (the pair had a sister, Prudence).

Irvine was listed as Missing on 15 April, 1917 and proclaimed Killed In Action as at that date at a Court of Enquiry on 3 November of the same year.

Eye witness reports suggest his company captured a German trench but were later overrun, several of Irvine's comrades being taken prisoner-of-war.
Jack, Clifford Robert

Key Address: 54 Arthur Street, Fairfield
Rank and Unit: Private 35 Infantry Battalion – 1 to 6 Reinforcements (May-November 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Port Sydney
Ship Number: A15
Date of Embarkation: 4 September 1916
Place of Embarkation: Sydney

Service Number: 1941
Enlisted: 20/03/1916
At: Showgrounds, Sydney
Born At: Abbotsford
Educated At: Fairfield Park State School
Date of Death: 5/04/1918
Aged: 28
Place of Death: Villiers Bretonneux, France
Buried At: 26 Villiers Bretonneux, France
Occupation: Postal Assistant (Sydney Post Office)
Religion: Methodist
Marital Status: Single

Next of Parents: John and Emily Annie Jack (nee Barnes)

Eyewitnesses:

"On 4th April at Villiers Bretonneux on the Somme, France, No,. 1941 L/C Signaller Jack C.R. of 35th Battalion was with me when we got orders to retire. While returning, Jack was shot at point blank range in left buttock. I left him in the gutter by the roadside, in great pain, but quite conscious. Fritz then gained the ground on which he lay, therefore I conclude he would have been taken prisoner" (J. Swanson)

"... he was badly wounded through the leg, he just being able to hop a few yards and laid down moaning. Immediately afterwards, the enemy pushed us back and under the circumstances I was unable to give assistance. About half an hour afterwards I saw a German assisting a chap who limped considerably. They started from where we left Corporal Jack lying. I could almost swear that the person assisted was the above-named man". (Sgt Richard P. Cahill)

Notes:

His embarkation record suggests he was living at 5 Jersey Rd, Woollahra (confirmed by his enlistment at the Showgrounds in Sydney) with his parents in Darling Rd., Fairfield, the latter address confirmed by a brief Heidelberg News report on his death.

Both his Attestation and embarkation show him as a boot maker of five years' experience with Whybrow Shoes in Melbourne, but the circular returned by his mother suggested he was a Postal Assistant, this confirmed by a notice in The Argus following his death.

At the time of the circular return, his parents were at 119 Gillies Street, Fairfield.

Jack was reported Missing on April 5, but some six months later certified Killed In Action after no trace could be found of him as a German prisoner-of-war.

A brother, Harold Roy also noted as a postal employee enlisted in 1914, giving his mother's address as 71 Station Street, Fairfield. He served both at Gallipoli and in France, returning safely in September, 1918 and appears to have later served in the regular forces after the War.

The two brothers had a sister, Ada.
Jackson, Albert Henry John

Key Address: 330 St. George's Road, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private, 59th Battalion, A Company
Embarked: Private, 7 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 23 Reinforcements

Embarke: HMAT Themistocles
Ship Number: A32
Date of Embarkation: 28 January 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 4522
Enlisted: 13/06/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Abbotsford
Educated At:

Date of Death: 19/07/1916
Aged: 20

Place of Death: Armentieres, France

Buried At: 567 Aubers Ridge British Cemetery, Aubers, France

Occupation: Woodworker, W. Woodhead and Son, Collingwood

Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents John Henry and Emily Jackson (nee Taylor)

Eyewitnesses: "I saw Jackson fall, though I could not tell where he was wounded in No Man's Land opposite Pettin near Armentieres" (Private. A. N. Block, 59th Battalion)

"I was with Private. Jackson A.H.J. on the 19th July 1916 at Fleurbaix, he told me he was hit by a shell but not very badly. I had to then go on with the 59th Battalion, he has not been heard of since. He was a personal friend of mine and I was beside him when he was hit ..." (Private. F. L. Haynes, 4511)

Notes: Despite enlisting at 19, Jackson had already spent four and a half years with the Collingwood Citizen's Forces, resigning so he could enlist for the Greater Adventure.

The eyewitness Haynes was rather more than a personal friend; he was in fact Jackson’s brother-in-law, Francis Leopold Haynes, who enlisted and embarked with him. On 3 April 1916, the pair were transferred to the 59th Battalion.

Jackson was not reported missing until July 28, but a subsequent Court of Enquiry in August of the following year (largely through Haynes’ testimony) backdated his death to the first day of the Battle of the Somme, July 19, 1916, suggesting he was killed in No Man's Land opposite Pettin near Armentieres.

He only arrived in France just 20 days before the action that saw him killed. His Will left everything to an unnamed sister - it is not clear whether she was married to Francis Haynes.
Jacobs, Leslie John

Key Address: 31 James Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private 24 Infantry Battalion
1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 - January 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Demosthenes
Ship Number: A64
Date of Embarkation: 16 July 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 1773
Enlisted: 18/05/1915
At: Northcote

Born At: Northcote
Educated At: Northcote State School
Aged: 25

Place of Death: Fleurbaix, France
Buried At: 525 Rue-Petillon Military Cemetery, France

Occupation: Tobacco worker
Religion: Presbyterian

Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents
John Francis and Martha Jane Jacobs (nee Wright)

EyeWitnesses: Statutory Declaration

"I, Edward Bartlett Moore, of the 22nd Battalion, 5th Brigade, Australian Imperial Force, do declare that I met Leslie Jacobs in the Australian Base Hospital at Harefield Park, England during October and November the 10th 1916."

Notes:
Before enlisting, Jacobs had served for over two years with the 6th Volunteer Infantry in Prahran but was discharged on the grounds of "inefficiency".
He survived the Dardanelles campaign unscathed, but was another reported as missing on July 19, 1916, and later certified Killed In Action at an official inquiry in August 1917, "presumed buried in No Man's Land".
There are no Red Cross eyewitness accounts as to his possible fate, but National Archives contain a Statutory Declaration (above) suggesting a returned soldier Private Edward Moore had seen Jacobs in a London Hospital.
Authorities dismissed Moore's claim, declaring it "an extreme improbability that this can be true without either the soldier himself or someone else in close attendance upon him being able to communicate with his next of kin".

Nonetheless, the statement must have given some hope to his parents, both of whom bore witness to the original Declaration.

Edward Moore listed his address on enlistment as 142 Charles Street, Northcote and may even have known Jacobs before enlisting. He was admitted to hospital in late August, 1916 and discharged in November when he was returned to Australia.

Leslie's siblings were Ethel (1884), Beatrice (1887), Leslie (1891), William (1894) and Thomas (1897).
# James, William Thomas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>8 Wakanui Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Gunner, 14 FAB [Field Artillery Brigade] 2 to 10 Reinforcements (May 1916 - February 1917)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Hororata Ship Number: A20 Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1916 Place of Embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>30532 Enlisted: 6/07/1915 At:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Glenferrie Educated At:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>13/12/1917 Aged: 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Passchendaele, France Buried At: 297 Trois-Arbres Cemetery Steenwerck, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer Religion: R. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents Richard (late) and Mary Ann James (nee Sims)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;About 12.20 p.m. on 13.12.1917, a party was unloading supply lorries at Sheet 28.S 30.c. An unknown man picked up a &quot;dud&quot; German Air bomb which was lying in the vicinity and after examining it, dropped it when it instantly exploded, killing the above soldier and four others outright, 5 others were wounded, two of who subsequently died as a result of their wounds (Court of Enquiry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>James' wife Rachel was shown as living in Yarraville when he enlisted, and moved to other addresses in Prahran and Windsor before settling in Northcote early in 1919, firstly in Gladstone Avenue, and then a 8 Wakanui Street from where she returned the circular. His parents had been in Fulham Road, Alphington for several years, this address appearing in the Death Notice in early 1918 that identified his fate. His death was not reported in the Leader. William and Rachel James had four children, William (1908), Ellen (1909), Vera (1912) and Ivy, (1915). Despite his address on attestation being shown as Yarraville, Vera and Ivy are listed as being born in Fairfield. James' military history was unexceptional before he was killed. After arriving in England in January, 1917, it wasn't until late November that he shipped to France, in fact having spent only 14 days with his Battery before his death. His actual demise was bizarre as the Court of Enquiry reveals – he was originally listed as Killed In Action, before it subsequently came to light that the explosion that killed him and six others were the result of some skylarking by an unknown soldier. His archive noting him &quot;Killed In Action&quot; is marked &quot;delete entire entry&quot;, replace &quot;Accidentally Killed&quot;. William had three brothers, Frederick (1878), Henry (1884) and Edward (1888).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Janes, Frederick Walter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>Clarke Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private, 14th Battalion Infantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Ulysses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 23 November, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>07/09/1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td>Woomelang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td>Coburg State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>08/08/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Cape Helles, Dardanelles Peninsular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Farmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Parents : John Thomas and Rebecca Ann Janes (nee Murphy)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses**:

**Notes**:

The Janes family were living at 51 Stawell Street, Coburg when he enlisted, but had lived in the Northcote and Fairfield area for many years prior, addresses in both Clarke Street, Northcote and Rathmines Street, Fairfield being noted.

His address on embarkation was the same as his parents, but he enlisted at Woomelang in Western Victoria, probably where he was working as a farmer.

Frederick’s siblings, all younger, were Ethel (1896, Northcote), Albert (1901, Fairfield) and Evelyn (1904) and John (1908), both born in Coburg.

His background is a little unusual in that his mother was born in New Jersey, U.S.A. and came to Australia at 18 years of age in 1890. His parents married locally in 1893.

He was originally reported as Wounded “not serious” on the date he was actually killed, changed to Wounded and Missing in November, and finally to Killed In Action following a Court of Inquiry on 28 April of the following year. His remains were never found.

The AWM have his age at death as 21, the circular suggests he was actually one day short of attaining his majority when he was killed.

There is a Red Cross file, but the only entry lists Janes as Killed In Action, there are no eyewitness accounts of his fate.
Key Address: Methodist Parsonage, Yann Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: Corporal 22 Infantry Battalion
Embarked Private 22 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 18 Reinforcements

Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Ship Number: A20
Date of Embarkation: 23 November 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 6367
Enlisted: 13/10/1916
At: Rockhampton, Queensland

Born At: Sydney
Educated At: Perth, Western Australia

Date of Death: 3/10/1917
Aged: 28

Place of Death: Ypres, Belgium

Buried At: 29 The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium

Occupation: Soldier

Marital Status: Married

Religion: Methodist

Next of Kin/Family: Parents: Rev. John Alfred and Jennie Jeffreys (nee Thompson)
Wife: Mrs Edith Isabel Jeffreys (nee Geddes)

Eyewitnesses: "One of big guns behind us was firing at a pill box just in front of us. One shell fell short and buried Jeffreys with a great many more chaps. We got him out the same night. He was dead and we buried him ... tall, ginger haired, a slight moustache. I believe he was an old serviceman ..." (Private. T. J. Evans, 1206)

Notes: Jeffreys is recorded at the Preston Cenotaph and in the Leader and was living in Rockhampton, Queensland when he enlisted. He was married in Queensland in 1914, and there is confirmation of the eye-witnesses belief he was "an old serviceman", his attestation suggesting he spent eight years with the "S.N.L.R Military Forces".

He was the son of Rev. John Jeffreys, Superintendent of the Preston Methodist Church and is included on the Preston Cenotaph, although there is no firm evidence that he ever lived in the district.

In one of the more bizarre cases, the Church had planned a service to honour eight of their congregation that had died in service with the Rev. Jeffreys to officiate, but he received notice of his son's death just a few hours before the service was to commence and understandably stood down.

Jeffreys was a professional soldier, having served for eight years in the permanent forces, reaching the rank of Staff Sergeant Major. The circular and Leader both refer to him as Sergeant Major but this appears to be his rank prior to re-enlisting.

By the eyewitness reports, he was killed through a misfired "friendly" shell.

The Leader noted a brother, Alfred, was about to embark (actually John Alfred in Western Australia and who gave his wife care of the Parsonage as next of kin), and a sister, Winnie was a nurse on a troopship and had completed several round trips to England. Winnie's records suggest she was living with her father when she first embarked.

Leslie Jeffreys left his widow with two children, Gordon and Edith, under the age of three years.

The Rev. Jeffreys was transferred to Clunes via Creswick early in 1919.
**Jenkins, Elvas Elliott**

**Key Address:** Fairfield Park State School  

**Rank and Unit:** Lieutenant, 1st Australian Pioneer Battalion  
Embarked Sapper, 2 FCE [Field Company Engineers] (October 1914)  

**Embarked:** HMAT Orvieto  
Ship Number A3  
Date of Embarkation: 21 October, 1914  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  

**Service Number:** 200  
Enlisted: 17/09/1914  

**Birth At:** Ararat  
**Educated At:** Fairfield Park State School  

**Date of Death:** 19/07/1916  
**Aged:** 28  

**Place of Death:** (of wounds), 2 Field Ambulance, Pozieres, France  
**Buried At:** Dantzig Alley British Cemetery, Mametz, France  

**Occupation:** Carpenter and/or printer (McCarron, Bird, Melbourne)  
**Religion:** Methodist  

**Marital Status:** Single  

**Next of Parents:** James Elliott and Bertha Ellen Jenkins (nee Willis)  

**Kin/Family:**  

**Eyewitnesses:**  

**Notes:**  
Not quite the King of Memphis, Elvas Elliott Jenkins was noted as a cousin of Private Eric Norman Willis, the latter's father Frederick a brother of Elvas' mother, Bertha.  

According to the circular returned by his father Elvas attended Fairfield Park State School, the justification for his inclusion. The circular suggested Ivanhoe as the district with which he most closely associated with and the family were known to be in Rose Street, Ivanhoe from around 1903-04.  

That would suggest the family lived in our district circa 1893 to 1899, but birth records have his siblings as Cora (1893), Frank (1891, A.I.F., returned) and Spencer (1897, A.I.F., returned) all born in Ararat, with James (1903) and Murray (1906) born in Heidelberg.  

On embarkation, his next of kin was given as Captain J. Jenkins of the Closer Settlement Board, Melbourne, and the family address as Sorrett Avenue, Malvern. His occupation was given as "rough carpenter and printer", the latter including seven years with the well-known Melbourne firm, McCarron Bird but his father listed his calling as "university student, Queen's College, Melbourne University".  

The reason for his father's title is not known – there was no one of that name that served in the Boer War.  

Jenkins was rapidly promoted through the ranks, being appointed Second Lieutenant in March, 1916 just after being transferred to the 1st Pioneer Battalion and as a Lieutenant some four months later  

There are no detailed Red Cross records remaining – notes in his archives suggest he died from gunshot wounds to neck and chest.  

His date of death was officially 19 July (one of a small percentage of the 1,217 Australians that died that fateful night to be listed at the time as Killed In Action rather than Missing), but the following year, three In Memoriam notices were placed by family and friends all quoted 20 July.  

The significance of the unusual given names is not known, but an Elvas Elliott Jenkins also served in the Second World War, enlisting from Rochester.
Johnson, Thomas Robert

Key Address: "Corra Lynn", Bay View Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: 58th Battalion Australian Infantry

Embarked: SS Ormonde
   Date of Embarkation: 07 July 1918
   Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3658
   Enlisted: 24/12/1917
   At: Northcote

Born At: Northcote
   Educated At: Wesley College

Date of Death: 4/09/1918
   Aged: 20

Place of Death: Peronne, France

Buried At: 1469 La Chapalette Indian Cemetery, Peronne, France

Occupation: Clerk

Marital Status: Single

Religion:

Next of Kin/Family:
   Parents: Benjamin Easter (late) and Eleanor Johnson (nee Agar)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Thomas was a son of long standing Shire Councillor and Mayor (1912/13 and later 1928/29), Benjamin Johnson, also well-known as conducting the largest bakery in Northcote. Johnson senior was born in Northcote in 1865 and was a leading figure in many civic and sporting organisations during his lifetime. Johnson Park at the eastern end of Bastings Street perpetuates his name.

Despite being one of the oldest roads in Northcote, Bay View Street on the eastern side of High Street was not numbered except for Westleigh College, a private school run for many years by the Misses Westgarth on the north-eastern corner – the Johnson residence is shown in directories as the next property to the east.

The AWM confuses the name – in the Nominal Roll, it shows Thomas Patrick, and in the Honour Roll, Thomas Robert. He was killed just three weeks after being taken on strength of the 58th Infantry Battalion – for some reason, Johnson does not appear on AWM Nominal Rolls, details are taken from National Archives.

In Memoriam notices in the Leader in 1921 and 1922 suggest he had a brother, Harold living at Leeton, N.S.W., later noted as dying in Northcote aged 35 in January, 1929, after failing to recover after an operation.

Johnson’s father died in September 1939 and his mother in August of the following year, the latter’s obituary noting surviving siblings as sons George (then Lieutenant, Australian Flying Corps and who served with the A.F.C. as a mechanic during the Great War), Walter, Fred (all three living in the area) and Emma (Mrs Ralph Hutton of ham and bacon fame), Ellie (Mrs Hinton), Gertrude (Mrs L. Hayman) and Ettie (Mrs R. Prowse).
### Johnston, Andrew Archibald

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>&quot;Ypres&quot;, 66 Clarke Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 7 Infantry Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 to 12 Reinforcements (September - November 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Nestor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 11 October 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>3372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>15/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Collingwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Collingwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Gold Street State School. Clifton Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>20/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Fleurbaix, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>285 Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Printer, Paul Hearst, Market Street, Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
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<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
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<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James and Rose Johnston (nee Fowler)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;I have looked up the books and find that he was brought in on the 20.7.1916 suffering from severe gun shot wounds of head, both legs and died the same day at 1:45 p.m. He was unconscious when brought in as no particulars could be got by us as to next of kin ...&quot; (D. L. McPherson, Sister in charge. No. 2 C.C.S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Whether Johnston ever lived in Northcote is open to question.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

His embarkation gives a residential address as c-o Post Office, Fitzroy, with next of kin his mother at 49 Blenheim Street, Balaclava. There are a couple of interim addresses shown before his mother moved to Clarke Street from where she conducted all correspondence after Andrew's death and was residing when she returned the circular several years later.

In 1921, she supplied a Statutory Declaration to authorities stating she had not seen her husband since 1916 and had left him nine years previously - "he spends his money on drink and gambling" – and claiming he was not a fit and proper person to receive their son's medals.

His father's address on submitting a claim for a pension (rejected because he was not considered dependent on his son) is initially show as Blenheim Street, Northcote, but later adjusted to reflect the pre-war Balaclava address (and perhaps throwing some doubt on Mrs Johnston's claim of having "left him nine years previously").

Johnston was admitted to No. 2 Casualty Clearing Station with gunshot wounds to the face, dying the same day.

Later correspondence suggests his mother initially requested the Star of David to be inscribed on his headstone, like several others later changed to a Cross when authorities pointed out the Star was relevant to the Jewish faith.

Andrew had two brothers, David (1893) and Mark (1896), and three sisters, Agnes (1899), Rose (1902) and Marie (1905).
Darebin’s Great War – In Memoriam

Johnstone, Wallace Robertson

Key Address: 95 Bridge Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private 2nd Aust Trench Mortar Battery
Embarked Private 5 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements

Embarked: HMAT Nestor
Ship Number: A71
Date of Embarkation: 11 October 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3312
Enlisted: 15/07/19
At: Northcote
Born At: Northcote
Educated At: Northcote State School
Aged: 20

Place of Death: (of wounds), Somme, France
Buried At: 40 Etaples Military Cemetery, France

Occupation: Hardware Salesman
Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Archibald McMillan and Jane Johnstone (nee McMillan)

Eyewitnesses: "... he died at 9.00 am 6-3-17. He suffered from gun shot wounds of the left thigh, which had been amputated, and also wounds of the right arm. He was buried on the 7th. unit at the British Military Cemetery, Etaples and the grave number is Q19" (O.C. 18th General Hospital, in response to Red Cross enquiry)

Notes: Johnstone’s death (incorrectly shown as Johnson) was reported in the Leader and it suggested he was formerly of Bridge Street, Northcote. His second name is sometimes shown as Robinson.

A Death Notice in The Argus suggested he was "the son and only child of Archibald and Janet Johnstone, late of 95 Bridge Street, Northcote, now of 84 Budd Street, Collingwood".

His father on Attestation was shown as in South Africa (address unknown), and later at Miluna, Western Australia where he took delivery of his son’s medals in 1923 and from where he supplied the circular some years later.

His mother was listed as at the Bridge Street address on his Attestation and at Budd Street when her pension was granted in May, 1917, but later correspondence reveals this was her brother’s address as a temporary stopover before she joined her husband in Western Australia.

Johnstone was wounded in August, 1916, re-joining his unit three months later before severely wounded in the shoulder on 22 February, 1917, He was treated at the 1st Field Ambulance and transferred to the 13th General Hospital the next day, dying eleven days later.
# Jolley, George

**Key Address:** 90 Darebin Street, Norhcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private 21 Infantry Battalion  
1 to 12 Reinforcements (June 1915 - April 1916)  
**Emberkade:** Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Jolly)  
**Service Number:** 3843  
**Enlisted:** 16/08/1915  
**At:** Preston  
**Born At:** Preston  
**Educated At:** South Preston State School  
**Date of Death:** 28/08/1916  
**Aged:** 23  
**Place of Death:** 32nd Stationary Hospital, Wimerieux, France  
**Buried At:** 64 Wimerieux Communal Cemetery, France  
**Occupation:** Labourer  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents: George and Mary Glover Jolley (nee Young)  

## Eyewitnesses:

### Notes:

The surname is confusing. The Attestation paper show both his and his father's name as Jolly, but both the AWM, National Archives and Leader used Jolley and this was the version appearing in his father's signature acknowledging receipt of his personal effects.  

Victorian Birth records confirm Jolley was the correct spelling.  

Jolley was born in Preston and educated at South Preston State School, but appears to have been in later life equally as connected to the Whittlesea area.  

He gave his address on embarkation as "P. O. Mernda", and Leader notes following his death reveal a Memorial Service held at the Mernda Methodist Church (where he was a Bible class superintendent), and that he was a member of the Arthur's Creek Rifle Club and the Mernda Football and Cricket clubs.  

His family (with father as Next Of Kin) were in Darebin Street, Northcote, the circular several years later reflecting the same location.  

Jolley was admitted to the 32nd Stationary Hospital at Wimerieux on July 26 suffering from gunshot wounds to the right leg, but he subsequently died two days later from the effects of being gassed.  

He had two elder siblings, Mary (1889) and Alice (1891), both born in Preston, and a cousin, Frederick Joshua Jolley, of South Morang was also Killed In Action.
Jonas, Edward

Key Address : "Yoora", Andrew Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit : Private 24 Infantry Battalion
1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 - January 1916)

Embarked : HMAT Ulysses
Ship Number : A38
Date of Embarkation : 27 October 1915
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne

Service Number : 2681
Enlisted : 2/08/2015
At : Richmond

Born At : Clifton Hill
Educated At : Kings College, Clifton Hill
Aged : 42

Place of Death : (of wounds), 2nd Stationary Field Hospital, Abbeville, France
Buried At : 52 Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension, France

Occupation : Coach Builder
Religion : C. of E.

Marital Status : Single

Next of Kin/Family : Parents
Edward and Elizabeth Jonas (nee Fithie)

Eyewitnesses :

Notes :
Jonas listed his own address as Ramsden Street Clifton Hill with a married sister Mrs Mary Johnson, care of P. O. Northcote as next of kin, later in Andrew Street.

Two other siblings, Alexander and Isobella are noted at Ramsden Street and His eldest brother, John is shown living at "Clarence" in Arthurton Road, Northcote.

Their mother died in Richmond in 1897, aged 51 years; there is no indication of Jonas's father in the archives and he may too have "shuffled the mortal coil" as John ultimately received Edward's medals.

His mother's maiden name is one of those somewhat corrupted during the transcription of hand-written records - "Fithie" is used for two of the children (Alex and James), Tithie on the marriage record, Fithil (for Mary) and Fitchie for Isobella).

Jonas's exact fate is clouded in National Archives - one report has him dying of gunshot wounds to the head at the 2nd Stationary Field Hospital, Abbeville, France, another of chest wounds at the 3rd Canadian Casualty Clearing Station.

Red Cross records confirm the former version.
Jonas, George Morris

Key Address: "Leith", Wood Street, Preston
Rank and Unit: Sergeant, 8th Infantry Battalion. Embarked Private 7 Infantry Battalion - 9 to 12 Reinforcements (September-November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Star of Victoria
Ship Number: A16
Date of Embarkation: 10 September 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as George Morris Jones)

Service Number: 2837
Enlisted: 19/06/1915
At: Melbourne

Born At: Collingwood
Educated At:
Date of Death: 5/09/1925
Aged: 37
Place of Death: Caulfield Military Hospital
Buried At: Strathallan Cemetery, Preston

Occupation: Motor Driver / Shop assistant, Foy and Gibson
Religion: C. of E.
Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Other
Parents: George and Ellen Jonas (nee Hooper)
Wirde and Mrs Kerr (foster parents)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Jonas' death was reported in the Leader under the heading "Funeral Of An Anzac" after he died at the Caulfield Military Hospital from symptoms attributed to him being severely gassed in 1917 and again in 1918, records revealing he spent over six months in hospital in France and England on the second occasion before being repatriated to Australia.

The Leader did the case of researchers no favours suggesting he was "Sergeant Morry Jones" and extensive searches of AWM and National Archives revealed no one on a matching name. Fortunately a flash of intuition in checking the only likely alternative to "Jones" finally revealed "Jonas" in Victorian Death Records.

There are also discrepancies between archives and the Leader report. His attestation papers show his father (also George) as next of kin at 1 Shaftesbury Parade Northcote and medals were distributed to a G. Jonas at this address in 1921, but the Leader at the time of his death suggested his nearest relatives were his foster parents, Mr and Mrs Kerr of Wood Street, Preston.

There are no deaths of a George or Elizabeth Jonas recorded between 1888 and 1920, even if they were deceased, "foster parents" seems odd given he was around 31 years of age when he arrived back in Australia.

His attestation also suggested he was a Motor Driver, the Leader report showing as an assistant at Foy and Gibson's department store, although this of course could have been post-war.

He was buried with full military honours at the Strathallan Cemetery, the original cemetery in Preston which became part of the larger Preston cemetery in the same year.

George Jonas had two brothers, William (1893, who enlisted at the same time) and Ernest (1895), and two sisters (Amy (1886) and Elsie (1899). Another brother, Henry, was born in 1886, but died in 1893.
Jones, Geoffrey Ernest

Key Address: Raglan Street, Preston

Rank and Unit:
- Sergeant, 60th Infantry Battalion.
- Embarked Lance Corporal, 8th Infantry Battalion

Embarked:
- HMAT Benalla
- Ship Number: A24
- Date of Embarkation: 19 October, 1914
- Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 798
- Enlisted: 15/08/1914
- At: Surrey Hills

Born At: South Preston
- Educated At: Mitcham State School
- Working Men’s College, Wesley College

Date of Death: 19/07/1916
- Aged: 21

Place of Death: Fleurbaix, France
- Buried At: V.C. Corner. Australian Cemetery Memorial, Fromelles, France

Occupation: Engineer, A. Harman, Port Melbourne

Marital Status: Single
- Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family:
- Parents: Walter Edgar and Catherine Jones (nee Gaskell)

Eyewitnesses:
"He was in charge of VIII platoon, B. Coy. and was killed at Fleurbaix on July 19. I saw him lying in a little ditch just outside our wire as I came back out of the charge, He was shattered below the thighs. I was alongside him for a bit. He was almost dead and could hardly talk. He must have died soon afterwards. (Private H. A. Stoneham, 2236)

Notes:
Younger brother of Private Rolf Stanley Jones.

Although Jones gave the family’s residence of Tunstall (near Springvale) as his place of birth on Attestation, his father on the circular suggested Raglan Street, Preston, the same as for Rolf. They had two siblings (Myra (1891, Preston) and Vernon (1897, Burwood).

Just how long they were in Tunstall is uncertain – after leaving Preston, the family appeared to been at Mitcham, while post-war addresses are shown in Kangaroo Ground, Healesville (at the time of the circular), and from 1926, in Barkly Place, Heidelberg.

Jones was wounded to the scalp a few days after the first landing at Gallipoli, re-joining his company around a month later.

He was promoted to Corporal and to Temporary Sergeant before the evacuation and despite specialist engineering skills in private life, he served as an infantryman.

Jones transferred to the 60th Battalion in February, 1915 as a full Sergeant, and like hundreds who perished on the night on 19 July, he was originally listed as Missing before officially classified on 28 August as Killed In Action.

Despite the eye witness account of Jones being killed “just outside our wire”, his body was never recovered.

His only indiscretion came in March, 1915, when he penalised with the loss of four days pay after being charged with neglect of duty after a fatigue party under his command arrived on parade some fifteen minutes late.
**Jones, George Thomas Peters**

**Key Address:** "Georgia", 128 Flinders Street, Thornbury  
**Rank and Unit:** Corporal, 14th Brigade Australian Field Artillery. Embarked Gunner, 2 FAB [Field Artillery Brigade] - 14 to 16 Reinforcements (January-May 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Themistocles  
Ship number A32  
Date of embarkation 28 January 1916  
Place of embarkation Melbourne (shown as George Jones)  
**Service Number:** 11768  
**Enlisted:** 6/07/1915  
**At:**  
**At:**  
**Born At:** Cashel  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 2/08/1917  
**Aged:** 25  
**Place of Death:** Menin Road, Belgium  
**Buried At:** 10 Vlamertinghe New Military Cemetery, Belgium  
**Occupation:** State School Teacher (No. 2197, Rostron, via St. Arnaud)  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:**  
**Next of Parents**  
**Kin/Family:** George Jesse and Julia Jones (nee Peters)  
**Eyewitnesses:** "He became junior teacher at Eaglehawk in 1908, occupied a similar position at Newstead in 1910, and was head teacher at Rostron in 1914. He was an earnest, vigorous, and attentive teacher, and a fine "disciplinarian — brisk, clear, and definite".  
"Before enlisting, he had been an active member of the Bendigo Teachers' Football Association, and was a promising foot-runner. At Newstead, he engaged in church work and took a prominent part in the Methodist Sunday School. He enlisted on the 6th of July, 1915, and embarked with the 14th Reinforcements to the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade".  
"While at Tel-el-Kebir, in Egypt, he was taken on the strength of the 1st D.A.C., and posted to the 54th Battery on the 22nd of March, 1916. He went with this unit to France on the 20th of June, 1916, was promoted Corporal on the 3rd of May, 1917, and killed in action on the 2nd of August". (Education Department Supplement)  
**Notes:** Jones' death was never recorded by the Leader, instead originating from a Death Notice placed by "his mother and brother", giving their address as 128 Flinders Street, Thornbury.  
In all archives he is shown simply as George Jones and whether or not he lived in the Darebin district is uncertain.  
His Attestation and enlistment give his next of kin as his father, George senior, living at 77 Ross Street, Port Melbourne, the address George junior gave as his residence on embarkation.  
Later evidence reveals that his father and mother had been estranged for a number of years. She received his personal effects (such as they were), but post-war, several letters from his father (then c-o the Wonthaggi Police Station) to Base Depot demanded that he receive his son's war medals, in turn suggesting he was happy enough for Julia Jones to receive the standard Memorial Plaque and Scroll of Honour normally presented to the next of kin.  
Jones earned a couple of minor promotions, from Gunner to Lance Bombardier, Bombardier, and then Corporal.  
His private career is neatly summarised by Education Department's tribute to one of their staff that gave their lives in the service of the country. George Jones had five siblings; Elizabeth (1890), Carrie (1894), Reginald (1896), Harold (1898) and Leslie (1900).
### Jones, Leslie Theophilus

**Key Address:** 21 Alexandra Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Corporal, 7th Battalion  
*Embarked Private, 7 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements*  
**Embarked:** HMAT Wandilla  
Ship Number: A62  
Date of Embarkation: 17 June 1915  
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 2152  
Enlisted: 24/04/1915  
At: Clifton Hill  
**Born At:** Clifton Hill  
**Educated At:** Gold Street State School. Clifton Hill  
**Date of Death:** 8/08/1915  
Aged: 26  
**Place of Death:** Lone Pine, Gallipoli  
**Buried At:** 6 Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli  
**Occupation:** Clerk (produce merchant)  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
Theophilus and Elizabeth Booty Jones (late, nee Inglis)  
Step-mother  
Mary Ann Jones (previously Robinson)  
**Eyewitnesses:** "... saw casualty lying in the trench at Lone Pine on the morning of 9th August. He was lying at the bottom of the trench with a number of others, apparently badly wounded. On returning a few minutes afterwards, he found casualty in an unconscious state, lying on his back, probably in a dying condition. Informant concludes the casualty died before getting to the hospital ship" (Sgt J. W. Kellow, 7th Battalion)  
**Notes:** Jones was officially reported as Missing In Action and confirmed killed at a Court of Enquiry in June, 1916, the report suggesting "Identification tags were not collected as bombs were coming over in hundreds".  
He was the brother of Captain Roy Hector Jones, 24th Battalion who died in 1921 from the effects of war service. Normally the commonality of the name "Jones" would make tracing of the family somewhat impractical, but thanks to the patriarch's unusual given name of Theophilus, the path is a little clearer. The brothers had two sisters Amy (1888) and born in 1892. Their mother Emily died in 1895 at 32 years of age, and Theophilus Jones re-married Mary Anne Robinson two years later.  
Leslie and Hector had several half-brothers and sisters, Edna, Ina. Claude and Theo. Claude applied as late as 1967 for the Gallipoli Medals for both half-brothers. The family, like many of those who has sons or sometimes husband listed as Missing must have suffered terribly before the ultimate fate of their loved one was known - a Death Notice finally appeared on 7 November, 1916, some fifteen months after he was killed. Jones' father and his second wife at the time of the circular were at 153 Queen's Parade, Clifton Hill.
### Jones, Percival Claude

**Key Address:** Perry Street, Alphington  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 39th Infantry Battalion  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ascanius  
- **Ship Number:** A11  
- **Date of Embarkation:** 27 May 1916  
- **Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne (shown as Percy Jones)

**Service Number:** 3855/921  
**Enlisted:** 24/05/1915, 24/01/1916  
**At:**

**Born At:** Melbourne  
**Educated At:** Bentleigh State School  
**Date of Death:** 29/05/1917  
**Aged:** 24  
**Place of Death:** (of wounds), Ploegsteert Wood, Belgium  
**Buried At:** Strand Military Cemetery, Ploegsteert, Belgium  
**Occupation:** Labourer (also Gardener and Bandsman)  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:**  
- **Parents** Charles Edmund and Alice Jones (nee Cottrell)  
- **Wife** Laura Jane Jones (nee Martin)  

**Eyewitnesses:**

"I know him.. Percy Jones, Bandsman (Cornet) H. Q. His number is about 921. He was an original man, he came from Bentleigh, Victoria. I was at his burial in the Military Cemetery near the Dressing Station in Ploegsteert Wood; there is a cross on the grave"

(Private. G. H. Trokardo, 1003)

**Notes:**

Percy Jones suggested his address on Attestation as "C/o Mrs T. Rule, Perry Street, Alphington", but just what his relationship was with her (Mrs Thomas Rule) remains a mystery, as do a few other things! The Rule family were first listed in the then unnumbered Perry Street address in 1916 directories, suggesting Jones' time in the district (if any) was brief.

His next of kin was listed as Laura Nelson at the same address. The couple married before he embarked and she is later shown as Mrs Laura Jane Jones, Tucker Road, Bentleigh. His parents were also living in Bentleigh and the circular suggested he was educated at Bentleigh State School.

A cryptic note in his AWM archive suggest "Originally enlisted as Claude Percival Jones, 23 Battalion, but did not embark from Australia under this name. Re-enlisted as Percy Jones".

Archives reveal this to be true – Jones originally enlisted on 24 May, 1915, but went missing when due to embark in December. Claude Percival Jones was officially declared "Deserter" on 28 March, 1916, records noting he had been Absent Without Leave since 24 January, 1916 – the same day he enlisted as Percy Jones! His original Service Number was 3855 and he was assigned to the 23rd Battalion.

His reasons for this strange behavior will never be known, but it seems a safe bet given he gave his father as next of kin that his relationship with Laura Nelson/Jones was a contributing factor.

Authorities appear to have been unaware of the true situation even after his death, the response to an inquiry from an insurance company as the fate of Claude Percival Jones being that that the Army had no record of him ever embarking!

The circular suggested Jones also had training as a gardener (listed on his original enlistment) and bandsman, the latter confirmed by the eyewitness account. Another report suggested Jones was acting as stretcher bearer on a raid when a shell blew off his right foot and he died at the dressing station within an hour of being admitted.

Oddly, there is no record of Percival's birth in Victorian records - his parents Charles and Alice are shown as the parents of four other children, David (1895), Alice (1897), Nancy (1898) and Lucy (1900).
Jones, Rolf Stanley

Key Address: Raglan Street, Preston
Rank and Unit: Private, 59th Battalion Infantry. Embarked Private, 7 Infantry Battalion 9 to 12 Reinforcements (September-November 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Nestor
Ship Number: A71
Date of Embarkation: 11 October, 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 3523
Enlisted: 08/07/1915 At: Melbourne
Born At: South Preston
Educated At: Mitcham State School
Hawthorn Technical College
Date of Death: 15/02/1917
Aged: 24
Place of Death: (of disease) Cambridge Hospital, Aldershot, England
Buried At: Brookwood Military Cemetery, United Kingdom
Occupation: Nurseryman and florist
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Walter Edgar and Catherine Jones (nee Gaskell)

Eyewitnesses: Like his brother, Sergeant Geoffrey Ernest Jones, he enlisted while the family were living in Tunstall, near Springvale. They had two siblings (Myra (1891, Preston) and Vernon (1897, Burwood).
Although the family appear to have shifted several times, the pair’s father suggested Tunstall as the area they were most closely connected with on both circulars.
Rolf Jones was wounded at Fleurbaix on 19 July, 1916 in the same action in which his brother was Killed In Action – reports of the injury range from "nose blown away" (twice), to "nose, slight".
He was repatriated back to England and transferred to the Cambridge Hospital in October. I was noted on his death that he had spent 121 days in hospital before he died, and on this basis, it appears he was never released before officially dying on meningitis on 15 February of the following year.
Despite the amount of time he spent in hospital, there are no surviving Red Cross records, but notes within his archives suggest that his condition was due to infection that had set in after an operation some seven weeks earlier.
The circular returned by his father showed the family at Healesville, archives show them from 1916 in Barkly Place, Heidelberg.
Jones, Roy Hector

Key Address: 21 Alexandra Street, Croxton

Rank and Unit: Captain, 24 Infantry Battalion
Embarked 2nd Lieutenant 24 Infantry Battalion (May 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Euripides
Ship Number: A14
Date of Embarkation: 10 May 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: Enlisted: At:
Born At: Clifton Hill Educated At:
Date of Death: 08/02/1921 Aged: 26
Place of Death: Macleod Sanatorium
Buried At:

Occupation: Insurance Clerk
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents Theophilus and Elizabeth Booty Jones (late, née Inglis)
Step-mother Mary Ann Jones (previously Robinson)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Jones’ file is marked “Attestation Missing” and there are few personal details known. His death in 1921 is not recorded in AWM records, nor is his date of enlistment - most of the group he embarked with are shown as joining up in the first week of March, 1915.

He was the brother of Corporal Leslie Theophilus Jones, Killed in Action, and was mentioned in an In Memoriam notice for his brother as having died in 1921 “from the effects of war service”.

Like all of the deaths recorded, that of Roy Jones was tragic, but in his case, perhaps even sadder as he died after returning home a broken man after being thrust into a role that he simply through a lack of training or because the trauma of war he simply was incapable of handling.

Jones was promoted to the rank of Captain in October 1917, at which time he suffered a gunshot wound to the face.

After being hospitalised for some weeks, he returned to his battalion in France in February 1918, but appears to have badly affected by his wound. His commanding officer, Lt. Col. James wrote a damning report on Jones, recommending his commission be terminated, describing him within hours of his return as “... incapable of heading even a platoon under moderately fair conditions ...”.

Jones was returned to Australia in May and his commission officially terminated in July.

Medical reports from his stay in hospital suggest he was suffering from “congestion and entanglement of the lymphatic glands”, perhaps the reason for his death three years later.

His place of death simply shows as Heidelberg in Victorian Death registrations, but Probate records suggest Macleod, undoubtedly the Sanatorium where many suffering from the effects of gas poisoning were admitted.
Jordan, Alfred George Augustus

Key Address : 19 Flett Street, Preston
Rank and Unit : Sapper, 2 FCE [Field Company Engineers] - 13 to 16 Reinforcements (December 1915 - January 1916)
Embarked : SS Makarini
- Date of Embarkation : 1 April 1916
- Place of Embarkation : Sydney
Service Number : 7068
Enlisted : 9/02/1916
At : Preston
Born At : Northcote
Educated At : South Preston State School
Date of Death : 29/09/1917
Aged : 22
Place of Death : Ypres, Belgium
Buried At : 34 Belgian Battery Corner Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium
Occupation : Joiner (J. Stone, Fitzroy, 5 years)
Marital Status : Single
Religion : Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family : Parents
- Alfred (late) and Annie Elizabeth Jordan
  (nee Millson, later James)

Eyewitnesses : "... He was a man about 5ft 10ins, well built, dark complexion, about 24 years of age. Casualty was a driver and was driving a wagon and four horses carting old sleepers when an H.E. shell exploded near casualty killing him instantly ... he was taken to Belgian Battery Cemetery where he was buried". (Spr. C. McGee, 15475)

Notes : The Leader noted an enlarged photograph of Jordan being unveiled at the South Preston Methodist Sunday School in memory of his sacrifice and his name was later included amongst those Killed In Action and commemorated on the Honour Board at South Preston State School.

By the time of his death, his mother had re-married and was Mrs James. The Leader suggested a letter from Jordan to his mother had indicated that he was to be on leave in England at the time he was actually killed.

A few weeks after his death, his mother wrote in desperation asking whether there had been a mistake made as "Sapper Jordan" had left England some 18 months beforehand as a Driver – he appears to have had his classification changed in August 1916.

Both AWM and National Archives show him as Alfred George, but official Birth Records add "Augustus" to his given names. They also reveal that he had a sister, Ruby (born 1890), and a younger brother, Frederick, (1901), but a Muriel Jordan is also listed in the 1915 Electoral Rolls at the Flett Street address, her calling listed as "machinist".
Joselin, Charles Richard

Key Address: 121 Bell Street, Preston
Rank and Unit: Private 24 Infantry Battalion (May 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Euripides
   Ship Number: A14
   Date of Embarkation: 10 May 1915
   Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 107
Enlisted: 5/03/1915
At: Windsor
Born At: Carlton
Educated At:
Date of Death: 26/08/1916
Aged: 37
Place of Death: Moquet Farm, Pozieres, France
Buried At: 26 Villers Bretonneux, France
Occupation: Tobacco Worker (British-Australian Tobacco Co., Melbourne)
Marital Status: Widowed
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family:
   Parents: Richard Joselin (late) and Nelly Clara Leech
   (formerly Joselin, nee Phillips)
   Wife: Mrs Elizabeth Joselin (late, nee Broden)

Eyewitnesses:
"Informant states that he knew Joselin personally, he was one of the old hands and in the same Coy. About 20 August 1916, they were going through a barrage towards our front line when he was hit by a piece of shell. "I did not see him hit myself, he was a little in front of me and it must have been a minute or so after, I passed right over his body. I could see him distinctly and there was no doubt he was dead. We had to go on and I did not see him after that nor do I know anything about his burial" (Private. O.W.T. Orchard, 1964)

Notes:
The only man of this surname to enlist, Joselin's name appears on the Preston Cenotaph but his relationship to the area was fleeting.

His address on embarkation was shown as 26 Highbury Grove, East Prahran with his son, Richard Eric (1908) given as next of kin and living with Joselin's sister-in-law, Mrs Mary Broden at 307 Ross Street, Port Melbourne.

Joselin's wife, Elizabeth, died in Port Melbourne in 1910 after the couple married in 1906. A daughter, Mary, born in 1907 also died in Port Melbourne in 1910 - it is not known if the two deaths were related.

Charles had two brothers, William, born in 1884, and James who is shown on the 1915 Electoral Rolls (with wife Bertha) in Rosebery Avenue, Preston.

His will split his estate, living the contents of insurance policies (it was noted "almost all of the estate" to his son, Richard, and the residue to his mother, by then Mrs George Leech after re-marrying in 1907, and a niece Cecilia, daughter of his brother James.

The 1913 Sands and MacDougall Directories show James and his family at 268 Bell Street, Preston and by 1916 at Loch Street, Coburg. By tragic coincidence, they had a son, also Charles Richard Joselin who died soon after childbirth in 1915 when the family was still in Preston.

His time at the front line was dramatically swift - he was reported as suffering "a severe gunshot wound to the face" 8 on August, 1916 just six days after joining the 24th Battalion. Remarkably he was released from the 26th General Hospital eight days later, to survive just another six days before he was killed.

No indication of his death appeared in the Leader and no circular was returned, but his name was included on the Preston Cenotaph.

Joselin's whereabouts during the war also seem to have been a mystery to some authorities. A letter from his sister-in-law to a Victorian Senator claimed that she had written 48 letters and sent several parcels to Joselin, none of which had ever been received!