Darebin’s Great War

Part Two – In Memoriam
(Update, December, 2014)

A Tribute to those from the Darebin District that Fell in the Great War 1914-18
Compiled by Brian Membrey
# Table of Contents

Alderton, Charles Edward .......................................................... 1  
Armstrong, William John ......................................................... 2  
Bain, Alexander Sinclair Francis .................................................. 3  
Baker, Percy ........................................................................... 4  
Barnford, Walter Barton ............................................................. 5  
Barker, William Hamilton ........................................................... 6  
Barnard, Victor Alfred (Military Medal) * ................................... 7  
Bartlett, Alfred George Bryant .................................................... 8  
Bennett, Ormond William Craigie .............................................. 9  
Brown, Herbert Ernest ............................................................... 10  
Bulch, Thomas Edward .............................................................. 11  
Burnett, William Allan (alias Allan, William) ................................ 12  
Capstick, John Hamilton ............................................................ 13  
Crockenberg, Bert (M.M) ........................................................... 14  
Crossley, Albert Blackburn ....................................................... 15  
Davis, Edwin Samuel ................................................................ 18  
Davis, William Edwin ................................................................ 19  
Dell, George Henry * .................................................................. 20  
Devirs, Patrick ........................................................................ 21  
Duncan, Robert Henry ............................................................... 22  
Dunn, Leslie ............................................................................ 23  
Edgley, Edward Charles ............................................................ 24  
Fletcher, John Duncan ............................................................... 25  
Fraser, Roy Newport ................................................................... 26  
Fuller, William Robert (D.C.M) ................................................ 27  
Gardiner, Alfred John ................................................................. 28  
Garratt, John Clarence ............................................................... 29  
Garratt, Reginald Charles * ....................................................... 30  
Gaul, John James .................................................................... 33  
Goudge, Alfred Henry ................................................................ 34  
Green, Alfred Laurence .............................................................. 35  
Ham, William Francis ................................................................. 37  
Haworth, George Blomley ........................................................... 38  
Harvey, Robert Ruebin ............................................................... 39  
Hebbard, Walter Lindsay ............................................................ 40  
Hepburn, William David ............................................................ 41  
Hewet, Augustus Frederick (aka Hewet, George Frederick) * .... 42  
Hodder, Alexander Ballantyn ...................................................... 43  
Holland, Ernest James * ............................................................. 44  
Hooppell, Archibald Ralph ......................................................... 46  
Howell, Leslie Percy .................................................................. 47  
Hunt, Fred Guy ......................................................................... 48  
Jones, Waldo Emerson ............................................................... 50  
Joyce, Charles Edward ............................................................... 51  
Kemp, George Alexander ........................................................... 52  
Kirwan, John ........................................................................... 53  
Latimer, George Edward * ......................................................... 54  
Leslie, Clifton Gordon ............................................................... 55  
Love, Colin Douglas Grant (Military Medal) ................................ 56  
Lovett, William James ............................................................... 57  
Lynch, Francis Patrick ................................................................. 58  
Lynch, Michael James ................................................................. 59  
Macdonald, Auley ..................................................................... 60  
McKay, Gordon Alexander * ..................................................... 62  
McLean, John James ................................................................. 63  
McLeod, Oswald Samuel ........................................................... 64  
Malone, Patrick Joseph * ......................................................... 65  
Manning, James Clifton (aka Crowle and Archer) ....................... 66  
Michael, John Charles ............................................................... 67  
Miller, Albert Guy * .................................................................. 68  
Moate, George ......................................................................... 69  
Morrison, Cecil John ................................................................. 70  
Munro, Joseph Edward ............................................................... 71  
Nelson, Howard Charles Reid .................................................... 72  
Nuesser, Albert ......................................................................... 73
O’Riis, Clarence Michael ................................................................. 74
Page, Raymond Samuel ................................................................. 75
Patterson, Thomas ........................................................................ 76
Pearson, Frederick Francis ............................................................ 78
Prestcott, Horace Henderson * ..................................................... 80
Preston, Lawrence Woodley .......................................................... 81
Prew, Clarence Victor * ............................................................... 82
Reed, Ernest Warwick ................................................................... 83
Riley, Arthur Roland ..................................................................... 84
Roadnight, James * ....................................................................... 85
Roadnight, Walter ......................................................................... 86
Roberts, Alexander Henderson (alias Henderson, Alexander) ....... 87
Robertshaw, Herbert Maurice ....................................................... 88
Roff, Robert (Military Medal) ......................................................... 89
Rumpf, Ormond Leslie .................................................................. 90
Saddington, George Frederick ....................................................... 91
Sandy, John Joseph ....................................................................... 92
Savage, John Clarence ................................................................... 93
Scott, Roy Frederick * .................................................................. 94
Severs, Albert * ............................................................................ 95
Small, William John Samuel .......................................................... 97
Smith, James Charles ..................................................................... 98
Spence, Charles ........................................................................... 99
Stait, Charles Frederick ................................................................. 100
Stock, Frederick William .............................................................. 101
Strong, Henry James .................................................................... 102
Sussex, Joshua David ................................................................... 103
Terry, Ernest Howard .................................................................... 104
Thomson, Harold Arthur ............................................................... 105
Thomson, Leonard Charles .......................................................... 106
Tilley, Arthur James ..................................................................... 107
Tully, Richard Strahan ................................................................... 108
Wallis, Charles Frederick .............................................................. 109
Warnock, Joseph (M.M) ................................................................ 110
Weeding, Herbert ......................................................................... 111
Woods, Alexander (aka Gingles, Alexander) ................................. 112

* added October - November 2014 Some of these entries are for servicemen from Epping detected during research into the Shire of Whittlesea. They are included to maintain compatibility with the original Roll which included casualties from Epping and surrounds given the uncertainty as to district boundaries of the time. Scott and Garratt added following research of Death Notices for Heidelberg.
This document provides an update (as at April, 2014) to the original hardcopy In Memoriam Rolls supplied to Darebin Libraries branches and to local branches of the R.S.L.

The updates have been deriving from a number of sources, perhaps the most productive being a cross-check of Death Registrations to identify males under the age of forty that died in the years up until 1922 in Heidelberg, the reasoning being that they may well have been ex-servicemen that passed away either in the Military Ward at the Austin Hospital or the Macleod Sanatorium.

A few others were discovered when undertaking similar research for the Shire of Whittlesea, but most others ‘just happened’ in some way or another.

All of the servicemen are included in the on-line Memorial Roll on the Darebin Heritage site.

The asterisk indicates the additional entries in the latest update - in this case in July, 2014 after an extensive search of every serviceman linked to the Darebin area in the Australian Defence Force Academy database - the only one that supports any form of search on geographical location, but which for some reason was taken off line for over two years.

The ADFA database has some shortcomings in that it attempts to link the embarkation and enlistment records - an unhappy result being that if a man enlisted and died before embarking (and there were a surprising number, especially during an outbreak of meningitis in 1915 and 1916), then no results are returned.

The other downside which is impossible to overcome is that addresses of next of kin were only noted on enlistment; the overall research reveals a significant number of cases where a serviceman’s family moved into the Darebin area while he was serving, but there are others that fit into this category.

The Auckland Museum’s Cenotaph Database has also had a new feature added which allows searching for servicemen who gave there next of kin as somewhere outside Australia,

This reveals 274 entries linked to Melbourne and a couple of additional entries as a result. Perhaps more importantly, it provided a not more detail of four or five others that were originally included, but with only a nominal amount of information formerly available.
Alderton, Charles Edward

Key Address: 24 Gillies Street, Fairfield


Embarked: HMAT Afric
   Ship Number: A19
   Date of embarkation: 5 January 1916
   Place of embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 10313

Enlisted: 14/07/1915

At:

Born At: Carlton

Educated At: Alfred Crescent, North Fitzroy

Date of Death: 07/11/1917

Aged: 20

Place of Death: Ypres, Belgium

Buried At: The Huts Cemetery, Belgium

Occupation: Upholsterer

Religion: C. of Christ

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family:
   Parents: William Henry and Alice Alderton (nee Spicer, step-mother)
   Alice Lydia "Lillie" Bradford (late mother)

Eyewitnesses: Charles Alderton enlisted while living with his father and step-mother at 16 Reid Street, North Fitzroy.

The exact date of his parents move from North Fitzroy to Fairfield is uncertain, but by mid-1919, they were noted at 24 Gillies Street and later at 27 Rathmines Street, the address from which the circular was returned.

Alderton's natural parents married in 1896, his mother Alice Lydia "Lillie" Bradford died in 1898. His father remarried in 1899, coincidentally to another Alice (Spicer). Charles only sibling step-sister, again Alice, born in 1900.

Alderton's military career was unspectacular - he was admitted to hospital twice with scabies and was killed two months after returning from leave in England.

There are some apparent discrepancies in the surviving documentation of his military career.

The AWM suggests he embarked from Melbourne on 5 January, 1916, but the National Archives reveal Alberton received the 1914-15 Star for those servicemen that served in a field of conflict before the end of 1915, obviously impossible in Alderton's case.

Confusing the issue further is the AWM's record of him with reinforcements raised between December, 1914 and January 1915, but embarking on 5 January the following year.

This suggests that perhaps Alderton had earlier served at Gallipoli, but against that, his only Attestation Paper is July, 1915, at which time few if any casualties had returned from the ANZAC landings.
# Armstrong, William John

**Key Address:** Preston State School (Tyler Street)

**Rank and Unit:** Private 24th 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:** 6276
**Enlisted:** 24/10/1916
**At:** Castlemaine

**Born At:** Albert Park
**Educated At:**

**Date of Death:** 31/08/1918
**Aged:** 24

**Place of Death:** Mont St Quentin, France
**Buried At:** Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension, France

**Occupation:** Schoolteacher
**Religion:** C. of E.

**Marital Status:** Single

**Next of Kin/Family:**
Parents: Donald Alexander and Miriam Annie Armstrong (nee Fitnam, late)

**Eyewitnesses:**
"I knew Armstrong well. He came over with me. I saw him killed by an enemy shell in the line at Mont St Quentin about 5 a.m. He was killed instantly; about 17 other men were killed by the same shell. He was buried and a cross was put over the grave. Pte. I. M. Duggin, 6300"

**Notes:**
Armstrong's entry is thanks to an interested reader who picked up the omission via our website.

There is no evidence that Armstrong ever lived in the area, but an Education Department published post-war acknowledging the contribution of their staff to the war effort does note him as "appointed junior teacher at Preston in 1910".

Although "Preston" was generically used, it was almost certainly Tyler Street which was specifically "Preston State School". Entries for other local servicemen refer to the Hotham Street school as "South Preston" suggesting that Armstrong was at Tyler Street. He was not included on the South Preston Honour Roll and would have been a rare omission from perhaps the most comprehensive roll compiled in the district.

After leaving "Preston", he taught briefly at Camberwell, then did the rounds of small country schools, his address on embarkation Whitfield via Wangaratta, (some distance from Castlemaine where he enlisted). His father as next of kin was at "Rubra", 60 Mont Albert Road, Surrey Hills.

Armstrong spent most of the second half of 1917 in hospital suffering from appendicitis. Correspondence to his father appears to have been misdirected, although the address was confirmed correct by a Miss Irene Macklan in Whitfield who was nominated to receive portion of Armstrong's pay allocated locally.

Rather strangely for a man killed outright, there were several eyewitness reports, all confirming he was killed by a shell that also accounted for between 14 and 17 men; nearly all of the descriptions mention his thinness.

He had two siblings, a brother Alexander (1892) and a sister Doretta ("Ettie", 1896). His father on the circular suggested William was born in Albert Park (official records have South Melbourne, but his Attestation shows Mansfield. William's mother Miriam died in 1900 at just 31 years of age.
Bain, Alexander Sinclair Francis

Key Address : 19 Urquhart Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit : Wheeler, 4 Field Artillery Battery (November 1915)
Embarked : HMAT Wiltshire
Ship Number : A18
Date of Embarkation : 18 November 1915
Place of Embarkation :
Service Number : 6031
Enlisted : 10/07/1915
At :
Born At : Fitzroy
Educated At :
Date of Death : 07/10/1922
Aged : 38
Place of Death : Warracknabeal
Buried At :
Occupation : Engineer
Religion : Presbyterian
Marital Status : Single
Next of Parents : John Francis and Mary Jane Bain (nee Bidley)
Kin/Family : Wife
Wife
Mrs Ethel Jane Bain (nee Burgess)
Eyewitnesses :
Notes :
Bain was one of those cases where a serviceman died post-war, seeming as a result of war service but after the A.I.F. was disbanded, hence his name never appeared in Casualty Lists or on the AWM Honour Roll.
His fate was only discovered while checking another serviceman of the same family name during research into men from the Shire of Whittlesea that died in service.
Bain suffered shrapnel wounds to the chest and right wrist on 12 May, 1916 and was invalided back to England on the 17th.
He spent around a month in hospital in Edinburgh, then was transferred to 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital to convalesce before he was discharged from hospital and transferred to light duties as a fitter in England.
He remained on duty with the Reserve Brigade of the Australian Artillery until 7 June, 1918 when he left England to return to Australia suffering from orchitis (swelling of the testicles).
The Medical Report attributed the condition to him being wounded by a piece of shell casing in July, 1917 at Armentieres in France and being hospitalised in Edinburgh - this remains a mystery as there is nothing on Bain’s Service Record of being wounded a second time or, indeed, of returning to France.
He was hospitalised briefly in Sydney after arriving on 31 August, a medical report confirming the condition, and also revealing a heart murmur although Bain claimed to have had no discomfort. His archives show a letter written by him from the Urquhart Street address on 5 September of that year.
Like many that passed away after discharge, his subsequent history is unclear, but Bain died on 7 October, 1922 at Warracknabeal.
His date of death came after the disbanding of the A.I.F. and thus he was not included on the AWM Honour Roll, however his wife received the Memorial Scroll and Plaque and his (unknown) cause of death was attributed in part to his war service.
There was one child of the marriage, Gladys, born in Collingwood in 1910. His wife was later shown on the corner of Dundas and Princes Street in South Preston; the Warracknabeal address was only noted after Bain’s death.
Baker, Percy

Key Address: 78 Elm Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private, 59 Battalion (Infantry)
Embarked Private, 21st Battalion, 8th Reinforcement

Embarked: HMAT Demothenes
Ship Number: A64
Date of Embarkation: 29 December 1915
Place of Embarkation: Sydney

Service Number: 3453
Enlisted: 16/07/1915

Born At: Colac
Educated At: Colac State School

Date of Death: 19/07/1916
Aged: 23

Place of Death: Fromelles, France
Buried At: VC Corner Australian Cemetery, Fromelles, France

Occupation: Labourer

Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: Henry and Mary Jane Baker (late, nee Spencer)
Step-mother: Mrs Annie Elizabeth Baker (nee Stevens)

Eyewitnesses:
“I knew him well and I have a faint recollection of his being buried at Rifle Valley. We signallers and the pioneers were a good bit together and I am pretty well sure I heard them say that they buried him there” (Sig Callanan, 3025)

Notes:
Baker’s link to Darebin was one of the luckiest to be discovered.

He embarked giving a friend Miss Primmer in Terang as next of kin and there is no amendment noted on his Attestation, but a freak discovery reveals that he had a brother Hughie who enlisted and embarked with Percy (with the contiguous Service Number 3454, giving their step-mother, Mrs Ann Baker at 78 Elm Street, Northcote as next of kin.

Baker like many others that embarked late in 1915 or early 1916 was transferred while in Egypt was transferred to the new 59 Battalion (as was Hugh), the pair arriving in France on 29 July, 1916.

Again like hundreds of others, Percy was posted as Missing on 19 July and in his case, declared Killed In Action and presumed buried in No Man’s Land as at that date at a Court of Enquiry on 29 August, 1917.

A long letter from their step-mother in October, 1916 reveals she was then at 29 Railway street, Northcote and that "Hughie" was wounded in the chest during the same action as Percy was posted missing. He returned wounded in December, 1917 and was awarded a pension.

Their father returned the circular from Colac, but there was no reference to other family members serving, although it is known two cousins 5808 Private Ernest Baker and 879 Private George Baker served, Ernest returning wounded in April, 1916., 32nd Battalion, C Company, returned to Australia 12 April 1916,

Whether he or other children lived in Northcote is not known, but there was a fair collection to choose from - as well as Hughie and Percy, Henry Baker had two other children by his first marriage sisters Kezia (1896) and Mary (1901,

His first wife Mary Jane died in that year at 35 years and in 1904, he married Annie Stevens, with another four children from that marriage - Violet (1906), Emily (1908), Priscilla (1909) and Walter (1913).

All were born in Colac and birth records suggest Annie Baker would have been 43 years of age when Walter arrived.
## Bamford, Walter Barton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>&quot;Rosebank&quot;, Parkview Road, Alphington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 1 Battalion (Infantry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embarked Private, 1 Battalion, 26 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: 19 December, 1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation: Sydney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>7693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>31/08/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Victoria Barracks, Sydney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Macdonaldtown, N.S.W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>State school (New South Wales)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>08/09/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of wounds), Beaufort War Hospital, Bristol England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Bristol (Arno’s Vale) Cemetery, Gloucestershire, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Sales clerk</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 Charles and Eileen Sophia Bamford</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Another casualty that almost certainly never set foot in the Darebin district, but who was linked by his next of kin, his sister, Mrs Alice Wiltshire in Parkview Road, Alphington, later nearby in St. Elmo Avenue (now Latrobe Street).

From what can be ascertained, Bamford’s background was entirely based in New South Wales with an address at Ashfield, Sydney when he enlisted.

The circular was a late return in 1930 and showed his father in Leichhardt, Sydney, while Mrs Wiltshire was shown as a potential contact for additional information as c-o Messrs Bell and Wiltshire, pattern makers, South Melbourne.

Bamford’s journey to the fields of France and Belgium was a little unusual as he was one of those that embarked at Taranto after Italy entered the war on the Allied side and then travelled cross-country through the south of France to Cherbourg and then for additional training in the U.K.

He joined his unit in France on 6 July, 1918 and apart from a brief stay in a local hospital, little is recorded of his activities until he was wounded to the side and abdomen on 25 August.

He was initially treated at 49 Casualty Clearing Station before being invalided back to England on the 28th and admitted to the Beaufort War Hospital at Bristol where he died some ten days later of septicaemia and heart failure.

According to the standard protocol, Bamford’s war medals went to his father, then in Five Docks, Sydney.

The unusual images were taken on Anzac Day, 1925 when a Memorial Cross was erected in the Soldier’s Corner of the Arno’s Vale Cemetery as part of the Anzac Day remembrance service held across Britain.

Two newspaper reports and photographs of the annual service were forwarded to Base Depot marked for Bamford’s next of kin and are included in his file, although he is not mentioned in the articles.

New South Wales birth records do not reveal a mother’s maiden name, but do list Walter as having four elder siblings - Mabel (1870), Charles junior, 1871, Ethel (1876) and Alice (Mrs Wiltshire, 1874).
Barker, William Hamilton

Key Address: Fairfield Park State School
Rank and Unit: Private, 22 Infantry Battalion - 13 to 18 Reinforcements (July-November 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Ayrshire
  Ship Number: A33
  Date of embarkation: 3 July, 1916
  Place of embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 4977
Enlisted: 10/03/1916
At: Wangaratta
Born At: Abbotsford
Educated At: Fairfield Park State School
  St. Peter's School, East Melbourne
Date of Death: 3/05/1917
Aged: 19
Place of Death: Bullecourt, France
Buried At: Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France
Occupation: Farm Labourer
Religion: C of E
Next of Parents: William George (late) and Phoebe Clare Barker (nee Andrews)
Eyewitnesses:
Notes: Barker appears to have been from Ivanhoe, but is one of a handful included as he is known to have attended Fairfield Park State School.

His next of kin on enlistment was given as his mother, Clare at 102 Smith Street, Collingwood, but correspondence from her in 1917 carry the address of "Sunnybank", Ivanhoe. In one letter, she has her husband as deceased, but takes some pride in declaring he was a "vocalist".

"Sunnybank" appears to have been in Wynnstay Crescent, Mrs Barker later shown as c-o of a Mrs Hough there, although from 1919, her address becomes c-o Post Office, Olinda.

Barker's father died in a private hospital in Spring Street, East Melbourne, a report in The Argus suggesting he had been operated on five time for an abscess (perhaps tumour) on the brain. Some personal notes suggested "he was the most splendid bass soprano to have resided in Australia" and a special commemorative concert was held at the Melbourne Town Hall some three weeks after his death.

His widow was shown as a milliner at 151 Queen's Parade, Clifton Hill up until around 1910 when she moved to Smith Street with no calling mentioned.

Virtually nothing is revealed of Barker's fate.

He was posted Missing on 3 May, 1917 and not confirmed Killed In Action until 24 January of the following year. The Red Cross archive usually compiled for missing men contains nothing more than the letter from Barker's mother and no eyewitness accounts seem to have being collected.

Barker was listed in the brief report as the only son of the family, in fact, he appears to have been the only child.

His connection to Fairfield Park state School cannot be verified - there were a number of Barkers in Northcote, several of whom lost sons in the conflict, but none specifically identified in directories as William G.
Barnard, Victor Alfred (Military Medal) *

Key Address: Epping (Bundoora Post Office)

Rank and Unit: Lance Corporal, 7 Battalion (Infantry) Embarked Private, 7 Infantry Battalion - to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

Embarked: HMAT A14
Ship Number: Euripedes
Date of Embarkation: 4 April, 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 5473
Enlisted: 31/03/1916
At:

Born At: Geelong
Educated At: State school

Date of Death: 19/08/1918
Aged: 28

Place of Death: Villers Bretonneux, France
Buried At: Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France

Occupation: Carpenter
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Methodist

Next of Kin/Family: Parents: Joseph and Mary Maria Barnard (nee Harrison)
Wife: Gwenlliane

Eyewitnesses: "Near Ypres of 4 - 5 October, 1917. L/Cpl Barnard displayed fine initiative and courage in assisting his Company Commander to reorganise A.I.F. for attack on second objective. On capture of the objective, he was conspicuous for his leadership and control of his men in organisation and in consolidation as a whole of his Company’s front" (Recommendation for Military Medal, 13 October, 1917)

Notes: (Barnard has been added to the Darebin Roll for the sake of consistency given that others from Epping were originally included given doubts about the northern boundaries of Preston. He is listed as paying the supreme sacrifice of the Honour Board of the Epping R.S.L).

He was married and living with his wife, Gwenlliane, at 17 William Street, Essendon when he enlisted.

Barnard proceeded to France 10 August, 1916 and was promoted to Lance Corporal on 27 September 1916.

He was awarded the Military Medal (gazetted London, 17 December, 1917, Australia 2 May, 1918). He in fact appears to have been recommended twice within a three-week period and it is not clear which of the recommendations resulted in the award.

How long Victor himself was linked to Epping and Bundoora is uncertain, but he had two brothers noted locally, 560, Private Gilbert Oliver Barnard (listed with initials L. O. on the Whittlesea Memorial), and 1908A, Private, Ivan Joseph Barnard, also awarded the Military Medal.

They both gave their parents, James and Mary Barnard as c-o the Bundoora Post Office, but Victor’s sacrifice is commemorated at the Epping R.S.L.

His widow was one of many that received a standard letter requesting confirmation the Star of David was to be included on her late husband’s headstone - like most she advised that she had been unaware that the emblem was that of the Jewish faith and there inapplicable.

Victor and the unusually-named Gwenlliane were married in 1915 and there was a son, Victor junior born in Essendon in the same year.
### Bartlett, Alfred George Bryant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Chaleyer Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 58 Infantry Battalion Embarked Private 8 Battalion - 14 Reinforcements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Themistocles Ship Number : A32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of embarkation: 28 January, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>4445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>21/08/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Abbotsford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>29/08/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Bullecourt, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Bellicourt British Cemetery, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Bootmaker (Whybrow's, Collingwood)</td>
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<td>Marital Status</td>
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<td>Religion</td>
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<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Alfred B and Ellen Bartlett (late, nee Hider)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Bartlett nearly slipped though the net with his father alternately shown as being in Collingwood and then c-o Chelsea Post Office when his son enlisted, but on the Balmoral Estate in Chaleyer Street in Preston by the time of the latter's death. The family appear to have been at 4 Park Street, Northcote when Alfred junior and four other siblings were born. Fortunately Alfred junior was included on an early roll of members of the St. George's Road Methodist Church that had enlisted and a later project to compile a list of all volunteers from Darebin uncovered both his fate and his earlier schooling in Northcote when the family appear to have been at 86 Charles Street. Bartlett arrived in Egypt in February, 1916 and was of those switched to the new 58 Infantry Battalion before shipping to France in June. He was repatriated back to England and admitted to hospital suffering from trench feet in December and did not return to his battalion in France until October, 1917. From that point onwards, things went somewhat askew after he suffered a gunshot wound to the right foot and subsequently faced a Court Martial on a charge that the wound was negligently self-inflicted. Bartlett was sentenced to 14 days Field Punishment 2 which he appears to have served at 50 Casualty Clearing Station before being declared fit for duty in late November, re-joining his unit in mid-December. Little else is recorded of his time before he was Killed In Action on 29 August, 1918. All of his National Archive information and embarkation details are held under &quot;Alfred Bartlett&quot;, but the AWM Honour Roll adds the latter two given names, the source of which is not clear. A brother, 43, Roy Hector Bartlett also volunteered, in his case in August, 1914 and he served with the 2 Field Ambulance until November, 1918 when he returned to Australia on the Special Leave granted to those who had served four years. He was married and living in Richmond - his name also appeared on the Methodist Church roll but he was shown as Church of England on Attestation. Other than the two brothers that enlisted, the full family was Lillian (1889, Collingwood), Ida (1892, Collingwood), Ann (1897, Northcote), John (1898, Northcote) and Charles (1901, Northcote).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Bennett, Ormond William Craigie**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>59 Gooch Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Sapper, 5 Field Company Engineers. Embarked Sapper, 5 Field Company Engineers (November 1915)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Ceramic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number: A40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of embarkation: 24 November 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>2972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>29/06/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Geelong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>26/08/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Pozieres, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Sunken Road Cemetery, Contalmaison, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Artist (sign writer and decorator)</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 Parents</strong></td>
<td>William and Ellen (late, nee Craigie)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Wife Blanche Victoria Bennett (nee Fleming, later Reilly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyewitnesses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Notes**             | All of the references to Bennett show him with his wife at 3 Page Street, Clifton Hill, but fortunately an article on recent enlistments in The Leader on 7 August, 1915 has an entry of O. Bennett (the only one or around 15 that did not have any indication of an address).

Further research reveals that he was killed and his Attestation shows his wife at 59 Gooch Street, Northcote, changed in the four month before he embarked to the Clifton Hill address. 

After briefly training and spending time in a Dental Hospital in Egypt, Bennett disembarked at Marseilles on 25 March, 1916 and there nothing else recorded before he is noted as having been Killed In Action on 26 August of the same year.

By the time pensions were granted, Blanche was in George Street, Fitzroy before returning to Northcote - the date of return is not shown, but she was back locally at 20 Bridge Street by at least October, 1920 when correspondence with Base Depot regarding the inscription on Bennett's tombstone was exchanged.

His widow remarried in October, 1921, becoming Mrs John James Reilly and she was still at the Bridge Street address when the circular was returned.

Bennett suggested he was an artist on enlisting, but his wife brought this back into a more commercial reality but revealing he was a sign writer and decorator, but either way his Attestation shows he had spent five years in an apprenticeship with "H. Watts, Perth, Western Australia".

There was one child of the marriage, Maurice, born in Collingwood in 1914.

Bennett's own siblings consisted of two sisters, both born as was he in Geelong; Elsie (1886) and Stella (1892).
### Brown, Herbert Ernest

**Key Address:** 16 George Street, Northcote.

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 1st Pioneer Battalion. Embarked 7 Infantry Battalion 1 to 8 Reinforcements (December 1914 - August 1915)

**Embarked:** HMAT Wandilla

**Ship Number:** A62

**Date of embarkation:** 17 June 1915

**Place of embarkation:** Melbourne

**Service Number:** 2105

**Enlisted:** 02/03/1915

**At:**

**Born At:** Sandhurst

**Educated At:**

**Date of Death:** 26/03/1917

**Aged:** 35

**Place of Death:** (of disease, heart failure), Somme, France

**Buried At:** Bazentin-le-Petit Military Cemetery, France

**Occupation:** Miner

**Marital Status:** Married

**Religion:** C of E

**Next of Parents:**

**Kin/Family:** Mrs Ada Mary Marion Brown (nee Hocking)

**Eyewitnesses:**

"I knew him. He was in D. Coy. He was about 5ft 6" in height, stout and about 29 - 30 years of age, He had had a lot of rum one night in camp, just behind High Wood on the Somme and was found in a hut dead next morning. He had no blankets and was frozen to death. He was buried to the left of Bernafy Wood, near High Wood. The grave is on a hill by itself; there was nothing put on it the day he was buried. Our Battalion always put up crosses, and I expect one was put up later ... the doctor examined the body, but no formal enquiry was held" (C. P. Harvey, 2690)

**Notes:**

Brown was wounded in both legs at Lone Pine on 8 August, 1915, not rejoining his company until March of the following year and then spending three months in hospital suffering from the effects of venereal disease.

His was certainly one of the more bizarre deaths in our archives. Others claimed he died of illness in a hut, but the evidence of him heavily drinking rum was confirmed by another witness who suggested Brown fell ill immediately afterwards.

The death was officially placed by a Court of Enquiry as heart failure, aggravated by indulgence in alcohol and exposure.

One of the reports suggested he was known as "High Explosive" because of his initials "H.E".

There were five children of the marriage, Lilian (1903, died one month), Mabel (1906), Ada (1910), Phyllis (1915) and Herbert, the latter noted in pension records but with no apparent birth registration.

The family shifted several times over the next few years, but were untraceable in 1922 and it appears Brown's medals, memorial scroll and plaque were never distributed. Ada Brown died in Heidelberg in 1958, aged 79 years.

Herbert himself was one of a large family; Mary Anne (1866, died 1873), Hannah (1866), John (1875), Mary Anne (the second, 1873), Elizabeth (1875), John Thomas (1878) and Albert (1884).
Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

### Bulch, Thomas Edward

**Key Address:** 37 Victoria Road, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Bugler Sergeant, 23rd Battalion (Infantry)

**Embarked:** HMAT Euripides

- **Ship Number:** A14
- **Date of embarkation:** 10 May 1915
- **Place of embarkation:** Melbourne (shown as T. E. Bulch)

**Service Number:** 1149

**Enlisted:** 29/03/1915

**At:**

- **Born At:** Ballarat
- **Educated At:**
- **Date of Death:** 20/06/1916
- **Aged:** 35
- **Place of Death:** (of wounds), Armentieres, France
- **Buried At:** Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension (Nord), France

- **Occupation:** Dredge hand
- **Marital Status:** Married
- **Religion:** C of E

- **Next of Kin/Family:**
  - **Parents:** Thomas Edward and Eliza Ann Bulch (nee Patterson)
  - **Wife:** Mrs Ivy May Veronica Bulch (nee Cozens)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

Bulch's embarkation record is under "T. E.", this particular page of the official Nominal Roll showing a handful of servicemen by initials only.

On Attestation, he listed his wife in North Geelong, but the Northcote address is confirmed by his wife advising a change of address from there to 147 Canterbury Road, Toorak (later having her at North Geelong, South Yarra, Brunswick, and then at the time of returning the circular at 10 Victory Square, Armadale).

On the circular, she named Geelong as the district that her late husband was most closely associated with, and letters on file from his father confirm an address in Geelong West (the letter suggested that reports in Geelong had Bulch as having drowned in the torpedoing of SS Southland, the claims denied by Base Depot).

Bulch survived the last few months of the Gallipoli campaign and was posted to the unusual official rank of Bugler Sergeant on New Year's Day, 1916 before being transferred to France in March.

He died at 3.00 a.m. on 20 June, 1916 at the 2 Casualty Clearing Station from wounds to the head, leg and right hand receive the previous night.

Pension records show the couple as having two children, Thelma and Frederick (1913). Another son, Eric was born in Fairfield in 1910 but died in 1912, also noted as at Fairfield.

Bulch himself had two sisters, Ethel (1885, died 1886 at 14 months) and Adelina (1886).

The Leader carried nothing of his fate.
Burnett, William Allan (alias Allan, William)

Key Address : Alphington
Rank and Unit : Private, 24 Infantry Battalion
Embarked : Private, Anzac Cyclist Battalion, 5 Reinforcements
Embarked : HMAT Borda
Ship Number : A30
Date of Embarkation : 29 October, 1916
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 647A
Enlisted : 27/06/1916
At : Geelong
Born At : Illabarook
Educated At : State School
Date of Death : 05/10/1918
Aged : 19
Place of Death : Mont Breheim, France
Buried At : Calvaire Cemetery, Mont Breheim, Picardie, France
Occupation : Farm labourer
Marital Status : Single
Religion : Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family : Parents
Maurice John and Minnie Burnett (nee Allan)

Eyewitnesses :
"He was in a night raid at Wychatte near Messines when he was killed. I saw him lying dead on a stretcher about 5 yards in front of the German lines, and owing to the density of the German barbed wire entanglements, it was impossible at the time to get him out. I do not know place of burial and I cannot refer to anyone for particulars as we were relieved shortly afterwards".
(Fitzgerald, Private, 4800)

Notes : It appears unlikely in the extreme that neither Dunn or his family ever set foot in the area, but under the strict guideline that servicemen that listed their next of kin, he is included.
Burnett appears to engineered a subterfuge that allowed him to enlist without his parents' consent.
He enlisted at Geelong using the name of William Allan, his two given names, and claiming to be 21 years and one month, nominating his father "Alexander Allan" in Alphington as his next of kin, although there was never any mention of this name in the Leader or on the Alphington Memorial.
Burnett disembarked at Plymouth on 8 January, 1917, but was admitted to hospital with influenza and bronchial catarrh soon after and did not proceed to France until 9 May. He returned to England suffering from trench fever in August and before he could re-join his unit was re-admitted with measles and a variety of other complaints attributed to the fever.
Burnett returned to France with a Training Brigade in October and did not re-join his unit until June, 1918. He was gassed at the end of July, not returning to duty until 11 August before being Killed In Action on 5 October.
It appears that the A.I.F. were unaware of his true identity until advice of him being gassed was returned from Alphington in August, 1918, seemingly with the address of his mother in Werneth (north of Colac) provided by the Post Office staff.
This prompted a letter from his mother confirming that Werneth was the correct address, not Alphington, that he no relative by the name of Alexander Allan, and that he had enlisted underage without her consent. He was later found to be just seventeen years and six months when he joined up.
All the correspondence in Burnett's file was between Base Depot and his mother, but the archives show his father was still alive and he received his son's medals.
William had two elder sisters, Hilda (1892) and Margery (1894), all the children born at Illabarook, about 35k south east of Ballarat.
Capstick, John Hamilton

Key Address: 90 Gillies Street, Fairfield

Rank and Unit: Private, 6 Infantry Battalion. Embarked Private, 1 to 17 (VIC) Reinforcements (March-November 1918)

Embarked: HMAT Barambah
Ship Number A37
Date of Embarkation: 31 August 1918
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 61127
Enlisted: 20/08/1918
At:

Born At: Northcote
Educated At:

Date of Death: 29/10/1920
Aged: 24

Place of Death: Austin Hospital Military Ward, Heidelberg
Buried At: Melbourne General Cemetery

Occupation: Clerk
Religion: Presbyterian

Marital Status: Single

Next of Kin/Family: Parents John and Agnes Capstick (late, nee Airly)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:

Capstick's fate was another discovered from linking deaths in Heidelberg back to embarkation records. He enlisted giving both his own and his father's address as 29 Broomfield Avenue, Alphington, but subsequent events suggested the former may not have been correct.

Capstick arrived in England just after the Armistice and served around six months in England on camp duties before being sent to France with a Graves Registration Detachment.

He returned to Australia in November, 1919, but like others who died post-war, few details are recorded after his arrival back home.

National Archives suggest he was admitted to hospital on his arrival suffering from adenoids and frequent nose bleeds, but he was discharged both from hospital and the A.I.F. around a month later with no obvious disability noted. His voyage to England via the Barambah was, however, a nightmare with 17 servicemen and six crew dying from an influenza epidemic that affected 600 of the 780 on board.

Little else is recorded until a letter in March, 1921 to Base Depot from his sole surviving sibling, Irene (born 1892, by 1918 Mrs Schofield), then at the Baptist Manse in Shepparton advising of his death in the Military Ward of the Austin Hospital "as a result of war service".

There appears to have been something of a family breakdown, Mrs Schofield on several occasions requesting his medals as next of kin, noting she was sole beneficiary in her brothers Will, and the Will specified "future benefits". She claimed her brother had lived with her since the passing of their mother in 1913; John's Will showed both as at Gillies Street, Fairfield, a Death Notice expanding this to 90 Gillies Street and her husband as the Rev. H. G. Schofield.

Capstick senior appears to have been uncontactable (Mrs Schofield in response to the standard query suggested he was living, but she was unaware of his address) until a letter requesting his son's medals suddenly arrived in October, 1924, the return address Lexton Post Office in central Victoria.

John Capstick was born in Northcote in 1899, the family for several years listed in Gladstone Street. Other siblings were Herbert (1889, died at one month) and Frances (1888).

Irene Capstick's address at one point was also shown as 29 Broomfield Avenue, but the family never appeared in directories, the address from 1917 shown as Benjamin Rashleigh, father of another serviceman killed in action, Private William Christopher Rashleigh.

Further clouding the issue of whether Capstick lived at the Broomfield address as his omission from the Alphington War Memorial.
**Crockenberg, Bert (M.M)**

**Key Address:** Milton Street, Preston

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 11 Battalion Infantry

**Embarked:** HMAS Miliadise
- **Ship Number:** A38
- **Date of Embarkation:** 10 May, 1915
- **Place of Embarkation:** Fremantle

**Service Number:** 7345

**Enlisted:** 10/07/1916

**At:**

**Born At:** Northcote

**Educated At:** Christian Brothers College, Fremantle

**Date of Death:** 10/08/1918

**Aged:** 31

**Place of Death:** Lihons, France

**Buried At:** Heath Cemetery, Picardie, France

**Occupation:** Wheelwright and carpenter

**Marital Status:** Married

**Religion:** Presbyterian

**Next of Parents:** Frederick and Eliza Crockenberg (nee McIlroy)

**Wife:** Caroline C. Crockenberg (nee Brown)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**
- Directories of 1896 show his father in South Melbourne, after being in Milton Street, Preston for a number of years, but he is not shown in the following year's directory, suggesting that the family may have moved to Western Australia around this time.
- Crockenberg enlisted giving his own address as Dwellingup, Western Australia where his parents appear to have been residing, but with his wife Caroline nominated as next of kin in Collins Street, Perth. The couple married in 1912 and there appears to have been a child, Frederick born in 1913, although W.A. registrations do not show the parents' names in this particular case.
- He appears to have been one of those soldiers that had problems with Army discipline (with no less than five charges of being absent without leave, but undoubted courage, being awarded the Military Medal and being Mentioned In Despatches.
- Crockenberg joined his battalion in France on 4 June, 1916 before suffering gunshot wounded to the right forearm in October and returning to England, where he managed one of the offences of being absent at virtually the same time he was commended for "the gallant service rendered during recent operations.
- He re-joined in unit in February, 1917, and wounded classified as wounded a second time just a month later after being gassed. This time he was treated in France and was back with the battalion in May before being killed in Action on 10 August, 1918.
- Crockenberg was recommended for the Military Medal in both June and August, 1918, The award was gazetted in London on 7 October and in Australia on 12 February, 1919, but it is not clear on which of the recommendations it was based.
- The Crockenberg family background is obscure - the only other reference in Victorian records is the death of a son, James at seven months in 1886, but there is no corresponding birth recorded, suggest they arrived in Melbourne from parts unknown in the intervening period.
- The circular suggested two brothers-in-law, Claude and Herbert Charles Brown were both killed. The pair served with 11 Infantry, enlisted at Kalgoorlie, but were born in Murtoa - Caroline Crockenberg supplied the circular for Claude.
- Crockenberg's education was given as the Christian Brothers College in Fremantle, but given the family were still in Melbourne in 1896 when Bert would have been ten or eleven years old, he certainly also would have attended locally for the first few grades.
Crossley, Albert Blackburn

Key Address: 45 Elm Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private, 1 Battalion Infantry
Embarked Private, 22 Battalion, A Company (May 1915)

Embarked: HMAT Ulysses
Ship Number: A38
Date of Embarkation: 10 May, 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 138
Enlisted: 18/01/1915
At:

Born At: Northcote
Educated At: Northcote and Tatura State Schools

Date of Death: 06/03/1917
Aged: 21

Place of Death: Eaucourt-L’Abbaye, Somme, France

Buried At: Warlencourt British Cemetery, France

Occupation: Wheelwright and carpenter

Marital Status: Married
Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Frank (late) and Margaret Crossley (nee Powers)
Wife
Caroline

Eyewitnesses:

Notes: Crossley and his family appear to have been in Tatura for some years but he was born and educated in Northcote. The Crossley family appears to have a close connection with the Darebin district - from 10 entries under the name 1904 directory shows Frank in Elm Street (in 1896 in Henderson Street), Edward at 15 High Street and James in Gillies Street, Fairfield. Albert Crossley proceeded to join the Gallipoli campaign on 30 August, 1915 and returned to Egypt as part of the evacuation in December before being shipped to Marseilles, arriving on 23 March, 1916. He was hospitalised briefly with appendicitis before being transferred to reinforcements for the 1 Infantry and in November, 1916 was taken on strength of 1 Battalion where he appears to have served briefly in a Bakery Unit before resuming infantry duties in December. A brother, 13374 Sapper John James Crossley served with 4 Divisional Signals and returned in March, 1919. One of Edward Crossley’s sons, Arthur Norman also enlisted and returned wounded in May, 1917. Frank Crossley in noted as dying in November, 1910 and Margaret in October, 1921, both interred in Tatura Cemetery. Albert’s medals and the Memorial Scroll and Plaque were delivered to James as the oldest male relative. His two siblings were shown as being born in Fairfield - James (1893) and Frank junior (1995, died at 9 months). James enlisted, serving as 13374, Gunner, Division Ammunition Column Reinforcements (later Sapper, Divisional Signal Corps) and returned in March, 1919.
Crush, Charles Frederick

**Key Address:** 38 Johnstone Street, Croxton

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 22 Training Depot

**Embarked:** Did not embark

**Service Number:** V40282 (Depot) **Enlisted:** 08/04/1916 **At:**

**Born At:** Collingwood **Educated At:**

**Date of Death:** 23/09/1918 **Aged:** 32

**Place of Death:** (of heart failure and pulmonary tuberculosis), 5 Australian General Hospital

**Buried At:** Coburg General Cemetery

**Occupation:** Wagon builder/carpenter

**Marital Status:** Married

**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Thomas George and Emily Crush (nee Rolls)  
Wife Mrs Ada Mary Crush (nee McGuiness)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**
Charles Frederick Crush's demise is probably one of a few where it could be debated as to whether or not war service contributed to his death.

The only reference to him in the Leader came on 22 April, 1916 when he was noted amongst 13 locals that had recently volunteered.

Crush in fact enlisted on 8 April and passed the medical examination at Melbourne Town Hall, but it appears that either the doctors were having a bad day or he developed symptoms of pulmonary tuberculosis remarkably quickly.

He entered camp on the 25th but just over three weeks later on 18 May was discharged as medically unfit through the disease and was admitted to Macleod Sanatorium.

Little else is recorded of Crush until a Medical Certificate of Death was issued by No. 5 Base Hospital in St. Kilda Road advising that he died of heart failure at the hospital at 11 a.m. on 23 September, 1918. A further note suggests he had been admitted from civilian life on 26 August, that Mrs Crush had been advised and he was to be interred at Coburg General Cemetery.

There were two Walter (1908) and Alma (1911) both born in Collingwood; the couple appear to have moved from 24 Elm Street, Northcote to 38 Johnston Street sometime after he enlisted. Charles himself had one sister (Charlotte, Mrs T. W. Brown, born in 1887.

Given he died some two years after discharged, Crush is not recorded as a casualty of the war and the Commonwealth War Graves Commission does not record his burial at Coburg despite the reference to a Military Funeral in the undertaker's notice below...

CRUSH.— On the 23rd September, at the Base Hospital, Charles Frederick, dearly beloved husband of Ada, 38 Johnston-street, Northcote; only son of Thomas George and Emily Crush; also loving brother of Mrs T. W. Brown, of Kemp-street, Croxton. Peacefully sleeping, resting at last.

CRUSH - Friends of the late PRIVATE CHARLES F CRUSH Are respectfully invited to follow his remains to the place on interment, the Coburg Cemetery. The funeral is appointed to leave his residence, 38 Johnson-street, Croxton TOMORROW [Wednesday] 25 November at 3 p.m. [Military Funeral] HENRY J. R. LEWIS, Undertaker, 217 High-street, Northcote. Phone Central 1160

16
Dalton, Marcus James

Key Address: "Kikari", Smith Street, Thornbury
Rank and Unit: Private, 6 Battalion Infantry

Embarked: HMAT Demonteses
Ship Number: A32
Date of Embarkation: 18/01/1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 4774
Enlisted: 14/07/1915
At: Clifton Hill

Born At: South Yarra
Date of Death: 1925
Age: 49
Place of Death: (of disease), Caulfield Military Hospital, Kooyong Road, Caulfield
Buried At: 

Occupation: Storeman
Marital Status: Married
Religion: R. C.

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: William and Annie Dalton (nee Brophy)
Wife: Mrs Elizabeth Dalton (nee Davis)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Marcus Dalton is another known to have died at the Caulfield Military Hospital from disease post-war, and like others meeting the same fate, little is recorded of him between the time he discharged in July, 1919 to his death appearing in Victorian records as occurring in 1925.

Dalton enlisted as a 39 year-old storeman with his wife Elizabeth and son John (1913) in Smith Street, Thornbury (there may have been other children post-war; on-line records end at 1920).

He was taken on strength of the 6th Infantry in France on 15 May, 1916, and in early December was invalided back to England with bronchitis.

Dalton remained on light duties in England until December of the following year when he returned to France. There is little more recorded of him before 29 August, 1918 when he was reported as being gassed in France.

He was repatriated back to England and hospitalised before embarking for return, arriving back in Melbourne on 29 March, 1919.

Dalton was then admitted to No. 5 Australian General Hospital in St. Kilda Road. It is not clear how long he remained under medical care, but he was discharged as medically unfit on 27 July, the final report suggesting he still suffered from lung congestion and a heart condition. He was assessed as being 25% incapacitated.

There is no sign in his military archive of Dalton being awarded a partial pension, but as this lay in the hands of the Repatriation Department, this is not unusual. What is known is that the Department called for an urgent release of Dalton's military background in May, 1923, suggesting his condition may have suddenly worsened.

Unfortunately there does not seem to have been any Death Notice inserted which may have clarified the ultimate cause of his demise (almost certainly a respiratory problem), the date of his death and possibly funeral arrangements.
**Davis, Edwin Samuel**

**Key Address:** 38 Elm Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 59 Battalion Infantry

**Embarked:** RMS Osterley

- **Date of Embarkation:** 29 September, 1915
- **Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne

**Service Number:** 3099

**Enlisted:** 09/07/1915

**At:**

**Born At:** North Melbourne

**Educated At:**

**Date of Death:** 25/04/1918

**Aged:** 35

**Place of Death:** France

**Buried At:** Adelaide Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France

**Occupation:** Labourer

**Marital Status:** Married

**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:**
- Parents: George R. Davis
- Wife: Catherine (nee Hutton, later Mrs William Norton)

**Eyewitnesses:**

"Davis was shot through the stomach by a Machine Gun bullet when the Battalion was holding the line at Hamel in April last. I was about yards 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 ... cannot say where he was buried. He was a Corporal and had a fair knowledge of French ..."

(Scanlon, Private Gerald 3450)

**Notes:** Davis's connection to the district was brief, and in fact, he may never have set foot within the boundaries of Darebin.

His address on enlisting was given as 97 O'Shanessy Street, North Melbourne, but his wife from August, 1916 was at 38 Elm Street, Northcote (although the number is shown in several places as 37). Numbers 36 and 38 were shown as two houses under construction in 1916 and occupied by George R. Davis (relationship if any unknown) the following year. Catherine Davis remained for around two years before moving to Richmond and by 1920 she had become Mrs William Norton.

Edwin and Catherine married in 1903, and there were four children from the union, Edwin junior (1907), Violet (1910, died at one year), Rosaline (1912) and Anne (1914). His own birth, along with two of his siblings is recorded in Victorian registrations under "Davies".

Davis arrived in Egypt just before the evacuation from Gallipoli and was re-assigned to 57 Battalion and a month later to the new 59 Battalion before spending time in hospital with pleurisy.

He re-joined his unit in May and shortly after arriving in France on 29 June suffered shell shock in the first major Australian campaign at the Somme on 19 July, although he remained in France to convalesce.

Davis returned to duty in November and was wounded a second time in September, 1917 although he only appears to have been off duty for a few days before being temporarily assigned to a Tunnelling Company.

Davis re-joined the 59th in March, 1918 and was wounded on 25 April, 1918, dying the same day - neither the nature of the wounds or where he died are recorded.

None of his personal effects were returned, the package forwarded via the steamer Barunga (formerly the captured German vessel Sumatra) which was torpedoed and sunk in the North Atlantic on 15 June, 1915. Some 824 servicemen, nurses and civilians passengers were taken from the vessel without a single loss of life.

Davis's widow was later at 59 Wellington Street, Richmond and re-married to become Mrs William Norton in 1918.

No circular was returned.
# Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

## Davis, William Edwin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Northcote State School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Second Lieutenant, 6 Battalion (Infantry) Embarked Colour Sergeant, 6 Battalion, G Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Hororata 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>1096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>15/08/1914 At: Prahran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Fitzroy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>08/05/1915 Aged: 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Gallipoli Peninsula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Helles Memorial, Cape Helles, Gallipoli Peninsula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Engine driver</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>Parents Edwin and Virginia Davis (nee Wise)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife Maud Davis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Davis was a lucky discovery through a comprehensive background in the Victorian edition of “The All-Australian Memorial” which revealed that he was educated at Northcote State School. To date, nothing has been traced to suggest that the family lived in Northcote. His name did not appear on the school roll published in 1920, but this is understandable given he would have attended some 30 years prior. His address on embarking was 8 Mount Street, Prahran and he was 40 years of age when he embarked as Colour Sergeant with the 6th Infantry. He was promoted to Lieutenant on 28 April, three days after the initial landings at Gallipoli. Like most of the histories of those that died in the Dardanelles campaign, there is nothing record of the circumstances of Davis’s death, although the Memorial entry suggests he was shot by a sniper. The entry revealed that Davis made a hobby of military work and had over 26 years of service prior to enlisting and was well-known at Melbourne Trades Hall as a member of the Eight Hour’s Society. Davis left a widow Maude and seven children, Florence, Albert, David, Ethel, Nina, Arthur and Ted. Albert (not traced) and 7222, Private David Angus Davis both enlisted.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Dell, George Henry *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Epping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 24 Infantry Battalion. Embarked Private, 24 Infantry Battalion 9-12 Reinforcements (February-April 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>RMS Malwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>21 March, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>4568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>30/10/1915, 03/03/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>(below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>North Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>04/05/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td></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>Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>R. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents William and Elizabeth Dell (nee Bennett)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wife Edith Eveline Dell (nee Korting)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Dell is included wholly on the basis of his name appearing on the Epping R.S.L. Honour Roll and on the Epping Honour Roll published in the Eltham Advertiser on 6 June, 1919 (as George Dell, and not as a casualty of the war). Full stop!

He is one of those serviceman that are almost impossible to trace back to the Shire - he enlisted giving his own address as c-o the Victoria Hotel in Elizabeth Street with a wife supposedly in Holmes Street, Brunswick but later also untraceable.

Dell was perhaps unique in that he re-enlisted after earlier being declared a Deserter.

While this was not exceptional in itself, it is the only case sighted where he used the same name when he volunteered the second time and declared his desertion on Attestation - in virtually all the other cases noted, the second enlistment was made under an alternate name - some subtly different such as reversing the order of given names, others rather less so.

Dell first enlisted in Melbourne on 30 October, 1915 with his wife shown in Brunswick. He entered the Royal Park Camp two days later, but was discharged as a Deserter on 17 February, 1916 after being illegally absent since 3 December, the date which he was supposed to have transferred to Geelong.

He was in fact in Geelong when he re-enlisted on 2 March, 1916, his wife's whereabouts now listed as unknown, although his Attestation shows her being allotted three shillings per day and it is not obvious how this would have actually been paid.

He was taken on strength in Belgium on 18 September, 1916 and was twice admitted to hospital at Etaples with bronchitis before re-joining his battalion on 12 March, 1917.

From that point on, there is nothing registered of Dell's military career until he Killed In Action some seven weeks later. Although never posted as Missing, Dell's remains were never found.

George and Edith married in 1902, a son, Auty John was born the same year, followed by Ruby (1909), and William (1914). Edith may have been untraceable for George when he embarked in March, 1915, but her whereabouts were obviously known to someone as she produced another son, Edward Charles around April, 1917, some 13 months after her husband had embarked!

(Short of paying $28 for a certificate, the date is estimated based on the registration number and the total births for the year - the father was listed as George Edward Dell)
### Devirs, Patrick

**Key Address:** Butler Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 6 Battalion Infantry  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ulysses  
**Service Number:** 3292  
**Enlisted:** 05/07/1915  
**Born At:** Northcote  
**Educated At:** North Bulli, N.S.W.  
**Date of Death:** 07/05/1916  
**Aged:** 39  
**Place of Death:** Estaires Communal Cemetery, Estaires, Nord Pas de Calais, France  
**Occupation:** Miner  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** R. C.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents John (late) and Annie Divers (nee Gibbon)  
**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:**

Devirs is another included on the basis of his birth in Northcote with his family seemingly heading for New South Wales shortly after his birth. John Devirs shows in directories between 1876 and 1878 as a labourer in Butler Street, but there is no later entry for him.

Sadly, little is known of the family and they may have been originally American - Patrick's birth is under the name "Deveris" and the one entry under the correct name show William Devirs dying in 1879 at four years of age, his birthplace Ohio, U.S.A.

Unfortunately the place of his demise was not shown, but presumably Northcote. The name or a likely alternative does not show in immigration records for Melbourne ports but these are from accurate.

Little is recorded of Patrick's military career - he disembarked at Marseilles on 2 April, 1916 just over a month later was admitted to 2 Field Ambulance at Estaires on 5 May, 1916 suffering from a compound fracture of the right arm, haemorrhage and shock and died there two days later.

At the time of enlisting, the family were in Balgownie, now a suburb of Wollongong, later in Beaconsfield Street, Rockdale in the north of Sydney and finally in Hurstville. A younger son James enlisted from this address, serving as 17301, Sapper 39 Battalion and returning in May, 1919.

Little else is known except for a rather strange situation where it appears Devirs allocated his pay in Australia to a Mrs Claney in Sydney rather than his mother.

Mrs Jane Claney also appears as the witness to two or three of Annie Devirs' signatures and as a point of further contact, suggesting she may have been a married sister of Patrick and perhaps looking after her mother's financial affairs.

A letter in Patrick's archives from his mother in 1920 in response to the standard query as to nearest living male next of kin suggested his father had been dead for 12 years.
Duncan, Robert Henry

Key Address: High Street, Preston
Rank and Unit: D Company, 2 Depot Battalion
Embarked: Did not embark
Service Number: Enlisted: 12/08/1915 At: Renmark, South Australia
Born At: Northcote Educated At: Tyler Street State School
Date of Death: 06/09/1915 Aged: 21
Place of Death: (of disease, cerebro-spinal meningitis), Adelaide Hospital
Buried At: West Terrace Cemetery, Adelaide
Occupation: Bricklayer
Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents James Williamson and Amelia Duncan (nee Perry)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Duncan was a freak discovery towards the end of the compilation of the Roll when an in-depth search into three apparent brothers named Duncan on the Tyler street State School Honour Board revealed one of the trio as Francis Edward Duncan, born in Preston.

With one brother identified, the other pair were easily traceable - Arthur James, born in Collingwood in 1892, and Robert Henry, also born in Preston, but with "Melbourne" shown in National Archives indexes.

Their father was shown in directories as a contractor and builder in High Street between Wood and Pender Streets, unnumbered at the time.

Robert's background proved a little difficult to trace as his second given name in Australian War Memorial records is shown as "Harry", but is confirmed as Henry in official registrations.

Duncan enlisted at Renmark is South Australia and was attested in Adelaide while apparently living with his mother Amelia at Lake Victoria Station via Wentworth in New South Wales. There was no mention of the brother's father William in any of the archives, but he was alive and received the Memorial Plaque and Scroll for Robert in 1923.

He entered camp on 13 August, 1915 but on 6 September was transferred to Adelaide Hospital suffering from cerebro-spinal meningitis and died from the disease three days later.

Coincidentally, Frederick (born 1893) also contracted meningitis in camp, although he survived and later discharged as medically unfit.

Arthur served as 3734 with the 10 Infantry Battalion and became the most highly decorated of the non-commissioned men linked to the district that served, being awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and the Military Medal and Bar.

No circular was returned.
Dunn, Leslie

Key Address : Smith Street, Thornbury
Rank and Unit : Acting Sergeant, 46 Infantry Battalion
Embarked Private, 6 Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcements
Embarked : HMAT Runic
Ship Number : A64
Date of Embarkation : 19 February, 1915
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 1641
Enlisted : 16/12/1914
At :
Born At : Clifton Hill
Educated At : Burnley State School
Aged : 25
Date of Death : 01/10/1916
Place of Death : Messines, France
Buried At : Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium
Occupation : Carpenter
Religion : C. of E.
Marital Status : Married
Next of Kin/Family : Parents Thomas and Susan Dunn (late, nee Bartlett)
Wife Muriel Martha Dunn (nee Bartlett, later Wood)

Eyewitnesses :
"He was in a night raid at Wychatte near Messines when he was killed, I saw him lying dead on a stretcher about 5 yards in front of the German lines, and owing to the density of the German barbed wire entanglements, it was impossible at the time to get him out. I do not know place of burial and I cannot refer to anyone for particulars as we were relieved shortly afterwards".
(Fitzgerald, Private, 4800)

Notes :
Dunn embarked with both he and his wife listed in Smith Street, Thornbury. She appears to have vacated that address in June, 1915 and there are five subsequent addresses for her, all in Richmond.

He had previously served 18 months as a bugler with the Citizen’s Forces and although details are somewhat sketchy, Dunn appears to have suffered a gunshot wound to the hand and head soon after the landings at Gallipoli.

He was hospitalised in Malta and after returning to Egypt was restricted to light duties at the All Saint’s camp and hospital. On arrival in France in June, 1916, he was transferred to 46 Battalion and promoted to Corporal from 18 July and to Acting Sergeant on 21 August.

He was briefly hospitalised soon afterwards, the reason not known, but he returned to his unit n 4 September and was killed In Action just over three weeks later.

Another eyewitness report confirmed seeing Dunn’s body entangled in the barbed wire, apparently killed by machine gun fire, but that it had apparently been removed by the Germans before a complete search could be made the next morning.

His widow, by 1919 Mrs. George Wood, returned the circular from 35 Shelley Street in Richmond where she appears to have been since June, 1920. Pension records show a son, Ronald Leslie.

Dunn’s siblings were Ellen (born 1889, Collingwood), Bertha (1894) and Lauren (1896), the latter pair in Clifton Hill.
Edgley, Edward Charles

Key Address : Fairfield
Rank and Unit : Lance Corporal, 6th Infantry Battalion
Embarked : HMAT Hororata
Ship Number : A20
Date of embarkation: 19 October, 1914
Place of embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number : 53
Enlisted : 17/08/1914
At :
Birth at : North Fitzroy
Date of Death : 25/04/1915
Educated At :
Aged : 20
Place of Death : Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey

Occuaption : Shoe maker
Religion : C of E
Marital Status : Married
Next of Kin/Family :
Parents Frederick and Caroline Edgley (nee Edwards)
Wife Sylvia Leta Edgley (nee Maclean, later Hutchinson)

Eyewitnesses :
"Witness states that orders were given to charge at Gaba Tepe to about fifty men of mixed Battalions and Companies on extreme right of 2nd ridge. Another order to retire was given when only about twenty came back from the charge. Edgley was amongst those missing. Knew him well - was Section Commander of the 7th Section, No. 2 Platoon. Edgley came from Fitzroy, Victoria - was a big fellow, well-built, age about 20/21, known as Eddy. Was very popular, always singing rag-times". (Corporal A. E. Young, 146, 6 Battalion)

Notes :
Edgley's inclusion in our archives is another based on the name "E. C. Edgley" being included as one from Fairfield at an "Honouring The Dead" ceremony reported in the Heidelberg Times on 16 March, 1918.

Despite being just 20 years of age when he enlisted, Edgley was married, given his address as 209 Scotchmer Street, Fitzroy. The young couple had one child, a daughter Jean.

They were married in 1913 when he was probably only 18, and any connection to Fairfield is a mystery. At the time he enlisted, his father Frederick was at 207, a brother Albert was at 211 and another brother, Frederick junior was also listed at 209, while the family business, Edgley and Sons, shoe manufacturers, were at 205 Scotchmer Street.

The family emigrated from England in 1891 and appear to have been in Scotchmer Street pretty much since their arrival. Edward and a twin, Alice were born locally in 1894 and were the youngest; Henry (died at six months) and (Walter (died at ten months) were also born locally. Albert (1884), Frederick (1886), John (1887), Lydia (1890) and Robert (1891) were all born in the U.K.

Edgley was originally posted as Wounded on 11 June, 1915, later altered in September to Wounded and Missing, and officially classified as Killed In Action at a hearing on 24 April, 1916. His case was somewhat complicated and must have been especially distressing for his young wife and family.

After being advised that he was wounded "not severely", Edgley's wife received a number of letters from servicemen (including one from Ivanhoe) expressing their condolences on her husband's death, one including personal effects that were claimed to have been taken from Edgley's body.

A letter to Base Depot from Edgley's wife suggested that, although she believed her husband to have been killed as neither she nor his family had had any correspondence from him, all enquiries by her an Edgley's father had met with the same result - that he was slightly wounded.

His wife re-married by 1918 and was living in Evans Street, Brunswick as Mrs Percy Hutchinson. She was at 20 Collins Street, Thornbury when in 1967 she applied for the Anzac Medallion made available to servicemen that had served at the Dardanelles.
Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

Fletcher, John Duncan

Key Address: Northcote (enlistment)
Rank and Unit: Private, 57 Battalion Infantry
Embarked: Private, 57 Infantry 9th Reinforcements
Embarked: HMAT Suevic
Embarked: Ship Number: A29
Embarked: Date of embarkation: 21 June 1917
Embarked: Place of embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3393
Enlisted: 26/03/1917
At: Northcote

Born At: Port Chalmers, New Zealand
Educated At: State school

Date of Death: 12/09/1918
Aged: 42

Place of Death: (of disease), 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield, England
Buried At: Harefield (St Mary) Churchyard, Harefield, Hillingdon, England

Occupation: Miner
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C of E

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: John and Isabella Fletcher (both deceased)
Sister: Mrs Isabel Fletcher (Palmerston, New Zealand)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:

Undoubtedly we will never be sure if there even was one - of around 70 known to have enlisted in the Darebin area (some 64 in Northcote), Fletcher is the only casualty that had no residential connection to the district and why he walked into Northcote Town Hall to volunteer is a mystery.

From the family side, he appears to have been a New Zealander through and through - born there and with an elder sister Isabel Fletcher (Palmerston, New Zealand) as next of kin. His own address was given as c-o Mr. H. Ledger at Myrniong and he had served with Ninth New Zealand Contingent during the Boer War.

After completion of his training in England, Fletcher proceeded to France on 15 December, 1917 and there is nothing recorded of him until he was gassed on 17 April, 1918 at Villers-Bretonneux and admitted to 11 Stationary Hospital in Rouen classified as dangerously ill.

He was repatriated back to England and admitted to 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield on 29 July and died from pulmonary catarrh as a result of the gas poisoning on 12 September.

The AWM lists him as dying of disease rather than wounds, and while details are sketchy, his archives suggest that his sister was advised by cable on 13 August that Fletcher was out of danger.

His sister was originally shown as Isabella Fletcher and assumed single - she was in fact Mrs James Smith Fletcher, confirmed by both the serviceman's Will and a Power of Attorney.

Notice of Probate under the Deceased Estates Act brought a response from a Mr. William Lee of Yea claiming it was the first Lee had hear of "the death of a very old friend" and suggested the pair had served together in South Africa.

Fletcher’s sister returned the circular which identified Myrniong as the district that he was most associated with, but did not reveal when he came to Australia. There is no trace of a birth of a John Duncan Fletcher in New Zealand records.
Darebin’s Great War – In Memoriam

Fraser, Roy Newport

Key Address : 15 Eastment Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit : Lance Corporal 37th Infantry Battalion - 7 and 8 Reinforcements (February-December 1917)
Embarked : HMAT Ballarat
Ship Number A70
Date of Embarkation : 19 February 1917
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 3059
Enlisted : 09/03/1916
At :
Born At : Fitzroy
Educated At : State School
Date of Death : 12/07/1917
Aged : 24
Place of Death : Passchendaele Ridge, Ypres, Belgium
Buried At : Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium
Occupation : Bank Accountant, Commercial Bank of Australia
Marital Status : Married
Religion : Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family :
Parents : James Newport and Caroline Fraser (nee Smith)
Wife : Muriel Pret Fraser (nee Beauchamp)
Eyewitnesses :
“I knew casualty, he was dark, well-built, 5’8” in height, 37 years of age, known as “Roy”. He went away with the 7th reinforcements of the Ballarat. Casualty was in the attack on Passchendaele Ridge, Ypres when a bullet entered his heart, killing him instantly. I saw his body as I passed in the advance. I do not know if he was buried” (C.W.P. Wood, 3163)
Notes :
Fraser enlisted giving his address as “Braemar”, Marshall Street, Ivanhoe, and the discovery of his link to Northcote was coincidental
Although the Leader published casualty lists for Ivanhoe and Heidelberg, they normally did not carry family information, but after Fraser was posthumously awarded the Military Medal, a later snippet suggested his wife had been advised and “this young officer was well-known in Northcote, having lived here most of his life”.
Directories reveal that the family had been in Northcote since just after Roy’s birth in 1892, firstly at addresses in Helen Street, then from around the turn of the century at 15 Eastment Street where from 1906 onwards James Fraser was listed as "gentleman" in Electoral Rolls.
Correspondence between Base Depot and Mrs Fraser until late 1919 was to the Ivanhoe address, but she was not contactable there late in 1922 when the Memorial Plaque and Scroll were being distributed and was found to be at 39 Park Crescent, Fairfield, although the address of the later circular was again Marshall Street, Ivanhoe. This appears to have been her parents address.
Fraser’s early military life is somewhat confusing.
He had served with the Citizen’s Military Forces and spent his first couple of months in training as a Sergeant, at one point promoted to acting Company Sergeant Major, but after spending several months as a Musketry Instructor, he embarked, returning to the rank of Private when he disembarked in England some 13 months after enlisting.
Fraser was awarded a Military Medal for an action just eight days before he was killed where he captured a German officer and single handed rushed a n enemy machine gun position, killing the crew and capturing the gun.
He was originally posted as Missing, then in October, 1918 certified as Killed in Action on 12 July, 1917.
He and his wife Muriel had one son, Roy junior, who was presented with his father’s Military Medal as Muriel’s request. He is listed as being born in Fairfield in 1917, suggesting that Fraser may never have seen their only child before he embarked.
Fraser’s siblings were James (1886), Carrie (1887) and Bessie (1890).
### Fuller, William Robert (D.C.M)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>34 Harper Street, Westgarth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Corporal 21 Infantry Battalion. Embarked 21 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 12 Reinforcements (June 1915 - April 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Warilda, Ship Number A62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation: 8 February 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>3809 Enlisted: 22/07/15 At:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Richmond Educated At: Richmond Central State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>18/07/1919 Aged: 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of tuberculosis) Austin Hospital Military Ward, Heidelberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Coburg General Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Clerk/messenger, Newport Railway Workshops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single Religion: Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Parents</td>
<td>James and Elizabeth Fuller (both late, nee Sheldon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

"This N.C.O. was in charge of a Front Line Post near La Basse Ville near Warneton. On the morning of 22 March, 1918, the enemy raided our line after a very heavy bombardment last 45 minutes. Corporal Fuller to minimise casualties distributed his men, keeping with him two Lewis gunners. By this time the enemy were upon him, and the Lewis gun jamming, he threw bombs until the gun came into action again. A shell landed in the post, wounded and partly buried him and killed one of his gunners ... Fuller however, maintained his defence single handed until again wounded and when discovered, although suffering great pain, was found in a sitting position with his rifle loaded still ready to defend his post". (Major-General H. M. Smythe (recommendation for D.C.M)

**Notes:**

Fuller was another discovered from linking deaths in Heidelberg back to embarkation records.

Victorian Death records suggested he was 20 years of age when he died of tuberculosis contracted with in France. His age is confirmed by Birth Registrations and thus reveals that, although he claimed to have been eighteen years of age when he enlisted, Fuller may not have, in fact, even turned sixteen.

From August, 1916, Fuller spent almost twelve months in England suffering from trench feet and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for bravery in March, 1918 after being previously nominated for the lesser Military Medal just two days previously.

The action for which he was recommended for the awards saw him wounded in the left foot and repatriated back to England, and while on light duties, he was admitted to hospital in August, 1918, diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis. He returned to Australia in October of the same year.

Like most that died post-war, there is little recorded of his fate, but Fuller died in the Military Ward of the Austin Hospital on 18 July, 1919.

Following his death, his next of kin became his brother, James junior. His mother is listed as dying in 1913, his father in 1919, but it is not clear whether this was before or after William's death.

The family first appear in directories as being in Northcote in 1913, but James junior on the circular suggested this was the location with which Fuller was most closely connected. The circular also places a sister Elsie (1902) at 9 Edwards Street, Northcote.

There was also an elder brother, John, born in 1896 and the circular suggested that the siblings were cousins of Sergeant Alexander Robb of Mansfield, awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre.
**Gardiner, Alfred John**

**Key Address:** Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Private, 7 Battalion Infantry

Embarked Private, 9 Battalion Infantry, H Company

**Embarked:** HMAT Omrah

Ship Number: A5

Date of Embarkation: 24 September 1914

Place of Embarkation: Brisbane

**Service Number:** 911

**Enlisted:** 21/08/1914

**At:** Townsville

**Born At:** Northcote

**Educated At:** Northcote State School

**Date of Death:** 8-9/08/1915

**Aged:** 22

**Place of Death:** Lone Pine, Gallipoli

**Buried At:** Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula,

**Occupation:** Labourer

**Religion:** C. Of E.

**Next of Parents:** John and Selina Alice Gardiner (nee Garrett)

**Kin/Family:**

**Eyewitnesses:**

"This man was killed on Aug. 8 and the reason that he was reported Missing was because on that day, owing to the haste, a lot of dead bodies were thrown into a sap without removing their papers of discs. I heard this from his brother, Sgt. Gardiner now with the Battn. In France" (Pte E, J, Clutterbuck, 588)

**Notes:**

Gardiner was born in Northcote and attended the Helen Street State School. Birth records show three children born the town between 1892 and 1896, but there is no entry in directories of that time to identify an address.

He enlisted giving his address as the Criterion Hotel, Mackay, Queensland with his father in Edward street, Footscray as next of kin, and Footscray was nominated by mother as the district Alfred was most connected with.

Gardiner's enlistment was unique in that it was taken at sea aboard s.s. Bombala, the reasons not clear.

Gardiner embarked with the Queensland-based 9 Infantry was transferred to 7 Infantry (Victoria) while at Gallipoli on August, 1915, apparently at his own request to join his younger brother.

Any re-union of the pair was brutally brief; Alfred was posted as Missing the following day and subsequently declared Killed In Action as that date at an Enquiry held in France on 5 June, 1916. There are indications that his grave was found in 1919 some 500 yards south of Anzac Cove.

Despite the findings on the Enquiry, there appears to have a considerable delay in Base Depot issuing a Death Certificate to allow Gardiner's affairs to be settled, one letter to his mother in September, some four months after the Enquiry claiming there was still no official report from Egypt of his death.

There were two brothers that also served - the younger brother 597, Sergeant Richard Job Gardiner, who letters reveal had been with Albert on 9 August until half-an-hour before he himself was wounded, 16056, Gunner Hector George Gardiner, 2 Field Artillery Brigade.

Both brothers were listed on the Northcote State School Roll, Alfred is shown as being born in Northcote in 1892, Richard in Carlton (perhaps in hospital) in 1894, Hector in Northcote in 1896. There were also twin sisters, Lillian and Lucy born in Carlton in 1899.

Their parents were from November, 1916 at 4 Dane Street, Seddon.
## Garratt, John Clarence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>Clyde Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private, 15 Battalion, Embarked Lance Corporal, 15 Infantry Battalion (December 1914)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Ceramic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number: A40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation: 22 December 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>19/09/1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>North Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>09/05/1915 Aged: 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Carpenter and joiner</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 George H Garratt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyewitnesses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>A freakish discovery while cross-checking two servicemen from Heidelberg who were listed as having died in the war, Garratt’s circular listed him as mostly closely associate with Coburg, but having being educated at Northcote, although no specific school was mentioned. The connection to Darebin was reinforced with the circular noting he was a cousin by marriage of Private George Nicholes of Alphington, Killed In Action. Directories around the turn of the century show the family in Clyde Street, Northcote, although their time in the district does not seem to have been that great, the 1904 version putting them at Soudan Street Coburg, the address quoted in the post-war circular (although his embarkation shows 99 St Ann Street, Coburg). Garratt enlisted in Brisbane, but complete his training in Melbourne. Other than that, his military record is starkly brief - one line, &quot;killed in Action, 9 May 1915&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Garratt, Reginald Charles**

**Key Address:**
2 Henry Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:**
Lance Corporal, 14th Battalion (Infantry) Embarked Private, 14 Infantry Battalion 13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)

**Embarked:**
HMAT Anchises
Ship Number: A68
Date of Embarkation: 14 March, 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Garrett)

**Service Number:** 4812
**Enlisted:** 08/11/1915
**At:**

**Born At:** Adelaide
**Educated At:** Tasmanian High School, Melbourne High School

**Date of Death:** 11/04/1917
**Aged:** 22

**Place of Death:** Bullecourt, France
**Buried At:** Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France

**Occupation:** Naval Staff Clerk, Navy Office, Melbourne

**Marital Status:** Single
**Religion:** C of E

**Next of Parents:** George Sidney (late) and Edith Garratt
(nee Tatham, later Moy Ling)

**Kin/Family:**

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**
Reginald Garratt was the last entry onto our Honour Roll prior to the release of the web-based version early in January, 2015.

He had in fact been on our Heidelberg Roll since it was compiled late in 2013, but it was only the chance discovery of a Death Notice which placed his deceased father as late of Northcote that brought about his inclusion under Darebin.

The link is further verified by the enlistment of a younger brother who was shown as born in Northcote in 1900, the family at this point at 2 Henry Street. With Reginald born in Adelaide, educated in part in Hobart (also referenced in a Death Notice) the younger George born in Northcote, the family obviously moved a number of times.

Reginald Garratt was serving as a Clerk with the Naval Office when he resigned to enlist in the A.I.F. His attestation lists his mother Edith as next of kin with the entry suffixed "father deceased", but herein lies a mystery and possibly the biggest gaff of any local newspaper during the war.

A report in the Heidelberg News (21 September, 1918, "Widow Gives Last Son") after the youngest of the family, George junior enlisted, suggested that "her husband, Private George Garrett, of the 14th Battalion, was Killed at the landing on Gallipoli".

There is, however, no record of a George Garratt (or Garrett) being killed at any time during the war, in fact, the only serviceman of this given name returned wounded in 1917, Some further digging into local records reveals that Garratt senior actually died in Northcote in 1914 at 43 years of age!

Despite his demise coming at least a year and a couple of thousand miles away from the shores of Gallipoli, there was no retraction from the News.

The likelihood that the serviceman's father died at Gallipoli was also rendered highly unlikely with Mrs Garratt remarrying in 1915 (the same year as her first husband was supposedly killed), becoming Mrs Josiah Moy Ling (See Death Notice).

The News report suggested George junior enlisted late in August, 1918 on his eighteenth birthday. There is no record of this in National Archives, but he did enlist in January, 1921 just a couple of months before the A.I.F was disbanded and served four months with the Australian Navy and Expeditionary Force at Rabaul.

His Attestation in 1921 suggests he had previously spent 12 months with an Australian Machine Gun Squadron, but given he did not apparently join up until three months before the Armistice, he would not have embarked for overseas, and was probably discharged when the A.I.F. demobilised and trainees in camp were released from service.
Darebin’s Great War – In Memoriam
Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

Garratt, Reginald Charles (continued)

Reginald Garratt had previously reached the rank of Lieutenant in the Senior Cadets, but embarked as a Private with reinforcements for the 14 Infantry.

He was promoted to Lance Corporal as from 1 April, 1917 after being hospitalised and then on light duties from August, 1916 to early February, 1917 with bronchitis and influenza.

Red Cross files contain a number of items of correspondence from a Mr H. S. Adams, Esq. of Finchley, England, but the relationship to Garratt is not identified.

The two brief eyewitness reports suggested Garratt was killed instantly by either a bullet of shell fragment through the forehead, one suggesting that despite his remains not being found post-war and thus his commemoration on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, his body had been brought to a Casualty Clearing Station.

Reginald Garratt’s sacrifice was commemorated on the Memorial at St. James Anglican Church, Ivanhoe.

GARRATT - Killed in action in France, on 11th May, Lance-Corporal Reginald Charles Garratt, aged 19 years, dearly loved eldest son of Mrs. G. Garratt and the late Mr. G. Garratt, of Hobart, Tasmania, and Northcote, Victoria, loved brother of George, Gladys, and Ivy, and dearly loved stepson of Mr. J. Moy Ling, clerk of courts, Collingwood.

Our brave hero.

GARRATT - Killed in action in France, on 11th May, Lance-Corporal Reginald Charles Garratt, dearly loved nephew of Miss Ethel Tatham, Mrs. Launder, and Mrs. W. Pope, of Northcote, and dearly loved cousin of Thelma and Dorothy Launder, and Irene and Phyllis Pope.

His duty nobly done.

GARRATT - A tribute to the memory of our late fellow-officer, Reginald C. Garratt, killed in action in France, 11th May, 1917.

(Inserted by the staff of the Records Branch, Navy Department)

GARRATT - Reginald, the dear elder son of Mrs. Moy Ling and the late Mr. Garratt, of Hobart, and loved stepson of Mr. Moy Ling, "Stanhope," Ivanhoe, who was killed in action on May 11, aged 19 years.

"Just a brave laddie on a man’s errand”

(Inserted by their Ivanhoe friends, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mate, “The Bungalow”)
### Gaul, John James

**Key Address:** C. Bendix & Co., Oakover Road, Preston

**Rank and Unit:** Private 6 Infantry Battalion (May 1915) - 13 to 18 Reinforcements (December 1915 - July 1916)

**Embarked:** HMAT Euripides
  - Ship Number: A14
  - Date of Embarkation: 4 April, 1916
  - Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 5389

**Enlisted:** 16/03/1916

**At:**

**Born At:** Richmond

**Educated At:** Cremorne Street State School

**Date of Death:** 23/08/1918

**Aged:** 23

**Place of Death:** Harbonnieres, France

**Buried At:** Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France

**Occupation:** Fellmonger, C. Bendix & Co., Preston

**Marital Status:** Single

**Religion:** C. of E.

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents

**James and Lucy Elizabeth Gaul (nee Harris)**

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

Gaul was another whose connection to the district was through his employment only - the Richmond Guardian suggesting in a report on his death that he was employed by the Preston works of C. Bendix and Co.

Bendix and Co. were wool-scarous in Oakover Road between today's St. George's Road (then the Yan Yean pipe track) and Gilbert Road, the latter nominally Elizabeth Street but nothing more than a dirt track. The area was sparsely populated and that section of Oakover Road was set aside for "offensive" industries that required annual licensing.

He was listed on embarkation as a fellmonger, defined as a person who deals in animal skins or hides.

His parents were at 79 Balmain Street, Richmond, the circular returned by his mother suggesting he was known as "Jim".

Gaul spent several months with trench feet and scabies, but had been back with his unit for about eight months before he was killed.

Little remains of the details of his demise, other that he appears to have been originally posted as wounded. His archive contains nothing to indicate where he was killed, but the date and the 6th Infantry Battalion coincide with another local casualty, Thomas William Gaston, who is shown as dying in action at Harbonnieres, France.

Gaul had three sisters - Helen (1897), Elsie (1899) an Beatrice (1907), all born in Richmond.

The Guardian suggested that an uncle of Private Gaul died of wounds after serving in South Africa during the Boer War - this appears to have been his mother's brother, Thomas William Harris, who served with the 2nd Battalion of the Australian Commonwealth Horse and who died in South Melbourne on 15 October, 1902 after his return from the war.
Goudge, Alfred Henry

Key Address: 39 Walker Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 38 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 6 Reinforcements (June-December 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Runic
Ship Number A54
Date of Embarkation: 20 June 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 1737
Enlisted: 13/03/1916
At: Bendigo
Born At: Inglewood
Date of Death: 03/03/1919
Aged: 36
Place of Death: (of tuberculosis), Northcote
Buried At: Coburg General Cemetery
Occupation: Engine driver / Miner
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Methodist
Next of Kin/Family: Wife Charlotte Elizabeth Gouge (nee Vickers, formerly Mrs John Wills)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:

Goudge’s death was detected via an alternative to the original cross-checking of deaths in the Heidelberg hospitals against AWM embarkations, in this case, deaths in Darebin. This reveals that Goudge died at his home at 39 Walker Street, Northcote on 3 February, 1919, some fifteen months after he was repatriated back to Australia. The official cause of death was phthisis, a generic term for a “wasting disease”, in most cases tuberculosis.

Goudge served briefly in France, but in December, 1916, he was transferred back to England and Colchester Hospital, the initial diagnosis pleurisy, but later as preliminary tuberculosis. Medical examinations revealed that the condition was pre-existing, but Gouge claimed he had never felt sufficiently unwell to visit a doctor and that his father had died in 1911 from tuberculosis.

He was repatriated back to Australia, arriving home in November, 1917 and transferred to Mont Park Sanatorium (where rather remarkably he faced three charges of being absent without leave). He was discharged from both the hospital and the A.I.F. in April of the following year, his condition assessed as "much improved".

Goudge’s background was very much as a miner in the Bendigo district, as was that of most of his immediate family.

He was residing with his wife in Golden Square when he enlisted, but with Goudge in Mont Park for an unknown period, his wife Charlotte moved to Northcote, firstly at 11 Jessie Street, and from March, 1918 at 39 Walker Street.

Alfred and Charlotte married in 1913 (his name incorrectly shown as Goridge), for her a second marriage after her first husband, John Wills died in Golden Square in 1910. Charlotte had two children from her first marriage, Alfred born in 1907 and Lydia (1910).

There is no record of children of the second marriage in Victorian records, and although correspondence continued to be with his widow, the property in Walker Street was shown in directories as belonging to a family named Scurr.

Charlotte was still at the address with her occupation listed as “home duties” when she applied for a War Home Loan in 1926. She died in Reservoir in 1950 at 77 years of age.

Goudge himself had two siblings, William (1884) and Eva (1893). His mother had remarried by the time of his demise and was then Mrs J Nesbitt.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>34 Herbert Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private, 21 Infantry Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embarked Private 6 Battalion, 24 Reinforcements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Ballarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 19 February 1917</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>19/12/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td>Bendigo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>04/10/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Electrician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td>Congregational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Parents Joseph Samuel and Mary Jane Green (nee Gilbert)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses**

"I last saw him on October 4 on top of Passchendaele Ridge at about 11 a.m.; he was wounded by shrapnel through the right hand ... the Germans put over a heavy barrage at that time and I never heard any more of him" (W. B. Salter, 667A)

"... the men sang songs and played cards as the ship was sinking. Songs mentioned were 'Australia Will Be There,' 'The Long Trail' and 'So Long Lettie.' The bandmaster was playing doleful notes on his cornet, and down in the saloon a Sydney soldier named Michael Keene was playing rag-time on a piano, so rapt that someone had to be sent to get him as the last lifeboat left." (The New York Times on the sinking of HMAT Ballarat).

**Notes**

Alfred Green was born in Northcote and enlisted when the family was in Wonthaggi after several years in Williamstown. 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.

Green is simply shown on his Service Record as having disembarked in England on 25 April, 1917, but in fact he was one of 1,720 (1,600 servicemen) that survived the sinking of HMAT Ballarat after the troopship was torpedoed the same day in the English Channel. All were taken aboard HMS Phoenix (the Ballarat's only escort, pictured standing by the stricken ship) and trawlers from Cornwall and Devonport.

He proceeded to Belgium on 1 September and just five weeks later was listed as wounded, this changed some 11 days later to Wounded and Missing. Green was declared Killed as at the original date by a Court of Enquiry convened on 7 February, 1918. 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".

Both of Alfred's brothers served: Joseph as 861, Corporal, 12 Field Artillery returned wounded October 1918, and William, 262 Sapper, 3 Divisional Signal Company. William was wounded the same day as Joseph was killed. He managed to enlist in January, 1916 after earlier spending 153 days with the 3 Light Horse Ambulance (Service Number 832) in Australia before being dismissed for misconduct.
### Ham, William Francis

- **Key Address**: 259 Westgarth Street, Northcote South
- **Rank and Unit**: Private, 22 Battalion (Infantry)
- **Embarked**: RMS Orontes
  - **Date of Embarkation**: 29 March, 1916
  - **Place of Embarkation**: Melbourne
- **Service Number**: 4452
- **Enlisted**: 01/02/1916
- **At**: 
- **Born At**: Clunes
- **Educated At**: Clunes State School
- **Date of Death**: 23/11/1916
- **Aged**: 45
- **Place of Death**: Flers, France
- **Buried At**: Bristol (Arno’s Vale) Roman Catholic Cemetery, England
- **Occupation**: Miner
- **Marital Status**: Married
- **Religion**: R. C.
- **Next of Parents**: William Henry and Maria Ham (nee Uren)
- **Wife**: Mrs Mary Ham (formerly Griffiths)
- **Eyewitnesses**: "... he had gunshot wounds of the right arm and the bone was badly fractured. He was fairly well until the second day after admission when he suddenly collapsed and weak. We immediately reported him to Head Quarters as Dangerously Ill. Medical opinion was that a clot of marrow had escaped from the fractured bone and found its way to the blood stream. Under treatment he rallied until 8 a.m. on the 23rd November when another clot escaped and he died very quietly just then ..."
- **Notes**: Ham was a late discovery after the AWM expanded its standard display to include "Place most Associated With", usually the response to the circular question "With What Town or District in Australia was he chiefly connected?"

This and an updated Search facility allowed a few new cases to be identified, including Ham in Northcote, although there is no indication of this in the material recorded by the A.I.F. at the time.

The family were shown in Wonthaggi when he enlisted and Northcote is first referenced in 1919, but presumably Ham must have spent time the district beforehand for his widow to nominate Northcote on the circular. She is shown in the archives as being at the Westgarth Street address as late as 1937.

Ham was taken on strength in France on 31 July, 1916 before suffered shell wounds near Flers on 19 November, 1916. He was repatriated to England and admitted to the Bishop’s Knoll Auxiliary of 2 Southern General Hospital where he died on 23 November.

The circular returned by his widow reveal that Ham had a brother and two step-sons that served in France without revealing names.

There was a wide range of options with his brother - Albert, Alfred, George, James, Joseph and Thomas, but a rudimentary check does not identify which it may have been.

The two step-sons appear to have been her own children by a previous marriage; she is shown as Mary Griffiths when the couple married in 1907, but there is no relatively quick means of tracing back to a possible earlier marriage. There are no other enlistment records quoting Mary Ham as next of kin.
Haworth, George Blomley

Key Address: 53A Gillies Street, Fairfield Park
Rank and Unit: Lance Corporal, 1 Battalion, New Zealand Rifle Brigade
Embarked: HMNZT Athenic
Ship Number: HMNZT 72
Date of Embarkation: 30 December, 1916
Place of Embarkation: Wellington, New Zealand
Service Number: 32331
Enlisted: 26/06/1916: At: Trentham, New Zealand
Born At: Sydney
Educated At:
Date of Death: 08/10/1918
Aged: 25
Place of Death: (of wounds), 2 New Zealand Field Ambulance, France
Buried At: Ribecourt British Cemetery, Nord, France
Occupation: Jockey
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: Richard Diggle and Mary Alice Haworth (nee Blomley)

Notes:
The Australian War Memorial’s Commemoration Roll lists basic details of Australians who died in the services of other Allied forces in times of conflict, but does not give any indication of the deceased serviceman’s previous residence of that of next of kin.

For some reason, George Haworth does not appear on the Roll, but an exhaustive check of the Auckland Museum’s Cenotaph database (which provide the opposite facility of specifically listing those that died with New Zealand forces but with their origins from outside the country) includes his details.

Haworth enlisted on 26 July, 1916, his address shown as New Brighton in Christchurch at the time and with his mother in Gillies Street, Fairfield as next of kin.

He served at various depots in England before proceeding to France late May, 1917 and almost immediately suffered a severe wound to the left thigh which saw him invalided back to England.

He re-joined his unit in November and in January, 1918 was one of a number of men serving in the New Zealand Infantry that were transferred temporarily to 1 Australian Tunnelling Company. After returning to the New Zealand Brigade, Haworth was again hospitalized, this time with an undisclosed illness and remained off duty and then on leave until the end of August.

He was wounded in the right thigh, right leg and abdomen on 8 October and died at No. 2 New Zealand Field Ambulance the same day.

New South Wales registry records do not show the maiden name of the mother on birth records, but George Haworth is known to have had one sister, Eleanor.

Both parents were still alive and at the Gillies Street address when medals were distributed. The one Death Notice published suggested that George was “late Wellington” rather than Christchurch.

It is not known what significance 53A was in Gillies Street - 53 itself was adjacent to the railway line and shown as the residence and presumably surgery of "W. T. Bamford, doctor".

New Zealand Rifle Brigade Reinforcements (G Company)
Harvey, Robert Ruebin

Key Address : Bent Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit : 15 Australian Light Horse
Embarked : HMAT Wiltshire
Service Number : 50438
Enlisted : 05/01/1918
Born At : Collingwood
Date of Death : 11/06/1919
Place of Death : Cairo War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt
Occupation : Grocer
Marital Status : Married
Next of Kin/Family : Wife

Notes:

Harvey appears to be one of three late additions to the Ivanhoe War Memorial, possibly because of the lateness of his death. Despite this, he was listed as living with his wife in Northcote, there are two papers, both dated 4 January, one showing 7 Westgarth Street, the other "Belmont" in "Bent's Avenue".

His connection to Ivanhoe may have been by employment only, his file containing a rarely-sighted Demobilisation Form dated 26 February, which show his former employment as with H. Heidelberg Road, Ivanhoe (this shows the Bent address) at a wage of £3/15/- per week. The attached medical Report classified him as "healthy".

Harvey appears to have been assigned to depot duties before he was admitted to the Military Infectious Diseases Hospital in Choubra on 31 May, 1919 where he died of smallpox at 10.45 p.m. on 11 June. The details are sketchy, but Harvey appears to have previously served four months with the Light Horse before being discharged as medically unfit.

There was no circular returned and for some reason there is no Embarkation Roll record which would have confirmed his address; basic details taken instead from his National Archive file. There were no children of the brief marriage.
Hebbard, Walter Lindsay

Key Address: 290 High Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 23 Infantry Battalion. A Company (May, 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Ballarat
Ship Number 14
Date of Embarkation: 10 May 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 143
Enlisted: 06/02/1915
At: Shepparton
Born At: Northcote
Educated At: Shepparton
Date of Death: 13/12/1915
Aged: 22
Place of Death: (of wounds and illness), St. Elmo Hospital, Malta
Buried At: Pieta Military Cemetery, Valetta, Malta
Occupation: Ironmongery salesman
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Methodist
Next of Kin/Family: Parents - Francis and Louisa W Hebbard (nee Hattersley)

Eyewitnesses:
“... I have to advise that the Pieta Cemetery where the remains of your son are interred is situated on a slope neat the outskirts of the city of Valetta, the chief port of call at Malta. I am unable to state the actual distance of the cemetery from the city, but with ordinary transport facilities ample opportunity should be afforded you of visiting the grave within the time at your disposal” (officer-in-charge, Base Record in response to the letter mentioned below from Hebbard’s father, 9 November, 1929)

Notes:
Another casualty that was born in Northcote but whose family seem to have moved away before their son commenced schooling.

The circular put his education at Shepparton - his father Frank was noted in directories from around 1895 to 1898 as a tailor at 290 High Street, Northcote, but the name does not appear anywhere in Melbourne from that point onwards.

His father was originally shown in Welsford Street, Shepparton and later in Mooroopna.

Like many that served and died at Gallipoli, little is known of his early time there.

Hebbard suffered bomb wounds at Gallipoli on 30 October, 1915 and was admitted with a shattered right eye to 1 Australian Casualty Clearing Station was placed aboard the Hospital Ship Karawara and taken to St. Elmo’s Hospital in Malta where he was admitted the following day, classified as Dangerously Ill.

He died in the hospital just over a month later on 13 December, 1915 - the AWM suggests of wounds, but the official report in his archives placed the cause of death as meningitis contracted after the wounding.

An interesting sideline to his archives is a letter from his father to the Repatriation Department in November asking how far the Pieta Cemetery was from the port of call as he was about to travel to England and had a six-hour stopover in Malta.

The circular returned by his father suggest a cousin Harold Smith was kicked in France and snippets in the Shepparton Advertiser reveal Hebbard was the second tenor in the Shepparton Male Choir.

Walter’s siblings were Edna (1889, Northcote), John (1900, Seymour), Mildred (1897) and Florence (1902, Numurkah).
Hepburn, William David

Key Address: A. A. Tharratt Ltd., 377-85 High Street, Northcote
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 (shown as William Hepburn)

Service Number: 637  Enlisted: 26/03/1915  At:
Born At: Wellington, N.Z.  Educated At:
Date of Death: 19/09/1915  Aged: 34
Place of Death: (of wounds at sea), Gallipoli Peninsula
Buried At: Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey
Occupation: Driver, A. A. Tharratt, Northcote
Marital Status: Married  Religion: C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family: Parents
  Wife  Mrs Ivy Victoria Hepburn

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Hepburn's connection to the district is one of employment only - at the time of his enlistment, he was a driver with A. A. Tharratt Ltd., Northcote's largest ironmongery and timber yard.

On embarkation, he gave his wife Ivy at 19 Fitzroy Street, Footscray as next of kin, and it is through the Footscray Advertiser that his fate became known.

The Advertiser following his death had his wife and one daughter, Mavis, at 66 Cowper Street, Footscray and added that he was well known in Wellington, New Zealand "where his people live".

The brief report identifies a discrepancy in AWM records, which show him as 23 when he embarked - the Advertiser in turn had him as 32 when he was killed and having served in the Boer War, obtaining the Queen's Medal with five clasps. He had spent some 13 years with the volunteer services in New Zealand.

The circular returned by his widow confirmed most of the Advertiser's account, although she placed him at 34 years of age, in fact, 32 when he arrived in Australia.

Like many that died at Gallipoli, the circumstances are a little clouded, but Hepburn appears to have been admitted to a casualty station with wounds to the abdomen and right thigh on 16 September and then transferred to the hospital ship H.S. Maheno where he died on the nineteenth.

He was buried at sea, his sacrifice later recorded at the Lone Pine Memorial.

His National Archives are held under "William Hepburn" and suggest his widow re-married sometime between 1921 and 1922, becoming Mrs Ivy French. Given he and his family arrived in Australia just a year or two before the War, nothing is known of his parents or siblings.
Hewet, Augustus Frederick (aka Hewet, George Frederick) *

Key Address : 10A Nelson Street, South Williamstown (Preston Soccer Club)
Rank and Unit : Private, 7 Australian Infantry Battalion (October 1914)
Embarked : HMAT Hororata
   Ship Number : A20
   Date of Embarkation : 19 October, 1914
   Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 620/1051
Enlisted : 22/08/1914
At :
Born At : Dandenong
Date of Death : 09/08/1915
Place of Death : Gallipoli
Buried At : Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey
Occupation : Labourer
Marital Status : Single
Religion : C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family : Parents George Alfred and Isabella Hewet (nee Jeffrey)

Eyewitnesses :
"Dear Sir, Pte G. F. Hewet was last seen alive on Lone Pine on August 8th in a trench later known as Scobie's Trench. He is supposed buried along with other Australian and Turkish soldiers in either of the two tunnels in Lone Pine or in trench at the top of Brown's Dip. This information is reliable as it is from a Stretcher Bearer who knew the deceased well as a comrade and neighbour and was with him a few hours before the fatality". (Response from one of Hewet's sisters in response to a standard query as to whether the family had further information as to the serviceman's resting place. Dated 14 June, 1921

Notes :
Like his teammate, George Edward Latimer, Hewet is included because of his name being listed under Preston Soccer Club in a list of volunteers published in the Weekly sports newspaper, Winner on 28 April, 1915.

His correct name (according to the circular returned by his mother) appears to have been Augustus George Hewet, but there is no record of a birth around 1890 under either name. The surname also shows as Hewett in places.

His enlistment is the only one under either of the combination of given names. Being from Williamstown, the reasons for him playing with Preston are unclear, the seaside town did not have a soccer club at the time, but there was one in neighbouring Yarraville.

The Preston Soccer Club first appears to have played in what was termed the Victorian Amateur British Association in 1914. Although the whereabouts of their pitch is not known pre-war, they were established at Bell Park on the corner of Bell and Patterson streets by 1920 when it appears another of their players Walter William Williams (included) suffered an injury that contributed materially to his later death.

Like most that were killed in the Dardanelles, there is little shown of Hewet's military history. He was originally posted as Missing on 8 August, later confirmed Killed In Action as at that date on 5 June, 1916. The family's response above gives us a little more light as to his fate.

A note from 1926 suggests Hewet's name had been misspelt on his memorial as Hewett - was not noted, but the entry was under the initials "G. F.". It was suggested that the alteration would be made at some time in the future "as no monumental masons are in the vicinity".

The servicemen's siblings were Florence (1868), Alfred (1860), Eliza (1872), Casilda (1875), George (1879, died at 20 months), William (1881) and Charles (1883, died at one year). Possible family connections have not been researched, but there were three volunteers named Hewet for the Second World War from Williamstown - William Alfred George (born 1910), Arthur Augustus (1917) and Augustus William (1919).
**Hodder, Alexander Ballantyn**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Fairfield Park State School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 15 Machine Gun Company - 2 to 10 Reinforcements (May 1916 - February 1917)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Commonwealth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number A73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 19 September 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>19/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>East Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Fairfield Park State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Melbourne High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>19/10/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Passchendaele, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>School Teacher, 2280 Gre Gre North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>C of E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>James Gunstone (late) and Jeanette Hodder (nee Ballantyne)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Alexander Hodder's inclusion is based solely on the Education Department's Record of War Service 1914-19 which suggests that he was educated at Fairfield Park State School and, afterwards, the Melbourne High School (1909-11).

He gave his own and his mother's address as 43 Leopold Street in South Yarra when he enlisted, although he appears to have been the head teacher at Gre Gre neat St. Arnaud at the time - this was the area suggested by a brother as the principal place with which he was connected.

The Department's pen picture reveal he was at Melbourne High School from 1909 to 1911, meaning he would have attended Fairfield from circa 1903 to 1908, but it is almost impossible to determine a place of residence as his father appears to have been the half keeper at Melbourne Town Hall with this address shown in directories.

During the time that Hodder appears to have attended Fairfield Park, there was a James Vincent and Ethel May Hodder in Northcote, firstly 59 Hutton Street and later (coincidentally give Alexander's second given name) at Ballantyne Street, but no direct family connection is obvious.

The family background is also a little unclear.

James Hodder's first wife, Jemima (nee Flett) died in 1892, the children from that marriage being Rubena (1883), Carrie (1885, died at seven months), May (1886) and James junior (1888).

He then married Jeanette Ballantyne in 1893 (although she used the version Janet), the children Alexander (1894), Harold (1897) and Allan (1901). James junior and Harold both served with the 10 Field Ambulance and gave Leopold Street as their address.

Hodder's mother died in 1919 and medals were distributed to James, his eldest brother, then living in Briagalong.

Hodder's military career was sadly short.

On his arrival in England, Hodder entered the Machine-Gun School at Grantham before embarking for France in the 24th M. G. Company, and where he was killed just 24 hours after arriving at the front.
Holland, Ernest James *

Key Address: Westgarth Street, Fairfield
Rank and Unit: Private, 14 Battalion (Infantry)
Embarked: Private, 14 Battalion, 5 to 12 Reinforcements (April-November 1915)
Service Number: 2687

Born At: Flemington
Educated At: Flemington State School

Date of Death: 07/08/1916
Aged: 35

Place of Death: Pozieres, France
Buried At: Sucrerie Military Cemetery, Colincamps, Picardie, France

Occupation: Jockey/horse trainer
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C of E

Next of Kin/Family: Parents: Edward ? and Sarah Holland
Wife: Elizabeth Gladys Holland (nee Jones, later Mrs Elizabeth Lange)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Holland’s connection to the district appears to have been brief and discovered by the remotest of chances.

On 27 September 1916, "The Winner", a weekly sporting newspaper of the time published a tribute following the death of Stephen Mark Stone, a former player with the City of Northcote Football Club based at Croxton Park.

An accompanying article noted “by the last mail the Editor received a letter from Private Ernest J Holland, printed below, which will be read with pathetic interest. On Friday morning the Editor was grieved to learn from Mrs Holland, of Westgarth Street, Fairfield that she had received word that her husband had been killed in Action in France”.

Mrs Holland must have only recently arrived in the district - her late husband’s Attestation and embarkation shows them in Mordialloc, and although Fairfield was later noted, there is no indication of the date.

Holland joined his unit at Gallipoli on 13 November but served only around three weeks before being returned to Egypt with haemorrhoids. He later suffered a bout of influenza before disembarking at Marseilles on 2 June, 1916.

Little in known of his death, but although he was never posted as missing, it was revealed that when Ms Holland applied for photographs of his grave in 1919 when in Richmond, she was advised that his grave had never been found.

His remains were not discovered until 1936 when the removal of an unknown soldier to a Military Cemetery revealed a pocket book and identification disc belonging to Holland

The Attestation show Holland as having served two stints and a total of nine months with South African units during the Boer War. His occupation was listed as a jockey, but Mrs Holland suggested horse trainer when she returned the circular.

She also disclosed three cousins had been killed but did not reveal names. She later remarried, noted in correspondence with the Repatriation Department in 1933 as living in Launceston.

Holland’s own parentage is obscure - correspondence regarding the inscription suggests his father as Edward, but Victorian registrations have his father as “Unknown” and his mother simply as Sarah Holland. On this basis, he appears to have been an only child.

Despite the article appearing in The Winner, Holland’s only sporting background appears to have been via his occupation(s) within the racing industry, although it was noted that he had previously had poems published in the newspaper. The version published along with news of his death was appropriately called “The Anzac’s Farewell”. 

44
Hooppell, Archibald Ralph

Key Address: "Monda", Merri Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 23 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: 3839
Enlisted: 17/05/1915
At:

Born At: Malmsbury
Educated At: Malmsbury State School

Date of Death: 11/08/1916
Aged: 40

Place of Death: (of wounds), Boulogne, France
Buried At: Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France

Occupation: Carpenter
Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: Samuel Ebenezer and Elizabeth Hooppell (late, nee Cox)

Notes:

Hooppell's inclusion is almost by accident and his link to the district totally obscure.

After research was completed, another project of a different nature led to the sighting of an article in the Leader as late as December, 1925 detailing the unveiling of a memorial window at the Northcote Methodist Church, the names including Hooppell among the deceased.

All of the AWM material suggests he was bred and born in Malmsbury, with his residential address given as c/- Mrs Florence Hooppell in Euroa.

Other than his inclusion on the Methodist Church memorial, Hooppell's only other link locally are letters from a Mr. W. H. Gray in Merri Street, firstly in November, 1916 requesting an official death certificate as he was about to apply for probate of Hooppell's estate.

All other correspondence continued to be with his father in Malmsbury, but Gray popped up again at the Merri Street address in September, 1919, responding to a Base Depot enquiry as to the whereabouts of Hooppell's next of kin, his father known to have died in the intervening period.

Next of kin was given by Gray as the youngest sister, Mary, living c-o Mr. A. Brown, in Brighton Road, St. Kilda, but several other claims too numerous to document were made by siblings in Malmsbury, Donnybrook and Langwarrin.

Even Gray did not seem to have been certain, a few days after nominating Mary, he wrote again to Base Depot suggesting the eldest sister, Evelyn (Mrs A. Brown) of Brighton Road as Hooppell's brother (unnamed) was "mentally defective and unequal to attending to any business".

Further investigation shows that William Henry Gray married Alice Hooppell, the serviceman's second eldest sister in 1895, all three of their children born in Northcote between 1902 and 1908; the assumption thus that Hooppell was living with the couple when associated with the Methodist Church.

Hooppell's full list of siblings was John (1864), Evelyn (1866), Henry (1867), Sidney (1871, died at 11 weeks), Alice (1872), Albert (1874, died 1884), Vincent (1878), Elizabeth Mary (1880), Ernest (1880, these two twins) and Leonard (1882).

Medals were eventually distributed as per the Act to his eldest brother, John, who returned the circular from Malmsbury, noting that their father had been Captain of the Victorian Volunteer Forces in Malmsbury, and a nephew, Percy Samuel Hooppell been killed at Gallipoli.

Hooppell was wounded in the face, arm and shoulder near Boulogne, France of 5 August, 1916 and transferred to the 13th Stationary Hospital where he died on the 11th.
| **Key Address** | Union Avenue, Northcote |
| **Rank and Unit** | Private, 5 Infantry Battalion; Embarked Private, 37th Battalion, A Company |
| **Embarked** | HMAT Persic; Ship Number A34; Date of Embarkation: 3 June 1916; Place of Embarkation: Melbourne |
| **Service Number** | 285B; Enlisted: 14/02/1916; At: |
| **Born At** | Northcote |
| **Date of Death** | 04/10/1917; Aged: 25 |
| **Place of Death** | France |
| **Buried At** | Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium |
| **Occupation** | Labourer |
| **Marital Status** | Single |
| **Religion** | Methodist |
| **Next of Kin/Family** | Parents; Barnard William (late) and Eliza Howell (nee Newcombe) |
| **Eyewitnesses** | |
| **Notes** | Howell was shown as born in Northcote when he enlisted in February, 1916 while living at North Street in Richmond; his widowed mother Eliza at Streaky Bay in South Australia nominated as his next of kin. He embarked with 37 Infantry but was transferred to 5 Infantry around six weeks after he landed in England on 25 July (it appears the B was appended to his Service Number at this point). Howell proceeded to France and joined his unit on 1 October and there is nothing further in his record until 4 June, 1917 when he was admitted to hospital for a fortnight, the reasons not shown. After re-joining his unit, Howell was promoted to Lance-Corporal on 22 September, but had precious little time to enjoy the promotion, being Killed In Action some twelve days later. His commemoration on the Menin Gate Memorial suggests that his remains were never located and there nothing in the archives indicating a burial, yet he was never posted as Missing. His actual death appears to have become known on 19 October. No details of his death are included - his file at 25 pages is, in fact, one of the slimmest of any casualty reported. By the time a pension was allocated if February, 1918, his mother re-married, becoming Mrs Elizabeth Crocker. There is no record of her first husband in the archives. No circular was returned and the location of Leslie's schooling is thus unknown - he was not shown on a list of pupils that attended Northcote State School published in the Leader in June, 1920, but the list has many omissions and cannot be taken as an accurate guide. His parents appear to have moved into the district around 1892, but do not appear to have stayed long - Leslie's siblings were shown as Florence (1891, Carlton) and Amy (1895, Yarra Flats). |
**Hunt, Fred Guy**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Gunner, 1st Battalion Tank Corps, British Army</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>301328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>At</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Educated At</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>28/10/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>(from illness)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Mont Huon Military Cemetery, Le Treport, Haute-Normandie, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Virtually nothing is known of Fred Hunt other than his name appeared under Northcote in Casualty List 443 on 22 November, 1918 in a separate section recording the fates of Victorians known to have enlisted outside the 3rd Military District which was effectively Victoria.

The Leader had by this time ceased publishing the lists (which in fact continued until September of the following year and there was no mention of Hunt's demise of any background.

The few details given are from the AWM Commemorative Roll which gives skeleton details of those Australians that who died in the services of Allied countries, but nothing of the service itself or the location in Australia from where the serviceman originated.

He is however unique in our records in that he is the only entry in our archives that is noted as serving in a tank regiment.

There were three families of that name in the town in 1918 - Albert at 59 Henry Street, Mrs Harriet at 155 Raleigh Street, and Vere, a public servant at 230 Clarke Street. There is also the possibility that one of these families had emigrated to Australia with Fred remained in England.
Hyden, Frank

Key Address: Fairfield

Rank and Unit: Private 29 Infantry Battalion  Embarked Private 9 Light Horse Regiment 11 - 14 Reinforcements (October 1915 - February, 1916)

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

Service Number: 1488  Enlisted: 10/07/1915

Born At: Bendigo  Educated At: Gravel Hill State School, Bendigo

Date of Death: 24/10/1917  Aged: 25

Place of Death: (of wounds), 3 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station, Passchendaele, Belgium

Buried At: Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium

Occupation: Carpenter

Marital Status: Single  Religion: Presbyterian

Next of Kin/Family: Parents  Charles and Flora Ellen Hyden (nee Bell)

Eyewitnesses: "... they were making an attack at Polygon Wood and soon after they had gone over the top Hyden was hit by a shell. He was badly shattered in the lower part of the back. He was taken to the Dressing Station and died ... his mates went to look for his grave afterwards as they were making a cross for it ... was of medium height, fair haired and clean shaven. He came from S. Melbourne, we used to call him Jerry”. Pte. C. L Le Brocq, 1167).

Notes: Hyden was listed in the Heidelberg Times on the Honour Roll of 1 July, 1916 as from Fairfield, although all documentation (in the absence of a residential address) points to Bendigo. There were only two men of this family name to embark (the other a cousin also Killed In Action) and Hyden's name is mentioned in a number of reports of the Fairfield Football Club in 1914 and early 1915 before he enlisted in Melbourne.

There are also references to an A. Hyden with the Fairfield club, noted as being voted most consistent player in their 1915 Heidelberg District Football Association premiership year. This was Albert, shown in an In Memoriam notice of a sister-in-law in November, 1917 as living with his wife Louisa at 12 Smith Street, Thornbury.

Where Frank Hyden was living in Fairfield (perhaps Thornbury) remains a mystery - his parents were at 17 Skene Street, Bendigo both when he enlisted and when returning the circular.

After arriving in England and being taken on strength on 28 December, 1915, he ran up an impressive charge sheet including drunkenness, obscene language, overstaying leave, gambling in camp, being out of camp without a pass and evading a draft after being duly warned to proceed to the front.

He finally joined his unit in France on 11 June, 1917 and was almost immediately hospitalised, the cause not shown but probably related to an earlier admission in England with V.D.

Hyden re-joined the 29th on 25 September, but on 22 October, he was severely wounded in the left hip and thigh at Passchendaele. He was taken to 3 Canadian Casualty Clearing Station where he died at 10.45 p.m. on the 24th.

The cousin mentioned was Sergeant George Walter Hyden of Western Australia, killed in action, at Mouquet Farm while serving with 11 Infantry, 3 September, 1916. There were a number of Death Notices for Frank Hyden in Bendigo papers. The brothers and sisters were Albert (above, 1891), Rose (1894), Andrew (1897), Isabella (1901) an Harry (1908). All were born in Bendigo.

A further notice appeared August, 1918 for Albert, the father of George, “formerly of Hyden Brothers, Bendigo, brother of Charles (Bendigo)”.

HYDEN - Private Frank Hyden, No. 1488, 29th Battalion, died of wounds 24th October, 1917, at 3rd Canadian Clearing Station, received the previous day at Passchendaele. Interred at Lyssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

(Inserted by his loving parents, brothers and sisters, 17 Skene-street, Bendigo.)
## Jones, Waldo Emerson

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Agg Street, Fairfield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Lance Corporal, 55 Battalion Infantry 13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Star of England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of embarkation: 8 March 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of embarkation: Sydney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>4830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>21/08/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Holsworthy, N.S.W.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>20/07/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Fleurbaix, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Anzac Cemetery, Sailly-Sur-La-Lys, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Clerk/accountant</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 Llewellyn and Isabella Jones (nee Corbett)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Eyewitnesses:**

"Killed by machine gun on retiring from German lines, saw him lying dead. We had an armistice the next morning for burial. He was buried in the rear of our lines while I was close by.

**Notes:**

Jones’ association with the Darebin district was purely one of birth - given that his primary education was given as in New South Wales, the family presumably must have left the district a few years after his birth, although birth records reveal another two children born locally in 1897 and 1899.

The 1896 directory reveals the Jones family in Agg Street, Fairfield, in fact the only property in the street and between Arthur and Sparks Street. The area is considered Thornbury today. The family were in Cremorne, Sydney when Jones enlisted.

Jones was admitted to a Casualty Clearing Station suffering from parotitis (mumps) on 17 May, 1916 and re-joined unit on 30 May. He shipped to France, arriving at Marseilles on 29 June.

He was promoted to Lance Corporal on 10 July, but was posted as Missing just ten days later, later confirmed Killed In Action as at that date. No enquiry appears to have been and his status appears to have been changed following a report of Rev. W. Meredith who conducted the burial.

There were four eyewitness statements; one suggesting he had spoken to a man that had buried Jones, another that had him killed by a shell explosion, the third by a bomb (although given the general terminology of the day, the latter two may be one and the same).

The circular returned by his mother suggested Jones had reached the rank of Company Sergeant Major with the Citizen’s Forces - his Attestation shows two years’ service, but as he enlisted as a Private, his mother’s claim seems unlikely.

In response to the standard enquiry prior to distribution of medals, Mrs Jones replied she knew nothing of her son’s father and had not seen or heard of him in years, he had not supported her or her family, and none of them wanted anything to do with him.

She ultimately received the medals and Memorial Scroll and Plaque; it is not clear from the surviving documentation whether there was any attempt to contact Waldo’s father.

Waldo’s siblings were Lyndall (1891, Collingwood, died at 6 months), Adrian (1897) and Aubrey (1899), the latter pair like Waldo born in Fairfield.
Joyce, Charles Edward

Key Address: Fairfield
Rank and Unit: Private, 59th 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: 43
Enlisted: 30/01/1915
Born At: Fitzroy
Educated At:
Date of Death: 19/06/1916
Aged: 44
Place of Death: Armentieres, France
Buried At: Rue-Du-Bois Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, France
Occupation: Hairdresser
Marital Status: Single
Religion: C of E
Next of Parents: William and Eliza Joyce (nee Belcher)
Kin/Family: Brother Thomas George Joyce
Eyewitnesses:
Notes: Joyce's inclusion in our archives is based on his name being included as one from Fairfield at an "Honouring The Dead" ceremony reported in the Heidelberg News on 16 March, 1918.

At the time of enlisting, he gave a brother, Thomas Joyce at 56 Dwyer Street, Clifton Hill as next of kin and that as his own residential address.

Two elder brothers, one in Brunswick, the other in Queensland agreed that Thomas should receive the servicemen's medals and effects and confirmed both parents were deceased.

The connection to Fairfield remains a mystery, although the News did include "C. Joyce" from Fairfield in early lists of locals that enlisted, and in 1914 note a Charles Joyce as president of the Fairfield Juniors Football club. Joyce was actually born in 1870 and probably overage when he enlisted

His siblings were Anna (1856), John (1860) Thomas (1862), Mary (1864) and George (1867) - Thomas and John were shown in directories as farming at South Morang for several years before the war, but there is little trace of William (the search made more difficult as none had second given names recorded in birth registrations).

Joyce served for around three months at Gallipoli before being repatriated back to Egypt with an infected arm. He shipped to England in June, 1916 and was Killed In Action on the first night of the offensive at the Somme on 19 June.
**Kemp, George Alexander**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Fairfield Park State School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Sapper, 1 Division Signal Company Australian Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Port Berrima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 28 June, 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>08/02/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Clifton Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>05/05/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Bullecourt, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Queant Road Cemetery, Buissy, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Builder (circular), clerk (embarkation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents Adam George and Christine Kemp (nee Mason)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;He was a member of this section and was very well known to me. He was killed by shell fire on 5.5.1917 whilst working on telephone lines, He was buried close by where he fell in the vicinity of Bullecourt, Somme and a fine cross was erected over the grave with a suitable inscription on it. Being buried on the field it is doubtful it was registered ... His parents I believe live in Clifton Hill, Victoria, and above all he was one of the bravest and best beloved by the boys ...&quot; (L/Cpl E. C. Curtis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Kemp was something of a chance discovery from an unrelated search of Victorian Probate records. He was living with his parents at &quot;Merrivue&quot;, The Esplanade, Clifton Hill when he embarked. Although born in Clifton Hill, Collingwood was the district which his father associated him with on the circular, but also revealed that his son was educated at Fairfield Park State School, hence his inclusion. For some reason no record of his embarkation exists; those shown are assumed from records of others with the Division Signals around the same time. Kemp landed at Gallipoli around the end of August, 1915. He was returned to Alexandria suffering from influenza in October and did not return to the front before the evacuation. Kemp disembarked at Marseilles late in March, 1916 and nothing else of his history is recorded until he was Killed In Action on 5 May, 1917. He was critically wounded by a shell explosion and was carried to a dressing station about 50 yards away but died shortly afterwards. His parents shortly after the time of his death were at the corner of Scott Grove and High Street, East Malvern. They had been at &quot;Merrivue&quot; (on the corner of Heidelberg Road) since at least 1897 and it remains something of a mystery as to why George attended Fairfield rather than Gold Street which was closer and on the same side of the Yarra. George Kemp appears to have been the only child of the family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kirwan, John

Key Address: 14 Harper Street, South Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private 29th Infantry Battalion Embarked Private 29 Infantry Battalion 7 to 12 Reinforcements (July-December 1916)

Embarked: HMAT Berrima
Ship Number: A35
Date of Embarkation: 4 July 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 3253
Enlisted: 14/02/1916
At:

Born At: Kinglake
Educated At: Christian Brothers

Date of Death: 05/09/1918
Aged: 26

Place of Death: (of wounds), 53 Casualty Clearing Station, Corbie, France
Buried At: Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, France

Occupation: Labourer
Religion: R. C.

Marital Status: Married

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: John (late) and Mary Ann Kirwan Elizabeth (nee Keenan)
Wife: Mrs Ivy Marguerite Kirwan (later Mrs Waters)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Kirwan is a late inclusion uncovered during a similar research exercise into servicemen and casualties from the Shire of Heidelberg.

He was born in Kinglake although it is unknown how long the family were there.

The circular was returned by his widow and suggested Yarraville was the place he was most associated with. His school was listed as Christian Brothers with no location given, but in all probability in metropolitan Melbourne.

Kirwan's embarkation shows him single and living in Seddon, his next of kin his mother, Mrs Ann Kirwan, Fitzroy Street, St Kilda, reflecting the original entry on the Attestation; the latter is however changed to his wife Ivy Marguerite, the entry dated 25 June, 1916.

No address was given for her, but she is shown in a Will dated June, 1917 at 14 Harper Street, Northcote South and she was still using the address in 1923 after re-marrying and becoming Mrs Horace McWaters in 1921.

Kirwan suffered a gunshot wound to the head on 2 September, 1918 and died three days later at 53 Casualty Clearing Station.

He had previously had two stints in hospital, one with an accidental foot injury, another with an unspecified illness. Both had him off-duty for around a month and were not sufficiently serious to warrant a return to England.
Latimer, George Edward *

Key Address : Kew Asylum, Kew (Preston Soccer Club)

Rank and Unit : Private, 2 Field Ambulance, Australian Army Medical Corps

Embarked : HMAT Wiltshire
Ship Number : A18
Date of Embarkation : 18 October, 1914
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne

Service Number : 148
Enlisted : 18/08/1914
At :

Born At : Broadmeadows
Date of Death : 28/06/1915
Place of Death : Gallipoli
Buried At : Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey

Occupation : Hospital attendant
Marital Status : Single
Religion : Roman Catholic

Next of Kin/Family : Friend

Eyewitnesses :

Notes :

Given the Roll included a couple of casualties linked to the district through the Preston Football Club, it is perhaps only fair that we extended the same principle to soccer.

The Preston Soccer Club first appears to have played in what was termed the Victorian Amateur British Association in 1914. Although the whereabouts of their pitch is not known pre-war, they were established at Bell Park on the corner of Bell and Patterson streets by 1920 when it appears another of their players Walter William Williams (included) suffered an injury that contributed materially to his later death.

On 28 April, 1915, just three days after the first landings at Gallipoli, the weekly sporting paper "Winner" published the names of players in the British Association that had enlisted, George Latimer amongst seven from the Preston club.

He enlisted as a hospital attendant at the Kew Asylum, quoting a friend, Miss Mary McCarthy at the Asylum (later in Ballarat Street, Collingwood) as next of kin.

Coincidentally, Latimer was born in Preston, Lancashire, England, but the circular returned by Miss McCarthy gave no indication of when he came to Australia, although she revealed he had spent three years with the Royal Australian Medical Corps before enlisting.

Latimer was Killed In Action at Gallipoli on 28 June, 1915; like many that died in the Dardanelles, nothing is known of his fate,

On enquiry as to living relatives, Mary McCarthy suggested that his mother was living in Lancashire, but she had-married and she (Mary) had "quite forgotten" the new name.

Efforts to track any of Latimer's relatives proved unsuccessful after Base Depot informed Australia House in London that they had been "reliably informed" that he had family in Lancashire. His medals and the Memorial Scroll and Plaque remained uncollected.

Although the link is less clear, another player shown as George Hewett was also killed and is included, although his name in many places, especially National Archives and the Honour Roll is shown as Hewet.

By a strange coincidence, of the six men mentioned in "Winner" (F. Williams impossible to trace), four of them, including Latimer served in various arms of the Medical Corps.

He remains a mystery, but "Winner" also reported on 31 May, 1916 under the heading of "Soccer Player Killed" the death of "H. Humphreys, formerly of the St. Kilda and Preston British Association (Soccer) clubs". Humphreys was said to have been with the Yorkshire Engineers but there is no trace of a casualty Humphreys or Humphries in Commonwealth War Graves Commission records as a part of that unit.
### Leslie, Clifton Gordon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Bundoora (168 Hope Street, Brunswick)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Lance Corporal, 1 Cyclist Battalion Australian Cyclist Corps</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 : 10 May, 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>18/12/1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Broadmeadows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>30/10/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of wounds), Montauban, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Bernafay Wood British Cemetery, Montauban, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Librarian</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 Leslie and Annie Clifton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;During the evening the chairman read out the name of the 22 young men who enlisted from the Bundoora district, while the audience stood. Two of these have made the supreme sacrifice, viz., Lance-Corporal Clifton G. Leslie and Private J. Michell. The ladies provided refreshments&quot;. (The Leader, 2 February, 1918 and repeated in a different form in the Eltham and Whittlesea Advertiser, 5 February, 1918)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Sadly, other than the brief snippet in February, 1918, there is nothing else to link Clifton Leslie to the Bundoora area. He was a last-minute inclusion based solely on the Leader report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>On enlisting, Leslie gave his and his parents' address as 168 Hope Street, Brunswick, later altered to 252 Barkly Street, East Brunswick and by 1920 at Vere Street, Collingwood.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He embarked with the 4th Light Horse Regiment but transferred to the 1 Cyclist Battalion in March, 1916, being promoted to Lance Corporal at the same time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clifton died from multiple shell wounds at the 2nd Field Ambulance at Montauban, France on 30 October, 1916, the day he was admitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unfortunately no circular was returned to help link his sacrifice to the Bundoora district.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The other serviceman mentioned has not been traced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is no further mention of him in the Leader, no &quot;J. Michell&quot; listed as Killed, nor did a &quot;J. Mitchell&quot; connect to the Darebin district.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fortunately, the Eltham and Whittlesea Advertiser in February, 1916 published a roll of those who enlisted South Morang, Bundoora and Janefield and showed the name as &quot;Michael&quot; and John Charles Michael is included on that basis.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Love, Colin Douglas Grant (Military Medal)

- **Key Address**: Private, 2nd Mechanical Transport Company Australian Army Service Corps.
- **Rank and Unit**: Private, 6th Field Ambulance (June 1915)
- **Embarked**: HMAT Ajana
  - **Ship Number**: A31
  - **Date of embarkation**: 4 June, 1915
  - **Place of embarkation**:
- **Service Number**: 3277
- **Enlisted**: 08/03/1915
- **At**:
- **Born At**: Prahran
- **Educated At**: Preston State School (Tyler Street)
- **Date of Death**: 18/08/1918
- **Aged**: 22
- **Place of Death**: Between Warfusee and Bayonvilliers, France
- **Buried At**: Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, France
- **Occupation**: Clerk
- **Marital Status**: Single
- **Religion**: Presbyterian
- **Next of Kin/Family**: Parents: James Edward Love

### Eyewitnesses:

"On 10/6/1918 near Albert during the successful attack by the 7th Australian Infantry Brigade near Morlancourt, Love rove his Ford motor ambulance car continuously from an R.A.P. back to the relay post. During this time, for about twelve hours and the road was particularly dangerous. He helped to load and unload the car and by his cheerful and courageous riving kept the evacuation route open and prevented congestion".

### Notes:

- Colin Love and his 23 year old brother James Edward were listed in the Leader on June 14, 1920 as appearing on the Preston State School (Tyler Street) Honour Board.
- Either the Leader or the Board actually had the brothers reversed, James shown as Killed and being awarded the Military Medal.
- On enlistment, both gave their father James Edward senior at "Rosslyn", Rosedale Avenue, Glenhuntly as their address. Despite the brothers being included on the Board and being four years apart, no direct link to the Preston area has been identified. Colin was shown as born in Prahran, James in Fitzroy.
- Love was awarded the Military Medal on 10 June 1918 'for great courage and devotion to duty' during the successful attack near Albert, when he had driven his ambulance continuously for about 12 hours and under heavy shelling to evacuate wounded soldiers.
- No circular was returned and the AWM des not note the location of Love’s death, but that for another soldier from 2nd Mechanical Transport Company killed the same day suggests the unit was between Warfusee and Bayonvilliers in France.
- Although Love was officially classified as Killed In Action, there is some suggestion he died of multiple shell wounds at the 55th Casualty Clearing Station.
Lovett, William James

Key Address: Northcote Post Office
Rank and Unit: Embarked Private 14 Infantry Battalion
Embarked: HMAT Ulysses
Ship Number: A38
Date of embarkation: 22 December 1914
Place of embarkation: Melbourne (shown as William Lovett)

Service Number: 84
Enlisted: 10/09/1914
At:

Born At: Port Melbourne
Educated At: St. Joseph's, (South Melbourne?)
Date of Death: 25/02/1919
Aged: 25
Place of Death: (of illness), 10 Australian General Hospital, Rouen, France
Buried At: St Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France

Occupation: Stevedore
Marital Status: Single
Religion: R. C.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents
Richard (late) and Alicia Lovett (nee Cairns)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Lovett's Attestation has his mother Alicia listed as next of kin, the address given simply as "Northcote".

On embarkation, "Post Office" was appended and no specific address in Northcote was ever noted, with all correspondence with his mother following his death to 6 Budd Street in Collingwood.

Lovett's tenuous connection to Darebin may be a blessing in disguise.

He was wounded in the left side of the face at Gallipoli in May, 1915, not re-joining his unit until February, 1916.

After being transferred to England, Lovett was on local duties until July, 1917 when he embarked for France and things started to go horribly wrong.

Lovett almost immediately faced two Court Martials of charges of Desertion.

The first in September, 1917 brought 30 days Field Punishment and the forfeiture of 58 days' pay, but it appears that on conclusion of the sentence, Lovett again deserted and in late October was sentenced to 10 years penal servitude and 14 days loss of pay.

The period of confinement was later commuted to 2 years, but in May, 1918, the unexpired portion was suspended.

Lovett returned to his 14 Battalion unit, but in October of the following year was again Court Martialled on a third charge of Desertion and the ten year sentence was reinstated and he was incarcerated in the 2 Military Prison.

(He was perhaps fortunate that he was serving with the Australian forces - under the British regime, he may well have faced a firing squad).

Lovett was moved from the prison to 10 Australian General Hospital at Rouen, France on 11 February, 1919 where he died just over a fortnight later from bronchial pneumonia after being admitted with influenza.

He was initially ruled ineligible to receive the standard medals - in this case, the 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal - but Army authorities appear to have had a change of heart and the awards were restored in June, 1920 when it was noted his mother had no other means of support other than £1 per week pension.

Lovett's siblings were Mary (1900), Richard junior (1894), Sarah (1896). Richard senior died in 1914.
Lynch, Francis Patrick

Key Address : 64 Charles Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit : Private, 18 Battalion (Infantry)  
Embarked Private, 5 Brigade, 18 Infantry, D Company
Embarked : HMAT Ceramic  
Ship Number : A40  
Date of Embarkation : 25 June, 1915  
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne

Service Number : 1408  
Enlisted : 14/05/1915 At : Sydney
Born At : Drouin  
Educated At : Drouin State School
Date of Death : 09/11/1915 Aged : 24
Place of Death : (of wounds at sea), Dardanelles Peninsular
Buried At : Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsular

Occupation : Contractor
Marital Status : Single
Religion : R. C.
Next of Parents : Michael James and Bridget Jane Lynch (nee Flynn)

Eyewitnesses :  
Notes :  
A brother of Michael James Lynch, Francis enlisted in Sydney giving his mother at 5 Hall Street, Clifton Hill as his next of kin and as his own address, the former later altered to 64 Charles Street, Northcote in February, 1916.  

Lynch suffered a gunshot wound to the left arm at Gallipoli on 30 August, 1915 and was admitted to hospital in Cairo. He was discharged three weeks later and returned to the front on 3 November, but was wounded a second time some six days later, this time suffering a bullet wound to the head and a compound fracture of the skull.  

Lynch was admitted to a Clearing Hospital and then to the hospital ship Neuralia, but died while being transported back to Egypt shortly after the ship sailed and was buried at sea some six miles off Anzac Cove. His sacrifice was recorded on the Lone Pine Memorial.  

Francis' file reveals that the brothers father died on 3 May, 1921 at Poowong and was buried in Coburg Cemetery.  

The fate of the original Scroll and Plaque for the brothers remains a mystery. They were despatched to Poowong and the A.I.F. claimed receipts had been signed by "M. Lynch", but as his widow pointed out, some three mothers after Michael; senior had died, replacements were issued in April, 1923.  

Bridget Lynch returned both circulars from Charles Street, giving Clifton Hill as the area that the considerably-younger Patrick was most noted, but for Michael suggested Watchupga in northern-eastern Victoria.  

As well as the two brothers that dies, another John Clarence (born 1886) was listed on the circular od being badly wounded while serving with the New Zealand Forces. Other siblings appear to have been June (1877), Margaret (1883), and Eleanor (1881).
Lynch, Michael James

Key Address: 64 Charles Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Sergeant, 8 Light Horse Regiment
Embarked: HMAT Star of Victoria
Service Number: 101
Enlisted: 15/09/14
At: Adelaide

Born At: Buln Buln
Educated At: Drouin State School
Date of Death: 11/10/1918
Age: 39
Place of Death: (of disease, septicaemia), 31 Australian General Hospital, Abbassia, Egypt
Buried At: Cairo War Memorial, Egypt
Marital Status: Single
Religion: R. C.

Eyewitnesses:
"Lynch left the unit from the lead horses near the Mount of Temptation in the Jordan Valley with malaria and complications afterwards set in and he died about a month later at the 31st General Hospital in Cairo. He was buried at Old Cairo Military Cemetery. Several of the chaps from A Squadron - Lynch's old squadron - went to the funeral. Lynch's uncle lived at Newmarket, Victoria and was a racehorse owner. Jimmy Lynch was an old 8th man and was at Gallipoli right through the piece and was well liked by the boys" (2122, Trooper F. Glynn, 8 LHR)

Notes:
Michael James Lynch was a somewhat startling discovery - his parents on Attestation were shown as M. J. and Bridget Lynch of 64 Charles Street, Northcote, and that he was an undetected brother of Matthew George Lynch, 11 Melton Street, Preston who was included in the original Darebin Roll with parents Matthew Joseph and Bridgette.

Somewhat suspiciously, there was more than a twenty-year age difference and further digging revealed that the serviceman's father was also Michael James and the pair apparently not related.

"Jimmy" Lynch gave his own address as 5 Hall Street, Clifton Hill with his father at 64 Charles Street, Northcote as next of kin. In response to the question "Have you ever been apprenticed", he suggested he had served for years with his father, then training at Caulfield and had served with the Fifth Victorian Mounted Regiment during the Boer War.

The eyewitnesses reference to Lynch serving "through the piece" at Gallipoli is not quite correct - he was admitted to hospital in Malta in early September with what appears to have been a nervous breakdown and was subsequently shipped to hospital in England before returning to light duties in April, 1916.

Lynch returned to the 8th Light Horse in Egypt in July and was promoted to Corporal in March, 1917 and Sergeant in November.

5 Hall Street, Clifton Hill was again referenced on the circular as the address of Mr. J. Cleary as a potential point of further contact.

There are other references to the Lynch family living there prior to his enlistment and prior to them moving to Northcote in February, 1916, but the most fascinating mention of the address is in the New Zealand Cenotaph database where it is given as the address of a Mrs B. J. Brownlie whose son served in their Expeditionary Forces. An Albert Thomas Brownlie is shown as enlisting locally from Railway Place, Fairfield

Michael had a younger brother, 1408, Patrick Francis Lynch killed at Gallipoli after enlisting in Sydney and another brother, John Clarence was listed on the circular as having been badly wounded while also serving with the New Zealand Forces.

Michael Lynch claimed to be 32 years and five months when he enlisted, but was shown as 39 years of age in cemetery records.
| Key Address          : Northcote       | Rank and Unit                  : Private, 58 Battalion (Infantry) Embarked Private 58 Battalion 4th Reinforcement |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Embarked            : HMAT Orsova       | Ship Number                     : A67                                                                 |
|                     | Date of Embarkation              : 1 August, 1916                           | Place of Embarkation : Melbourne                                                  |
| Service Number      : 2206             | Enlisted : 18/06/1916             | At : Brunswick                                                                     |
| Born At             : Northcote        | Educated At : West Brunswick State School |                                                                                   |
| Date of Death       : 09/06/1919      | Aged : 32                        |                                                                                                |
| Place of Death      : Brighton Cemetery|                                                                                   |                                                                                                |
| Buried At           :                                                                                   |                                                                                                |
| Occupation          : Carpenter and joiner | Religion : Presbyterian |                                                                                   |
| Marital Status      : Single                        |                                                                                   |                                                                                                |
| Next of Kin/Family  : Parents                    |                                                                                   | Daniel                                                                              |
| Notes               : Auley Macdonald is something of a mystery - both the given name (Aulay, Auley) and the family name (McDonald, Macdonald) vary; he claimed to be born in Northcote but his father on the circular nominated Holden Street in North Fitzroy, this verified by official registrations. Based on his Attestation, he is included! His father nominated Brunswick as the district he was most closely associated with, but the family were in Mentone shortly after he enlisted. Macdonald was taken on strength in France on 24 December, 1916 and suffered a gunshot wound to the left leg on 15 October, 1917 and was repatriated back to England. He was subsequently on light duties and attended a Signalling School before returning to France on 4 October, 1918, just a month before the war ended. He returned to England and was granted three months leave from 17 March, 1919 to attend a ship building course, but this for some reason this was cancelled some three days later and Macdonald embarked for return to Australia on 5 April. He was examined by a Medical Board when he disembarked on 18 May, the findings that he was suffering had been suffering from rheumatism in both shins which had spread to the knees and right arm and would be unfit for General Service over the next six months, but was fit for Home Service. The next three weeks are a mystery - there is no mention of him admitted, but a note confirms that Macdonald died at 11 Australian General Hospital in Kooyong Road, Caulfield at 10 p.m. on 9 June. No cause of death was suggested - perhaps the key to his subsequent death was an addendum to the medical report that suggested he was also suffering from systolic heart murmurs. The circular also nominate a cause of death, his father simply noting that Auley was wounded in France. |
Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

Mackie, John Sutherland Ramsay *

Key Address: 23 Fenwick Street, Northcote.
Rank and Unit: Private, 5 Infantry Battalion Embarked Private, 5 Infantry Battalion
1 to 12 Reinforcements (December 1914 - November 1915)
Embarked: SS Makarina
Date of Embarkation: 15 September, 1915
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 2632
Enlisted: 16/06/1915
Born At: Newstead
Educated At:
Date of Death: 01/05/1916
Aged: 24
Place of Death: Croix Mareschal, Fleurbaix, France
Buried At: Rue-David Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, France
Occupation: Manager, Callignee Butter Factory (via Morwell)
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Parents: John (late) and Charlotte Henderson Mackie (nee MacCallum)
Next of Kin/Family: Sister Mrs Cecille Nonette Hansen (nee Mackie)
Eyewitnesses: "NORTHCOTE BOY KILLED. Private Fred Iddles, nephew of Cr. Hayes, writing from "Somewhere in France" under date May 15, says: "We have been in the trenches for 15 days, but are now out for a spell in reserves, but will be going back again in a few days. One of the chaps in our section, Ramsay Mackey, was sniped the second day we were in the trenches. His sister, a Mrs. Thomas, lives somewhere in Northcote. He was one of the finest fellows one could wish to meet and we sent a letter of condolence to his mother..." (Leader, 1 July, 1916)
Notes: Despite some mis-spellings and an incorrect family name of Mackie/Mackey's sister (she was Mrs George Edward Hansen, not Thomas) in Private Iddles letter, the reference was sufficient after a reasonable amount of research to identify our serviceman. (Iddles himself was a casualty of the war, dying of a stomach carcinoma in England on 7 October, 1917).
Mackie was shown on enlisting at Newstead in the Grampians where he was born in 1891. Iddles must have known Mackie well to have been aware that he had a sister living in Northcote. Mackie enlisted giving his mother, Mrs Charlotte Mackie at “Kenilworth”, Newstead as next of kin and she was still alive when the letter was written.
He was listed as a butter factory manager, a couple of newspapers around the Western District placing the factory at Callignee via Morwell.
Mackie was taken on strength at Gallipoli on 7 December, 1915, just a fortnight before the evacuation. After returning to Egypt, he was stricken with influenza and invalided to a hospital on Mudros before re-joining his Battalion and arriving in France on 30 March, 1916.
Shortly afterwards, he was transferred along with 27 others to a special Intelligence Platoon, presumably assigned the task of reconnoitring enemy lines and reporting accordingly. He was killed by a gunshot wound to the head just twelve days after joining the unit and became one of the earliest Australian casualties on the Western Front.
All of the correspondence immediately following his death was with his mother at Newstead, but following her death in June, 1918, Mrs Hansen at 23 Fenwick Street, Northcote appeared in official records as next of kin and in charge of his affairs.
She was christened Cecille Nonette Mackie, born in 1882 and used the name Nonnie. She and George Hansen were married in 1909 and they appear to have lived at the Northcote address since that time.
Later correspondence regarding Mackie's medals muddles the water a little. Nonnie claimed on a couple of occasions to be the only living relative of Ramsey (by which he appears to have been known), but another clearly identifies an elder sister May at the Northcote address.

DEATHS ON SERVICE - MACKIE. Killed in action on 1 May, John Sutherland Ramsay Mackie, the dearly loved only son of Mrs Charlotte Henderson Mackie and the late John Mackie, Newstead, Victoria. Age 24 years.

DEATHS MACKIE. On the 24 June, 1918, Charlotte Henderson Mackie, the beloved wife of the late John Mackie and much loved mother of Non (Mrs Hansen, Northcote) and May Mackie, also of the late Daisy and Ramsay. Aged 62 years.
**McKay, Gordon Alexander * **

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>'Eltrym', Bruce Street, Preston</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Warrant Officer I Embarked Motor Transport Driver, Armoured Car Section ... Staff for AIF Canteens. Pigeon Corps. (June 1916 - July 1918)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Katuna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 20 June, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>01/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Coburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>24/04/1922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(during medical procedure), Cowra Hospital, New South Wales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Clerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Andrew and Christina McKay (nee McAskel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mrs Annie McKay (nee Forbes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Although he died post-war as a result of service, McKay is not included on the AWM Honour Roll as his demise came sometime after the official disbandment of the A.I.F. on 31 March, 1921. His career in the military was a little unusual. His Attestation suggests he enlisted on 1 July, 1915, but is followed by a letter from District HQ dated 4 November instructing him to report to the Medical Officer of the Outpatient’s Department at the Melbourne General Hospital to be re-attested for service in Australia only as a clerk. This is followed by another note suggesting he was to be discharged from the HQ Company at Ascot Vale on 18 December, a Medical Board report suggesting he was suffering from chronic arthritis. Despite this, he entered camp and was given the rank of acting Sergeant and assigned to the medical corps, later to an armoured car unit and then with A.I.F. Canteens. McKay spent the war in Egypt predominantly with the Australian Army Canteen Service, his rank alternatively shown as Motor Transport Driver or Staff Sergeant and for reasons not quite clear embarked for Gallipoli on 27 November, 1918, some three weeks after the cessation of hostilities. He embarked for return, 13 March, 1919 and disembarked 22 April and discharged as 25% incapacitated with synovitis of the right knee. His background came to light in a publication commemorating the services of ex-students of the Coburg State School which records his demise as due to a loss of blood during a leg operation, presumably the knee affected when he was discharged. McKay's death does not appear in Victorian records; late in 1919, he in conjunction with another ex-Coburg pupil Archie Sutherland bought a farm at Cowra in New South Wales. After McKay's sudden death, his widow Annie returned to Melbourne and with the proceeds from the sale of the farm purchased A house at 25 Williams Street Essendon, where she lived and brought up her four children until she died in 1964.' Gordon McKay married Annie Forbes in 1913 and there were three children of the marriage registered in Victoria as born in Coburg, suggesting their stay in Preston may not have been for long; Keith (1914), Aileen (1916) and Alan (1920). The fourth child appears to have been born after their move to N.S.W. On-line records do not extend beyond 1914 at this point of time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
McLean, John James

Key Address: 22 Gower Street, Preston

Rank and Unit: Driver, 1 Brigade Australian Field Artillery
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

Service Number: 11778
Enlisted: 16/10/1915
At:

Born At: Mansfield
Educated At: Mansfield State School

Date of Death: 12/03/1917
Aged: 36

Place of Death: (Train accident) St Roch railway station, Amiens, France
Buried At: St Pierre Cemetery, Amiens, France

Occupation: Fancy leather dresser (Howe Leather, Preston)
Marital Status: Married
Religion: R. C.

Next of Kin/Family: Parents: John and Catherine McLean (nee Cassidy)
Wife: Mrs Rachel Teppy McLean (nee Walker)

Eyewitnesses: "I did not see this man killed, but I saw him lying dead at the Casualty Clearing Station at Armentieres on March 13, 1917. He was the driver of a transport train and was accidentally killed while on duty. The train met an obstacle on the line and McLean was thrown off badly wounded and died some hours after the accident" (W. Cuming, 11745)

Notes: "Jack" McLean was a late inclusion after his death was noted by the Richmond Guardian who suggested that while he was well-known in Richmond (his parents noted as having resided for 14 years in Ross Street), he was employed by Howe and Co., Preston "and removed to that suburb".

Directories show the family at 22 Gower Street in 1912 and 1913, but there was a stronger connection with McLean's parents residing in High Street (then unnumbered) from 1885 to 1892, John senior shown in the latter two years as a butcher and then a bacon curer.

McLean's widow and two surviving children (Rachel, 1906 born in Richmond) and John 1907, Broadford) were listed as at 80 Hotham-street, Collingwood. Another child, Irene was born in 1910 and is shown as having died in Preston in 1912.

McLean's death was surely one of the more bizarre in our database - he was working as an ammunition train driver when his body was found around 7.00 a.m. by a French porter around 200 yards from Amiens Railway Station.

The Board inquiring into his death could not come to any decision as to how McLean came to be killed; both legs were severed, suggesting he was run over by a train, but the inquiry could conclude nothing more than that McLean died almost instantly when run over by a train when walking along the line sometime between 8 p.m. and 5 a.m. on the night of March 11/12.

His body was taken to the No. 1 New Zealand Stationary Hospital where he was pronounced as dead on arrival.

The Guardian's report suggest he served an apprenticeship with Russell Brothers in Richmond before joining Howe Leather, and that he had spent five years serving with the Richmond Militia before enlisting. There was no mention of his death in the Leader.

McLean's siblings were Alexander (1879), Norman (1882), Katherine (1884), Flora (1885, died at one year, Isabella (1887, died at 10 months), Annie (1888, died one month) and Donald (1889).

Isabella, Annie and Donald were all listed as born in Preston.

Flora, Isabella and Annie all died in Preston - with McLean's own daughter Irene, four deaths in the district before reaching the age of three years.
McLeod, Oswald Samuel

Key Address : 12 Kelvin Grove, Northcote

Rank and Unit : Trooper, 2 Australia and New Zealand Light Horse. Embarked Private, 4 Light Horse, 8 Reinforcement

Embarked : HMAT Kyarra
Ship Number : A55
Date of Embarkation 20 August, 1915
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne

Service Number : 1158
Enlisted : 29/05/1915
At :

Born At : Hawthorn
Educated At : Auburn State School

Date of Death : 18/04/1918
Aged : 21

Place of Death : Kemmel Hill, Belgium

Buried At : Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France

Occupation : Farmer
Marital Status : Single
Religion : Methodist

Next of Kin/Family : Parents Frederick George and Elizabeth Derippe McLeod (nee Williams)

Eyewitnesses :

Notes :

McLeod is one of a handful of men whose link to the area was only discovered after the AWM expanded its' base display to include the district that the casualty was most closely connected.

The link remains a little unclear was shown as the next of kin at what appears to have been a business address "The Inter State Commission" in East Melbourne, and while connections to Northcote can be established in both the late 1890s and around 1910, it is unknown whether the family resided locally when Oswald was killed. They were, however, at the Kelvin Grove address in 1921.

McLeod on Attestation was farming at Elmore, north of Bendigo, but it also shows that he had served two years with the Senior Cadets in Northcote and been apprenticed two years with the Foy and Gibson store in Smith Street, Collingwood.

He served around four weeks at Gallipoli before the evacuation and transferred to France on 27 March, 1916. His history before being Killed In Action was somewhat unusual for the number of times he was temporarily allocated to alternative units, including a couple of periods with anti-aircraft and salvage sections.

McLeod died on 16 April, 1918 and although he was never posted as Missing, his remains were never found.

Official Victorian birth records reveal the family established in Northcote during the 1890s with Oswald's only two siblings George (1894) and Myrtle (1898) born locally, although rather oddly, either side of Oswald (1897) at Hawthorn.

The circular revealed that Oswald to the late Lieutenant w. H. McLeod (Windsor), Lieutenant Maurice McLeod (Ballarat) and Private Allan Fletcher (Collingwood), All Killed In Action.

It did not include Oswald's brother George Reginald McLeod, who enlisted in August, 1914 and served four years before embarking from England late in 1918 on Special Leave.
Malone, Patrick Joseph *

Key Address : Epping
Rank and Unit : Private 1 Pioneer Battalion  Embarked Private 29 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 6
Reinforcements (November 1915 - April 1916)
Embarked : HMAT Anchises
Ship Number : A68
Date of Embarkation : 14 March 1916
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 2549
Enlisted : 18/10/1915
At :
Born At : South Melbourne
Educated At : Roman Catholic school
Date of Death : 25/08/1916
Aged : 32
Place of Death : (of wounds), 24 Australian General Hospital, Pozieres, France
Buried At : Etapes Military Cemetery, France
Occupation : Grazier
Marital Status : Single
Religion : R. C.
Next of Parents

Eyewitnesses :
“This man was admitted here on 23.6.16 with gunshot wound of the left leg and was operated
on the same day, the leg being amputated at the Knee joint. He was quite delirious on
admission but regained consciousness after the operation, He was, however, very weak and
died on 25.8.16. He left no message as far as can be ascertained ...”(Major T Biggan, for C.C
24th General Hospital)

Notes :
Malone is one of four or five late additions including men from Epping to align with the original
Roll which included those from the district because of uncertainties as to where the northern
boundaries actually laid.

Nothing of his death was ever reported and his sacrifice does not appear to have been
commemorated on any of the Honour Rolls or Memorials around the district, although he was
included on the later Epping R.S.L. Honour Board believed unveiled late in 1921.

His death was tracked from identical Death Notices placed by two of his brothers, Maurice and
Andrew.

Malone enlisted showing his father as next of kin at Woodstock “Via Donnybrook” and suggested
that he had previously been rejected as medically unfit, although the reasons were not
disclosed. His earlier rejection is confirmed by an alternative National Archive series which
suggests it was earlier in 1915.

His military career was brief; after training in England, he proceeded to France on 26 July,
1916, and suffered a gunshot wound to the left leg and foot on 21 August.

Malone was transferred via 31 Ambulance Train to the No. 24 Australian General Hospital and
admitted on 23 August, but died of the wounds some two days later.

One report suggested that the leg had been amputated at the knee joint and that he regained
consciousness but was very prior to his death.

His father returned the circular from Woodstock nominating Epping as the district with which
Patrick junior was most associated and his sacrifice was commemorated on the Honour Board
at the Epping R.S.L.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>5 Gladstone Avenue, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Depot Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>Did not embark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>Enlisted: (see below)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>19/10/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>East Melbourne (result of railway accident, Footscray station)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Fawkner Park Cemetery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Iron moulder</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>Albert John and Mary Ellen Manning (nee Crowle)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Manning was another associated with Northcote by his place of birth in 1893, but his story is one of the stranger in our archives with him managing to enlist under three different names and still managing to be killed before embarking!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyewitnesses</strong></td>
<td>&quot;Sir, I have the honour to inform you that the inquest on the body of James Clifton Manning was concluded at the City Morgue on the 1st last when the Coroner, Dr Cole, found the following: &quot;On the 19th October, 1916 at South Melbourne in the No. 3 Australian Military District, James Clifford Manning died from injuries suffered caused by a railway train at Footscray Railway station the same day. I decide the death is due to misadventure. No blame is attachable to the Railway Officers&quot; (City Coroner's Office, Melbourne, 3 November, 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Manning was another associated with Northcote by his place of birth in 1893, but his story is one of the stranger in our archives with him managing to enlist under three different names and still managing to be killed before embarking! He enlisted in Melbourne on 10 June, 1916 with his mother Mary Ellen c-o Mrs Carey, Cooparoo in Brisbane as next of kin and father's whereabouts shown as unknown. His residential address was shown as the Austral Coffee Palace, Franklin Street, Melbourne. Manning entered the 19 Battalion Training Camp at Geelong on 10 June, but was struck off and listed as a Deserter on 12 September after he had not sighted since 17 July. Who knows why, but Manning the day after he went missing appears to have panicked and re-enlisted as James Clifton Archer, listing his place of birth as Adelaide, his mother as Mary Ellen Archer, c-o G.P.O., Adelaide and his own address as Clifton Grove, Coburg. Just what happened to &quot;Archer&quot; is not quite clear, although he appears to have entered Langwarrin training camp. Manning had a delicate sense of timing as on the date of the hearing into his desertion, he enlisted a third time, most of his details identical to his first Attestation, but under the name of James Charles Crowle, his mother's maiden name. She was listed under this at the same address in Brisbane. his residential address in York street, South Melbourne. Under Crowle, he was at the Royal Park Training camp when he was killed in the railway accident referenced in the Coroner's report above. There was no mention of the accident in the daily press, suggested Manning's death may have been at his own hand. A letter from Military District Headquarters on 30 October, 1916 confirms the three names and concludes that all the details should be under the name of Manning with a recommendation that all papers be sent to Royal Park for consolidation. With the multitude of Attestation papers, medical examinations and various hearings, there is little of the man himself, but the archive does contain a letter to him at the Bendigo Detention Centre from his rather distressed mother deploring &quot;the trouble you are in&quot; - somewhat sadly dated the day after he died. A postscript to the letter for a sister Nellie implores &quot;please, Jim, be a good boy&quot;. James' siblings were Mary Ellen (1890, Clifton Hill), John (1895, Northcote, died at 3 months) and Myrtle (1896, Northcote, died at one year). The Dr Cole that conducted the post-mortem was also a magistrate who regularly sat on the benches at both the Preston and Northcote Courts on Mondays and Tuesdays. He lost a son during the war.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Michael, John Charles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Bundoora</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private 24 Infantry Battalion Embarked Private 24 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 8 Reinforcements (May 1915 - January 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 : 16 July 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>24/05/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Brisbane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Auburn State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>05/08/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Moquet Farm, Pozieres, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Groom</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>Father (late) and Emily</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Eyewitnesses:

"During the evening the chairman read out the name of the 22 young men who enlisted from the Bundoora district, while the audience stood. Two of these have made the supreme sacrifice, viz., Lance-Corporal Clifton G. Leslie and Private J. Michell. The ladies provided refreshments". (The Leader, 2 February, 1918 and repeated in a different form in the Eltham and Whittlesea Advertiser, 5 February, 1918)

### Notes:

What a difference a spelling error or misprint makes!

"J. Michell" remained untraceable for about three years until research was extended to take in the Eltham and Whittlesea areas and an Honour Roll of enlistments from South Morang, Bundoora and Janefield was uncovered in the Eltham and Whittlesea Advertiser of 2 September, 1916.

The list included the name "J. Michael" and some detective work presents a strong case for him being John Charles Michael, although all of the obvious evidence has his background around the Camberwell area.

His next of kin was given as his mother, Emily at 22 Seymour Grove, Camberwell; he quoted the same for his own address and listed his occupation as a groom.

"Groom" appears to be the key word - his mother returned the circular, again with everything linking him to Camberwell; she listed his occupation as clerical work, but with the vital clue added "but was working on a farm when he enlisted".

His military history is rather clearer - he spent time in hospital in Cairo in December and didn’t re-join his battalion in France until 31 July, 1916, just six days before he was posted as Missing in action.

He wasn’t officially listed as Killed In Action as at that date until 6 March of the following year, despite some evidence that he had in fact been buried in the battlefield with a Rev. W. E. Baxter conducting the service. His remains could not be found post-war, hence his commemoration on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial.

Perhaps one of the most vital circulars uncovered over several years of research went on to add that a brother, Charles Leslie Michael was also Killed In Action, in his case near Ypres, Belgium on 22 September, 1917. He was also 23 when he died and listed by his mother as a clerk.

Mrs Michael later appears to have been at Deniliquin in New South Wales, but after letters where returned, she advised Base Depot in 1921 that while correspondence to the Camberwell address would be forwarded to her, she had left Deniliquin some four years earlier and in Latrobe Street, Geelong from where she returned the circular.
**Miller, Albert Guy * **

**Key Address:** Mill Park

**Rank and Unit:** Captain, British Army Royal Medical Corps attached to Middlesex Regiment

**Embarked:**

**Service Number:**

**Enlisted:**

**At:** England

**Born At:** Heidelberg

**Educated At:** Melbourne Grammar, Trinity College

**Date of Death:** 29/12/1915

**Aged:** 31

**Place of Death:** Frocourt, France

**Buried At:** Meaulte Military Cemetery, Albert, France

**Occupation:** Surgeon

**Marital Status:** Single

**Religion:** C. E.

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents

Albert and Mary Miller (nee Harker)

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:**

The name of "A. G. Miller" was shown on the Epping Honour Roll published in the Eltham and Whittlesea Advertiser on 6 June, 1919 along with four other entries under the same family name, all of which proved untraceable.

The catalyst for further research was the discovery of an identical entry at the Epping R.S.L., with the result that Dr. Albert Guy Miller was discovered on the AWM’s Commemorative Roll which records those who died in the service of other countries.

Rather than from a rural background that typified those from the Whittlesea Shire, Miller was a grandson of Henry Miller, said to be Victoria’s richest man and whose family’s interests included a substantial property at Mill Park that included a large racing stable and the HQ of the Findon Harriers.

The section of Mill Park to the west of Plenty Road between McKimmie’s and Child’s Roads reflects the original use of the property with many of the streets carrying the names of famous racehorses including Redleap, a champion steeplechaser who most regarded as the family’s best horse.

Albert junior was the son of Albert senior who died on 27 May, 1915 at 60 years of age. He was shown in reports of his death as educated at Melbourne Grammar and Trinity College at the University of Melbourne where he obtained his degree.

He travelled to England soon after war broke out and enlisted with the Royal Army Medical Corps in October, 1914 - like qualified surgeons that joined the A.I.F., he was automatically assigned the rank of Captain.

Few details were disclosed locally, but Miller was Killed In Action on 29 December, 1915 at Frocourt, France, aged 31 years and buried in Meaulte Military Cemetery, Albert, France.

Obituaries at the-time placed Albert’s siblings as Mr. Hubert Miller (1870), master of the Findon Harriers and manager of Mill Park; Mr. Lionel Findon Miller (1874), barrister, Chancery-Lane, Melbourne: Mr. Edward Clive Miller (1876), Victoria Insurance Co., Mr. Claude William Miller (1887), mining engineer; Mrs. George Russell (her late husband a former member of the Legislative Assembly) and Mrs Alan H. Currie of Mt. Elephant Station, believed near Horsham. (The two sisters were Marie (188) and Muriel (1881).

Both Albert and Claude were shown as born in Heidelberg, but the best guess is that was in fact the Mill Park property.

The original Epping Honour Roll also carried an entry for "E. C. Miller", assumed in the absence of any other trace to the name as being Edward Clive (above), but there is no record of his enlistment in the A.I.F., nor was there any mention of an enlistment in notices of his father and brother’s death. He may also have enlisted with a British unit.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Moate, George</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Address:</strong> Mary Street, Preston</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Rank and Unit:** Trooper, 2 Australian Remount Unit (November 1915)  
  Private, 30 Infantry Battalion - 7 to 12 Reinforcements (May-November 1916) |
| **Embarked:** HMAT Orsova  
  Ship Number: A73  
  Date of embarkation: 10 November 1915  
  Place of embarkation: Sydney  
  SS Port Nicholson  
  Date of Embarkation: 8 November, 1916  
  Place of Embarkation: Sydney |
| **Service Number:** 1644, 4328  
  **Enlisted:** 27/09/1915, 27/06/1916  
  **At:** Holdsworthy, N.S.W. |
| **Born At:** Collingwood  
  **Educated At:** South Preston State School |
| **Date of Death:** 13/10/1917  
  **Aged:** 24 |
| **Place of Death:** Passchendaele Ridge, Belgium  
  **Buried At:** Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium |
| **Occupation:** Jockey  
  **Marital Status:** Single  
  **Religion:** Presbyterian |
| **Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
  Frederick Henry and Mary Moate (nee Craggs) |
| **Eyewitnesses:** |
| **Notes:** Moate became a late inclusion - the family lived in Mary Street, Preston from around 1898 to 1905, during which time George attended South Preston State School where his name was listed on the honour roll, but not as a casualty of the war.  
  The compiler of the roll can be forgiven as Moate enlisted twice, using variations of the name and different addresses.  
  Moate first enlisted at the Holdsworthy Camp in New South Wales on 27 September, 1915, suggesting he was a jockey and giving a married sister, Mrs Jessie Britten as next of kin, both her and his own address as 154 Vere Street, Collingwood.  
  He was assigned to the 2 Australian Remount Unit and served briefly in the Middle East before the unit was disbanded, Moate returning to Australia on 17 June, 1916 for discharge.  
  He re-enlisted some ten days later, this time as George William Moate, address St Pauls Street, Randwick, next of kin a brother Gordon and still as a jockey, but now six pounds heavier at 136 pounds.  
  Moate's re-joining would not have caused any great rejoicing amongst Army officialdom as he spent most of the six months in England before embarking for France either in hospital with V.D. or in Field Punishment for being A.W.O.L. and absent from parade on three different occasions.  
  He finally joined his unit in September, 1917 and was Killed in Action just on a month later.  
  Moate's siblings were Annie (1889), Frederick (1894), Gordon (1891), Jessie (1892), William (1897), and Albert (1900); in all probability, the former four would also have attended South Preston. Mary Moate died in Collingwood in 1908 at 44 years, but there is no obvious record of Frederick's demise.  
  Frederick enlisted, giving an uncle, John Craggs, also at 154 Vere Street as next of kin, but was discharged as medically unfit after contracting tuberculosis while in camp. |
Morrison, Cecil John

Key Address: "Kelvin Grove", Rucker Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private, 6 Infantry Battalion. Embarked Private, 1 to 17 (VIC) Reinforcements (March-November 1918)

Embarked: HMAT Runic
Ship Number A54
Date of Embarkation: 20 June 1916
Place of Embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 1674
Enlisted: 11/03/1916
At: Bendigo

Born At: Brisbane
Educated At:

Date of Death: 12/10/1920
Aged: 24

Place of Death: 16 Australian General Hospital (Macleod Sanitorium)

Buried At:

Occupation: Clerk
Religion: Presbyterian

Marital Status: Single

Next of Parents: James (late) and Jane Harriett (nee Hawton)

Kin/Family:

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Morrison was another discovered from linking deaths in Heidelberg back to embarkation records.

For reasons which are not quite clear, Morrison enlisted in Bendigo. His military career was relatively quiet, although he did spend time in hospital in England on two occasions suffering from trench feet.

Following the second stay, Morrison faced a Court Martial and was found guilty of being Absent Without Leave for an extended period and subsequently sentenced to 20 days detention.

In August, 1918, he was again hospitalised, this time with anaemia and general debility, but perhaps more significantly, he was transferred to Sutton Very Military Hospital in October, diagnosed with influenza.

Morrison returned to Australia in April, 1919 and there is no record of him being hospitalised at that time, his demise not mentioned in Archives until the final page where it is noted he died at the 16th A.G.H (Macleod Sanitorium) "from exhaustion following pneumonia".

His mother used the name Harriett, and from September, 1918 was at "Monkton" in Templestowe. His father, James died in 1915 at 51 years of age and he had one living sibling, Walter, born in 1891. Another brother, Andrew, died at five months in 1894.

There is no record of any births in Victoria, but the family appear to have been in Northcote since at least 1904 when they are noted in Herbert Street.
**Munro, Joseph Edward**

**Key Address:** 38 Station Street, Fairfield

**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:** 1725  
**Enlisted** 27/01/1916  
**At:**

**Born At:** Richmond  
**Educated At:** Cremorne Street State School  
**Date of Death:** 19/07/1916  
**Aged:** 23  
**Place of Death:** Fromelles, France  
**Buried At:** VC Corner Australian Cemetery and Memorial, Fromelles, France

**Occupation:** Tanner  
**Religion:** R. C.

**Marital Status:** Single  
**Parents:** James Alexander and Mary Ellen Munro (late, nee Ryan)

**Next of Kin/Family:**

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"I knew him quite well. He was a particular friend of mine, as a matter of fact, he was engaged to my sister. We were at Fromelles and he died of wounds during the action. Private "Ramsey" Jones of C. Coy. has all particulars if you would care to write to him. He is still with the Battalion" (Private G. Martin, 1714)

**Notes:**
Joseph Edward Munro was a freakish discovery while checking suburban newspapers outside of the Darebin district for those that may have either been employed in Darebin or had some other obscure connection to our area.

Our archives already had James Munro (A.I.F) who died in 1922 in Macleod Sanatorium as a result of war service and who was noted as a grandson of Mrs Munro of Station Street, Fairfield. His father, James Alexander Munro also enlisted.

The Richmond Guardian on 24 November, 1917, however, carried a letter headed "PRIVATE J. E. MUNRO Killed in Action (formerly of Richmond), Grandson of Mrs Munro, Station Street, Fairfield".

This was, indeed, Joseph Edward Munro, a slightly elder brother of James, and with obviously a similar family background.

Joseph was one of hundreds of Australia servicemen reported Missing after during the major assault at Fromelles on 19 July, 1916. In his case, he was officially declared Killed In Action on that date at an inquiry on 4 August, 1917, the Guardian rather strangely withholding the letter (relating to a spell of leave in England) for some fifteen months until his fate was finally decided.

Like James, Joseph's next of kin was changed after his father enlisted to Mrs Munro in Fairfield, although Munro senior signed all receipts for medals and commemoration plaques up until 1923. No circular was returned.

The Guardian concluded "His brothers are well-known members of St. Stephen's Harriers" but did not mention that his brother and father had both enlisted.
# Nelson, Howard Charles Reid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Northcote?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Lieutenant, 6 Infantry Battalion (attached Australian Flying Corps)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Ceramic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number</td>
<td>A40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>15 September, 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>2223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>12/01/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Mt. Blackwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>19/07/1919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Welford Road Cemetery, Leicester, England, United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Clerk</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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph E. and Alicia Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyewitnesses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>Nelson's connection to the area is unknown and is based entirely upon the Australian War Memorial classifying the district that he was most associated with as Northcote. His address on embarkation was given as Benalla, his father the same as next of kin, and although his unit embarked from Sydney, he enlisted in Melbourne. His parents appear to have been briefly in Greville Street, Prahran briefly around 1921. Nelson served briefly at Gallipoli before being returned to Egypt with what was first diagnosed as diarrhoea, but later as enteric fever which saw he transferred to hospital in London. While serving in France, he was promoted through the ranks to Second Lieutenant until in December, 1917, Nelson was seconded to attend a course in aeronautics to qualify as a pilot with the Australian Flying Corps. His potential flying career came to a sudden end in June, 1918, when an Avro monoplane he flying in what appears to have been just his third solo flight crashed on landing, leaving Nelson with a broken nose. No blame was attached to Nelson, the cause put as a failure of pressure in the petrol tank of the aircraft, but although the injury seemed relatively trivial at the time, he was later diagnosed with diplopia (what we might call double vision) caused by a paralysis of a muscle of the lower part of the left eye in turn caused by a blocked nasal passage. The nasal passage was operated on, but Nelson was assessed unfit for general service for six months and continued to serve on non-flying duties with the A.F.C. on secondment until April, 1919, when he was granted extended leave with pay to attend schools in England studying mechanics and engineering, and it was at the latter of these that he contracted meningitis and was admitted to the Gilrose Isolation Hospital in London where he died three days after admission. Several of his fellow students from the engineering course were noted at the funeral. No circular was returned and the reasons for the AWM including him under Northcote are unknown; in cases, where there was no circular, the place of association normally defaults to the last known place of residence of the serviceman before embarking, but there is no mention of this in 100 pages of his Archive that is on-line. His National Archives are held under Howard Charles Nelson, AWM records under the full name.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Darebin’s Great War – In Memoriam

Nusser, Albert

Key Address: 26 Charles Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Bombardier, 14 Field Artillery Brigade Embarked Private, 8 Infantry Battalion

Embarked: SS Makarini

Service Number: 2907 Enlisted: 01/07/1915 At:

Born At: Nottingham, England Educated At: Loxton Street Council School, Birmingham, England

Date of Death: 08/05/1919 Aged: 22

Place of Death: (lost at sea), HMAT Port Macquarie

Buried At: Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, Picardie, France

Occupation: Labourer Religion: C. of E.

Marital Status: Single Next of Kin/Family:

Parents Edward Nusser (Birmingham, England)

Cousin Mrs L. Bailey (26 Charles Street, Northcote)

Eyewitnesses:

"... I last saw Nusser sitting at a table on the troop deck sometime after "Lights Out" had been sounded. He was in the habit of taking a walk before turning in. After reveille on the 9th May, 1919, I noticed that Nusser had not slept in his hammock and that he did not come down for breakfast. After breakfast, several of us searched for him but not being able to find him reported the matter. I do not think Nusser had an enemy on board. The sea was very calm".

Notes:

Albert Nusser was an 18 year-old Englishman with no relatives in Australia, his father in England was next of kin and there was no mention of Northcote on Attestation or Enlistment with no residential address in Australia given.

His file does, however, contain a rarely-seen Demobilisation Form which places his address on enlistment as with a cousin at 26 Clarke street, Northcote, this used by the AWM as a default "place most closely associated with" in the absence of a circular.

Nusser was an unusual case in more ways than one: he arrived in Australia in June, 1914 as an unaccompanied 17 year-old passenger on the s.s. Commonwealth.

He enlisted just after turning 19, special permission given as he had no adult next of kin in Australia.

Nusser’s military career contains little of account; he was taken on strength in France in June, 1916 but returned to England and appears to have spent of the war with various artillery training brigades and without being wounded, although he was hospitalized briefly with bronchitis early in 1917.

He embarked aboard HMAS Port Macquarie for return to Australia on 28 March, 1919, but on the morning of 9 May (when the ship must have been nearing Fremantle), shipmates noted that he had not been at breakfast and that his hammock had not been slept in.

An extensive search of the vessel failed to find any trace of Nusser and the official ruling of a later Court of Enquiry found that he had been lost overboard sometime after Lights Out, despite a calm sea and fair weather. Although not set down in writing, there seems to have been a suspicion of foul play, but several other witnesses also testified that they knew of no possible enemies that Nusser may have had.

The ship’s medical officer testified that Nusser had complained about a month beforehand of joint pains and a high temperature, the diagnosis that he was suffering acute urethritis (inflammation of the urethra, but responded to treatment, adding "I noticed nothing in his mentality which would suggest suicide".
O'Roie, Clarence Michael

Key Address: 66 Charles Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Permanent Guard, Australian Infantry Depot, Domain Camp
Embarked: Did not embark
Service Number: 2228
Enlisted: 20/07/1915

Born At: Kilkenny, Ireland
Educated At:

Date of Death: 02/11/1915
Aged: 32

Place of Death: (accidental injuries), 5 Australian General Hospital, St. Kilda Road, Melbourne
Buried At: Coburg Pine Ridge Cemetery

Occupation: Bricklayer
Marital Status: Married
Religion: R. C.

Next of Kin/Family:
Wife: Eleanor O’Roie (nee Flynn)

Eyewitnesses:
"A soldier who was in an unconscious condition was found on St. Kilda road shortly after 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening. The man was taken to the Base Hospital in a motor-car and when admitted for treatment was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain, cut head, abrasions on face, and bruises on both legs. The man died about two hours after being admitted to the hospital and his body was identified yesterday as that of Clarence O’Roie, a private in the Permanent Artillery Corps in the Domain. It is thought that the injuries which resulted in O’Roie’s death were occasioned by a motor-car, and the police authorities are anxious that any person who witnessed an accident in St. Kilda road about the time specified should communicate either with Constable Watson, coroner’s orderly, the Morgue, or with Constable Wrigglesworth, of St. Kilda road police station."

(The Argus 4 November, 1915).

Notes:
The death of Clarence O’Roie was only noted during a separate research project into the background of 174 servicemen that are listed by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission as being interred in the Coburg Pine Ridge Cemetery, usually just the Coburg General Cemetery. There was no mention of his death locally.

The Irish-born O’Roie enlisted from 102 Faraday Street, Carlton, but his wife and family were soon after at 66 Charles Street, Northcote.

His demise is amongst the more bizarre in our archives.

O’Roie completed his training and for reasons which are not quite clear was appointed to a non-combatant role to serve as a Permanent Guard at the Domain Camp from 25 September, 1915.

On the night of 2 November, 1915, he was found unconscious in the gardens near Parliament House and was taken to 5 AGH in St Kilda Road where he died around 10 p.m. the same night.

A Coroner’s report on O’Roie’s death concluded that he had been hit by an unknown car in St. Kilda Road and staggered into the gardens before he collapsed.

Evidence from other servicemen at the Camp revealed that he had been on duty between 6 and 8 p.m. when he was relieved by an orderly and was not seen again - there is a suggestion that he was due back on duty at midnight, but the previous day he left his overcoat in the Guard Room and had decided to return to collect it before commencing his second shift.

O’Roie left a widow, Eleanor who he had married in 1913 and two young daughters, Kathleen (1913) and Sheila (1914). The family were in Charles Street when pensions were granted in January, 1916.

No circular was returned and there is no immediate trace of the unusual name in Victorian immigration records. He is listed in wartime archives as Clarence, but the record of marriage includes the second given name of Michael.
Page, Raymond Samuel

Key Address: Station Street, Fairfield
Rank and Unit: Sergeant, 8th Battalion (Infantry). Embarked Private, 8th Battalion Infantry
Embarked: HMAT Benalla
   Ship Number: A10
   Date of embarkation: 10 November 1915
   Place of embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 701
Enlisted: 19/08/1914
At: Broadmeadows
Born At: Maffra
Educated At: Gaffney's Creek State School
Date of Death: 08/05/1917
Aged: 27
Place of Death: Bullecourt, France
Buried At: Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France
Occupation: Horticulturist
Religion: C of E
Marital Status: Single
Next of Kin/Family: Parents: Harold James and Emma Bertha Page (nee Box) (both late), Sister: Mrs Beatrice Chipperfield (Chippendale)

Eyewitnesses:

Notes:
Page enlisted giving his eldest sister, Mrs Beatrice Chipperfield as his next of kin; a declaration by her revealing that their mother and father had died 16 and 20 years ago respectively and that his eldest brother, Charles who was entitled to his medals resided at 8 Edwards Street, Westgarth, this address also shown on the later circular.

By the time of her Raymond’s demise, she and her husband Frank were residing in Delbridge Street, North Fitzroy and they appear to have changed addresses regularly, finally moving from 69 Heidelberg Road, Fairfield to Mentone.

Page was amongst the first to enlist and just how long he had been at the Station Street address is uncertain - the Leader did not report his death and his sister suggested Mildura as the area he was most closely associated with.

He suffered minor wounds on two occasions; once at Gallipoli and again in France and was hospitalised for 40 days with venereal disease. He was not posted as Missing, but his commemoration on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial suggests his remains were never recovered for burial.

Page was promoted to Corporal in August, 1915, and was Acting Sergeant for three separate periods until regular officers returned, finally being appointed to the rank in December, 1916.

Other than Beatrice (1895), his other siblings were Charles (1890), Ethel (1897) and Vere Walter (1900).
# Patterson, Thomas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>15 St. David Street, Thornbury</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Sergeant, 22 Battalion (Infantry). Embarked Private, 22 Battalion, 4 Reinforcements</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: 27 September 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of embarkation: Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>15/05/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Wild Duck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td>Langwornor State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>09/11/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Lijssenthoek, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Carrier</td>
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<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 Robert and Jane Marshall (nee Wylie)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Thomas Marshall probably rates in the top two or three most difficult in the archives to track down. There was never any reference to his fate in the Leader, nor did any Casualty List link him to the district: the only indication of his sacrifice an asterisk in a list of members of the Loyal Langridge Lodge published in the Leader. The breakthrough came when the project was expanded in mid-2014 to encompass all men from the district that volunteered and &quot;T. Marshall&quot; popped again on an Honour Roll (not shown as deceased) of the Thornbury Presbyterian Church, this time accompanied by what was an assumed a brother, &quot;R. Marshall&quot;. Again there was no link obvious to the district, but a search of all men of the family name in Victoria revealed four brothers from the little-known Wild Duck via Heathcote and Knowsley. A check on the four brothers revealed two of them, George and William to be farmers, probably on the family property, but R (Robert) and T (Thomas) were listed as carriers and an immediate suspicion sprang to mind that they may have been in partnership and in the Northcote district - subsequently confirmed by Electoral Rolls to be at 15 St. David street, Thornbury. Marshall shipped to France from Egypt in late March, 1916 and shortly afterwards promoted to Lance Corporal before being shipped back to England with what was described as a minor gunshot wound to the left shoulder in August. He returned to his unit in France in November and promoted twice within a few weeks early the following year, firstly to Corporal and then to Sergeant before being wounded again, this time in the hand in May. Again the wound appears to have been relatively minor, and after treatment in England, Marshall was back in Belgium by the end of August, but on 9 November, he suffered wounds to the head and a fractured skull in a shell blast. He was admitted to 10 CCS near Lijssenthoek but died the same day. Of the other brothers, 2182, Lance Corporal William Marshall also died of wounds, at Grevillers, France on 2 May, 1917; and 3343, Private George Marshall returned June, 1919; and 33456, Gunner Robert Gibson Marshall returned April, 1919. The brothers had three younger sisters, Eleanor (1893), Janet (1895) and Susan (1898), the entire brood shown as being born at Heathcote. It may be an administrative slip, but official...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![](image)
registrations show the four brothers born in the 1880s to Robert and Jane Marshall, but the couple not marrying until 1890, after which the three sisters arrived.
### Pearson, Frederick Francis

**Key Address:** Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** 7th Battalion Infantry, G Company (October, 1914)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Hororata  
- Ship Number: A20  
- Date of embarkation: 19 October 1914  
- Place of embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 869  
**Enlisted:** 04/09/1915  
**At:**  
**Born At:** Northcote  
**Educated At:** Tonimbuk State School (via Bunyip)  
**Date of Death:** 25/04/1915  
**Aged:** 26  
**Place of Death:** Gallipoli Peninsular, Turkey  
**Buried At:** Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey  
**Occupation:** Accountant and clerk  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
- Charles and Blanche Emily Pearson (nee Cox)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
"Informant states that casualty was wounded on the 25th April. He was a tent mate of informant. Casualty landed alright and was missing afterwards. Informant asked the Quartermaster, but could get no news of the casualty" (Pte A C Long, 1153)  

**Notes:**  
- Born in Northcote, but raised outside of Bunyip, Pearce was Killed In Action on the first day of the landing at Gallipoli.  
- His father was given as at Bunyip, but Pearce's own address was nominated as 94 Canterbury Road Middle Park.  
- Pearson was initially posted as Missing, but like many others, his family back home were kept in limbo for over twelve months before the fate of their son was officially decided; Pearce was declared Killed in Action as at the original date on 5 June, 1916.  
- There are several letters and responses from his family, insurance companies and solicitors requesting Death Certificates to enable Pearson's affairs to be settled, all meeting with the official response that his death had yet to be confirmed and no further action could be taken until the long overdue enquiry was held.  
- As in a few cases, the family was given false hope when his mother received a letter in June from another serviceman claiming he had seen Pearson on a hospital ship en route to Egypt, but that he was not expected to live.  
- There is no trace in directories of the family's residence in Northcote - they appeared to have moved on a regular basis, Frederick's siblings Charles (1886, Melbourne), Ida (Fitzroy, 1887), George (1890, Camberwell) and Arthur (1901, Longwarry).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>**Pollock, James Stirling *</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Address</strong></td>
<td>Preston Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Private, 6th Infantry Battalion, H Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Hororata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>2037&lt;br&gt;<strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Grangemouth, Scotland&lt;br&gt;<strong>Educated At</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>08/05/1915&lt;br&gt;<strong>Aged</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Gallipoli&lt;br&gt;<strong>Buried At</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Salesman</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Single&lt;br&gt;<strong>Religion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td>Parents&lt;br&gt;<strong>Half-sister</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyewitnesses</strong></td>
<td>&quot;LAW NOTICES. A Rule to administer the Estate (with the will annexed) of James Stirling Pollock, late of Sixth Battalion, Australian Infantry), formerly of Preston Reservoir, soldier, deceased, intestate, who died on the 8th May, 1915, has been granted to me. All Creditors and Next of Kin, and all others having claims against the Estate are required to send in particulars of their claims to the Curator of the Estates of Deceased Persons, 483 Collins Street, Melbourne on or before 12th August, 1916, or they may be excluded from the distribution of the Estate when the assets are being distributed. WALTER B HOUSE, Curator of the Estates of Deceased Persons. Melbourne, 26th June, 1916&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>As mentioned in several of the backgrounds of our local servicemen, the most difficult to trace (and there may well still be others not sighted) are British-born volunteers with no relatives in Australia and generally unidentifiable because residential addresses were not retained for historical purpose. James Stirling Pollock fits this pattern perfectly, but he did us a small unintentional favour by dying intestate despite the best efforts of the A.I.F. to ensure all servicemen provided a Will, hence the advertisement from the Curator of Deceased Persons appearing in the Leader. The Curator was by law required to place similar notices at least twice in newspapers deemed to have covered a deceased person's last known residence in Australia. Other than the notice, absolutely nothing is known of Pollock or where he may have resided in &quot;Preston Reservoir&quot; which could have been anywhere north of Regent Street. The Embarkation Roll shows his residential address as a series of double dots - in most cases, this indicates an unknown address, but the fascinating thing in Pollock's case was that the preceding entry was 2036, Parer, Edward Louis, &quot;Preston Reservoir&quot; and perhaps indicated that this generic address continued for Pollock. Fractionally more is known of his Scottish background - his Attestation gives a sister as Mary B. Pollock, Staff Sister, c-o Royal Infirmary, Derby, England. It is not known whether this was a military hospital and she is later referred to as a half-sister and living in Bathgate, England. Like many that died during the early days at Gallipoli, Pollock's military career is also obscure other than that he was reported killed on 8 May, 1915. Most of the post-war correspondence was via a solicitor in Scotland faced with the dilemma of determining to what Army back pay Pollock was entitled to and to deposits which he apparently he had in bank accounts in Melbourne and in Scotland, although one of the letters suggested the total amount was unlikely to exceed £100. There was, however, a brief exchange of letters between Base Depot in Melbourne and a Mrs Jessie Affleck in Warwick, Queensland in July, 1915 - Mrs Affleck enquiring whether the J. S. Pollock from Scotland she had seen in a Casualty List was James Stirling Pollock with a sister in Bathgate, England. The Australian War Memorial Honour Roll has his second given name at Sterling, all other records show Stirling. No circular was returned.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Key Address:** Epping

**Rank and Unit:** Gunner, 10 Australian Field Artillery Brigade. Embarked Gunner Field Artillery Brigade 27 to 35 Reinforcements (November 1917 - June 1918)

**Embarked:** HMAT Port Sydney

**Service Number:** 37572 **Enlisted:** 13/04/1917 **At:** (below)

**Born At:** Kew **Educated At:**

**Date of Death:** 12/10/1918 **Aged:** 33

**Place of Death:** (of wounds), Busigny, France **Buried At:** Busigny Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord Pas de Calais, France

**Occupation:** Farmer

**Marital Status:** Married **Religion:** R. C.

**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents John and Marion Prescott (nee Brown) **Wife** Mary Prescott

**Eyewitnesses:** "On Wednesday, the 17th inst., there were married at St. Luke's Church, Coventry. street, South Melbourne, Mr. W. T. Hosie, of Buckley and Nunn's, and Miss Clara Rooke, of Morang ... Mr. John Prescott, jun. acted as best man. After the ceremony the guests proceeded to the supper-room of the South Melbourne Town Hall, where a splendid tea was provided. Mr. Walter Thomas presided ... " (Evelyn Observer, 26 February, 1904)

**Notes:** Along with Albert Guy Miller and the mysterious George Henry Dell, Horace Prescott was the final untraced casualties whose name appeared on the Epping R.S.L. Honour Board after it was compiled around 1921. His case, however, is somewhat different to the others in that he was never mentioned in earlier rolls and his connection to the district only appears to come to light post-war.

The other hint to the link came with the announcement early in December, 1904 of the death in South Africa of a former Boer War serviceman who had stayed on to serve with the Pretoria police force, Walter Prescott, "beloved youngest son of the late Thomas and Agnes Prescott, of Thomastown, Victoria, aged 35 years".

Horace Prescott's father, John was also a son of Thomas and Agnes (nee Harrison) who appeared to have been the district since at least 1859 when their first child, Ellen Jane was born at Epping.

At the time he enlisted, Horace Prescott was a farmer at Culcairn in N.S.W., although his wife was shown in Yarrawonga.

Prescott was taken on strength of the 10 Field Artillery Battery on 3 May, 1918 and nothing further is recorded of him until he was reported as being wounded in the right thigh and ankle on 11 October, 1918 and died the following day. The medical station where he passed away is not recorded.

The circular returned by his widow Mary suggested that he was educated at St. Paul's Cathedral, and while this is probably not correct, he was noted as a member of the choir and a Death Notice placed by notice from St. Paul's Cathedral Choir Association suggested Horace was known as "Hock".

She also suggested Horace had served several years with the militia in Richmond, and was a cousin of Sergeant William Prescott (Gippsland), Military Medal, and a nephew of the late Major Black, V.C., D.S.O. and D.C.M.

**Notes:**

PRESCUOTT - Officially reported died of wounds, October, in France, Gunner Horace Henderson Prescott, 10th Howitzer Battery, dearly beloved husband of Mary Prescott, Yarrawonga, beloved youngest son of John Prescott and Marion Prescott, Ulupna road, Ormond (late of Jolimont) and devoted brother of George, Frank, Mrs F. Richardson (Ellie), Chrissie and Mabel, aged 33 years. Late of Culcairn, N.S.W. and Yarrawonga, Victoria and former chorister, St. Paul's Cathedral, Melbourne.
Preston, Lawrence Woodley

Key Address : 14 Jessie Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit : Gunner, 4 FAB [Field Artillery Brigade]
Embarked : HMAT Wiltshire
Ship Number : A18
Date of embarkation: 18 November 1915
Place of embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Lawrence Woodlyn Preston)
Service Number : 6989
Enlisted : 17/07/1915
At :

Born At : Brunswick
Date of Death : 02/04/1922
Aged : 27
Place of Death : Heidelberg
Buried At : Coburg General Cemetery

Occupation : Hardware salesman
Religion : Methodist
Marital Status : Married
Next of Kin/Family : Wife
Frederick and Mary Jane ""Minnie" (nee Haughton)
Wife
Mrs Doris Victoria Preston (nee Hunter)

Eyewitnesses :

Notes :

Preston was another that died in one of the Heidelberg hospitals shortly after returning to Australia - he was not initially included in our Roll as his archives did not reveal any serious injury or illness that may have accelerated an early death.

However, in re-examining his archives (we couldn’t resist a serviceman named Preston from Northcote), a tiny entry on the second last page reveals his wife received the Memorial Scroll and King’s Message, confirming that the authorities did believe his death was as a result of war service.

A closer check of a letter from a Friendly Society enquiring as to his military career also confirms he was classified as "invalid" when discharged.

Preston was wounded in the left arm and thigh on 28 October, 1918 and was repatriated back to England where he was discharged from Colchester Hospital on 19 November. He arrived back in Australia on 10 May, 1919 and his final Medical Board examination before discharge on 12 July read "serious wounds, nil" and "serious illnesses, nil", making the reason for him classified as an invalid somewhat obscure.

This is no indication as to whether he applied for a pension, but these records are missing from most of the files of the deceased.

Preston was single when he enlisted at 20 years of age and nominated his father’s address at 8 Jessie Street, Northcote as his residence, but according to Victorian registrations married Doris Victoria Hunter in 1920.

There appears to have been no children from the marriage, and she later was at 108 Clarendon Street, then the corner of Gotch and Henderson Streets, both in Northcote.

Two funeral notices have his parents at 14 Jessie Street, probably as a result of the street being renumbered rather than an actual shift of residence. There were two Death Notices placed, but neither indicated the place or cause of his demise.

Lawrence Preston had two younger siblings, Frederick (1897) and Leila (1899).
Darebin’s Great War – In Memoriam

Prew, Clarence Victor *

Key Address : Preston
Rank and Unit : Private, 57 Battalion Infantry Embarked Private, 57 Battalion Infantry, 6 to 9 Reinforcements (October 1916 - June 1917)
Embarked : HMAT Medic
Ship Number : A7
Date of embarkation: 16 December 1916
Place of embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number : 6989
Enlisted : 17/11/1915
At :
Birth At : Carlton
Educated At : City Road State School, South Melbourne
Victoria Park State School, Abbotsford
Date of Death : 26/09/1917
Aged : 36
Place of Death : Glencorse Wood (near Polygon Wood), Belgium
Buried At : The Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium
Occupation : Iron moulder (Alderdyce Ltd)
Marital Status : Married
Religion : Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family :
Parents John and Caroline Prew (nee Atkinson)
Wife Mrs Annie Rose Prew (nee Sutherland, later Delaney)
Eyewitnesses :
"Prew was killed by a shell outside Glencorse Wood in the advance at Polygon Wood on Sept. 26, 1917. He was killed about 10 a.m. I knew him well, because he was with me at Royal Park Camp and he came over in the same boat as me ... oldish man, wore a S. African ribbon, came from Victoria ..." (H. G. Moore, 3196)
Notes : Prew was one of the final two or three entries on the Darebin Roll and his connection to Preston remains frankly unknown.

His fate came to light whilst researching Boer War servicemen who enlisted from the South Melbourne district - Prew was a 19 year-old from Port Melbourne volunteered for the 5 Victorian Mounted Rifles early in 1901, but with more than twice as many volunteers as places available, he was balloted out and was included in the 250-strong group which accompanied the 5th to South Africa and served with the Marquis of Tullabardine’s 2nd Scottish Horse Regiment.

Details of his time in South Africa are scant, but his record carries an annotation that he was later killed in France, and a chance check on the circular showed his widow Annie had nominated "Port Melbourne and Preston" as the district he was most closely associated with. Despite the latter inclusion, the couple were in Ingles Street, Port Melbourne when Prew embarked.

After a stay in hospital in England with influenza, Prew was taken on strength in France on 28 May, 1917 and other than another brief admission to hospital in late July, nothing more is recorded of him until he was posted as Missing on 16 September, 1917.

A Court of Enquiry on 17 July, 1918 declared Prew Killed In Action as at the original date.

His widow had re-married by the time medals were distributed in July, 1923 and pension records show the couple had three children Valmai (1905), Victor (1910) and Clement (1912). Their first son, Clarence junior died at one day in 1906.

Prew’s Attestation claimed two years’ service in South Africa - the Australian group with the 2nd Scottish Horse were overseas for just under ten months, which suggests Prew may have stayed in South Africa and served with a local unit.

The unusual name makes the family relatively easy to trace - they were in Collingwood until around 1894, then in Port Melbourne but the name never appeared in Preston.

Clarence was the youngest on nine children - two younger brothers enlisted : Cleveland, 3424, Private, 6th Infantry, and Montgomery, 2275, Private, 5 Infantry (both from Port Melbourne).

PREW. - Officially reported killed in action, Clarence Victor PREW, 57th Battalion (previously reported missing, 26.9.1917), dearly loved husband of Annie R PREW and devoted father of Valmai, Victor and Clement, 103 Ingles street, North Port, late Eddington Street Warrnambool Vic., esteemed employee of Alderdyce Ltd, aged 37 years. Served in South Africa.
### Reed, Ernest Warwick

**Key Address:** 29 Jackson Street, Northcote.

**Rank and Unit:** Sergeant, 3rd Australian Tunnelling Company
Embarked Corporal, No 1 Mining Corps [Nos 1-1291] (February 1916)

**Embarked:** HMAT Ulysses
Ship Number: A38
Date of embarkation: 20 February, 1916
Place of embarkation: Sydney (shown as Ernest Warrick Reed)

**Service Number:** 1138  
**Enlisted:** 01/11/1915  
**At:**

**Born At:** Bendigo
**Educated At:** Blackboy Hill, Western Australia

**Date of Death:** 04/01/1921  
**Aged:** 44

**Place of Death:** Military Ward, Austin Hospital, Heidelberg France
**Buried At:** Coburg General Cemetery

**Occupation:** Miner  
**Marital Status:** Married  
**Religion:** Methodist

**Next of Kin/Family:**  
Parents: John (late) and Mary Anne Reed (nee Monar)  
Wife: Carolyn

**Eyewitnesses:** "... was in the act of going into the advanced trenches for the purpose of sapping when shell fragment struck his leg. In a half hour he was carried back to Dressing Station"(Medical Report on wounding).

**Notes:** Reed was a freakish discovery when a death notice placed by his family popped when researching the background of the Military Ward at the Austin Hospital.

The notice suggested that Reed was "late of Bendigo and Boulder, Western Australia", but also referred to him as "husband of Carrie Reed and beloved son of the late John Reed and M. A. Reed of 29 Jackson Street, Northcote.

The address was that of his mother; embarkation records and post-war correspondence have his wife as next of kin at 154 Wittenoon Street, Boulder.

Little is recorded of his military background, but he is noted as being promoted to sergeant on 4 October, 1916 and having been returned to Australia with a compound fracture of the left tibia caused by a gunshot wound suffered on 1 April, 1917.

He was formally discharged as medically unfit on 18 February, 1918.

There is a slight whiff of intrigue as to his marital status: the death referred him as Carrie's husband, but a "beloved son". There is no trace of his marriage to Carrie in either Victorian or Western Australian records and the other mystery why he shipped to Melbourne rather than Perth..

No cause of death was given, but it was noted that he had had three operations to remove dead bone from his leg.

Reed's siblings were Isabella (1866, deceased), Daniel (1868), Chrissie (Christiana, 1870, Mrs W. Bonython), John (1872, deceased), William (1874), Robert (1878), Ethel (1881), Alfred and May. All are listed as being born in Sandhurst.
### Riley, Arthur Roland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>89 Pender Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>8 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 6 Reinforcements (December 1914 - June 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>2122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>04/02/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Trafalgar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Gowwaar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>22/10/1922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Austin Hospital, Heidelberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Draper</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>Charles and Johanna Riley (late, nee Doyne)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:

Riley was another that died post-war as a result of an illness contracted during his service in France. In his case, there was no Death Notice, his demise uncovered by matching deaths registered in Heidelberg (which included Mont Park and Austin Repatriation Hospitals) in Victorian records back to AWM Embarkation Rolls.

Riley served for just a week at Gallipoli, but was returned to Egypt in September, 1915 with acute dysentery.

He remained there until December when he was transferred to hospital in England where he contracted pneumonia being declared medically unfit and repatriated back to Australia in September, 1916 suffering from chronic pleurisy as a result of the pneumonia (there were also suggestions of a heart irregularity).

Little more is recorded of his fate other that he is shown as being hospitalised on arriving back in Melbourne and awarded a pension, later reduced by 50% and finally cancelled in November, 1917.

His Archives contain many pages relating to his illnesses and various Medical Board hearings, but more importantly, a Statutory Declaration from his father advising of his son's death in the Austin Hospital on 22 October, 1922.

It must have been a particularly tragic time for his father Charles, receipts for his son's medals signed on the day of Arthur’s death and again a week later.

The family appear to have moved to Northcote from Port Melbourne around 1913, and sadly Charles Riley was no stranger to tragedy, having all lost three children, Mary (1889, 10 days), Mary Margaret (1890-1906) and William (1893-1901), as well as his wife Johanna in 1902. Surviving children were Trevena (1888), Florence (1898) and John (1911).

Arthur Riley's case is somewhat unusual in that he died well after the official cut-off date for being officially classified as a casualty of the war (31 March, 1921 when the First A.I.F. was disbanded), but his father was awarded the Memorial Scroll and Plaque in acknowledgment of his son's sacrifice.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>James Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Lieutenant, 37 Battalion (Infantry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embarked Corporal, 8 Battalion, H Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Benalla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A24</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><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>18/04/1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td>Adelaide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Bairnsdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td>State, Sale Agricultural High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>12/10/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>between Ypres an Passchendaele, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Flanders, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>State school teacher</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>James (late) and Annie Maria Roadknight (nee Smith)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyewitnesses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>James Roadknight is include purely on the basis that his mother was listed in James Street at the time that his elder brother Walter (included) enlisted in February, 1916, although her stay in the district appears only to have been a year or two at most.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Her address when James enlisted was 11 Erin Street, Richmond when he volunteered just two weeks after the outbreak of hostilities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>His own address was left blank on his embarkation records, but an Education Department tribute to employees that served during the War suggested he was teaching at school 3650 at Wonthaggi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roadknight was part of the first landing at Gallipoli and was promoted to Company Quarter Master Sergeant just three days later on 28 April. He was invalided back to Egypt, just before the evacuation and on release was transferred in February, 1916 to the new 60th Battalion.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>He was taken on strength in France on 18 June and served briefly before being sent in September to the Officer Cadet Battalion at Oxford.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Roadnight was appointed Second Lieutenant n 28 October and in December returned to France and transferred to 37 Battalion. He received his full Lieutenantcy on 22 May, 1917 before being wounded in the right shoulder on 20 June and invalided to England, re-joining his unit in France on 20 September, just three weeks before he was Killed In Action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Little is recorded of his death other than it was the result of artillery fire an his records show that he was buried in the field in Augustus Wood, but his commemoration on the Menin Gate Memorial suggests his remains could not be located post-war.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There in no mention of Annie Roadknight in Northcote in James 'file. The circular was not returned for either brother.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Address</td>
<td>James Street, Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Lieutenant, 12 Battalion (Infantry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embarked Lance Corporal, 37 Battalion, C Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Persic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number : A34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 3 June, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>10/01/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Adelaide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Bairnsdale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>11/08/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>(of wounds), 55 Casualty Clearing Station, Proyart, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Seaman (Harbour Trust)</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 (late) and Annie Maria Roadknight (nee Smith)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;He was of D Company. On 11 August in evening near Proyart beyond Warfussee, he was trying to take a machine gun post that was holding up the advance. He was hit by a machine gun bullet and was taken out by S/Bs but died before reaching D/S. I saw him when he was hit, and saw his body lying at the Dressing Station. He was unconscious when I first saw him and had more than one wound&quot;(A. J. Campbell, 1806)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Another whose next of kin in the district was the only connection and even then his mother's stay in Northcote appears to have been brief. Roadknight enlisted as a 30 year-old seaman with the Melbourne Harbour Trust living in Octavia Street, St. Kilda with his mother Annie in James Street, Northcote. He was appointed Lance Corporal in camp, and after arriving in England proceeded to France on 22 November, 1916. Roadknight was subsequently promoted to Corporal on 9 February, 1917 and over the ensuing few months twice held the rank of Temporary sergeant as a replacement of men of the rank that had gone missing. He was officially promoted permanently on 5 May. Roadknight served in France until 28 June, 1917 when he was selected to attend Officers Training School in England, returning to his unit in France on 20 November with the rank of 2 Lieutenant. He survived a slight gunshot wound to the right hand early in February, 1918, just as he was granted his full Lieutenancy. After three weeks leave in England, he returned to his unit before being fatally wounded on 10 August. Another eyewitness confirmed the account, adding that Roadknight was hit in the chest and lived until 5.00 a.m. the following morning. Anne Roadknight appears to have remained in Northcote until around April, 1918 when after receiving news of Walter's wounding in February she re-directed to herself c-o a Mrs. R Duncan (a married daughter) in Bairnsdale, seemingly the original home of the family. Her son's undated Will appointed her with an address in Rosedale as joint executor along with an elder brother Frederick at 11 Erin Street, Richmond. A younger brother, 858, Lieutenant James Roadknight was Killed In Action at Ypres, on 12 October, 1917. His enlistment in August, 1916 shows his mother at 11 Erin Street and there is no mention of the James Street Address, suggesting Mrs Roadknight's time in the area commenced after that date. His file also notes the change to Bairnsdale in November, 1917. Walter's birthplace was shown on Attestation as Bairnsdale, but official records list he and siblings, Janet (1880, Mrs Duncan), James (1884) and Henry (1887) as being born at Swan Reach, midway between Bairnsdale and Lakes Entrance. At the time of his death, there was a Cecil Roadknight and his family at 40 High Street, Northcote, but any relationship is unknown.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Roberts, Alexander Henderson (alias Henderson, Alexander)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>46 Westgarth Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 24 Infantry Battalion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Embarked Private, 24 Battalion, 11th Reinforcements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>RMS Malwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 21 March, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>4435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Enlisted : 17 July, 1915, 22/01/1916, At : Cobram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Collingwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>05/10/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Educated At :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aged : 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Bellicourt British Cemetery, Bellicourt, Picardie, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Labourer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Religion : C. of E,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John and Margrett Henderson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Another late addition with his next of kin detected as in Northcote and hugely complicated by him enlisting twice, once using his own name and the second time under an alias.

Roberts gave his own name and an address c-o Wodonga Post Office when enlisting at Cobram on 17 July, 1915, declaring both his parents as deceased and friend, Mrs W. Woods in Westgarth Street as next of kin. He served in training camps at Seymour, Ballarat and Broadmeadows, but disappeared at the end of September and was officially declared a Deserter under The Army Act 72 on 10 February, 1916 (when he was back in camp as Alexander Henderson).

He re-enlisted under the alias in Melbourne on 22 January, 1916, this time with a “brother”, John Roberts in Rose Street, Fitzroy as next of kin. He was taken on strength in Belgium on 21 September, 1916 and some two months later suffered a gunshot wound to the left arm which saw him repatriated to England after a finger was amputated in the field. He remained on light duties until March, 1917 when he was re-admitted to hospital with V.D, apparently a particularly virulent form as he was off duty and thus docked pay for 149 days.

Roberts re-joined his unit on 14 October, 1917 and served until March of the following year. He returned to England with from trench fever and re-joined the 24th on 10 July before being Killed In Action on 5 October.

Back home, authorities appear to have become aware that their deserter and the casualty 4435, Alexander Henderson were the same man after a Statutory Declaration from John Roberts made a claim for Alexander’s personal effects, declaring he was in fact the serviceman’s father and that the correct name was Alexander Henderson Roberts.

The deceased serviceman’s Will confused matters further by naming an aunt, Lily Humphries of 6 Hopetoun Street, Northcote as beneficiary, but his medals were distributed to a sister, Alice May Roberts in Carlton.

By the time of distribution of the Memorial Scroll and Plaque, John Roberts could not be contacted and an advertisements seeking the whereabouts of Alexanders next of kin drew a letter from a Mrs E. Matson of Carlton revealing she was John Roberts’ daughter, that her mother was deceased and Alexander and Alice were born out of wedlock and that their mother was also deceased.

Remarkably, Mrs Woods was never mentioned after Alexander’s original enlistment. John Roberts reappeared by the time circulars were distributed, then in Stanley Street, Collingwood and throwing no further light on the family background, but at least including Mrs Humphries as a potential contact for more information.

The name of Margrett Roberts appeared on the confirmation of the Imperial War Graves Commission entry for Alexander’s headstone, but perhaps not surprisingly there is no record of births to Margrett or Margaret Roberts in Victorian registrations.
# Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

## Robertshaw, Herbert Maurice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>14 Langridge Street, Alphington</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Corporal, 6 Battalion (Infantry), A Company</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>51 Enlisted: 17/08/1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Orange, N.S.W Educated At:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>25/4/1915 Aged: 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Divinity student</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marital Status</td>
<td>Single Religion: Presbyterian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next of Kin/Family</td>
<td>Parents Henry and Jeannie M Robertshaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>Informant states that he is certain this man is Corporal H. M. Robertshaw, 51. He was in his section and advanced with him from Anzac Beach about two miles inland on April 25th. The men got very scattered in the bush and ultimately they had to retire. He lost sight of Robertshaw who never got back to the position they held.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Robertshaw's connection to Alphington was discovered only on the basis of his name being shown under Alphington in a Honour Roll published in the Heidelberg News between April and July, 1916. At the time of enlisting, he was a 27 year-old studying for Presbyterian Holy Orders and living with his parents at 54 Garton Street, Carlton, this address later updated to 14 Langridge Street, Alphington, although it was further changed another three of four times, the family finally in Castlemaine in 1922. He was posted as Missing from the first day of the landings on 24 April, 1915, although his status does not seem to have identified until 11 June. Robertshaw was officially declared Killed In Action at a Court of Inquiry held on 24 April, 1916. Likely many of the cases on missing men, there were wildly conflicting reports of his fate, another eyewitness claiming in January, 1916 that Robertshaw was in hospital in London suffering from shock and gunshot wounds to the legs after being transferred from Malta in June or July. The witness also suggested he had seen a photograph at a Hoyts theatre of Robertshaw being presented with a good conduct medal by the King. No circular was returned.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Nine soldiers of the 6th Battalion on top of the Great Pyramid Cheops. Identified, left to right, back row: 2055 Private (Pte) Reginald James Rossiter, (killed in action 25 April 1915); R Watson (could be 143 Reginald Thornton Watson, 357 Richard Victor Watson or 356 Roy Bruce Watson); 63 Thomas Hewett Boyd (later Lieutenant, died 4 October 1917). Front row: 43 Sergeant John Leo Patrick Basto (killed in action 25 April 1915); 51 Pte Herbert Maurice Robertshaw, (killed in action 25 April 1915); 2019 Pte Neil Wells (died of wounds 10 June 1915). AWM P06424.006 Thomas Boyd was also from Alphington]
Roff, Robert (Military Medal)

Key Address: 10 Whalley Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Corporal, 24 Battalion (Infantry)
Embarked: HMAT Euripides
   Ship Number: A14
   Date of embarkation: 4 April 1916
   Place of embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 4762
Enlisted: 26/02/1916
At:
Born At: Hawthorn
Educated At: Hawthorn State School
Date of Death: 01/09/1918
Aged: 35
Place of Death: Mont St Quentin, France
Buried At: Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension, France

Occupation: Labourer (brick works)
Marital Status: Married
Religion: Presbyterian
Next of Kin/Family: Wife
   Mrs Alice May Roff (nee Dunne)

Eyewitnesses: "For conspicuous gallantry near Broonseinde on 9/10/17 ... by skill and daring this N.C.O. successfully engaged by rifle and Lewis Gun fire an enemy post within 50 yards of our advance post. This timely act allowed the remainder of the Coy to advance and occupy and form a strong defensive system of posts in the wood. Later L/Cpl Rofe's post inflicted heavy loss on the enemy ..." (Recommendation for Military Medal)

Notes: Roff enlisted while residing at 10 Whalley Street in Northcote. His wife by the time of his death was in Springfield Road, Box Hill, with the circular returned by her from Doncaster Road, also in Box Hill
   His time in the military was relatively uneventful; after spending time in France, he was away from his unit for around two months suffering from exhaustion.
   Roff returned to France in July, 1917 and was awarded the Military Medal for his action in October. He later spent around six months in England on training duties before returning to France where he was Killed In Action approximately a month later.


There is no record of a Robert Ruff being born in Hawthorn around 1883-84 – of six families listed under the name in directories, two, the patriarchs George and Thomas were in Hawthorn and there are a number of births recorded, but none as Robert.

Robert junior, then in Yarram, served in the Second World War.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 58 Battalion (Infantry)  Embarked 8th Battalion, 7th Reinforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Ulysses Ship Number : A38 Date of Embarkation : 10 May, 1915 Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>2501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>21/06/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Caulfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>27/03/1918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>St. Pol Railway Station, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>St Pol British Cemetery, St Pol-sur-Ternoise, Nord Pas de Calais, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Butcher</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>Charles (late) and Janet Rumph (nee Stevenson, later Vandersanden)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td>&quot;We were travelling by train to Doullens and were in the St. Pol railway station which was about twenty miles behind the line when the Germans stated shelling the station with long range guns. The train was moved outside the station and received a direct hit from a 12-inch H.E. shell which killed 11 men outright and wounded about 10 more I stopped behind to clean up and recognised the bodies of ... Privates Rumpf, Le Brock and Day who had also been killed outright by the shell ... we had to leave the bodies on the side of the line and continue our journey. The Railway Transport Officer as St. Pol station promised to attend to the burials ...&quot; (Turnbull, E.H., 2243)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Rumpf is a similar case to that of Howard Charles Nelson in that there was never a connection evident to the district other than the AWM showing Northcote as the town or district that he was most closely associated with in spite of Northcote not appearing within his archive. The AWM appears to have made use of documentation which is not on-line becomes evident as Rumpf’s name was noted in the Leader on 24 July, 1915 as one who had enlisted and again in June, 1916 following the unveiling of the Honour Roll of the Protestant Alliance Friendly Society, 10 June, 1916, firmly establishing him as a resident within the district at the time he enlisted. It did not, however, note his death which appeared in Casualty Lists under Essendon where his mother was residing in Fletcher Street. Notes within the archives suggest her first husband died in 1890, the same year that Ormond was born. No re-marriage is recorded, but she was Mrs William Vandersanden when she gave birth to a daughter, Bertha in 1893. Rumpf was taken on strength in France on 23 July, 1916 and although admitted to hospital with a handful of minor illnesses, the most serious of which required a hernia operation while in Egypt, but he was not listed as wounded at any stage. His death as noted by the eyewitness accounts could only be described as freakishly misfortunate, being killed by a shell some twenty miles behind the lines. No circular was returned, perhaps fortuitously as the likelihood of his mother noting his connection to Northcote would probably have been remote.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Saddington, George Frederick

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>Epping Road Milk Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Corporal, 21st Battalion (Infantry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Ulysses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number</td>
<td>A38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>10 May, 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>20/01/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Collingwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>24/04/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong></td>
<td>Alembaix, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Wye Farm Military Cemetery, Bois-Grenier, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Carpenter</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>George Frederick and Mary Saddington</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**

Saddington's inclusion is probably marginal to say the least, but as a few others are included purely on the basis of them being employed within the Darebin district, he technically qualifies.

The Leader under the regular heading Whittlesea News on 13 May, 1916 reported...

"Letters from boys at the front say that Jack Brophy, Matt Brophy and Eric McClelland are now in France and enjoying the best of health. One of their companions, Private George Saddington, who was employed by the Epping Road Milk Co. as a driver, and whose parents reside at Collingwood, has, however, been killed in action".

Matt Brophy and McClelland were both later killed and are included under the Darebin section.

Saddington's National Archives suggest he was in fact a carpenter, but confirm he embarked as a Private and was promoted to Corporal in March, 1916. Little more is known of his military history.
### Sandy, John Joseph

**Key Address:** 54 Bridge Street, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Driver, 21 Battalion Infantry (May 1915)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ulysses  
- Ship Number: A38  
- Date of embarkation: 10 May, 1915  
- Place of embarkation: Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 506  
**Enlisted:** 06/01/1915  
**At:** Bruthen  
**Born At:** Bruthen  
**Educated At:**  
**Date of Death:** 21/05/1919  
**Aged:** 37  
**Place of Death:** (of wounds), 11 Australian General Hospital, Caulfield  
**Buried At:** Coburg Pine Ridge Cemetery  
**Occupation:** Labourer  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** Presbyterian  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents  
- James (late) and Agnes Sandy (nee Mc Allister)  

**Eyewitnesses:**  
**Notes:**

John Sandy's fate and link to the district was discovered in the same way as that of Clarence O'Roie - via additional research into those servicemen listed by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission as being interred in Coburg Cemetery.

Sandy listed his widowed mother Agnes in Camperdown when he embarked in May, 1915, but she had moved to Bridge Street by October.

He survived Gallipoli unscathed, but after being taken on strength in France in May, 1916, Sandy suffered shell wounds to the back in October of the following year which severed spinal cords and left him a paraplegic.

He was moved back to England to the Royal Surrey Hospital and when considered well enough to travel, embarked for return to Australia in December.

On arrival in February, 1918, he was admitted to 11 Australian General Hospital in Caulfield, and although no further mention is made of him until his death on 21 May, 1919, it appears he never left the hospital in the intervening 15 months. No specific cause of death was stated.

Letters from his mother in Sandy's files reveal that a brother, Roy Lemuel Sandy (1894) also served with 26th Signal Company Army Engineers and returned to Australia on November, 1918 on Special Leave after completing four years' service.

No circular was returned, but two other servicemen of the same name that are listed as from Bruthen and who appear to be cousins served - 3321, John Henry Sandy (Military Medal), Killed In Action in Belgium, 20 September, 1917, and 3320, Malachi Sandy, returned wounded, January, 1919.

Victorian Birth records suggest that the servicemen was actually Joseph James Sandy, born 1881, with siblings Janet (1878), James (879), George (1882), Agnes (1886), Alexander (1888) and Vivian (1892).
Savage, John Clarence

Key Address: 167 High Street, Northcote

Rank and Unit: Private, 21 Battalion (Infantry). Embarked 21 Infantry Battalion - 19 and 20 Reinforcements (May-November 1917)

Embarked: HMAT Nestor
Ship Number: A71
Date of embarkation: 21 November, 1917
Place of embarkation: Melbourne

Service Number: 6887
Enlisted: 05/07/1917
At:

Born At: Brunswick
Educated At: State school

Date of Death: 05/08/1918
Aged: 25

Place of Death: Mont Brehain, France
Buried At: Ramicourt British Cemetery, Ramicourt, Aisne, France

Occupation: Tram conductor
Religion: Methodist

Marital Status: Married

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: James (late) and Emily Rose Savage (nee Hewitt)
Wife: Edith Clara Savage (nee Williams, later Pritchard)

Eyewitnesses:
"I knew Casualty. He was a short man, well built, dark complexion, known as Jack. Casualty was advancing at Mont Brehain. He got about 10 yards from the parapet when a H. E. shell exploded, killing him instantly. I did not see Casualty killed, but I found his body lying in the open just where he fell. I examined it but he did not have a mark on him. Cause of death was concussion ... " (Pte. R. Jockinke, 1955)

Notes:
Savage was one of the last entries in our Darebin Roll, discovered only when a similar exercise was undertaken on behalf of the Yarra Plenty Regional Library which included the City of Banyule and thus Ivanhoe.

One of the original "untraceables" in that exercise was an entry on the Ivanhoe Memorial of "T. C. Savage" - there was no serviceman with that initial and family name killed and it wasn't until after that project was virtually complete that suspicions arose about a John Clarence Savage. His name was mentioned at a Memorial Service held early in 1918 for those from Ivanhoe that fell held early in 1918, hence the belief that "T. C. Savage" must have been killed after that date.

Savage enlisted as a married man, born in Brunswick and living at 24 Tyne Street in Carlton with all references in his military archives to his wife with no mention of his parents, but a check of birth records reveal them to be James and Emily Rose Savage, the latter noted in 1918 as residing at 167 High Street, Northcote and conducting from there a dress-making business.

There was never any mention of his fate in either the Northcote or Heidelberg newspapers, but further digging established the link to Ivanhoe, with James Savage listed in 1916 at 50 Young Street, but he died in the Melbourne General Hospital the same year and there was no entry for the couple in 1917.

After completing training in England, Savage proceeded to France on 15 April, 1918 and suffering a gunshot wound to the buttocks around a month later. He re-joined the 21st on 9 July and was killed by a shell explosion at Mont Brehain some three months later.

There were no children of the marriage in 1915, by the time medals and the Memorial Plaque and Scroll were being distributed in 1923, his widow had re-married, becoming Mrs Edith Pritchard.

The exact date of Savage's mother's move to Northcote is unknown, but to be included in the 1918 directory, it must have been some time before October, 1917 when the directory was compiled. She appears as a dress-maker at that address until 1923.

John Savage had three siblings; Frank (1889), Maggie (1892) and Olive (1899). The family appear to have moved to Ivanhoe from 68 St. George's Road, North Fitzroy.

The address in Young Street was shown as number 50 in the alphabetical section of the directory, but the street section shows just four houses; a family notice following James Savage's passing reveals that the house was on the corner of Lower Heidelberg Road.
Scott, Roy Frederick *

Key Address : 27 Normanby Avenue, Thornbury
Rank and Unit : Private 23rd Australian Infantry Battalion
                13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)
Embarked : HMAT Nestor
            Ship Number : A71
            Date of Embarkation : 21 November 1917
            Place of Embarkation : Melbourne
Service Number : 6939A  Enlisted : 05/06/1917  At : Richmond
Born At : Albert Park  Educated At : Oakleigh State School
Date of Death : 26/07/1918  Aged : 24
Place of Death : France
Buried At : Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, Fouilloy, France
Occupation : Stationery salesman
Marital Status : Single  Religion : C. of E.
Next of Kin/Family : Parents  Frederick Edwin and Matilda Margaret Scott
            Sister  Vida Mary Emerald Scott
Eyewitnesses :
Notes :
Roy Scott was a very late inclusion based on the discovery of a Death Notice that placed his sister Vida as next of kin living with a married brother in Thornbury, although they appear to have been in the district for little over a year.

Both parents were deceased and Vida, was shown on attestation in Willaston Road, Oakleigh with his own address as Rathdowne Street in North Carlton.

Scott disembarked and completed further training at Taranto in Italy (the "A" added to his Service Number due to a duplication) before proceeding to France on 28 May, 1918.

There is nothing else of note before a record that he was accidentally killed on 26 July.

This appears from the Death Notice to have been the news relayed to his sister, but early in November, this was changed to Killed In Action - it appears he was killed in a trench when he dropped a Mills bomb, the designation changed on investigation as the unit was in the front line and in action at the time. A later note reveals that his temporary cross had been inscribed "accidentally killed", but would be changed when the permanent headstone was erected.

His medals under the Act were to be distributed to his eldest brother Edward Benjamin at the Normanby Avenue address, but in a most unusual move, Base Records wrote to him in 1921 suggesting that Vida, who was nominated as the sole beneficiary of his Will should also receive the medals ... "she seems to have a distinct moral claim to these mementos, especially in view of your statement that your late brother was brought up by her from a child, she taking the place of his mother".

(Matilda Scott died in Murrumbeena in 1904 at 52 years of age when Roy would have been about ten and Vida 14. Their father died in 1917 at Caulfield).

Ben's address was still shown as Normanby Avenue in 1921, but all correspondence with Vida from 1919 was at Berwick where she appears to have been with another brother, Henry - the significance of the "(at sea)" annotated in the Death Notice is not known.

SCOTT-Roy Frederick, accidentally killed somewhere in France. 27/6/18, loved youngest son of the late Mr and Mrs F E Scott, late of Blackburn; dearly loved brother of Ben, Vida, Henry (at sea). Late of Blackburn

He died as he lived, doing for others
Peace, perfect peace,

(Inserted by his loving sister, brother, and sister in law, 27 Normanby avenue, Thornbury)
Severs, Albert *

Key Address: "Kia Ora", Beaconsfield Parade, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private in training, Australian Infantry Base Depot, Seymour
Embarked: Did not embark
Service Number: Enlisted: 01/06/1915

Born At: Port Melbourne
Educated At: Rutherglen Viticultural College
Date of Death: 14/08/1915

Place of Death: (of spino-cerebral meningitis), Alfred Hospital, Melbourne
Buried At: Coburg Pine Ridge Cemetery

Occupation: Labourer
Marital Status: Single
Religion: Methodist

Next of Kin/Family: Parents

Eyewitnesses: “Some few weeks ago it was announced that Driver A. D. Severs, of Talbot, was shortly to arrive, having been invalided home. Since then his friends have been wondering why he had not arrived here, and are now somewhat anxious owing to the fact that in Monday’s Melbourne papers inquiries were made as to his next of kin. Mrs Rees, with whom Driver Severs stayed prior to his enlisting, has communicated with the Defence Department in the matter”.

Notes: Along with Clarence O’Roie and John Joseph Sandy, Albert Severs was the third previously unrecognised serviceman to be linked to Darebin of the 174 listed as interred in Coburg General Cemetery by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Severs was listed as being born in Port Melbourne, but his Attestation suggested he had served with the Senior Cadets at the Viticultural College at Rutherglen before enlisting. His name was included on a number of lists of men that had been at the College and enlisted, but there was no mention of his death in the Rutherglen Sun, suggesting he may not have been well known in the town itself.

Severs entered camp on 7 June, 1915 and was admitted to the Seymour Clearing Hospital on the 25th suffering from spino-cerebral meningitis from which he ultimately died.

The date of his transfer to 5 Australian General Hospital in St. Kilda Road is not recorded, but he was perhaps a little unusual in that he survived nearly seven weeks after contracting the disease whereas most died within 10 days.

National Archives reveal that a younger brother, Alfred Duncan Severs also enlisted from Talbot in country Victoria in August, 1914, giving Albert as next-of-kin in Beaconsfield Parade. He served as 2024, Private, 4 Field Ambulance and returned late in 1917 suffering from synovitis in the right knee.

Attempts to trace Mrs Wolfenden in 1918 fruitless and the duplication of the first initial of the brothers caused some consternation amongst Alfred’s friend as evidenced by the Talbot Leader report above. Albert’s Memorial Scroll and Plaque remained unclaimed.

There is nothing in Sever’s archives to suggest what the relationship between the pair was and there is no evidence of any correspondence between her and authorities, and as was the standard for servicemen that died before embarking, no circular was issued.

On the day of Severs’ death, The Argus noted that a total of 14 servicemen suffering from meningitis had been admitted to the Alfred Hospital on that day alone bringing the total at the hospital which remained under civilian control to 40.

There is no trace of the births of either Albert or Alfred Severs in Victorian records; the best guess is that with both patents listed as deceased, the brothers may have been adopted or fostered out to a Severs family. Alfred died in Warrnambool in 1957 at 62 years; both parents listed as “unknown”.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Small, William John Samuel</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Address</strong> : 242 Clarke Street, Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong> : Private, 5 Battalion (Infantry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong> : HMAT Ceramic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number : A40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation : 23 November, 1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation : Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong> : 3947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong> : 08/07/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong> :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong> : Maryborough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong> : State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong> : 25/06/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong> : 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Death</strong> : Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Picardie, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong> : Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Picardie, France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong> : Clerk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong> : Widower?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong> : R. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Kin/Family</strong> : Parents William Andrew and Annie Elizabeth Small (nee Martin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyewitnesses</strong> :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong> : Small enlisted from 94 Charles Street, Prahran, giving his father at the same address, hence his name did not appear under Northcote in Casualty Lists, but a later inclusion in the AWM’s standard display includes the town or district a serviceman was most closely associated with and it was under this that his father returned the circular. The change of address was not notified to Base Depot until November, 1921, but presumably the family must have been in Northcote sometime previously for it to be noted on the circular. His military history is one of the shorter varieties: after further training in Egypt, he disembarked at Marseilles on 30 March, 1916. Small was posted as Missing near Pozieres on 25 June, 1916 and was officially declared Killed In Action as at that date on 26 November, 1917. He had been slightly wounded around three weeks beforehand, but returned to his unit four days later. There is a Red Cross file held, but it shows nothing more that annotations that he had been declared Killed In Action and no eyewitness accounts remain. The circular returned by his father added the Samuel to the given names of William John under which all records are held. It also suggested a Colonel Knight in Edward Street, Westgarth as an additional source that could supply the AWM historians with further information. His parents at this time were in Albert street, East Melbourne.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Smith, James Charles

Key Address : 59 Beaconsfield Parade, Croxton
Rank and Unit : Private, 27 Battalion (Infantry)
Embarked : HMAT Aeneas
Embarked Private, 27 Battalion Infantry, 12 Reinforcements
Service Number : 4761
Enlisted : 02/02/16
At : Adelaide

Born At : Dublin, Ireland
Educated At :

Date of Death : 05/11/1916
Aged : 27

Place of Death : Fiers, France
Place of Burial : Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Picardie, France

Occupation : Navvy
Marital Status : Widower?
Religion : R. C.

Next of Kin/Family : Sister Annie Smith

Eyewitnesses :
"Dear Annie"

"Just a line to let you know that I am well, hoping this finds you the same. I have had a good time since I wrote last. I am sending the kiddies a card here so that you can give it to them. I can't get them much as I am only drawing a shilling a day, so it doesn't last long over here. I am not in the trenches - I am looking after the officers. I only started to cook last week but have had a couple of goes at it ... we had a month's spell, now we are at it again. Well, I must close with love to all, Don't forget the cigarettes. From your loving brother, Jim (Letter from James Smith to his sister Annie in Croxton, dated six days after his official date of death).

Notes :
With a name like James Charles Smith and Irish-born to boot, establishing a link to Darebin other than that of his next of kin is almost impossible to determine and may not of face value exist, although events suggest that he had two children living in Croxton.

Smith was a 27 year-old living in Port Augusta when he enlisted in Adelaide, nominating his sister, Annie in 79 Beaconsfield Parade, Croxton as next of kin. When she moved or the street re-numbered, but the number was 59 by the time he embarked.

He declared himself single and there was no mention of his parents on Attestation.

Smith joined the 24th Infantry in France on 11 August, 1916 and nothing further is recorded of him until he was posted as Missing on 5 November and later declared Killed In Action at that date at a Court of Enquiry held on 30 July of the following year.

The official date was queried by local administrators after Annie Smith produced a letter (above) from James dated six days after the date he was supposed to have been killed, but the original date remains in all records. The only eyewitness claimed Smith was killed alongside him at Fiers, but placed the date as between the 5th and 16th of November.

There is just a hint that Smith may have lived locally at some time as there is correspondence between Base Depot and the Brunswick brigade of the Volunteer Forces as well as with the Commonwealth Bank in Melbourne, but it is a letter from his sister in February, 1922 that throws more light on his background.

In response to the usual enquiry pre-distribution of medals as to near male relatives, Annie Smith (now at 143 Beaconsfield Parade) declared she was the legal guardian of Norman James and Eileen Smith, the two children of the servicemen and pledging to hold medals in trust until Norman was of age.

Pensions were earlier granted to Annie on their behalf; her own claim was rejected as not being dependent upon her brother. Sadly, no circular was returned and other than Annie, nothing is known of the family, his true marital status or the age of the children. There are no obvious records in local records to the births of children of that name, nor of the subsequent death (up until 1985) of a Norman James Smith.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Address</strong></th>
<th>Gooch Street, Northcote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rank and Unit</strong></td>
<td>Sapper, 2 Field Company Australian Engineers (October 1914)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Embarked</strong></td>
<td>HMAT Orvieto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ship Number</strong></td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Embarkation</strong></td>
<td>21 October, 1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Embarkation</strong></td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service Number</strong></td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enlisted</strong></td>
<td>30/08/1914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>At</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Born At</strong></td>
<td>Prairie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Death</strong></td>
<td>06/08/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Educated At</strong></td>
<td>State school and Working Man's College</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aged</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buried At</strong></td>
<td>Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula, Canakkale Province, Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Architectural draughtsman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marital Status</strong></td>
<td>Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Religion</strong></td>
<td>Methodist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Next of Parents</strong></td>
<td>John Joseph and Mary Spence (nee Yeaman)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kin/Family</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eyewitnesses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td>One that almost got away!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spence's death did not appear in the Leader, although the name was included as a casualty on the Prince of Wales Methodist Church when an Honour Roll was unveiled on 1 August, 1916, the 25th anniversary of the Church.

It was assumed at the time that this was the Charles Spencer from Alphington already listed, but after the initial phase of the project was complete, it was noted Spencer was killed in January, 1918, long after the Board was erected.

The Leader obviously missed Spence's death as his next of kin was given as his father, then in Camberwell, this being shown in the official Casualty Lists, although Northcote was nominated as the place Charles most associated with when his father returned the circular, then at an address in Mordialloc.

Spence's military record, like most that died in the Dardanelles campaign, is remarkably brief, recording that had a brief stint in a Field Ambulance at Gallipoli with diarrhoea before being posted as Missing on 6 August, 1915, this confirmed around three weeks later as the date he was killed. He was originally buried at Brown Dip North Cemetery, his remains later re-interred at Lone Pine.

Although not mentioned on the circular, a receipt in National Archives shows a witness's signature as A. J. Spence, Lieut*; research reveals this to be a brother, Archibald John who embarked as a Lieutenant in March, 1918 and retained the rank as a member of the permanent forces after the war.

"Charles" appears in all war-time documentation, but official birth records as "Charlie" - he is alternately shown as born at Prairie or Tennyson, both tiny hamlets in northern Victoria about 30k west of Rochester. He had one sister, Nellie born in 1890.
### Stait, Charles Frederick

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>11 Kemp Street, Croxton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Bombardier, 14 Australian Field Artillery Brigade. Embarked Private, 4 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Wandilla</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship Number</td>
<td>A63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>31 January, 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>4602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>11/09/1915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Hampshire, England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educated At</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>20/08/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Brandhoek, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Brandhoek New Military Cemetery, Brandhoek, Belgium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Miner</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 Parents</td>
<td>Frederick Inkerman and Katherine Stait (nee Woodhatch)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kin/Family</td>
<td>Wife Mary Jane Stait (nee Emmons)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyewitnesses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Charles Frederick Stait was a late entry in the Roll after a brother Cecil was included in the original version. The usual check on a serviceman's family to try and identify a brother, father or son that served revealed two brothers who appear to have been twins, Harold and Harvey both enlisted on 16 March, 1915 giving 11 Johnston Street, Northcote as their address. Further checks reveal another brother, Charles Frederick Stait also enlisted, but in his case from Maryborough in Queensland with his wife listed on Attestation at 11 Kemp Street, Croxton, one of a couple of addresses also listed for Cecil. Charles marched into France on 27 June, 1916, and almost immediately was transferred to 14 Field Artillery Brigade where he served without incident until he was Killed In Action just over a year later. A note on his file suggests he was died instantaneously (presumably by shell fire) while on his gun at the Poperingehe to Vlameritinghe Road opposite Brandhoek in Belgium. His widow's stay in Croxton appears to have been short term - while no exact date of her return to Queensland is recorded, she was in Ascot Street, Ascot in Brisbane from November, 1917 when Stait's personal belongings were returned to that address. A letter from Mr. C. W. Wood of the Holy Trinity Church in Thornbury to Base Depot dated 6 September, 1917 following the notification of Strait's death to the Rev. Kellaway of the Church suggests that Mary Jane had already returned to Queensland and that Charles' mother in Croxton had undertaken to write to her with the tragic news of their mutual loss. Pension records reveal that the Charles and Mary Jane had one child, a daughter Kathleen, born in Northcote in 1914. No circular was returned for either brother - the addresses of 11 Johnston Street and 11 Kemp Street may well be the same location as Kemp and Johnston Street intersect around that point. The patriarch of the family, Frederick Inkerman Stait is also listed as serving his new country as a Registered Munitions Worker. He, then aged 57, and Cecil appear to have arrived in Melbourne in January, 1913 with the rest of the family in February, 1914 - Katherine (also aged 57), Albert (18), Daisy (27), Harvey and Harry (20) and Mabel (29). As 136, Harvey returned wounded from Gallipoli in December, 1915. Harry (284) survived unscathed and returned in May, 1919 and their mother Katherine is noted as having died in Northcote in 1922 at 67 years of age. There is no certainty that it is the same family, but National Archives also reveal that a Frederick Stait applied for free passage of another unnamed daughter in 1919.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stock, Frederick William

Key Address: 10 Raleigh Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 1 Pioneer Battalion Embarked Private, 1 Pioneer Battalion, 2 to 5 Reinforcements (April-August 1916)
Embarked: HMAT Ceramic
Ship Number: A40
Date of embarkation: 14 April, 1916
Place of embarkation: Sydney
Service Number: 1912
Enlisted: 17/01/1916
At:
Birth: Kogarah, N.S.W.
Educated At: State school
Date of Death: 25/10/1917
Aged: 27
Place of Death: Ypres, Belgium
Buried At: Belgian Battery Corner Cemetery, Belgium
Occupation: Carpenter and joiner
Marital Status: Married
Religion: C of E
Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: John and Emily Stock
Wife: Rosa May Stock (nee Muir)
Eyewitnesses: "To O.I.C., Base Depot. Re attached telegram. I interviewed the mother of Mrs Stock at 10 Raleigh Street and find that Mrs Stock has cleared away with another man, her present address being unknown. I also believe that the allotment money to this woman has been stopped. Mrs Stock’s mother undertook to let the deceased’s mother know of his death. If this is not considered sufficient notification, I shall be glad to assist in any further way you can suggest. Yours, C. W. Wood, Holy Trinity, Thornbury 10.11.17."
Notes: Stock was a chance discovery while researching Boer War records and that in itself opens up a mystery.
One source of Boer War material suggested that Stock had nominated his next of kin in Northcote, and had subsequently been Killed In Action during the First World War.
The latter was certainly the case, but it was in fact his later enlistment that nominated his wife at 10 Raleigh Street as next of kin - BUT the same Attestation shows him as just 24 years of age in 1916 and therefore nine years of age when he volunteered for the South African campaign!
The Boer War records also link the Stock that enlisted in the British Bethune’s Regiment to Warragul in Victoria, whereas the connection in World War One is very much from Rose Bay in Sydney and it appears the coincidence of names has confused the two men to merge.
Little is recorded of Stock’s military history.
It appears that he was aware of his wife’s desertion; although there is no record of his stopping the pay allotted to her as suggested by the Rev, Wood, his will was altered in March, 1917 from his wife to his mother and the latter received the memorial plaque, scroll and medals.
Stock’s Archive is somewhat unique in that it contains the telegram sent to the Rev. Alfred Kellaway (whose own son Lieutenant Francis Kellaway died during the war) charging him with the thankless task of advising Stock’s wife of her husband’s death. Kellaway had the All Saint’s Church in South Northcote and obviously delegated the unhappy duty to his counterpart in Thornbury, the Rev, Charles Wood.
**Strong, Henry James**

**Key Address:** Fairfield Park State School  
**Rank and Unit:** Lance Corporal, 6th Infantry Battalion  
**Embarked:** HMAT Suffolk  
  - Ship Number: A23  
  - Date of embarkation: 1 April, 1916  
  - Place of embarkation: Melbourne

**Service Number:** 10185  
**Enlisted:** 12/06/1915  
**At:** Educated At: Fairfield Park State School  
**Aged:** 22

**Born At:** Carlton  
**Date of Death:** 22/10/1917  
**Place of Death:** Zonnebecke, Belgium  
**Buried At:** Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium

**Occupation:** Bank Clerk  
**Religion:** C of E

**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents: William James and Mary Strong (nee Johnson)

**Eyewitnesses:** "On morning of Oct 22, 1917, Pte. Strong was in the dugout behind "Vampire Farm" near the Ypres-Zonnebecke Road. I heard a shell burst about 50 yards away and hearing someone sing out, I went round to the dug-out and found Pte. Strong huddled up in the corner wounded. I helped to carry him out and dressed his wounds. He appeared to be severely wounded in both sides of the chest. He was bleeding freely and was taken away on a stretcher to a dressing station. I later heard he had died". (Lieut. R. A. Mong)

**Notes:** Strong was listed amongst those casualties listed in the Heidelberg News and the circular returned by his mother suggested he attended Fairfield Park State School.  

His next of kin on enlistment was given as his father, William at "Kalkallo", Cape Street, Heidelberg, also noted as a solicitor on the corner of Market Street and Flinders Lane, but for many years leading up to the war, the family was listed as living at 33 Park Street East in Brunswick. In 1910, there was a William Strong listed at "Molfaa", Yarra Street, Alphington, but the alternative William Strong was also listed in Brunswick.  

Strong was posted as Wounded on 22 October, 1917, later modified to Wounded and Missing.  

He was officially classified as Killed In Action on that date on 22 April, 1918, but some weeks before the enquiry, Strong’s sister, Evelyn, forwarded to Base Depot a letter from a soldier who claimed he was with Strong when he was killed and that he did not understand why he was posted as missing.  

Apart from Evelyn (1892), there was a second son, John, born in 1900.
Sussex, Joshua David

Key Address: Northcote State School

Rank and Unit: Private, 6th Infantry Battalion, H Company, (October, 1914)

Embarked: HMAT Hororata
Ship Number: A20
Date of embarkation: 19 October, 1914
Place of embarkation: Melbourne (shown as Sussex, Joshua)

Service Number: 996
Enlisted: 17/08/1914 At:

Born At: Stawell
Educated At: Northcote State School
King Street, West Melbourne State School

Date of Death: 25/04/1915 Aged: 31

Place of Death: Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey
Buried At: Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey

Occupation: Labourer
Religion: C of E

Next of Kin/Family: Parents Joshua (late) and Maria Sussex (nee McAlles)

Notes: The link was not great and he was one of the last to be added, but David Joshua Sussex's story begs to be told.

His connection to Northcote was established through the roll of former Northcote State School pupils to have served published in the Leader on 7 July, 1920, although like many, many others on the list that paid the supreme sacrifice, his death was not acknowledged.

Remarkably, there were just three servicemen of this family name that enlisted; all three, including Joshua's brother Charles were Killed in Action - the two brothers both on the same day, that of the first landing.

Joshua enlisted on 17 August, 1914, giving his age as 30 years and one month, although Victorian registrations list his birth as 1883 and suggest he may have been a year older - regardless, he had managed to serve twice during the Boer War, initially with the South African Light Horse, and later as 501, Private, 2 Commonwealth Light Horse (Victoria).

He claimed to be 20 when he volunteered in January, 1902, but in reality was just 17 and had already spent eight months with the South African unit.

Like most that perished in the early days at Gallipoli, nothing is known of his death and his connection to Northcote State School is also a mystery as his widowed mother Maria was shown from at least 1892 at Rosslyn Street, West Melbourne and from around 1900 as a grocer at 62 Wellington Street, Richmond. Death records add nothing to the mystery, simply suggesting his father Joshua died in 1883, whereabouts unknown.

The circulars nominated King Street, West Melbourne as the school the pair attended - there was no mention of Charles (two years older) on the Northcote State School list, hence he has not been included.

There are letters from Base Depot to Mrs Sussex in both files requesting details of their nearest male relative, but there does not appear to be a reply to either. Victorian registrations reveal the father Joshua died in 1883, the year of David's birth at just 32 years of age. The redoubtable Mrs Sussex passed away in 1939 at 92 years.

Both circulars have an additional contact for information as Mr W. Hatfield, 298 High Street, Northcote - he was operating a carrying business from that address, but his connection to the brothers is unknown.

Charles Sussex served as 310, Private, 9 Infantry Battalion, enlisting in Queensland and embarking on 24 September, 1914. He was originally posted as Missing on the first day of the landings on 25 April, 1915, later declared Killed In Action as at that date at a Court of Inquiry held on 5 June, 1916.

Sussex's Boer War files are under Joshua David, the World War archives simply Joshua.
**Terry, Ernest Howard**

| **Key Address** | Prince of Wales Park Methodist Church, Northcote |
| **Rank and Unit** | Private, 60 Infantry Battalion Embarked Private, 24 Battalion, 8 Reinforcement |
| **Embarked** | HMAT Afric  
Ship Number : A19  
Date of Embarkation : 5 January, 1916  
Place of Embarkation : Melbourne |
| **Service Number** | 3640  
**Enlisted** : 24/08/1915  
**At** : |
| **Born At** | Collingwood  
**Educated At** : Collingwood State School  
**Aged** : 21 |
| **Place of Death** | Fromelles, France  
**Buried At** : V.C. Corner, Australian Cemetery, Fromelles, France |
| **Occupation** | Jam manufacturer  
**Religion** : Methodist |
| **Marital Status** | Married  
**Next of Kin/Family** : Parents  
John Thomas (late) and Elizabeth Ann Terry (nee Gregg) |

**Notes**:

Ernest Terry is a somewhat unusual case - his name was included on the Prince of Wales Park Methodist Church roll shown in the Leader on 24 July, 1915 and again on 14 October, 1916, but the research has his connection during the war years almost exclusively in Collingwood and Richmond.

That he and the casualty were one and the same seems certain as he was clearly shown as Ernest and the only man of this name to enlist, but confusing the issue is that he was shown on Attestation as Church of England and not Methodist.

He was transferred from 24 Infantry to the new 60 Battalion while in France and became one of hundreds posted Missing at Fromelles in the attack of 19 July, 1916, in his case officially declared Killed In Action as at that date at a Court of Enquiry held on 4 August of the following year.

A Red Cross file exists, but consists of nothing more that there had been no trace found of him in Germany.
Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

Thomson, Harold Arthur

Key Address: 8 Kellett Street, Northcote
Rank and Unit: Private, 24 Infantry Battalion, C Company (May, 1915)
Embarked: HMAT Euripides

Service Number: 723
Enlisted: 24/03/1915
At:

Born At: Collingwood
Educated At: Collingwood State School
Date of Death: 18/02/1919
Aged: 28
Place of Death: Brunswick
Buried At:

Occupation: Box maker/cartoonist
Marital Status: Married
Religion: C. of E.

Next of Kin/Family:
Parents: Edward J. and Eliza Jane Thomson (nee Hanson, both late)
Wife: Mrs Bernice Thompson (nee Gray, later Mrs Frederick Wicks)

Eyewitnesses: “With reference to the War Medals of your other brother, ex-No. 723, Private H. A. Thomson, 24 Battalion, as nothing was known in this office of his demise, these mementos were passed to Headquarters, 3rd District, Victoria Barracks, Melbourne for disposal and presumably were handed over to the soldier”. Base Depot to Thompson’s brother)

Notes: Thomson is shown in many places as Thompson - the link to his demise was an entry in the Victorian edition of “The All Australian Memorial” published in 1917 and which used the latter spelling, also used in official Death records,

This had him as the son of the late Mr and Mrs E. Thompson of Wooltan Avenue, with a private address of 8 Kellett Street, both in Northcote, although his Attestation gave a brother Edward in Brighton as next of kin.

There was no suggestion at this stage of his death - it was noted that he had spent three weeks at Gallipoli and then served in France; in fact, he returned in August, 1917 after being admitted to 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital with severe tuberculosis.

A Medical Board on his return discovered that it was a pre-existing condition, Thomson having spent four months at Greenvale Sanatorium in 1914 before he enlisted.

There is a note on his file "died after discharge" (unfortunately not dated) and here the waters are somewhat muddied.

His brother by 1917 was at 83 Bent Street, Northcote and a letter from him in Thomson's archives in May, 1922 enquiring after the war medals of another brother revealed something of Harold’s death.

This appears to have prompted enquiries by Base Depot of the Repatriation Department who confirmed that Thomson died on 18 February, 1919 and his death for war pension purposes was accepted as being as a result of War Service and a pension paid to his widow, She quickly re-married, in 1920 becoming Mrs Frederick as Mrs Bernice Wickes and living in West Melbourne.

Perhaps because of the A.I.F. only becoming aware of Thomson's death some four years after the event, there is not mention of him on the AWM Honour Roll despite him being classified as a casualty of war service and within the timeframe set for inclusion.

Thomson's Attestation lists his occupation as a box maker, but the Memorial suggests he was a cartoonist, perhaps an alternative occupation given he was assessed as totally and permanently incapacitated on his return to Australia.

The brother that was referenced in the letter was 5456, Private Leonard Charles Thomson, Killed In Action on 19 April, 1917 and included in this update.
## Thomson, Leonard Charles

**Key Address:** Wooltan Avenue, Northcote  
**Rank and Unit:** Private, 5 Infantry Battalion Embarked, Private, 5 Infantry Battalion  
13 to 23 Reinforcements (December 1915 - November 1916)  
**Embarked:** HMAT Ayrshire  
**Ship Number:** A33  
**Date of Embarkation:** 2 July, 1916  
**Place of Embarkation:** Melbourne  
**Service Number:** 5456  
**Enlisted:** 12/02/1916  
**At:**  
**Born At:** Abbotsford  
**Educated At:** Collingwood State School  
**Date of Death:** 19/04/1917  
**Aged:** 21  
**Place of Death:** Lagnicourt, France  
**Buried At:** Morchies Military Cemetery, Nord Pas de Calais, France  
**Occupation:** Printer’s assistant  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Religion:** C. of E.  
**Next of Kin/Family:** Parents Edward James and Eliza Jane Thomson (nee Hanson)  
**Eyewitnesses:** "... he had been over to get some water in his dixie just after tea and was walking back on the bank of the Sunken Road when an H.E. shell exploded killing him instantly. I was 40 yards from him at the time of his death but went directly over after he was hit by the shell and covered him up. His chief wounds were about the head, He was buried the next day over near Lagnicourt in the 2nd Brigade Cemetery ..." (J. H. Smart, 4306)  

**Notes:**  
Thomson is included along with his brother, 723, Private Harold Arthur Thomson, the pair sons of the late Mr and Mrs E. Thompson of Wooltan Avenue.  

He nominated a fourth brother, Rupert in Abbotsford as his next of kin, later in Clifton Hill, but he appears to have shifted a number of times).  

There was no mention of either brother’s death in The Leader - perhaps another example of them being listed as from outside the district because of the location of their brothers as next of kin.  

Thomson was taken on strength in France on 7 February, 1917 after spending time in hospital in England with venereal disease and nothing is recorded of him until he was Killed in Action just over two months later.  

As well as those mentioned - Edward 9999, Rupert (1889), Arthur (1891) and Leonard (1896), the was a fifth brother, John (1894) and a sister Florence (1899). She was born in Richmond, the borthers all in Collingwood or Abbotsford>.  

(The eyewitness was Private John Henry Smart, 52 Westgarth Street, Fairfield. Just five days after he gave his account, he received severe gunshot wounds to the neck, mouth, jaw and knee on 8 May 1917 while serving in Etaples, France. He was sent to England for medical treatment and arrived in back Australia on 13 April 1918 and admitted to Austin Hospital Military Ward).
Tilley, Arthur James

Key Address: 95 Station Street, Fairfield Park
Rank and Unit: Private, 12 Infantry Battalion, C Company (October, 1914)
Embarked: HMAT Geelong
  Ship Number: A2
  Date of Embarkation: 20 October, 1914
  Place of Embarkation: Melbourne
Service Number: 311
Enlisted: 24/08/1914
At: Pontville, Tasmania
Born At: Hobart
Educated At: State School
Aged: 48
Date of Death: 06/04/1917
Place of Death: Morchies, France
Buried At: Morchies Australian Cemetery, Nord Pas de Calais, France
Occupation: Miner
Religion: Protestant
Marital Status: Single
Next of Parents: William J. (late) and Anne Abigail Tilley (nee Martin)

Eyewitnesses:
"Casualty was destroyed by shell fire on the 6-10 April, 1917 near Bullecourt and Lagnicourt. Casualty was asleep at the time near a wall when a shell came over and killed 14 of them including casualty. It was a 10 inch shell which wrought the destruction. Write to Col. Rafferty of 11 Bn. Now in France for details" (Lieut. J. Webster, 12 Bn).

"The above soldier was my batman and constant companion from early in May, 1915 in the Gallipoli days ... I cannot put into words the great esteem I had for my old comrade. He had previously served in S. Africa with me ... (Col. Rafferty, C.O., 11 Bn).

Notes:
Tilley's connection to Darebin is thin and he was almost certainly never in the district, but under the principle that servicemen that nominated next of kin in the district should be included, he rates a page which has a poignant tale to tell.

He was a 43 year-old miner when he enlisted, giving his eldest niece, Elsie May Rowlands at 95 Station Street, Fairfield as next of kin. His own address was listed as Forbes Street, West Devonport.

Other than a brief stay in hospital with bronchial catarrh, virtually nothing is recorded of Tilley's two-and-a-half years of service, but the eyewitness report reveals a remarkable bond between two men at opposite ends of the military hierarchy.

Colonel Rafferty's full letter indicated that Tilley was a close personal friend of he and his wife, Rose, and although there is no record of it in his file, Tilley had transferred to from 12 to 11 Battalion with the Colonel.

It also suggested Tilley was killed on the morning of Good Friday; all of the documentation based on the official Casualty List places the date of death as between the 6th and 10th (the reason unclear, especially if 14 were killed in the explosion). The AWM assumes the earlier date.

(Although Tilley appeared in the list as being from Fairfield Park based on the location of his next of kin, there was no mentioned of his fate in the Leader).

Elsie Rowlands returned the circular confirming that her uncle had served in the Boer War and records show him as a Private, 91, in the 1st Tasmanian Mounted Infantry. Rupert Rafferty served as a Private in the same unit and another ten years with various volunteer units before embarking as a Second Lieutenant at the same time as Tilley.

She was the beneficiary of most of her uncle's estate, but the service medals under the rules laid out by the A.I.F. went to Arthur's elder brother, William, also in East Devonport and identified as Elsie Rowland's father.

Tasmanian records show the two brothers also had three sisters, remarkably spread out over a 24 year period; Ruth (1859), Isabella (1877) and Ruby (1883), but a Death Notice in the Hobart Mercury suggests Arthur was the sixth son of the late W. J. Tilley, "shipwright, Hobart".

It also has Arthur as 45 years of age, conflicting with Boer War records which show him born in 1879.
## Tully, Richard Strahan

**Key Address:** Rucker Street, Northcote

**Rank and Unit:** Corporal, 46 Battalion (Infantry). Embarked Private, 14 Infantry Battalion 5 to 12 Reinforcements (April-November 1915)

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

**Service Number:** 3921  
**Enlisted:** 14/07/1915  
**At:**

**Born At:** Shields, England  
**Educated At:** Church of England, England

**Date of Death:** 14/11/1916  
**Aged:** 32

**Place of Death:** Flers, France  
**Buried At:** Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France

**Occupation:** Draper  
**Religion:** C of E

**Marital Status:** Single  
**Next of Kin/Family:** James Tully, North Shields, England

**Eyewitnesses:**

**Notes:** Tully is another example of a recently arrived Englishman living in Northcote, with no family background to the district, and about whom little is known.

His father when returning the circular from England suggested his son arrived in Australia at 27 years of age (circa 1912), but there is no Victorian immigration record to confirm this or to reveal whether he was accompanied by other family members.

His archives reveal little more than letters from a Mrs Frances Paterson of Sandy Bay, Tasmania who claimed to be a relative of Tully, but without the actual relationship ever being revealed.

Little is known of his military background other than he was prompted to Corporal in May 1916 and shipped to France the following month. His commemoration on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial suggests his remains were never located.
Darebin's Great War – In Memoriam

Wallis, Charles Frederick

Key Address : 40 William Street, Preston
Rank and Unit : Private 60 Infantry Battalion
Embarked Private, 7 Infantry Battalion - 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 : 5778
Enlisted : 29/02/1916
At :
Born At : Collingwood
Date of Death : 05/06/1923
Educated At :
Place of Death :
Buried At : Coburg Cemetery
Occupation : Stove maker / engineer
Marital Status : Married
Religion : Methodist
Next of Kin/Family :
Parents Charles Frederick (late) and Lydia Wallis (nee Culph)
Wife Mrs Elizabeth Wallis (nee James)
Eyewitnesses :
"Looks vacant an loss of line if face and under eyes, stammering, hesitating speech, unable to
walk. Marked tremor. Loss of sensation in legs since being in hospital".
Notes :
Wallis was one of probably dozens that connected to the Darebin district that returned to
Australia that died within a few years as a result of his war service.

Fortunately for our archives, The Leader noted his detain June, 1923, suggesting Wallis "now
has to be added to the great host of gallant Australians who gave their lives for their country".

He gave his wife Elizabeth as next-of-kin, then living at 124 Shields Street, Flemington when
enlisted at 39 years of age.

Wallis embarked on the voyage back to Australia on 30 June, 1918, officially classified as
suffering from neurasthenia. The term is no longer in use, but the defined symptom of "a
psychological disorder characterized by chronic fatigue and weakness", or today "chronic fatigue
disorder". Medical reports add irregularities of breathing and heartbeat.

The Leader suggested that the condition was caused by shell shock, but continue to suggest
Wallis was involved in a serious tram accident in France, the latter conformed by his National
Service archive.

He appears to have served on home duties after his return before being officially discharged in
October, 1919.

It was suggested that the condition was not permanent and would clear in six months, but The
Leader, although not nominating where Wallis died suggested he had "much treatment" at both
Caulfield and Mont Park hospital, but that his health was never restored.

The couple had two children, Eva and Vernon, and Wallis himself was one of several siblings,
the others Frederick (1867), Mrs W. Clarke (Lydia, 1872), Mrs N. Wilcox (Charlotte, 1874),
Clement (1881) and Mrs Les Newton (Mabel, 1888) listed in the Death Notice. Two others,
Charles junior, 1869, died at five years and Caroline at 5 months in 1884, and another Alice
(1879) is untraceable.

Given Wallis died sometime after the end of the war, his National Archive does not contain a
change of address, but the family had a close connection with the Preston area.

Caroline, Fanny and Mabel were all born in Preston as were Wallis’s own two children.

Directories around 1900 have Wallis Brothers and Co. in Cramer Street (Charles and Clement),
"Patentees & makers of the improved convertible fire box in one-fire stoves & general range,
gas stoves & oven makers & iron founders". The company had a sales office at 419 Bourke
Street.
### Warnock, Joseph (M.M)

**Key Address:** 7 Normanby Avenue, Croxton

**Rank and Unit:** Bombardier, (Acting Corporal), 2 Australian Medium Trench Mortar Battery

**Embarked:** HMAT Shropshire

**Service Number:** 2414

**Enlisted:** 20/08/1914

**At:** Melbourne

**Born At:** Carlton

**Educated At:**

**Date of Death:** 24/01/1925

**Aged:** 35

**Place of Death:** (of disease), Caulfield Military Hospital, Kooyong Road, Caulfield

**Buried At:**

**Occupation:** Tram conductor

**Marital Status:** De facto

**Religion:** Presbyterian

**Next of Kin/Family:**

- Father unknown, mother Elizabeth Warnock
- De facto wife Clara Grigg

**Eyewitnesses:**

"During a raid by our infantry near Strazheele on the night of 9 July, 1918, Bmdr. Warnock was in charge of a mortar which came under heavy fire ... on enemy fire increasing, he ordered the whole of his crew under cover and worked the gun single handed and at the risk of his own life saved the lives of his men ..." (Recommendation for Military Medal).

**Notes:**

Warnock's background is one of the more unusual in our archives. He enlisted giving a friend Miss Wrigglesworth at Avon Park, Stratford as his next of kin with his own address at 49 Spencer Street, Croxton. This was later changed to a Miss Clara Grigg at 7 Normanby Avenue, Croxton, later accepted as being his de facto wife.

Just when the change was made is not clear: Miss Wrigglesworth is shown as receiving notification on the two occasions that Warnock was slightly wounded, and Clara Grigg is first mentioned in May, 1921 on the receipt for the British War Medal and it seems unlikely the de facto relationship existed at the time that Warnock enlisted.

After serving at Gallipoli, Warnock was shipped to England and transferred to 1 Division of the Trench Mortar Battery. He was noted as slightly wounded in November, 1917 although he remained on duty, shortly afterwards being transferred to the 12th Artillery.

Warnock embarked for return to Australia on Special Leave in September, 1918 after completing four years' service, but early in 1919 was assessed as one-third incapacitated as a result of being gassed at Messines in December, 1917, although he was expected to make a full recovery within six months.

Nothing further is known of his background until 1925 when Clara made application for the Memorial Scroll and Plaque following Warnock's death in the Caulfield Military Hospital on 24 January of that year. An enquiry from Base Depot to the Repatriation Department confirmed that they had accepted that his death was as a result of war service and Death Notice suggested he has spent much of the five years since his return in the hospital.

At the time of his passing, Warnock had no living relatives (it appears that he may have been born out of wedlock, his mother may have been the Elizabeth Warnock noted as dying in the South Melbourne Homeopathic Hospital in 1893 at 24 years of age) and the Nearest Female Relative Badge was issued to Clara Grigg in trust for the couple's ex-nuptial daughter of which there is no record.

Due to the lateness of his passing, Warnock's name is not included on the AWM Roll of Honour but archives reveal that both the Memorial Scroll and Plaque were forwarded to Clara in May, 1925 when she was still at 7 Normanby Road. His connection to the Darebin district is confirmed by his name being included in the first roll of Northcote men to enlist, published in the Leader, 12 September, 1914.

In addition to being awarded the Military Medal, Warnock was also recommended for the higher award of the Distinguished Conduct Medal after he removed a number of live shells from a fire in his crew's mortar trench on 27 June, 1918.
Weeding was a chance discovery whilst checking Boer War records of men known to have volunteered from the Darebin. These identified his next of kin as his father, Joseph H. Weeding in Station Street, Fairfield. No occupation was shown, but Joseph in the earlier years of the 1890s was shown as a baker in Carlton.

Weeding appears to have had specialist skills compatible with the Tropical Corps, embarking (and from Sydney) just three weeks after enlisting.

He contracted malaria while at Madang and Rabaul and returned to Australia in June, 1915. He spent several months in the Base Hospital in St. Kilda Road before being discharged as medically unfit from the A.I.F. on 11 April, 1916.

Weeding was assessed as permanently unfit and granted a full pension after discharge; his wife and four children, Albert (1902), Leonard, Vera and Rita received partial pensions. Albert served in the Second World War.

Weeding died of malaria and anaemia in the Australian General Hospital in Kooyong Road, Caulfield on 4 June, 1922. There is no record as to whether or not the pensions were still being paid at the time of his demise.

The family were living at 50 North Street, Richmond when he enlisted in December, 1914. They were later shown at 69 Elgin Street, Carlton and 83 Hawthorn Street, Coburg, and she received the Memorial Plaque and Scroll, although Weeding is not recorded on the Honour Roll as his death came after the disbandment of the A.I.F. on 31 March, 1921.

Weeding served as 938, Private, 5th Victorian Mounted Rifles during the Boer War. He was 22 and farming at Werribee when he enlisted. He was invalided wounded back to Australia, arriving 29 January, 1902, and was awarded the Queen's South African Medal and three clasps.
### Woods, Alexander (aka Gingles, Alexander)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Address</th>
<th>Linton Vale, Whittlesea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rank and Unit</td>
<td>Private, 22nd Battalion (Infantry) 13 to 18 Reinforcements (July-November 1916)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarked</td>
<td>HMAT Nestor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ship Number: A71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Embarkation</td>
<td>2 October 1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Embarkation</td>
<td>Melbourne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Number</td>
<td>5962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enlisted</td>
<td>10/01/1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>Educated At: Scrubby Creek State School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Born At</td>
<td>Northcote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Death</td>
<td>03/05/1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Death</td>
<td>Bullecourt, France</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buried At</td>
<td>Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Waiter</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>Andrew Gingles (foster father)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes:
- Woods' death was noted in the Leader on 2 February, 1918 in an article relating to the return of another serviceman from Whittlesea.
- This was the name he enlisted under, but a Leader report after a memorial service was held at Scrubby Creek Presbyterian Church suggested he was better known as Gingles “from his foster parents”.
- His Attestation confuses the issue further - his next of kin is shown as "Father, Alexander Woods, Whittlesea”, subsequently marked “no such person” and altered to Gingles.
- The Attestation also provided another surprise showing his place of birth as Northcote, perhaps the mixture of family names obscuring his fate from the original research in Darebin.
- But at this point, total confusion sets in. Gingles/Woods claimed to be 24 years enlisted - this places his date of birth as early 1892, but the only Alexander Woods listed in Victorian records around that time was Alexander James Woods at Portland in 1889.
- Woods' demise is equally vague. He was posted as Missing on 3 May, 1917, but unlike most of those unaccounted for, there is no eyewitness account, simply a note that a Court of Enquiry was held on 26 November, 1916 and he was declared Killed In Action on the original date on 24 January, 1918.
- Woods himself added to the predictable muddle by completing a Will nominating his step-father as "Jingles"; the post-war correspondence trying to sort out who was entitled to Alexander's service medals revealed that Andrew Gingles had adopted Alexander as a war of the state when he was three months old and had no knowledge of his birth parents.
- It was also confirmed that there was no such person as Andrew Woods in Whittlesea.
- The Gingles family also had a few unknowns - Victorian registrations show children Margaret, born Healesville, 1887, Andrew, dying in Northcote in 1889 at four years of age, but with no corresponding birth record; Mary (1893, Northcote), Jessie (1896, Carlton) and Andrew James, (1899, Preston), the mother in the four birth records shown as Jessie Brown.
- With at least four and probably five known children, Victorian records then show Andrew and Jessie Brown marrying in 1901!
- Despite several references to Preston and Northcote in birth records, there is no trace of any family name Gingles in Sands and McDougall directories - the only guess here is that they may have lived around Whittlesea (not covered) and used medical facilities in the Darebin area.